

EL MALCRIADO



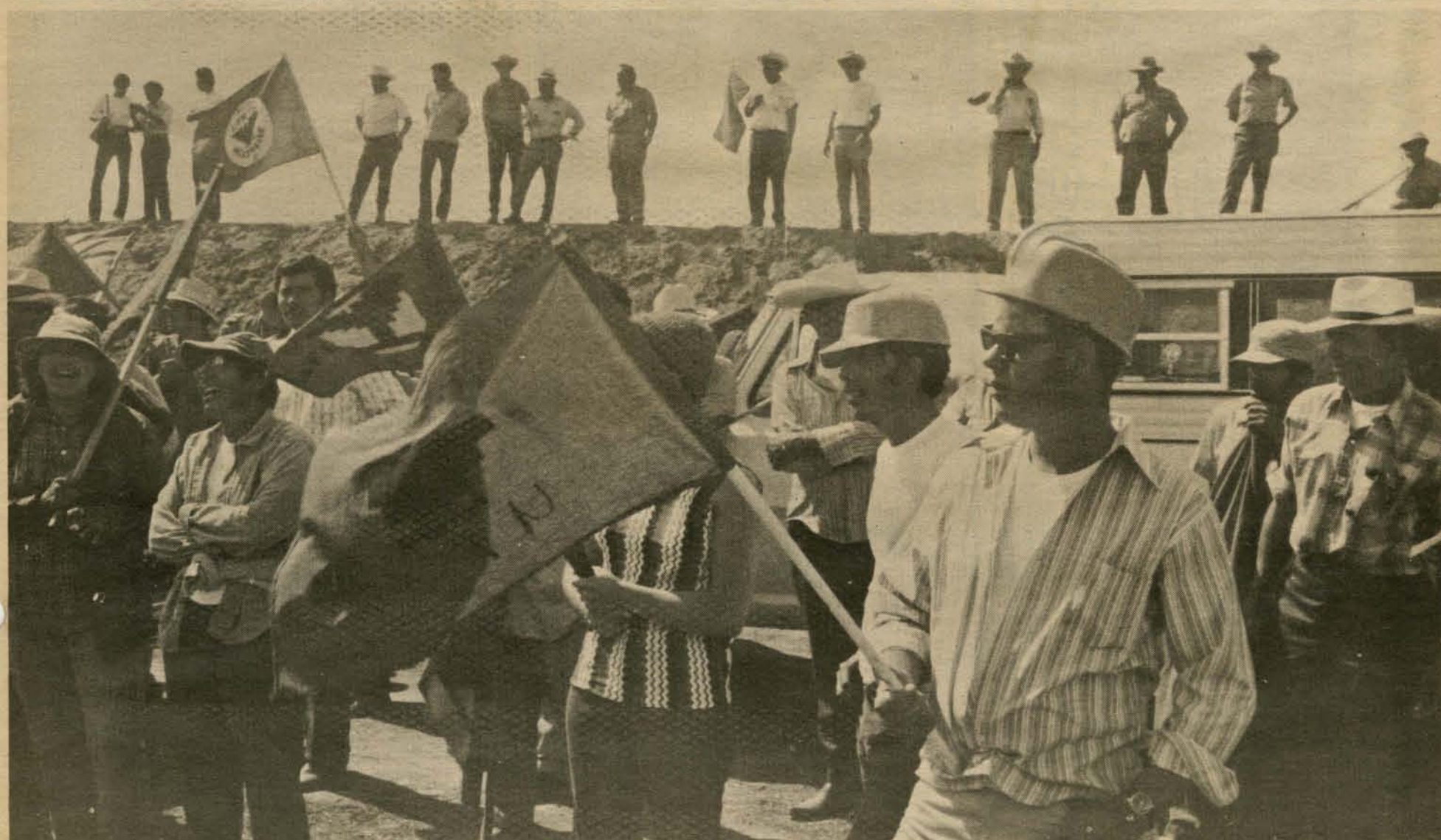
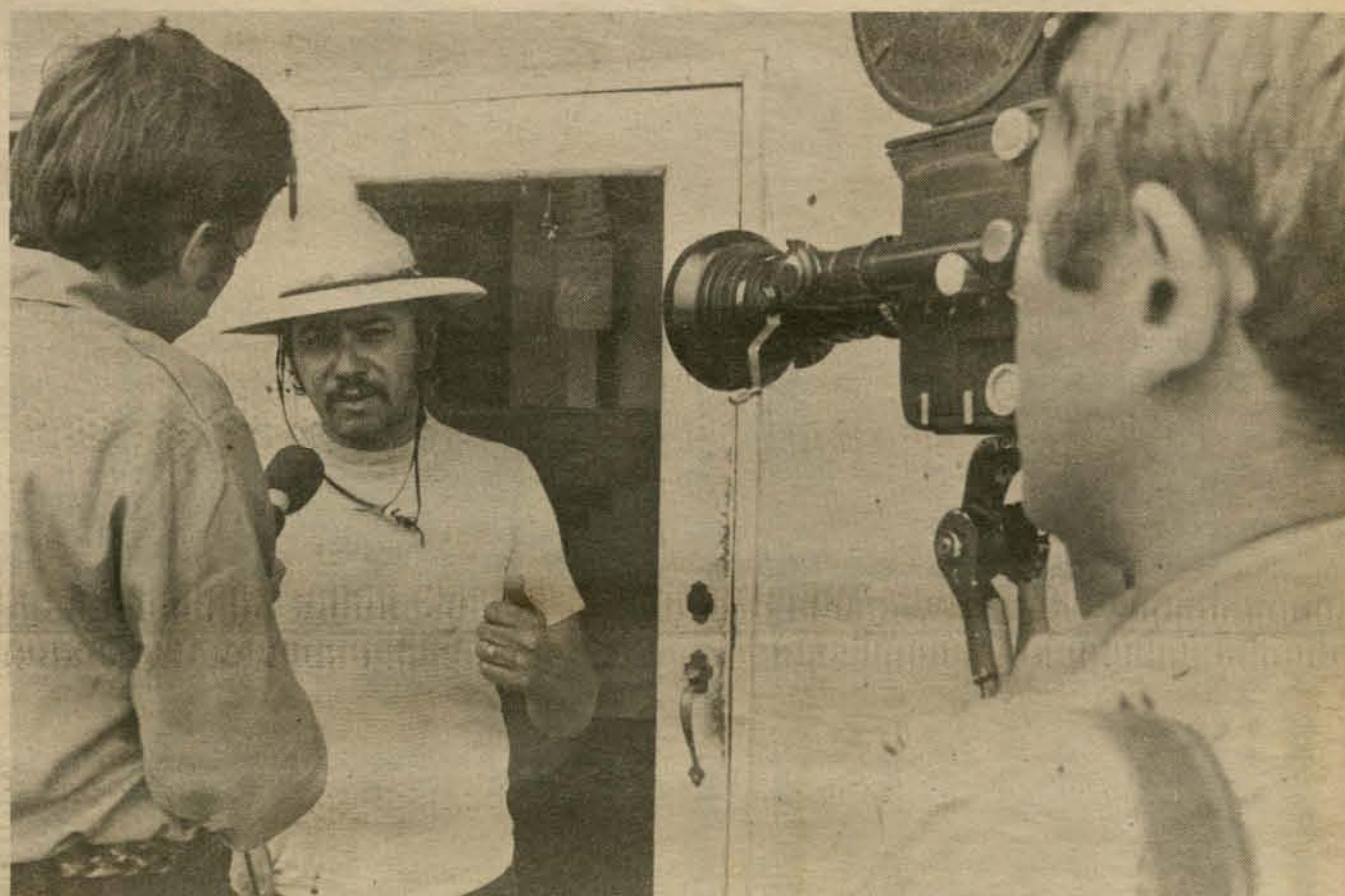
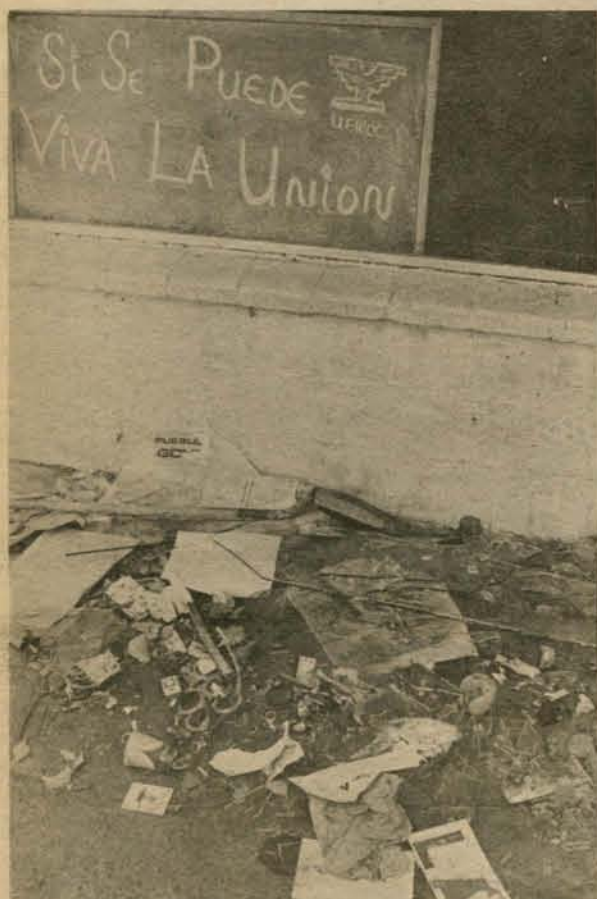
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October, 27, 1972

POPLAR OFFICE ATTACKED!



... But White River Farms Strike Continues

El Malcriado Joins the Fight Against Proposition 22

The growers and their rich allies, like the California Farm Bureau, spent over \$240,000 in fraudulently qualifying Proposition 22 for the November 7 ballot. Estimates are that they will spend over \$1,000,000 in the final weeks of the campaign in a last-ditch effort to trick the citizens of California into voting for their selfish initiative.

