NEVER FEAR,
F.B. IS HERE!
**FASTING FOR JUSTICE**

**Fasting to Not Eat to Lewhite**

We stand with you in your fight against the Arizona farm labor legislation and fully support your efforts to end discrimination against farm workers. We pray for your continued health during this time of sacrifice and hope that Arizona lawmakers will finally be awakened to the misery under which farm workers must suffer. We pledge not to eat iceberg lettuce until lettuce workers are granted their rights in their union. May God be with you in your sacrifice and struggle. Viva La Causa.

The Most Rev. Thomas J. Gumbleton D. D.,
Auxiliary Bishop of Detroit

Rev. William H. Daniels, United Church of Christ, Detroit

Rev. Perry A. Thomas, Grasse Peint Farm

Rev. David T. Blair, Detroit

Dr. Richard C. Dowry, Central Methodist, Detroit

Father Paul Jett, Vicar, East Side Vicariat, Detroit

Father Rodney Lewis, Black Secretariats of Detroit

Rene Marnus, All Saints Church, Detroit

Father Raymond Boulanger, Our Lady Guest of Peace Church, Harper Woods

Rev. John Nichols, St. Frances De Sales Church, Detroit

Father Robert Power, St. Ann's Church, Detroit

Father Larry Carnes, St. Anne's Church, Detroit

Social Concerns Committee, United Church of Christ

Blanche Barber, Detroit, Archdiocesan Council of Catholic Women

Father Thomas B. Smith, St. Demetrios Church, Detroit

Kathleen Gillis, Shrine Grade School, Royal Oak

Dear Cesar;

I have been following closely your efforts in Arizona, and I have become fearful of the précipitous and cloud of oppressive state legislation that is being passed in Arizona. I believe that your personal sacrifice is far more than a protest; it is an affirmation that as poor people all over the world we are asking our fellow farm workers and our allies to join the ORGANIZED FAST FROM LETTUCE TO CONTINUE THE STRUGGLE AND TO CONTINUE THE FAST. We are FORCED TO FAST. We areヘLD AGAINST OUR FREEDOM TO EAT. ANTI-FARMWORKER LAW IS REPELLED IN ARIZONA AND THE GROWERS WILL BE UNFIT TO EAT.

Sincerely,
Alan Cranston
U.S. Senator (D-California)

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**NEW YORK CITY BACKS LETTUCE BOYCOTT**

**PLEDGE TO FAST AND EAT**

As always you know that you have my support in the struggle to further the rights of the nation's farm workers through non-violent means. For those who believe that by passing a law outlawing legitimate union activities, we would urge them to re-read the history of the first half of this century. Laws were passed to deny the right to strike—and laws were created to deny the right to bargain collectively. But in the end, the laws on strike were not struck; men bargained collectively and the laws were changed. They were changed because demoted men joined together to express our opposition.

In the case of the farm workers of California, organized themselves to the fight—for the struggle for a decent wage and to the struggle for an end to discrimination —and to the struggle for the dignity of the men. In California, much has been won. Many from outside the Chicano and the Latino communities joined in your cause and pledged their support. I am proud to be one of your supporters. In 1969 when Senator Robert Kennedy went to Yuma Valley, he said, "The end to that fast marked the beginning of the victory and the first agreements with the growers."

In the end to this fast will also mark the beginning of the victory and the first agreements with the growers. We do not make a fast to stop the workers from working, but to bring justice to all. May God give you strength in your sacrifice and struggle. Viva La Causa.

Ted Kennedy

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Huelgais (Chicanophone) Huelgais (Strikers, Brokers, Strikers) the crowds went up immediately. About fifty men lined the road with their flags and voices. There were about sixteen crews and their supervisors in the fields. There was a little hesitancy at first, but soon they started coming out. Manuel jumped from place to place, shaking hands and pounding backs, talking non-stop as workers left the fields. Within a half an hour, everyone—everyone—had left those fields—except the supervisors, of course. Men stood around, talking, breaking open melons and eating, nervously laughing in their own courage. Manuel was ecstatic. "I didn't expect this," he said. "Not everyone, I mean, that doesn't happen very often you know. But, not everyone. This is great. They'll lose $15,000 in these fields alone today. These melons are ready—if they don't get them today, they don't get them period."

By this time the state patrol was there. They had heard rumors four days ago about a Strike, and the organizers were letting them know that today was the day.

Union Organizer Manuel Chavez had figured the time was right. He had been in San Luis for just two weeks, straight from Florida where he was instrumental in winning the Union contracts with Coca-Cola Company and H. F. Hood, Inc. "You never know how a strike's gonna go," he said. "You just never know if you're out there. But I promise you, there'll be action!"

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CESAR CHAVEZ ENDS 24-DAY FAST
6,000 attend Mass • SI SE PUEDE!

Union chaplain Father Joe Melton, along with representatives from religious communities all over Arizona, celebrated the Mass in memory of Robert F. Kennedy at which Cesar ended his 24-day fast.

PHOENIX, Arizona—Union Director Cesar Chavez ended his fast of love on its 24th day during a memorial Mass in honor of John F. Kennedy, Martin Luther King and Robert F. Kennedy. Six thousand farmworkers and supporters crowded into the convention hall of the Del Webb Towne House June 4 to join Cesar for the Mass.

Cesar was brought by ambulance to the convention hall from Memorial Hospital where he had been sent by doctors after he began to suffer severe stomach pains resulting from his prolonged fast. Despite not having eaten for 24 days, he was able to walk slowly into the hall to attend Mass. A roar of enthusiastic shouts of "SI SE PUEDE!" rose from farmworkers and supporters as Cesar went to take his seat.

Union Chaplain Joe Melton presided over the Mass, concelebrating with several other priests and religious leaders. During the Mass he declared, "We don't need a sermon of words, for we have the sermon in actions. We have Cesar's fast, the Strike of the Farm Workers in Yuma, the sacrifices that are being made by all who are passing petitions in this state to open some light and some freedom for God's people, and the sacrifices of all of those working on the Lettuce Boycott here and throughout the country."

