"We Want To Buy More Slaves"

GROWERS DEMAND
BRACEROS AGAIN

The growers have started their yearly screaming for braceros. Asparagus, tomato, and strawberry growers have all started yelling, "Braceros, Si! Better Wages, No!" Like a broken record they chant the same old slogans: "Rotting crops," "No one else will work for us." But Congressional hearings last year and this year have exposed the cynical lying and hypocrisy of this vicious and brutal breed of growers, the worst in the state. Here are the facts:

It was proved that those who yelled for braceros the loudest were paying the worst wages in the state. Most workers were paid $1.11 or less in asparagus in 1964. In 1965 it was $1.21—the highest it has ever been. Braceros keep the wages low. Asparagus growers want 2500 braceros as a starter.

Tomato growers made a great noise last year about "not enough braceros." But they actually harvested the biggest crop in history, with the highest yields and biggest profits ever. Les Heringer, President of the California Tomato Growers, has gotten thousands of braceros in the past. When asked if he would pay higher wages this year, or recognize the union, he said, "I would never sit down at the bargain table with Cesar Chavez." "They are not the kind of people we would want to deal with," he said. (When asked about the Catholic Church and others trying to help farm workers, he said that, "They are out to stir up the Mexicans here as they did with the Negroes in the South.")

The Farm Workers Association promises California farm workers that it will use all its strength to prevent Mexican "braceros" from coming here and taking away our jobs. And we will make asparagus growers pay decent wages. Then they will get all the help they need.

Did you or any of your relatives serve in the Mexican Revolution? Do you remember any of the great generals, Villa or Zapata, coming to your town when you were young? Write to us about it... (See "New Contest", page 23).
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THE OCTOPUS PAGE 24

HI, GOVERNOR, THIS IS BIG BOB, WHO? DIGIORGIO OF COURSE, AND I'M CALLING TO TELL YOU HOW WE ARE GOING TO "SOLVE" OUR LABOR PROBLEM HERE IN DELANO.

WE'RE GOING TO HAVE A "UNION" ALL RIGHT, A UNION OF SCABS!
WE'LL EVEN HAVE A VOTE (HEH, HEH) AND WE'LL MAKE SURE THEY VOTE THE WAY WE WANT THEM TO.
WE'RE HERE TO MAKE A PROFIT, NOT PROMOTE HUMAN DIGNITY!
Farm workers are suing DiGiorgio Corporation for $640,000 because of the attack upon them by DiGiorgio rent-a-cops two weeks ago. The attackers, Hershel Nunes and Richard Meyer, are hired guns ("security guards") for DiGiorgio's Sierra Vista ranch. Nunes drew his gun on Miss Ida Cousino and five other unarmed and peaceful strikers and threatened to kill them. When Miss Cousino protested and tried to make a citizens' arrest, she was assaulted and thrown to the ground. And when Manuel Rosas, another striker, came to her aid, Nunes took a heavy club and bashed in his head. Rosas needed 13 stitches. DiGiorgio's hired guns also tried to beat up Manuel Vasquez of Earlimart.

Rosas is demanding $90,000 from DiGiorgio because of the attack, and filed his law suit last week. Cousino and the other pickets are demanding a total of $550,000 in their law suit against DiGiorgio.

Here is the official description of the incident, submitted to the courts:

"On or about April 20, 1966, near an entrance to the Sierra Vista Ranch, in the county of Tulare, State of California, defendant Hershel J. Nunes assaulted plaintiff Ida Cousino by drawing and displaying a loaded revolver and threatening to take the life of the plaintiff.

"That said assault was ratified by said DiGiorgio Corporation, who knew the brutal, savage, malicious, and uncivilized nature of said Hurshel J. Nunes.

Defendant Hurshel J. Nunes willfully, unlawfully, wantonly, and without cause or provocation assaulted, attacked, struck, beat, and battered Manuel Rosas with a deadly weapon, to wit: a club about his body and head, thereby causing plaintiff to bleed profusely and causing severe permanent, and continuing discomfort and injuries..."

In addition to Cousino and Rosas, the other farm workers suing DiGiorgio include Robert Marino, Epifanio Camacho, Fernando Velazquez, and Mike Kratko.

