

# EL MALCRIADO

Vol. V No. 9

© 1972 El Malcriado

Price 10¢

September 15, 1972



H. Zeman

Well, we've got the dough. Now to find a 'respectable' firm to do the job of getting this initiative on the ballot!



H. Zeman

FEATURING IN  
THIS ISSUE:  
PLAN FOR THE  
LIBERATION  
OF FARM WORKERS  
by César Chávez  
p.5





Dear sisters and brothers:

The time has come for us to reflect seriously on the meaning of our movement. Starting with this edition of EL MALCRIADO our brother, César Chávez, writes his thoughts on the ideals of La Causa, starting with the Plan for the Liberation of Farm Workers.

I am asking that you read his words carefully, think about them and let them become part of you. Our struggles against the growers, the Farm Bureau and other reactionary forces are intensifying. Our enemies are doing everything possible to divide us and destroy our Union. To defeat them we need the inspiration and the clarity of vision César's words give us. Read them and put them into practice!

SI SE PUEDE,

*César Chávez*

**BOSTON COMIX**  
FROM CALIFORNIA, MEET THE **MANKILLER'S** LETTUCE!!!

HARVESTING LETTUCE IS A PAIN IN THE NECK. ALSO THE BACK, WRISTS, KNEES, AND ANKLES!

TO EARN \$1800 A YEAR, A FARMWORKER MUST STOOP TO CHOP LETTUCE HUNDREDS OF TIMES AN HOUR IN DAMP, CHILLY WEATHER. FEW PEOPLE LAST MORE THAN EIGHT YEARS AT THIS JOB.

THERE ARE OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS: PESTICIDES, WHICH ARE SOMETIMES DUSTED DIRECTLY ON WORKERS, CONTRIBUTE TO OVER 800 DEATHS EVERY YEAR.

SO WE MAKE PESTS OF OURSELVES AND ORGANIZE!!!

ABEL, BRUCE, AND JIM, OF THE BERKELEY OFFICE, UNITED FARM WORKERS.

IF WE SUCCEEDED, PRICES SHOULD BARELY RISE: A LETTUCE-PICKER'S WAGES ACCOUNT FOR LESS THAN 1/4 IN HEAD! EVEN WHEN DOUBLED THAT'S STILL A MIGHTY THIN SLICE!!

BUT LETTUCE RANCHERS ARE HEAVY CATS WITH HEAVY FRIENDS:

IN ARIZONA, SECONDARY BOYCOTTS ARE ALREADY ILLEGAL. IN CALIFORNIA, THE NOVEMBER BALLOT WILL INCLUDE A PROPOSITION, WHICH, IF PASSED, WOULD:

- ★ OUTLAW SECONDARY BOYCOTTS
- ★★ PREVENT STRIKES DURING HARVEST-TIME, WHEN THEY ARE MOST EFFECTIVE
- ★★★ DISENFRANCHISE MIGRANT (I.E. MOST) FARMWORKERS FROM UNION ELECTIONS.

IT'S EASY TO COOPERATE WITH THE U.F.W.: DON'T BUY NON-UNION ICEBERG LETTUCE!

HEY, WAIT A MINNIT!

UNLESS YOU SEE THE AZTEC EAGLE ON THE PACKING CRATES, GET BOSTON LETTUCE INSTEAD!

## BOYCOTT LETTUCE

MONTANA State AFL-CIO, Executive Board:

"... WHEREAS, backed by the powerful American Farm Bureau, repressive state laws have been passed or are being sought to destroy the ability of the UFW to effectively represent farmworkers,

RESOLVED, that we urge all our members and friends to refrain from buying "iceberg" (head) lettuce which does not have the Black Eagle UFW label imprinted on the sack in which the lettuce is offered for sale."

PENNSYLVANIA Governor Milton J. Shapp:

"... I hereby direct that all State Departments, Boards, Commissions and Agencies cease purchasing Iceberg Lettuce, and in its place purchase Endive, Chicory, Escarole, Romaine, Bibb, Boston or Leaf Lettuce."

WASHINGTON, D.C. :

The United States National Student Association passed a resolution calling for nation-wide organizing for the United Farm Workers Lettuce Boycott as "a legitimate tactic to bring justice to the lettuce workers".

OHIO Governor John J. Gilligan:

"... I think we can say very explicitly and very candidly that the struggle of César Chávez and his people is our struggle. We participate in it totally. Their effort is our effort and we share fully with them in everything they hope to achieve.

Beginning now, we're not going to buy anymore lettuce. We'll buy bib lettuce. We're not going to buy anymore iceberg lettuce.

TUCSON, ARIZONA, Jerry Robinett, Boycott Organizer:

"... To the thousands who are working long, tough hours on the Lettuce Boycott please accept our deepest thanks. Everyone here knows that without your help the Union's foothold in Arizona may just become a memory.

"One way we have of defying this anti-farmworker law is by wearing Boycott Lettuce buttons and having Boycott Lettuce bumper stickers on our cars.

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, American GI Forum of the U.S., 24th Annual National Convention, Resolutions Committee:

WHEREAS, the lettuce growers have refused either to grant secret ballot elections or enter into good faith negotiations with their workers;

"... WHEREAS, the United Farm Workers is currently boycotting iceberg lettuce in order to bring about justice and dignity for over 20,000 lettuce workers; and

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, that the American G.I. Forum of the United States, assembled in annual convention, affirm its support of the boycott of iceberg lettuce as a legitimate nonviolent tactic to bring justice to the lettuce workers;

### EL MALCRIADO

Published every two weeks as the Official voice of the:  
UNITED FARM WORKERS  
AFL-CIO

La Paz P.O. Box 62  
Keene, California 93531

No subscription orders accepted  
Bulk order of 50 prepaid only \$5.00  
Please specify  
Spanish or English edition





# César Announces Series of Massive Farm Worker Rallies Against Proposition 22

LA PAZ, California -- César Chávez, Director of our Union, announced a series of massive rallies to be held this month in order to inform farmworkers about the latest developments regarding Proposition 22 and how to defeat it.

"Proposition 22 is a shameful fraud on the part of the growers and labor contractors, who want to destroy our Union," declared César. "That is why we are asking all of our members to join us in the demonstrations and rallies against this proposition."

## Rally in Delano September 16

On September 16 at 8:00 p.m. our Union will sponsor the first of the rallies against Proposition 22 at the Delano High School stadium. Union members will also celebrate the seventh anniversary of the beginning of the Grape Strike.

There will be a procession of flags accompanied by drums and trumpets. All ranch committees, the different departments of our movement in Delano, and the different minority groups who form our Union's membership are invited to participate with flags and banners representing your delegation.

Our brother César Chávez will be present to speak to us on Proposition 22.

## General Meeting in Salinas on September 20

Union members and strikers from all over the Salinas Valley will join César Chávez at the rodeo stadium in Salinas, September 20 at 8:00 p.m. You are invited to bring your flags and banners just as you did during the strike in 1970. Our Union Director will speak to us about Proposition 22 and how to defeat this filthy attack on our Union by the Farm Bureau and the growers. Don't miss this event. Together we shall win.



VICTORY AGAINST COCHISE FARMS, Elfrida, Arizona-- Our brothers, peach pickers who struck Cochise Farms July 17 won a major victory when the company recognized the Union. Negotiations are scheduled to start next month. SI SE PUEDE.

## WORKERS STRIKE

To extend

Union benefits to other workers

DELANO, California -- The 300 workers of White Rivers Farms, originally Schenley but now a subsidiary of a large oil company, struck the company August 28 after the company refused to bargain in good faith on a new contract.