We have reported on Proposition 22 in the past few issues, and in this edition we publish a special four-page center section on the initiative which includes statements from religious, labor and political leaders who have joined our fight and a special report confirming how Proposition 22 was fraudulently certified for the ballot.

In order to join other Union members who have gone to fight Proposition 22 during the

final weeks of the campaign, EL MALCRIADO will cease publication for the next few weeks. Most of the people at La Paz, and many workers from the valleys, have already gone to Los Angeles and San Francisco, and many more will do so in these final days.

Union buses will be taking people from the smaller valley towns and farm worker communities to the large cities to organize, leaflet and telephone people urging them to vote no on 22. We need your help. Only with the kind of unity and sacrifice that we have demonstrated in the past will we be able to defeat this threat to our Union.

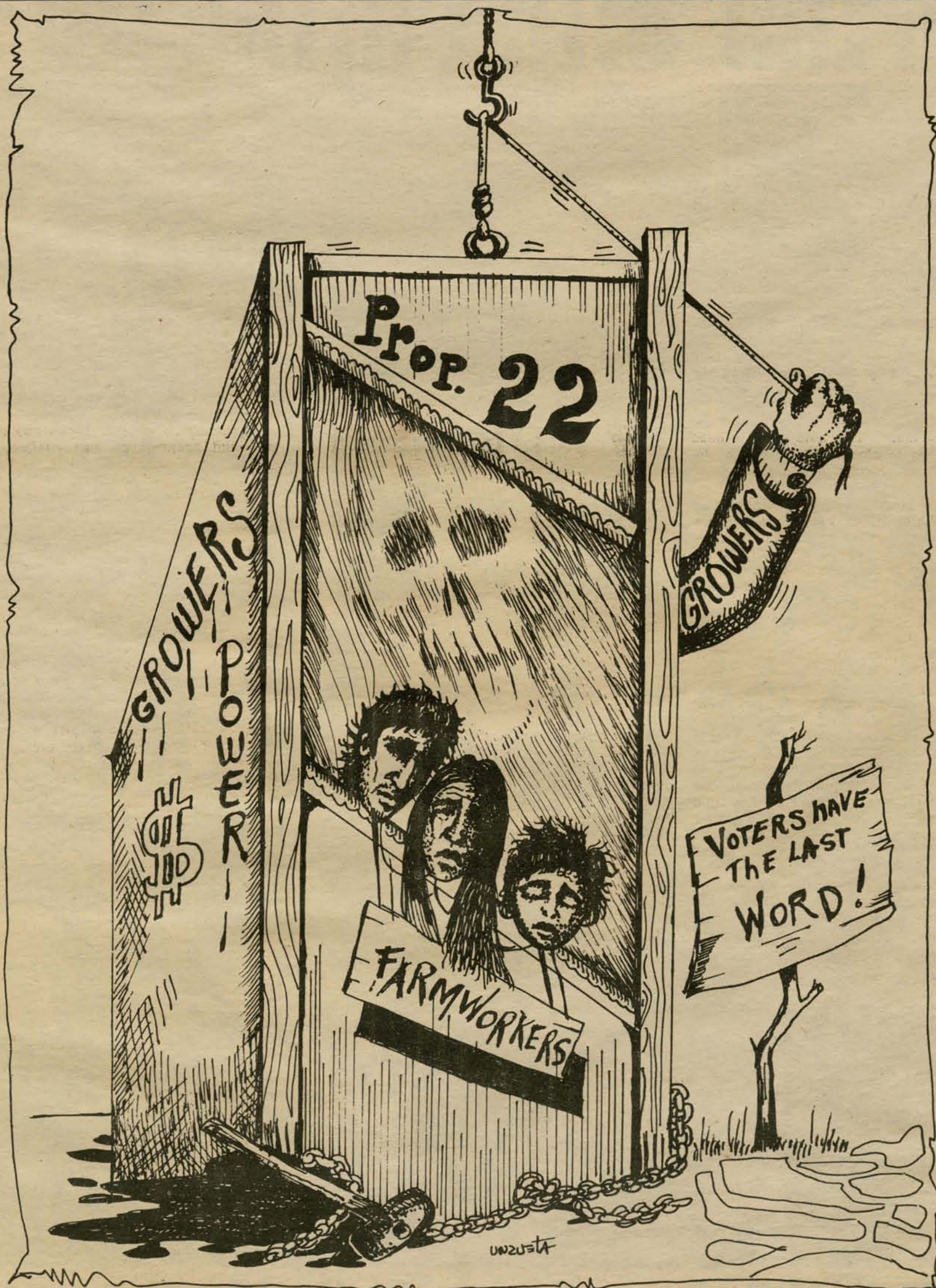
We do not have a million and a half dollars like the growers--we are poor people, and must once again depend on our own sweat and the support of our friends to survive this latest

threat. So please contact your nearest Union office for information on how you can join your friends and brothers in this fight.

We at EL MALCRIADO want to thank the 16,000 people who are now regularly buying and distributing the paper, and to urge you to send your orders in as usual--we will fill them as quickly as possible after the campaign is over.

We also want to thank those of you, from all over the country--Washington state, Arizona, Colorado, Ohio, Florida--who have sent in stories and pictures for the paper. With this kind of grass roots participation the MALCRIADO will certainly remain the true voice of the farm worker.

Remember--NO ON PROPOSITION 22.



Tabor's Rednecks Attack Poplar Field Office

"We were inside the office, there were just a few of us about 8 or 10 of us. And all of a sudden, I think Jesus and Maria (Martinez) were outside, and they said, 'They're coming.'"

And I couldn't believe it. It looked

"And I couldn't believe it. It looked like an army. They had everything you can think of in their hands. And they were charging. They were screaming 'Kill Rojas', 'Down with the Union', 'Kill the Mexicans.'"

"And the next thing I know they are coming in through the windows, coming in through the doors and they're throwing rocks and they're shooting. I heard bullets. We didn't know which way to go. We didn't know what to do. Albert picked up a little machine that we dispatch people with. They were coming in through windows to hit him and he threw it at them. We threw everything we could. We didn't have much. I think we had a couple of bottles. We were running out to try and find something to hit them with and they were coming out of the office to get us again. I think they would have killed us. I think they would have killed all of us.

"But, I don't know what happened, I think they got scared with their own bullets. Somebody yelled, 'They're shooting. They're shooting. They're shooting at us.' And then they started running back. Started running out of the office.

"But they had already hit me on the head. And I felt an explosion in my head. And all of a sudden I was all wet. I was all wet with blood. There was blood all over me. I kind of lost my mind, I don't know what happened. The next thing I know I think I'm being put on a bed or something and... it was just horrible. It was just horrible. They wanted to kill us all."

Elena Rojas, wife of Poplar field office director Al Rojas, gave us that description of the second of two attacks on the Poplar office from her bed, where she lay recuperating from her injuries. The "explosion" she felt in her head was caused by a rock thrown, she says, by Danny Tabor, son of labor contractor Bill Tabor, who has been breaking the strike at White River Farms. The hole in her head took eight stitches to close. Elena thinks she is pregnant, and is worried about the effects the injury will have on her baby.

This thing has been brewing up during the strike against White River Farms. Bill Tabor who has been instrumental in fighting the Union, rented a little store front in Poplar about a block away from, and directly in view of, the Poplar office.

Tabor's toughs customarily gather there in the afternoon and evening, do some drinking, and start harrassing the Union office. They gather across the street or drive by in their cars, inviting Union people to fight and cursing and threatening them.

On Saturday evening, October 7, they went a little further.

"They were drinking and going back and forth in front of the office, calling us names as usual," says Al Rojas. "Right around 7:30 nine or ten of them came into the office. One of them was Bill Tabor's kid. And they told us the three guys in here, 'You guys better get the hell outta here, 'cause were gonna clean house with this goddamn union, and we're gonna kill anyone who stays here.'"

They wrecked the office; broke out all the windows with rocks, smashed furniture, shot up the walls with guns. Rojas went to nearby Porterville to get the police. None came. He



Elena Rojas, wife of field office director Al Rojas, was seriously injured during the attack. She says that Danny Tabor, son of strikebreaking labor contractor Bill Tabor, threw the rock which hit her in the head.

returned to the office when it was attacked again, he again called the police. They finally came.

The office had been attacked twice and totally wrecked by a drunken mob which stood in plain view across the street, two of their members holding the rifles they had used to shoot up the place. But the police refused to arrest anyone and, having inspected the scene and talked briefly to the mob, left.



Jesus Martinez

They attacked again. "All night long it was like that," says Al. "When the cops split, they came back at us again--throwing rocks and everything else at us. So we called the cops again. 'Finally the police returned about 1:30 and a couple stayed all night while Tabor's vigilantes continued to circle the office.

The next day three families, including Al and Elena Rojas and staff member Jesus Martinez and his family, returned to the office to clean up. Around 6:00 p.m. it started all over again--cars circling the office with horns blaring, curses and threats and invitations to

fight. And then they rushed across the street and hit the office again.

Rojas was back on the phone to the police, who took their "sweet time" again, he says. The mob grabbed the Union flag and the Mexican flag, took them across the street and burned them. They left the American flag untouched.

While Al was trying to reach the police they cornered Jesus Martinez trying to get him to fight a whole group of them. "Where is the big mouth--who's the leader," they asked him.

"There's no leaders here," he replied, "just families cleaning up. We came here to clean up this mess. We didn't come here to fight. You have 35 or 40 people--you think we're gonna fight with you? You think my wife's gonna fight with you guys."

Again the barrage of rocks and bottles started, and again there was gunfire. Again the office got wrecked and shot, and Elena Rojas had her head split open.

Al Rojas believes all this is directly connected not only with the White River Farms strike, but with Proposition 22. He points out that the day of the first attack--Saturday the 7th--was the day it was announced that Proposition 22 would definitely be on the ballot. That same day the persons involved in the attack on the office beat up and hospitalized an Arabian farm worker because he was wearing a "No on 22" button.

