



El Malcriado

THE VOICE OF THE FARM WORKER

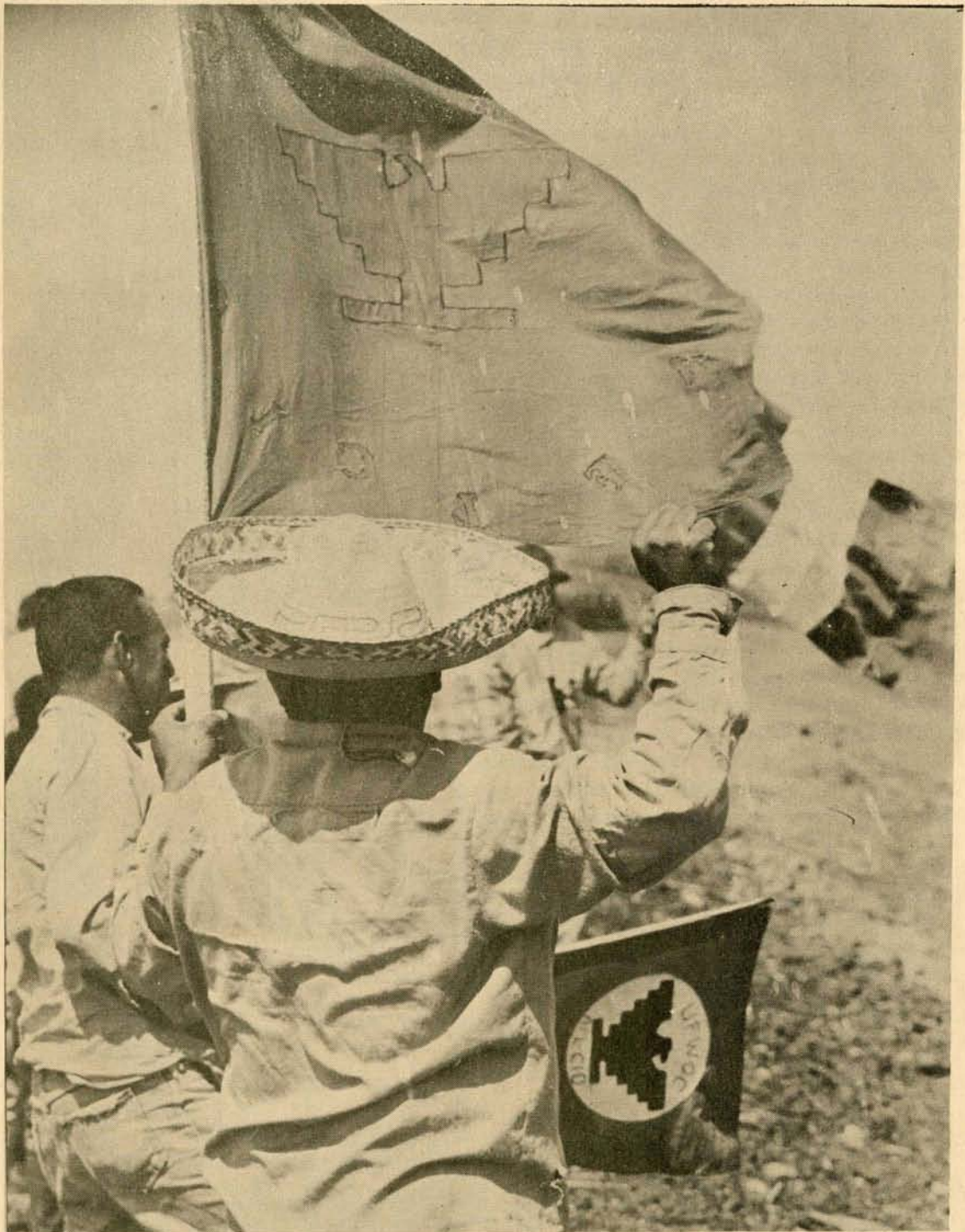
10¢

in English

VOLUME IV, NUMBER 2

DELANO, CALIFORNIA

JULY 1, 1970



MORE CONTRACTS ARE SIGNED -PAGE 4
FARM WORKERS STRIKE IN REEDLEY -PAGE 6

Police Brutality

PREGNANT WOMAN BEATEN

A recent report from the U.S. Civil Rights commission is entitled: Mexican-Americans and the Administration of Justice in the Southwest. The 135 page booklet (available through the government printing office in Washington D.C.) thoroughly catalogues the injustices that Chicanos face with law enforcement agencies and the judicial process. The conclusions of the committee are as follows: Mexican-Americans are frequently discriminated against by law enforcement officers. More frequent use of excessive force is used against Mexicans than against Anglos. Harassment is constantly directed against Mexican-American juveniles in five Southwestern states.

Several factual examples are given, including the police harassment directed against the Figueroa brothers, Alfred and Miguel, in Blythe, California. The Figueroa brothers have made great sacrifices to help farm workers throughout southern California.

Police brutality showed its ugly face again in Delano in recent weeks. (See story on page 12). It seems hard to believe that at a time which many believe to be the post-civil rights era, Mexican-Americans are afraid of the authorities which are supposed to protect their lives and property.

Delano has more than its share of brutal cops, and something is dreadfully wrong when one of them brutally assaults a pregnant woman, and gets away with it. Delano needs two things immediately: effective community organization and leadership to get the psychopaths off the police force, and a thorough investigation by state and federal agencies into the recent occurrences at Delano High School. Unless these things are done, the seething cauldron of racial discontent will boil over. As one of the striking student's parents said recently: "The little man with the sombrero is no longer sleeping under the cactus. He is awake, and alive, and aware. He wants justice and he wants it now."



IN THIS ISSUE:

- UFWOC signs 13 more contracts..... page 4*
- Strike hits plums, peaches, tomatoes.... page 6*
- Cops riot at Delano High School..... page 12*
- Women farm workers: their role..... page 16*
- Problems of farm worker organizing..... page 20*

PHOTOS:

- Cover by Cris Sanchez:*
page 5 by J. Levy:
pages 6,7,8,12,13,15,
and 23 by Cris Sanchez:
pages 16,17, and 18
by Feliciano Martin:
page 20 by Bob Thurber:
drawings pages 4 and 9
by Andy Zermeno.