The workers of White River Farms were the first workers to win a Union contract in 1966 and they are determined not to lose it.

Negotiations had seemed to be going smoothly until the company declared it would not accept the "joint venture" clause in the new contract which provides for the extension of the contract to any new properties acquired by the company. The workers warned the company they would go out on strike on Monday the 28th if a satisfactory agreement was not reached by then.

Later, the company also said it needed to discuss four more clauses dealing with Union security, grievance procedures, management rights and savings. The workers are especially opposed to any changes that would affect job security and the resolving of grievances.

According to the members of the Ranch Committee, Refugio Guajardo, Jesús Guajardo, Luis Cantu, Miguel Garza, and Heriberto Loredo, and their advisor, Pablo Lopez, the company wants to weaken the language of the Union security clause, but the workers want to maintain its present language which affirms that "Union members will not cross picketlines."

The company also wants to establish a 15 day limit on the filing of grievances, but the workers want to reserve the right to file grievances whenever they are discovered, not just within a specified time limit.

But the struggle centers around the "joint-venture" clause. The company refuses to accept it, but the workers are determined to force the company into extending the contract to its farm in Merced, Hamburg Farms, which total 6,300 acres. The workers at Hamburg Farms have already signed authorization cards authorizing our Union to represent them. This is obviously a great example of Uni on solidarity on the part of the White Rivers Farms workers.

With the help of Union members from other ranches in Delano, the picketlines around White River Farms have been extremely effective and not one of the 300 strikers has gone back to work. The strikers are determined to keep out any scabs the company might bring in and are looking forward to a victory soon. ¡Unidos Venceremos! ¡SI SE PUEDE!



90,000

Signatures  
to Sack Jack

PHOENIX, Arizona -- A total of 90,000 signatures have been gathered in the drive to recall Governor Jack Williams, according to Jim Drake, director of the recall effort.

Jim Drake said despite the fact that members of the Arizona Recall Campaign have become deeply involved in several political campaigns, signatures for the recall petition are still being gathered at the rate of 1,000 a day.

Jim also said that the massive voter registration campaign which has accompanied the recall effort has been very successful. Registration in Maricopa County, where the registration effort has centered, is up over 440,000--whereas only 411,000 voters turned out for the last major election in the entire state. In the Tucson area where Democratic and Republican registration were about even, registered Democrats now outnumber Republicans by two to one.

The Recall staff has been involved in a half a dozen political campaigns around the state, but have concentrated on the campaign of Bob Reveles for Representative from the Fourth Congressional District, and against State Representative Stan Akers, who was instrumental in the passage of Arizona's anti-farmworker law. Arizona's primary election is September 12.

Jim said that we must not lose sight of the source of the massive effort in Arizona; César's 24 day fast for justice. He said that the kind of sustained campaign that Arizona has witnessed is possible only when thousands of people are deeply touched by an act of sacrifice like the fast.

# UNION HITS AT IMPORTATION OF SUGAR CANE CUTTERS

## Official Announcement

Dear members:

The Executive Board of our Union at its monthly meeting in August 1972 voted to put a referendum to the vote of you, the members, on the following three items:

(1) To seek authorization by referendum vote empowering the Executive Board to issue a call for a founding convention of our new Union in 1973;

(2) To seek authorization by referendum vote empowering the Executive Board to draft a proposed Constitution which will be submitted for consideration at said founding convention in 1973 if approved.

(3) To decide by referendum vote whether or not the present officers, César Chávez, Dolores Huerta, Andy Imutan, Gilberto Padilla, Antonio Orendain, Phillip Vera Cruz, Julio Hernandez, who comprise the Executive Board will continue in office until new officers are duly elected at the said convention in 1973 if approved.

Within the next few days ballots will be delivered to your Ranch Committee with instructions for a secret ballot vote on the items above.

This is an extremely serious matter, for the welfare of our whole Union. Your vote is very important.

*César E. Chávez*

César Chávez, Director  
United Farm Workers

PLANT CITY, Florida -- Our Union is demanding that the U.S. Labor Department stop the importation of Jamaican sugar cane workers by growers, while thousands of local farm workers are unemployed.

The same demand is being made to the large sugar cane producers in Florida, along with a request that they recognize the Union and negotiate collective bargaining agreements.

In a recent letter to Secretary of Labor James P. Hodgson, Union Director César Chávez said the U.S. government was violating federal law by importing foreign cane cutters without first exhausting all efforts to hire domestic workers.

"Allowing the giant agribusiness interests which control Florida's sugar cane industry to harvest their crops with foreign workers at substandard wages and unsafe and unsanitary working conditions will further depress the living standards of domestic workers who are ready, willing and able to work at such jobs for decent wages," said César.

On September 5 our Union accused the United States Sugar Corporation of being directly responsible for the unemployment of thousands of Florida migrant farm workers and of violating the rights of its employers by refusing to negotiate with the Union even though the majority of the workers want the Union.

Eliseo Medina, Florida Director of Organizing for the Union, said he has learned the U.S. Sugar Corporation is circulating a petition asking farm workers to state they don't want the Union. "Those that don't sign are under intimidation of being fired," he said.

The corporation, which is 75%-owned by Flint, Michigan multi-millionaire C. S. Mott, is one of the nation's largest manufacturers of raw sugar products and owns in excess of 100,000 acres of farm land in the Everglades District of Florida.

# ¡SI SE PUEDE!





# STRUGGLES OF LA CAUSA

## Debate With the Farm Bureau

SARGENT, Colorado -- Backed solidly by 500 lettuce workers and Union supporters, director of organizing in Colorado, Magdaleno Avila, and Union organizer, Bob Thompson, completely unmasked and discredited the Farm Bureau during a debate with three of its officials August 6 at Sargent County High School.

Magdaleno and Bob proved the Farm Bureau is nothing but a tool of the growers and other large corporations. They said the only interest the Farm Bureau has in farmworkers is to destroy the United Farm Workers, our only hope for a better life.

## Fresh-Pict Fined For Scabbing

SALINAS, California -- A Fresh-Pict crew, with the help of Union organizer Antonio Sanchez and Grievance Committee president Salvador Jimenez, forced the company to pay each worker 10 hours of work as a fine for having brought in a labor contractor and his scabs to do some thinning. The fine cost Fresh-Pict about \$963.00.

## Italian Farmworkers Win National Contract

ITALY -- After one year of negotiations and 14 days of nationwide strikes, Italian farmworkers won a national union contract from the growers.

The contract puts Italian farmworkers on equal footing with industrial workers on job security and other union benefits, such as medical care, unemployment insurance and pension plans. They won a seven percent increase in wages, a 40-hour work week and 24-day annual vacations.

## Victory In Indiana

INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana -- Farmworkers in Indiana won a great court victory against the Morgan Packing Company of Austin, Indiana, when an Indianapolis federal court ruled specifically that farmworkers living in labor camps have the right to be visited by Union organizers and to receive leaflets and other pamphlets about our Union.

This decision opened the road for widespread Union organizing throughout Indiana as 2,000 farmworkers began to arrive for the tomato harvest from Michigan, where they have just finished harvesting other crops. VIVA LA CAUSA!

## Caric Workers Vote For RFK Medical Plan

DELANO, California -- By a vote of 142 to 38 the workers at Caric Vineyards demanded that the company pay the 10 cents an hour into the RFK Medical Plan as required by the contract it signed with our Union several years ago.

For a long time, the company has tried to buy off the workers with its own "plan" that covers the workers only for the duration of the time they work at Caric. But now, Caric's number is finally up!