On Tuesday, October 10, the Union issued a statement which read in part: "The Tulare County Sheriff's office is cooperating and actually assisting in these provocations. Sheriff's deputies have refused to give adequate protections, refusing to answer calls, refusing to arrest the men, even though one of these assaults took place while they were there and they were observing men with rocks, bottles, rifles, guns and clubs approaching and attacking the workers in the office.

"Yet the Tulare County Sheriff's office has to date arrested hundreds of farm workers who were peacefully demonstrating against the illegal aliens and the picking machines (at White River Farms)."

Elena Rojas also blame the sheriffs. "I blame them for all the violence. If they would have given us the same kind of justice that they give them--if they would give us the same kind of rights that they give them, it wouldn't have gone this far."



Al Rojas



Despite the attacks, work goes on at the Union's Poplar field office.

ARIZONA RECALL NEAR!

PHOENIX, Arizona--The United Farm Workers, along with help from numerous other groups and individuals, has gathered well over 110,000 signatures on petitions demanding the recall of Arizona's Republican Governor Jack Williams. About 103,000 signatures are needed for a successful recall, unprecedented in Arizona's history in the case of a Governor.

Jim Drake, director of the recall effort, told EL MALCRIADO that plans are to hold the signatures until 150,000 have been gathered. He expects the Governor's office to make every effort to invalidate enough signatures to stop the recall, and Jim explained that once the petitions are submitted to the Secretary of State no additional signatures can be given.

In fact, Jim expects an invalidation move no matter how many signatures are submitted. He believes the Governor will stop at nothing in order to avoid having to stand again for his office. But with so many people having backed the recall effort, Drake believes that if Governor Williams' friends try to trick the people out of a recall election "they'll have real trouble on their hands--a regular rebellion."

Jim says that the recall effort has already changed the political climate in Arizona. The campaign was accompanied by a massive voter registration drive which tipped the balance in registrations from Republican to Democratic. "Not only that," Jim says, "but now liberal Republicans, formerly afraid to oppose the conservative established Republicans, are coming out and running against the old timers and, in some cases, winning."

"Moreover, those Democrats who have refused to support the recall effort are in danger of losing their seats--some already have," he said. He mentioned State legislators Owens and Campbell, two black politicians who had formerly been elected with Chicano support but who, when they refused to endorse the recall, were defeated by Chicano opponents in the State's primary.

BUTTES OIL PICKETED

On October 6, striking farmworkers from White River Farms and over 100 supporters marched in an all-day picket line in front of the plush office of Buttes Oil and Gas Company in the financial district of downtown Oakland.

A delegation of local labor leaders and members of the White River Farms Ranch Committee, headed by Pablo López, sought to meet with Company president John Boreta or vice-president Andy Congemi, but were told that both were "out of town and unable to be reached."

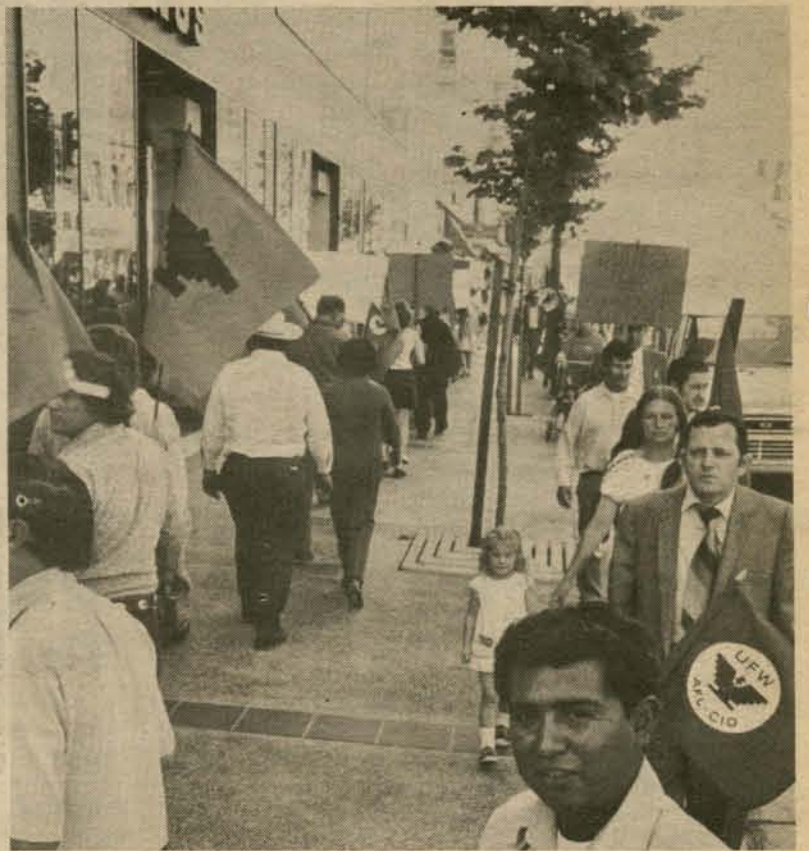
Boreta had been seen entering the office earlier that day, and Congemi held a press conference in that same office only one hour after the delegation had been rebuffed.

In the Company press conference attended by EL MALCRIADO, Congemi claimed that the introduction of machines at White River Farms would be a "service" to the workers, as they would be used to harvest the "more difficult and messier variety of grapes." Under further questioning, he declined to specify those kinds of grapes to which he was referring.

In answer to questions relating to the two women on the picket line who were run down by a scab pick-up truck, Congemi stated that the women had been ordered to crawl under the moving truck by Union officials as a "publicity stunt."

Labor leaders who joined farmworkers on the picketline were Bob Winsor, Teamsters Local 70; Ed Collins and Richard Groulx of the Alameda County Central Labor Council; Jim Herman, president of IFWU Ship Clerks Local 34; and Gil Ortiz of United Public Employees Local 390.

Also lending their support were Father William O'Donnell of Priests for Justice and Father Haal of Oakland.



Gus Gutierrez, director of organizing for the United Farm Workers in Arizona, put signature number one on recall petition number one last May. That was over 110,000 signatures ago.

And Bob Stump, an anti-farmworker Democratic grower, won his primary election against newcomer Dorthy Leuser by only 300 votes.

Jim also pointed out that Bob Hungerford, a conservative Republican legislator from Scottsdale and the only Republican to vote against the anti-farmworker H.B. 2134 which precipitated the recall campaign, ran on his record of opposing the bill because of its unconstitutionality and won his primary election.

Angry at the apparent success of the recall campaign, Governor Williams held a press conference on September 27 demanding that the Union submit the signatures so that the recall could be held with the general election on November 7 to "save the taxpayers' money." He refused to answer reporters' questions.

The next day Bruce Myerson, chairman of the Citizens' Committee for the Recall of Governor Williams, held a press conference and replied that the Governor was trying to trick the Committee into an early submission of the signatures so that enough could be invalidated to block the recall. Moreover, Myerson said that "if Jack Williams thinks that (the cost of a recall election) is too great a price for this state to allow its citizens to exercise their constitutional right, then we suggest that he resign" to save the taxpayers that money.

The only sad news coming out of Arizona is that Maria Caldes, daughter of AFL-CIO Regional Director Ted Caldas and who Jim Drake says "gathered more signatures than anyone else in this campaign," has been stricken with what doctors have diagnosed as lung cancer. It has been the dedication and sacrifice of people like her that have made the recall effort a success and promise a new day for the people of Arizona.

IDAHO

ONION FAT CATS PICKETED

NAMPA, Idaho--Fifty farm workers and their supporters picketed a banquet of the National Onion Association in Ontario, Idaho, on September 29. Dan Sudran, director of organizing in Idaho, reports that "some onion shed workers also joined us after getting off from working, at some of the nearby sheds."

The workers were protesting the contrast between the huge profits growers make on onions and the small wages farm workers are paid to harvest them.

A workers' leaflet distributed at the demonstration reported that, "According to price and cost figures of the Federal Crop Reporting Service representatives themselves, valley growers are making well over 100% profit on onions this year--very often netting up to \$1,000 per acre pure profit."

By contrast, the leaflet said, workers are paid only 8-12 cents a sack, or \$1-1.50 an hour. The leaflet pointed out that such low wages force many families to keep their children out of school in order to make enough money to live. "The cheap wages paid by onion growers are directly responsible for the tragedy of child labor during the school year," it said.

The workers also protested the public-money subsidization of the onion industry by the Agricultural Extension Service of Oregon State University and the College of Agriculture of the University of Idaho. "In the Parma Experiment Station," it said, "which is a branch of the University of Idaho College of Agriculture, and which is totally sustained by state and federal tax money, well-trained scientists work long and hard hours to help increase profits for onion growers and shippers."

OHIO

Film Crew Attacked

CINCINNATI, Ohio--On Thursday, August 24, three members of an AVCO Broadcasting Co. film crew were attacked while filming a documentary about the children of migrant farm workers.

The crew was filming a 12-year old girl, who works in Marvin and Richard Detling's crew, in the Detling labor camp at 5:30 p.m. when Marvin Detling and two other men drove up in a truck, jumped out, and attacked the film crew with hammers, smashing their equipment.

Tom Robertson, director of the film crew, got in touch with brothers Marvin and Richard Detling later. They both own large tomato farms in Darke County, Ohio and in Indiana that use migrant labor during the summer growing season. Robertson met personally with Richard Detling and received permission to go ahead with his filming.

Marvin Detling has been bound over to the Darke County Grand Jury on charges of assault with a deadly weapon and malicious destruction of property. In addition, AVCO is filing a civil suit for damages caused by the time lost in the filming of the documentary.

Tom Robertson says he will continue filming for the documentary despite the attack. Robertson had planned to continue filming the same girl, but she and her family had been so intimidated that they wouldn't cooperate further.

The Detling labor camp where the incident occurred is off White Coppess Road, near Ansonia, Ohio, which is about 15 miles north of Greenville, Ohio.

Tom Robertson is the Executive Director of Children's Programming for AVCO Broadcasting Co.

