Murphy Seeks To End Legal Aid To Rural Poor

Senator George Murphy, the Senior (Republican) Senator from California, has launched a new attack on the farm workers and the rural poor. In a special amendment to the law extending the Office of Economic Opportunity for another two years, Murphy proposes to put all legal aid programs directly under the control of state governors. The purpose of the amendment, which passed the Senate on October 14, is to give Governor Ronald Reagan control over the California Rural Legal Assistance Program. Southern racist politicians also support the proposal, since it would mean the Federal Government could not finance any legal aid program for the poor in their states without the approval of the Governor Wallaces and Governor Maddoxes.

President Nixon and his Director of the OEO, Donald Rumsfeld, both oppose the law, which would take away their power over legal aid programs. Rumsfeld predicted flatly that Southern governors would use their power over the programs to deny all legal aid to the poor in their states.

Murphy's real object, as he has stated frankly, is to destroy CRLA or turn it into a divorce agency.

Murphy and Reagan are furious at CRLA because it has sponsored many law suits in behalf of the poor, to preserve the Medical Program (which Reagan wanted to cut), to force compliance with state minimum wage laws in agriculture, and more recently, to force the state to ban DDT and protect farm workers and others from the dangers of pesticides. Powerful agribusiness, oil, and chemical interests are especially enraged that the poor would dare to challenge their "right" to poison California, and have demanded that their servants Murphy and Reagan destroy CRLA.

UFWOC Vice President Philip Vera Cruz commented, "It would be a real tragedy if Senator Murphy's amendment to the OEO bill were passed. It would take away from the rural poor in California the best friend they have in seeking equality before the law. We hope all friends of the farm workers will write to their Congressmen and protest this action."

Letters should especially be sent to Congressman Carl Perkins, Chairman of the Education and Labor Committee, House Office Building, Room 2252, Washington, D.C. 20515.

SAVE CRLA!

Viva la Causa
Y El Progreso

Courtesy of
A Mexican-American Attorney
Fresno California
“FAST--NOT FEAST” IS THEME FOR FARM WORKERS’ THANKSGIVING

DELANO, November 6 -- Grape boycott coordinators announced today that a primary effort will be made to stop grape sales during the Thanksgiving buying season. "The effort will be two-fold," stated Union Vice President Gilbert Padilla. "On the one hand, we shall try to have a picket line at every Safeway store in California, urging consumers to pass up grapes, and pass up shopping at stores that stock grapes. We have invited our supporters to join us in a full day of fasting during the Thanksgiving holidays. We want to remind the communities across this rich land that hidden away, in shacks and camps, there are thousands of migrants for whom there will be hunger, not feasting, on Thanksgiving." The theme for the period of November 23-27 will be "Fast -- not Feast." Padilla pointed out that the plan will be made public through many churches where pastors and priests will urge their congregations to join the fast. "We have received communications from as far away as Philadelphia where major plans are under way for several days of picketing and fasting just prior to Thanksgiving. Maybe this sacrifice will be just enough to bring growers to the bargaining table again.

In Delano, some are planning to begin their fasting with an ecumenical service on Sunday, November 23, and break their fast with a mass on Thanksgiving Day. In some cities, plans are underway for a one-day fast on the 23rd, followed by intensive work on the boycott for the rest of the week.

The idea for a Thanksgiving fast originated with UFWOC's Philadelphia boycott co-ordinator, Hope Lopez, who went on an extended fast herself last Spring. Others on the boycott, including Carolina Franco, Lilli Spritz, and Tonia Saludado of the Philadelphia grape boycott, Tina Best and Joe Guevara of the New York boycott, Peggy McGivern of the Buffalo boycott, Alfredo and Juana Herrera of the Denver boycott, Joe Serda and Chris Harri-mire of the Los Angeles boycott, and many others have fasted to show their concern and dedication to the struggle to liberate farm workers from poverty and hunger.

In ending his 22-day fast for non-violence in March of 1968, UFWOC Director Cesar Chavez stated:

"We welcome this action by the government," stated UFWOC Vice President Dolores Huerta. "It signifies that at least the government is aware of the dangers of DDT. But we are adopting a 'wait-and-see' attitude, since the government's past performance in this area has left us with considerable skepticism about their performance.

Specifically, Union leaders pointed out that the government might be bowing to the widespread public outcry against DDT, while doing nothing about the other, stronger chlorinated hydrocarbons which pose a more direct threat to farm workers and consumers. Union leaders were also wondering if, after all the publicity about "banning" DDT, the government would really take that step, and put teeth and enforcement procedures in a program to eliminate the poison.

