STOP NIXON

DELANO: WEST SIDERS PROTEST  PAGE 3

BERKELEY: BOYCOTTERS JAILED  PAGE 13
El Malcriiado says
by Antonio Orendain
Treasurer, UFWOC

For all of the advancements that we see in the world nowadays, is it possible that there are still some people, especially those of our more educated brothers, who still criticize us for demanding better salaries and living conditions. The people who had to work very hard to get an education and better opportunities themselves, and who think of themselves now as leaders of mankind, why have they become afraid of our way of struggling for equality?

It is all very simple. We, the ones that don't have any education, are gathering together in a Union. In the past years we always believed in our freedom as human beings, God's creatures, and we never thought we would have to buy our liberty as slaves with the knowledge an education brings.

Our mission is to work the land until we are tired and collect its fruit as a reward. We firmly believe in that mission.

We want an education as nourishment for our minds, in the same way that religion is for our souls. We never think we would like an education to develop and benefit our minds so we can understand this system which is so incomprehensible to us. We only wish to be able to live fulfilling our sacred mission which is the caring of the land.

We are accused and attacked for not wishing to participate in the race for money, but let me make my position clear so I am not misinterpreted as I have been in the past. We do want an education for our children and for ourselves. But we do not want to be educated so we live the land which is sacred. We know our mission and we are happy with it.

Remember that we work the land, and we want a just price for doing that, just as a lawyer receives what he deserves for his work; we also want what is ours.

Our work is one of the oldest on earth, even the Bible says that. That's why we try to make it worthy of humans, as God's creatures' work; we know it is not a curse on us and we don't want to stain our hands just making money to buy our freedom.
350 West Siders Protest Cop Violence in Delano

DELANO, October 14- More than 350 residents of Delano’s “West Side” met in the Pius X Youth Center of Our Lady of Guadalupe Church Monday night to protest reported brutality by Delano police which set off a “near-riot” in the same hall last Friday night.

Invited to the meeting by the students who were allegedly beaten by the cops, Union members, Chicanos, Filipinos, Negroes, Anglos, young people and their parents reviewed new and old complaints against the Delano police department.

It seemed that the issue of the local “law enforcement” department transcended any other disagreements which might have divided the residents of the area of Delano which lies to the west of the Highway 99 freeway.

Harry Gilbert, a captain of the police department, was present, and spoke in defense of the cops, denying brutality in the Friday night incident.

He was promptly contradicted however, by many of those who were present at the dance, and who reported seeing two and three cops beating teenage youths who were lying on the ground.

“Chuco” Miranda, a young Chicano, was handcuffed to the door of the paddy wagon during the melee. He was later treated at Delano hospital emergency room for injuries to his arms.

Mrs. Alice Tapia, who was present at the dance, which was a birthday celebration, said she had never seen such brutal mistreatment of youngsters by cops anywhere.

Several young girls, with tears in their eyes, described what they had seen.

Mrs. Beatrice King, mother of former Olympic track star Leonom King, said she had been a resident of Kern County for 42 years, and was well acquainted with Captain Gilbert, Police Chief Richard Ailes, and the Delano cops.

She said “We are willing to forgive them for what they have done to us, but God only forgives those who ask for pardon. Captain Gilbert is an intelligent man, and he must ask God for pardon every night of his life.”

Gilbert was the man responsible for a vicious attack on the editor of EL MALCRIADO several months ago, as well as a reported frightening night raid on the King home in March of 1967, which was later called “a mistake” by city officials.

The students who spoke at the meeting said they would pursue their complaints in the courts, and that

Continued on Page 9

CHAVEZ ENDORSES ALAN CRANSTON

FOLLOWING UNANIMOUS ENDORSEMENT OF DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE ALAN CRANSTON FOR U.S. SENATE BY UFWOC, CESAR CHAVEZ SAID DURING A VISIT WITH CRANSTON AT HIS HOME, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10:

“THIS MAN HAS SHOWN CONSISTENT CONCERN FOR THE FARM WORKERS’ PROBLEMS. WE ARE PROUD TO ENDORSE HIM, AND URGE HIS ELECTION. WE ARE MOST ANXIOUS TO SEE THE DEFEAT OF MAX RAFFERTY, WHOSE CANDIDACY REPRESENTS ONE OF THE MOST SERIOUS THREATS THE FARM WORKERS HAVE YET ENCOUNTERED.”