NO on PROPOSITION 22

Assembly Committee Hearings

FRAUD ON PROP. 22 EXPOSED

CRIMINAL INDICTMENTS PROMISED BY DISTRICT ATTORNEY

LOS ANGELES, California -- Taking testimony from a number of prominent state and county officials, including California Secretary of State Edmund G. Brown, Jr. and Los Angeles District Attorney Joseph P. Busch, an Assembly Committee has uncovered widespread fraud in the certification of Proposition 22 for the November 7 ballot.

The Farm Bureau and other agribusiness interests have admitted spending over \$240,000 in placing the measure on the ballot, and expect to spend even more in advertising during the closing weeks of the campaign.

Illegal use of minors to secure signatures, use of "dodger" cards and gross misrepresentation of fact were among the tactics exposed during hearings of the Assembly Committee on Elections and Reapportionment in Los Angeles October 12.

The most dramatic testimony during the day came from Secretary of State Edmund Brown, who earlier made an unsuccessful attempt to have Proposition 22 removed from the ballot because of the fraud he had uncovered.

Brown showed the Committee NBC and CBS film clips of Robert Walters of American Advertising and Sales, one of several public relations firms paid to gain certification for Proposition 22, demonstrating how he had instructed signature-gatherers to use a printed "dodger card" to cover up the official description of the Proposition on its petitions.

Brown also had a number of people in the audience come forward to tell the Committee how they had been deceived into either signing the petitions for the measure or gathering signatures for it.



Fifteen year old John Ham and his mother, Mrs. Grace Ham, tell the Committee how they were tricked into gathering signatures for Proposition 22.

Fifteen-year-old John Ham of Norwalk testified under oath that he had been paid eighteen cents a name to gather signatures for the proposition by a public relations firm. His mother, Mrs. Grace Ham, then told the Committee that she had been required to come to the firm's office to sign the petition as the official signature gatherer in order for John to be paid.

Both acts--the gathering of signatures for an initiative by a minor, and the certifying of those signatures by someone other than the gatherer--are illegal under California law and subject to criminal penalties. John and Mrs. Ham told the Committee they were unaware of this illegality at the time John was employed by the firm, and that they had voluntarily come forward to give their testimony when they had learned of it.

Brown also called on Rabbi David Verner of UCLA, who told the Committee he had been persuaded to sign the petition after being told that it was "to help farm wor-

kers." "It is very embarrassing to have to admit this," said Verner, "especially with my very strong feelings on the subject."

Brown had several other witnesses available in the audience, and read from numerous letters and affidavits citing deception similar to that experienced by the



District Attorney Joseph Busch: "If you have enough money, you can get anything on the ballot."

Hams and Rabbi Verner.

In his testimony Los Angeles County District Attorney Joseph P. Busch singled out the big-money interests behind Proposition 22 severely, saying "If you have enough money, you can get anything on the ballot."

Busch recommended the elimination of paid signature gatherers, saying that the rate of invalid and fraudulent signatures from paid gatherers was much higher than from unpaid.

Busch said that the rate of invalid signatures on Proposition 22 was among the highest at 37%, and that many of those invalid signatures were forgeries or otherwise fraudulent. Such fraud is a crime under California law, and Busch said that he expected his investigations to result in criminal indictments.

Even Committee members gave examples of the fraudulent handling of Proposition 22.

Committee chairman and Assemblyman Henry A. Waxman (D. - Los Angeles) told of being asked to sign a petition on the advice that it would "lower food prices" and "help farm workers." Only by persistent questioning was he able to read the true Proposition statement under the dodger card, whereupon he refused to sign.

Assemblyman Leon Ralph of Watts was told how Chicanos had been paid to circulate the petition in his district, noting that a Black person would automatically assume that a petition circulated by a Chicano would be favorable to farm workers.

And Speaker of the California Assembly Bob Moretti, also a member of the Committee, noted that those initiatives with heavy promotion from public relations firms have traditionally involved the most deception and fraud.



Secretary of State Edmund G. Brown, Jr. reads several affidavits to the Assembly Committee demonstrating that Proposition 22 had been fraudulently qualified for the November 7 ballot.

Los Angeles Times

Fri., Sept. 15, 1972

Brown Sues to Remove Farm Ballot Measure

Calls Drive for Signatures Worst Case of Election Fraud to Be Uncovered in State

BY WILLIAM ENDICOTT

Times Staff Writer

SACRAMENTO — Secretary of State Edmund G. Brown Jr. filed suit, Thursday in Sacramento Superior Court to remove a controversial farm labor initiative from the November general election ballot.

He said more than 63,036 signatures on petitions to qualify the measure for the ballot "were obtained as a result of fraudulent and misleading representations made to

signers."

Brown called it the "worst case of election fraud to ever be uncovered in California."

Brown's action stemmed from investigations by his office and district attorneys in 10 counties.

He said he had received approximately 3,000 letters and signed statements from persons who said they signed petitions under false pretenses.

Who's Behind the Fraud?

The Fair Labor Practices Committee, a front group for agribusiness interests in the state of California spent more than \$240,000 to qualify Proposition 22 for the ballot on November 7 and intends to spend over \$600,000 more to get it past the voters. This committee hired the public relations firms Alan Blanchard & Associates and American Advertising and Sales to collect the signatures needed to qualify the initiative.

Where did the Fair Labor Practices Committee get the money to hire these firms? The following is a partial list of those who made the largest contributions to finance the Fair Labor Practices Committee so far:

California Agricultural Conf	\$63,000
Dried Fruit Assn.	\$30,000
Allied Grape Growers	\$23,741
Am. Dehydrated Onion & Garlic	\$10,000
Southern Pacific Tran.	\$10,000
Calcot Limited	\$10,000
California Farm Bureau	\$10,000
Diamond Walnut Growers, Inc.	\$10,000
Associated Dairywomen	\$5,000
Tri Valley Growers	\$5,000
California Cannery & Growers	\$5,000
Sonoma-Marin Dairywomen	\$5,000
Hunt Wesson Foods, Inc.	\$3,000
Seaboard Lemon Assn.	\$3,373
Villa Park Orchards Assn.	\$2,894
Oxnard Santa Clara Lemon Assn.	\$2,778
Calavo Growers	\$2,594



United Auto Workers Region 6 Director Jerry Whipple is among the leading unionists in California urging a "NO" vote on Proposition 22.

AFL-CIO News

AFL-CIO NEWS, WASHINGTON, D. C., AUGUST 26, 1972

California Labor Battles New Move To Hamstring Farm Workers Union

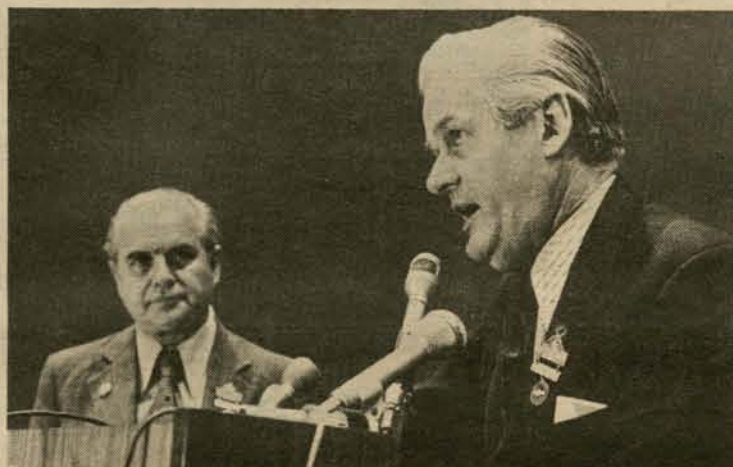
Los Angeles—California labor pledged an all-out fight for support of the United Farm Workers against a November election initiative that threatens the survival of the fledgling union.

The latest campaign to be waged in behalf of the UFW emerged here at the ninth biennial convention of the California state AFL-CIO.

The target is Proposition 22, the Agricultural Labor Relations initiative, which if passed would outlaw specified types of strikes, picketing and boycotts in the farm industry. Among other anti-labor measures it would create a board with power to certify organizations as bargaining representatives, conduct elections and prevent "unfair" labor practices.

John F. Henning, executive secretary-treasurer of the state federation, announced formation of a United Labor Committee to battle the proposal during an appearance of UFW Director Cesar Chavez at the convention.

Henning named Chavez as his co-chairman to head the United Labor Committee to defeat the initiative and said the organization will encompass Teamster, Auto Workers and Longshoremen as well as AFL-CIO unions. He received unanimous approval from the delegates for an immediate \$10,000 contribution from the state federa-



John Henning, Exec. Secretary-Treasurer of the California State AFL-CIO, (right), and rest of delegates to the recent State AFL-CIO Convention pledged their full support to Cesar Chavez and the United Farm Workers in the campaign to defeat Proposition 22.

tion with the provision that more funds will be made available as necessary.

Henning told the delegates that

bankers, growers and conservative anti-labor forces in the state are preparing to spend in excess of \$1 million for success of the initiative.

Southern California Teamster

OFFICIAL ORGAN JOINT COUNCIL of TEAMSTERS No. 42

Vol. XXXII—No. 43

Los Angeles, California

October 4, 1972

SACRAMENTO REPORT

Prop. 22...And What It Can "Un-Do"

By Vern Cannon
Legislative Representative

One of these issues, Proposition 22, the so-called Agricultural Labor Relations Act, is by far the most controversial and worst labor legislation ever proposed in California.

What does it do? Better yet, what does it un-do. Should it garner a majority of the vote, Proposition 22 would completely frus-

trate the farm worker's efforts to secure any of the organizing collective bargaining rights enjoyed by other workers. It would be illegal for any citizen to notify the public of the boycott of a product. A worker would not be able to vote in more than one election in year's time; he would have to be employed for 100 days to be eligible to vote. No more temporary workers than permanent workers could participate in an election. Strikes could be stopped for sixty

days at the employer's request, thus thoroughly eliminating economic action.

