BY THE EDITOR

We weren’t invited, but John Giumarra Jr. spoke to the convention of the International Apple Association in Philadelphia two weeks ago.

According to a report in the “Produce News,” Johnny told the assembled apple growers an “industry-wide” organization should be organized to combat boycotts, but evidently he failed to mention that negotiations between the growers and the union would end the boycott tomorrow. Mr. Giumarra, our phone number is 725-1314.

Giumarra also offered three suggestions for a “lasting solution,” according to the Produce News Report:

1. Increase the federal minimum wage... to place it on a par with industrial workers.” (The federal minimum wage is now $1.15. There is no state minimum wage for men in California.)
2. Unionization will not solve the basic problems because of the seasonality of crops. The growers can do it by providing unemployment funds.
3. Pass a Federal Farm Labor Act totally unrelated to the Federal Labor Relations Act and designed to protect workers and growers, and to prohibit boycotts.

Giumarra finds the three suggestions extremely interesting. If Giumarra thinks unemployment insurance is a good idea, why doesn’t he provide it for his workers?

Under the unemployment insurance program in California, employers of farm workers who want their workers covered need only pay the cost of the program. Di Giorgio, which is under contract with the United Farm Workers, pays the cost of the program, and Di Giorgio workers are covered by unemployment insurance when they are laid off. The unemployment benefits are one of the provisions of the contract.

Giumarra says he wants to end the boycott. He says laws are needed to prevent boycotts. For months he’s been saying the boycott doesn’t bother him. If it’s not hurting him, what’s he crying about?

The Giumarras and other growers persist in looking for the “real reasons,” the “incidious, diabolical” truth about the Union. They cannot understand that it boils down to the fact that farm workers in California are tired of being exploited, and want the voice of collective bargaining to aid them in gaining decent wages for the work they do.

If, as Giumarra says, the workers do not want a Union, why doesn’t he negotiate procedures for an election? The answer to that question is obvious.
DI GIORGIO SALE WORRIES UFWOC

LAMONT, November 22-- UFWOC representative Mack Lyons announced to several hundred assembled Di Giorgio workers tonight that the remaining Di Giorgio ranch a Kern County will be sold soon. Lyons told the workers he would meet with them again on Monday, December 2, to discuss the possible results of the sale for the workers, who are covered under UFWOC contract.

Assistant Director Larry Itliong said the Union was preparing for any eventualty, but the protection of the existing Di Giorgio contract would remain a high priority for the Union, regardless of the pressures of the strike and boycott.

The new buyer of the Di Giorgio ranch has not been announced, and Di Giorgio officials have said they will not reveal the name of the new owner until the purchase is completed.

About 800 workers were employed on the ranch during the peak of the harvest this year. Most have been laid off in the lull between the harvest and the pruning season.

Di Giorgio's holdings in Kern County have been producing a variety of crops, including cotton, peanuts, potatoes, wheat, asparagus, plums and wine grapes.

Of the 6,117 acres remaining in Di Giorgio's possession, 2,525 acres are covered by a contract with the Secretary of the Interior which requires, under the 160 acres limitation law, the sale of excess acreage within a period of 10 years from the date of the contract.

The 160 acre limitation prohibits owners of more than 160 acres from using federally subsidized water for irrigation of the fields. A little more than ten years ago, federal officials required Di Giorgio to dispose of the excess acreage, since it was being irrigated with federal water. Since 1967, the company has been selling its land to comply with the contract it signed ten years ago.

About 4,700 acres in the Delano area were sold in 1967. Most of the remaining acreage is in the Arvin-Lamont area south of Bakersfield.

Los Angeles, November 25-- Joe Serda, UFWOC Boycott Director in Los Angeles has announced that a state wide drive to collect new or good quality toys for children of farm workers will be capped by a Christmas party in Delano on December 14. Caravans Los Angeles, Oakland, San Francisco and other areas of the state will carry food and toys to Delano.

A program will begin at approximately 11:30 and includes lunch, movies and slides on the strike, talks by Union leaders and a religious ceremony.

All friends of the Huelga are invited to join the strikers in Delano on December 14.