"We have information that the ban applies only to foods destined for domestic consumption," said one UFWOC spokesman. "Does that mean that they will continue to use DDT on grapes, for instance, and send those grapes to Canada, where the 'ban' does not apply?" What action will the government take today, in 1969, against grapes and other crops with residues of DDT on them? If DDT is harmful in 1971, then it is just as dangerous today. And finally, what program will the government conduct to prevent other poisons with dangerous and long lasting residues from being used on grapes and other food crops?"
UFWOCAwaits
Reply To Offer

DELANO, November 15 -- The United Farm Workers Organizing Committee has again appealed to California and Arizona grape growers to open negotiations to end the four-year old grape strike. Growers have given no answer, either publicly or privately, to the latest appeal for negotiations, just as there was never any response to the Union's offer to reopen negotiations in September.

"Once again I am contacting the representatives of the table grape industry to inform you that the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee, AFL-CIO, represents a majority of your agricultural employees," wrote UFWOC Director Cesar Chavez in a telegram to major grape growers' associations. "We therefore request a meeting at your earliest convenience to effectuate recognition and to begin negotiating a collective bargaining agreement. Please respond immediately."

The telegram was sent to the Desert Grape Growers League in care of its President, Mike Bozic; the California Grape and Tree Fruit League; the California Table Grape Commission, in care of Milan Caratan; the South Central Farmers Committee, in care of Martin Zaminovich, chairman; the Lodi District Grape Growers Association; and the Arizona Grape Growers Association.

"We have still not received any public response, either acceptance or rejection, to our offer of September 18 to reopen negotiations," noted UFWOC Chief Counsel Jerry Cohen. Cohen stated that the Union was pursuing private as well as public avenues in an attempt to get the talks rolling. Cohen has been in close touch with the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service in trying to arrange negotiations. "We're ready to meet anywhere, any time, to try to reach a solution to end the strike," he said. Other private citizens are also acting as mediators in trying to arrange talks, but the "hard line" growers seem to have reestablished their domination over the industry again and there is no indication at present that any major portion of the industry is yet ready to begin negotiations.

On September 18, Chavez stated that the Union was willing to reconsider its initial wage demand, which was $2.00 an hour, if growers would be willing to sign a strong health and safety clause, specifically covering pesticide use. The Union recently signed a model contract with wine grape grower Perelli-Minetti & Sons which contained both a $2.00 minimum wage and a strong pesticide clause. Contracts with table grape growers would presumably be similar to the P-M contract, though perhaps with a lower base pay.

Negotiations with a small segment of the table grape industry broke down last summer when growers rejected the Union's Health and Safety proposals. UFWOC spokesmen are hopeful that negotiations can resume with all table grape growers represented, and that an equitable industry-wide contract can be agreed upon.
UNLOVED GRAPES

FRESNO, November 7 -- The first heavy rains drenched the San Joaquin Valley's major grape growing districts this week, bringing to a halt all table grape harvesting for the 1969 season. While growers will be able to continue to harvest grapes for the wine crush, no more quality table grapes will be harvested again until the Coachella Valley harvest begins in May.

The weather generally helped the growers this year. The harvest was estimated at 17% greater than in 1968, if it had all been picked, and cool weather delayed the harvest and stretched it out, giving growers more time to sell their Thompson seedless and other early grapes before the Emperor grape harvest began. But the Department of Agriculture report of October 31 indicated that even with the late Emperor grape harvest, cold storage reserves totaled 8,443,360 boxes of grapes (usually 26 lbs of grapes to a box). Last year on October 31 there were 7,088,210, and in 1967, before the grape boycott was launched, there were 3,606,470 boxes of unsold grapes on November 1.

Going to specific varieties, all Thompson seedless grapes had been sold (or dumped) by November 1, 1968, and there were none in cold storage. This year growers are stuck with 295,480 boxes. There are 1,267,040 boxes of Ribiers left unsold in cold storage this year, compared to 756,720 last year. And though this year's harvest of Emperor grapes began two weeks later than last year's harvest, there were 4,932,170 boxes of unsold Emperors by November 1, almost equaling the 5,205,380 of last year.

"The cold storage reports are more proof that the boycott is working," said Celia Saludado of the boycott staff. "We have definite information that they will be trying to unload these grapes between now and the end of the Christmas holiday season. Our job is to keep those grapes right there in the cold storage -- unwanted, unsold."

TOKAY SALES SQUASHED

STOCKTON, November 5 -- From 5 to 12 percent of the San Joaquin Valley Tokay grape crop has gone unharvested this season, owing to the grape boycott and other factors, according to a report in the Stockton Record. The paper reports that 10,000 to 25,000 tons of the variety were left on the vine, out of a total crop estimated at 100,000 tons by the Tokay Marketing Agreement. The Record reported that only 25,000 tons of the crop went to the table grape harvest this year, compared to 37,500 last year out of a total harvest of only 130,000 tons in 1968. In other words, 29% of last year's Tokay harvest went into table grapes, compared to only 13% this year, a decline directly attributable to the grape boycott.

The Record also reported that all the district wineries had closed, with the exception of a few small coop wineries still accepting grapes from their members.

Stockton is the center of the Tokay region. Tokays and Emperors are the last grapes to be harvested.