Meanwhile, DiGiorgio ordered the guns taken away from Nunes and the other rent-a-cops because they fear that Nunes would start new fights and DiGiorgio would be sued by other victims of the violence.
GROWERS INCITE NEW VIOLENCE

In a new outbreak of violence against the pickets on the Caratan ranch, seven strikers of AWOC were assaulted and beaten by a gang of twenty Puerto Rican Scabs. Among the injured were Manuel Vasquez and Johnny Rodriguez. The attack, in which none of the Puerto Ricans were injured, was carried out with bottles, rocks, and clubs. The attackers were working as strikebreakers on the Caratan Ranch.

The recent violence came only a few weeks after Caratan's friend Louis Lucas--whose ranch is also on strike--told the public that unless the strike was settled soon, some grower was going to go out and settle it himself. The following day DiGiorgio's foreman clubbed a striker, and now Caratan's imported strikebreakers took the law into their own hands. Those who have followed news of the strike since the beginning were reminded of the first few months when there were many incidents of violence against pickets by growers and their agents. It would be interesting to know whether Mr. Caratan's gang of head bashers were incited by their boss or by Mr. Lucas' inflammatory comments, or whether it had any connection with them at all?

MASSIVE BOYCOTT OF S & W

Several hundred Safeway stores throughout California became the major target in the boycott of S&W products. S&W is the major product of the monstrous DiGiorgio Corporation. DiGiorgio has increased his violence and intimidation in the last month in an attempt to frighten La Huelga.

The object of the boycott was to get Safeway to remove the offensive S&W products from their shelves. In L.A., pressure was also applied at Ralphs Market, a large food chain. NFWA officials in Delano said, "If Safeway refuses to handle S&W, the rest of California's markets will follow." Cesar Chavez said, "Unless DiGiorgio negotiates, S&W is finished." continued on page 6
BOYCOTT

(Continued from page 5)

In other boycott developments, the NFWA agent in Boston informed wholesale grocery distributors of the S&W boycott. They were told that if they bought S&W, that all their stores would be picketed. In one incident the Farm Workers agent reported: When I told him this he turned pale. Two minutes later he was on the long-distance phone to talk with Robert DiGiorgio. This is the kind of thing that's going to break them," he added.

Here in California the huge Berkeley Co-op has stopped ordering S&W and has posted notices of the boycott in their stores.

The first distribution of leaflets on the S&W boycott had a printing of 2 million copies. One boycott chairman said, "Within a month there won't be a person in California who doesn't know the brand name S&W and the miserable conditions that it represents.

"No thinking person will eat or drink any S&W products until the DiGiorgio tradition of hate, violence, and greed is removed by a union contract," he continued.

In a last minute effort to market S&W, DiGiorgio has covered the hatful label with the Keystone label. In the photos it is shown how they did this.

EL MALCRIADO SAYS: There is no escaping the talons of the thunderbird. The DiGiorgio Corporation must choose between self-destruction and the bargaining table.

McFarland--

At six o'clock in the morning on May 3, 1965, the 36 crews of rose grafters in the fields of Mount Arbor Nurseries—the state's largest grower of roses—began the famous first strike of the National Farm Workers Association.

Mount Arbor of McFarland, owned by rich men from back East, was one of the most miserable employers in the area. Even the notorious flower farms near San Francisco were not any worse than this company. Working conditions in the flowers were probably worse than any crop except sugar beets.

Rose grafters are required to crawl all day along the ground and graft cuttings into the delicate plants. Hundreds of tiny cuts from the thorns turn their fingers black. The work takes years to learn, and makes billions of dollars for the growers. But before the strike in the roses, Mount Arbor was paying $9.00 per thousand plants to the rose grafters. (They sell the plants for $350 per thousand.)
The Flower Industry

After the strike, Mount Arbor raised the wages to more than the Association was asking. But there are still miserable conditions; workers are cheated on something called "hold-back pay", and they do not have the many rights which union recognition can give them.