UFWOC CONTRACTS COVER OVER 44,000 GRAPE ACRES

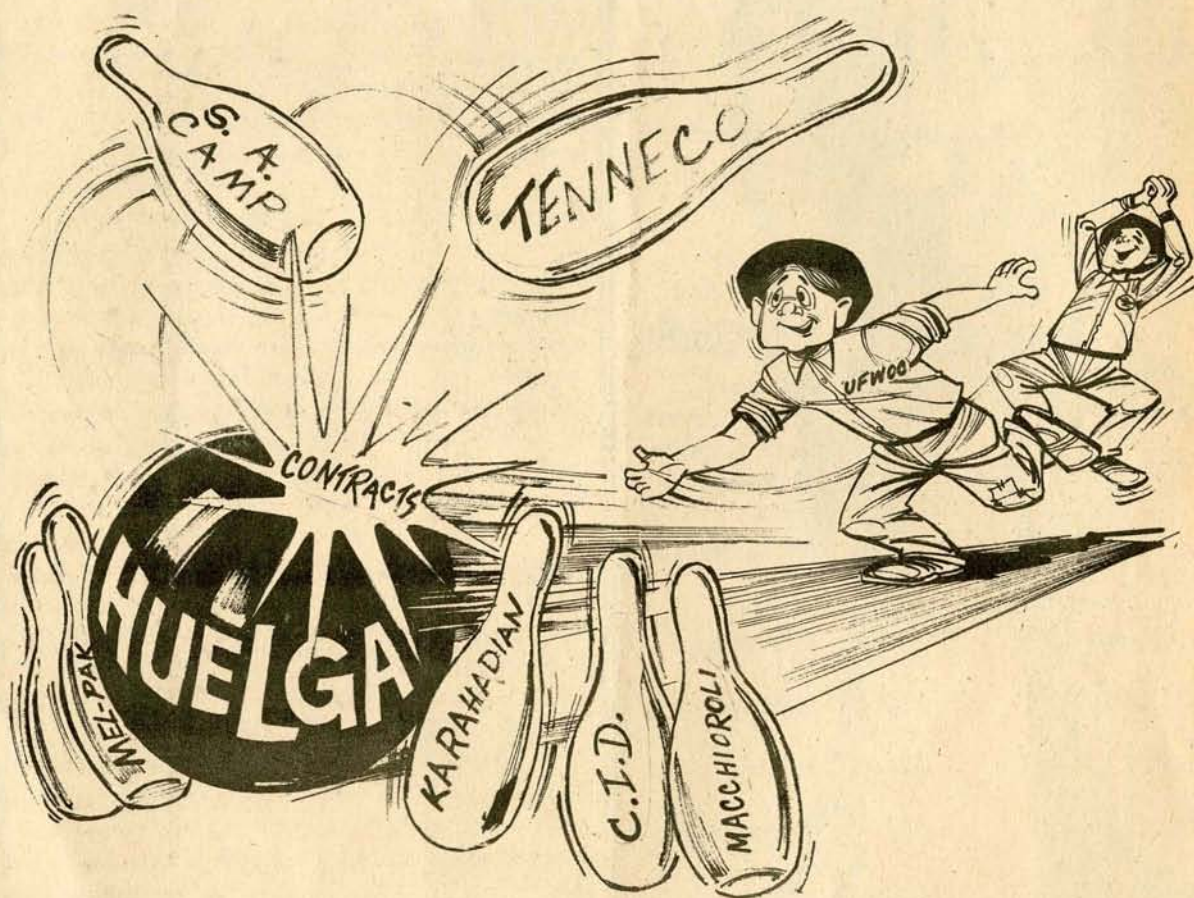
THE FOLLOWING ARE THE PRODUCERS AND THEIR LABELS THAT WILL BEAR THE BLACK EAGLE OF THE UNITED FARM WORKERS ORGANIZING COMMITTEE ON EACH BOX OF GRAPES....

COMPANY	ACREAGE	LABELS	COMPANY	ACREAGE	LABELS
DAVID FREEDMAN	1100	Valley High Coach Lionel	BECKMAN & BENDER	130	Beckman & Bender
BRUNO DISPOTO	1500		LAFLIN & LAFLIN	30	Laflin & Laflin
DAVID FREEDMAN	1100	Valley High Coach Lionel	GIMIAN	40	Gimian
BRUNO DISPOTO	1500	Mary Jo Vines Best Centennial	MACCHIOROLI	640	
BIANCO FRUIT CORPORATION	1570	Anthony Kings Treat New Yorker Treasure Cameo Fair Lady	COACHELLA IMPERIAL DISTRIBUTORS	1400	Top Label Mr. Cid Twin Valley
K.K. LARSON and C.C. LARSON	320	Desert Diamonds	ROBERTS FARMS	600 grapes, 46,000 others	
WILLIAM SMED	110	Diamonds-S	S.A. CAMP	7500	
ABATTI BROS.	1200	Kikki	TENNECO	4700	
KARAHADIAN	450	Crown Hill	WINE GRAPES		
KEY-KAS	100	Jib Sail	ALMADEN	5000	
NICK DE PAULO		Treasure Chest	CHRISTIAN BROS.	2000	
MEL-PAK	440	Mel-Pak	GALLO	4000	
BOBARA	100	Bobara	NOVIATATE	625	
LLOYD HOPPER	36	Lloyd Hopper	PAUL MASSON	2500	
			PERELLI-MINETTI	1600	
			SCHENLEY	5000	

**BULLETIN: UFWOC SIGNS 5 MORE
VALLEY CONTRACTS**
see story p. 18

New Contracts

3400 WORKERS ARE
CONTRACTS WITH
COVER GRAPES AND



On Friday, June 26, Cesar Chavez and Larry Itliong announced to a cheering strikers' meeting that several new contracts had been signed with grape growers, large and small.

Collective bargaining agreements have been reached with Karahadian & Sons, Inc., Key-Kas Co., Nick De Paulo, Mel-Pak, Bobra, Lloyd Hopper, Beckman & Bender, Laflin & Laflin, Jim Gimian, and with the Coachella Imperial Distributors (33 small grow-

ers), all of the Coachella Valley. (SEE BOX ON PAGE 3 for acreage, etc.).

A dispute arose regarding the ratification election for the Coachella Imperial Distributors. The union lost the initial election on June 24, but the election was declared invalid because too many ballots were cast, and the workers were intimidated by Ross Cariaga, a distraught labor contractor. He had told workers that they would lose their jobs if they voted for

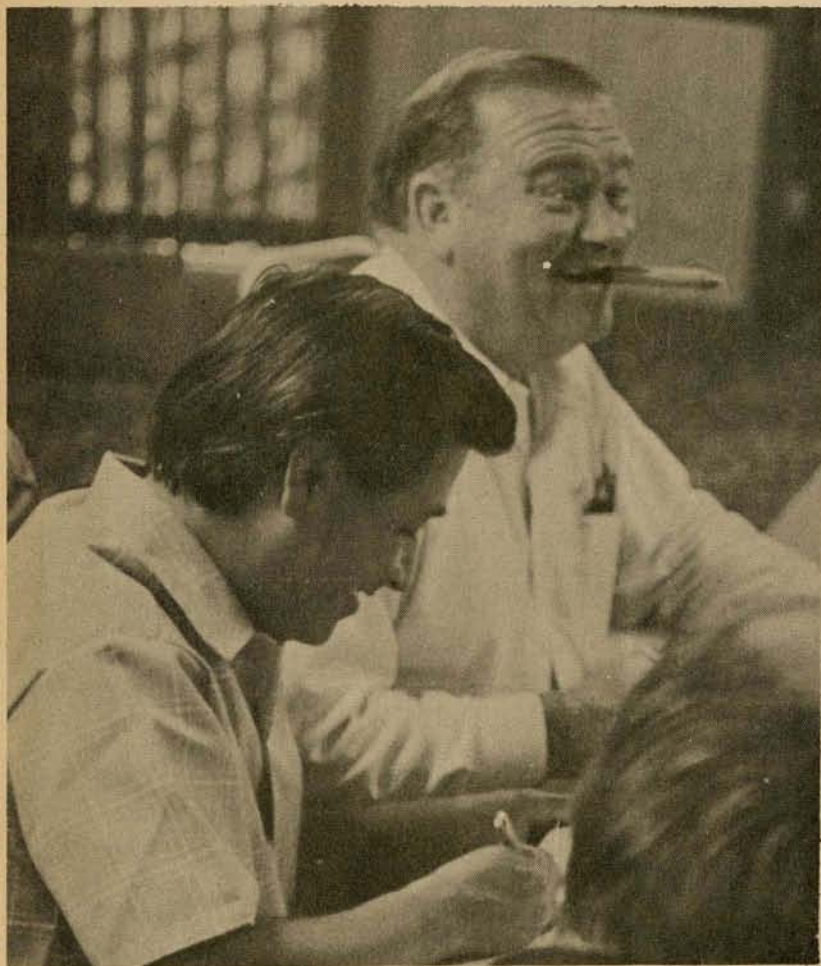
UFWOC. The phoney election vote was 153 - 46. Another was held on June 26, under the supervision of the Reverend Lloyd Saatjian of Paul Springs, and the Reverend Roger Mahoney of Fresno. The outcome was 168 - 4 in favor of union recognition by UFWOC.

