The United Farm Workers have the goods on the phoney scab 'union' represented by Jose Mendoza and others of his ilk, it was revealed Monday, and UFWOC spokesmen say they are prepared to go ahead with suits which would require growers and others to pay for damages to the union's organizing drive.

Section 1122 of the California Labor Code prohibits employers from financing, dominating, controlling, or interfering in a labor organization.

Gilbert Rubio and Shirley Fetalvero of the 'Agricultural Workers Freedom to Work Association' (AWFWA) filed a report on February 22 with the U.S. Department of Labor.

In it they revealed that 'AWFWA was an outgrowth of an untitled group led by the growers which hired Jose Mendoza and Gilbert Rubio to persuade the workers that there was (sic) two sides to the union story, don't be afraid of Chavez, be united and we will protect and support you.'

'This group and others became AWFWA which was incorporated by Jose Mendoza, Gilbert Rubio and Shirley Fetalvero in July, 1968,' the report said.

One of the aims of AWFWA was to 'try to settle grievances or disputes between farm workers and the grape growers.'

Also included was a long list of strike-busting techniques to be employed, including counter-picketing, spying on UFWOC activities, maintaining black lists of active union members, and a host of others.

Working with AWFWA was another front for the growers known as Mexican-American Democrats for Republican Action. Evidence is now available, UFWOC General Counsel Jerome Cohen said, which shows that MADRA acted as a collector of funds later turned over to AWFWA.

Among those listed as active members or associates of the organization by Rubio and Fetalvero, in addition to themselves, include some of the following:

- Wanda Hillary, a Bakersfield Bircher;
- Growers John Giumarra, Jr., Robert Sabovich, Melvin Sabovich, Eugene Nalbandian, William Mose- sian, John Kovacevich, and Jack Pando;
- Teresa Arambides, a female merchant of labor whose picture once graced the cover of EL MALCRIADO (see page 3);
- Employees of the Di Giorgio Corporation, which is forbidden to engage in Union-undermining activities by its contract with UFWOC.

Funds for activities of AWFWA and MADRA came from growers and some surprising sources such as Blake, Moffet & Town and Zellerback Paper Companies, each of which donated $200.

Other contributors were Kern Valley Farms, Richardson Farms, Griffin Spray Company, John Kovacevich, Central California Ice Company, Californians for Right to Work, and many other growers.

Spokesman for AWFWA was Jose Mendoza, who toured the country passing himself off as the true farm worker, and denying that the scab organization had any connection with the growers. Rubio and Fetalvero described the situation quite differ-
Herrera and Espinosa

Delano City Councilman Frank Herrera, and Police Captain Al Espinosa, both labor contractors in addition to their municipal jobs, both played some part in the founding of the Illegal Agricultural Workers Freedom to Work Association, UFWOC General Counsel Jerome Cohen has announced.

Cohen said that he has information proving that Espinosa and Herrera, both of whom must make decisions regarding UFWOC as part of their official duties, were present when founders of the organization met to discuss their illegal activities.

Cohen said that the Union would probably demand resignation of both, but did not give details as to the form of the official protest.

Herrera and Espinosa are Delano's showcase Mexicans, who prove that anybody can make it in our fair city.

But then labor contractors are always popular with the City Fathers.

Teresa Arambides, beautiful young labor contractor from Wasco, has participated in many anti-Union rallies and events. It is now revealed that she was a sponsor of AWFWA's illegal activities. Photo by Big Freddy

SCAB ACTIVITIES MAKE STRANGE BED-FELLOWS

The Di Giorgio Fruit Corporation, which has a collective bargaining agreement with the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee, AFL-CIO is implicated in the operation of the Illegals Freedom to Work Association, it was revealed this week.

Listed among those who were active in AWFWA, a growers-financed scab "union" were Robert Flores and Jess Marquez, both supervisory personnel of the Di Giorgio Fruit Corporation.

Flores was listed as Di Giorgio's personnel manager, and Jess Marquez as the manager of a Di Giorgio labor camp.

According to a sworn statement by AWFWA President Gilbert Rubio and Secretary-Treasurer Shirley Fetalvero, both were present at a May, 1968 meeting in Sambo's Restaurant in Bakersfield at which John Giunarras Jr. and others organized AWFWA.