But elsewhere in the flower industry, things are worse because the shadow of the Thunderbird has not yet been seen. Hundreds of farm workers, including many Chinese, work in the miserable conditions of the flower industry near San Francisco and San Jose, with women working as long as 14 hours a day at hard labor for some of the lowest wages in the state. The growers here supply the state's big and prosperous cut flower industry with carnations and geraniums, as well as other flowers, such as orchids and chrysanthemums.

The Farm Workers Association has not forgotten the day when Mrs. Dolores Huerta was thrown out of the office of Mount Arbor in McFarland. She had gone to tell the manager that the Association wanted to negotiate with him to avoid a strike. The manager called the police.

The Association has not forgotten how its member Epifanio Comacho, champion rose grafter, was blacklisted. Conspiracy charges against the rose growers are still pending.

And the people of California have not forgotten the men and women who labor on the flower farms throughout the state. The grape strikers of Delano, now nearly victorious, will remember their brothers and help them to obtain justice and a decent life.
FARM WORKERS want to be organized so that they can have enough power to change their situation. Students of good will can help the workers struggle with their social, economic, political problems by becoming part of the NFWA (National Farm Workers Association) organizing effort. You can help the trabajadores campesinos bring the full story of the grope strike and their demands for justice to people everywhere.

COME to the hot San Joaquin valley of California this summer! Drop whatever else you were planning to do. Cesar Chavez and his staff and student leaders will lead a week of briefing and exposure to the strike. After the orientation and participation in Delano operations, students will go out individually and in teams for several weeks on behalf of the NFWA.

THE SUMMER'S JOB

1. BOYCOTT AND SUPPORT. A nation-wide network of boycott staff is being established to reduce the sales and image of Delano growers who fail to recognize their organized workers. Boycott activities will include direct action, picketing, public education, and organizing wide-spread community support. The farm worker’s cause has drawn together churches, union locals, minority and civil rights groups, student movements, and other community organizations in strike support and joint action for social justice. Some students will have a part in coordinating this force and participating in these organizations on behalf of NFWA in cities across the nation.

2. REACHING THE UNORGANIZED WORKERS. Many teams of organized farm-workers and students will go out from the strike zone to carry the story in California, the Southwest and Mexico, keeping scabs out and signing workers for la causa.

3. OTHER ASSIGNMENTS will be made to take advantage of special skills student volunteers might have.

NFWA P. O. BOX 130 DELANO, CALIFORNIA 93215

DETAILS

Upon receiving the application blank, and with it a letter explaining why you are interested, NFWA will send you notice of acceptance or rejection. Those accepted will be asked for further information and for $10.00 registration fee, and will receive further information from us. Once project workers arrive at the training session on June 19, NFWA will provide “subsistence” – food, shelter, travel. However, we are dependent on contributions. You ought to raise as much as possible. Start now!

CLIP APPLICATION AND MAIL. SAVE THE PAMPHLET. FILL IN BOTH SIDES.

NAME ________________________ AGE ________
SEX ________________________ SCHOOL ________________________ SCHOOL YEAR ________
ADDRESS NOW: ________________________ PHONE ________
PERMANENT ADDRESS: ________________________
PRIMARY CAMPUS GROUPS, ACTIVITIES: ________________________
SPEAK SPANISH? ________ LIST RELEVANT SKILLS AND EXPERIENCE: ________________________

NAME ________________________ AGE ________
SEX ________________________ SCHOOL ________________________ SCHOOL YEAR ________
ADDRESS NOW: ________________________ PHONE ________
PERMANENT ADDRESS: ________________________
PRIMARY CAMPUS GROUPS, ACTIVITIES: ________________________
SPEAK SPANISH? ________ LIST RELEVANT SKILLS AND EXPERIENCE: ________________________
FARMERSVILLE HOUSING

There is a new way for farmworkers to build their own homes. It is called "Self-Help Housing," and farm workers can help each other build their own houses. Each family contributes about 100 hours of labor on their own house and on building houses for others. By working together they keep the costs down. And they can get loans from the government to buy materials. These loans are paid back at a rate of $36 to $45 a month. "Self-Help Housing" has an office on Main Street in Visalia, where farm workers can find out about building their own homes.

