POPLAR OFFICE ATTACKED!

... But White River Farms Strike Continues
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 Martha (Martínez) were outside, and they said, 'They're coming.'

And I couldn't believe it. It looked like an army. They had everything you could throw in there. 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. We 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.'" 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 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 Martínez

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 2:30 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 Martínez 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, curse and threats and invitations to fight. And then they rushed across the street and hit the office again.

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.

Despite the attacks, work goes on at the Union's Poplar field office.
PHOENIX, Arizona—The United Farm Workers, along with help from numerous other groups and individuals, has gathered well over 100,000 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 MALCHADO he plans to hold 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 many people having had their hands on the recall effort, Drake believes that Governor Williams’ friends try to trick the people out of their recall election, when there has not been a regular rebellion.

Jim also said 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, even to win.”

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

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 Democra­

tic Congressman from Arizona, had been defeated.

Jim also pointed out that Bob Hengstorf, 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.

In the apparent success of the recall campaign, Governor Williams held a press conference on September 27th demanding that the Union submit the signatures so that the recall could be held with the general election on No­

glember 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 hold the recall in June. Myerson demanded that Governor Williams show that “if Jack Williams thinks that (the cost of a recall election) is too great a price for this state, he should allow his citizens to exercise their constitutional right, then we suggest that he resign” to save the taxpayers’ money.

The voters of the recall coming out of Arizona is Maria Caldez, daughter of AFL-CIO Re­

gional Director Ted Caldez and who Jim Drake says “gathered more signatures than anyone else in this campaign,” has been stricken with what doctors diagnose as lung cancer. She 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 Ari­

zona.

ARIZONA RECALL NEAR!

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 Aurora Oil and Gas Company in the financial district of downtown Oakland.

A delegation of local labor leaders and mem­

bers of the White River Farms Ranch Commit­

tee, 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 MALCHADO, 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 fur­

ther 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 picket line were Bob Winson, Teamst­

ers Local 70; Ed Collins and Richard Groulx of the Alameda County Central Labor Council; farmworkers’ attorneys Donald Behrman and Philip Clerks, Local 34; and Gi L Ortiz of United Public Em­

ployees Local 324.

Also lending their support were Father Wil­

liam O’Donnell of Priests for Justice and Father Haal of Oakland.

OHIO

Film Crew Attacked

CINCINNATI, Ohio—On Thursday, August 24, three members of an AVCO Broadcasting Co. film crew were attacked while filming a docu­

mentary about the children of migrant farm workers.

The crew was filming a 12-year-old girl, who works in Marvin and Richard Detting’s crew, and were filming at the Detting labor camp in Darke County. The crew was filming at about 4 p.m. when Marvin Detting 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 Detting 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 Detting and received permission to go ahead with his filming.

Marvin Detting 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 had planned to continue filming 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 Detting labor camp where the incident occurred is off White Coppess Road, near Ansonia, Ohio, which is about 15 miles north of Green­

ville, Ohio.

Tom Robertson is the Executive Director of Children’s Programming for AVCO Broadcasting Co.
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 Bureau of Elections and other agricultural 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 facts were among the tactics exposed during hearings of the Assembly Committee on Elections and Human Resources.

Brown, 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 forged by other 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.

The Fair Labor Practices Committee, a front group for agricultural interests in the state of California spent more than $145,000 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.

Assemblymember 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 Chicanos would be favorable to farm workers.

And Speaker of the California Assembly Bob Horne, also a member of the Committee, noted that those initiatives have traditionally involved the most deception and fraud.

"It is very embarrassing to have to admit this," said Vernor, "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 complaining similar to that experienced by 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Firm</th>
<th>Contributions</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>California Agricultural Fund</td>
<td>$63,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dried Fruit Assoc.</td>
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<td>Alfalfa Growers</td>
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<tr>
<td>Am. Dehydrated Onion &amp; Garlic Soy</td>
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<td>American Dried Fruit Assoc.</td>
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<td>California Farm Bureau</td>
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<tr>
<td>Diamond Walnut Growers, Inc.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Associated Dairymen</td>
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<td>Associated Dairymen</td>
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<tr>
<td>California Canners &amp; Growers</td>
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<td>Hunt-Wesson Foods, Inc.</td>
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<td>Seashore Lemon Assn.</td>
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<td>Villa Park Orchards Assoc.</td>
<td>$2,894</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coastal Santa Clara Lemon Assn.</td>
<td>$2,728</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colton Growers</td>
<td>$2,594</td>
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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 federation 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.