Later, according to information furnished by UFWOC General Counsel Jerome Cohen, Di Giorgio gave AWFWA the use of mimeograph machines on the company's ranch to print anti-UFWOC leaflets. They also paid for paper and supplies.

Cohen said Di Giorgio's action will be proven in court to be illegal under the terms of its Union contract, which prohibits any activities to undermine the Union, as well as a violation of State laws prohibiting employer interference in an employee organization.

Suits against Di Giorgio were being prepared, and would be filed shortly, Cohen said.

Di Giorgio & Co...
RICH LABOR CONTRACTOR GETS AWAY WITH MURDER

IMMOKALLE, FLORIDA--Wardell Williams, 32, a farm labor contractor, killed his common-law wife, Josephine Crawford, 35, on December 5, 1967. He pleaded guilty to manslaughter after the murder occurred, according to a report in the Los Angeles Times.

Circuit Judge Harold Smith said on February 21, 1969, that Williams was "too valuable" to send to prison and sentenced him to 20 years' probation and ordered him to spend two months in Collier County jail each year until 1988. He must report each July 1, and spend the non-harvest months of July and August behind bars.

"He is an employer of people," the judge said, "When farmers need fruit pickers or other workers, they deal through him. To put him away would be putting people out of work."

Defense attorney Jerome Pratt said Williams' payroll probably was $400,000 to $500,000 each year. He hauls his crews by bus and truck to the crops. Farmers pay Williams and he pays the pickers.

Farm workers have learned throughout the years that farm labor contractors can get away with almost anything--this time even murder.

Pickets in East Los Angeles, protesting the murder of a 17 year old boy by a cop, carried picket signs that read, "Gringo Justice is spelled M-O-N-E-Y." Isn't it the truth!
Delano grower Martin Zaninovich, owner of Jasmine Vineyards, has received an award for his great record in labor relations. Zaninovich's workers walked out on strike in 1965 and have not returned. He refuses any negotiations with the United Farm Workers. He has refused to grant his workers an election. He is president of the South Central Farmers Committee, which refused to meet with UFWOC to come up with some kind of solution for the problem of protecting farm workers who handle deadly pesticides.

So, logically, the United Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Association gave him the William Garfitt Foundation award for being a leader "in the industry's effort to come to an agreement with the labor leaders responsible for the present boycott situation."

In the presentation ceremony at the Association's annual convention in New Orleans, L. F. Garrett Jr. of Kansas City, Missouri, said, Zaninovich "was faced with a situation that could have been devastating to the industry and its people. As a result, Mr. Zaninovich was required to guide a group of people along a path through danger unlike that which any other member has faced in many years."

Zaninovich said he was accepting the award "in behalf of all the Delano grape shippers" and he complimented the members of the industry for their splendid support, the Produce News reported.

According to the Produce News, "Mr. Zaninovich has been the object of every kind of economic and personal harassment, but has successfully continued to operate his firm in the finest traditions of business and the fresh (sic) industry."

Good ol' Zaninovich.

The finest tradition of the industry must include Martin Zaninovich and L. F. Garret the use of strikebreakers, refusal to allow workers collective bargaining rights, and refusal to negotiate with a legitimate labor union.

But he's a suffering soul. According to the Produce News, (known to its devotees as the "Pink Sheet"—because of the color of its paper, not because it leans towards a liberal persuasion), Mr. Zaninovich has been harassed.

We're glad they admit the boycott of fresh scab table grapes from California has been successful. The workers have been harrassed by their working and living conditions for decades.

Poison Ads To Be Regulated

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Pesticide advertising, aimed at getting growers to pour more chemicals on their crops, will have to stick closer to the facts if new Federal Trade Commission proposals go into effect.

According to reports in the press, the new regulations would prohibit advertising which "claims that the product is safer, less toxic, or less hazardous than indicated in the labeling."

Advertising which said that products were less toxic or less hazardous than indicated in the labeling, or "that less care is necessary in the preparations for use" than indicated on the labels would also be prohibited, the reports said.

Scientists who testified during recent hearings in Kern County Superior Court have charged that many pesticide compounds are used primarily because of oil and chemical company advertising campaigns, rather than for any real agricultural necessity.

CARAVAN SETS MARCH 22 TRIP

SAN FRANCISCO--Next food caravan to Delano is slated for Saturday, March 22.