One thing that is bad about "Self-Help Housing" is that farm workers must own their own land. And land in California is expensive. But James Stevens, recently elected to the Farmersville City Council, has a good idea for helping farm workers get inexpensive land. He suggests that the city of Farmersville should buy up empty lots in town, and fix them up with streets, curbs, and gutters, etc. Then the lots would be sold to the people for $700 to $800. The people could then, with the help of "Self-Help Housing", build nice, inexpensive homes. "We're just helping people to help themselves," said Stevens.

EL MALCRIADO SAYS: This is a good idea to help farm workers buy land and build good homes for their families. All farm worker towns should study this plan. We hope that the Stevens Plan is adopted in many valley towns to help the people help themselves.

LONGSHOREMEN SEND HELP

In Manteca on April 2, a group of rank and file longshoremen presented a check for $258 to Cesar Chavez, Director of the Farm Workers Association, as the marchers were nearing their destination in the Delano-to-Sacramento Pilgrimage. These men had formed a "Five Dollars a Month Club", composed mostly of longshoremen, and each contributes $5 a month to help the farm workers, until the strike is won. The club was started with 26 members and now has over 60. For May, they contributed $315. A letter also came with the check, and at the end was the slogan, "An injury to one is an injury to all." That sums up the whole idea of the union movement, helping one another to obtain justice.

Thanking these union members, Chavez stated that there is no group of people that has done more to help the farm workers than the workers in the longshoremen's union. These workers have not made any "profit" out of helping the farm workers, and have been harassed and sued by millionaire corporations like DiGiorgio. They help us because they believe in our cause and are willing to stand up and fight for justice.

EL MALCRIADO SAYS: We salute these rank-and-file union members, their leaders, and the many others who are helping to make our cause victorious.

People, left to right: Mr. Brown, Dominguez, Kelm, Chavez, Mills, Glick, and Pointer.
THIS HOT WEATHER REALLY GETS ME DOWN!
Foreman Jose Molina, who works for Muramoto Brothers in Oxnard, thought that he could cheat his workers in the strawberries, and steal the money that they earned. He had promised the workers $1.40 an hour, plus 60¢ a box if they picked over 18 boxes (in the 9-hour day). But when many workers picked more than 18 boxes, Molina refused to pay them for their work. He changed his story and said that he would pay $1.40 or 60¢ a box. That's less than last year, when they paid 70¢ a box. The workers were furious that Molina had lied to them and would not pay the wage that he had promised. So almost 20 men refused to go back to work. They went on strike. Molina tried to scare the men and said that he would pass their names around and no one else in the county would hire them (that's called "blacklisting" and is illegal). But the workers refused to work for a man who had lied to them and would not pay them what he had promised.

EL MALCRIADO SAYS: This shows why it is so important for farm workers to get promises and wages put down in a written contract, so that contractors and growers will go to jail if they break their promises. The Farm Workers Association will some day win a written contract for every farm worker in California, and once and for all end the kind of cheating scoundrels like Jose Molina of Oxnard.
UNTAMED MONSTER

The National Farm Workers Association has brought one giant nationwide corporation, Schenley Industries, to its knees. Now, like David facing Goliath, the farm workers are out to humble DIGIORGIO FRUIT CORPORATION, who is "the world's largest grower and distributor of grapes and tree fruits", according to official reports. Just how big is this DiGiorgio Corporation? Just how rich are these men, that refuse to give their workers a written contract and a decent wage? Here is the story of this fabulously rich company:

DiGiorgio Corporation owned almost 30,000 acres of top quality land in 1965. These included 4,800 acres near Delano, almost entirely in grapes, and the scene of the strike. They own 9,000 acres south of Bakersfield (including the entire town of DiGiorgio) where they grow grapes, cotton, plums, and potatoes. They own 4,500 acres (in grapes) at Borrego Springs; 1,500 acres (pears and plums) at Yuba City; apricot groves at Winters; grapes at Lodi... They own over 5,000 acres of citrus groves at Ft. Pierre, Florida... The list goes on and on...

DiGiorgio has packing houses at Delano, DiGiorgio, and Borrego Springs, Walnut Grove, Yuba City; cold storage plants at Delanc and Bakersfield; and a winery at DiGiorgio. Their frozen orange and grapefruit plants in Florida have an annual output of 1,000,000 cases of canned juice. They own another juice canning plant at Santa Ana, Calif. They own a sawmill in Oregon with an actual capacity of 50,000,000 board feet of lumber...
The list goes on and on....