Vote for ALAN CRANSTON

FRIEND OF THE FARM WORKER

(Paid Advertisement)
SALAS ARRESTED FOR PICKETING IN STORE

MILWAUKEE, September 26--Jesus Salas, leader of the grape boycott in Wisconsin, was arrested in Milwaukee Thursday, September 26, as he and three others picketed inside a Kohl's Food Store.

Salas, who also directs Obreros Unidos, the Wisconsin farm workers' union, says that Kohl's had promised to remove grapes from their shelves, and then broke that promise when the price of California grapes declined.

Salas, another member of the Obreros Unidos staff, and two Milwaukee volunteers entered one of Kohl's largest stores, and stationed themselves in front of the grapes, carrying signs saying, "Kohl's LIED to Poor Farm Workers." The management then called the police and had them arrested.

Referring to the arrests, Salas said, "We are tried as criminals, while others who have lied to us are considered honorable men. We do not believe we are wrong and we stand behind our actions. Our only wish is that Max Kohl and his organization would do the same."

This was the first incident of arrest in the five weeks of picketing at Kohl's stores, 45 of which dominate grocery sales in the Wisconsin area.

Trial was set for October 10, on charges of disorderly conduct.

SUPERVISORS SPURN GRAPES

LOS ANGELES, September 30--The Los Angeles Board of Supervisors and the San Francisco Board of Supervisors called on all residents of their respective counties to join in the boycott of California grapes in resolutions passed two weeks ago. The resolution pointed out that the boycott was legal and was in fact the only peaceful recourse left open to the grape pickers and the United Farm Workers. Both resolutions urged growers to negotiate with the Union to end the boycott and strike.

BAY AREA CARAVAN DUE OCT. 26

SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND, October 26--The San Francisco-Oakland food caravan leaves Saturday, October 26 from the San Francisco Labor Temple, 2940 16th St. at 8:00 A.M., and at 568 47th St. in Oakland an hour earlier.

Those who cannot come to Delano on the Caravan, but want to help, may leave food donations at the Labor Temple in San Francisco, according to Bay Area representative Pete Velasco.

There's a special request that the people coming with the caravan bring plenty of clothes hangers. A recent 5-ton shipment of clothes sent by the New York Amalgamated Clothing Workers has left us hangerless.

Growers Try To Drop $75 Million Claim

SAN FRANCISCO, October 10--"A $75 million suit brought against the Union a few weeks ago has been requested dropped by counsel for California grape growers and shippers," according to UFWOC lawyer David Averbuck.

"Counsel for growers and shippers claim that the reason they want to drop the case is that they've succeeded in getting what they wanted," explained Averbuck. "However, as reported in the October 1 issue of EL MALCRUADO, they were refused an injunction limiting Union power to picket, and they surely didn't get their $75 million. So if they won something, it's a secret to me," he continued.

"We're not so sure we're going to let them drop the suit though, because there's a possibility we can sue them within the framework of the same case," Averbuck explained.

The suit, filed by five California grape growers and shippers under the Sherman Anti-Trust Law, claimed that the UFWOC was engaged in illegal secondary boycotting with the Teamsters Union and Longshoremen, after the former refused to cross Union picket lines and unload grapes.

"The matter of the suit still has to be investigated," Averbuck said.

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POLITICO SLIPS ON SCAB GRAPES

LOS ANGELES--Supervisor Warren Dorn discovered this week that it is getting more difficult to win labor support while at the same time stabbing in the back the Delano grape strikers.

A handful of labor union officials led by County AFL-CIO Federation president Irving Mazzei and Building Trades Council Executive Secretary John Cinquemani stalked out of the $100-a-plate Sheraton-Hilton dinner honoring Dorn Monday, October 7.

They were protesting the bunches of table grapes in the centerpiece of each of the tables, gifts of the growers. In an attempt to placate the protesting labor officials at the testimonial dinner, the sponsors removed the grapes from the two tables at which labor officials were sitting. But this, the labor men said, was not enough. They insisted that the grapes, against which all of labor is conducting a boycott in support of the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee, AFL-CIO, be removed from each of the tables at the swank affair.

While some leaders of the boycott movement here welcomed the demonstration by labor leaders at the Dorn banquet they said they could not understand why top union officials here were in attendance at the banquet in the first place. Dorn was one of the two supervisors who voted against endorsing the labor backed boycott grapes resolution adopted by the Board of Supervisors several weeks ago.

