The official voice of the United Farmworkers

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Editorial

Spirit of Sacrifice Bridges Cities and Fields

During the last two weeks two events took place in the Union demonstrating the spirit of sacrifice and commitment that is lived daily in our movement.

First, the Buttes Oil strikers traveled across the country to Wisconsin (a car caravan of men, women and children) to ask the public not to patronize Guild Wines and to boycott lettuce.

Second, the celebration of the first anniversary of the farm workers clinic in Delano. Both events reflect the same spirit.

In an act of faith and courage, the Buttes Oil strikers left the fields, their homes, took their children out of school and started out on a journey of more than 2,000 miles across country to new places and distant cities. But they are not alone. Everywhere they go people in the cities respond to their sacrifices. Everywhere they go they strengthen the chain of brotherhood and solidarity that unites us with our supporters across the country.

In the same way, the professional sisters and brothers who work in Union clinics, inspired by the spirit of sacrifice and the justice of La Causa, have left lives of money and comfort they enjoyed in the cities. They came to rural areas to put medicine at the service of poor farm workers. And now, they too inspire farm workers with their dedication.

Both strikers and clinic staff etch in our hearts and in our minds the ideal that gives our Union its indestructible force, which is constantly emphasized by our "director," César Chávez: The ideal that to receive we must give and sacrifice and that our spirits, which make us human beings, are charged with the power of people, in community with people. It is the ideal that constantly reminds us it is our responsibility to change the world and make it just.

SI, SE PUEDE!
Buttes Strikers to Wisconsin

"Don't buy Guild Wines!"

In Racine, Wisconsin--After travelling more than 2,000 miles in five days, the Buttes Oil strikers, now boycotters, arrived in Wisconsin December 1. They are spearheading the drive to ask people not to buy Guild Wines, which are produced by wineries controlled by Buttes Oil, and to push the lettuce boycott.

Our sisters and brothers (27 men, 8 women, 12 boys and girls) are now part of a boycott force of more than 100 volunteers who have gone to the largest cities across the country to boycott lettuce. They are following the same path taken by many boycotters during the successful Grape Boycott.

They report that they were overwhelmed by the welcome they received from the new sisters and brothers they met at each stop on their way to Wisconsin. They found that even though they may have left their homes and friends, they are finding new homes and new friends every day. They were housed and fed. Auto repairs were no problem. The strikers were feeling more and more confident the nearer they got to Wisconsin.

The money they collect in donations they send directly to the national headquarters of the Union in La Paz, California, in order to help cover the costs of the strike against Buttes Oil and the lettuce boycott.

Before the strike the Buttes Oil workers contributed their $1.00 Strike Assessment. And now too they want to continue helping the Union as much as possible.

In Racine, Wisconsin, Union Vice-President Gilbert Padilla was waiting for them. He has volunteered himself as a boycotter and is assisting the strikers' efforts in Wisconsin and wherever they may go.

The Buttes Oil strikers realize that boycotts are rough and trying work that can last weeks, months or even years. But they are ready for the fight ahead. The day after their arrival, was supposed to be a day of rest, but the strikers decided to get right down to work instead, visiting liquor stores to persuade them not to sell Guild wines.

The strikers have come to realize that to do away with exploitation and social injustice, willingness to sacrifice and to struggle is a moral responsibility.

—Buttes Oil Strikers

—Union supporter Ethel Marquart

—RACINE, Wisconsin—Waiting for the strikers were Luanna and Eugene Boutilier, and other supporters. There the strikers received winter clothing to protect them against the winter snow and temperatures of 17 degrees when they arrived.

—ST. LOUIS, Missouri—Welcomed by fellow boycotters Nancy Welch and Walter Pearson. Mass and rally in honor of the strikers. Contributions were received.

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1. Battling the Buttes Octopus

Our pilgrimage is the match that will light our cause for all farm workers to see what is happening here, so that they may do as we have done. The time has come for the liberation of the poor farm worker.

March 10 Sacramento, 1966.

2. During the March Schenley, Inc. signed a union contract, the first contract for farm workers in the history of the U.S.

I just can't sleep. I just can't. Must be that Spanish food. My labor contractor gave me...

No, it is the number of farm workers they don't let you sleep. Sleep.

3. For six years the Schenley workers enjoyed job security and they prospered. But...

If they go on a hunger strike they are going to live as good as us.

4. Buttes Gas & Oil swallowed the Schenley lands and tried to wipe out the farm worker.

Police

Police

Judge

L. R. Judge

Bill Taylor

Joe Bediones

5. The workers rose up against the octopus

The workers rose up against the octopus.