JEWEL'S SCAB SALES LOSE LUSTER

CHICAGO, November 7 -- Jewel Tea Company, owner of 253 supermarkets in Chicago, and the largest chain store in the Windy City, has once again removed grapes from the shelves of its stores. Following Jewel's action, National Tea Company, owner of 243 supermarkets and the city's second largest chain, also rejoined the boycott. Chicago's third largest chain, A & P, had been loyal to its consumer wishes for farm workers and for success for the boycott. On top of mounting pressure from their own customers, Jewel became nervous about the impact of UFWOC Director Cesar Chavez's scheduled visit to Chicago beginning November 10. And a broad city-wide coalition of anti-war groups, including the Moratorium Day Committee, had pledged massive help during November. Under all this pressure, Jewel reconsidered, and following their lead, National reconsidered too. Both agreed to remove all grapes from their stores.

"We've had a rough time with Jewel all along," said UFWOC Chicago grape boycott coordinator Eliseo Medina. "They control 22% of all grocery sales in this city. Last year they said that they would follow the wishes of their consumers. They removed the grapes. But after several months, Jewel resumed their grape purchases and sales."

The Union launched widespread picketing of Jewel in the summer and fall, and at one point Jewel arrested a group of consumers conducting a prayer vigil inside a Jewel store. Those arrested, including priests, nuns, housewives, and farm workers, were praying for justice for farm workers and for success for the boycott. On top of mounting pressure from their own customers, Jewel became nervous about the impact of UFWOC Director Cesar Chavez's scheduled visit to Chicago beginning November 10. And a broad city-wide coalition of anti-war groups, including the Moratorium Day Committee, had pledged massive help during November. Under all this pressure, Jewel reconsidered, and following their lead, National reconsidered too. Both agreed to remove all grapes from their stores.

"It is hard to deal with people like this," commented one boycotter. "Appeals to justice and morality mean nothing to them. All they understand is profits. They thought that they could make a little extra money by restocking grapes. We've just got to prove to them, over and over again, that buying grapes alienates customers and is bad for business. Maybe now they have learned their lesson."
LOUIE LUCAS, WON'T YOU PLEASE COME HOME

THIEVING GRAPE GROWER ADMITS GUILT

EARLIMART, November 7 -- George A. Lucas and Sons, Earlimart-Ducor grape ranchers, admitted today that they had forcefully taken a microphone from a UFWOC picket captain during the strike at the Lucas fields in September. In what amounted to an out-of-court settlement of a civil suit filed by UFWOC, the Lucas Company agreed to return the microphone and to pay the union $100 in damages. It was also agreed that Louis Lucas, a partner of the Company, would meet with a Union representative to discuss ways in which such incidents on the part of the Lucas firm can be prevented in the future.

The microphone had been taken by George A. Lucas Jr., on September 2, 1969, when he became infuriated at the sight of picket captain Pablo Espinosa, using a public address system to urge workers to leave the fields. The workers were responding to Espinosa, and Lucas, apparently afraid of the effects of free speech between workers and strikers, wrested the microphone from Espinosa, ripped it out of the public address system and threw it into the vineyard, where a foreman picked it up and disappeared with it.

Espinosa reacted non-violently and called the sheriff, whose investigations led to the Tulare County District Attorney charging George A. Lucas Jr. with disturbing the peace and malicious mischief. A warrant of arrest was issued, and the charges are pending. The District Attorney also filed a theft charge against the foreman.

UFWOC is waiting for Louis Lucas to set the time and place for the meeting agreed to by the Lucas firm in their settlement with the UFWOC. Lucas was last seen in

B OF A CHARGED WITH POISONING,
FIRING FARM WORKERS

DELANO, November 10 -- Mrs. Dolores Lorta, UFWOC member from Earlimart, has sued the Bank of America and the so-called "Agribusiness Investment Company," a Bank of America dummy corporation, for $30,000 damages for injuries suffered when she was sprayed with agricultural chemicals while working on land that the Bank owns.

After Mrs. Lorta asked the UFWOC legal department to file her suit, Agribusiness officials accused both her and her husband of "making trouble" and refused to allow Mr. Lorta to return to his farm labor job.

In addition to losing his job, Lorta is in danger of losing his home, which is on land owned by the Bank of America. Mr. and Mrs. Lorta have lived and worked for nine years on the huge (over 5,000 acres) ranch, which was formerly owned by the P. J. Divizich Fruit Company.

On October 16, UFWOC and Mr. Lorta filed a suit to force AIC to rehire him. The suit against Agribusiness and the Bank of America also names John Zaninovich and S. A. Camp Ginning Company as defendants. Because banks are prohibited by law from operating non-banking businesses, B of A set up Agribusiness as a dummy corporation to operate the ranch. The officers of Agribusiness are not growers, but mostly lawyers who do legal work for the Bank of America. The real management of the ranch is being done by Camp Ginning Company, working together with B of A.