Departures are from 568 47th Street, Oakland, at 7 AM, and from San Francisco Labor Temple, 2940 16th Street, San Francisco at 8 AM.

For information on transportation or to offer a place, in your car to others, call 655-3256 after 7 PM.

Bring your sleeping bag, and stay overnight in Delano.

The farm workers look forward to greeting you.
Safeway Sides with Struck Growers

"Continue in silence to sell California table grapes, and we will be forced to make you feel the pricks your conscience has somehow spared you," Cesar Chavez told Safeway Stores, Inc., in a February 24 letter.

Addressed to Board Chairman Robert A. Magowan at Safeway's Oakland, California offices, the letter gave California's largest supermarket chain notice that it would be singled out for the Union's boycott campaign unless it reconsidered it's decision to continue selling the scab fruit.

"The largest chain in the West, Safeway is also a major buyer of California table grapes; by continuing to sell grapes picked by strikebreakers, it now stands between the farm workers and the justice we seek," Chavez wrote.

Recognizing this, consumer groups sympathetic to the farm workers' cause are preparing to launch a massive campaign against Safeway.

During recent weeks, thousands of consumers, mostly in California, have signed pledges to halt all purchases at Safeway stores until the chain "makes a public announcement that they will not handle California table grapes for the duration of the boycott."

Safeway had 2,172 stores in operation in 1967, and 2,241 stores by the end of 1968. Profits to stock-total of $55 million. Total sales were $3.7 billion during 1968.

The chain annually buys more than $1 million worth of grapes from the Giumarra companies alone, and its annual sales of grapes would fill a freight train with 250 cars.

A delegation of UFWOC representatives met with Safeway bosses Herman Weber and Malcolm Grover on February 4 in San Mateo, California. Though the delegation asked them to have their Board of Directors announce publicly that Safeway was going to stop selling scab grapes, no reply was forthcoming.

Copies of Chavez's letter also went to Safeway President Quentin Reynolds and Vice President Herman Weber, who is chief of Industrial Relations.

SIGN THE PLEDGE
We Will Not Shop At Safeway Until...

We, the undersigned, support the striking grape workers in their non-violent efforts to organize, to win recognition, and to bargain collectively with their employers.

Because of the growers' consistent refusal to negotiate, grape workers have been forced to boycott all California table grapes. Various small chain stores and independent food markets in California and elsewhere are giving their support to grape workers by refusing to handle grapes. Safeway, the largest chain store in the West, has consistently supported the growers by continuing to buy table grapes picked by strikebreakers.

THEREFORE, WE THE UNDERSIGNED WILL NOT SHOP AT SAFEWAY STORES UNTIL SAFEWAY MAKES A PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT THAT THEY WILL NOT HANDLE CALIFORNIA TABLE GRAPES FOR THE DURATION OF THE BOYCOTT.

It is our hope that a decision by Safeway not to handle table grapes will help bring table grape growers to negotiate a just settlement with their grape workers, therefore assuring a prompt end to the dispute.

NAME
ADDRESS
CITY, STATE

YOU CAN HELP US! Tell your friends and neighbors about the grape boycott. Ask them to help. And if there is a Safeway store in your county or city, ask them to sign the pledge. GRACIAS!

This Petition Distributed By:
NAME:
ADDRESS:
CITY: STATE ZIP
(Yes, I will pass around the petition in my neighborhood. Please send me more petitions.)

Return completed petition to:
"DON'T BUY GRAPE CAMPAIGN"
United Farm Workers Organizing Committee, AFL-CIO
P.O. Box 130, Delano, Calif. 93215 (phone 805-725-1314)
Julian Balidoy watches as Lynn Adams signs the boycott pledge. Balidoy is one of the organizers of the pledge drive in Los Angeles. (If you have not yet signed the pledge, turn to page 6).