## Petition to Revok KWAC's License

BAKERSFIELD, California -- Our Union, together with the Community Service Organization, has filed a petition with the Federal Communications Commission to revoke the rights of radio station KWAC. The station is accused of not properly serving the needs of the Chicano community and employing too few Spanish-speaking persons.

Union Director César Chávez declared the United Farm Workers is involved in presenting the petition "not only in response to dissatisfaction among its members in Kern County, but in behalf of its members throughout the United States who depend on Spanish radio."

## Union Member Dies

SOLEDAD, California -- Our sister, Mrs. Socorro De La Rosa, a dedicated member of our Union died July 23 at the age of 52. She was a native of Aguas Calientes, Mexico.

She joined the Union in 1968 and worked at Paul Masson Vineyards. About 500 Union members attended the funeral services held for her in Soledad.



Pantaleo-Lamanuzzi Strikers are determined to win another victory for La Causa.

## News From Delano

### Lamanuzzi Score Card

As the strike against Lamanuzzi-Pantaleo enters its sixth week, clouds gather on the horizon for bossman Lamanuzzi.

His favorite labor contractor George Koklas was caught with his pants down this week when the Labor Commission found four children working on his crew in the struck vineyards. Koklas has been shaken up a bit by the three visits the Commission has paid him during the strike, but still, the Union picketline is a full-time audience to his cruel shenanigans.

Child labor is not the only poorly kept secret of Koklas and Lamanuzzi. Picketline leader Pablo Espinosa reports that 75% of the people working for the Koklas-Lamanuzzi are denied even minimum wages, earning between \$1.30 and \$1.50 an hour.

Evidence also points to Koklas' reporting only one social security number per family, a crooked practice that affects the number of social security benefits individual family members are to receive later. In some cases, Koklas does not even report social security numbers at all in order to evade paying taxes and to further deny the workers their meagre government benefits.

Meanwhile, the Union picketline solidly surrounds Lamanuzzi's vineyards in the Delano and Fresno areas. And with a well-known crooked labor contractor as his best friend, things are looking bleak indeed for Lamanuzzi. His non-Union days are numbered.

### Brothers Hurt In Auto Accident

Tragedy struck the Lamanuzzi picketline recently when three of our Union brothers, Julian Baladoy, Willie Barrientos, and Tolay "Pachuco" Sixto were in an automobile accident while departing from the picketline around 12 noon. The three had been on the picketline every day beginning at 5:00 a.m. for the past three weeks, and undoubtedly fatigue had been taking its toll.

They were making a u-turn when the oncoming car struck them. No one in the other vehicle was injured, but Willie and Pachuco suffered from shock, and Julian was rushed to Tulare General Hospital in critical condition, with six broken ribs, damage to his lungs, and other internal injuries.

The greatest danger has been that his lung condition would make him vulnerable to pneumonia. But Julian has pulled through the week, and there are indications that his condition is gradually improving.

Willie, Pachuco and Julian have been with the Union since the beginning--all three walked out in the first strike in Delano in 1965. Since then, all have been full-time volunteers with the Union.



## WHY DO YOU HIDE?

You say you are a Union worker, but you work with labor contractors and scabs whenever you can. The only thing you care about is your job. And your brothers? Well, they can go to hell! It doesn't matter that the growers and the labor contractors have gotten rich with your life and that of your brothers, just as long as you are tossed a bone to gnaw on.

You say you have never crossed a picket-

line, but you went to the "dinner party" put on by the Farm Bureau in Bakersfield. You crossed the picketlines manned by your fellow farmworkers and sat down to wine and dine with Delano super-scab Dolores Mendoza because "when I am off the job I do as I please."

Don't be such a fool, Mónico Terán, a lot of super-scabs got started that way!





# Plan for the Liberation of Farm Workers

All things have a reason, an idea and a plan. Here then is the plan for our movement -- a plan for the liberation of the farm workers of the United States of North America, affiliated with the unique and true union of farm workers, the United Farm Workers, AFL-CIO, seeking social justice in farm labor with those reforms that they believe necessary for their well-being as workers.

We, the undersigned, gathered in Pilgrimage to every agricultural area of the United States, make penance for all the needs of Farm Workers. As free and sovereign men and women, we do solemnly declare before the civilized world which judges our actions, and before the nation where we work, the proposition we have formulated to end the injustice that oppresses us.

We are conscious of the historical significance of our Pilgrimage. It is clearly evident that our path travels through a valley of tears well-known to all farm workers, because in all valleys the way of the farm worker has been one of sacrifice for generations. Our sweat and our blood have fallen on this land to make other men rich. This Pilgrimage is a witness to the suffering we have seen for generations.

The penance we accept symbolizes the suffering we shall have in order to bring justice to all farm workers throughout the land. The Pilgrimage we make symbolizes the long historical road we have traveled until now, and the long road we have yet to travel, with much penance in order to bring about the Revolution we need, and for which we present the propositions in the following plan:

1) This is the beginning of a social movement in fact and not in pronouncements. We seek our basic, God-given rights as human beings. Because we have suffered, and are not afraid to suffer in order to survive, we are ready to give up everything -- even our lives -- in our struggle for social justice. We shall do it without violence because it is our destiny. To the growers and to all those who oppose us, we say the words of Benito Juarez, "Respect for another's rights is the meaning of peace."

2) We seek the support of all political groups and the protection by the government which is also our government, in our struggle. For too many years we have been treated like the lowest of the low. Our wages and working conditions have been determined from above, because irresponsible legislators who could have helped us, have supported the argument that the plight of the farm worker was a "special case". They saw the obvious effects of an unjust system, starvation wages, contractors, day-hauls, forced

migration, sickness, illiteracy, filthy labor camps and sub-human living conditions, and acted as if they were irremediable. The farm worker has been abandoned to his own fate -- without representation, without power -- subject to the mercy and the caprice of the grower. We are tired of words, of betrayals, of indifference. To the politicians we say that the years are gone when the farm worker said nothing and did nothing to help himself. But now we have new faith. Through our strong will, our movement is changing these conditions. Due to our movement, farm worker leaders are developing who are faithful to the ideals and the propositions of the farm workers. They shall represent us. WE SHALL BE HEARD.

3) We seek and have the support of the Church in what we do. Our movement is non-sectarian. Our movement includes all religions. We are all brothers and sisters, sons and daughters of the same God; that is why we say to all men and women of good will, in the words of Pope Leo XIII, "Everyone's first duty is to protect the workers from the greed of speculators who use human beings as instruments to provide themselves with money. It is neither just nor human to oppress men with excessive work to the point where their minds become enfeebled and their bodies worn out." GOD SHALL NOT ABANDON US.

4) We are suffering. We have suffered, and we are not afraid to suffer in order to win our cause. We have suffered unnumbered ills and crimes in the name of the Law of the Land. Our men, women and children have suffered not only the basic brutality of stoop labor, and the most obvious injustices of the system; they have also suffered the desperation of knowing that the system caters to the greed of callous men and not to our needs. Now we will suffer for the purpose of ending the poverty, the misery, and the injustice, with the hope that our children will not be exploited as we have been. They have imposed hunger on us, and now we hunger for justice. We draw our strength from the very despair in which we have been forced to live. WE SHALL ENDURE.

5) We shall unite. We have learned the meaning of unity. We know, from other unions, the reasons why workers organize. The strength of the poor is also in unity. We know that the poverty of the farm worker in California is the same as that of all farm workers across the country -- the Mexicans, Filipinos, Blacks and poor whites; the Puerto Ricans, the Japanese, the Indians, the Portuguese and the Arabs -- in short, all the races that comprise the oppressed minorities of the United States.