S. A. Camp in turn named John Zaninovich as superintendent. It is this combination of huge financial interests, all of whom have refused to allow their workers to be represented by UFWOC, which have illegally thrown Mr. Lorta out of his job, according to UFWOC spokesmen. These big bosses obviously are afraid to let their workers seek the help of UFWOC.

Mr. Lorta's suit demands his reinstatement, payment of the back wages he lost, and $50,000 punitive damages for his having been fired in direct violation of the state law which protects a worker's rights to seek the help of a union.

Superior Court denied a preliminary request for it to order Camp and the Bank to give Mr. Lorta's job back. The judge's reason, he said, was that there was no need to do so because Mr. Lorta, after being out of work for a month, had finally found another job. But UFWOC attorneys pledged more legal action in the case.

EL MALCRIADO SAYS: The courts in this area are eager to close their eyes to lawbreaking by the big corporate ranchers and banks. They are eager to find excuses as to why they do not need to uphold the law and the rights of poor people. If this is the "law and order" they talk about, we want none of it.
Recruitment in Chinatown by the San Francisco Farm Labor Office in cooperation with the Adult Opportunity Center provided tomato-sorting crews to growers in Alameda, Solano, and Yolo Counties. This Alameda County group included women from 45 to 74 years of age. Most of the women preferred commuting daily and growers supplying transportation acquired reliable, efficient crews.

Ronald Reagan's Agrivultures or How to Keep Wages Down on the farm

EL MALCRIADO recently obtained a copy of Governor Reagan's "Annual Farm Labor Report of 1968" published in Sacramento in July of this year. The report paints a rosy picture of farm work and brags that the average wage in farm work in California is now $1.67 an hour (which reminds us of those grape growers who wanted a $1.65 wage written into the union contracts...). According to the report, wages are improving, transportation is improving, housing is improving, sanitation is improving, everything is great.....

We reprint the two pictures above exactly as they were printed in the report, with actual captions. It is good to know that our government is providing for the poor 74 year old unemployed women by sending them into the fields to sort tomatoes. We are surprised that Mayor Alloto of San Francisco would let those agrivultures into his city to recruit the aged, to take advantage of their poverty and prey on their lack of opportunity in other job categories.

As to the use of San Jose city funds and buses to recruit and transport those kids to substandard jobs, we would think that the people of San Jose might launch a protest of some kind to stop the practice.

The Report can be obtained by writing to the State Department of Agriculture, 800 Capitol Mall, Sacramento, 95814.
MORE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ON THE KENNEDY MEDICAL PLAN

DELANO, October 24 -- Leroy Chatfield, Director of the Robert F. Kennedy Farm Workers Medical Plan, announced today that the Medical Plan paid out $1,401.73 in medical benefits to Union members during its first 30 days of operation. Members collected $300 to pay for doctor's visits, $80.20 for X-Rays, $133.03 for Medicine, $900 for maternity, and $96 for hospital care. Chatfield noted that the Plan is operating very well and that while members still have some questions over the benefits, more and more are taking advantage of the insurance.

Here are some of the most commonly asked questions, and the answers, concerning the Medical Plan:

CATEGORIES OF BENEFITS

Q. My wife goes to the doctor because she is pregnant. Will the Kennedy Plan pay for the visit?
A. No. Only the maternity benefit can be used to pay for pregnancy.

Q. If a worker earns more than 375 hours (3 months) of benefits, does that mean I will be entitled to the $300 X-Ray & Lab for the entire year even if I lose my eligibility?
A. No. A person is eligible one quarter (3 months) at a time and will receive benefits only during those quarters that he is eligible.

Q. Will the Kennedy Plan pay for medicines such as aspirin, cold pills, etc.?
A. No. The Kennedy Plan pays only for that medicine which needs a doctor's prescription.

Q. Does the Plan pay for an accident on the job?
A. No. The employer's insurance company has to pay for an accident on the job.

Q. My wife goes to the hospital to have the baby. Can the Hospital Benefit be used to pay this bill?
A. No. Only the maternity benefit ($300 maximum) can be used to pay for having a baby and only if the baby is born during a quarter (3 months) in which the family is eligible.

Chatfield also said that there have been questions by workers who work more than 375 hours in a quarter. Since 375 hours guarantees the worker maximum benefits for the coming quarter, workers want to know if they can accumulate extra hours during the harvest which will help to cover them during the winter and spring when there is not much work.

Q. If a worker earns more than 375 hours - what happens?
"All extra hours left over after a worker qualifies for a quarter (3 months) of benefits can be deposited in the Hour Bank to be used in the future to buy more quarters of eligibility," said Chatfield.

For example:
Alberto Reyes earns 600 hours during September, October, and November. He uses 375 hours to qualify for one quarter (3 months) of benefit and he puts the remaining 225 hours in the Hour Bank to be used in the future. (600 - 375 = 225).

Even when a worker becomes eligible for medical benefits he can continue to deposit his hours each month into the Hour Bank.