6. In a rage, the octopus tried to grab the workers with its filthy tentacles.

The workers to the heart of the octopus in Wisconsin.

There is no law but the octopus to more strikes against.

There is no law but the octopus to more strikes against.

The farm worker is on the march. We are not going to be stopped. No matter what happens, what tribulations. No matter what traps are set against us, or what they say or what they do, this movement will not be stopped.

6. December 15, 1972 • El Malcriado
Margaret Murphy, nurse and Clinic administrator

Nancy Quigley, a nurse at the Clinic, tells Union administrative staff about her experiences there.

Sister Pearl McGivney, director of the National Farm Workers Health Group, welcomes Terronez Clinic Staff to La Paz for anniversary celebration.
Clinic in Delano: a Dream Come True for Farm Workers

The Rodrigo Terronez Memorial Clinic was founded in October of 1966. It was first housed in two simple trailers. There was a farm worker dream started to come true: the beginning of our own clinics to meet our medical needs.

With farm worker clinics, the tragedy of our brother Rodrigo Terronez need not be repeated. He was a 27-year-old farm worker and union leader, who died after a doctor at the Delano Hospital refused to do an emergency operation because "he's going to die anyway." The clinic offers a complete program of "out of hospital" medical care. The program includes general treatment, preventive care, health programs for the community and emergency service 24 hours a day.

The clinic serves 75 patients every day up to a maximum of 135 during the harvest season. The Rodrigo Terronez Clinic is the result of cooperative efforts by union members in the Delano area. Plans for the construction, the administration and programs of the clinic were discussed and voted on by farm workers at each ranch in the Delano area that is covered by a union contract.

Every day the clinic battles against the neglect our people have suffered for decades. By bringing medical care together with organization efforts, an attempt is being made to break the vicious circle of poverty and poor health poverty in which farm workers find themselves.

Farm workers have a life expectancy of 49 years, while the national average is 70. Farm workers have an infant and maternal death rate 125 percent above the national average. And 260 percent above the national average in deaths caused by tuberculosis and respiratory diseases.

Nurse Kay Celio takes the blood pressure of farm worker Charlie Holmes.
Celebration of Chanuka

A Liberation Struggle in Jewish History

On December lat, Jewish people throughout the world began the celebration of CHANUKA—the Feast of Lights. Every evening for 8 days, Jewish families gather around a Menorah—an eight-place candleholder—to offer prayers and to light a candle an additional one each day. It is a time of gift giving and rejoicing.

Chanuka commemorates a struggle for liberation. 200 years before Christ, the Jewish people were ruled by the Syrian Empire. In 170 B.C., the Emperor Antiochus decided to crush the Jews as a free people: they were kept from worshipping God, their temples were destroyed, they were forced to pay unjust taxes, their sons were forced to fight the Emperor's wars, and those who resisted were killed.

Jewish people resist oppression

In the town of Moiden, the leader of the people was the high priest, Mattathias. The Emperor sent an agent to buy him off. When that didn't work, he sought to kill him and his five sons. Mattathias and his sons fled to the hills where they began organizing a resistance movement. They visited every town and village in Israel—organizing committees, appointing leaders and building a guerilla army.

Maccabees win liberation

The leader of the guerrillas was Judah, Mattathias' oldest son. Judah took the name Maccabee—"Hammer"—and his movement was known as the "Maccabees." The Emperor was painfully taught that with all his military might he could not rule a people organized to fight and determined to be free. After 15 years of struggle, the Emperor withdrew his army and the Maccabees came down out of the hills and the people once again ruled in their own land.

Feast of eight lights

The first thing they did was reopen their Temple to give thanks to God. In the Temple was a sacred lamp which is to burn always as a sin of the Eternity of God. The lamp was out and only enough oil could be found to light it for one day. The lamp was lit and a messenger sent to the nearest city to bring oil. The journey took 8 days. But when he returned, the lamp was still burning—one day's oil had lasted 8 days. The Jews called it a miracle and saw it as a sign that God was pleased with their fight to be free. They promised every year to celebrate these 8 days and to thank God for their liberation.