ATTENTION WASHINGTON D.C. BOYCOTTERS:
There is a lady named Evelyn C. Backer who is a “consumer consultant” who works for Safeway stores, according to the Supermarket News.
Mrs. Backer’s job is to visit junior high and senior high schools in the District of Columbia and tell people how nice Safeway is.
The gimmick is to demonstrate “food preparation, offer hints on simple meal planning and variety in low cost foods, point out the savings in private versus branded products...” and so on and so on.
Safeway Public Relations Director Lee Foreman says “There is no Safeway sell” involved in the program.
Safeway has sold, is selling, and plans to continue buying and selling scab grapes.
Is Safeway getting a chance to do its advertising in your child’s classroom?
Find out.
WASHINGTON, D.C. February 11—President Richard Nixon has ordered a top level study of proposed farm labor legislation. The President instructed Secretary of Labor George P. Schultz and Secretary of Agriculture Clifford Hardin to study the problems of agricultural labor disputes and strikes and suggest legislation to avoid or solve such problems.

Nixon specifically asked that they study the possibility of extending the Taft-Hartley provisions of the NLRA to cover farm workers. The Taft Hartley Act restricts the rights of unions and outlaws boycotts. It also allows the President to order striking workers to go back to work if he feels a strike is a "national emergency."

Though the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee has for years been calling for legislation to protect the rights of farm workers, Union spokesmen warned that Nixon's past statements indicate that he is more interested in repressing the Union and outlawing the grape boycott than in providing farm workers with legal protection to organize their union. Union Attorney Jerome Cohen noted Nixon may be hoping to invoke the Taft-Hartley amendment to obtain a Federal injunction outlawing the right to strike and boycott.

The Union has always favored a fair procedure for representational elections, but such elections should be held to prevent a strike situation. It is difficult to hold a fair election after the growers have been trying to bust the Union for the last 3 1/2 years. Union leaders have repeatedly stated that they are willing to sit down with grower representatives to work out recognition procedures.

Cesar Chavez, director of the United Farm Workers, has in every impending strike situation called for representational elections and offered to sit down and negotiate details and procedures for such an election. In the case of the general grape strike in 1965, at Schenley, Di Giorgio, and Perelli Minetti in 1966, at Giumarra in 1967, and to the Coachella, Arvin-Lamont and Lodi growers in 1968, the Union offered to hold elections or card checks. In each of these cases, the growers refused the initial offer, and the Union was forced to launch a strike and boycott. As Chavez commented after Giumarra repeatedly refused to discuss elections prior to the strike in 1967, "Once we begin the strike, we will not offer Giumarra two bites at the same apple."

The examples of Almaden, Gallo, Franzia, Paul Masson, Christian Brothers, and Novitiate Vineyards are all cases where the management arranged for elections or similar procedures, and the Union proved that it had the overwhelming support of the workers. In all these cases, the companies agreed to negotiate contracts, and no boycott or work stoppage occurred.

Jim Drake, administrative assistant to Chavez, commented, "First priority in passing legislation to bring justice to farm workers, is to solve the green card problem."
AUTOMATION NEARS FOR WINE GRAPE HARVEST

TULARE, February 13 -- On display at the Farm Machinery Show in Tulare last month was a new mechanical grape harvester which manufacturers claim can remove up to 20 tons of wine grapes per hour and 'replace many pickers.'

At least two companies now have machines on the market. Chisholm-Ryder Co. has two types of machines and FMC Corporation has a similar machine. All sell for approximately $25,000 or more. Machines are already widely used in the New York wine grape harvest, according to Chisholm spokesmen.

The machines are self-propelled. Straddles the row of grapes and as it progresses down the row, the grape berries are removed from the vines by the shaking action of shaker arms. On some models, the arms go up and down, shaking the wires to which the vines are tied. On other models, un-rigid 'tongues' or 'fingers' reach out from both sides of the machine into the vines, almost coming together in the middle. As the machine proceeds down the row, the 'fingers' flap against the vines, and berries, knocking the grapes off the vines. In both cases, the grapes fall on to a series of inclined overlapping 'catcher plates' and then roll down into the conveyor belts, which run the length of the harvester on either side.

The 'catcher plates' come together under the vines, but give way to go around the trunk of the vine, or stakes, when the machine is passing over them.

The conveyor belts carry the fruit to two short inclined conveyors, which lift the berries and drop them through a kind of vacuum cleaner apparatus which sucks out much of the leaves and twigs and debris which also fall on to the machine as it shakes the vines. Then the fruit is raised with rubber bucket elevators which discharge them into an arm which stretches out from the machine. This last swinging conveyor arm dumps the grapes into the accompanying trucks or gondolas which move along the next row to receive the grapes and take them to the winery.