FARM WORK UNDER UFWOC CONTRACT

"The work is still hard, the summer sun is still just as hot on our backs, the winter rain and wind still are just as cold as before. But we are now earning good wages, with which to feed our families. And we are building up our insurance in the Medical Plan so that our families will be protected when there are accidents or sickness."

More Questions and Answers on the Kennedy Medical Plan

Q. How does the Hour Bank help the worker?
A. When the worker reaches the end of his quarter of eligibility (3 months) he can withdraw enough hours from the Hour Bank to pay for another quarter (3 months) of benefits.

Q. When my wife works under contract, does she also have an Hour Bank?
A. No. All hours worked under contract by the wife or dependent are added to the Bank of the head of the family.

Q. What happens if I have less than 100 hours left in my Bank? Can I still keep them?
A. Yes. For one full year, after one year no more hours are added to your bank then they are contributed to the Kennedy Plan.

Q. How many hours can I keep in the Bank?
A. 750 hours is the greatest number of hours a worker can have in the bank at any one time.

Q. How many hours does it take to pay the best category of medical benefits (Category IV)?
A. Only 375 hours.

A worker who has been eligible for at least three quarters (9 months) and because of disability is unable to work may receive - with the approval of the trustees - a maximum of one quarter (3 months) of eligibility.

ARE CLAIMS PAID OUTSIDE OF THE UNITED STATES?

No. Claims cannot be paid for by anyone who lives outside the United States.

A WORKER MAY PAY TO REMAIN ELIGIBLE

Florentino Gonzalez has earned enough hours to become eligible for a quarter (3 months) of benefits but at the end of the quarter he does not have enough hours in the Hour Bank to remain eligible. He may choose to pay to remain eligible for one more quarter (3 months) according to the following scale:

Cat. IV - $15 each hour short but not less than $15
Cat. III - $15 each hour short but not less than $5
Cat. II - $15 each hour short but not less than $4

RULES TO BE ELIGIBLE A WORKER MUST PAY WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER HIS LAST DAY OF ELIGIBILITY

A WORKER CANNOT BUY A HIGHER CATEGORY OF BENEFITS

ONLY HOURS WORKED CAN MAKE A WORKER ELIGIBLE FOR BENEFITS THE FIRST TIME

Chatfield concluded by reminding workers to go to their Ranch Committee first, with any questions, applications for payments, or other business related to the Plan. Those who still have questions can contact the Medical Plan Office at P.O. Box #460 in Delano, Ca 93215, or phone 725-0375. Leroy Chatfield, Director, Maria Robles, Secretary, and George Casiano, in charge of archives and work records, will be ready to assist you.
The Culture of Racism

STOCKTON, November 6 -- Clare Berryhill, a Republican state assemblyman from Ceres knows all about Mexican-Americans and farm workers. Here are some of his observations, as given in a speech in Stockton today...

Mexican-American farm workers don't want trouble -- "they just want to live their culture," he said. "And you're going to have a real problem trying to upgrade this culture. They just want to eat their tacos, for example, and you can't get them to eat a balanced diet."

The wise politician said that farm workers around Stockton earn $6,000 to $7,000 annually, and "don't want to join a Union."

Berryhill also said that Mexican-Americans work and play together as "family units." Many Mexican-American children are "eager to leave school and join their families in the fields," he said.

In case you hadn't guessed, Berryhill is a grower. He grows grapes. He lives his culture, too.

Nebraska Grape Boycott

OMAHA, October 20 -- The Omaha Friends of the Farm Workers Committee has mapped plans for an increased grape boycott in Eastern Nebraska, according to the Committee's co-chairmen Terry Fitzgerald and Fr. John McCaslin.

First target of the grape boycott in this area was Hinky Dinky Stores. The president of the local stores quickly informed the committee that he did not want picket lines or demonstrations, but said the chain was owned by a parent company and that he could not remove grapes already purchased. He did agree to allow signs and leaflets inside his stores in the fruit area, informing customers of the strike and boycott.

Fr. McCaslin plans increased action this Fall, according to Boycott coordinator Ed Arnold, and Nebraska labor is being encouraged to take a more active role in the boycott.

DO NOT SCAB FOR IOWA BEEF

EL MALCRIADO has again received word that meat cutting plants in Kansas, Nebraska, and Iowa are recruiting people in Kern and Kings Counties to break a strike launched by the Meat Cutters Union in those MId-Western States. UFWOC Director Cesar Chavez warned in a series of radio spots in August that these scab recruiters were operating in the San Joaquin Valley. EL MALCRIADO appeals to all Union members to shun these scab recruiters and their high-sounding promises. Tell your friends and neighbors. Don't ever, EVER, be a scab!
NFO BACKS WORKERS RIGHTS

STOCKTON, November 1 -- The President of the National Farmers Organization, the nation's fastest growing farmer's organization, has backed the right of farm workers to bargain collectively with their employers. Grape growers should not resist the unionization movement, said Oren Lee Staley, speaking before the NFO California Chapter's first annual convention. Instead, he suggested, grape growers should use the situation to their advantage in organizing in a strong union themselves. "This would allow them to have some say at the marketplace, and they could pass along increased labor costs to the consumer," he suggested.