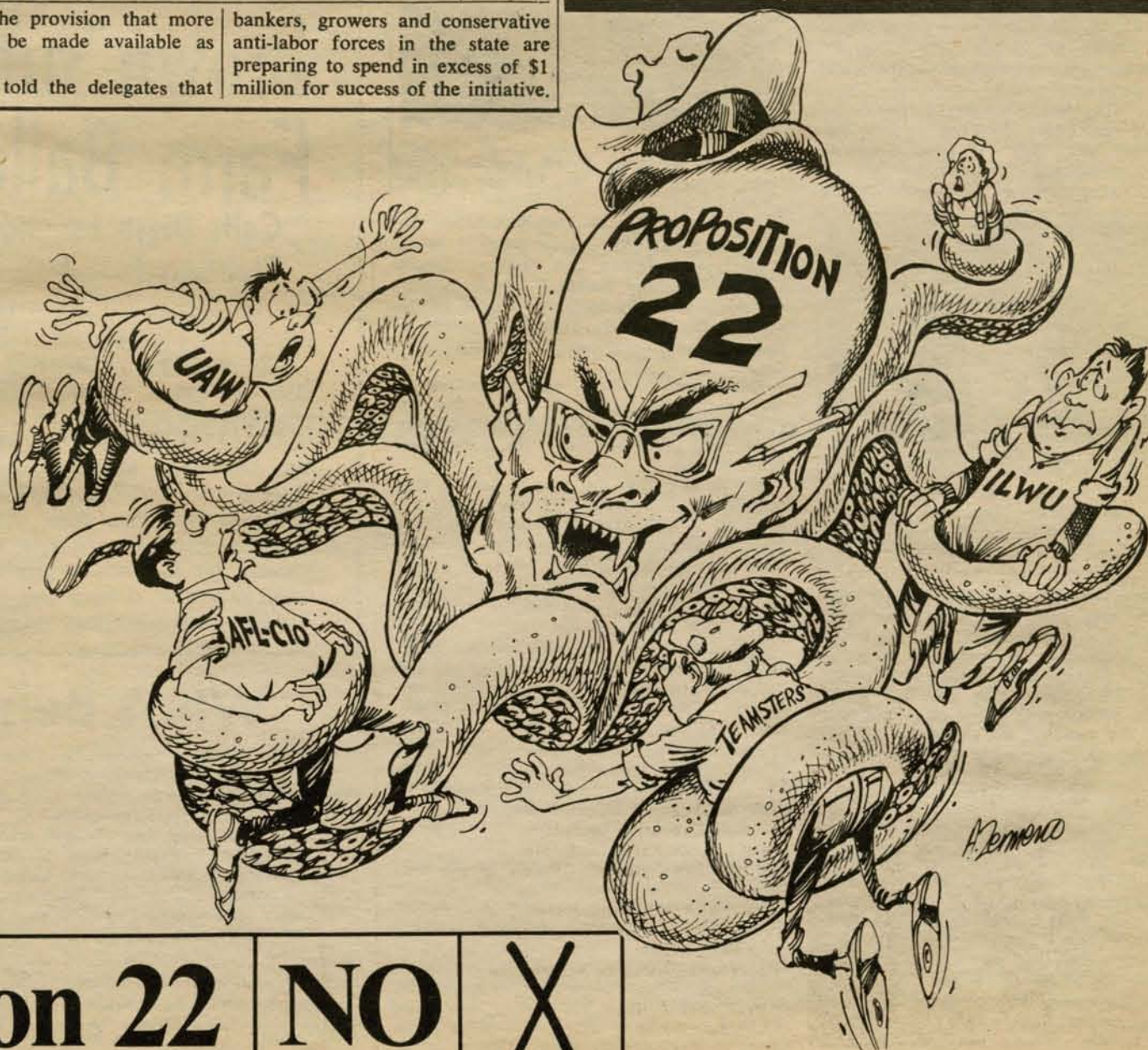
In convention, delegates to the California Teamsters Legislative Council recommended a "Vote No" position. Every effort will be made to advise Teamster members of this position and the contents of this bad proposition. It'll be a battle against hundreds of thousands of agricultural dollars.



Photo: Luis Carballar



James Herman, President of Ships Clerks Local 34 of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, asks 3,000 trade unionists to vote "NO" on Proposition 22 at a rally in San Francisco September 30.



Proposition 22 NO X

State's Bishops Oppose Proposition 22

SACRAMENTO, Calif. — The Catholic bishops of California have asked voters to reject Proposition 22, a November ballot proposal to restrict unionizing activities of farm laborers and outlaw secondary boycotts of agricultural products.

The proposal is supported by large agricultural interests and opposed by unions, most notably Cesar Chavez' United Farm Workers Union. The UFW's current lettuce boycott would be crippled by the law.

CALLING THEIR OPPOSITION to Proposition 22 a matter of "conscience," the California bishops declared:

"It is our conclusion that this proposed act deviates so widely from a just and equitable approach to settling agricultural labor problems that, if adopted, it would undoubtedly create far more serious tensions and difficulties than it attempts to solve."

The statement by the California bishops took exception to claims by proponents of the bill that it followed National Labor Relations Act guidelines. "Although publicized as following closely the terms of the

National Labor Relations Act," said the bishops, "the provisions of Proposition 22 actually deprive or restrict the (present) rights of the state's farm workers."

The bishops outlined several of their specific objections to the proposition:

- "The election criteria and procedures proposed in the initiative so restrict the farm workers' freedom choosing to join a union that they must be declared in direct opposition to the basic right of free choice."

- "The criteria for worker eligibility are so worded as to deny the vast majority of farm workers the right to vote."

- "The proposed act grants to the employers management rights which make it virtually impossible for the farm workers to negotiate many issues affecting their basic working conditions."

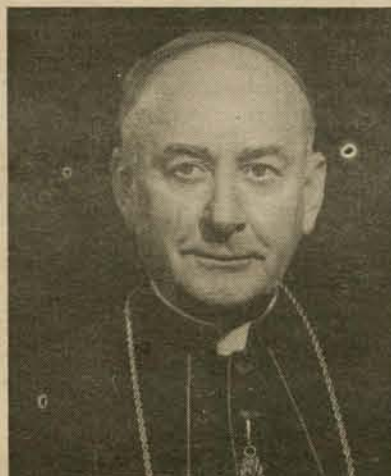
- "The basic right of workers to strike is so conditioned by the act as to render this right meaningless."

4—THE MONITOR, SEPTEMBER 28, 1972

Catholic Bishops Who Oppose Proposition 22



Archbishop Timothy Manning of Los Angeles



Archbishop Joseph T. McGucken of San Francisco

The Most Rev. Joseph T. McGucken, Archbishop of San Francisco

The Most Rev. Timothy Manning, Archbishop of Los Angeles

The Most Rev. Floyd L. Begin, Bishop of Oakland

The Most Rev. Hugh A. Donohoe, Bishop of Fresno

The Most Rev. Merlin J. Guilfoyle, Bishop of Stockton

The Most Rev. Alden J. Bell, Bishop of Sacramento

The Most Rev. Harry A. Clinch, Bishop of Monterey

The Most Rev. Leo T. Maher, Bishop of San Diego

The Most Rev. John J. Ward, Auxiliary Bishop of Los Angeles

The Most Rev. Williams J. McDonald, Auxiliary Bishop of San Francisco

The Most Rev. Mark J. Hurley, Bishop of Santa Rosa

The Most Rev. Norman F. McFarland, Auxiliary Bishop of San Francisco

The Most Rev. Juan A. Arzube, Auxiliary of Los Angeles

The Most Rev. William R. Johnson, Auxiliary of Los Angeles

Proposition 22 Opposed by Inter-Faith Group

We are morally bound to express our shock and consternation upon reading Proposition 22. This is the initiative called an "Agricultural Labor Relations Act" on which the people of California will vote on November 7. Its sponsors suggest that it will give all farm workers a chance to vote for union representation, and will bring low prices to consumers and peace to the fields. We hope voters will read the Act itself and learn the truth about it.

The injustice which Proposition 22 would bring to thousands of farm workers must rouse the righteous indignation of all who under God are concerned for people. Instead of free elections, only a very limited number could ever vote for their union representation. Strikes and boycotts would be effectively eliminated. The union movement would be crippled. The only non-violent means of action left to the farm workers would be taken from them.

Committed as we are to justice for all men and women, we cannot before God fail to raise our voices against any initiative which would dim the hopes of thousands in the fields of our state.

Signed

The Rt. Rev. Walter H. Amos
Bishop
Christian Methodist Episcopal Church

Rev. M. E. Bradley
Presiding Elder
Christian Methodist Episcopal Church

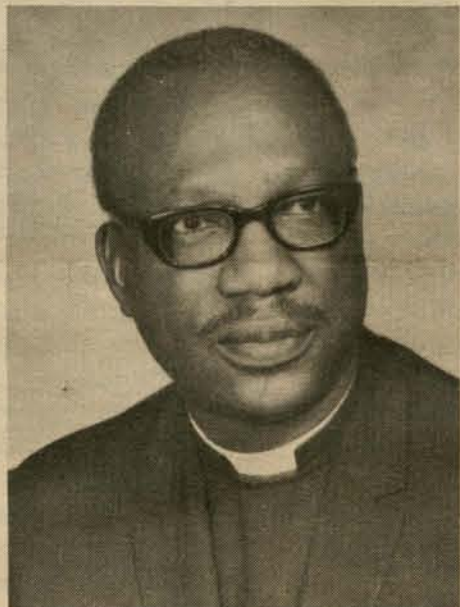
Rev. Oliver B. Garver, Jr.
General Missioner
Episcopal Diocese of Los Angeles

Most Rev. Juan Arzube
Auxiliary Bishop of Los Angeles
Roman Catholic Church

Photo: Clemens of Copenhagen



Dr. W. Sherman Skinner



Bishop Charles F. Golden

The Rt. Rev. Charles F. Golden
Resident Bishop of Los Angeles
United Methodist Church

Robert W. Gray
Executive Secretary
Regional Office of the American Friends Service Committee

Rev. Marvin Henkelmann
Pacific Coast Board
Moravian Church

Dr. Charles A. Malotte
Executive Pastor
Christian Church

Rev. R. Truman Northup
Executive of Pacific Coast Region
Church of the Brethren

Dr. Fred P. Register
Conference Minister
United Church of Christ

Edwin A. Sanders
Presiding Clerk of Pacific Yearly Meeting of Friends

Dr. Carl W. Segerhammar
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Lutheran Church in America

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Synod of Southern California
United Presbyterian Church in the USA

Rev. Delbert J. Vanderhaar
Secretary for Western Regional Services and Family Life
Reformed Church in America

Rev. Roger Willis
Presiding Elder
African Methodist Episcopal Zion
South Rocky Mountains District

Board of Rabbis Votes Unanimously to Oppose Proposition 22

LOS ANGELES, California -- The Board of Rabbis of Southern California voted unanimously September 11 to oppose Proposition 22 and called for an investigation of the charges of fraud and deception against the groups who collected the signatures to put the initiative on the ballot November 7.