Food and toys are being collected at UFWOC headquarters in Los Angeles at 3016 1/2 East, First St. (phone 265-1584); in Oakland at 568 47th St. (phone 655-3256) or other UFWOC offices around the state. If toys are wrapped, they should be labeled as to what's inside.
Three Rochester Men Fast
In Protest of Scab Grapes

ROCHESTER, November 21--Two young men from Rochester, N.Y., today were beginning the 13th day of a fast designed to bear "personal witness during the Thanksgiving season to the hunger and suffering faced by the nation's farmworkers," while a third man, Dr. John Radebaugh, Director of Migrant Health Programs at the University of Rochester, was about to begin a fast "to further demonstrate the concern of community leaders over the continued sale of grapes in several Rochester chain stores."

The two young men, whose fast has been commended by Mayor Frank T. Lamb of Rochester, and by many religious and civic groups, have gone without food since November 7, while Dr. Radebaugh said he planned to fast "until every Rochester super-market has removed California grapes from its shelves."

In order that stores be brought into negotiations with the UFWOC interfaith religious services have been conducted in front of a leading Rochester chain stores, and individual customers have initiated lawsuits charging one chain with fraud, because the suit alleges, consumers were told grapes on sale were not from California when in fact they were.

As a result of the fast and the pressure brought on the stores which sell scab grapes by the Rochester community, one major chain has cancelled its order for grapes, and several others have agreed to discuss the boycott issue with community groups.

In Protest of Scab Grapes:

CLEVELAND--This picture of Joe, Johnnie, Carmen, Frankie and Brother Julio Hernandez appeared in Cleveland's "Catholic Universe Bulletin" last month: Brother Julio, his wife Fina, and the kids are coordinating the boycott in Ohio. Hernandez and his family arrived in Cleveland in September, and have been working full time on the Grape Boycott ever since.

Birchers Fail to Cool Oregon

UFWOC Support

KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON--Throw in a union audience viewing the film "Huelga," six cups of John Bircher's, add a dash of George Wallace supporters, stir well, bake for about two hours in a heated, but non-violent oven, and lo and behold, you have a food caravan making its way to Delano.

This previously unknown recipe was discovered by Ed Chierra, UFWOC representative in Oregon, when he recently showed "Huelga" to an audience of members of the International Woodworkers Association (IWA).

"Birchers, armed to the teeth with copies of "The Grapes, Communist Wrath in Delano," (a right-wing, American Opinion red-smear pamphlet) came in and set up information tables with House Un-American Activities Committee literature," reports Irv Fletcher, vocal supporter of the UFWOC and president of the American Federation of Teachers (AFT) in Klamath Falls.

According to Fletcher, the majority of people at the film-showing were Birches. They made a feeble attempt to persuade those present who were not members of their organization that the UFWOC was a "communist front" Union. (UFWOC Assistant Director, Larry Itliong, is suing the John Birch Society for $1 million for libel because they stated in "The Grapes," that he was a card-carrying member of the Communist Party.)

In addition to the Birchers, the two co-chairmen of the Klamath Falls support group for George Wallace were also in evidence at the meeting.

The result of the meeting was a hearty endorsement of the farm workers Union by those AFT and IWA members present. They also decided to join the food caravan leaving Portland November 29.
SAN FRANCISCO, November 21--The United Farm Workers Organizing Committee today called on the mammoth Bank of America, one of the largest banks in the world, to recognize the UFWOC as bargaining agent for those workers who harvest grapes on more than 5,000 acres of land owned by the bank near Ducor, in Tulare County, California.

Bank of America officials have refused to negotiate with the Union, and have refused to study proof submitted by the Union that it did, indeed, represent the workers.

The bank also refused to discuss a secret ballot election to determine if the workers wanted the Union to represent them.

UFWOC has announced the Union and thousands of individual farm workers will withdraw their funds from the bank if its officials continue to refuse to negotiate.

The dispute can be traced to September 21, 1965, when whole crews at the ranch, then owned by P. J. Divizich, joined the strike, which was certified by the California Department of Labor.

During the next two years, the Union called on Divizich to negotiate several times.

Divizich, reportedly the owner of the largest contiguous vineyard in the nation, refused to discuss elections or any kind of negotiations with the Union.

On January 10 of this year, in a forced sale at the Tulare County Courthouse in Visalia, the Bank of America bought the Divizich holdings. It was reported that the sale was made to cover debts which Divizich had to the Bank of America.