Company spokesmen are also hopeful that the machines can be adapted for harvesting raisin grapes, with the swinging conveyor arm dropping the grapes onto drying pads rather than in trucks. But the machine at present could not harvest table grapes, as most of the grapes shaken from the vine fall onto the machine singly, and many are mashed and damaged. Table grapes can't be marketed grape by grape, and damaged fruit would ruin the whole bunch unless the fruit is to be mashed or quickly dried.

Before the machines can be used, Continued on page 14
**Equality Under The Law In Florida**

BELLE GLADE, FLORIDA -- A Florida law prohibits a farm worker who rents a house or an apartment in a labor camp from having any visitors, even his attorney, to his dwelling that the owner of the house or apartment disapproves of for any reason, it was revealed at a conference on migrant legislation here.

Another Florida law which came under discussion permits toilet facilities to be located 200 feet from the house. One toilet for every 15 women or 20 men is a permissible ration.

And that's America in 1969.

---

**Cops Tear-Gas Colorado Strikers**

BRIGHTON, COLORADO--The eight-month National Floral Workers Organization strike against Kitayama Brothers flower farm near Brighton ended on Saturday, February 15, with the tear-gassing of five women-pickers who had chained themselves to the gates of the farm.

The five women, Mrs. Mary Padilla; Mrs. Martha del Real, Mrs. Lupe Briseno, NFWO president, Mrs. Rachel Sandoval, and Mrs. Mary Sallas, fastened loops of chain around their waists to keep scab workers from entering the fields, but scabs entered through a back road.

It was reported that at about 7:30 AM, Weld County Sheriff's deputies advanced on the women carrying a device with a nozzle labeled "pepper fog" after a Kitayama employee had cut the chain at each post of the gate.

Sgt. D. R. Rutz of the sheriff's department then turned the machine, throwing a snow-white layer of gas on the women. Half-crawling, half walking, the picketers dragged the chain with them out onto the roadway, assisted by men in the group.

The NFWO, composed mostly of Chicana women who worked for Kitayama, began the strike and picketing for higher wages and better working conditions.

Led by Mrs. Briseno, who was fired from the company in May, they demanded $1.60 per hour, which is a 45-cent an hour increase, and recognition of the newly formed union. Kitayama has refused to negotiate on any of the demands.

The Crusade for Justice and several other Mexican-American organizations in Denver have pledged to support the NFWO all the way.

In another incident, Gina Gonzalez, 17 year old daughter of Corky Gonzales, director of the Crusade for Justice, was run down by a car while on the NFWO picket line.

After the incidents, members of the NFWO gathered at the Brighton Action Center for a conference in which they decided to call off the strike temporarily.

Jim Garcia, a spokesman for the organization, said after the conference, "We are ending the strike today. We are quitting the picket line, but we are not quitting our struggle for farm and floral workers."

“We are changing the battleground to the state legislature. And I can almost guarantee that, come summer, there will be similar type struggles to unionize floral workers in northeastern Colorado."

The pickets, waving the red banner with the black eagles and "Viva la Huelga" signs, drove away promising to "come back again, and again, as long as Kitayama oppresses people."

---

**Peach Growers Hear Cohen**

STOCKTON, February 20--UFWOC Attorney Jerome Cohen spoke to the California Freestone Peach Association’s annual meeting here last night, and pointed out that there was no difference between farm workers bargaining with canners and processors to get a better price for their peaches. The Peach Association was organized by peach growers as a collective bargaining agent for the growers, in dealing with the canners. The Union serves the same function for the workers, Cohen noted.

Cohen thanked the peach growers for inviting a representative of UFWOC to speak to them. "If the
FLORIDA MIGRANTS STUNNED BY TRAGEDY

HOMESTEAD, FLORIDA -- Migrant farm workers, farmers, businessmen, clergymen and public officials met in Homestead, Florida, on Thursday, February 20, to discuss housing conditions for migrant workers. The meeting was called after three children burned to death in a labor camp fire in South Dade, Florida.

Rev. David Russell of the Archdiocese of Miami, one of the meeting participants, called migrant shacks "incinerators of human flesh," and said that if no action is taken, "I suppose next year more children will burn to death."