Most of us farm workers in this Pilgrimage, work in California. But the triumph of our cause depends on the organization of all farm workers in the nation. Many of us have been fooled by the growers and contractors by their empty promises and lies, which they have used to get wealthier at our expenses. These dishonest acts are just some of the cynical jokes that jab at our impotence. This is why we must join with the true union of farm workers. UNITED WE SHALL STAND.

6) We shall strike; we shall organize boycotts; we shall demonstrate, and have political campaigns. We shall pursue the revolution we have proposed. We are sons and daughters of the farm worker's revolution, a revolution of the poor seeking bread and justice. Our revolution will not be armed, but we want the existing order of agri-business to dissolve; we want a new social order for the farm workers in the fields. We are poor; we are humble and our only choice is to strike in those ranches where we are not treated with the respect we deserve as working men and women; where our rights as free and sovereign men and women are not recognized. We do not want the paternalism of the grower. We do not want the contractor. We do not want charity at the price of our dignity. We want to be equal with all the working men and women in the nation. We want a just wage, better working conditions, a decent future for our children. To those who oppose us, be they growers, contractors, scabs, police, politicians, or speculators, we say that we are going to continue struggling until we win or die. WE SHALL OVERCOME.

Across the San Joaquin Valley, across California, across the entire nation, wherever there are injustices against men and women and children who work in the fields -- there you will see our flags -- with the black eagle with the white and red background, flying. Our movement is spreading like flames across a dry plain. Our Pilgrimage is the match that will light our cause for all farm workers to see what is happening here, so that they may do as we have done. The time has come for the liberation of the poor farm worker.

History is on our side. We support all farm worker strikes. We support the boycott as our most powerful non-violent weapon. We must work hard so that this can become a truly great movement. Long live the cause of the farm workers.

¡SI SE PUEDE!

*Carson E. Chang*



# INTERVIEW WITH FAMILY OF MILITANT UNIONISTS



Our sister, Teresa Amezcua, a striker against Brown and Hill, continues as a dedicated distributor and reporter for EL MALCRIADO even though three of her car windows have been smashed: "Sometimes when I go to town, instead of taking my wallet in which I have my driver's license, I reach for a bunch of EL MALCRIADOS to sell and there I go."

Our movement is one of hard work and many sacrifices. Whenever EL MALCRIADO travels it finds new faces, faces of our sisters and brothers who are outstanding in their dedication to La Causa. In the Salinas Valley we were honored to talk with members of the Amezcua family, strikers against Brown and Hill and unfailing distributors of our newspaper, EL MALCRIADO.

Mrs. Elena Amezcua told us: "Before César came here, we were already organizing farmworkers for the Union in Greenfield, Soledad, Gonzales and Salinas. During the Strike in 1970, more than 600 people left the fields where we were picketing. We struggled on the letter campaign against the anti-farmworker bill S.B. 40. And now, we are getting ready to fight against Proposition 22."

We asked her if it was not hard to make so many sacrifices in order to have a Union. She answered: "We are happier making the sacrifice of striking than sacrificing ourselves in the fields because on the job we were always having conflicts with the supervisors and the foremen. Here on the picketline we at least have the chance to talk to each other and to the scabs. We are no longer afraid of either the scabs nor the police."

When we talked with Teresa Amezcua, daughter of our sister Elena, she talked enthusiastically about her volunteer work as distributor and reporter for EL MALCRIADO. She said: "I never dreamed I would have such a responsibility of which I am very proud. I want to continue cooperating with the selling of EL MALCRIADO. I started with 176 in sales every two weeks; and now, my sales are up to 350."

Teresa explained that farmworkers in Greenfield and King City really enjoy EL MALCRIADO. She hopes to organize more people to distribute the paper throughout the rest of the Salinas Valley. Teresa declared: "I want to tell all of the readers of EL MALCRIADO that if they volunteer

to sell the paper they should sell it everywhere--in labor camps, post offices, dances, wherever there is a chance."

Arturo Amezcua, Teresa's brother, ended our conversation with the following: "With the Union we are treated with more respect, we are treated much better in the fields. I have worked at non-Union lettuce companies where there is no contract to protect farmworkers. There, if the foreman dislikes you for some reason, it's 'get out of here, you're fired.' But where there are Union contracts, they have to find a really big reason for firing you." EL MALCRIADO is proud to have spoken to the members of this great farmworker family. May they always continue to be dedicated to our struggle for justice and liberation. ¡QUE VIVA LA CAUSA!



Elena Amezcua: "We are happier in making the sacrifice of being on strike than making the sacrifice of being exploited on the job...!"

# Farmworkers Struggle Against Brown and Hill

GREENFIELD, California -- Our sisters and brothers of the tomato company, Brown and Hill, have been on strike for more than six weeks in a struggle to force the company to negotiate a new Union contract. Ernesto García, a member of the Ranch Committee, told EL MALCRIADO: "We had a Union contract with that company for more than two years. We had already thought out the wage increases we needed, but the company broke off the negotiations and hired labor contractors and scabs to do the harvest. With this, the company tried to humiliate the Union and us. So we went on strike."

During the weeks that the workers have been striking, the company has done everything possible to break the strike:

- provocations, false arrests and other forms of intimidation by local police authorities called in by the company.
- breaking of strikers' car windows by grower goons, while police look the other way.
- the company has hired Joe Silva and other labor contractors to bring in strikebreakers, many of them students.

The company has hired about 200 scabs, but they are not enough to replace the 350 workers it needs. Also, the picketlines, backed by Union workers from Paul Masson, Fresh-Pick, D'Arrigo, Victoria and Inter-Harvest, are so effective that about 25 workers leave the fields daily.

In an attempt to recover the money they are losing, the company, its supervisors, Joe Silva and his foremen are pushing their strikebreakers very hard in order to make them produce more and more.

Juan Garanburo told us that Jaime and Pascual Gonzalez, Javier Blanco and Antonio Reyes, all from King City, left their jobs as strikebreakers because they could no longer stand the frequent speed-ups.

Other scabs say they leave because the labor contractors and the foremen favor their own families by crediting them with more buckets of tomatoes than they have really picked, while the rest of the workers are shorched.

Also, the rents at the company's labor camp have almost doubled.

The Union contract stipulates that weekly rents must be no more than \$7.50 for a room, \$13.50 for two rooms and \$17.50 for a trailer. Now that there is no contract, the company charges its strikebreakers \$15.00 per week for a room, \$20.00 for two, and \$25.00 for a trailer, apart from gas, electricity and water.

The company wants to break the strike and destroy the Union in Greenfield and King City and go back to the days when it could exploit the workers without limit. But the strikers are struggling with a lot of determination because they know with solidarity and persistence they will find victory. ¡SI SE PUEDE!