It was passed by a three to two vote, with Supervisor Burton Chase joining Dorn on the short end of the vote.

Above:
Farm workers travel to Los Angeles on weekends to picket stores selling scab grapes. This store was in the San Fernando Valley.

Pickets Protest Army Grape Purchase

SAN FRANCISCO, October 10--Four longshoremen were docked a week's pay Thursday after they refused to cross a UFWOC picket line at pier 41 in San Francisco.

The incident occurred after 150 pickets, among whom were Jack Morrison, member of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors, and 15 priests and nuns, set up a picket line and shouted "Huelga" at the truck entrance to the dock.

The UFWOC pickets were protesting a 5.6-million-pound grape shipment, bought by the U.S. government from scab growers, which was to be sent to servicemen all over the world.

"Although most of the grape order had been loaded, the purpose of the peaceful demonstration was to draw attention to the fact that in the last three years, 23 milli-

ion pounds of grapes have been bought for the U.S. government troops and commissaries," explained a UFWOC official.

Earlier in the week three trucks were turned away from the Encinal Terminal in Oakland, until growers and shippers obtained a restraining order from the courts, further limiting the power of the boycott.
ACCOLIMENTS THREATEN U.S. WORKER

The State Department of Labor reports that an American is killed at work every eight minutes. Every year 14,000 to 16,000 Americans are killed while working. Every day of the year there are 55 persons killed, 8500 disabled and more than 27,000 hurt on the job. Safety breakdowns on the job cost 250 million man days of production each year. This is nearly 10 times the losses traceable to strikes, or to other work stoppages.

The cold truth so stated by the Secretary of Labor is that more Americans are disabled at work than on the highways. Auto accidents make the headlines, while on-the-job accidents continue at the present rate, Labor Department officials predict that three out of every four young men and women, starting to work this year, will suffer a disabling accident before they reach retirement. In all 50 states we have laws on the books designed to increase safety-on-the-job, but most are not effective because of the limited man-power and funds assigned to enforce them.

Construction and farm labor are the two most dangerous job categories in most states, according to statistics. Yet farm labor is excluded from many health and safety laws, and what few laws are on the books are not enforced. Most states do not even have workmen's compensation laws for farm workers. The best protection for workers is a strong union contract with a strict health and safety section, and a union local that makes sure that the bosses enforce the safety regulations.

Cardinal Backs Us

Baltimore--Lawrence Cardinal Shehan of Baltimore endorsed the boycott of California's table grapes last week.

The Cardinal's statement to the press said "Our refusal to buy grapes at this time is a small deprivation for the sake of the human rights of a most neglected segment of our society."

EL MALCRIADO is publishing a beautiful MEXICAN GRAPHIC ARTS 1969 CALENDAR to raise funds for the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee, and its educational, informational, and organizing activities.

The Calendar features woodcuts, engravings, and pen and ink drawings by some of the finest Mexican and Mexican-American artists. The art is taken from covers of EL MALCRIADO which have appeared over the past three years.

$2.00 plus 50¢ for postage and handling

UNIQUE AND BEAUTIFUL GIFTS

EL MALCRIADO's 1969 Mexican Graphic Arts Calendar makes a beautiful and memorable Christmas gift. Order yours now, and solve the problem of finding suitable Christmas gifts, while contributing to the farm workers' struggle for justice.

SPECIAL CHRISTMAS GIFT OFFER..... 6 CALENDARS FOR $10.00

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)
Boycott in the Far East

CAMBRIDGE, Md., October 8--A recent editorial in a Cambridge, Maryland, newspaper condemning the UFWOC's grape strike has touched off a series of events greatly aiding the boycott's position on that state's eastern shore.

The editorial in the Cambridge Daily Banner, implied that the UFWOC had forced membership upon its members and was directly involved in illegal secondary boycotts. In addition, the Cambridge paper demanded that unions be checked in acting as "monopolypowers."

Response was not long coming from Rev. Al Fitchette, president of a United Packing House Workers local, who recently accompanied Andy Imutan, UFWOC Vice President, on a tour of Maryland labor camps.

Rev. Fitchette called a special meeting in the hall of the United Steel Workers (in Cambridge).

The result was a hearty endorsement of the boycott by all unions represented there. In addition, a minister of the largest Negro church in Baltimore pledged his church's full support.