But this is just the beginning of the Empire that the DiGiorgios rule. One of their biggest money makers is S&W Fine Foods. S&W has a processing plant in Redwood, (where 2,000,000 cases of canned food are turned out each year) and also in Los Angeles, Modesto, and San Francisco. They own warehouses in San Francisco, Los Angeles, New York City, Chicago, Seattle, St. Louis, and Portland.

They own Treesweet Products, which makes frozen orange juice. They own supermarkets and wholesale grocery stores in San Jose and New York. The list goes on and on....

And this octopus has its tentacles going into almost every sector of California business, high finance and politics. For 40 years their grip has been a strangle-hold. Everyone knows that Robert and Joseph DiGiorgio are old buddies of Governor "Pat" Brown. Their power in Sacramento is immense. The DiGiorgios also rule over Bank of America, the biggest and richest bank in the world. Robert DiGiorgio is a director of the Bank of America. Prentiss Hall and A.E. Sbarboro, also high officials in the DiGiorgio Corporation, are directors of the Bank of America, and Carl Wente, another high DiGiorgio official is Vice President of the Bank. Since the same people run both the Bank of America and DiGiorgio Corporation, these two companies, world giants in their own rights, are thus like one gigantic monster, ruling over much of the economy of California.

Other DiGiorgio "front" organizations include Bank of California, Hill Investment Company, Inter-America Corporation, American Mutual Fund, Firemen's Fund Insurance, Industrial Indemnity Co., Investment Co. of America, and California Bank. DiGiorgio even has ownership connections to the companies which supply El Malcriado with paper and ink.

In addition to banks, insurance companies, and finance companies, the bosses at DiGiorgio also direct two of the most prosperous monopolies in California, Pacific Gas and Electric Company and Pacific Telephone Company. So every time you turn on a lightbulb, or pick up the phone, DiGiorgio bosses make a profit. And they also run Broadway-Hall Stores, Emporium-Capwell Co., Lockheed Aircraft Co., even the Los Angeles Turf Club. The list goes on and on....
The Farm Workers Association met again with DiGiorgio about a week after the Battle of Sierra Vista, in an attempt to end the hardship, uncertainty, and now the bloodshed surrounding the huge ranch.

At the meeting the Association told DiGiorgio that they would attend future meetings with a plan that would prove that the Association represents DiGiorgio's workers. But Cesar Chavez said that they would not be ready to do this unless DiGiorgio withdrew its no-strike clause. (They are demanding that the union agree not to strike even before a contract is agreed on. This is the same as asking an army to hand over its guns.)

DiGiorgio still expects that they can clap their hands and the unions will come running. They do not realize that California agriculture has entered a new era. As the California Farmer Magazine says, the Thunderbird of the NFWA will soon cover the whole state. Even the monstrous DiGiorgio Fruit Corporation cannot dictate the terms of any agreement.

When the Association meets this week with DiGiorgio, a major announcement by Cesar is expected. It is an announcement that will send the corporation executives running back to their holes.
Dear Editor

Possibly you do not know that this city of Sanger is mainly populated by people from Mexico (immigrants) who admire very much the great struggle and fight of this magazine El Malcriado in favor of the farm workers who are exploited and used by the landlords of these agricultural regions. Many of them buy this newspaper with the intentions of informing themselves on the progress of your great struggle of which Cesar Chavez is your leader.

You do not know Sr. Editor, that all Mexican immigrants with few exceptions know how to read and write Spanish; they know grammar and correct castillian punctuation for this reason they have directed themselves to me that I make it clear to you, Editors of this bold paper the following observations.

I admire your paper for your intense boldness, for your struggle in favor of the true worker; but don't let your paper for this reason have so many errors whether it be in spelling, punctuation, or grammar. I suggest Mr. Editor, that before publishing this paper you send to me for proof reading so that once proofread and corrected you may publish it clean, clear, and precise in all aspects. And I assure you that even the most educated person will not be ashamed to read it; because they would consider that it was written by cultured persons of high mentality.