"So I only ask," he said, "that each one of us should ask ourselves, 'how willing am I to be more human, more willing to stand up for justice, no matter what the price.'"

Cesar's statement in which he terminated his 24-day fast was then read in Spanish by Gustavo Gutierrez, Director of Organizing for the Union in Arizona, and in English by Chris Harrmane, Director of the National Farm Worker Ministry. Cesar was too weakened by his fast to read it himself.

In the statement Cesar thanked farmworkers and our supporters throughout the country for their support during his fast and their continuing support for La Causa in Arizona and on the Lettuce Boycott. He said, "The fast was meant as a call to sacrifice for justice and as a reminder of how much suffering there is among farmworkers."

Cesar declared, "We can choose to use our lives for others, to bring about a better and more just world for our children. If you give yourself totally to the non-violent struggle for peace and justice, you also find that people will give you their hearts and you will never go hungry and never be alone."

"God give us the strength and patience to do it without bitterness so that we can win both our friends and opponents to the cause of justice," he concluded. (Full text of Cesar's statement on Page 5).

Cesar then broke his fast with a piece of sacrificial bread from the 100 loaves that were blessed and distributed to the 6000 farmworkers and supporters by the large number of religious leaders and clergymen present.

A feeling of relief and joy spread throughout the crowd after Cesar terminated his fast. Doctors' reports had indicated his health was deteriorating badly, causing nationwide concern.

Jerome Lackner, who has been Cesar's doctor for more than six years, told reporters at a press conference before the Mass that June 4 was the 24th day of the fourth fast of Cesar Chavez. His medical condition has progressively deteriorated as stated before, this fast was superimposed on a condition of poor health, especially of malnutrition. His weakness has progressed and his back pains have worsened."

Jerome went on to explain that Cesar was deficient in almost all vitamin levels and that his muscles were greatly weakened.

He said, "During the past two weeks Dr. Augustine Ortiz, who has attended him daily, and I have urged him to terminate this fast on medical grounds, because of the adverse changes in his heart muscles that the doctors' concern which was heavy be-
Paul Schrade, a long-time supporter of our Union and one of the persons wounded when Senator Robert F. Kennedy was assassinated four years ago. During his brief remarks, Chris mentioned that Angela Davis, a Black fighter for justice accused of murder by the U.S. government, had been acquitted. A burst of joyous cheers came from the people. Union Board members Andy Inman and Julio Hernandez also spoke saying that "Arizona will never be the same again" and that "we must change this system that makes the rich richer and the poor poorer."

Union Director of Organizing and Research James Drake announced that the campaign to recall Governor Jack Williams had obtained more than 27,000 of the 30,000 necessary signatures so far. Governor Jack Williams signed an anti-farmer worker bill into law May 11 and refused to talk to either farmworkers or to Union Director Cesar Chavez before doing so. The law was authored by the Arizona state Farm Bureau Federation and is aimed at destroying our Union initiatives.

The day's activities ended with some songs by Joan Baez, who came to Phoenix to support Cesar's fast and the Lettuce Boycott. (See story on page 9.) Joan was introduced by Union Vice-President Philip Vera Cruz who said "Hot weather is not the only thing we have in common with the people of Arizona. We both have bad governors too." He stressed the importance to continue La Causa's struggle in Arizona and throughout the country.

Joseph Kennedy III (center) represented the Kennedy family at the Mass and took part in the long march which proceeded the Mass. Farmworkers from all over Arizona marched in solidarity with Cesar and in memory of Joe's father, Robert F. Kennedy.
Comprehensive Analysis of Arizona Anti-Farmworker Law

Racist Attack on Farmworkers by Farm Bureau

Sets up undemocratic voting process

Aimed at destroying our Union

As was reported in the last issue of EL MALUCHAO, on May 22 the Arizona State Legislature passed H.B. 2134, a repressive anti-farmworker bill. The bill was signed into law by Arizona Governor Jack Williams less than an hour after it was passed. The Farm Bureau department of the Union has put together a comprehensive analysis of H.B. 2134.

According to the analysis, H.B. 2134 is a blatant example of the Farm Bureau's efforts to pervert the legislative process to deprive farmworkers of their rights to organize a Union and to bargain collectively. It is an unconstitutional deprivation of farmworkers' First Amendment freedom of speech and freedom of association. The law's provisions are a racial attempt to deny farmworkers due process and equal protection of the law. Its provisions are flagrantly punitive. Not only are they directed against the single union, the United Farm Workers -- but they discriminate against field laborers who already suffer the lowest wages and poorest working conditions of all workers.

In effect the bill virtually stops migrant and seasonal farmworkers from voting; establishes an undemocratic voting process as the only means of getting recognition; makes impossible the development of any meaningful bargaining position; makes negotiating a meaningful contract both impossible and illegal; and then provides an opportunity for a grower to get out of a Contract should one ever be negotiated. Furthermore, farmworkers and their supporters are subjected to criminal prosecution for activity that is perfectly legal for all other workers in the state of Arizona.

The bill prevents an effective boycott in Arizona.

- secondary Boycotts are completely banned.
- primary Boycotts are severely restricted.
- it is a criminal act for a farmworker or a supporter to even "encourage" a management agent to discontinue an agricultural product.
- you cannot ask consumers to Boycott "non-Union lettuce" but rather must identify each of the many labels that are being Boycotted.
- any mistatement of fact in Boycotting is a violation of the law.
- no Boycott activity is permitted if the grower has recognized another union (Teamsters, United Farm Workers) or if some of the workers on his ranch have had an election during the preceding twelve months.
- Union members as well as their supporters are subject to imprisonment if they should go outside those Boycott limits.