Asked about the NFO's stand on the grape boycott, Staley replied, "It becomes obvious that emotionalism has entered the picture beyond the dimension that it should. Our problem (the grower's problem) in American agriculture is not the cost of what we have to buy, but rather our inability to pass the increased costs on to the consumer."

Staley continued, "It would not be our policy to try to take away from others the right to bargain collectively because we as farmers could not very well say we should be able to bargain collectively for the price of our product and then say others can't."

"The situation does offer the grape growers a situation they should take advantage of. They should organize solidly and announce that they are going to raise the price of grapes to cover their increased costs of labor... They would sell more grapes than ever before because those who oppose the efforts of the Union would certainly buy grapes and those who were for it would buy grapes, so they would have a common front of people wanting to buy grapes. I think they would be missing a tremendous opportunity if they don't do that."

The NFO is an organization of family farmers, and Staley admitted that not many grape growers are members. The table grape industry is dominated by huge agribusiness giants and corporate farms, and these giants already have plenty of bargaining muscle if they wanted to use it. But the agribusiness corporations have entered into an unholy alliance with the supermarket industry and are using their tremendous economic and political power to destroy the union and keep wages low. Such a policy is the antithesis of what Staley and most other reasonable Americans view as an equitable solution to the farm problems.

GRAPE GROWERS AND CHAIN STORES...

We've got a good thing going, boy, and we just can't afford to let you in on it...

Conspiracy to Bust UFWOC

FRESNO, October 22 -- A spokesman for the supermarket industry spoke before a convention of growers today and pledged continued support for agribusiness in its fight against the Union. But he also asked the growers pointedly, "What are you really doing to bring about a livable peaceful settlement?"

The supermarket chains are usually loud and pious about how "neutral" they are in the grape strike and boycott, and how their huge purchases of grapes are merely a service to their customers. In the speech to growers in Fresno today, however, the Executive Director of the Bay Area Grocers Association was a little more candid.

Stanley Johnson, spokesman for the Bay Area Supermarkets, more or less admitted that the supermarkets were fighting on the side of the growers and against consumers and farm workers. However, he said supermarket owners may be tiring of the struggle. He called on the growers to push more vigorously for a solution, preferably Senator Murphy's Union-busting "Food Profits Protection Act."

"If we continue to see no action, our patience could run out. We could stop fighting the battle for the farmers," Johnson told the growers.

EL MALCRIADO SAYS: The California supermarkets' refusal to respond to their consumers' wishes looks to some people like the result of some kind of conspiracy between the big chains and California agribusiness. Now a top executive in the Supermarket industry admits that the chain stores are "fighting the battle for the farmers."

Such an admission pretty well explodes the chain stores' claim that they are "neutral". If supermarket executives are wondering how to solve the problems of the boycott and strike, EL MALCRIADO has these three words of advice: STOP BUYING GRAPES!
Ang MEDICAL PLAN ay para sa ATIN

Paano tayong masasakupan ng Medical Plan? Ang Kennedy Farm Workers Medical Plan ay mayroong mga anim na namamahala, tatlo ang tigapamagitan ng ating Union, at tatlo ang tigapamagitan ng may-ariran. Ilong nasabing anim ay siyang nakipigasusapan sa Union Ranch committees at sa mga kasapi sa ating samahan na masasakupan ng ating mga kasunduan sa ibat-ibang paraan. Sila at ang mga kasapi ang nanghuhusga kung ano ang kapakinabang maaaring matatamasa.

1. Pagdalaw sa manggagamot: Ang Medical PLAN ay siyang magbabayad sa pinakamataas na pambayaran sa pamamagitan ng mga kasapi at sa ating samahan na masasakupan ng ating Medical Plan para sa mga nabanggit na mga pananggo. Ang Medical Plan ay siyang magbabayad sa hanggang $5.00 sa bawat kabiliang ng pamilya sa panahong nasasakupan, sa mga kasapi at sa bawat kabiliang ng pamilya; nauukol sa plano at lab. tests na may kada $100 at pamahalaan ng mga pangkaranwian karamdaman, at iba na namang $100 sa karamdaman napala dahilan sa mga aksidente.

2. X-Ray at Laboratory Tests: Ang Medical Plan ay siyang magbabayad sa hanggang $600 sa bawat kabiliang ng pamilya sa panahong nasasakupan para sa X-ray at laboratory tests na may kaugnayan sa mga pangkaraniwang karamdaman, at iba na namang $100 sa karamdaman napala dahilan sa mga aksidente.