In February, Agribusiness Investment Co. suddenly appeared, with, as its president, an attorney for Bank of America. It is the "employer" and runs the property, but the bank retained direct ownership of the land, according to UFWOC attorney Jerome Cohen.

It appears that bank officials continue to make major managerial decisions about the operation of the property.

According to UFWOC organizers Manuel Uranday and William Chandler, who signed up the workers during a three-month organizing drive beginning in September, the Bank of America and AIC hired many of the workers directly. In other cases, labor contractors were employed and they recruited and hired the workers.

In still other cases, grapes were sold "on the vine" to other local growers, who brought their own workers in or used the AIC's employees to harvest the crop.

On October 24, a telegram was sent to the B of A by Cesar Chavez, who notified them that UFWOC represents a majority of the workers and asked for negotiations with the bank and its agricultural subsidiary.

Bank officials at first claimed that they did not control AIC, and that the Union would have to deal with that company.

It turned out later, however, that attorneys for B of A were also the attorneys for, or officials of, AIC.

Vice President Iverson of the Bank of America admitted that the bank owned and controlled the land, but that they planned to sell it. Iverson agreed to meet with Union representatives, but later they telephoned to say they would not negotiate, recognize the Union, or allow elections for the workers.

They claimed they were not legally obligated to do so, since farm workers were excluded from the National Labor Relations Act.

Second, claimed one high B of A official, "We don't want to lead the parade...this is a social revolution." Bank officials also reportedly said, "We have more important business to attend to."

At press time, the Union was waiting for a final answer from the bank before proceeding with further action.
SACRAMENTO, November 20—Nobody knows how many women and children will be cheated out of their farm wages this year, according to officials of the State Division of Industrial Welfare.

Several months ago, the State Industrial Welfare Commission announced new minimum wages of $1.65 an hour for women and $1.35 per hour for minors, to become effective February 1.

In typical agri-business style, growers immediately went to court to block payment of the new minimum wages.

On September 10, Judge Leonard Friedman of the Third District Court of Appeal ruled that the minimum wage was applicable to farm workers just like anybody else, and ordered growers to pay the wages retroactive to February 1.

Now comes the problem of how to enforce the ruling.

Attorney Jay Linderman of the Industrial Welfare Division estimates there are "tens of thousands of workers and millions of dollars involved."

Asked how many workers have back wages due them, Mrs. Virginia Allee, chief of the division said "We don't have the vaguest idea."

What she does know is that the Industrial Welfare Division has 48 people available to investigate cases of growers who refuse to pay the back wages.

Until cases are reported however, Mrs. Allee says the Industrial Welfare Division will rely on "grower self-discipline" on a kind of honor system.

In the meantime, thousands of migratory, seasonal farm workers have left California to return to their homes or to continue working in other states.

Thousands more, who do not speak English or read the newspapers probably have no idea whatever that they are owed back wages for every hour they worked since February 1 at wages below the minimum.

The California Grape and Tree Fruit League was the organization which temporarily blocked the payment of the minimum wage in the Courts.

In 1963, when minimum wages of $1.30 for women and $1.05 for minors were announced, it was the same organization that blocked the new minimum in the courts.

Now attorneys have filed suit to determine what the minimum wage should have been from 1963 until February 1, 1968. If it turns out the $1.30 was legal, who is going to see to it that back wages be collected by thousands of migrants who may have worked for 50 different employers during that period.

The 48 investigators of the State Division of Industrial Welfare?

And that is why farm workers need a Union,
Thanksgiving Message

On Thursday, November 28, all America—except the poor—will thank God for the abundance of good things this earth has produced. Little will they know that the poor will be celebrating a different kind of Thanksgiving, a Thanksgiving of hope for the future when they, too, will enjoy similar blessings. It is ironic that those who till the soil, cultivate and harvest the fruits, vegetables and other foods that fill your tables with abundance have nothing left for themselves. This is very poignant at Thanksgiving.

The farm workers today (California grape pickers) are trying to share in that abundance so they too can have a happy Thanksgiving in years to come. This is why they are asking you to join with them in passing up grapes this Holiday Season and until such time as their rights as laborers are recognized. Indeed, this is a small sacrifice to ask.