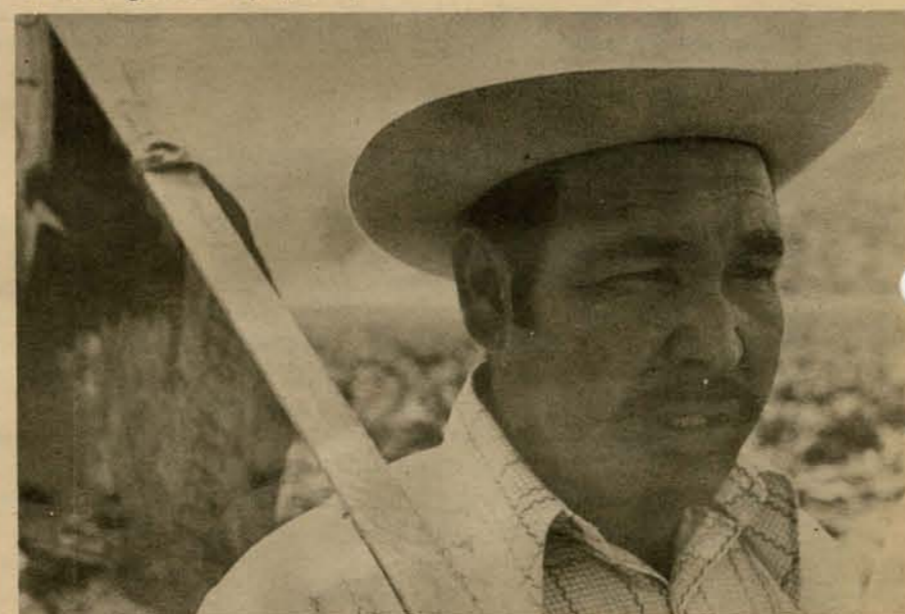
Juan Garanburo: "Many scabs leave because they can no longer stand the speed-ups."



Brown and Hill strikers: "We went on strike because the company tried to humiliate us and the Union."



Daniel Rocha: "We are determined to carry this struggle on to the winning of a new Union contract."



Ernest García: "The company broke off negotiations and sought labor contractors and scabs to do the harvest."



## Joe Silva, Super-Scab

Joe Silva, one of the most bullheaded enemies of La Causa, is the biggest labor contractor in the Salinas Valley. For more than 15 years he has robbed and exploited farmworkers, starting first with the braceros and then with farmworkers in general. Through his business of dealing with farmworkers as so many pieces of merchandise, he has enriched himself at their expense. Joe Silva is always on call when the growers need him for strikebreaking. He brought in scabs during the strike in 1972. Today, he continues his scabbing at Brown and Hill.

He controls about 250-300 scabs. He plays on their hunger and poverty -- yes, he gives them a little work, but he never forgets to take a big bite out of their paychecks.

In order to keep an eye on his workers and to make as much money off of them as possible, he sticks them in his own camps: the "Little Waco" camp in San Lucas; in

King City; near the mission in Soledad; and the Orchard Company camp near Greenfield.

And for the "honor" of living in his slummy camps, Joe Silva charges \$100.00 a month rent and \$4.50 a day for food.

His number one sidekick, Manuel Hernandez (known as "el Pingo", that is, "the Pill"), as well as his other foremen treats workers like dirt. And some of the characters Joe Silva hires to manage his camps carry their guns around ready to take care of anyone who gets in their way. For example, just last week a camp manager at the "Little Waco" camp shot a worker in the stomach.

When we finally win our battles with the growers and the agribusiness companies, we will put rip-off artists like Joe Silva and the other labor contractors right out of business. And they will then either have to take their scabbing elsewhere or settle down to making an honest living. ¡Viva La Causa!



# DISCRIMINATION AGAINST FARM WORKERS

that out of 169,433 persons who are eligible to vote, more than 83,259 or about 50 percent are not registered to vote. In the county there are only 480 registrars.

"This deputy registrar is one of those old, conservative Republicans who wants to keep farmworkers from voting," declared Juan Huerta. He said Maggini is doing everything possible to stop our voter registration drive our Union launched in order to defeat Proposition 22.

Juan Huerta informed us that six persons have been denied the right to become a voter registrar during the last two weeks: Annie Moreno; Irma Huerta Rendón; Henry Huerta; Antonia Rentería; Josephine Carrillo and Ramón Lopez. Maggini also refuses to appoint 30 workers at Paul Masson who want to be registrars.

Also, Maggini recently rejected José Luna of Soledad because "he did not know enough English" and José Moreno, also of Soledad, because "he does not have a telephone."

KING CITY, California -- It may be necessary for our Union to initiate a lawsuit against Ernest Maggini, deputy voter registrar for Monterey County, reported Juan Huerta, director of the Union in King City.

He said that Maggini refuses to train more persons to be voter registrars and claims there are enough registrars in the county.

Yet, the county's own statistics indicate



Juan Huerta, director of the Union in King City, discusses an immigration problem with Gonzalo Cantu, a Paul Masson worker.



WHICH WAY WILL THE NEGOTIATIONS WITH INTER HARVEST GO?  
For a full report, be sure to read the next issue of EL MALCRIADO!



# Calexico Clinic Serves the Medical Needs of the People

The Calexico Clinic continues to make every effort to reach Union members and serve their medical needs despite the problems posed first by the Mexican government and most recently by the U.S. Immigration Department.

A few months ago Pantaleon Corona Gutierrez, 50, farmworker and Union member, was involved in an automobile accident in Mexicali, suffering serious injuries to his chest and right shoulder and wrist. He was taken to a civil hospital in Mexicali where his injuries received little or no treatment--they didn't even set his broken wrist. So he called the Union's Calexico Clinic for assistance.



Philip Traynor and Nancy Garcia

Philip Traynor, administrator of the Clinic, made every possible effort to secure treatment for Pantaleon in the Calexico area. He immediately called James H. Smith, administrator of the Calexico Hospital, but Smith refused admission because Pantaleon was not a local resident and, at the time, the Kennedy Plan was not accepted by the Hospital.

Philip called the next nearest hospital, in El Centro, and was similarly refused. He knew also that there would be some difficulties in getting Pantaleon, not an American citizen, through the border for hospitalization.

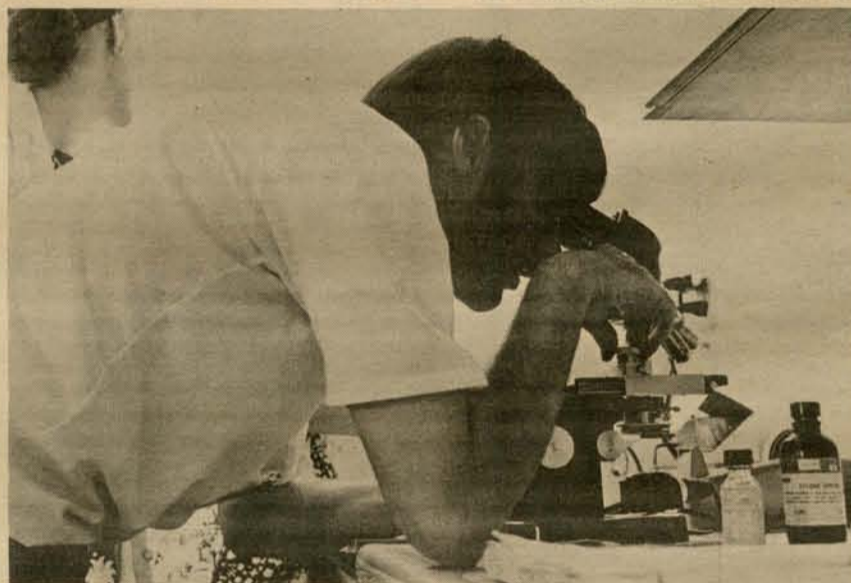
But he finally found a hospital bed for Pantaleon, made arrangements with the border patrol for his admission, and had even arranged for the Calexico Fire Department to have an ambulance meet Pan-

taleon at the border. He called the Mexicali hospital to make the final arrangements with Pantaleon's family. None were there, and the hospital switchboard refused to let him talk to their patient. Pantaleon stayed where he was until his release.