Russell also pointed out that the $50 a month rental paid by many migrants, for bare, two room frame shacks, is far higher than most middle class residents of South Dade pay for their homes.

"A Migrant Legal Service study of housing shows migrants pay $1.89 per square foot per year, compared to an attorney's home, with air conditioning, plumbing and all conveniences, that costs $1.74 per square foot per year," Frederika Smith of the Migrant Legal Service reported.

Russell also suggested the elimination of the "grandfather clause," which exempts pre-1963 migrant housing from new regulations and said a housing code for camps must be enforced.

At the meeting, a 10-man committee was named to study the problem of migrant housing and to recommend improvements. Not a single farm worker was assigned to this committee.

The children who burned to death during the fire were a daughter and two grandsons of Mr. and Mrs. James Lewis. They live in a 16- by 16-foot shack at the Krome Avenue Farm Housing Center, for which they pay $12.80 a week.

Just recently, they almost had a house provided by the Homestead Housing Authority. A migrant aide found it for them, then discovered that they were ineligible. The house had two bed rooms, but county regulations say there are too many in the Lewis family to live in a house that small. So they have to stay in their 16-foot-square hovel where county regulations do not apply.

Two of the surviving children of the Lewis family sleep in their one-room Homestead, Florida shack.

DON'T WAIT UNTIL THE LAST MINUTE TO DO YOUR TAXES.

TAX PROBLEMS?

Union members who need help in filling in their tax forms should come to the Service Center, 105 Asti St. in Delano, or the UFWOC Office at 10813 Main Street in Lamont for assistance. Bring all available information, check stubs, or records of income. Deadline for filing taxes is April 15.
VIVA MACARIO...

Editor:
Congratulations for your excellent publication, EL MALCRIADO. We enjoy it very much. It is an excellent way to gain further information and understanding of the farm workers' cause.

We also wish to commend the Union for having sent us Sr. Macario Bustos. Because of your representatives' sincerity and devotion to your Cause, they have inspired many people here to look beyond their own private affairs in order to make a determined effort to help all of you to fully share in the 'good life' of this country which is due to you as Americans.

Saludos y buena suerte a todos!
Sincerely,
Mr. & Mrs. John McGrath
Minneapolis, Minnesota
February 2, 1969

KRUEGER DEDICATED HIS LIFE...

Editor:
I direct myself to you in this manner because we have a cause for which we must fight, and we must fight until victory is obtained. Here in the so-called Magic Valley (Valley of Tears) we have a war which must be fought whether it's social or political.

Ed Krueger, founder of Las Colonias del Valle, an organization formed of 23 colonias or small barrios, is a man who has dedicated his life to serving humanity, and by doing so he has committed the great sin of helping farm workers...a sin that cannot be forgiven by the Texas Council of Churches, who, in this case, were Ed's bosses.

And I say "were" because he has been fired, and was given three days to clear out of the Valley Service Committee office in San Juan, Texas.

So, dear brothers, the Texas Council of Churches, who have always been preaching the right to organize for collective bargaining, and the right to help thy neighbor who has fallen into the patron system.

And when things like this happen we dedicate ourselves more to the struggle which we must carry on forever if necessary.

Hasta la victoria,
Reynaldo de la Cruz
McAllen, Texas
January 30, 1969

John Gregory Dunne's
DELANO
THE STORY OF THE CALIFORNIA GRAPE STRIKE

DELANO is the most complete narrative available on the history of the farm workers' struggles to build a union, and on the background to the grape strike. The book recalls the great breakthroughs of 1966, the struggle and final victory with Del Giorgio, and the U.F.W.O.C.'s success in organizing wine grape pickers. The book carries the reader up to the summer of 1967, when U.F.W.O.C. shifted the strike emphasis to table grape growers and began its strike and boycott against California table grapes.

DELANO is now being sold by the Union, and proceeds from the sale of the book will go to the U.F.W.O.C. strike fund.

Please send me __ copies of John Dunne's DELANO, The Story of the California Grape Strike. Enclosed is $1.95 for each copy, plus 30¢ for postage and handling:

Order from:
EL MALCRIADO
P. O. BOX #130
DELANO, CA. 93215

NAME ____________________________
ADDRESS ____________________________
CITY ____________________________ STATE ______ ZIP ________

NOW AVAILABLE IN PAPERBACK!
ONLY $1.95
A BALL GAME...