Fewer Migrants

While migrant labor employment in the United States dropped from July, 1967 to July, 1968 by 30.5 percent, more migrants were employed in California during that month than in the pervious year, according to figures of the U.S. Department of Labor.

A total of 35,500 migrants were employed in California during July. There were 208,300 migrant workers employed throughout the country during the month.

About two-thirds of the migrants were employed in the ten states of California, Michigan, Texas, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oregon, Washington, Ohio, New York, and Colorado, the report said.
WASHINGTON, D.C. October 7, 1968 - Vicente T. Ximenes, Chairman of the Inter-Agency Commission on Mexican-American Affairs, has announced that a new conference on Mexican-American and Puerto-Rican Affairs will be held in Detroit, Michigan on October 19.

Ximenes announced that the conference will bring together Mexican-Americans from a dozen mid-West states, to meet with "high level officials from Federal, State, and local governments," and will make "recommendations for solutions to the problems of the Spanish-speaking Mid-West."

Ximenes, who was appointed to his job by President Johnson in 1967, has organized a number of such conferences, the largest and most famous of which was the El Paso Conference over a year ago, Ximenes's principal project in recent years.

The El Paso Conference's call for a massive bilingual education program for Mexican-American children, new health programs in the Southwest, and a whole series of proposals of lesser importance, according to his releases, is designed to give rural Mexican-Americans the same rights and privileges of workers in other industries.

The conference was held in El Paso, Texas, in 1967, and was attended by representatives from Federal, State, and local governments, including the Justice Department, the Labor and Commerce Departments, and the Department of Agriculture.

The conference was chaired by Vicente T. Ximenes, who stated initially that the meeting was not a UFWOC meeting and that he expected to file suit against the police department for the outbreak of the Friday night melee.

The meeting was called by UFWOC general counsel Jerome Cohen, who stated that the meeting was not a UFWOC meeting and had been called to hear the views of all residents of the West Side.

According to his releases, Ximenes has scheduled a new conference to hear once again the "problems" and "solutions," to the problems of Mexican-Americans in the United States.

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MINISTER CHARGES:

Growers’ Retaliation Kills Fresno Church Council

FRESNO—The Rev. Wynn B. Yinger, recently dismissed from his post as director of the Fresno Area Council of Churches has recently charged that the Council’s support of the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee’s strike and boycott was a major factor in the dismissal.

The Rev. Herbert W. Neale, president of the Council, said Yinger and a full-time secretary were dismissed because of budgetary reasons.

Yinger, however, linked the financial bind to a “givers’ strike” which resulted from the Council’s stand in favor of the farm workers.

According to an article in the San Francisco Monitor, a Catholic paper, Yinger said the firing was “the culmination of many pressures, economic as well as social and religious, with many who hold the purse strings disagreeing with the council’s stand on the farm labor dispute.”

It has been known for some time that the Fresno council’s involvement in the migrant ministry has led to strong grower and farm pressures against it. In addition, the Northern California Council of Churches’ declared and recently re-confirmed support of the grape boycott, inflaming the tensions within the various Protestant denominations,” the Monitor article said.

“Those who have you believe that there is no significant suffering or need among the majority of farm workers in our valley (the San Joaquin),” I submit that such persons have not been to Arvin (where I served as pastor for four years), or Wasco, or Shafter, or McFarland, or Sanger, or Del Rey, or East Mendota, or Firebaugh, or Turlock and all of the miserable little farm labor camps hidden away among the groves of peltny,” Yinger said.

This struggle will end some day. What casualties we find remain to be seen. There will be many. But the continued rigidity, cliches and myths perpetrated by some churchmen can only prolong it,” the Monitor quoted Yinger as saying.

GIUMARRA’S PLAN TO SMASH THE UNION

PHILADELPHIA, October 12—John Giuffra, Jr., who represents daddy’s vineyards as general counsel, is scheduled to outline Giumarra’s strike-breaking techniques to Internation Apple Association convention delegates on November 11, according to an article in The Packer, a grower trade newspaper.

The Packer article gave an outline of the scheduled talk, including the following points:

1. What the industry has done, can do and may do to combat efforts to organize farm workers.

2. The effects of the unionization developments and how to combat them at all.

3. Effects of the boycott.

4. What legal steps, or other steps (I) can an individual, an industry segment, or an industry take if they are confronted with unionization activities...