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

October 4, 1972

"Un-Do"

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.

Strikes could be stopped for sixty days at the employer's request, thus thoroughly eliminating economic action.

By Vera Catton
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 frustrate 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 a 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.

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Vol. XXXII-No. 43
Los Angeles, California
October 4, 1972

SACRAMENTO REPORT

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

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Legislative Representative

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It'll be a battle against hundreds of thousands of agricultural dollars.

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
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 of 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."

4-28-72 THE MONITOR, SEPTEMBER 28, 1972

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 "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 vote against it.

The injustice which Proposition 22 would bring to thousands of farm workers must arouse the righteous indignation of all who are concerned for people. Instead of free elections, only a very limited number could ever vote for their union representation. Serious and important issues 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 away.

Commited 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 Episcopal Diocese of Los Angeles United Methodist Church

Dr. W. Sherman Skinner Presiding Elder Presiding Elder Presiding Elder Episcopal Diocese of Los Angeles United Methodist Church

Rev. Charles F. Golden Bishop Los Angeles United Methodist Church

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

Rev. Marvin Henkelmann Pacific Coast Board Mormon Church Southern California Christian Church

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

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

Edwin A. Sanders President, Pacific Southwest Synod Lutheran Church in America

Dr. W. Sherman Skinner Interim Executive Secretary Synod of Southern California United Presbyterian Church in the USA

Rev. Delbert J. Vanderkaas Secretary for Western Regional Services and Family Life Lutheran Church in America

Rev. Roger Willis Presiding Elder Presbyterian Church of the Rocky Mountain District

Dr. W. Sherman Skinner

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 place 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 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 them from union representation elections," the board said in a meeting this week.

"The board called on its member denominations to study carefully the contents of Proposition 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.

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Rev. Roger Willis Presiding Elder Presbyterian Church of the Rocky Mountain District

Dr. W. Sherman Skinner
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 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 over new ones. It is not a step forward but a step backward. We urge a No vote on Proposition 22.
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 workers without first seeking domestic workers to cut the cane.

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.
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 picketing 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 you something." 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 opened 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 beef 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 boycott lettuce movement. They have pledged to boycott lettuce at their home games.

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. Purcell, 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 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 recently reported to EL MALCIADO that more than 200,000 people 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.

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 Luecke, 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: Joanna 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, Co-Coordinates: "Currently we are concentrating our work in the Chapel Hill area surrounding the University of North Carolina where we men informational tables, visit stores, restaurants and distributors and collect pledges."

MISSOULA FARM WORKER SUPPORT COMMITTEE, Montana: Father Pedro Barron and Randy Cox, Co-Coordinators: "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 United States," 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. McKean.

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

"Of course, we need more members 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

Cops Out

SANTA MARIA, California—Santa Maria Mayor George Hobbs, Jr., bowed to pressure from the local Teamsters Union when he rewrote a proclamation praising agriculture as the historical mainstay of the Santa Maria Valley and praising farm workers for their hard work. Hobbs, who is a Union member, was aghast at the proposal Cesar Chavez was to make to the city on October 4.

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Hobbs ordered the proclamation translated into Spanish in recognition of the contributions farm workers and their families have made to the local economy. Hobbs ordered the proclamation translated into Spanish in recognition of the contributions farm workers and their families have made to the local economy.

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-boss 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.

Voting Rights

FOR WORKERS

SANTA MARIA, California—Voting rights for workers, especially farm workers, will be a 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, announced a program to educate employees concerning their employers' 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 off 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 26, 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.

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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.

The 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."

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, farmworkers and supporters from the boycott office and local labor leaders were all nabbed by Oakland police, charged with trespassing and released Thursday on $600 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 heavy downpours of rain.

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."

But for forces workers on welfare.

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