The bill's undemocratic election procedure is designed so that small and migrant farmworkers do not get to vote:

- unless a seasonal worker has worked at the same place in the same time in the calendar year, he is ineligible to vote in an election.
- the grower supplies the board with the list of eligible voters.
- the Union is denied access to the workers, both in the fields and in the camps or camp housing, prior to the election.
- the board has discretion to separate units of temporary and permanent employees so that one election may not cover all the employees on the ranch.

The procedures established by the bill would take eight (8) weeks or more before an election can be held. In most cases it would be impossible for anyone but the personnel of the contractor to vote. This section particularly discriminates against Chicano and peasant farmworkers.

- even if the workers did elect a union to represent them, once the season was over the bill provided that the growers can move to decertify the Union. The decertification procedure is much easier than the procedures established for certification.
- this stacked election process is the only method recognized by the law and is written into the bill. Card check elections and ratification elections are recognized as non-existent.

Farmworkers' right to strike is denied:

- should farmworkers Strike, the grower need only respond by court with an affidavit that he may suffer $5,000 crop damage in order to obtain an automatic 30 day injunction. Notice to the Union is not required.
- after the 30 day period the court can extend the injunction further, perhaps indefinitely.
- if the grower invokes this injunction, then the bill calls for binding arbitration of the dispute. This deprives farmworkers of their right to collective bargaining in such circumstances.

- language in the bill makes it very questionable whether the present hiring hall arrangement, designed to cure the abuses of the labor contractor system, could continue in Arizona. This is also true for the seniority system designed to protect workers' rights.
- "hiring" is defined as a "management right" under the bill so the Union could not even negotiate regarding the procedures and criteria regarding it.
- meaningless collective bargaining agreements are impossible under this bill.
- even should the Union win a representation election, the workers could never negotiate anything more than a meaningless contract. Instead of the threat of a Strike and Boycott the grower could bargain indefinitely until the workers become completely frustrated or agreed to accept whatever he wished to offer.

- essential areas of controversy are excluded from the bargaining process by this bill.
- time, assignments, and places of work, time and make-up of crews,
- hiring, suspension and discharge of employees,
- standards and quality of works,
- method, equipment, facilities, and machinery used in growing and harvesting crops.

Both the board and its processes are designed to impede justice for workers:

- the Omnibus Labor Relations Board would hear the certifications, and the Governor of Arizona would appoint the seven (7) man labor relations board as well as its general counsel, who is the only attorney permitted to advise the board.
- this is the man who called John Birch Society meetings in Arizona in 1971, refused to meet with farmworkers before signing the bill and referred to farmworker pickets as non-existent people.
- the procedures set out for the board to determine unfair labor practices are lengthy, expensive and deliberately obstructive.

- the process would take from six (6) months to a year and is designed to bottleneck and frustrate workers in their attempts to obtain resolution of their grievances. On the other hand, growers whenever they are aggrieved can go quickly to the superior court for immediate relief.

- workers would have to retain an attorney to represent them before this board and pay from $200-$300 for transcripts if they wished to appeal.

The Farm Bureau has steadfastly opposed child-labor laws for agriculture, and the union fields outside Phoenix were full of children during Chavez's fast for justice. Under Farm Worker Contracts control child labor, but under this bill the Farm Bureau has pushed through in Arizona where such laws might be difficult, if not impossible, to achieve.

The Arizona bill subjects farmworkers and their supporters to criminal sanctions for their anti-farmworker acts. No farmworker or his activities are protected by the law. Only the laws of the State of Arizona are protected by the law.

- any violation of the act by any person is subject to not only civil liability but also criminal prosecution. Penalties might range from $5,000 fine, one year in jail or both.
- unfair employee labor practices are subject to the same criminal penalties also.
- therefore, a farmworker or any person acting on behalf of the Farm Workers Union could be arrested for encouraging their neighborhood grocer or even their neighbor not to buy lettuce, or any other generic agricultural product.
- that the bill is directed primarily against the United Farm Workers is made perfectly clear by both the language of the bill and comments on the House floor. Though one of the justifications for the bill is to prevent Strikes with perishable crops, strikers, picketers and leaders who deal with the same crops are stripped of coverage under the law. Only field laborers are included.
- when asked during floor debate why this was so, one of the bill's proponents replied, "because they belong to other unions, we all know that this bill is directed only against the Farm Workers Movement."

Arizona Law Does it Again....

As many people know by now, the United Farm Workers is engaged in a massive campaign to recall Arizona Governor Jack Williams. Such a recall requires the signatures of 300,000 registered voters. Since many people in the poor communities of Arizona are not registered, the recall campaign has, as necessity, become a voter registration drive also.

Here is just the State of Arizona stands on this question, if you missed the recent news that registration lists have been assigned to communities in proportion to the number of people who voted in the last election.

In other words, those communities where a lot of people are registered and voting will be assigned a lot of registers—even though their population does not demand it. Poor Black and Chicano communities, where relatively few people are registered and voting will get relatively few registers even though the need is present there.
Cesar Chavez:

"We should be thankful for the opportunity to do something about the suffering of our fellowman."

PHOENIX, Arizona—William Lucy, Secretary-Treasurer of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, presented our Union with $46,310 donated by federation members to support the Boycott and the Strike effort in Arizona. William made the presentation during a speech before the 6,000 farmworkers and supporters that attended the memorial Mass at the Del Webb Towne House June 11.

William Lucy was introduced to the people by Tony Crennald, Union Treasurer and Director of the Union’s organizing efforts in Texas. The $46,310 were collected during AFSCME’s recent convention in Houston, Texas after a call for support by Union organizer Eliseo Medina, who is now organizing in Florida.

During his presentation, William stressed the similarities between our Union and AFSCME in that they are still “struggling for justice against those that have the power within our system.”

He said, “Our own organization has also marched in city after city in an effort to achieve Justice and dignity for the people we represent. We have struggled from Memphis, Tennessee, New York City to Baltimore and Miami. And we will continue to struggle to achieve decency and dignity in this society.”