My offer to you is in benefit to everyone, first of all I would assure you that this paper would sell ten times as many and it would not be made fun of by any cultured person of this language.

Raul G. Hernandez
Sanger, California

EL MALCRIADO SAYS: We are very sorry for the many mistakes in "prosodia" or grammar and spelling and we regret that our many readers who have been educated in Mexico find this offensive.

We would like to print our paper in perfect Castilian Spanish, adapting that Spanish to the local way of speaking. But we can't, because we are not educated, and we do not have the time to take a few years away from our work to get educated.

And we cannot submit our paper for proofreading to an educated person because we often have to work all night to meet the printer's deadline with five minutes to spare; there is no time for proofreading to make the paper clean, clear and precise. In spite of this, we are sincerely grateful for your offer.

Moreover, we have seen the many Mexican magazines--all written in perfect Spanish--sitting in the stores gathering dust. It is because they do not deal with matters that are of interest to the people. People who want to know what is happening to farm workers around the state will take the trouble to wade through our unavoidably and regrettably poor Spanish. We hope you will see some small improvement in our Spanish writing in the future. We are trying.

We're watching you, Hronis.
Dear Editor:
During the past seven months there have been fierce attacks against the NFWA by that comic book, the Delano Record. And from the City Council, etc.

Time after time they have accused the NFWA of one thing or another, from communists to agitators. They have tried to get the people against them. Too bad 15,000 (not 8,000 as reported) people in Sacramento didn't go for it.

I say to the farmers, give in before you lose more money and your crops don't get sold. You can't fight the whole United States which is backing this strike. I also say to George Keyzers and his followers (editor of the Record): Be neutral and print facts before your readers get sick and tired of your lousy journalism and worthless personal thoughts. The people want to know the news and not your personal thoughts or opinion.

Citizen and taxpayer
Delano, Calif.

From the magazine "California Farmer" (May 7, 1966):'Growers have a fearsome foe in the National Farm Workers Association, which is not only being run by experts, but has a great deal of financial backing as well."

Frank Herrera, interviewed in the "California Farmer", said:
"I reject the charge that we are a 'Company Union'. The labor contractor has the same role as the worker. Our intent from the start was to help get the organization started, then turn it over to the farm workers."

Joe Aguilar, chairman of the Riverside County Committee in Support of the Delano Grape Strikers, said:
"We are ready to move into Riverside and Imperial counties and urge a general strike."

Grower Bruno Despoto comments on the Church, in an interview with the "California Farmer" (May 7, 1966): He feels very strongly that "the tax immunity of churches is a 'cover-up' for their political activities and declared he intends to make every effort to secure taxation—on both property and home—of churches."
I FEEL THAT THE WORKERS SHOULD BE GIVEN JUST AS MUCH ATTENTION AS FERTILIZATION, PURCHASING OR INSECT CONTROL.

These are the exact words of Al Guillin (formerly of Farm Labor Service), now speaking for LIMON-EIRA COMPANY of Santa Paula, a major coast employer of farm workers. (Quoted in California Farmer of April 16, 1966)
FRANK HERRERA TOLD THE "CALIFORNIA FARMER MAGAZINE" (MAY 7), SPEAKING ABOUT THE PILGRIMAGE TO SACRAMENTO: "ONLY FIVE PERSONS WERE ACTUALLY FARM WORKERS."
FREE RECORD OFFER!

THE RECORD:
"CORRIDO DE DELANO"

EL CORRIDO DE DELANO, a new 45 RPM record by Lalo Guerro, telling the story of the strike and the march to Sacramento, is now available to the public.

In this special offer, we will mail you this record absolutely free if you order this paper for six months ($1) or for one year ($2).

If you are already a subscriber, send in a subscription for a friend—but tell us to send the record to you (not the friend).

To: DISCO, Box 1060, Delano, California

Name __________________________
Address ________________________
City __________________________

Your name and address (if different from above)

To get your free record El Corrido de Delano, just send us $1 for a six month subscription, or $2 for a one year subscription. Use the coupon.