Pantaleon's story amply illustrates the kind of struggles that the Calexico Clinic has had in its efforts to bring medical services to Union members in the Mexicali-Calexico area.

Troubles in Mexicali, troubles in Calexico, troubles at the border. Some of the problems have been solved--the Clinic has established an excellent relationship with the city of Calexico and its hospital--but some, especially problems with the border patrol, remain.

The Union Clinic was originally located in Mexicali, and opened its doors to Union members in December of 1970. From the beginning, the Clinic's administrator, Philip Traynor, was under continual harassment from the local authorities for working without papers. They finally threw him into jail



Dr. Ken Tittle of the Calexico Clinic.

for that offense--they caught him sweeping the floor of the Clinic. His release was arranged through the purchase of an automobile for one of the local authorities--even then, he was forced to leave Mexicali by April 15.

Also, the Union found that the Mexicali doctors whose services we had purchased were inflating their bills and treating imag-



Pantaleon Corona Gutierrez has injured arm examined by Dr. John Cummings at Calexico Clinic.

Relations with the Immigration Service have not fared so well. Two months before the Clinic opened, Eliseo Medina, then Union organizer for the area and now working in Florida, made arrangements with Eldon W. Woolley, Officer in Charge of the Calexico border, to facilitate the use of the Clinic by Union members living in Mexico.

The arrangement worked reasonably smoothly for a while. But, as reported recently in EL MALCRIADO, Woolley recently changed the policy and is no longer allowing delivery of babies or hospitalization. Furthermore, the Immigration Service has refused to facilitate passage for persons going to the Clinic. As a result sick people are often required to wait an hour or two in the hot Calexico sun before they can proceed to their appointment.

Nonetheless the Clinic has maintained a high standard of medical care for Kennedy Plan members. David Chu, a second year medical student at UCLA who worked at the Clinic this past summer, feels that patients are getting "excellent medical care at a cost much lower than elsewhere."

Ken Tittle, one of the two doctors serving at the Clinic, said that the Clinic is "giving very good care to a large number of patients," noting that the Clinic's workload fluctuates between 20 and 35 patients a day. Ken said that the problems at the border are the major difficulties in maintaining and improving Clinic services.

The rest of the Clinic staff includes: John Cummings, the other doctor; Carol Traynor, Clinic nurse; Cristi Willison, a para-medic who does field visiting in Mexico along with Yolanda Leal of Mexicali; Jamie Zazueta, a para-medic who is also a Mexican citizen; Virginia "Viki" Zazueta who serves as a receptionist; Maida Cummings and Diana Tittle, who do laboratory analysis for the Clinic; Ann McDowell, receptionist; and Nancy Garcia, who recently joined the Clinic as a secretary.

inary diseases in order to increase their profits. They were fired. They countered by initiating a suit convincing the Mexican government to impound the Clinic's equipment.

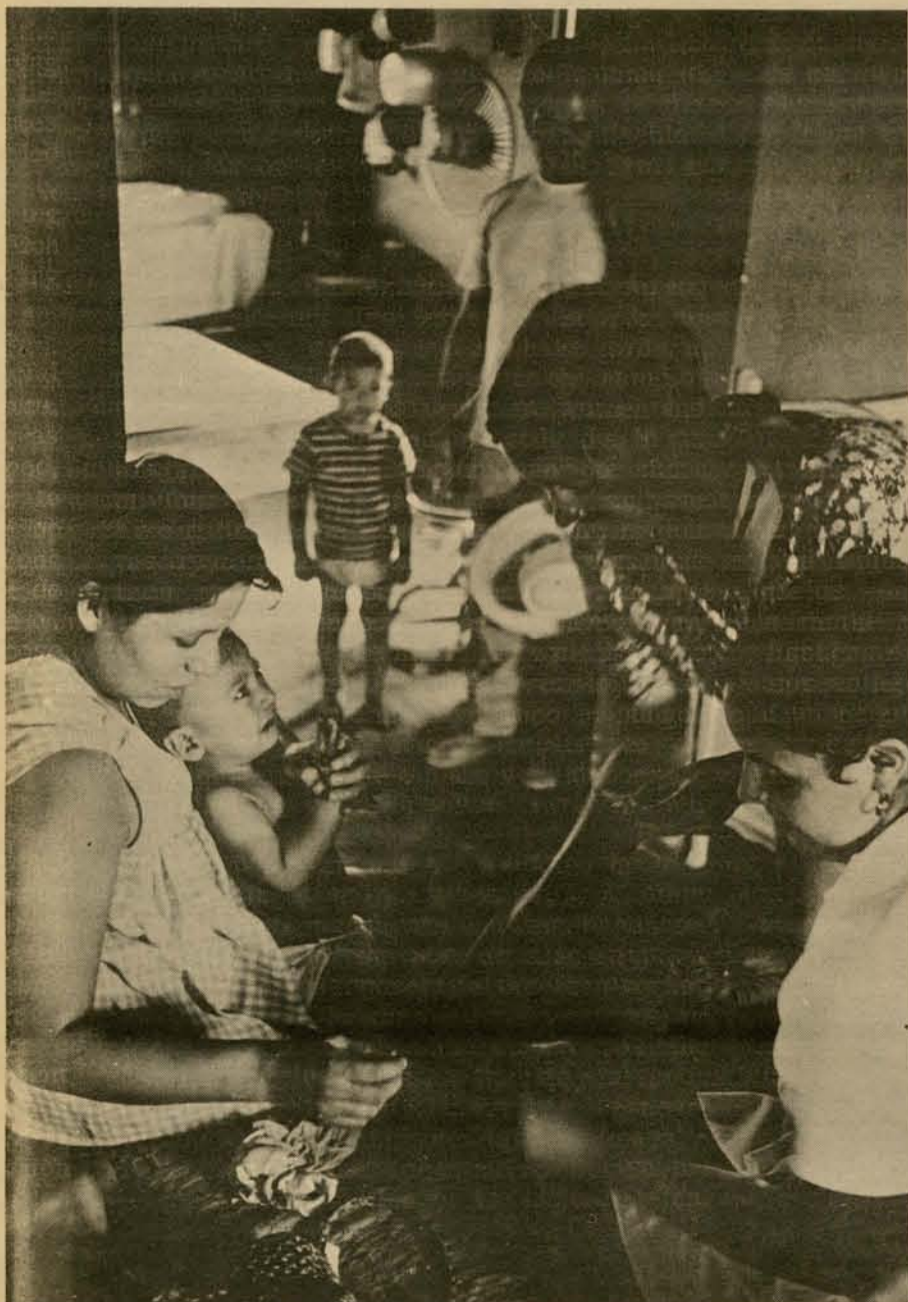
Clinic personnel got wind of the coming impoundment and, late one night with the help of several Union members, hurriedly got the equipment out of the Clinic and across the border.

The Clinic reopened in Calexico on June 1, 1972, following several weeks of negotiations with the city of Calexico, the Calexico Hospital and the U.S. Immigration Service. At first both the city and the hospital were hesitant about recognizing the Clinic. But at the time, Calexico had only two doctors, so that the two the Clinic brought along effectively doubled Calexico's doctor population.