Another agreement was signed with John Macchioroli, who farms 450 acres of grapes in Arizona, in the same week.

The biggest breakthrough came on June 26. Over 11,500 acres

Net 17,000 Acres

PROTECTED BY NEW UFWOC
THEIR EMPLOYERS. THEY
OTHER CROPS ON 15 RANCHES.



*at left: CESAR CHAVEZ
SIGNS UNION CONTRACT
WITH JIM CAMP OF
S.A. CAMP.*

of grapes were covered in four contracts signed with two companies: the Tenneco Corporation, one of the largest conglomerates in the United States, and with S.A. Camp, a huge San Joaquin Valley grower. Tenneco has three farming corporation subsidiaries: The Kern Land Farm Company (3,500 acres in grapes), Heggblade & Marguleas of Coachella (635 grape acres), and Rancho El Dorado of Phoenix, Arizona (550 acres in grapes). The S.A. Camp Company of Shafter, Ca-

lifornia (3,000 acres) now farms part of the old DiGiorgio land near Arvin, and has bought the Pete Divizich ranch in Ducor (4,500 acres). As of December 12, 1970, the S.A. Camp contract will also cover 1,200 acres of plums.

Election procedures will determine to what extent UFWOC will cover other crops. The growers which negotiated with UFWOC expressed the feeling that they had signed because they are in business to "make money and not to

fight the unions." Jerry Cohen, UFWOC's attorney said: "These contracts are helpful because they add more union-picked grapes to the market, which makes the boycott of scab grapes more effective." Cohen added that 15% of all table grapes are now being picked by union labor.

Contract provisions follow the pattern set by agreements recently negotiated by UFWOC. They include wage rates of \$1.75 an hour plus 25¢ a box; 10¢ per hour per worker for the Kennedy Health Plan; 2¢ per day per worker for a special economic development fund; a union hiring hall, which eliminates the use by growers of contractors; a successor clause, guaranteeing the fulfillment of the contract even if the land is sold.

More and more growers are standing in line to sign with UFWOC. They realize, in the words of AFL-CIO negotiator Irwin de Shettler, that "what's good for the farm workers is good for the farmer."

William Kircher, Director of Organizing for the AFL-CIO also addressed the strikers, congratulating them for their efforts which brought about the negotiations: "The only language the grower understands," Kircher said, "is the language of the organized power of farm workers."

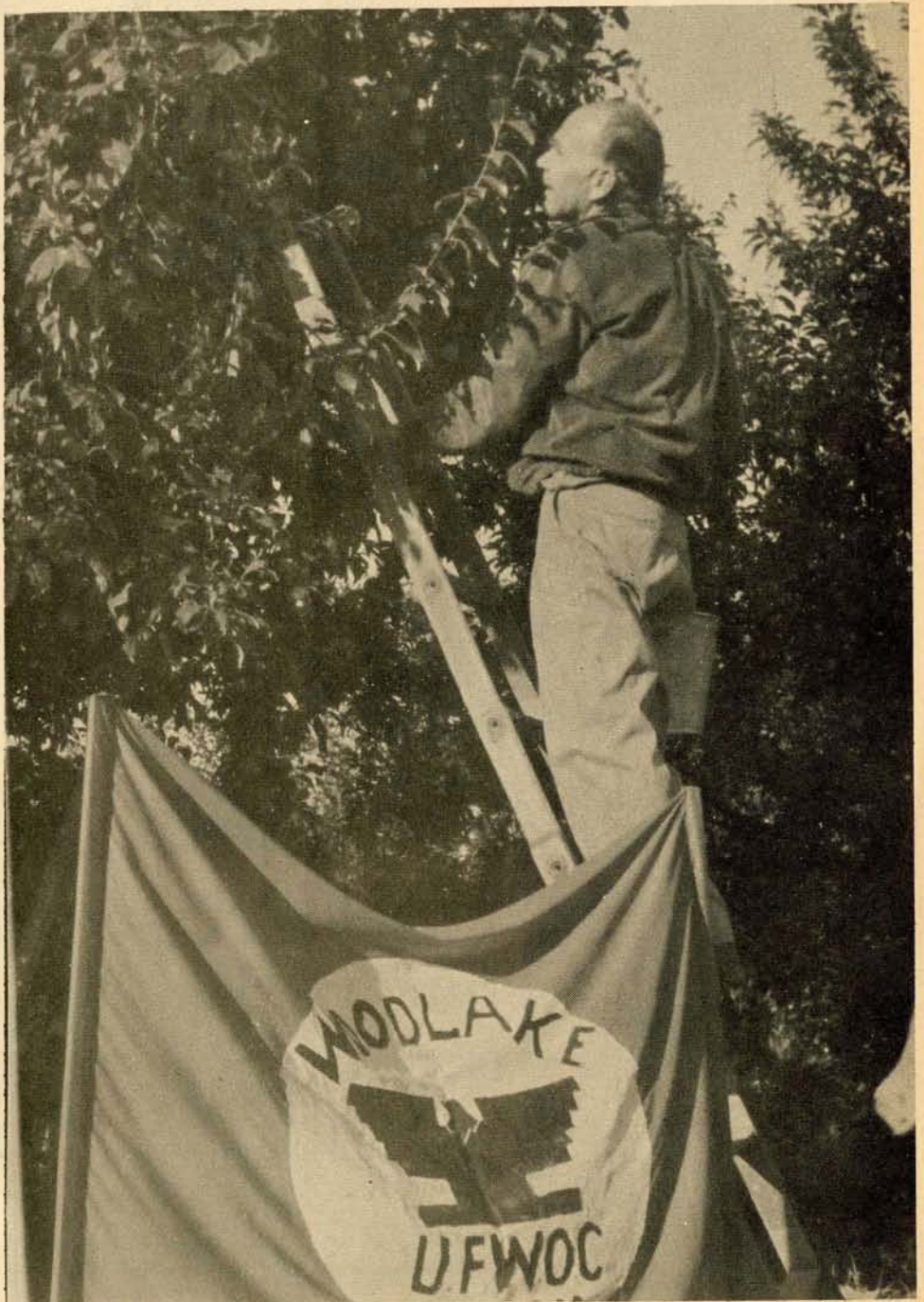
i H U E L G A !

Thirty miles south-east of Fresno, California, deep in the heart of the fruit basket of the nation, the cry of "huelga" rings out. Farm workers from the Reedley - Dinuba area have gone on strike against three growers: the T. Apkarian & Sons, Inc. (Reedley), the D'Arrigo Brothers of California (Reedley), and Paloian Fruit Distributors (Dinuba).

This strike comes on the heels of the successful gaining of a contract with Roberts Farms near Kingsburg.

The T. Apkarian & Sons ranch, which contains six hundred acres of plums, nectarines, peaches, and grapes was the first to be struck. Seeing that

their fields were emptied and no one crossing the picket line, the growers banded together. With their teenage sons they crossed the lines to do the harvesting of the plums. This action proved to be very costly for Apkarian. Because of their inexperience, the grower-scabs caused damage to the trees, broke off limbs, and knocked hundreds of dollars worth of fruit to the ground. The farmers, used to giving the orders, found that the work was more than they could take. After two hours, the farmers left the bulk of the work to their sons and friends. When the young pickers tried to find out why the



people had gone on strike, they were fired. Orders were given that if anyone even talked to the picketers, they in turn would be fired. One grower said to a few pickets: "See, I can go in and out of the fields; you have lost your rights."

Monsignor Mahoney of Fresno came down to the Apkarian picket line because he was told that the pickets were carrying knives and guns. All he found were irate farmers who called him "the devil's advocate."