Table grape growers continue to claim the boycott is not hurting them at all. EL MALCRIADO thinks Point 3 may indicate otherwise.
UFWOC TRAINING PROGRAM

DELANO--Schenley Ranch Committee members will be meeting this week to discuss an employer-Union training program for farm workers, according to UFWOC's Lamont representative Mack Lyons.

Lyons said the program, financed by the Department of Labor through the Social Development Corporation (SDC), will provide training in skills such as tractor driving, irrigation, shop maintenance, and similar occupations.

He said he would be meeting with representatives of the Almaden Company to discuss similar programs for that company's employees this week also.

Lyons said most of the details have been worked out for a training course in trailer-truck and tractor driving for some of the ranch employees at Almaden.

Under the training programs, Lyons said employees receive regular wages for the time they spend in training. The companies are partially reimbursed for supervisory time by the Social Development Corporation.

From five to twenty men are expected to participate in the initial courses at each ranch, Lyons said.

Discussions are also underway or planned with representatives of Christian Brother, Paul Masson, and Di Giorgio for similar programs, he said.

Joining Lyons on the committee in charge of arrangements are Irwin De Shettler of the AFL-CIO, Alex Podymov and Tito Ramiro of the SDC.

Union members at Schenley's, Almaden, and other Union ranches will have the chance to acquire new skills under the training program described at left. Pedro Ortega (left) and Servando Flores, both Almaden drivers, here weigh grapes before sending them to the crushers for winemaking.

Farm Workers Lag in Schooling

Farm workers in the United States have managed to achieve an average of only nine years of formal education, according to statistics published recently by U.S. Department of Labor.

The Labor Department report, based on Bureau of Labor statistics, said "The median years of school completed by persons over 18...was 9.0 for those employed in agriculture. This was not only lower than the median for persons employed in non-agricultural industries (12.3), but also less than the medians for unemployed workers (11.4), and persons not in the labor force (11.3 years)."

OOPS...

We neglected to give credit for the photograph on the cover of our October 1 issue. The little girl is Desiree, daughter of UFWOC organizers Al and Helen Rojas. The photographer is Donald R. Depew of Pittsburgh.
WASHINGTON, D.C., September 14--A survey by the Washington Post into migrant farm worker housing on the Eastern Shore of Virginia and Maryland has revealed shocking conditions in the fields and in the labor camps, and indications that things are worsening rather than improving.

"Foul conditions in the Shore's 100-odd camps last year led the U.S. Department of Labor to drop both counties (in Virginia) from the Federal labor recruiting service, the main source of workers," according to the Post.

The survey last month showed most of the camps to be "much the same as last year: rundown shacks, filthy pit privies, garbage and flies everywhere. They have a unique and clinging odor. One difference in the camps this year is that the farmers are keeping a much closer watch on who visits them."

According to the report, the Campbell Soup strike this summer drove down the price of vegetables, particularly tomatoes, to a point where they brought little if any profit. "The growers are cutting costs as much as they can," a Virginia agricultural agent reported to the Post. Wages declined in the areas serving the Campbell plants, and farmers cancelled or delayed plans for improvements in worker housing.

The strike against Campbell's has for the most part been settled, and though the allied unions (Machinists, Meatcutters, and Teamsters) failed to win a common expiration date for all contracts, they did win substantial wage increases for the workers in the plants. The strike, which lasted from July to September, had a disastrous effect on the tomato and canning vegetable harvests in New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, in Ohio and in California. And while growers suffered considerably, the farm workers were the hardest hit of all.

The strike at Campbell's clearly demonstrated the tremendous influence that canners and processors have in the agricultural industry. Until the farmers who supply factories like Campbell's have a strong union and can bargain with the company, and until the workers have a union that can protect their interests, both will be at the mercy of Campbell's and the other big canning and processing companies, and strikes, lockouts, and price fixing will leave them powerless to defend themselves from exploitation.

**Myths and Meddling**

DELANO--Mayor Clifford Loader told the Visalia Rotary Club last week he is not going to vote for Hubert Humphrey or Democratic Senatorial candidate Alan Cranston because they voiced support of the boycott of California table grapes, according to local papers.

The mayor said "myth and meddling" have characterized the three-year-old Delano strike, it was reported.

"The farm labor trouble in Delano has been stirred up by outsiders," was one of the tired old quotes attributed to Loader in the reports.
II BUSTED, FASTING IN UC PROTEST

Eleven students were being held in the Alameda County Jail in Santa Rita Wednesday night, reportedly in solitary confinement, after they were arrested for sitting in at the office of University of California President Charles Hitch on Monday October 14.