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William Lucy was interrupted with cheering and applause as he spoke to the hearts of all present. “The right of a worker to sit as an equal at the bargaining table with his employer is a basic right,” he declared. “Marxist Luther King said a few years ago that if we have nothing to die for, we have nothing to live for.

“I believe the right to bargain collectively is a right worth dying for and struggling for,” he said. “And that is what you and I are fighting for—to bring this basic right to people who have been without it for so long.”

He announced that at its recent national convention in Houston, Texas, AFSCME passed a resolution not only supporting La Causa, but also to give its total organizational support to the International Lettuce Boycott.

He said, “Starting tomorrow, the word will go out to our 500,000 members: BOYCOTT LETTUCE!” A wave of enthusiastic applause swept through the people.

“Also,” William Lucy continued, “through our political and legislative bodies we will try to do everything possible to help you repeat that repressive law denying you the right to move forward in the state of Arizona.”

And he concluded by saying: “Any real moral commitment to a cause involves a financial commitment. And our members have opened up their hearts to La Causa and today we are presenting you with a donation of $46,310. Our organization, along with many other fine organizations, has too long sat on the sidelines and allowed with power oppress those without it. So I say to you, VIVA LA CAUSA.”

In accepting the donation for the Union, Tony Crennald said: “As farmers, we still don’t have the right to put a price on the sweat of our brow, a right which should be sacred because it is the only one God has given us. So all we can do is thank Brother William and his union is to say, ‘may God bless you,’ and to present him with one of our Huelga flags, which represents all we have struggled for during the past seven years.”

The donation by our sisters and brothers in AFSCME will help to pay some of the heavy expenses we must bear as we continue with our Lettuce Boycott and our Strike in Arizona.
BOYCOTT LETTUCE PLEDGE CAMPAIGN GAINS MOMENTUM!

Marshall declared, "The Union's request that consumers not eat or buy lettuce in small, in competition with the spiraling César during his fast, is a small sacrifice compared to those that farmworkers have made to form a Union."

In ATLANTA, Georgia, the Atlanta Labor Council endorsed the Boycott. Boycotters in BALTIMORE, Maryland, have pledged that for each head of lettuce sold in Arizona, they will buy 50 heads in their city. In BOSTON, Massachusetts, 500 people participated in a vigil in which local religious leaders blessed water as a symbol of solidarity with César's water-only fast. Boston has been a leader in the pledge campaign.

At a press conference in SAN FRANCISCO, California, pledges were forthcoming from U.S. Congressmen William Burton, Ron Dellums, Don Edwards and Ken Mead, state Senator Bill Brown, John Burton and Leo McCarthy, and State Senator Nick Piers.

At a dinner in TRENTON, New Jersey, for columnist Jack Anderson recently, participants damped their lettuce into garbage cans. U.S. Congressman William Green has endorsed the Boycott in PHILADELPHIA, Pennsylvania, along with that city's AFL-CIO and CIO Labor Councils. The Bishop of the Philippine Episcopal Church has issued a letter in support of César and the Boycott.

In SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Bishop Flores endorsed the Boycott and sent a letter to all other American bishops asking their support.

In ST. LOUIS, Missouri, Labor Councils have endorsed the Boycott, and the Carpenters District Council is banning bumper stickers printed in red, white and blue declaring, "Hard Hats for the Lettuce Boycott."

Washington State University announced in SPOKANE that only Union lettuce will be served and bought there.
Coretta King and Joan Baez Visit Cesar

SUPPORT CESAR'S FAST
PROMISE TO BOYCOTT LETTUCE

PHOENIX, Arizona -- Coretta Scott King, widow of slain Black leader Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and Joan Baez, folk singer and fighter for peace, came here during Cesar's fast to show their solidarity with him and to support our Lettuce Boycott and our struggle against Arizona's repressive farm labor relations law.

Coretta King saw Cesar personally at the Santa Rita Center towards the end of the third week of his fast. She held a press conference afterwards in which she said that "the struggles of black people and the farmworkers are a common struggle." She said that struggle is "a struggle for economic justice--the right to live is really what it is--the right to organize, the right to Boycott, the right to Strike in order to get living wages."

She called Cesar "one of the truly Non-violent leaders, in the tradition of my late husband."

Coretta said the Black community is "very sympathetic to the struggle here." She added, "I would urge Black people to join in this struggle, because it is for their own benefit, as well as the farmworkers."

Asked by a reporter if she supported the Lettuce Boycott, she answered "Absolutely!" to which a brother in the audience replied -- "Right on!"

Coretta King is President of the Martin Luther King Center for Social Change in Atlanta, Georgia, and said the Center of Economic Action division of the organization was especially involved in helping the farmworker struggle. She was accompanied by Elvin Carter, Program Director of the Center.

After the press conference she spoke to an overflow crowd of farmworkers and our supporters who had come to see her and attend the Mass which had been held nightly at the Santa Rita Center during Cesar's fast.

She again praised Cesar and the struggle of the Union, and urged militant Non-violence in the face of the kind of repressive legislation recently passed here in Arizona.

On Saturday, June 3, Joan Baez also paid a personal visit to Cesar at Memorial Hospital where he had been taken several days earlier after he suffered severe stomach cramps caused by his fast.

During a press conference at the Santa Rita Center after the visit, Joan said she had come to Phoenix hoping to persuade Cesar to end his fast. She was asked, "Why do you support Cesar Chavez?"

She replied, "Cesar Chavez is a beautiful soul who has worked more than 17 years to help farmworkers find a better life. He has chosen Non-violence as a tool for social justice even though it is not too popular to do so these days."

Joan explained that Cesar was in good spirits because of what his fast had accomplished so far. She said, "And I am here to do anything Cesar asks me to do to help La Causa." Joan also promised she would help Boycott Lettuce.

When asked about her latest peace activities, Joan explained she was organizing a women and children's march to take place in Washington in the near future. The purpose of the march is to protest the renewed bombing of the Vietnamese people by the U.S. Government. She said the peace demonstrations and marches which have happened since the late sixties have kept this country from becoming a dictatorship.