The D'Arrigo Brothers ranch was the second to be struck. Their operation is throughout California, and deals in many crops. Here in the Dinuba - Reedley area they include grapes, peaches, plums, and tomatoes. The tomatoes were the first hit with a picket line, and again all of the workers walked out. The company tried many ways of getting the people to cross the line, and finally they called the police to escort the strikebreakers from Salinas across the picket line. Some of the scabs were winos picked off the streets in Fresno.

continued next page



opposite: GROWERS CLUMSILY TRY TO SCAB IN THEIR OWN ORCHARDS, DAMAGING FRUIT AND TREES.

above: D'ARRIGO BROTHERS BROUGHT IN WINOS FROM FRESNO TO WORK BEHIND UFWOC PICKET LINES.

below: COPS EYE STRIKERS AT APKARIAN RANCH.



REEDLEY STRIKES

from previous page

The picket line was crossed, but by only a hundred fifty people, and D'Arrigo needed three hundred.

One of many complaints against D'Arrigo was that they did not furnish any toilet facilities, just a roll of paper and a few bushes to hide behind.

Pete Cambaya, ranch foreman for D'Arrigo, arrested three people with a citizen's arrest for trespassing. One of the arrested was Larry Itliong, assistant director of the United Farm Workers. Cambaya was heard telling a group of farm workers who live on the ranch, "I really don't know why you people don't go to work -- we take such good care of you." Just a few days before this, he fired one of them for working too slow. Mr. Camaya, who is part Filipino and Mexican, is fond of telling people that "I know these people's problems, and I understand them."

One of the scabs at D'Arrigo told a striker, "If we are caught talking to you we will be fired," and he was.

The Paloian Fruit Distributors was the third grower struck. Paloian owns fourteen hundred acres in wine grapes, plums, table grapes and thompsons for raisins. Pick-

ets were put on all of the plums, and here again all of the workers joined the line. The union told Paloian that if he would be willing to listen to them they would lift the pickets. Mr. Paloian agreed, so the men went back to work. When the union met with the company a few days later, the grower said that he did not wish to recognize the union, so the pickets went up again. Paloian, like Apkarian, started to use students

and other growers to harvest his plums. One worker stated that at Paloian a crew of students picked only four bins in the time it would take a regular crew to pick sixteen. Two of Paloian's foremen have quit because they believed the workers were right.

A strike kitchen has been set up for all the strikers. The kitchen is manned by the woman strikers. The food is being donated by all of the people.

Although this is one of the best picket lines that the farm workers have had, it looks like this is going to be a very long struggle.



STRIKERS CAN EAT THEIR MEALS AT THIS OUTDOOR KITCHEN SET UP NEAR THE PALONIAN RANCH.

COPS ARE CALLED OUT TO BRING SCABS THROUGH UFWOC PICKET LINES AT THE STRUCK D'ARRIGO RANCH.



Boycott: Scab Grapes Backfire On Growers

brokers demand union label

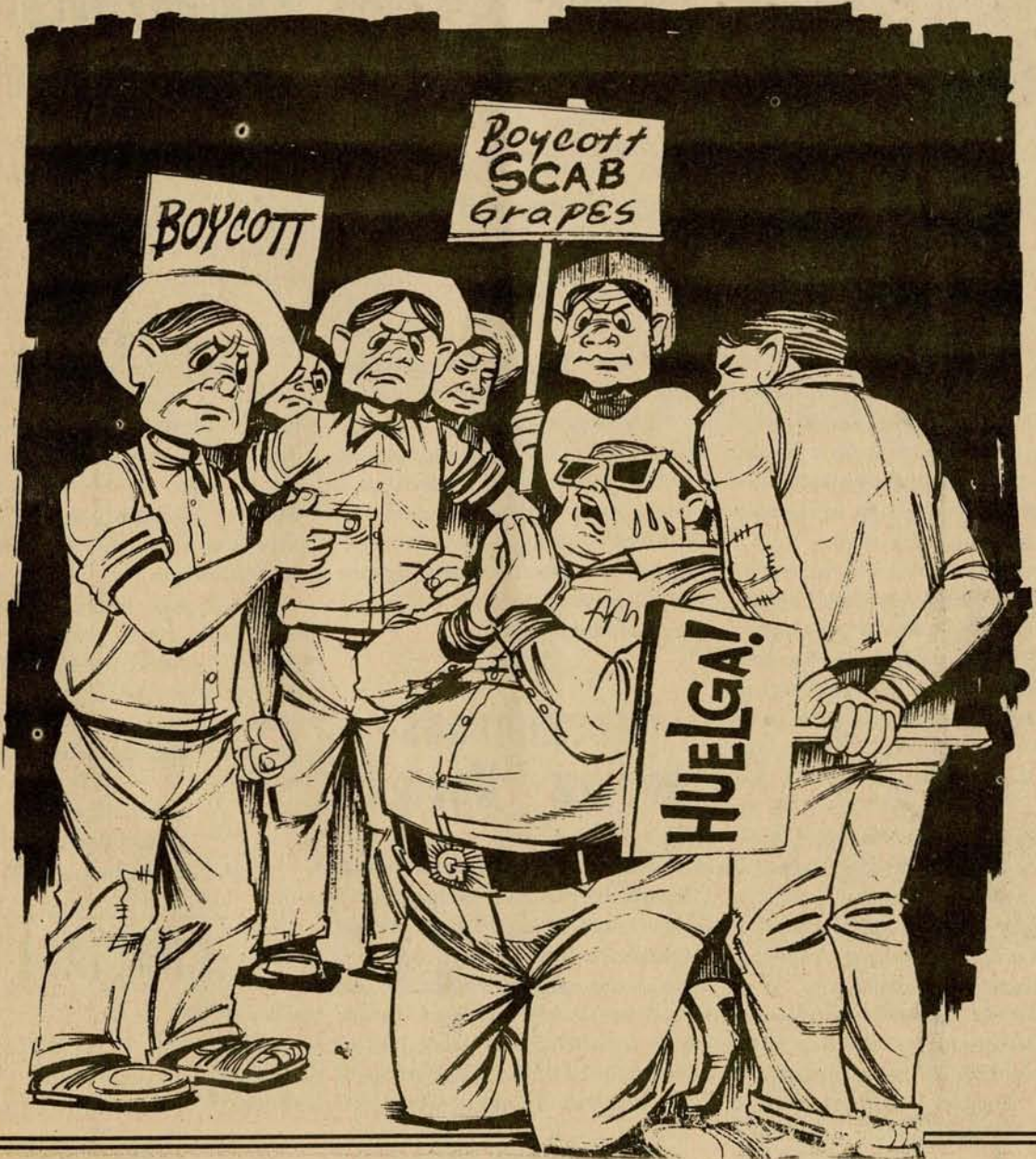
The international boycott of scab grapes has become extremely effective. Many growers, supermarkets, and fruit brokers are now our allies instead of opponents. Growers and shippers want the black eagle of UFWOC (they call him "the bird") on their boxes, because with it their grapes are worth more

at the market. In fact, the scab grape market is getting more and more unpopular.

The major supermarket chains in the eastern cities are refusing to buy scab grapes and the brokers look upon non-union grapes as a risk. The growers' own theory backfired on them. They were hoping to isolate union grapes and flood the market with scab grapes. Instead, the market is flourishing

with union grapes, and scab grapes are becoming more unpopular than the black plague. Henry Reider of the Coachella Imperial Distributors (C.I.D.) complained that he could not move 11,000 boxes of grapes before he negotiated with UFWOC. As soon as he signed with the union he sold every box to eastern markets in two days.

CONTINUED ON
PAGE 19...



Letters to the Editor



EL MALCRIADO
PO Box 130 Delano, California.