The eleven students, mostly members of the Mexican-American Student Confederation (MASC), said they would fast as long as they were confined for their non-violent protest against President Hitch, who declared Saturday that the University would resume the purchase of scab California table grapes.

According to Professor Octavio Romano of the Berkeley faculty, the University is not buying grapes because of what Chancellor Roger Heyns called a lack of demand at the University.

The arrested students, who refused bail offered by the Associated Students of the University of California bail fund, are Fernando Garcia, 22; Steven Bingham, 26; Daniel M. Siegel, 23; Sheldon S. Sartan, 13; Ysidro R. Macias, 24; Manuel J. Delgado, 27; Solomon W. Quiñero, 21; Richard C. Rodriguez, 22; Thelma H. Barrio, 21; Nanette R. Kripke, 22; and Dorothy A. Jobson, 20.

All eleven identified themselves as students of the University. MASC is a recognized campus organization. Delgado is president of the group.

A university purchasing agent had announced on Friday, October 4, at the university would support the boycott and refuse to purchase California table grapes, but on Saturday President Hitch said the mammoth University does not take sides on public issues, and therefore would continue to purchase grapes. Earlier in the year, he had reportedly planned to meet with him to discuss student demands.

Student speakers at a huge rally Wednesday listed the following demands:

1. That the University immediately support the boycott and refuse to purchase California table grapes.
2. That the arrested students be released.
3. That special scholarships for the children of farm workers be offered.
4. That more minority students, especially Chicanos, be admitted under special status.
5. That a Center of Mexican-American studies be created.

Acting MASC chairman Ralph Arreola was quoted by San Francisco newspapers as saying that Hitch "had simply put the university behind the agricultural growers and the Ronald Reagan clique."

Many observers said they felt Hitch's reversal came about as the result of pressure put on the University by growers and conservative factions.

On Tuesday, 3,000-4,000 people participated in a Sproul Plaza rally in support of the students, and later about 2,000 marched to University Hall. Several hundred were reported to have marched to the Court House to witness proceedings against the eleven arrested students, but they were refused admission.

As of Wednesday night, full support for the students had been declared by Chicano students organizations in Los Angeles, San Jose, Fresno, San Francisco, Oakland, Hayward and other areas.

The Campus Community Committee on Minority Problems and the ASUC Senate, the Mexican-American Political Association and other groups had also stated their support.

Professor Romano said a Defense Fund was being set up, and that he could be reached at 2288 Fulton, Room 200, in Berkeley.

Another rally in support of the students was planned for Thursday noon.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Editor:

Where is EL MALCRIADO sold in stores? I'm one of those poor fellows who gets $1.50 an hour while other people get $3 an hour or more.

I wonder if women will get $1.65 an hour in agriculture while we men get $1.50 an hour. I see where Willard Wirtz says no Braceros came to us, but didn't say how many thousand green cardholders came in. Would appreciate hearing about women in agriculture getting $1.65 an hour.

Yours,
R. L. Rusk
Shafter, California
September 30, 1968
**CRLA Blasts Visa Discrimination**

**SALINAS, October 4--**The California Rural Legal Assistance office in Salinas has issued a scathing public attack against J. Keith Powell, U.S. consul in Tijuana, Baja California and the American consulate in that city, because of the consul's alleged mis treatment of applicants for Immigration visas.

CRLA charged that "rude and degrading treatment of applicants" by the consulate is viewed as "overt discrimination on the basis of race and national origin" against people of Mexican ancestry.

CRLA attorney Martin Glick called for a Congressional investigation of the consulate and demanded that Secretary of State Dean Rusk immediately intervene to end the "intolerable" practices.

The attorney's statement pinpoints a number of cases which read like bureaucratic horror stories. In one case, a Mr. Manuel Salcedo, a farm worker who is a citizen of Mexico, married an American citizen.

He returned to Mexico to arrange his papers for permanent immigration to the United States. The Tijuana consulate stalled for five months AFTER he had completed what should have been an adequate application, CRLA said.

Salcedo finally gave up, and announced he was returning to the interior of Mexico. He said he would seek to divorce his American wife, since prospects of ever rejoining him seemed nil.

In other cases, applicants were rejected time after time for failure to present certain documents, yet the applicants were never given a complete list of the papers they would need, and each time they returned an additional item would be called for by consulate officials.