Joan declared, "We must continue the struggle to create a society and a government in which the values of truth, decency, love and sharing are finally cherished as the most important. We must struggle for a system of life that is truly based on the sacredness of human life."

Coretta Scott King (above) greets well-wishers before her press conference. Joan Baez comforts Cesar at the hospital in the 23rd day of his fast (below).

Help La Causa

TAKE THE LETTUCE BOYCOTT PLEDGE

Dear Cesar:

I support your Non-violent efforts to bring justice to America's migrant farmworkers. I stand with you in your fast for the "Spirit of Justice."

I pledge not to eat or buy lettuce until growers agree to negotiate Contracts with the United Farm Workers.

I pledge to tell my friends about the Lettuce Boycott.

I pledge to raise the issue of the Lettuce Boycott wherever I see lettuce (e.g., conventions, fund-raising dinners, airplanes, restaurants, church dinners, dinner parties, etc.).

VIVA LA CAUSA,

Name

Address

City State Zip

Mail to

Cesar Chavez, Director
United Farm Workers
P.O. Box 62
Keene, California 93531
Workers Act Against Armed Agents

Non-violent sit-down strike
In memory of Rómulo Ávalos

DINUSIA, California—A few months ago Rómulo Domínguez Ávalos, friend and brother of the murdered farmworker, was shot to death at close range by Edward Nelson, an immigration officer.

El MALCHIÒRO visited Dinuba and talked to the members of the Ranch Committee who the workers had filed a complaint with the Immigration Office against Cesar Estrada, President; Amilcar Álvarez, Treasurer; Raul Rivers, Secretary; and Gloria Gamarra, a committee member.

They explained that the "Migra" (immigration officers) had taken about 50 people since the new ruling and that they were characterized as "labor racketeers." The workers were going to make a sit-down. The first time, about mid-April, a crew of 10 men was working separately from each other in the fields. But when the immigration officers arrived and immediately demanded to see the workers' papers, the workers immediately sat down and all work stopped. The committee, which is composed of the same people, continued the strike. The workers explained: "Recently the union members are very critical of the immigration officers because they treat us like animals. They fall upon us—yelling at us—and even though we have all due respect, they are completely treating us unfairly, after repeated demands that they come to our offices and that we talk to them before going to the fields. They didn't do anything about the workers because they had not been provoked by this young, laborer and the Migra. The non-registered illegal workers don't have the right to struggle for justice. If they protest at all about pay or work conditions, the Migra will ship them back to Mexico. But as long as they don't say anything and allow themselves to be used as slaves, the Migra doesn't bother them." The workers continued this interview by stating that the only solution to all of these problems is to continue the struggle until all of the ranches are Unionized. A well-organized worker can not only defend himself against unscrupulous armed immigration officers whose enforcement of the law is dictated by their own whims, but also, the workers must have the means to obtain dignity and justice. These are the workers of the Union's San Francisco Field Office in Dinuba.

Santa Maria—Ten Farmworkers Poisoned

SANTA MARIA, California—Paulino Pacheco, director of the Union in Santa Maria, reported that during the last week 10 farmworkers have been poisoned by pesticides used in the strawberry fields of Santa Maria.

The entire central valley of California was involved in this campaign. From East Los Angeles to San Francisco the people opened their hearts to the farmworkers who came to campaign from rural areas. A local government official stated that there was a breath of fresh air for us. The workers continued: "And that's why when we were on strike they just stood around and saw our picket lines, they just stood around and didn't say anything. But when the Migra went to the field and saw our picket lines, they just stood around and didn't say anything and allow themselves to be used as slaves. The Migra doesn't bother them, only when there is no armed official—sheriff, constable, or armed guard. But when the Migra goes to the field and they protest at all about pay or work conditions, the Migra will ship them back to Mexico. But as long as they don't say anything and allow themselves to be used as slaves, the Migra doesn't bother them." One example of this, according to one worker: "... when we were on strike we went to the Immigration Office in Fresno to tell them that some growers were illegally using non-registered aliens as strikebreakers. But when the Migra went to the field and saw our picket lines, they just stood around and didn't say anything and allow themselves to be used as slaves. But when the Migra still didn't say anything and allowed these workers to protest at all about pay or work conditions, the Migra didn't bother them, only then, when there was no armed official..." The workers continued this interview by stating that the only solution to all of these problems is to continue the struggle.

Blythe, Farmworker Killer Free on Bail

BLYTHE, California—Richard Krupp, former Blythe policeman accused of mur­dering farmworker Mario Berarres here last week, was granted bail at a hearing in Blythe, on $5,000 bond and a fund for his defense has been started.

During the McGovern Campaign a Unity Mass was held at Good Shepherd Church in Blythe Hill. National Field Office Dir­ector Richard Chaves was the speaker at this mass in memory of Albert F. Kennedy.

Richard stated, in summary:

The workers concluded this interview by stating that the only solution to all of these problems is to continue the struggle.

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The San Francisco Field Office in Dinuba.

At a pre-trial hearing on June 14, Krupp shot Mario through the head after a minor argument. The Blythe Police Department released the funds for his defense.

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SANTA MARIA, California—Ten Farmworkers poisoned. Paulino Pacheco, director of the Union in Santa Maria, reported that during the last week 10 farmworkers have been poisoned by pesticides used in the strawberry fields.

The workers concluded this interview by stating that the only solution to all of these problems is to continue the struggle.

Blythe Police Department refused to bring charges against Krupp, but he was eventually arrested and charged with murder by the Riverside County Deputy District Attorney Gary Schornick, who is considering immediately no law for such a case.

On Thursday, June 3 Krupp was officially indicted for murder by a grand jury.

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Another worker died near the end of June. Doctors say he died of a brain tumor, but the Farmworkers say the worker was killed in the fields. Several workers have been poisoned by pesticides used in the strawberry fields.