QUOTES BRING A READER'S COMMENT

Dear Editor:

Being on the boycott staff, we look forward to the coming of each issue of EL MALCRIADO, and we are aware that it is kept coming under difficult circumstances. In the last issue, I particularly found helpful the articles on personal accounts on racism. But...

I was unhappy to see the use of 2 quotes from Walter Reuther that laid out the old anti-communist line. It seems to me that this is no point in history for the union to be educating its members and supporters to the cold war myths that justify or give reason to so many to perpetuate the war against the peoples of Southeast Asia. The struggle in this world as exemplified by the grape strike, is not communist vs. anti-communist, but a struggle of the 'havenots' against the 'haves'. Our government keeps dragging out the 'communist conspiracy' myth against all organizations that are trying to do grass roots organizing of the people to gain control over their own destiny. I think the MALCRIADO did a disservice by including these quotes of Reuther as if they said something important about the struggle we are waging. Certainly Reuther made other statements much more to the point.

The MALCRIADO could help educate us to the relationship of the grape strike to the current worldwide struggle. The grape strike with its confrontation against the power of government agencies, ag-

the Defense Department is a microcosm of the struggles of the weak all over the world. We don't want our union to end up like Meany, supporting our own self-interest, while holding up the flag as it crushes the farm workers of Southeast Asia.

VIVA LA CAUSA!
Jan Van Pelt
Lynnwood, Wa

EL MALCRIADO SAYS: You are right, Jan, and we apologize. The quotes appearing in the article were gathered in a last minute rush before the deadline, without much regard to the impact they would have on our readers. In the future, MALCRIADO will better perform its job of radicalizing, organizing, and educating our members and supporters.

Recommends reading "Huelga"

Dear Sirs:

I'm an anglo-american, and although I've been in sympathy with the Delano grape workers' strike, I never really knew the whole story as to the reason, the cause, the need behind the strike of Chavez. Now I TRULY understand, for I've just read HUELGA, by Nelson, and the book paints a pretty sordid picture of the conditions and the environment the grape workers were

I'm involved in my own movements, but I just wanted you to know that I support la causa! Keep it up! Congratulations on your work done.

Peace,
Ann Westrom
San Jose, California

Kennedy receives Border Patrol complaints

Hon. Edward Kennedy
Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Senator Kennedy:

Knowing how enthusiastic your brother Robert was about Cesar Chavez' UFWOC, I am sure that you will be interested in the complaint voiced in the article 'Now Who Is Sleeping?' on p. 2 of the May 1 issue of EL MALCRIADO which I enclose.

May I take this opportunity to wish you well in your continuing life of service to the people of America, and to urge you not to drop out of the political scene, as it has been suggested you might do.

Cordially yours,
Hugh J. Hamilton
Claremont, California

¡GRACIAS!

Dear Editor:

The paper is as great as the cause -- you're doing a tremendous job. Thanks.

Sincerely,
S, Grace



U.A.L. ignores appeal; still serves grapes

Mr. William A. Looney
Customer Service Manager
United Air Lines
San Francisco, Ca

Dear Mr. Looney:

I am writing to you because I have been informed by many of our friends, unions, students, church members, that United Air Lines is serving California table grapes on its flights. I, the Board of Directors, and staff in the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee are very disturbed to hear this.

It has been our practice to fly

United whenever traveling for speaking engagements, conferences, and other meetings. Unless we can be assured that California table grapes will not be served by United, we will discontinue flying with you.

If you continue to serve California table grapes, we will inform many of our friends and supporters of your policies. I hope this will not be necessary because we have been, otherwise, satisfied with your service.

Sincerely,
Cesar E. Chavez
Director, UFWOC

Dear Mr. Chavez:

Thank you so much for your letter....

Unfortunately, I am not in a position to assure you that United will discontinue to serve California table grapes since policies of this nature are usually decided by members of our Executive Offices in Chicago. I will, however, forward your request to our Chicago office with the recommendation that they reply to you at the earliest possible time.

Sincerely,
Wm A. Looney

STEWARDESS SPEAKS UP

Dear Mr. Chavez:

I am a stewardess for United Air Lines, and have been a 'silent majority' type supporter of the grape boycott.

We serve, as you know, California Table Grapes on some of our flights that are designated as Red Carpet Flights in First Class.

I thought you might be interested in some of the correspondence I have had with United concerning this issue. (see below)

The question I pose is that as a stewardess with United working within the Company, do you have any ideas as to how I could bring pressure to bear on United.

I have asked my stewardess friends who are fellow supporters to write it up if any passenger on their flight mentions the grapes.

I was heartened to learn you had signed agreements with two more growers. I wish you the very best in future negotiations.

Sincerely,
Susan F. Lufkin
Stanford, Ca

UNITED AIR LINES
STEWARDESS FLIGHT
REPORT...

I am surprised to hear that there has been no correspondence on the use of Calif. table grapes. Once again, a couple on my flight 29F, a Mr. and Mrs. Roth, (he is a 100,000 miler), asked me if those grapes we were serving were of the Calif. table grape variety. I said I assumed they were. He said he was going to write directly to Mr. Keck asking them to be removed from our flights. I

appreciate the fact U.A. does not want to get involved in local disputes whenever possible but the fact that they are on the fruit trays for all to see has involved U.A. in the grape dispute. If U.A. just took them off, I don't think they would be terribly missed; U.A. would be in effect uninvolved itself in the dispute.

--Susan Lufkin

EL MALCRIADO SAYS: We recently ran a series of letters from irate TWA flyers, complaining about that air line's serving of California table grapes. Now TWA has agreed to take off the grapes. Other air lines, including United, however, continue to side openly with the growers by their refusal to remove the grapes.

EL MALCRIADO told of the student strike at Delano High School in its June 1st issue. Striking students and their farm worker parents have substantiated charges of racism and harsh treatment of minority groups by teachers, police, and welfare department officials. A suit was filed against these agencies but several students were suspended as a result of the strike. The same teachers and administration who had called the Chicano students "beaners" and told them to go back to Mexico, were on hand at the graduation ceremonies at the high school on Friday, June 12, 1970.

The high school administration had asked the Delano Police Department for protection during the graduation ceremonies. Plainclothesmen guarded the ticket gate. When Connie Rangel, a pregnant 24 year old woman, approached the ticket gate, she was refused admittance, even though she had a ticket. Connie, the sister of Jerry Rangel, who heads the striking students, was told that she was blocking the way. A police officer then pushed her in the stomach and sent her sprawling on the pavement. Connie's father, Julian, came to her rescue, but was immediately arrested by the police. Two other adults, Mr. and Mrs. Cervantes, were also arrested, and a short while later, the total arrested grew to 15, 3 adults and 12 teenagers.

One of the Mexican-American students gave her eye-witness account to EL MALCRIADO: "All of a sudden, the cops grabbed Mike Rangel," she said, "He yelled at them for pushing Connie around. Three cops started beating him up. And then I started crying because



I told them not to do anything to him. Then the cops started grabbing the other kids who were just looking on. The cops were the ones that started everything. I remember that my sister went up to one of the policemen who was choking a boy. She said: 'don't ever hold him like that. He's not a dog'. They tried to arrest her, but she walked back to the ticket line.'

Another girl, Rosie Serrano, observed the arrest of Mrs. Cervantes. "They pushed her into the car," Rosie said, "and she was kicking and they were hitting her. They were putting some gas in her mouth and on her face. They couldn't stick her in so they got a paddy wagon and stuck her in there."

On the following day the adults were released. The teenagers were not released until the following Monday. One of the boys arrested, Joe Huerta, underwent an operation later. He had been kicked in the groin by a police officer.