CRLA cites a half-dozen similar cases, describing people who go to Tijuana to submit applications, spend months waiting for processing, without jobs, separated from their families in the United States and subjected to interminable administrative hassles while they spend their meager savings.

Meanwhile at some border crossings, up to 2,000 workers cross the border each morning on "permanent immigrant" visas to work in the U.S. for the day and to return to their homes in Mexico at night.

UFWO officials noted the apparent inconsistency, pointing out that those who wish to immigrate to the United States to become permanent residents represent a potential threat to grower interests because they would have a greater interest in improving the conditions of resident farm workers in this country.

Temporary immigrants, who come only to pick the crops and return to Mexico, are, of course, less inclined to "rock the boat" about wages and working conditions.

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**No Braceros in '68**

WASHINGTON, D.C., September 24--U.S. Secretary of Labor Willard Wirtz announced today that no braceros will be allowed into the United States to do agricultural work during 1968.

Wirtz's decision was handed down after a request was made by tomato growers of the San Joaquin Valley to import 2,500 braceros. Investigations conducted by field representatives of the Bureau of Employment Security, the California Rural Legal Assistance, and St. Mary's Parish of the Catholic Church in Stockton, demonstrated that the regulations of the Department of Labor to protect domestic workers had not been complied with by the growers.

**JUDGE O-K'S DOCK PICKET**

OAKLAND, October 11--State Superior Court Judge Cecil Mossbacher handed down a UFWOC victory last week in the form of a limited injunction order, after a three-hour hearing in Oakland.

The injunction allowed eight pickets to be present inside the Oakland dock area while four picketers could be stationed at each of three entrances as trucks entered the pier.

Legal council for shippers and growers requested a harsh injunction allowing no pickets in the area after three of their trucks were turned away last week by UFWOC picketers.

"The limited injunction was a victory for the Union because the court upheld our right to picket, which it had previously been whittling away at," legal department officials said.

Sheldon Greene, general counsel of CRLA, noted that the investigations disclosed that growers and their organizations had not made an effort to recruit local workers. Some growers had not complied with sanitation laws such as the necessity to provide toilet facilities for field workers, and others had not maintained complete and accurate payroll records.

Even though this could mean the complete end of the bracero program, many growers continue using migrant green card holders to break strikes and to keep the farm workers from enjoying the advantages of collective bargaining, Union officials point out.
A Plan to Curb Slum Landlords

A group of Massachusetts rabbis as proposed a unique program to bring the advantages of collective bargaining to landlord-tenant relations.

The proposal suggests that a tenants' organization be formed to bargain collectively with the landlord for tenant needs.

The proposal also suggests that as the landlords' property increases in value, a direct proportion of that increase be set aside for the tenants' organization to use as it sees fit.

In return, the tenants ought to maintain their housing because they will be directly sharing in the value of the property, the proposal suggested.

The ideas seem particularly applicable to farm worker housing. Many migrant camps, built years ago, and now in dilapidated condition, have had few, if any, repairs and no modifications.

A good example is the Woodville-Linell camp under the administration of the Tulare County Housing Authority. The camp's single-room shacks, built in 1938, have no windows, no inside water, and no toilets.

Two and a half years ago an attempt was made to raise the rent on the tumbledown housing. Migrants organized and went on strike, refusing not only to pay the new rent, but demanding other improvements as well.

In March, 1968, the strike ended in victory for the workers, but only after a battle which took years and wound its way in and out of the courts.

Had there been some protection of the tenants' rights, and some orderly procedure for collective bargaining with the landlord, in this case the Tulare County Housing Authority, the strike could have been avoided.

The field of housing seems to be another area, the report of the rabbis shows, where collective bargaining can provide protection for the workers in America's fields, and guarantee that orderly negotiation will replace the choice between starvation and picket lines.

NO PAY AT GREEN BAY

LENA, WISCONSIN, September 19

Green Bay Food Company decided not to pay its workers for number seven size cucumbers they had already picked last month, and fired foreman when he protested such treatment, according to a report from La Voz Mexicana, Wisconsin's farm worker newspaper.

GRAPE GRIPE

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., October 10—A newsletter recently received noted that Harvard University's dining halls were serving grapes at the beginning of the semester, but have agreed to drop the grapes as the result of pressure from student groups and the YPSL's in Cambridge.

Several markets in the university town were also picketed and agreed to halt the sale of seed grapes.

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