The workers concluded this interview by stating that the only solution to all of these problems is to continue the struggle.

SANTA MARIA—Ten Farmworkers Poisoned.

SANTA MARIA, California—Ten Farmworkers Poisoned.
**THE UNION'S STRUGGLE IN IDAHO**

FIGHTS IDAHO FARM BUREAU'S REPRESSIVE LEGISLATION

**Protest against Idaho's anti-farmer law.**

- **boss** and Frank Mercker (No. 1 camp manager) and José Gonzales or Pedro Corrales, two farmers.
- In the Treasure Valley, one crew boss offers to sell his workers beer, but he refuses.
- Farmers sit back laughing as one of them says, “Look at all these workers here, they're not used to it!"
- People in town became divided against each other, but instead of coming together, the end result being choosing who is better, the farmer or the worker.
- The workers experience a severe defense because they were being applied a penalty by the grower.

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THE FARM BUREAU'S ANTI-FARMWORKER LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

• Increasing attacks on our Union
What it means by "secret ballot elections" for farmworkers

This is the second of a series of articles on the American Farm Bureau Federation in which EL MALCRIADO exposes the true nature of this powerful, wealthy, tax-exempt business empire disguised as a farm organization. In Part 1 of the series, we examined the history of the Farm Bureau's efforts to promote and expand its numerous business enterprises, its Right Wing affiliations and other political involvements and its anti-Union, anti-farmworker activities.

In this article EL MALCRIADO examines the Farm Bureau's anti-farmworker legislative program, starting with its attacks on our Union during the Grape Boycott in its present attempts to destroy La Causa in Arizona. We also find out what the Farm Bureau really means by "secret ballot elections" for farmworkers, and we show how the Farm Bureau has consistently opposed all legislation that would benefit farmworkers, such as unemployment insurance coverage and pesticide control.

Information for this series of articles is based upon (Collie) Harvest by Samuel R. Berger and various resource materials collected by different departments in the Union.

The American Farm Bureau Federation, along with all of its state and county chapters, spends most of its time, energy, and campaign money pushing its anti-farmworker legislative program, Farm Bureau members, agricultural growers, sympathetic legislators, and Farm Bureau Washington lobbying in all of its efforts to defeat any legislation which may improve working and living conditions for the nation's three million farmworkers.

The Farm Bureau has also been vitally involved in efforts to Unionize farmworkers. Throughout the last two years, the Farm Bureau has increased its intensive attacks against the United Farm Workers Union.

In addition to its anti-farmworker stand, the Farm Bureau has traditionally been against social, educational and welfare measures designed to help working people.

Charles Shuman, former AFBF President for 16 years, who resigned in 1970, is a trustee of the Foundation for Economic Education, Inc., at Livingston-on-Hudson, New York. According to its founder, this foundation is "an 'education and research' operation which campaigns against nearly all forms of government 'interventionism,' socialism, education aid to education, 'paying people to be non-productive,' compulsory education, government mail service, social security, anti-trust legislation, foreign aid, child labor, income tax, and 'repressive income taxes."

Beginning with the United Farm Workers' Grape Strike of 1965, the Farm Bureau has been using its immense power against the Union. As the Farm Bureau applied the following tactics against the Grape Strikers:

- Threatened to move their national convention from a city's county if the city council endorsed the Grape Boycott.
- Suggested a boycott against stores which stopped selling California grapes, despite the organization's policy that "the boycotting of stores should not be used as a bargaining weapon."
- Called upon Attorney General Mitchell to investigate the Boycott as a possible "conspiracy in restraint of trade," and so to "prosecute all parties involved."
- Terminated "Freedom to Market Committees," a crucial part of their anti-Union activities, whose members pressured local growers to continue selling grapes.
- The organization's dissolution was discovered to be illegally financed by some of the growers.
- Distributed "buy more grapes" bumper stickers and posters, and anti-Union pamphlets.
- Sponsored Joseph Mendoza, "spokesman for its own self-styled California Farm Workers Freedom to Work Movement, who traveled around the country carrying the growers' message that "things are just like among the workers down in the San Joaquin Valley."

Established a special growers' assistance program, led by California Farm Bureau President Allan Grant, to provide counsel, advice to labor relations, Union negotiations and contracts.

Now with O'Farrell's announce of the removal of the Lemote Boycott, similar tactics used by the Farm Bureau during the Grape Strike are expected to be applied to the Causa.

The Farm Bureau was not successful in its anti-Grape Boycott activities, it has played a leading role in the passage of state anti-farmworker bills. In addition to the defeat of pro-farmworker legislation.

Two Farm Bureau sponsored anti-farmworker bills recently passed in the states of Arizona (HB 2154) and Idaho (HB 498). Idaho's anti-farmworker bill, the Union's most powerful Non-violent tactic in the Boycott of particular products, both laws provide for "secret ballot elections."

Idaho citizens protest the Farm Bureau's repressive policies in Boise May 18.

(Photograph: Hank Gable)

Farm Bureau-sponsored legislation is aimed at keeping Union organizers like Louis Lopez (right) out of the fields and away from workers. Their hope is that workers keep ignorant of the Union and its benefits will be unable to organize.

Influence in support of state Right to Work laws.
Two other "Right to Work" states, Kansas and Florida, attempted recently to pass anti-farmworker laws which would have strengthened "Right to Work" provisions in their respective states.

The Florida AFB 229 would have outlawed hiring in agriculture and would have established criminal penalties for violations of the law. Also the measure would make it illegal for growers or farmworker mills to collectively bargain and strikes by agricultural workers is unconstitutional.

Strong support for the law came from the Kansas Farm Bureau, as their spokesman Paul E. Problem explained that it established "appropriate ground rules for agreements between employers and employees, and agricultural workers to form or join, or to refuse to join, associations or organizations of agricultural employees."
Farm Bureau Exposed at Press Conference

PHOENIX, Arizona--"I understand that César Chávez has been taken to the hospital with some chest cramps. I sincerely hope it wasn't something that he ate."