At ang pagtalo at pinakamabisa, ang manggagawang nakatapat ng Medical Plan ay nagsasabing, ay hindi pa lamang sa mga kasapi at sa ating samahan, kundi sa ating kabilang na mga kabanatang mahihirap. Ang Medical Plan ay siyang magbabayad sa hanggang sa $200 sa bawat kabiliang ng pamilya sa panahong nasasakupan para sa pantulungan sa hospital para sa panganganak ng bata. Kung may mga pangkaranwian karamdaman, at iba na namang $500 sa karamdaman napala dahilan sa mga aksidente.
"HUELGA BELL" TO RING FOR
FARM WORKER LIBERATION

A new liberty bell will soon be
ringing in Delano, reminding those
who pass by that many in America
are not yet free, that many in A-
erica are still struggling for those
freedoms and liberties for which
Thomas Jefferson and George Wash-
ington struggled almost 200 years
ago.

The bell, made by the same bell
foundry that made the original Li-
berty Bell, is being donated to the
United Farm Workers Organizing
Committee. It will be hung in a
tower at the UFWOC national head-
quarters, the "Forty Acres," and
will be rung to begin meetings and
ceremonies and religious services,
and on other special occasions.

The bell weighs approximately 250
pounds, and is 20 inches in diame-
ter. The bell is being donated by
Douglas and William Hughes, of the
Whitechapel Bell Foundry in Lon-
don, Victor Reuther of the United
Auto Workers is helping to arrange
transportation of the Huelga Bell
to Delano. Also helping in the
arrangements is the Very Reverend
Francis B. Sayre Jr., Dean of the
National Cathedral in Washington,
D. C. where UFWOC Director Ce-
sar Chavez spoke during his visit
there last month.

Our Huelga Bell, like the original
Liberty Bell, will ring to call on
pressed peoples, especially
farm workers, to rise up and free
themselves, to join us in our non-
vioent struggle for justice. By
coincidence, it will hang across the
street from the U.S. government's
huge Voice of America transmitters,
which broadcast the official govern-
ment version of happy and pros-
perous America throughout the
world. The ring of our little Huel-
ga Bell will, for the time being,
be heard only by those visiting the
Forty Acres. But it will toll the
truth, and the truth shall make us
free.

Congressman Calls
for Ban on
Grape Purchases

WASHINGTON, D.C., November
4--Congressman William F. Ryan
of New York has introduced a bill
in the U.S. House of Representatives
to prohibit the Defense Department
from buying California table grapes.
Ryan stated, "An agency of the U.S.
government should not lend its power
to efforts to destroy a labor union
which is seeking through legal and
democratic means to improve the
economic standards of its mem-
ers."

The powerful growers' lobby con-
trols Congress, and there is little
possibility that the law will pass,
but perhaps Congressman Ryan will
be able to convince some other
government officials that there is
something wrong when the govern-
ment increases its purchases of
grapes 350% in a two year period,
with no reasonable explanation ex-
cept that it was deliberately seeking
to undermine the grape boycott laun-
ched by the striking grape pickers.

Congress Sets S. F.
Labor Hearings

SAN FRANCISCO, November 15 --
The United Farm Workers Or-
ganizing Committee announced today
that it would present testimony be-
fore a Special Subcommittee of the
Labor Committee of the U. S. House
of Representatives in San Francisco
on November 21 and 22. The hearings
will be held in the Municipal Build-
ing, beginning at 9:30, and Union
leaders have encouraged interested
people in the Bay Area to attend
the hearings. Testifying for UFWOC
will be UFWOC Vice President Do-
lores Huerta, UFWOC Counsel Jerry
Cohen, and a number of workers.

"The hearings will specifically
deal with occupational health and
safety, as related to farm workers,"
stated Cohen. "Farm labor is one
of the most dangerous occupations,
with a frighteningly high rate of
accidents and occupational diseases.
As far as diseases go, pesticide
poisoning is the overriding issue,"
he said.
From El Malcriado and the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee

The United Farm Workers Organizing Committee, AFL-CIO, is again offering for sale a variety of publications which make ideal gifts for the Christmas season or throughout the entire year. Proceeds from the sale of these publications goes towards furthering the struggle of the farm workers for economic and social justice, for furthering their educational and informational programs, and for furthering the organization of America's poorest minority.

Greeting Cards:

**Ninos de la Huelga**

Children of the Strike

The United Farm Workers Organizing Committee has printed a set of greeting cards featuring photographs of children of farm workers. Each set of ten cards contains five different photographs, two cards of each photo. The cards are printed on high quality colored paper, and include envelopes. The text reads, "Peace and Justice for all Men" in English, Spanish, and Tagalog (Filipino). (Set of 10 cards and envelopes, two each of five different cards, $2.00 plus 25¢ postage and handling. Five Sets for $8.00.)

**1970 CALENDAR**

A beautiful "Farm Workers Calendar for 1970" is now available, featuring photos taken by George Ballis, a professional photographer from Fresno, California, who has been with the Movement over many years. The Calendar illustrates all aspects of the farm workers' struggle for justice and dignity in the fields of California. On the final pages are the historical background on Cesar Chavez, the strike, and the boycott.