Put this coupon in an envelope with one dollar (for six months of El Malcriado delivered to your home) or two dollars (for one year of El Malcriado). The record will be sent to you by mail free.
DEAR BROTHERS:
ON SEPTEMBER 16TH, WHEN THE DELANO WORKERS VOTED TO STRIKE THE GRAPE GROWERS, THEY TOOK A PLEDGE TO CONDUCT A NON-VIOLENT STRIKE. MANY MONTHS HAVE PASSED SINCE THAT DAY. MANY OF US HAVE BEEN CURSED. OUR WOMEN HAVE BEEN INSULTED BY THE GROWERS. OUR WIVES, MOTHERS, SISTERS AND MANY OF US ON THE LINE HAVE BEEN ARRESTED.

IN SPITE OF ALL THESE HUMILIATIONS WE HAVE HELD FIRM TO OUR NON-VIOLENT PLEDGE. BUT OUR SUFFERING HAS NOT STOPPED THERE. SOME OF THE WORKERS HAVE LOST THEIR HOMES. OTHERS HAVE HAD THEIR CARS REPOSSESSED AND HAVE HAD TO WATCH THEIR CHILDREN GO TO SCHOOL IN SECOND-HAND CLOTHES AND LITTLE TO EAT FOR LUNCH, AND STILL WE HAVE MAINTAINED OUR PLEDGE OF NON-VIOLENCE TOWARD THE WORKERS IN THE FIELDS.

BUT YOU MUST REMEMBER THAT ALL THESE THINGS HURT US DEEPLY, BECAUSE OF THIS WE MAY HAVE OFFENDED YOU FROM TIME TO TIME. FOR THIS WE ASK YOUR FORGIVENESS.

WE ASK YOU ALSO TO REMEMBER THAT WE WERE BROTHERS BEFORE THIS HOUR OF CRISIS. WE ARE BROTHERS NOW AND WHEN WE HAVE WON WE WILL AGAIN JOIN HANDS--NEVER TO BE DISUNITED AGAIN.

ONE LAST THING WE ASK YOU TO DO: REGARDLESS OF ALL THE THINGS THE GROWERS TELL YOU AGAINST US, IF YOU LISTEN TO WHAT YOUR HEARTS TELL YOU, YOU WILL KNOW THAT OURS IS THE ONLY HONORABLE PATH TO JUSTICE FOR THE FARM WORKERS.

VIVA LA HUELGA!
CESAR E. CHAVEZ, DIRECTOR
NFWA

From the California Farmer Magazine (May 7, 1966) "One thing which worries some growers is that the victory by unions over Schenley and Christian Brothers offers a tremendous boost to organizing activities for other areas".
After working for 18 years without a raise, 200 truckers hauling sugar beets in the Mendota-Dos Palos-Los Banos area went out on strike in April. For 18 years, the truckers had been getting 85¢ for every ton of beets hauled, plus 3¢ a mile for the distance of the hauling, from the beet fields to the sugar mills. The truckers demanded 95¢ a ton and 5¢ a mile. The strike lasted for 11 days, and then the growers began to give in. They agreed to pay the 95¢ a ton, but left the distance wage at 3¢ a mile.

Jesse Lopez of Madera, a spokesman for the truckers, had accepted the compromise for this year, but would seek higher wages and a written contract for next year. The truckers have formed their own union, the Beet Haulers Association, and have learned the value of working together. The union also hopes that it can get the Public Utilities Commission to extend the minimum wage to short-haul truck drivers, since many other truckers are covered by guaranteed rates.

The government gives sugar beet growers millions of dollars of the taxpayers' money each year, in one of the biggest give-away handouts in history. It makes the growers rich and makes sugar more expensive to buy. But sugar beet growers pay some of the worst wages in the state.

EL MALCRIADO SAYS: Congratulations to the truck drivers, who stood up for their rights and got a long--overdue raise. Also the day will come when sugar beet thinners will build up a strong union and win a decent wage. Viva La Huelga!
RICHGROVE: The Tulare Board of Supervisors has decided to rip down many of the old houses in Richgrove. They also want to crack down on the bad conditions in the labor camps there. Two out of every three houses in Richgrove either need many major repairs or to be torn down completely. But this is not unusual for farm worker towns, and the officials should start building new, low cost housing for the people, instead of ripping down the shacks that the poor have to live in because there is nothing else they can afford.