That is how Cecil H. Miller, Jr., President of the Arizona Farm Bureau, opened a press conference here June 24 during the early first day of César's fast for justice, the day after physical weakness and dehydration had forced César into a hospital.

Miller announced the press conference as the Farm Bureau's attempt to "clarify agriculture's position in regard to this farm labor relations act that was recently passed and signed by the governor." It was itself a lavish attack on the union and on César personally, characterized by deliberate misinformation, half-truths and outright lies.

Miller was hard-pressed to hold to his original positions under direct questioning from often hostile reporters, and had to modify and even retract many of his statements.

For example, Miller tried to make the normal collective bargaining procedure sound like a crime against the workers. "The United Farm Workers organization, in their Contracts which they have managed to, one way or another, bring growers to, have gone out and negotiated with the growers. They have forced the growers into signing contracts with them. The growers must then go back to the worker, and have him ratify this Contract. This to us is totally immoral, unethical and un-American."

This hardly seems unusual, much less un-American, so EL MALCRIADO asked Miller. In your opening statement you spoke about how the United Farm Workers had gone to growers and negotiated contracts which would have to be ratified by the workers for ratification. How does that differ from the labor in which the worker himself signs the contract? Miller: "This I'm not familiar with--I couldn't answer that." Miller had no qualms about telling outright lies. In his statement he claimed that the bill "doesn't prevent strikes in any way, shape or form. It provides the machinery by which the worker can Strike." The bill in fact allows growers a ten day restraining order that prevents strikes during harvest time. A reporter asked Miller, "Doesn't that restraining period in effect put an end on strikes for that time?" Miller: "For that ten-day period, yes." Miller praised the bill for prohibiting secondary Boycotts and secondary Boycotts, adding, "It's inconceivable to me where every other segment of the labor movement is prohibited but picketing and primary Boycotts."

EL MALCRIADO: "You spoke about how other Unions are prohibited from secondary Boycotts, adding, "It's inconceivable to me where every other segment of the Union Movement is prohibited from secondary Boycotts."

Since EL MALCRIADO had witnessed the strike first-hand and had seen local workers easily persuade other local workers to strike, we asked him for the source of his information. He answered, "I base that, among other things, on a statement in this morning's paper." He could not tell us who had made the statement. He called union organizers in Yuma "outside agitators and agitators." He said the strike "is not a strike." He said that the UFW had used violence and threats of violence. He claimed that he and the Farm Bureau were looking after the "true interests of the workers."

It wasn't clear just whom Cecil Miller expected to swallow all this. He had a few Farm Bureau flakes there--an old fellow who writes for the Farm Bureau magazine and a reporter for a right-wing magazine called "The American Weekly." They obliged him by asking a few leading questions and, in one case, by making a speech against the Union, but even they were embarrassed by the utter bad taste he有多么 good little peons they expected farmworkers to be, we could just swallow hard and accept it.

"They don't understand our strength," Jack Paul says in the Papesias: "My weakness is my strength." So it is with us. We are poor--we have little to lose, and know how to endure what must be endured. We have a leader who voluntarily risks his life for La Causa, and as his body weakened during his fast, his spirit and ours are strengthened. We have untrapped support, both here in Arizona and all across the country; people with sympathy for the poor and oppressed, who marvel at the strength we display in our weakness.

The strike in Yuma is going well. We already have tens of thousands of signatures on our petitions to recall Jack Williams. Si, Se Puede.

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Cecil Miller: "I hope it wasn't something from him ate..." "interpretations" for what they were. Miller spent much of his time retrogressing from indefensible positions.

The Farm Bureau is scared. Both held farmworkers in such utter contempt that they figured they could pass a totally oppressive law and that, like the good little peons they expect farmworkers to be, we could just swallow hard and accept it.

They don't understand our strength. St. Paul says in the Gospels: "My weakness is my strength," so it is with us. We are poor--we have little to lose, and know how to endure what must be endured. We have a leader who voluntarily risks his life for La Causa, and as his body weakened during his fast, his spirit and ours are strengthened. We have untrapped support, both here in Arizona and all across the country; people with sympathy for the poor and oppressed, who marvel at the strength we display in our weakness.

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CECIL CHAVEZ poster $1.50
This poster features a picture of Cesar Chavez and farmworkers. It is 11" x 14" Order No. CHV $1.50

BOURGEOIS A 45 rpm record with 2 famous songs of the historic Delano Grape Strike: "Huelga en General" (General Strike) and "El Empireo" (The Nation). Order No. BRIE $1.00

PIVRA LA CAUSA! A long-playing record documenting our long postponement struggle to win Union Contract rights in the fields. Order No. VIVA $3.00

Also these assorted packages are available:
- FIVE ASSORTED DIV POSTERS - Order No. CFWP $3.00
- ASSORTED FARM WORKER STICKERS - Order No. PWST $25.00
EDITORIAL

In place of the work jurisdictional presentment, the December 23, 1972 strike was ordered by local Farm Bureau associations to avoid "scope of jurisdictional presentment" (see p. 6). And it is indeed ironic that the Labor Bureau's "right to work" measure also provides the "secret ballot election" proposals on farmworker elections that deny farmworkers the right to vote on their own representatives.

As our Union gains in membership, its collective bargaining power increases. In the next few months, as the Farm Bureau Federation and their so-called "Citizens for Agriculture" committees actively opposed unemployment insurance, we will see the Farm Bureau's "right to work" measure in action.

A similar bill, the Right to Work Committee, sponsored by agribusiness interests, is being introduced in the 1972 California Legislature. One reason for the opposition is so strong is because they fear that the pesticide complaint procedure, workers may try to harass their employers. This unfair allegation is warranted since Senator Ferris insists his bill provides "safeguards" so that both farmer and grower receive "fair treatment under complaint procedures.