Editor:

Some time ago, I lived for a couple of years in one of the central California towns north of Sacramento. I still remember a warm summer afternoon when a young Mexican-American boy wandered up to watch a Little League baseball game.

He was from a county-run labor camp nearby. I could not get the thought out of my mind that that was as close as that boy would ever get to a ball game by boys his age in that ball field.

It has only been impressed on me lately how far your organization has come in improving the possibilities for a boy like that. In my shortsightedness, I never once thought anybody could do what you are doing.

Please keep sending me your fine newspaper, EL MALCRIADO.

Sincerely,

Wesley D. Johnson
Seattle, Washington
January 25, 1969

KEEP IT UP...

UFWOC:

Keep up the good work. Will try to help out here.

Just read an AP release in Sunday paper of A & P Eastern Division supporting boycott! Viva la Huelga, Suzie Pelmer

P.S. We appreciate Dale & Jan Van Delt's organizing efforts in Seattle. They've done a great job--progress is being made. For a union state--the people are not very solidarity minded.

Seattle, Washington
February 2, 1969

MY FAMILY ARE ALL WORKERS...

Editor:

I am very much interested in your Cause. My family are all farm workers. Therefore your Cause is my Cause too. I am a college student planning to be a teacher so I can work with 'culturally deprived' children.

From my visits to Texas I have noticed that there the percentage of Mexican-American graduates are almost 100 percent higher than ours here in the Miami area.

It is my opinion that this is due to the lack of teacher and parent motivation. Whereas in Texas we have a large percentage of Mexican-American teachers, here in the Miami Area I still have not met one! We need people who have suffered and can understand goes, 'It takes one to know one.'

I believe we need more of our own to be in leading positions for us to see and follow the examples.

Our parents who are farm workers look forward to our 16th birthday so we, too, can join them in the fields. I am not entirely against this. Sometimes this is the only way our families can keep up with things of this sort.

But one thing our parents and we young people must realize is that without an adequate education we shall go nowhere. We, today's young people, should be tomorrow's leaders, and need an adequate education to help ourselves and our people get free from all the miseries and injustices society has placed upon us.

The only way to do this is to get an education to prepare ourselves for the important roles we shall play in the future.

I can not emphasize enough the role our education plays in our Cause. We also need the leadership of great men such as Cesar Chavez and others like him.

I wish you and everybody else interested and working for our cause my very best wishes.

Viva la Causa y el progreso,
Sincerely,

Carmen Fernandez
Miami, Florida
February 20, 1969

I LEARN A LOT...

Editor:

I attend our Union Friday night meetings because I am an active member and because I learn a lot of good things at our get together.

I was only a seventh grade graduate when I came to this country in 1932. I only knew English and Pampango lingo then. But now thank God I have learned and speak Tagalog, Ilocano, Visayan and understand Pangasinan, and I am learning Spanish too.

Respectfully yours,

Celedonio T. Gomez
Delano, California
February 5, 1969

HARD TO BELIEVE...

UFWOC:

It is hard to believe that you can continue what with all the setbacks you've had but those of us who are vitally interested in the problems of the poor know that anyone who helps those who are downtrodden and beaten helps all of us.

We beg you to continue with the Union and the paper—you are really the last hope of the farm worker.

Sincerely,

Viva la Causa,

Gerald E. Robinett
Tucson, Arizona
Continued from page 10

grape growers were willing to just sit down and talk with us, this whole boycott thing would have probably never happened," Cohen said. He accused the grape growers of forcing the Union to start the boycott, since the growers refused to hold elections or negotiate, and brought in green card workers as strike breakers, and traded labels among each other to confuse the selective boycott which was initially directed only against Giurumaa Vineyards.

Continued from page 9

considerable preparation of the vineyards must be done. Vineyard posts cannot be over 6 feet. Fruit must be perfect, with no damage. Pruning, tying, and budding must be done so that the vines grow properly. But there is no doubt that the machines are on their way.