Captain Gilbert is well known to farm workers in Delano. In 1968 he physically attacked EL MALCRIADO editor Dave Fishlow without warning or provocation when Fishlow was taking pictures of the Delano Police Department. When ever visitors come to Delano, Gilbert is trotted out at luncheons to say how bad UFWOC is and what a great city administration Delano has. Captain Harry Gilbert's report to the chief of police concerning the arrests of June 12th is incredible to anyone who had been either at the high school or at the police station that evening. Gilbert maintained that the students and their parents had attacked the police and that a mob of 200 people,

**farm workers are beaten,
maced, shot at, arson victims**

VIOLENCE IN DELANO...

led by Larry Itliong of UFWOC had marched to the police station and attempted to take the prisoners from the jail. He claims that nurse Marion Moses and two Catholic priests had tried to force their way through the rear of the police station, and "shouted obscenities at the officers, calling them a bunch of f..... pigs, bastards, etc."

As usual, the local newspapers absolved the police of any misconduct and blamed the students for everything that happened. The young people who were arrested as well as their parents are now more determined than ever before to fight racism and police brutality in Delano. They are fed-up and are now organizing to get rid of the



Delano Police Captain Harry Gilbert, instigator of many acts of violence against farm workers is shown here addressing a meeting.



This man peers into the Delano Police Station where his son is captive. Cops held the arrested kids in jail for three days.



Connie Rangel, another victim of Delano Cop Brutality. She was hit in the stomach, then shoved to the ground. Her crime: trying to enter the graduation ceremony.

Captain Harry Gilberts, and the Mexican-American cops who turn on their own people.

In the July 29th edition of News-week magazine, Chicano militant Bob Castro asks: Why do they persecute us? Why do they beat us and throw us into prison? Why do they insult our language and our culture and our history? Why do they call us names? Why do they hate us? Delano farm workers and their sons and daughters no longer care why. They have made up their minds to put a stop to this brutality--now.

VIOLENCE IN DELANO...

Four shots were fired at the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee's Co-operative gas station last Thursday night, June 18, union guards reported.

Marcos Ramos said that around 10 p.m. a sedan and a white Chevrolet pickup came up Garces Highway and turned right on Mettler, the road nearest to UFWOC headquarters, Forty Acres. The sedan continued straight on Mettler while the pickup turned around and came back onto Garces.



GUARD MARCOS RAMOS

The pickup stopped in front of the gas station, and two men jumped out and lifted the hood while a woman sat inside and called out to the men, "What are we waiting for?"

The two men got back into the pickup and drove about a quarter mile down the road, turned around and drove past the gas station a distance, and turned around again. The pickup traveled slowly past the gas station when the shots from the vehicle were fired. The pickup then continued straight on Garces, guards Ramos and Emeliano Pajemola said.

Two Union Guards Shot At Arson Attack on Ithiong's Home



A June 15 pre-dawn fire at a United Farm Workers Organizing Committee official's Delano home claimed \$6,000 damage and burned all union records since the grape strike's beginning.

Larry Ithiong, UFWOC Assistant Director, said the fire started in his garage and spread to the kitchen before it was discovered.

Ithiong reported that the Mid Valley District Fire Marshall suspects arson.

A Woman's Place Is...

Levantanse. Apudanse, no queremos llegar tarde al fil.'

The mother leaves the children's bedroom door open. Smells of brewed coffee, warmed tortillas, and fried eggs and potatoes enter the room. Mexican music is heard from the radio.

It's early morning dark outside. Inside the old wooden frame house, the kitchen light pours through the

pickets patiently but not quietly. The Mexican woman is stoic, whether picking in the field or picketing the field. She withstands cold, heat, and hunger on the picket line, but can heartily shout biting attacks to scabs or vendido Chicano foremen.

During the work season, she arises early each morning with her husband to work in the field. To-

She and her husband would take separate rows or start at opposite ends and work towards the middle. The children--if not asleep in the car, or at home by themselves, or with a relative-- would spread trays (brown grocery bag paper where grapes are spread to dry) for their parents instead of being in school because extra hands make extra money.



**During the hot day
the wife pickets
patiently
but not quietly.**

windows. The husband drinks his coffee. His wife enters the kitchen, wearing old pants, a sweat-shirt (over a man's shirt) which she'll take off when the day heats up, an old pair of tennis shoes, and a printed headscarf topped off with a straw, broadrimmed hat.

After eating, the family gets into their old Ford and the car's headlights pierce the darkness as they go to the fields, not to work, but to picket. Their vigil starts at 3:30 a.m. until 7 or 8 in the evening.

During the hot day, the wife

gether, they can stretch their 'checke' to feed and clothe the family, pay bills, and have little or nothing left for emergencies.

On the picket line she remembers the cold mornings and hot afternoons, the dew on the vines leaving her work gloves soggy and wet, the dust in her nose, eyes and mouth.

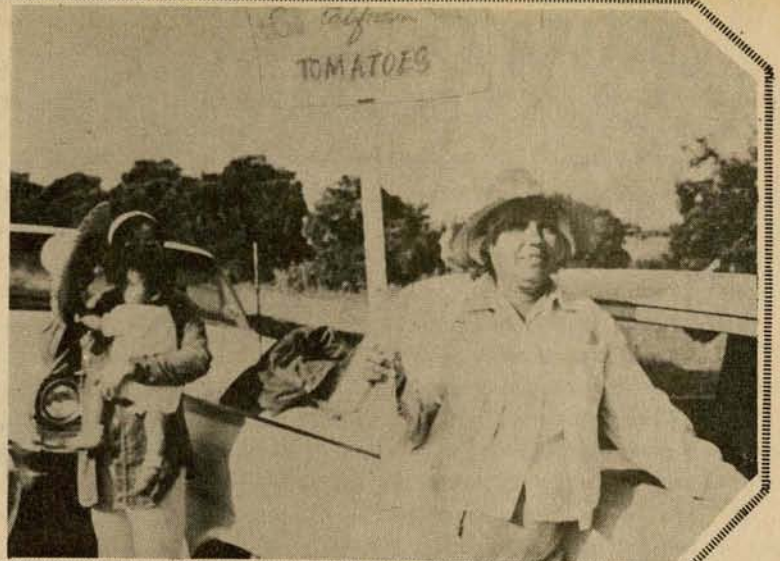
She remembers not being able to rest for a minute, or get a drink of water, or check on her children without being accused of laziness by the foreman who would threaten to fire her.

She remembers. She shouts at scabs entering the fields. She insults vendido Chicano foremen. She cries 'Huelga' and waves her picket sign to passing cars. She taunts a grower scabbing in the field telling him to 'work faster,' 'don't break the vines,' 'no rest break.'

---Dominga Vasquez, 30, remembers. She started field work ten years ago and now she's on the picket line, fighting for the union. She anxiously paces back and forth on the line, shouting to scabs about the farm workers' plight and how they (scabs) are adding to it.

... On The Picket Line!

**Their vigil starts
at 3:30 a.m.
until 7 or 8
in the evening.**



---A field worker all her life, 32 year old Enedina Hernandez, mother of four, leaned against a parked car and watched the scabs in the fields.

'We want union contracts and I'm willing to stay here until they're signed,' she vowed.

Mrs. Hernandez told how difficult it was to do any housework or care for her family for the farm worker woman because foremen would threaten to fire them if they took the day off.

'If we talk in the field, we're told to go home. We have to work

on Sunday or we're told not to bother to come back Monday,' she said.

Noting the growers' attitude when Cesar Chavez started the union, she stated, "Growers don't want the union because he (Chavez) showed us how to answer to the growers. Before, we didn't answer. The grower would tell us, 'Shut up; we're the boss.'"

Her husband and children were somewhere on the picket line. She looked at the scabs again.

What sacrifices would she make for a better life for her family

and people in the union struggle? 'I would give my life,' she answered.