We are certain God wills that all men share in the good things this earth produces. Remember the poor this Holiday Season. DON'T BUY GRAPES!

Cesar Chavez.

Farm Workers
Average $1,247/year

America’s more than two million “full-time” farm laborers worked an average of 129 days in 1967, earning about $1,247 for that year ($9.65 daily), according to the September 1968 report of the U.S. Department of Agriculture on the “Hired Farm Workers Force of 1967.”

Migratory farm workers in the Western U.S. were the best paid, earning $12.85 a day, while farm laborers in the South were the worst paid, earning about $8.15 daily, during a season which amounted to less than four months.

The figures show that migratory farm workers living in the West (Arizona, California, Oregon, and Washington) earned yearly about $1,657, while those in the South earned only $1,051.

GRAPE BOYCOTT HITS ENGLAND

LONDON, November 22—UFWOC representatives in London, England, reported growing support for the international boycott of California table grapes.

On November 16, the U.S. Board of Trade, using the facilities of the Department of Agriculture branch of the U.S. Embassy in London, held a press conference to advertise for winter sale in Great Britain the “Best of the Southwest,” fruit displays including California grapes.

The Embassy conference was picketed for three hours by the “London Grape Boycott Committee,” carrying signs reading “Don’t Grape Great Britain,” and “Reject the Grapes of Wrath.”

Members of the Committee passed out leaflets to British importers and press officials raising questions about the exploitative labor conditions under which non-union grapes are picked, and called attention to the UFWOC strike against California grape growers.

The previous week the British Porter’s Union, angered over the fact that they were not informed that they were handling scab grapes, and not wanting to become involved in a labor dispute, sent an angry letter to the U.S. Embassy protesting the Embassy’s plan to use color photos showing British porters unloading red California Emperor grapes as advance publicity for the press conference.

In addition, the Covent Garden porters, who handle all produce at London’s largest market, have sent letters to the American Embassy, local produce wholesalers, and the British Importers Association expressing their solidarity with striking California farm workers and declaring their refusal to handle California grapes.

The Covent Garden porters have presented a resolution to the Transport and General Workers Union, a trade union federation of more than 1,500,000 workers, calling for a complete blockade of California grapes by dockworkers, truck drivers, store clerks, and produce terminal porters.

Don’t Buy Grapes!
Growers Violate Child Labor Laws

Of nearly 14,000 youngsters found by investigators to be employed in violation of child labor provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act, 1555 were employed in agriculture, according to the Wage & Hour and Public Contracts Division of the U.S. Department of Labor.

The 1555 children were found to be under 16 years of age, and working during school hours. Of these, according to the report, 240 were nine years old or younger; 738 were between 10 and 13 years old; and 573 were between 14-15.

Child labor provisions affecting agriculture make it illegal for children under 16 to work during the hours school is in session. This explains why a majority of those minors caught were enrolled in classes below normal for their age.

The Labor Department did not speculate on the number of child labor violations which went undiscovered.

While children toil in the fields to enrich the growers, these youngsters picket so that their parents can win decent wages and a better future.

They were crammed into a closed truck of the type used for furniture deliveries. The driver took them to a private house at 2330 West Huisache, San Antonio, Texas. He left the 46 men inside the truck and went inside to sleep.

At dawn, the men were still inside the truck. There was a shortage of oxygen, and they began kicking at the sides of the truck, hoping to draw some attention to themselves. Several tried to punch holes in the roof.

When the truck was finally opened, one man was dead. Two more died at Robert B. Green hospital in San Antonio. Cervantes, Quentin and Ochoa never got back to Mexico.

The 43 who lived were shipped back to Mexico by the immigration authorities. A decent burial for the three who died was provided only because of the intervention of Father Charles Graham, director of a Catholic cemetery in San Antonio.

Serviano Cervantes, Alfredo Quentin and Jose Ochoa, together with 43 other Mexican citizens, decided one day to try their luck finding work on the northern side of the Rio Grande. They left their families behind, hoping to return before long with a little extra cash. Each of them had $100 or so with them, and we can imagine what it took to raise the money for the trip in the rural areas of Mexico.

When they got to Piedras Negras, at the border, the 46 men were picked up by a "contractor." That was on September 29.