The challenge that these machines present to the Union is very serious. The entire crew for operating one of these machines is the machine operator, and two drivers to operate the accompanying trucks or gondolas. Manufacturers claim it can harvest 1 acre per hour, and remove up to 20 tons of grapes per hour. While it is not the policy of the Union to oppose mechanization or 'stop progress', the Union must devise a policy that will protect the job security of workers at the ranches involved in mechanization, with pensions or retraining for those replaced, and with wages for the machine operators based on the profits that the machines will be earning for the ranches.

Though use of machines of this type may be a year, two years, or five years off, here in California, Union members and ranch committee members should be thinking of how the use of these machines can be regulated to provide maximum benefit for the workers. The benefits of this type of 'economic progress' must be weighed against the possibly destructive results on society, such as unemployment, and the workers must be protected.

Another speaker at the meeting was Assemblyman William Bagley, (R-San Rafael) who warned farmers that rural areas of the state were losing political control to the more populated areas of the state. He labeled the reactionary Farm Bureau "political eunuchs." The Farm Bureau has been a major force in convincing grape growers to refuse to negotiate with the Union, and has held out the promise that legislation will somehow be passed to destroy the Union and save grape growers from the inevitable.

A Not Very Good Book On La Huelga

DELANO, by John Gregory Dunne (Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1967)

DELANO, by John Gregory Dunne, was written in 1967 but remains one of the most up-to-date books written on the farm workers' unions and La Huelga.

Dunne, a reporter and writer for the Saturday Evening Post, attempts to convey an 'impartial' attitude towards the farm workers' struggle, but gives undue emphasis to growers' statements and propaganda which simply are not true.

Limited amount of time in Delano, he lacks the intimate knowledge of people and events that characterize Eugene Nelson's HUELGA. Dunne also seems to have a very weak background in labor history, and while his narrative of the big events of 1965 through mid-1967 is adequate, his analysis, his understanding of the events before his eyes, seems shallow.

The book has its most extensive chapters dealing with the events of 1966, the Senate investigation, the March to Sacramento, the Schenley victory, the Di Giorgio strike and victory, and the unfortunate confrontation with the Teamsters union. The book ends with the summer of 1968, the mutual assistance agreement with the Teamsters, terms of the new Di Giorgio contract, agreements with Gallo and Paul Masson. The narrative is at its best dealing with the Di Giorgio campaign, though this is also the area where he makes some of his most erroneous observations.

The book provides a good initial background to the Union's first big breakthroughs, with the wine grape growers. It stops just short of the Giumarra strike, which expanded into the confrontation with all table grape growers and the launching of the international boycott of table grapes. That history has yet to be written, as does a good, balanced, integrated history of the whole movement. But for those interested in that crucial period of the struggle when the Union won its first contracts and solid victories, Dunne's book is the only narrative available. DELANO is available from EL MALCRIADO. See page 12 for information.
THE DIRT ON CALIFORNIA

AGRIBUSINESS AND THE UNIVERSITY

by Anne & Hal Draper

Just published:

THE DIRT ON CALIFORNIA

AGRIBUSINESS AND THE UNIVERSITY

by Anne & Hal Draper

THIS 32 PAGE BOOKLET DETAILS:

* How the University of California Services the Corporation Farmers,

* Who Benefits from U.C.'s Farm Inventions,

* Why Millions are Spent to Help Rich Growers.

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The use of chemical weed killers and insecticides on America's crops has been rising steadily during the last 15 years, according to a report of the United States Department of Agriculture.

More than three-fourths of acreage devoted to the cultivation of fruits, nuts, and potatoes were treated with insecticides.

And somebody does all that spraying?

Farm workers.

And who protects farm workers from pesticide poisoning?

In many cases, nobody.

From EL MALCRIADO review, January 1, 1969:

"The evidence, presented in carefully documented and annotated prose by the authors, both long-time friends of the United Farm Workers, shows that the University has prostituted itself time and again for the growers, issuing false and misleading reports..."
BEE’S
Discount Dept. Store
918 Main st. DELANO across from the Post Office

Shop for Spring Clothes
AT BEE’S
ALL SIZES, WIDE VARIETY OF STYLES, CLOTHES FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY!
at lowest prices anywhere
Also gifts, novelties, many other items...

Open SUNDAYS every day till 9 at night
Visit BEE’S here in DELANO
918 MAIN --- ACROSS FROM THE POST OFFICE
ALSO IN:
COACHELLA STOCKTON
TRACY INDIO