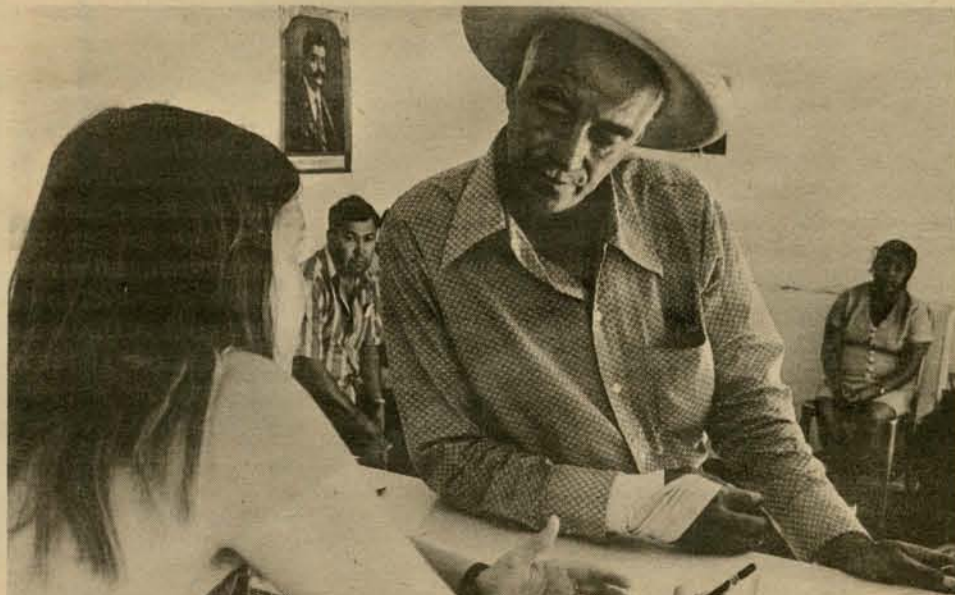
Moreover, the Clinic supplies the hospital with about \$3,000 worth of business a month in referrals, hospitalization and lab tests, and the hospital has found that the Robert F. Kennedy Medical Plan pays its bills faster than other insurance plans. So, with the help of Calexico City Councilman Louis Legaspi, the city was persuaded to rent the Clinic use of a recently-built medical facility for outpatient care, located right next door to the hospital. Philip Traynor describes relations with the city and the hospital since then as "excellent."



David Chu, Clinic volunteer.



Calexico Clinic field workers Yolanda Leal (foreground) and Cristi Williams give Jamie Flores an anemia test at his home in Mexicali.



The Calexico Clinic strives to give farmworkers the best in medical care.



# SEVEN

# OF THE GUADALUPE TEN UNJUSTLY CONVICTED

SANTA MARIA, California -- Seven of the "Guadalupe Ten" were convicted on charges of disrupting a public meeting last week at the Santa María Municipal Court. The charges stemmed from a March 16 Parent-Teacher Club meeting in Guadalupe attended by 300 to 400 farmworkers and Union supporters.

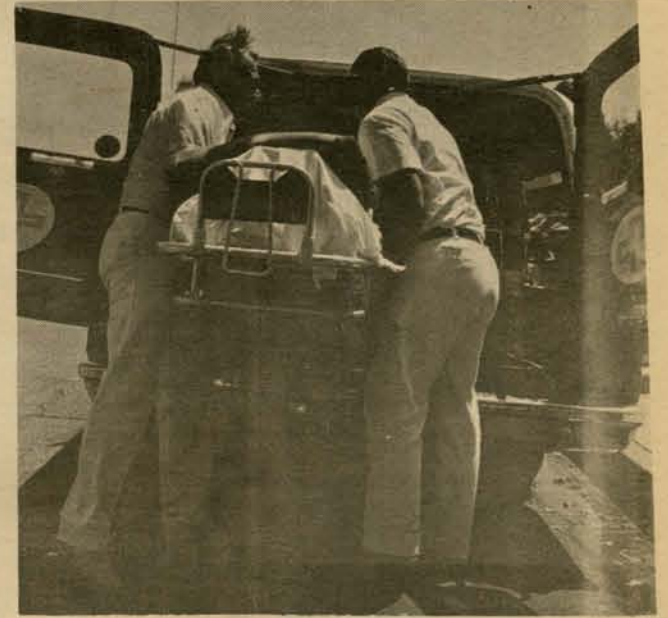
Mel O'Campo, who travels throughout the country, representing the growers and the John Birch Society, a notorious right-wing group, was the main speaker. He proceeded to attack our Union and the Chicano Movement. Realizing that the meeting was in reality political in nature, the people began to clap and shout in opposition to O'Campo's lies and distortions.

After the meeting, Santa Barbara County District Attorney David Minier filed charges against ten of the 400 persons who were present. Convicted were Fermin Sepulveda, Manuel Echavarría, Agustina Gutierrez, Carmen Magaña, Sammy Gonzales, Margarito Cabello, and Jesús Ortiz. Juanita Estorga and Mary Baca were acquitted.

Sentencing is set for September 15 and conviction carries a possible six-month jail term and a fine of \$500.00.



Carmen Magaña one of the "Guadalupe Ten", with her five-week old son Antonio.



Mrs. Agustina Gutierrez, one of the "Guadalupe Ten", collapsed in court.



Mrs. Juanita Estorga (middle), one of the "Guadalupe Ten", with witnesses.

Among persons testifying for the prosecution was Annette Stewart, principal of Main School in Guadalupe and wife of Justice Court Judge Robert Stewart. Judge Stewart, in a recent interview with the Santa Barbara News and Review, described "all our Mexicans" as "happy" and stated there was no trouble in Guadalupe until the Union came and told them they were unhappy.

Guadalupe schools were the subject of the first U.S. Civil Rights Commission hearing in a California rural area last spring in Santa María. During the hearings several of the defendants were among those testifying that children's mouths had been taped and the tape wound around the children's head and through their hair in disciplinary action by teachers.

At that time School Superintendent Kermit McKenzie told the commission he did not consider such punishment "cruel or

unusual." Principal Annette Stewart backed McKenzie, indicating she would approve of such punishment for her children.

Among trial defendants testifying at the commission hearings were Sammy Gonzales, Agustina Gutierrez, Manuel Echaverría, Jesús Ortiz, Carmen Magaña, Mary Baca and Fermin Sepulveda.

During this past year a group of parents in the Guadalupe School District formed the Comité Consejero de Educación de Guadalupe to help the school district improve its education program. School statistics show only seven percent of the students graduating from eighth grade go on to high school. Less than one percent begin college.

Comité members singled out for prosecution were Fermin Sepulveda, Manuel Echavarría, Agustina Gutierrez, Carmen Magaña, Sammy Gonzales, Jesús Ortiz and Mary Baca.

VOTE • VOTE • VOTE • VOTE • VOTE • VOTE • VOTE • VOTE • VOTE • VOTE • VOTE • VOTE

## GEORGE MCGOVERN

### Candidate of the Poor



- He marched on our picketlines in Florida.
- He supports the Lettuce Boycott as he did the Grape Boycott.
- He opposes the anti-farmworker laws proposed by the growers and the Farm Bureau.

HE NEEDS OUR HELP. While our rich enemies are giving millions to President Nixon's campaign, Senator McGovern is in need of funds. Our Union is asking all of us to give all we can to get him elected.

Each person who contributes \$5.00 or more to McGovern's campaign will receive a personal letter from him. Contributions to qualified candidates for public office are tax deductible. Send your donations to:

McGovern for President  
1910 K Street N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20006

REGISTER TO VOTE AND DON'T FORGET TO VOTE ON NOVEMBER 7!

VOTE • VOTE • VOTE • VOTE • VOTE • VOTE • VOTE • VOTE • VOTE • VOTE • VOTE • VOTE

## Meet Rudy Pili, Puppet of the Growers



Every farmworker in the valley of Santa María knows Rudy Pili, a grower goon and first among scabs.