The Board of Rabbis issued the following statement:

"As rabbis, we are committed to the biblical talmudic injunction to share concern for the rights of the laborer and to safeguard his economic and social welfare. Our prophetic and halachic heritage summons us to manifest at all times a high regard for individual freedom and dignity and for the establishment of love and righteousness in human affairs.

We therefore wish to express our opposition to Proposition 22 on the November 1972 ballot which would seriously restrict the agricultural workers of this state in their right to strike and boycott and to participate in proper union representation elections. We call upon the members of our congregations to make careful study of the implications of this proposition and to defeat it on November 7, 1972.

We are also seriously disturbed over the manner in which Proposition 22 was placed on the ballot and urge our elected officials to investigate the charges of fraud and deception that have been raised against the groups that collected signatures for the initiative.

★ Los Angeles Times Sat., Sept. 9, 1972

Church Group Opposes Farm Worker Initiative

The general board of the Southern California Council of Churches has voted unanimously to oppose Proposition 22, the Agricultural Labor Relations Act, which will appear on California ballots in November.

"It is unfair to farm workers in that it cripples their rights to strike and boycott, and excludes most migrants and seasonal farm workers from union representation elections," the board said in a meeting this week.

The board called on its dozen member denominations to study carefully the contents of Proposi-

tion 22 prior to election day, Nov. 7.

Board members also said they shared the concern of some elected officials as to the way in which Proposition 22 was placed on the ballot through the initiative procedure...



Rev. Priscilla A. Chaplin
Southern California Council of Churches

Citizens Against Proposition 22

LABOR UNIONS

California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO
All county central labor council 1s
International Longshoremen and
Warehousemen's Union
United Auto Workers, Region 6
Western Conference of Teamsters

U.S. SENATORS

Senator George McGovern
Senator Alan Cranston
Senator John Tunney
Senator Edward Kennedy
Senator Hubert H. Humphrey

STATE SENATORS

State Senator David Roberti
State Senator Nicholas Petris
State Senator George Moscone
(Senate Majority Leader)
State Senator Mervyn Dymally
Senate Caucus Chairman
State Senator Anthony Belienon
State Senator Alfred H. Fong
State Senator Albert S. Rodda
State Senator Milton Marks
State Senator Alfred E. Alquist
State Senator Arlen Gregorio
State Senator Walter Stiern
State Senator Anthony Belienon

ASSEMBLY(CONTINUED)

Yvonne Braithwaite Burke
Alan Sieroty
Henry Waxman
Bob Moretti
(Speaker of Assembly)
Walter Karabian
John Burton
(Chairman, Rules Committee)
Willie L. Brown, Jr.
(Chairman, Ways & Means)
Charles Warren
(Chairman, Judiciary Committee)
Jack Fenton, (Majority Leader)
Alister McAlister
Walter W. Powers
John T. Knox
Leo J. Ryan
Alex P. Garcia
Bill Greene
Leon D. Ralph
Joe Gonsalves
Peter R. Chacon
Kenneth Cory
Robert W. Crown

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Jim Stewart
Julian Camacho
Vince Lavery
Michael Shapiro

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Phillip Burton
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Tom Rees
Edlo Powell
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Dr. Ray Gonzales
Juan Valadez

CHURCH GROUPS

Southern California Board of Rabbis
Southern California Council of Churches
Northern California Ecumenical Council
Religious Society of Friends
Southern California Convention of
Christian Churches
General Assembly of the Unitarian
Universalist Church
Executive Committee of the United
Church of Christ, San Diego
Board of Missions, Southern California-
Arizona Conference, United Methodist
Church
Presbytery of Los Ranchos
Presbytery of the Pacific
Coalition of Urban Ministries
Black Catholic Caucus
Interfaith Committee for Reconciliation
and Justice, San Diego
Board of Christian Social Concerns,
Southern-California-Arizona Conference
United Methodist Church.
Franciscan Fathers of California
So. California Conference of the African
Methodist Episcopal Church
Interfaith Committee for Justice for
Farmworkers, San Francisco
Interfaith Committee to Aid Farmworkers,
Los Angeles
California Migrant Ministry
National Farm Workers Ministry
Senate of Priests of Los Angeles R.C.
Archdiocese
Hispanic Christian Coalition of
So. California

POLITICAL AND CIVIC ACTION GROUPS AND INDIVIDUALS

Charles Manatt, Chairman
California State Democratic Party
1972 California Democratic Platform
1972 National Democratic Platform
American Civil Liberties Union
Community Action Board,
Santa Clara County
Russell E. Blewett, Mayor
Los Angeles City Council
Sacramento City Council
San Francisco County
Board of Supervisors
Mayor Richard Marriot
of Sacramento
Mayor Joseph Alioto
of San Francisco
Mrs. Coretta King
Mexican-American Political Association
National Assn. for Community Development
American Civil Liberties Union
Centro de Acción Social Autónoma
Derek C. Bok, President
Harvard University
Dr. and Mrs. Linus Pauling
NAACP

ENTERTAINMENT PERSONALITIES

Jack Lemmon
Dennis Weaver
Robert Culp
Kris Kristofferson
Seymour Cassel
Shelly Winters
Fred Zinneman
Joan Baez
Warren Beatty
John Lennon and Yoko Ono
Paul Mazursky
Jack Nicholson
Paul Simon
Smothers Brothers



Los Angeles Times

MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 16, 1972

NO on Farm Labor Proposition 22

As California moves into the decade of the '70s maintaining and improving its position as the leading agricultural state in the nation, the need for legislation to bring stability to farm labor relations becomes increasingly apparent.

No state or federal labor legislation covers farm workers now. Unions, chiefly Cesar Chavez' AFL-CIO United Farm Workers Union, organize as best they can by strikes and boycotts. Neither grower nor worker has the protection of law to delineate the rights and define the responsibilities of each.

Good farm legislation would strike a balance between the interests of farm owner and farm laborer to the end that California agriculture as a whole would continue to prosper. Such legislation would have to make special provision for the special conditions of farm economics and farm work; both grower and laborer are extraordinarily vulnerable to economic pressure at harvest time.

Proposition 22 on the November ballot, an Agricultural Labor Relations Act, purports to bring order from chaos on the California farm. Unfortunately it would not.

It would provoke, not prevent, conflict on the farms. It would retard, not encourage, the passage of national farm labor legislation, which would put

California farmers on an equal footing with producers in other states.

Proposition 22 is unfair, because it would disfranchise most farm workers and prevent the establishment of freely chosen representative unions. It would leave growers practically immune to more economic pressure. It would make it virtually impossible for workers to negotiate basic working conditions.

The 7,000-word initiative is opposed by the Council of Churches of Northern and Southern California, the Southern California Board of Rabbis and the Roman Catholic Bishops of California. Moving into a void left by state and federal law, the bishops have for several years mediated between grower and worker. The bishops have said the initiative violates the "bedrock social doctrine" of their church.

It can fairly be said that Proposition 22 violates also the bedrock social doctrine of American labor law, which tries to reach an equitable balance between employer and employee in consonance with the good of the nation. Proposition 22 would not solve present difficulties but create new ones. It is not a step forward but a step backward. We urge a No vote on Proposition 22.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA INTERFAITH COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE FOR FARM WORKERS

Reverend John C. Moyer
Reverend Lewis E. Durham
Reverend William H. Stegall
Ms. Doris McCullough
Ms. Gloria A. Carrillo
Reverend William A. Noel
Ms. Anne Draper
Reverend & Mrs. Robert M. Herhold
Mr. William O. Smith
Father Pablo Garcia, O.P.
Reverend Donald E. Broderson
Mr. Richard Garcia
Mr. E.L. Wuelfing
Reverend Thomas W. Deveraux
Father Peter J. Sammon
Reverend Travis L. Campbell
Msgr. John Tracy Ellis
Reverend Marion W. Lemon

Reverend Frank Plaisted
Reverend David Schilling
Msgr. Francis A. Quinn
Rabbi Sanford E. Rosen
Reverend Harry Scholefield
Ms. Rita Semel
Ms. Eldred Segal
Ms. Alan S. Wong
Father Oliver Lynch, O.F.M.
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Dr. Jerome A. Lackner
Reverend R. Richard Roe
Mr. & Mrs. Keith Taege
Ms. Mary M. Freedlund

Father William O'Donnell
Father Eugene J. Boyle
Father Frank Buismato, O.F.M.
Mr. Jack Ahern
Reverend Paul Berry
Father James Casey
Msgr. James Flynn
Rabbi Jack Frankel
Reverend R. Richard Roe
Reverend Aron Gilmartin
Reverend Robert Hawthorne
Rabbi Roger Herst
Reverend Andrew Juvinall
Ms. Elizabeth Kratz
Father Donald Mackinnon
Reverend Howard Matson
Father Max Oliva, S.J.
Reverend Walter Press

Proposition 22 NO X

Report From Florida

Florida Farmworker Housing



Florida organizer Dorothy Johnson: "As with any area where farm workers are not very organized, we have our problems here. One is that camp housing is fairly decent, while local housing is atrocious. The threat of being kicked out of camp housing makes local people afraid to stand up for the Union. I enclose some pictures (above). So the fear is present, but naturally most of the farm workers in the area are convinced that only through the Union will they solve the housing, wage, and health problems they face."

Workers Turned Away

"I felt like a wet dog that had just been kicked out of the house.