Liberation fight holy

So this week Jewish families are lighting candles every evening as they have for the last 2,000 years—in memory of Judah Maccabees fight for liberation and the miracle of the lights. But it is also a rededication to the belief that the fight for liberation is a just and holy one and that it has not truly been won until all people are free.

by Marshall Ganz, Union Boycott Director

Bay Area Boycott Into High Gear

PALO ALTO, California—Since the sound defeat of Proposition 22, the Bay Area Boycott has shifted into high gear. Fred Ross, Jr., director of boycott activities for the entire Bay area, told EL MALCHIADO recently that their effort has been expanded to a sixth office in Contra Costa County. Other Boycott offices are located in Santa Clara, San Jose, San Mateo, San Francisco and Oakland.

Stewart Burns, boycott co-ordinator for north Santa Clara County, told us that the initial week or two of the renewed effort was spent checking on chain stores to see what kind of lettuce they are carrying.

Volunteers would go to a store, head straight to the storage area and check the store's lettuce in its original packing cartons. In most cases the majority of the lettuce is non-Union.

Store managers were then informed that a boycott of non-Union lettuce was in effect, and if they continued to carry scab lettuce they could expect to be leafleted and picketed. Managers were asked to pass our request if they continued to carry scab lettuce.

By late November the picketing and leafleting had begun and had been met with direct opposition in some areas. Fred Ross told us that at one store guards from the Fox Security Co. had forced our volunteers away from a store, despite the Constitutional protections for picketing and leafleting.

Fred had to call our lawyers and the police to restrain the guards, and picketing was resumed. A similar incident occurred at a Purity supermarket in the Stanford Shopping Center in Palo Alto. The market—in fact, the entire high shopping center—is on Stanford University property. That fact led the office of Walter Plominski, which manages the entire property, to prohibit boycotters from picketing the Purity market. The "private property" excuse has often been used by our opponents to restrict our picketing and leafleting rights.

But the Supreme Court has upheld the rights of peaceful picketing and leafleting in shopping centers in the past. So Fred went to the Plominski office to inform them that we would see our attorneys about their action, and we fully expect soon to be back at the Purity market boycotting lettuce.

Bay Area Boycott Organizer Stewart Burns talks to volunteers.

100 BOYCOTTERS ON THEIR WAY

Dozens of farm workers from the struck White River Farms (Buttes Oil) and Union administrative and field offices through the West have left behind former ties to join the already more than 100 volunteers on the Lettuce Boycott.

Graciela Cienfuegos and Lupe Gamboa, directors of organizing in Oregon and Washington state, have gone to the Pittsburg Boycott.

Nick and Virginia Jones and their two children, formerly of the Union's administrative staff at La Paz, California, have gone clear across the country to head the Boston office.

Meanwhile Marcos Munoz and Andrea O'Malley, formerly of the Boston Boycott, go to New York City where they will be joined by David and Pauline Cormiere and their three children and Don and Linda Levenson, all of whom were active in Los Angeles in the Proposition 22 campaign, and Nick and Janie Rizza of the Fresno field office.

Ruth Stry, long active in the Los Angeles boycott and the Proposition 22 campaign there, the San Diego wing of the NLRB campaign, the Santa Maria field office and the organizing department at La Paz, leaves to head up the Philadelphia boycott, where she will be joined by Mary Denning of Boycott central at La Paz.

Patty Frocel, a Canadian from Montreal who has headed the National Farm Worker Service Center at La Paz during the past year, leaves to head the Detroit boycott, along with Janis Lein who had in the distribution of EL MALCHIADO.

All families involved are taking their children, and plans are for picketing is support of the lettuce boycott to begin in 60 cities across the country at any time.
CANE WORKERS DEMAND CONTACTS

CESAR IN FLORIDA

BELLE GLADE, Florida—The growers of sugar cane are exploiting the farm workers by hiring Jamaicans who work more cheaply than domestic workers would," Cesar Chavez, director of the United Farm Workers, told a crowd of about 500 farm workers here November 19.

American workers have been subjected to lengthy application forms and interviews, needless medical examinations and on-the-job harassment in an effort to keep their numbers down, he said. Cesar said that the thousands of unemployed farm workers in the area "have a right to those jobs in the sugar industry."

Cesar told the crowd, mostly Blacks and Latin-Americans, that "the farm workers is just as good as any other worker in this country, and the only thing wrong with field work is that it doesn't pay enough."

"The day the Union comes to Belle Glade is going to be the end of poverty," he said. "You'll be free, and you'll be able to stand up and be counted."

"The idea of a Union is here. It is a beginning of a new life for men and women," he said.

Cesar arrived in Miami on the 16th, and went immediately to the Temple Israel where 150-200 young people were on a 24-hour fast for farm-worker justice, organized by the Miami boycott committee.