So far as EL MALCRIADO can learn, the "contractor" has not been found.

VIVÁ LA CAUSA DEL CAMPEÑO.
What's Cooking at Filipino Hall?

Napoleon once said, "An Army moves on its tummy." La Huelga is no exception. Here are some of the Union's cooks: Sisters Carmen Reyes, Leona Gusman and Esperanza Pulmano. Below: the kitchen garden at Filipino Hall is harvested for wash.

Carmen Reyes and Leona Gusman

Esperanza Pulmano

George Ebale, Tom Dahilig and Martin Galaport
RUERTO RICANS OBJECT TO "BLOOD TAX"

SAN JUAN, P.R.—The trials of more than 100 Puerto Rican men who have refused induction into the United States Army were scheduled to begin on Tuesday, November 12, with Jose del Carmen Garcia Miranda being the first defendant. It is expected the trials will last into February.

While citizens of Puerto Rico cannot vote for President, nor do they have representation in the Congress of the United States, they are subject to the U.S. draft.

While the doctrine of taxation without representation protects them from having to pay taxes to the United States, they are not exempt from paying what one reporter has called the "blood tax."

Judge Hiram H. Cancio, chief judge of the United States District Court for Puerto Rico, ruled August 20 that the Selective Service Act is applicable to Puerto Rico, and has said that the only evidence that may be submitted at the trials is whether the accused deliberately refused to submit to the draft, knowing it was required, or did he unknowingly fail to submit.

The draft issue has become a cause celebre in Puerto Rico recently. After the University of Rio Piedras made ROTC voluntary in 1960, registration has dropped from 100 percent of able bodied males to 6.3 percent of the male students, one report indicates.
INCREASE SOCIAL SECURITY!

DELANO, November 16—Wilbur J. Cohen, the outgoing Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, told a University of Michigan conference on Social Security last week, he recommends a 50 percent increase in benefits, including a $100-a-month minimum in Social Security payments.

Cohen, a government official under the Kennedy and Johnson administrations, said, "We may not be able to do this all at once, but the first step should be a 15 percent across-the-board benefit increase, with an increase in the minimum monthly benefit to $70 for a single retired worker or widow and $105 for a couple."

Cohen said the new President "will have a unique opportunity to continue the progress that has been made" in the past eight years, but he anticipated disputes over Social Security improvements. He said that the new administration should take immediate action in three areas:

1. Creation of a new mechanism to "keep the system up to date with rising wages and to make the benefits inflation proof."

2. Increase in the amount of earnings counted under Social Security, in stages up to $15,000, "to make the program more effective for those who earn somewhat above the average as well as for average and below-average earners."

3. Expanded medicare protection against the heavy cost of prescription drugs."

To strengthen his remarks, the outgoing HEW secretary pointed out that social security is already keeping 10 million Americans above the poverty line and that a $100 monthly payment would lift 4.4 million more above it.

PROGRESS IN OHIO

OTTOWA, OHIO, November 20--The Farm Labor Organizing Committee of Ohio has announced the end of the harvest season in Ohio and the successful negotiation of 23 contracts with individual farmers during the 1968 season. A brief strike in the tomato harvest gained for the workers a small increase in wages and various improvements in working conditions and workers' rights.

Baldemar Valesquez, leader of FLOC, announced that the Union is hoping to enter into negotiations with major processors in the area during the winter months to establish collective bargaining procedures and hopefully involve the processors directly in the establishment of a "special benefits fund" for union members. Processors would contribute a certain amount per ton of tomatoes processed, to be used in health insurance or workman's compensations, which are not provided by the state of Ohio to farm workers.

Meanwhile, most of the migrants who harvest the crops in Ohio have returned to Texas, and FLOC and other groups are hoping to continue Union organizing in the Rio Grande Valley this winter to build the organization before next year's season begins.

RECORD PROFITS FOR U. S. CORPORATIONS

NEW YORK, October 30--Soaring profits were again reported this quarter by 438 U.S. companies which give advance information to the Wall Street Journal.

The companies' profits were $4.3 billion for the third quarter of 1968, a full 13.6 percent higher than earnings during the same period last year.