All I wanted to do was work..."

Florida farm workers are illegally being denied jobs cutting sugar cane so that growers can import cheaper Jamaican labor. The Union has filed suit in federal district court against the growers and the U.S. Department of Labor, which certifies Jamaican workers for importation, to block the loss of jobs to American workers.

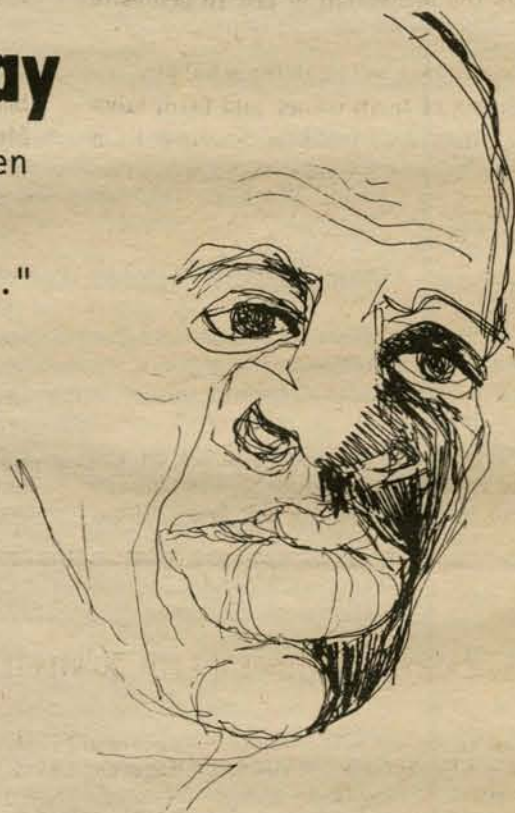
Mack Lyons of the Union's field office in Florida told the court that he and two other Union members were told by an employee of the Florida State Employment Service that no jobs were available for them "because you belong to the Union."

Other workers said they were either harassed when they applied for work, or were treated so badly in the fields they were forced to quit. (See statements below).

Mrs. Willie Mae Suggs, 65, and Miss Leola Banis, 19, told the court they were forced to harvest crops alongside snakes and rats without toilet facilities or rest breaks.

"They (sugar company employees) said don't kill the snakes because the snakes eat the rats," Miss Banis said. Toilet facilities were improvised, she told the court. "You just had to stand behind each other."

The Union is following up its suit with a letter to a number of prominent Congressmen and Senators. In it the Union says that court testimony has revealed that the Labor Department, through its Florida representative William Norwood, illegally approved importation of Jamaican worker without first seeking domestic workers to cut the cane.



Statement of Jim Brown - August 21, 1972:

About two weeks ago I heard on the radio that there was jobs cutting sugar cane. I went over to the United States Sugar Company in Clewiston. I walked into the main office and told the man in the office that I was looking for a job driving trucks. He said we don't need no truck drivers. I said that if you don't have openings driving trucks, I'll do anything. I need a job. He asked me where I lived. I said I lived in Immokalee.

He said the people around Immokalee have big heads and they feel that what they want done is what has to be done. I told him it didn't matter with me. All I wanted to do was work.

He asked me if I got a job how would I get there. I said I had my own transportation. He figured out that transportation would cost me six dollars a day. He said why couldn't I live on that.

I just walked out. I felt like a wet dog that had just been kicked out of the house. All I wanted to do was work. I'd been glad to move over to the camp over there, but he didn't offer for me to move over there. I was willing to do any kind of work.

Statement of Cleveland Swan - August 24, 1972

Last year in August, I went to cut sugar cane. I went with a contractor named Lucius Spearman and we worked for the United States Sugar Company.

They worked us very hard. They didn't let us take a break even though it was very hot. All day long the company foreman kept telling us to keep going faster and faster. When we were dropping cane, they would always make you go faster and faster. It was very hot and dusty. If you wanted a drink of water, you'd have to get it on the run.

A lot of people worked so hard that they couldn't eat lunch and they had cramps. One man, Mr. Brown, was working so hard that he had to quit at lunch time. He was real sick.

Finally after about two weeks everyone told the contractor that we were tired of the hard work and harsh treatment and that we wanted to quit. The contractor loaded us up and took us all back home.

Cleveland Swan

JIM BROWN

EL MALCRIADO

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boycott lettuce



HOUSTON, Texas:

Houston boycotters contacted Pete Seeger who was in town for a benefit concert and asked him to mention the lettuce boycott during his performance. He not only mentioned it, but asked everyone in the audience to hold up their hands if they had signed the pledge which they had received on the way in. He told them there weren't enough hands up--they should sign the pledge right then. As the crowd left, boycotters with signs to identify themselves collected the pledges.

FORT WAYNE, Indiana:

The Most Rev. Leo A. Pursley, D.D., bishop of the Catholic Diocese of Fort Wayne-South Bend, and the Diocesan Human Relations Commission have jointly endorsed the United Farm Workers Lettuce Boycott.

Their statement read, in part, "As we realize that the farm workers must utilize the economic boycott as the only means now available for obtaining their rights, so we endorse the boycott of all iceberg head lettuce that does not carry the black eagle label of the United Farm Workers Union."

LA PAZ, California:

National Boycott coordinators Jessica Govea and Virginia Jones reported to EL MALCRIADO that more than 200,000 persons have signed the pledge not to eat lettuce until the lettuce growers sign collective bargaining agreements with our Union.

For each person who promises not to eat lettuce the growers lose \$15 over the space of a year. This means that the growers have lost at least \$3 million since the lettuce boycott began.

The goal of the Boycott Department is one million pledges.



DETROIT, Michigan:

Detroit Boycotters picketed a meeting of the Farm Bureau in Pittsfield September 28. Representatives of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) local 369 and 1583 and a representative of the United Auto Workers (UAW) joined in the picket-line.

Union Boycott coordinator Bill Masterson said, "We're not just going to convince them, we're just showing them we're not going to give up. There's nothing that upsets people more than crossing a picket line."

Bill Masterson has also announced that forty Members of the Michigan State Legislature have endorsed the boycott of lettuce.

NEW YORK: "NOT EVEN A NICKEL":

"It was a warm, sunny Autumn day. I was standing by my table that held pledges and buttons while a woman of about seventy years of age approached me. She was stooped with age and carried a shopping bag that held the last of her worldly possessions. The clothes she wore were nothing but pure rags, and most likely she had to beg for her meals.

She had heard of our cause and saw others giving their moral support or perhaps a contribution. The old woman then held out her small wrinkled hand and opened it; there lay four cents, not even a nickel. She said, "Here I want to give something, too." I looked at her with my eyes and heart filled with pity for her. I said, as I held her hand, "Thank you, but no. You keep it."

She looked at me and said, "Please, please take it. I want to give it for the Cause." Then she walked off slowly carrying the shopping bag that contained her last precious possessions of her life...."

--Rosamaria Foggia

KANSAS CITY, Missouri:

Sixty persons--housewives, students, labor leaders, ministers and Kansas City Boycott staff--picketed Secretary of Agriculture Earl Butz here on September 16 as he spoke to the annual convention of the Associated Milk Producers, the nation's largest milk cooperative-corporation.

In his speech, Butz said he wanted to cross the picket line, but that his bodyguards wouldn't let him.

Boycott leaflets accused Butz of being an agent of the lettuce growers. He said, "I want to make it perfectly clear that I am proud to be an agent of the growers." But he denied that there was any politics or misuse of tax dollars in his promotion of lettuce during August.

At his press conference later, Butz called the boycott "UnAmerican, unethical and illegal," a charge he has made before. He called our Union's description of the plight of farm workers "as phoney as a three dollar bill."

ST. LOUIS, Missouri:

Alphonso J. Cervantes, Mayor of St. Louis, endorsed the lettuce boycott on September 8 and pledged that no head lettuce will be served in city facilities. This is an estimated 8,600 pounds of lettuce a month.

OAKLAND, California:

Even the Oakland Raiders are getting into the act. Terry T. Mendenhall, William D. Engart, Dan Conners, Tony Cline, Phil Villapiano, Drew Buie, Pete Banazak, Art Thoms, Ron Mix and Bob Brown, all members of the team, have signed pledges to boycott lettuce.

There are many cities where we do not have full-time Boycott or Field Office organizers. In these cities the success of La Causa depends on sisters and brothers -- concerned citizens, students and housewives -- who volunteer their spare time to help spread the Lettuce Boycott.

INDIANAPOLIS LETTUCE BOYCOTT COMMITTEE, Indiana

Chris Schneider, Coordinator: "We have been asking people not to buy lettuce and collecting Lettuce Boycott pledges. The response from the people is generally good. We have also been showing the film "Migrant" to community organizations."

MADISON VOLUNTEER BOYCOTT COMMITTEE, Wisconsin

Barbara Luedke, Coordinator: "The main objectives locally are to obtain signed pledges of support from Madison residents, set up a local office, establish informational channels and build a staff of volunteer workers."

RACINE VOLUNTEER BOYCOTT COMMITTEE, Wisconsin

Luana Boutilier, Coordinator: "The Racine volunteers, working also in nearby Milwaukee, are busy gathering Boycott Lettuce pledges and endorsements from: Wisconsin State Democratic Convention, Milwaukee Human Relations Commission, Milwaukee Common Council, and the Democratic Party of Racine."

EUGENE FRIENDS OF THE FARM WORKERS, Oregon

Mel Kang, Coordinator: "The Eugene volunteers are speaking about the Lettuce Boycott during church masses, collecting many lettuce pledges, distributing leaflets at the chain supermarkets while also encouraging store owners to sell only United Farm Workers Union lettuce."

ALBUQUERQUE VOLUNTEER BOYCOTT COMMITTEE, New Mexico

Joanne Lucero, Coordinator: "The Albuquerque volunteers have reorganized, elected new officers and are working hard to gain statewide support, in addition to collecting Lettuce Boycott pledges and endorsements."