Farm Bureau members and growers who support workers under the direction of the California Department of Industrial Relations, whose directors are appointed by Governor Reagan, an outspoken opponent of our Union, frequently do not pass. Our Union members and supporters campaigned actively against these bills, picketing, demonstrating and issuing a growing number of complaints. The Farm Bureau continues to use its unpredictable "secret ballot election" proposals on farmworker elections as a scare tactic that the United Farm Worker's Union vice-president Delores Huerta, "Right to Work Committee." Farm Bureau members, growers and people with interests as are the other two, AB 639 (Ketchum, R.-San Diego) and SB 40 (Herman, R. Glendale) originated with the California Labor Relations Board. The Farm Bureau actively supported this bill, which included a "sweeping prohibition on Strikes that might result in the loss of a crop and excludes from its coverage seasonal workers who spend less than 200 work days in agriculture which excludes about 2 million of the 3 million farm wage workers.

This bill did not pass but, nevertheless, it posed a real threat to the nation's farmworkers. As our Union gains in membership, strength and power, so does the opposition to us. Any beneficial legislation for farmworkers is strongly opposed by the Farm Bureau and the rich agribusiness interests it represents.

The Farm Bureau continues to use its hypocritical slogan about wanting "free secret ballot elections for farmworkers." But the Farm Bureau-sponsored and farmworker law recently passed and signed into law in Arizona shows clearly what it means by "secret ballot elections" anti-democratic procedures aimed at depriving the majority of farmworkers the right to be represented by the Union of their choice (see p. 9). And it is indeed ironic that the Farm Bureau is pushing phony "secret ballot election" proposals on farmworkers, while it does not permit its own members free secret ballot elections.

Farm Bureau legislation always attempts to destroy the Union's most effective Non-violent weapon, the consumer Boycott.
Dear Mr. Chavez,

I want to assure you of my full support in your ongoing struggle and for justice. The legislation you are protesting is nothing less than an assault on the rights of Art Zone's farmworkers, to simple human dignity and a decent livelihood. I see with you and in every American who believes in social justice. Your call to action is a deep source of inspiration and a call to action for us all.

Coretta Scott King

Dear Cesar,

Our hearts and strength are with you. Together we will get to the hearts of all people who work against the rights of farmworkers, in Arizona, California and throughout our country. Que Viva Nuestra Causa!

Art Torres

I have heard of the situation you are protesting. Please know that my thoughts are with you and your companions in this cause. I support you and pledge that your effort shall not be in vain. The time shall come when our people shall enjoy the rights America has promised them. You are not alone. My prayers are with you.

Senator Joseph M. Montoya (D-New Mexico)

We extend full support and Solidarity to you and the UFW in the lettuce boycott. We work together for speedy and full victory.

Angela Davis

Dear Cesar Chavez,

I support your Non-violent effort to bring justice to migrant farmworkers.

I pledge not to eat iceberg Lettuce. I pledge to tell all my friends about the Lettuce Boycott. I pledge to raise the issue about the Lettuce Boycott whenever I see iceberg Lettuce (and other non-Union Iceberg, we use at our church dinners, airplanes, restaurants, college cafeterias, hospitals, hotels, schools, supermarkets, etc.)

Captain Edgar Mitchell

We stand in solidarity with your efforts to seek justice for farmworkers in Arizona. Our brothers and sisters in the labor movement pledge not to eat iceberg lettuce until lettuce workers are granted their rights to a Union contract. We hope that your health and spirit will be sustained during your fast and that this sacrifice will strengthen the resolve of farmworkers.

Cesar Chavez

Through the Lettuce Boycott programs we have been able to organize for self-determination throughout the United Farm Workers, and we support your campaign to organize farmworkers of Arizona. We pledge full support of our membership toward Lettuce Boycott. Best wishes for a successful vigil.

Walter F. Mondale

Dear Cesar,

I have fought with you for seven years now. I will continue to fight and suffer with you until farmworkers' dignity is won everywhere—especially in "Rights-to-Work" states. My staff normally shares my feelings.

Peter Velasco

We support your campaign to organize farmworkers of Arizona. We pledge full support of our membership toward Lettuce Boycott. Best Wishes for success.

Joseph Pagan, Secretary; Robert Kyler, President, District 1, United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers of America

Dear Cesar,

You are the greatest of all men who suffers for us farmworkers. We are with you in your fast—God bless you

Viva La Causa

Talismans Committee

Once again you fast for justice and once again I join with you in this our common struggle to secure economic justice for farmworkers. Viva La Causa.

Congressman Phillip Burton (D-California)

WANTED

An individual with experience in Child Care

Contact: Linda Legeretee
National Farm Workers Service Center
P.O. Box 48
Keene, California 93531

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Political, economic conditions in other countries and therefore suffer exceptional hardships, economic exploitation and physical damage from poisonous insects, seeds, and other occupational conditions.

Significant Improvement in Working Conditions

Migrant workers have been able to negotiate for self-determination through the United Farm Workers, and

Such organization has been made possible by economic pressures brought to bear upon producers by consumers throughout the nation who are sympathetic to the farmworkers' Cause, and

Similar measures may be taken in view of the repeal of harsh and restrictive laws such as the one in Arizona, where an important agricultural export heads (iceberg lettuce),

THEREFORE, the General Board of the National Council of Churches (NCC),

(1) Offers prayer, and urges its constituent churches and their members to do the same, for the well-being of migrant and seasonal agricultural workers in this nation, and particularly in Arizona;

(2) Expresses its appreciation, and urges its constituent churches and their members to do the same, for the heroic Christian leadership given by CesA Chavez, and other leaders of the United Farm Workers in their tireless and self-sacrificing labors to deliver their people from bondage;

(3) Directs the units of the NCC and its employees to refrain from purchasing iceberg lettuce from Arizona or California (unless it bears the UFW black eagle label) for any function or purpose of the NCC;

(4) Encourages individuals and groups to work against the passage in other states of restrictive laws such as that in Arizona;
The Second Annual

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- Refreshments

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