---Mother of 12, Rosa Martinez, 50, has been a farm worker since she was 18. She has rheumatism from working in damp fields but won't go to the doctor because she's picketing.

None of her 12 children finished school because they were often taken out of school to follow the crops. As a result, Mrs. Martinez feels that educating their children is one

*continued on the
following page...*



**On the picket line
she remembers
the cold mornings
and
hot afternoons.**

A WOMAN'S PLACE...

of the main reasons union contracts should be signed.

"The union has to win. We're making this sacrifice so they (growers) will pay us so we can educate our children," she explained.

---"I don't want to lose, that's why I'm on the picket line," Josephine Hernandez, 30, quietly said.

She and her husband were picketing while their two young boys were home with their grandmother.

She said even if her husband was against the union and told her

not to picket, she'd picket anyway. Mrs. Hernandez added she knew she was neglecting her children but compensated for it because it's for a cause.

"If we win this fight," she stated, "then we can give our children what they need."

Old women, the strain of field work and raising families behind them, sit on chairs along the picket line. They are picketing in their own way because they also remember... tying their babies to their

backs or leaving them in a box nearby while working ... living in tents, no toilets, no running water or electricity, and getting paid nearly nothing for their labor.

Mothers were strangers to their children. She had to leave them early in the morning -- leaving the oldest child in charge -- and tiredly came home in late afternoon.

Now the women were old but not tired. All the women remember, and they picket.

**She taunts a grower
scabbing in the field
telling him to
"work faster,"
"don't break the vines,"
"no rest break."**



Arvin Growers Sign!!

On Saturday, June 27, 1970, six growers signed contracts with the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee.

Four of the growers were from the Arvin-Lamont area. Eugene Nalbandian placed five hundred acres of land under union contract; Berge Kirkorian, eight hundred acres; William Mosesian, four hundred and seventy five acres; and Leo Gagorian, three hundred acres. This affects approximately twelve hundred workers in that area.

Elmco Vineyards Co., owned by Bob and Ed Merzoian in the Porterville area signed a union contract concerning their eight hundred acres.

In the Coachella Valley, the Coachella Vineyards, with its two hundred and ten acres owned by Irvine

Feldstein, is also under union contract.

These three thousand newly contracted acres involve the unionization of approximately two thousand workers.

EL MALCRIADO, The Voice of the Farm Worker, is published monthly by the UNITED FARM WORKERS ORGANIZING COMMITTEE, AFL-CIO. Subscriptions in the United States and its possessions are \$3.50 per year, and foreign, including Canada and Mexico, US \$5.00. Subscription and business offices located at the northwest corner of Garces Highway and Mettler Avenue, Delano, California.
Address all correspondence to: EL MALCRIADO Post Office Box 130, Delano, California 93215.
Second class postage paid Delano, California.

Scab Grapes Backfire...

continued from page 9

Thanks to Teamster Local 70, the Oakland, California fruit terminal has been virtually closed to scab grapes.

OUR grapes are preferred

The Federal and State Market Service now has two classes of grapes: preferred and non-preferred. You guessed it! The preferred grapes are union and the non-preferred grapes are non-union. More and more growers are now willing to sign since premium prices are being paid if grapes bear the black eagle of the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee.

major chains give support

Major food chains are now refusing to buy scab grapes. A&P in New Jersey (with 250 stores), Grand Union (150 stores), Finest (103 stores), Path Mart (82 stores), Stop & Shop (13 stores), -- all have agreed to buy union-label grapes only.

Acme food stores, which has locations in several eastern cities including Philadelphia, has taken off scab grapes and is buying union label grapes. The Red Owl chain in

Minneapolis and Milwaukee has also refused to buy scab grapes and will honor the union label. Other chains with similar policies are: Hudson House and Kienows in Portland, and Giant Food Stores in Washington, D.C.

Bob Mathias tries again

On June 24th, congressman Bob Mathias announced that a special hearing was held in Washington to investigate supermarkets which refuse to market scab table grapes. Mathias will have a tough time proving that supermarkets are guilty of any constraint of trade activities, since even the growers themselves are standing in line to have the union label stamped on their boxes.

EL MALCRIADO SAYS: The next time you ride through Delano in the Harvest Holidays parade in the back seat of a convertible, Mr. Mathias, make sure you have the union label on your car.

legislation

Meanwhile, Rep. Phillip Burton, D-San Francisco and five other congressmen introduced legislation in Washington to bar the sale in interstate commerce of table grapes cultivated and harvested by non-

union workers. This bill is being pushed since there is virtually no legislation at this late date to enable farm workers to bargain collectively for wages and working conditions.

growers run to the pope

Last week the Senate of Priests of the Archdiocese of San Francisco voted 16-1 in favor of endorsing the boycott of scab grapes and also promised to actively support the boycott efforts by picketing and organizing. The senate represents 300 priests in the Archdiocese. This and other efforts on the part of sympathetic priests led the Perishable Agricultural Commodities at its annual meeting in Redwood City, California last week to call on the pope to keep boycott-prone priests in line. Perhaps the PACC people don't know it, but Pope Paul VI issued a statement in April of 1968 calling on priests to act with 'zest and zeal' on behalf of the working man. Two days after PACC spoke, the Conference of Major Superiors of Men's meeting in Dayton, Ohio, representing 35,000 priests and brothers in the United States endorsed the boycott and pledged its cooperation in the struggle for justice in agriculture.

A NOTICE TO OUR FRIENDS:

If you know of any stores carrying non-union grapes, speak to the manager. Urge him to carry only union grapes. Ask him to put the box on the shelves so that customers can identify the grapes by the black eagle union label. Spread the word about union grapes. Tell your friends that non-union grapes are unsanitary and pesticide-ridden, while union grapes are produced under a health and safety

clause banning the use of all chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides such as DDT, Aldrin, Dieldrin, Endrin, Parathion and TEPP, and restricting the use of organophosphates.

UFWOC's efforts are now being trained on recalcitrant chains in some major cities and in the smaller towns where growers are frantically dumping their scab grapes. Volunteers are needed in these areas as well as in Los Angeles, Chicago,

Detroit, Toronto, and Cleveland. Volunteers are being sent each day to cities and towns throughout the U.S. Masses of volunteers, full time and part time, are now needed to keep the pressure on the growers who are holding out. If you would like to help us, please contact your nearest boycott volunteer or contact us: Grape Boycott, P O Box 130, Delano, California. (805) 725-9703.

THE FARM WORKER MUST ORGANIZE

By William Kircher

A STUDY OF THE PROBLEMS OF FARM WORKER ORGANIZING, IN THREE PARTS. THIS ISSUE DISCUSSES PREVIOUS ATTEMPTS TO UNIONIZE; THE IN-BUILT LIMITATIONS IN THE NATURE OF FARM WORK; AND A PICTURE OF THE WORK FORCE AND THE SEGMENTS WHICH ARE MOST RESPONSIVE TO ORGANIZING.



A CRUCIAL REALIZATION

In recent years, the farm workers, particularly the younger ones, have come to believe that nothing will ever happen if it is left up to others, however good and honorable their intentions. If there is to be a better day for them and their families and if, as a class, they are to graduate from the indignities of second-class citizenship, they now know better than to depend on a friendly President (however friendly) or a sympathetic Congress (however sympathetic) or a large outpouring of action from the religious community. Strong, morally motivated elements in the religious community have for years addressed themselves to the problem, and season after season have wrung their hands as they lamented the lack of concern on the part of the national conscience where fieldworkers, particularly migrants, were concerned.

If better treatment is going to happen, then it is going to happen because farm workers make it happen. The machinery for the happening is organization, unionization, and collective bargaining.