Predictions earlier this year said the third quarter of 1968 would be the beginning of a "profit squeeze," but evidently the reverse was true, the Journal reported.
Cold Storage Holdings Increase 48 Percent

BY GUILLERMO SATRE
UPWOC RESEARCH DIRECTOR
DELANO, November 20--Cold storage holdings of unsold California table grapes were 7,088,210 boxes as of October 31, for an increase of 48 percent over the same time last year, according to figures released by the United States Department of Agriculture's office in Fresno.

Total grape sales for the season are so far 25,853,750 boxes, for a decline of seven percent from 1966, the last year for which complete figures are available.

Some 27 percent fewer shipments were received and unloaded in Bos-

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LET US ALL BE NAMECALLERS

It is imperative that we in the radical movement know exactly who our oppressors are. That means, among other things, calling names—especially the names of those key money-powers and their servants who attempt to remain invisible behind the screen of their power apparatus. One such figure, brought recently to the attention of the Guardian, is the man above: Dr. John S. Foster, Director of Defense Research and Engineering for the Defense Department. His job? To hand out more than $60 million per year for scientific research on behalf of U.S. imperialism. One of his interests, indeed, is the "motivations" of the Columbia rebels. In a future issue of the Guardian therefore, you will learn more about him, including his address.

Among other of our recent and regular features: a two-page diagram of the power structure that dominates Columbia University, a detailed breakdown of U.S. military arms manufacturers, regular dispatches from Southeast Asia and Paris by Wilfred Burchett, former SNCC member Julius Lester's popular column. New left-analysis by Carl Davidson, book, film and record reviews--much more in 20 to 24 pages tabloid.

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El MALcriado, Sunday, December 2, 1968

Mexican Graphic Arts Calendars, with illustrations drawn by contemporary Mexican and Mexican-American artists, make handsome Christmas presents.

(See Advertisement Page 14.)

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Shipment to other East Coast cities are also off this year. Baltimore is down 16 percent; Buffalo, 18 percent, while New York City, the "dumping ground" for grapes this year, is down 1 percent. The only slight reduction in shipments to New York was gained at the cost of severe price depressions; growers evidently had to dump boycotted grapes in New York for whatever they could get.

When growers cannot sell their grapes for table use they turn them into wine. This season nearly 13 percent more grapes have gone to wineries located in the major table grape producing areas of the San Joaquin Valley than during the same period in 1967.

The total quantity of grapes used for winery purposes has already surpassed the total season mark for 1967 by 8 percent, and is nearly 3 percent above the total season mark for 1966.

Estimates of the cost of the boycott to the California table grape industry vary widely. In public, growers claim the boycott has been a flop—that it has not cost them a cent.

There does seem to be one grower who has lost some money, however. According to an interview published in the Los Angeles Times, John Kovacevich said he received 50 cents less per box of grapes this year. If other growers are in the same boat, then the grape business is reeling.

So me 18,878 carlots have been shipped this year. At 2,250 boxes per carlot, that's 25,597,500 boxes. It all means that Kovacevich and other growers may have lost as much as $11,798,750 this season.
Letters

Editor:
I have been a supporter of the grape workers strike and a subscriber to EL MALCRIADO, and have learned many shocking facts of life of the California farm workers which my life in Michigan, where I come from, did not teach me.

In last month's issue I read the story of the cruel treatment by the U.S. Consul in Tijuana of a Mexican man who, after fifty years in this country, is being held there because he sought to legalize his status.

If he is still held, I wonder if there is something I can do to help bring his story to the public and to find some legal help for him. I would appreciate having a few extra copies of the story.

Thank you,
Mrs. Marvel Burns
San Diego, California

Editor's reply:
The story you refer to was brought to our attention by an organization which has lawyers available to assist such persons, and the man you read about is receiving help from them.

Thank you for your interest in the welfare of the farm worker.
The Editor

Send your letters to EL MALCRIADO, United Farm Workers, P.O. Box 130, Delano, California 93215.

Editor:
I have read in the pages of your magazine of the struggle of the farm workers, also I have heard about it first hand from people connected with it. Last month I was privileged to meet your leader Cesar Chavez.

Now I must tell you of the success of your boycott. A woman who works with me here in San Francisco gave me some grapes as we sat eating our lunch. "Where did these come from?" I asked, not wanting to eat them if they had been purchased over the counter in defiance of the grape boycott.