DURHAM VOLUNTEER BOYCOTT COMMITTEE, North Carolina

Kathleen and Michael McGonigle, Charles Helms, Co-Coordination: "Currently we are concentrating our work in the Chapel Hill area surrounding the University of North Carolina where we man informational tables, visit stores, restaurants and distributors and collect pledges."

MISSOULA FARM WORKER SUPPORT COMMITTEE, Montana

Father Pedro Barron and Randy Cox, Co-Coordination: "We are talking to local and state labor unions seeking their endorsements of the boycott and also gathering support from the religious community. All the Missoula volunteers are getting pledge cards signed."

Cesar Visits Santa Maria

SANTA MARIA, California--Farm workers in Santa Maria heard United Farm Workers Union director Cesar Chavez promise "to come back to Santa Maria with enough money and support to win the next strike," when he spoke to more than 2,000 persons in the Convention Center here October 4.

In the ten years since the Union was founded the movement has "reached all the people in the country" and has resulted in better wages and working conditions, Chavez said.

The movement has yielded contracts with growers, but "more important is that it has taught the growers to treat the farm worker as a complete human being, to treat him with respect," Chavez said.

Cesar paid tribute to the involvement of women in the Union, saying there could not be "a movement today if not for the women."

"There is no question of women's rights in the Union--they have the rights," he said.

Chavez said the Union has plans for day care centers for children so that women will know their children are safe and well taken care of while they work.

"It will also give us a chance to educate the children about the Union," he said.

Cesar urged the defeat of Proposition 22. He asked people to remember that "every time you eat you're touching their (farm workers') lives," adding that farm workers are paid a "pittance," live poorly, and continue to work "under a lot of sacrifice."

Farm workers continue to produce "a great abundance of food" for the world, but have "nothing left for their own tables," he said.

On the day Chavez spoke in Santa Maria, the Bank of America predicted a record year for California farmers both in gross and net income.

"Net farm returns statewide will zoom by nearly 25 percent to \$1.46 billion," the bank said in its semi-annual state agricultural outlook released by Regional Vice President Joseph J. McKeon.

Chavez also praised the "Guadalupe Ten," a local group which has been convicted of disrupting a public meeting when Union foe Melchor O'Campo was invited by the Guadalupe Parent Teacher Club to give his grower-oriented version of "The Truth Behind the Chicano Movement."

O'Campo is a self-proclaimed member of the John Birch Society and often does the growers' bidding.

During a press interview in Santa Maria, Cesar charged that the local rural courts are "afraid" of their employers, the growers, and that justice in these local courts is almost impossible to attain, as illustrated by the conviction of the "Guadalupe Ten."

"But that will change," he promised.

Farm Worker Week Mayor Cops Out

SANTA MARIA, California--Santa Maria Mayor George Hobbs, Jr., bowed to pressure from the local Teamsters Union when he rewrote a proclamation drawn up by the United Farm Workers in honor of Semana de Campesinos (Week of the Farm Workers).

The farm workers asked Hobbs to sign a proclamation relating peace, brotherhood and non-violence to the farm worker movement. The proclamation also welcomed Cesar Chavez to the city on October 4.

Instead Hobbs wrote a proclamation praising agriculture as the historical mainstay of the Santa Maria Valley and praising farm workers for their hard work. He also noted the low wages paid to farm workers. Hobbs ordered the proclamation translated into Spanish in recognition of the contribution of the Spanish-speaking farm workers.

This brought an outraged protest from two Teamster Union leaders, John Miranda and Bart Curto. Curto and Miranda were accompanied by their well known co-hort and labor contractor, Rudy Pili, to a city council meeting.

Curto protested against a reference in the proclamation to farm workers working for low wages and said, "despite cheap propaganda," the farm workers in the Santa Maria Valley are the highest paid in California.

The references to wages was finally deleted and the proclamation, far different than the one originally written by the farm workers, was issued in English only.



Paulino Pacheco, director of the Union's Santa Maria Office, welcomes Cesar to Santa Maria.

COACHELLA:

Of Butz and Beer

PUBLIC MONEY FOR NIXON

INDIO, California--The Indio Chamber of Commerce has used tax payers' money to support a political appearance by anti-farm worker Secretary of Agriculture Earl Butz.

Butz appeared at a \$10-a-plate fund raising luncheon sponsored by the Committee to Re-elect Nixon and Republican Congressman Victor Veysey. The Chamber of Commerce, which promoted the affair through advertising, received \$49,171.47 in public money from the city last year.

The luncheon was picketed by members of the United Farm Workers, who criticized Butz for his support of agribusiness and urged defeat of Proposition 22.

At the close of the luncheon, Butz was embarrassed by a question about the recent wheat deal with Russia, involving hundreds of millions in profits to American grain dealers but only losses for small farmers and farm workers.

He tried to shrug off the question but Lionel Steinberg, co-chairman of California Rural America for McGovern-Shriver and the man who confronted him with the scandal at the luncheon, said that "Comparing this wheat deal and the ITT scandal" to past government scandals "is like comparing adolescent pimples to terminal cancer."

Pamela Pedersen and Jesus Villegas of the Union's Coachella Field Office also reported that the Indio City Council had prohibited them from selling beer "at a benefit dance we are planning to raise funds for (the fight against) Proposition 22."

"However," they reported, "at the (Butz) campaign lunch, a station wagon full of beer was unloaded for the people inside at the luncheon."

"If the Farm Workers can't sell beer, why can the Nixon people sell beer???" they asked.

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VOTING RIGHTS FOR WORKERS

SANTA MARIA, California--Voting rights for workers, especially farm workers, will be the particular concern of the Farm Worker Service Center in Santa Maria during the coming national election November 7.

Margarita Flores, director of the Service Center, announces a program to educate employers and employees concerning the employees' right to time off for voting under the California Election Code.

The Service Center is encouraging all farm workers to take advantage of the law, which provides up to two hours away from the job with pay at the beginning or end of the work day for the purpose of voting.

This provision is found in sections 144000 and 144001 of the California Election Code.

Every single employer in the state is required to post a notice advising the employees of their rights to this time for voting at least ten days in advance of the election, Mrs. Flores said.

In leaflets distributed to farm workers Mrs. Flores said, "If your employer does not post a notice advising employees of their rights, the employer is committing a crime."

"The notice must be posted by October 28, 1972. Please report violations to (Farm Workers Service Center) in Santa Maria."

Violations of the election code could result in a \$500 fine and/or five years in jail, according to Mrs. Flores.

CESAR TOURS STATE FIGHTING PROPOSITION 22



White River Farms Struggle Continues



BUT FORCES WORKERS ON WELFARE

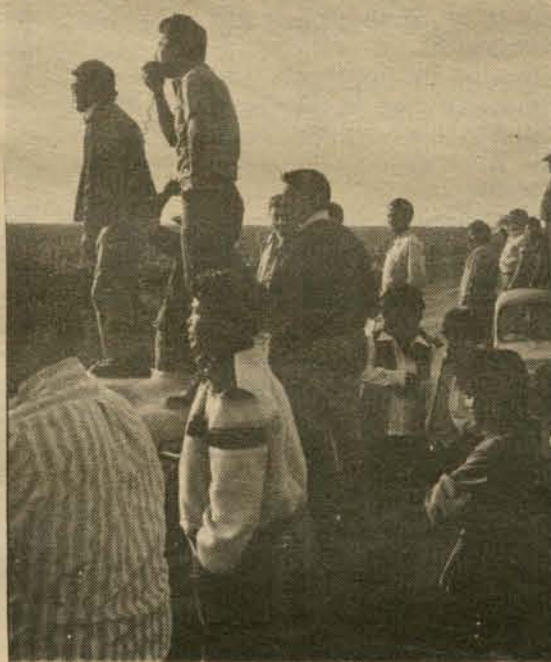
White River Farms has announced a loss of over one million dollars during their just-completed grape harvest, and has attributed most of that loss to the effects of the United Farm Workers' strike.

Jack Shannahan, a labor relations consultant for the farm, wholly-owned by the Buttes Gas & Oil Co., said 22,600 tons of grapes were harvested, 25% below normal.

In response the Union issued a statement charging that the "Buttes Gas and Oil Company tried desperately to break our strike and our efforts by bringing in and paying for illegals.

"White River Farms utilized the grape picking machine. Each machine displaces 45 farm workers. White River Farms claims they lost \$1 million. Each striker lost an enormous amount in wages and each family missed meals three times a day. However, White River Farms executives obviously did not miss any of their meals while our farm worker families went hungry.

"We have now been forced into our last alternative, that being that over 100 farm worker families must now apply for welfare. The Buttes Gas and Oil Co. must bear the responsibility for putting the burden on the taxpayers of those counties where these families will hopefully receive some assistance."



The number of strikers and supporters arrested in the White River Farms strike climbed to even greater heights this past week as 20 picketers were arrested in the Buttes Oil and Gas Company office in Oakland on Wednesday.

In the second demonstration at the Buttes main office to display the Union's willingness to re-open negotiations with the Company, farm-workers and supporters from the boycott office and local labor leaders were all nabbed by Oakland police, charged with trespassing and released Thursday on \$600,00 bail each.

The arrests were made when the group insisted on remaining in the office building until Buttes president John Boreta agreed to meet with them. The picket line had been formed that morning and lasted for three hours outside the building despite a heavy downpour of rain.



Around noon the water-soaked group migrated to the velvet and gold lobby of the Buttes office itself on the 11th floor, and remained there until arrests were made at 7:00 p.m.

Those arrested were: Refugio Guajardo, Jesus Guajardo, Luis Cantu, Daniel Sanchez, Pablo Lopez, Dora Lopez, Stella Renteria, Victoria Bella, Pedro Bella, Father Bill O'Donnell, Father Ed Haasel, Sister Antoinette, Sister Marylin, Linda O'Reilly (Boycott Office); Charlie Gilcrest, Robert Cooper and Michael Smith (Hospital Union Local 250) and Bruce Luckey and Dick Delaney (OPEW local 29-office workers union).

Back in the Valley on Thursday, Pablo Lopez declared, "We, the strikers at White River Farms, should be proud to have so many beautiful people supporting us in Oakland. They sacrificed to go to jail to support us as though they were strikers themselves."