The Calendar makes a beautiful and memorable Christmas gift, and solves the problem of finding a suitable and meaningful present, while contributing at the same time to the farm workers struggle for justice. ($1.00 each, plus 25¢ postage and handling).

"**Basta!**" ("Enough"), The Tale of Our Struggle. English and Spanish text. Photos by George Ballis. "Basta!" is a unique book, a photographic essay on the battle for dignity in the fields of California. The text is from the historic Plan of Delano, the proclamation of the farm workers which was read at the rallies as farm workers marched from Delano to Sacramento in 1966. There is an introduction by Cesar Chavez, Director of the Union. The photographer, George Ballis, has spent his life in the San Joaquin Valley. He is a sensitive artist, in the tradition of Dorothea Lange. He truly captures the spirit of the Movement. ($2.00 plus 50¢ for postage and handling).
HUELGA!
THE FIRST 100 DAYS OF THE GREAT DELANO GRAPE STRIKE

"HUELGA!" The First 100 Days of the Great Delano Grape Strike, by Eugene Nelson.

"HUELGA!" 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 led the union drive to organize the melon fields of South 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 history of the National Farm Workers Association, the predecessor of the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee. (160 pages, with illustrations by George Ballis and others. In English only. $1.50).

SONGS OF THE STRIKE

"EL ESQUIROL" ("THE STRIKEBREAKER") and "HUELGA EN GENERAL", ("THE GENERAL STRIKE"). 45 rpm record.

Two of the finest songs to come out of the Delano grape strike, sung by the Teatro Campesino, the Farm Worker Theater, Augustin Lira, Luis Valdez, David Alaniz, and Danny Valdez. ($1.00 plus 25¢ postage and handling).

POSTERS OF VILLA, ZAPATA

Posters, 17" x 23", of Emiliano Zapata and Francisco "Pancho" Villa, with the banner headline, "VIVA LA REVOLUCION". Zapata led the Revolution in the Central and Southern regions of Mexico, with the cry "Land and Liberty." Villa led the Revolutionary Armies in Northern Mexico. ($1.50 each, plus 25¢ postage and handling. 5 copies for $5.25. Please specify how many Villa and how many Zapata posters you wish).

VIVA LA REVOLUCION

Emiliano Zapata
(black on brown)

Pancho Villa
(black on red)

El Malcriado VOICE OF THE FARM WORKER

A subscription to EL MALCRIADO, the Voice of the Farm Workers, is the best way to keep informed on the latest news in the farm workers struggle for justice. In addition to stories on the activities of the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee and its strikes, boycotts, educational and cultural activities, the paper carries news stories on farm labor throughout the nation, facts and statistics on wages and conditions, and information on how you can help "La Causa." (Published twice a month, one-year subscriptions, $3.50 a year in the U.S., $5.00 in foreign countries, including Canada and Mexico).

Sets of Greeting Cards, @ $2 per set (6 sets, $12).

Calendars @ $1.00 each.

BASTA! books @ $2 each.

HUELGA! books, @ $1.50 each.

Songs of the Strike, @ $1.00 each.

Villa Posters, @ $1.50 each (5 for $6.00).

Zapata Posters, @ $1.50 each (5 for $6.00).

Subscriptions to EL MALCRIADO @ $3.50 a year.

Large Buttons, @ $1.00 each (5 for $3.75).

Small Buttons, @ 50¢ each (5 for $2.00).

Bumper Strips @ 5 for $1.00.

(Be sure to include shipping costs as listed.)

NAME _______________________

ADDRESS _______________________

CITY _______________________

STATE __________ ZIP __________

(Make checks payable to El Malcriado, UFWOC, P.O. Box #130, Delano, Ca 93215).
"The Store"
5-J MARKETS

JAVIER; JAIME; JACOB; JACQUE; JAY

No. 1
200 S. King Rd.
Phone 251-1315

No. 2
1452 E. Whitton Ave.
Phone 295-6080

IN SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

Tamales, every day, 4 for 99¢
$2.79 a dozen

Complete Food Stores

"VIVA LA CAUSA"

The only completely Mexican Mortuary in Northern California

SANCHEZ-HALL MORTUARY
FRESNO
1022 "B" STREET
TELEPHONE 237-3532

Service available everywhere...no matter where you live, our price is the same...death notices in newspapers and on the radio are included...we can make arrangements for every economic situation

Telephone 237-3532

LA MEXICANA
Bakeries

NOW ALSO IN

BAKERSFIELD
630 Baker St.
323-4294

Wasco
1000 "F" St.
756-5774

Delano
407-11th Ave.
725-9178

Egg bread and pastries
All kinds of donuts
Cakes for all occasions
French bread

We have a large selection of Spanish magazines, books, and records.

LAVERTANO REPARRA, Prop.