Well, the grapes had belonged to a friend of her son who has a vineyard near Lodi. She had been given a great quantity of them. He told her that this year he is feeding his grape harvest to his hogs!

If ranchers are forced to do this because they cannot sell their grapes, it is clear that you strikers will win. I wish you success.

Sincerely,
Judith Stevenson
San Francisco, Calif.
November 15, 1968

The following was written to the Portland Oregonian in reply to an anti-boycott letter-to-the-editor which they had printed.

Editor, The Oregonian:

Grapes are delicious and nutritious, yes. But so are apples, oranges, pears, grapefruit, bananas and lemons, which are in abundant supply at the grocery stores where Gail Brown buys her so-called "boycott brand" grapes. I read her letter in your paper with interest, wondering if by chance she could be one of the bodies from a science thriller frozen many years ago and in need, not only of nutrition but of education in the current century as well.

It is true that the consumer boycott against California table grapes (which I support) has had help in its program of educational leafleting from long haired and bearded young men. In the days of Christ there were many such concerned about human suffering. Would Mrs. Brown have called them "wild haired and scruffy?"

The consumer boycott against California table grapes means "Don't buy these grapes." Why? Because there is a forgotten segment of workers on the great grape ranches of California who are denied wages sufficient to feed, house and educate their children.

The housewife purchasing grapes produced under these conditions and the grocer offering such grapes for sale are partners in the exploitation of human beings. I am shocked at the insensitivity of Gail Brown and the owner of the store where she buys her grapes.

Lois Stranahan
Portland, Oregon
November 12, 1968

Dear Readers:
Happy Thanksgiving.
Los Malcriados

Send your letters to EL MALCRIADO, United Farm Workers, P.O. Box 130, Delano, California 93215.
A Christmas Gift from

EL MALCRIADO AND THE PUBLICATIONS DEPARTMENT OF THE UNITED FARM WORKERS ORGANIZING COMMITTEE, AFL-CIO

invite you to look into the publications of the United Farm Workers, for unique and meaningful gifts, and for new insight into one of the most significant labor struggles taking place in America today. The art, music, and literature offered here are an outgrowth of the strike by grape pickers in the vineyards around Delano, California. The money collected from the sale of these works goes directly to the United Farm Workers, to further the efforts to organize America’s most exploited workers, the farm workers. We encourage you to put your money to work in this cause, and introduce your family and friends and neighbors to this courageous struggle by the farm workers for dignity and justice.

MEXICAN GRAPHIC ARTS
1969 CALENDAR

This beautiful calendar employs twelve great works by Mexican and Mexican-American artists, which have appeared as covers on "EL MALCRIADO" over the last three years. All are in the graphic art tradition of Mexico, woodcuts, engravings, pen-and-ink drawings. This type of art was an outgrowth of the Mexican Revolution (1910-1920) and represents one of the outstanding expressions of Revolutionary Art from Mexico. It remains very much a part of Mexican-American culture.

The calendar is 9 x 18, red ink on ochre stock.

($2.00 each plus 50¢ handling
6 for $10.00 plus $1.00 handling)

Please send me ___ of your Mexican Graphic Arts Calendars @ $2.00 each plus 50¢ for postage and handling:

NAME ________________________________

ADDRESS ________________________________

CITY __________________ STATE __________ ZIP __________

(Make check or money order payable to United Farm Workers, Box 130, Delano, Calif. 93215)
HUÉLGAL!

HE FIRST 100 DAYS OF THE GREAT DELANO GRAPE STRIKE, by Eugene Nelson

HUÉLGAL! by Eugene Nelson remains the finest account yet published on the early days of the Delano Grape Strike. Nelson was a picket line captain (and later the Union drive to organize the elon fields of Texas) and writes with intimate knowledge of the origins and beginnings of the strike. Nelson also includes a brief biography and interviews with Cesar Chavez and other union leaders, and a story of the National Farm Workers Association, the predecessor of the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee.

30 pages, with illustrations by George Ballis...$1.50

"Huelga" Buttons

ARUSE BUTTONS (2" diameter), black and red, with the UFWOC eagle and "Viva la Causa" or "Huelga--DELANO".................$1.00 each or 5 for $3.75

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