Dorothy Johnson of the Florida organizing office reports that "for a few weeks prior to the fast, the participants went around to family and friends and got people to sponsor them for every hour they fasted. Some people pledged 50 cents an hour, while some pledged as much as $10.00 an hour. All the money is going to the Nan Freeman Memorial Fund."

Nan Freeman was a young student killed on the Talisman Sugar Co. picket line last year when she was hit by a truck loaded with cane.

"On November 12," Dorothy reported, "there was a short memorial service for Nan at the Talisman gates on the spot where she was killed, attended by the Talisman strikers, local farm workers and boycott supporters from Miami and other cities."

"Cesar's visit was well-timed," Dorothy concluded, "because Miami Mayor Jack Orr had proclaimed Thanksgiving week in honor of the farm workers, and in a television interview expressed his strong endorsement of the farm workers' lettuce boycott despite pressure from the growers and the Farm Bureau."

FROM TALLER GRAFICO:

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Join us in our struggle for liberation

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- mechanics who know what they are doing.
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P.O. Box 62
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Phone: (805) 822-5571

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Include 25¢ postage (Incluye 25¢ costo postal)
Clouds Gather Over D'Arrigo

Contract negotiations with the D'Arrigo Company seemed to be on the verge of a breakdown this week in the wake of the firing of 140 Union workers when the contract expired on Saturday, Nov. 18.

On Thursday, Nov. 16, two D'Arrigo crews from the Eloy, Arizona area were told to wait over until Monday—without pay—to see if there would be work over the weekend. As it was raining heavily at the time, and it was extremely doubtful any work would be possible, the company finally released the workers, many of whom went to Mexicali to see their families.

When the workers reported back on Monday, the company informed them they had been replaced by a labor contractor’s crews.

Two other D'Arrigo crews—70 workers—were laid off the past week as they migrated from the D'Arrigo fields in Salinas and Firebaugh to Calexico.

Angel Quintero of the Calexico Union Office found Benny Samudio, the company ‘labor coordinator’, searching out labor contractors in the Calexico area to replace the Union crews. Samudio claimed the company had sent a letter to the Calexico Union Office and telephoned the office requesting workers—yet no one in the office ever received either a letter or telephone call from any Company representatives.

All of the 70 Union workers were replaced by labor contractor crews.

Only 150 Union members from the Brawley area remain working for the D'Arrigo Company.

NEGOTIATIONS FALTER

Meanwhile, Union and Company negotiators met at the De Anza Hotel in Calexico to try to hammer out a new contract.

As of this week, the negotiations appear to be faltering as the Company’s first demands included major benefits for the Company and none for the Union—including the requirement that the Union post a $150,000 bond to be paid in the event of a slowdown, work stoppage, boycott or picket by Union workers.

D'Arrigo also chided the Union for actively fighting Proposition 22—but neglected to add that his company made major contributions to the Prop. 22 campaign.

When asked about his contributions, D'Arrigo replied that he had a right to spend his money any way he wanted. He was reminded by the Union negotiators that farm workers also have rights, especially the right to go out and fight for what they believe in.

Support Farm Workers

Brawley farm workers ready for strike against D'Arrigo. Front row (left to right): Hector Marguet; Facundo Modueno, Jr.; Benito Barco. Second row: José Velez, Ranch Committee, Cesar Enriquez, volunteer from Casa Amistad; Samuel Benabides, volunteer; and Facundo Modueno.

Hijinio Rangel, one of the first strikers in the Union and a veteran of the Grape Boycott, is the new distributor of EL MALCRIADO in Dinuba and the Fresno area.

In order to push the distribution and sale of the paper, Hijinio plans, with the help of a small and dedicated core of farm workers, to: “Take the newspaper from house to house, have meetings in farm worker homes. We want all farm workers, Union members or not, to hear about our Union's struggles and to know more about our movement's ideals.

May we all follow our brother Hijinio's example and cooperate to bring EL MALCRIADO to all farm workers wherever they may be!
THE SCAB*


WHEN A SCAB WALKS DOWN THE STREET PEOPLE TURN THEIR BACKS AND ANGELS WEEP IN HEAVEN.

AS LONG AS THERE IS A WELL TO DROWN IN OR A ROPE TO HANG BY, NO MAN OR WOMAN HAS THE RIGHT TO BE A SCAB.

AND I AM A TRAITOR TO MY COUNTRY, MY FAMILY, MY WORKING CLASS SISTERS AND BROTHERS. WE SCABS FOLLOW THE GROWTH LIKE SHEEP.
BOYCOTT NON UNION LETTUCE!