LATON: The town of Laton plans to build 20 new houses and rent them at low cost to the farm workers. Most of the houses will have three or four bedrooms, and rent for under $50 a month. But the houses will not be ready until 1967, and they should build 200 new houses, instead of 20.

WASHINGTON D.C.: Congressman Harlan Hagen of Hanford, who has attacked the Mexican people and is an enemy of farmworkers, was in a car wreck last week in Washington, D.C. No one was hurt, though the damage was hundreds of dollars. The wreck was at 2 a.m. and Fagan had been at an all-night drinking party. "But in my opinion, I wasn't intoxicated," Hagen said. Many people no longer believe anything that Congressman Hagen says.

At a convention for all steelworkers in the Western United States, workers gave strikers from Delano a standing ovation. Ida Cousino and Larry Iliong spoke to the steelworkers and got promises of help. The workers contributed over $600 on the spot, and the union promised over $1000 to help the grape workers get a contract from DiGiorgio.

SAN JOSE: This city will have a Fiesta on Sunday, May 15, from 1 to 6 p.m. There will be group singing (including some of the new songs from Delano) and also performances by Malvina Reynolds (who wrote Little Boxes) and guitarist Wayne Smith, plus a marachi band and continuous entertainment. And all the food you can eat, "says Bob Barron of San Jose. The donation is $1, which can be contributed to help farm workers in Delano and elsewhere. The location is The Grail, 2201 E. San Antonio, between King and Jackson. Everyone is welcome.

FRESNO: Crescencio Mendoza, representative of Farm Workers Association in Fresno, reports many new members and activities, and help coming in from many friends of the farm workers. A rally was held in Mendota last week, and the Thunderbird of the FWA will soon cover the west side of the valley. Special thanks go to Eugene Luna of Madera, Arturo Tirada, who owns the Azteca Theatre (where Cesar Chavez and the Peregrinos had a rally when they reached Fresno), and a number of business and stores (The Tortilleria Victoria, the Chihuahua Tortilleria, El Triunfo Bakery, La Paloma Tortilleria, the Ideal Bakery.) These and many others in Fresno are helping the cause.

MISSING PERSONS: John Clements, tall, 6'1", about 48, your mother is very ill in Tuscon, Arizona...
I am a reader of El Malcriado and have always been for some time. I was in the strike against the big cotton ranchers, the story goes as follows; as I remember it:

When we arrived in this valley the strike was already in progress, with the main leader whose name was Pete Chambers. The ranchers were following this man with rifles and guns. Sunday, October 6, 1933 was the famous day of the union meeting in Pixley where the strikers were murdered. The ranchers were outside of the union hall waiting to make targets out of us. They did not shoot us right away because we hid, they were angered, and they jumped us. One of the Mexicans tried to take the gun away from one of them but another one of them killed him; another of the workers tried to speak and they killed him also.

The police from Pixley was standing in the middle of the road just watching on the side of the ranches.

Upon seeing this I could not help but to pick up a rock and throw it at one of the ranchers. In exchange for the rock throwing he fired the gun at me but he missed. The ranchers were now at the hall door, so I ran to the second floor and I threw two bricks at their guns. They fired again and they missed.

This is how this tragedy happened on this date. The story is longer and has more details but I do not wish to talk about them. I would be more than glad to talk to you about them personally. And as a tactic and not as fear I ask you not to print my name. You may say that I am a citizen of Woodlake.

**NEW CONTEST**

This man wins $11.00 in the El Malcriado writing contest. If we print it we will pay you (except letters to the editor). We want recent news (like from yesterday or last week) as well as stories from history, like the one here.

EL MALCRIADO will pay from $1 to $25 for news items which you send to us if we use them in the paper, plus $1 or more for every picture of yours that we use.

If you can't write either Spanish or English, have your children write it for you. Write clearly on large paper. Send your news to Box 1060, Delano, California. **IF WE PRINT IT, WE WILL SEND YOU YOUR MONEY.** This is a contest that anybody can win! All you need is a 5¢ stamp. The contest is open until June 15, 1966, but send your article NOW.
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