A LONG AND BLOODY HISTORY

Labor history reveals the early union efforts of field hands in the West and the South taking place even before the formation of the American Federation of Labor in the latter part of the 19th century. Indeed, some of the bloodiest battles waged by the Industrial Workers of the World, known as 'Wobblies' took place on behalf of farm workers shortly after the turn of the century.

What is new about farm labor unionism today is the fact that it is succeeding. It is part of the American scene. It is no longer a question of whether the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee of the AFL-CIO is here to stay. It is simply a question of how long it will take and how bitter will be the struggle until

its organizational and collective bargaining accomplishments equip it to take its full-fledged place in the family of American unions.

The lateness of the farm workers' arrival on the union scene is principally the result of three highly related factors.

N.L.R.A. PROTECTION DENIED

First, of course, is the fact that the farm worker was singled

EL MALCRIADO/21
not they wanted to unionize; farm workers were not. The effect of this double-standard of government treatment on their organizational possibilities was, and is, devastating.

Beyond this, however, are two highly related factors. The implicit organizational difficulties that flow from the nature of the work force is one. The other is the constant and effective exploitation of these difficulties by farm man-



out for specific exclusion from the national labor-relations laws and procedures when they were first passed over thirty years ago, and that exclusion has been continued and even tightened since then. In the mid-thirties, when the right to organize was given the protection of federal laws, the farm worker was excluded, and thereby made 'fair game' for any kind of fear-creating act of intimidation employers might inflict upon them to dull any desire they might indicate toward organizing. Millions of other workers were offered orderly procedures to determine whether or

agement in order to keep the workers unorganized and thus assure a continuation of depressed wages and working conditions.

A VULNERABLE LABOR FORCE

The major portion of the hired work force in agriculture has always been drawn from the economically impoverished and culturally depressed segments of the general community. This immediately suggests personal limitations with respect to education and literacy.

continued on the following page...

THE FARM WORKER MUST ORGANIZE...
continued



Minorities and foreign-born have dominated field labor in agriculture, which means that the added problems of language barriers and nationality differences are usually present.

The remaining 2 1/2 million is a hard to define work force. They range from the "hired man" to those hired by multi-employee, year-round, corporate farm operations. The figure includes housewives who go into the field at harvest peak. They include many students who work on farms and ranches during vacation. Obviously there is no anticipation of even a majority of this statistical number ever holding membership as farm workers.

WHO ARE THE WORKERS?

There are probably a little over three million persons who do farm work for wages in this country. About a half million of them leave their home county to do such work and can therefore be referred to as "migrants". Five states -- California, Michigan, Florida, Texas, and Washington -- annually account for about half of the migratory farm work. Nearly all of the migrants work in fruits and vegetables. They averaged about 117 days of work in 1967.

THE RESPONSIVE 60 PERCENT

It is reliable estimated that there are a little less than 1 3/4 million noncasual workers. They averaged 142 days of work in 1967 and earned an average of \$1,389. It is within this group that the bulk of union responsiveness is occurring and will occur. The remainder of the farm work force will benefit directly from the collective bargaining efforts of those farm workers who unionize themselves.



GROWERS MAKE JOB DIFFICULT

While the negative impact of these factors on the chances for organizational attainment are immediately evident, no real assessment of the difficulties can be made without understanding the degree and nature of the resistance to union organization on the part of owners and growers. It is resistance which takes the form of massive political pressures, the brutal use of economic power, and a willingness to resort to physical violence and bloodshed.

In 1946, the AFL chartered the National Farm Labor Union and charged it with the responsibility of aiding farm workers to unionize. While it experienced some dramatic progress, essentially it added another chapter of frustration to the history of farm-labor organizing as a result of the tactics of the powerful and highly organized growers. Again strikes were broken through the use of local police, the courts and a new ingredient -- the use of alien labor to break strikes. The strike was then, as now, virtually the union's only organizational weapon. Each strike was met with injunctions. In every major case the injunctions were ultimately nullified by the higher courts, but in each case the time involved was so great that the strike was lost by the time a higher court victory was attained.

History shows an almost constant interest on the part of farm workers to organize. The same history shows, with each high point of interest and activity, massive programs of resistance by the growers. It is no different today.

MR. KIRCHER IS THE NATIONAL DIRECTOR OF ORGANIZING FOR THE AFL-CIO. WE THANK HIM FOR THE USE OF THIS ARTICLE. WHICH FIRST APPEARED IN "THE FARM QUARTERLY".

PHOTO SUPPLIES NEEDED

U.F.W.O.C. PHOTOGRAPHER CRIS MANUEL FATS SANCHEZ HAS PLANS FOR A SUMMER PROGRAM TO TEACH BASIC PHOTOGRAPHY SKILLS TO STRIKERS'S KIDS. HE NEEDS EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.

IF YOU OR YOUR UNION OR ORGANIZATION CAN PROVIDE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING, LET US KNOW.

CRIS SANCHEZ
P.O. BOX 130
DELANO, CALIF.

bulk film	print paper
print dryer	print washer
negative holders	lens filters
developing tanks	tripod
press camera	35mm s.l.r. cameras
an enlarger	books on all aspects of photography

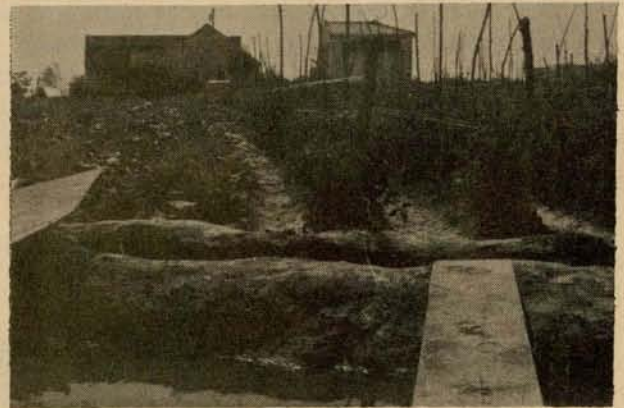


40 ACRES SPROUTS A VEGETABLE STAND

Although age may cause us to retire from earning our livelihood, we never retire from the things we love. This is exemplified by six Filipino farm workers: S. Dulay, M. Escara, B. Ralmoliti, J. Berbo, A. Perlmano, and P. Gacayan, who lovingly spend their time raising vegetables on the four acre garden near the union offices in Delano.

The brothers began work on this field in May and have continued to care for it. Now, with ripening vegetables, the fields are picked every other day. A vegetable stand has been opened directly in front of the field so that everyone may enjoy these high quality vegetables. Squash, bell peppers, hot peppers, cucumber, string beans, okra, and egg plant are currently being sold. Next month we can look forward to cantalope, watermelon, peanuts, and tomatoes.

The brothers invite you to come by the stand on Garces Highway, near the 40 acres and try some fresh vegetables.



THE GARDEN IS GIVEN SPECIAL CARE BY RESIDENTS OF AGBAYANI VILLAGE.

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).



Emiliano Zapata
(black on red)



Pancho Villa
(black on brown)

El Malcriado

More and more people are finding out that a subscription to EL MALCRIADO is the best way to keep up with the farm worker struggle. Don't be left out...Send in this coupon today!

EL MALCRIADO P.O. Box 130
DELANO. CALIFORNIA 93215

Please send me the following:

- copies HUELGA @ \$1.50 each
- records SONGS OF THE STRIKE @ \$1.00 each
- posters of EMILIANO ZAPATA @ \$1.50 each
- posters of PANCHO VILLA @ \$1.50 each
- subscriptions to EL MALCRIADO @ \$3.50

NAME- _____
 ADDRESS- _____
 CITY- _____ STATE- _____ ZIP _____

R. J. GREENSFELDER 302E
 343 MONTFORD AVE.
 MILL VALLEY, CA 94941