During the Strike in 1970 he joined with the growers and labor contractors in all of their attempts to break the Strike and destroy our Union. Since then he has been one of the growers' most faithful cat's paw.

And the way he attacks La Causa, one would say that the growers and their allies pay him plenty for his anti-farmworker moves. But in reality he sold himself cheap. Although he goes around showing

off his big fancy car, he lives in one of the slummiest houses in Guadalupe.

Whenever we have a fiesta there comes Rudy Pili with pen in hand to take down license plate numbers. In the fields he cooperates with the supervisors and the labor contractors to push the people hard.

But it does not matter how many times Rudy Pili and the other lackeys of the growers mistreat and fire them from their jobs, farmworkers in Santa María continue to stand firm with La Causa. We shall overcome no matter how many Rudy Pilis get in our way. ¡Viva La Causa!



# STRIKE AGAINST FARAH ADVANCES

VIVA  
LA  
HUELGA



**Don't Buy  
Farah Pants!**

A national organization headed by Senator Gaylord Nelson (D. - Wisconsin) has been formed to support the 3,000 workers striking the Farah Manufacturing Company, a Texas pants maker.

Senator Nelson said the committee's purpose would be to call upon all Americans to support labor's Boycott of Farah products, raise funds to aid the workers and their families and call attention to "the nature of the dispute."

Farah is charged with using vicious dogs, middle-of-the-night arrests, personal intimidation and coercion, court orders banning peaceful picketing and firings for union activity.

"The need here," Nelson said, "is the same as it is in assisting migratory workers and the men who work in grape orchards and lettuce fields."

The strike which began in May in two San Antonio plants has spread to plants in El Paso, Victoria, Texas, and Las Cruces and Albuquerque, New Mexico.

# WORKERS WANTED

Farm workers are needed for cutting sugar cane in Florida.

For more information contact your nearest Union office.

## WORKERS IN STRUGGLE



Unionist On Picket Duty Killed By Scab

BROWNSVILLE, KENTUCKY -- Eugene Hampton, 27, died from a bullet wound in his chest fired by a strikebreaker. Eugene volunteered to take all-night picket duty during the strike by the Ladies' Garment Workers against the Kellwood Company for union recognition.

Two hours after the shooting, Harvey Gonterman was arrested and charged with the willful murder of Eugene, but was later released on \$10,000 bail from Manfordsville jail.

In tribute to Eugene, who had received the highest pay scale at the plant but strongly believed in the right for workers to join a union, over 1,500 unionists from throughout the state marched in a heavy rain through downtown Brownsville to the entrance of the plant where the slaying took place.

At this roadside memorial, a fellow striker, Aline Cummings, stated: "Wherever men and women walk a picketline from now on asking for fair play, for a fair share of the things of life for themselves and their families, for a little more human decency and respect, Eugene Hampton will be there."

### Women Hospital Workers Strike for Recognition

MONROE, Michigan -- More than 130 hospital workers, the majority women, both black and white, are struggling against Monroe Mercy Hospital in the fourth month of their strike for humane working conditions, wages, and benefits.

Members of Service Employees Local No. 79, AFL-CIO, the women work as licensed practical nurses, nurses aides, housekeeping, dietary, kitchen and maintenance workers -- the hospital jobs that traditionally get all of the dirty work and none of the benefits.

The workers get no sick days; no paid hospitalization (even though they work for a hospital), and a starting salary barely at the minimum wage level. Many of the women strikers are the sole support of their families.

The strikers on the picketlines endure harassment and obscenities from police, citizens and other hospital employees, but they are determined to fight until victory.

### Workers Win Union Recognition From Goodwill Industries

MINNEAPOLIS, Minnesota -- Workers at Goodwill Industries, after three days of job-actions and a strike, won the right to organize at their Minneapolis plant, the largest and most profitable Goodwill in the country. Many "handicapped persons work for Goodwill, but many other workers are not. Yet the beginning pay for some workers is 35 cents an hour. Top pay is \$1.75 an hour.

The workers first organized a two-day sick call action, which management took as a bluff. So on the third day, Goodwill workers called a full-scale strike shutting the Minneapolis plant down. Management capitulated the same day to save itself from public scandal and recognized the workers' negotiating committee and their right to organize.

### Striker Shot And Killed By Security Guard

PHILADELPHIA, Pennsylvania -- Norman Rayford, 34, of the Hospital Workers, Local 1199, was shot and killed by a security guard while walking on a picketline in front of Metropolitan Hospital, one of five hospitals where the Hospital Workers are striking for contract renewal and a 50-cent an hour pay raise.

After the shooting, Sergeant John Daniel of Diamond Security Corporation, claimed Rayford "lunged at me with a six-inch knife", but later admitted he pulled out his gun first. Daniel was arrested on a charge of self-defense and later released.

Henry Nicholas, Director of Organization for Local 1199-C stated: "I never knew Rayford to carry a weapon." During a memorial service at the hospital the day after the slaying, Nicholas was handed an injunction claiming the 600 unionists gathered to honor the memory of Brother Norman was a "threat to the community". A few minutes later he was arrested for refusing to end the service in "violation of the injunction."

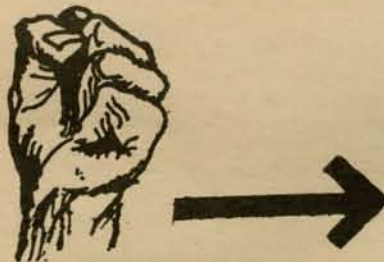
The Hospital Workers are strong supporters of our Union and quick to aid the Philadelphia Boycott organizers in their work. Our Union Director César Chávez sent a telegram to brother Nicholas: "Brother Rayford's death will not be in vain. His loss will serve to act as an inspiration to us all in the labor movement and remind us again of the urgent need to work towards the day when brother will care about brother."

### Prisoners Form Labor Union

DETROIT, Michigan -- The prisoners at Jackson and Marquette State Prisons are petitioning the Michigan Employment Relations Commission for recognition as a labor union in an attempt to form the first officially established prisoners' labor union in the history of the United States.

Prison officials have done their best to smash the prison labor union movement by punishing prisoners sympathetic to the union drive with isolation, arbitrary transfers and denial of visitor rights.

But the inmates know they are entitled to the right to organize because the state makes about \$100 million a year on their labor.



### Marine and Shipbuilding Workers Win Wage Increase

FAIRFIELD, Maryland -- The Marine & Shipbuilding Workers won a wage and fringe benefit package of \$1.14 an hour over three years for 5,500 employees of Bethlehem Steel Corporation after a 13-day strike at company shipyards situated in Maryland, Massachusetts and New Jersey.

As the workers began returning to the Bethlehem yards, another 1,700 members of the union struck the Maryland Shipbuilding & Drydock Company at Fairfield, Maryland -- not only over a new contract, but also over a company proposal for consolidation of departments that would cost an untold number of jobs.



# ONE THOUSAND WASHINGTON HOP WORKERS MEET

Posible strike in Yakima Valley

SUNNYSIDE, Washington -- About 1,000 farmworkers attended a mass rally here on Sunday, August 13 at the beginning of the 1972 hop harvest which is worth about 20 million dollars.

During the rally Manuel Chavez, largely responsible for the good contracts won by the farmworkers in Florida and Arizona, assured the hop workers of Washington of the Union's support and declared: "Give me 10 good people who are willing to work hard and together we can beat all the growers in the Yakima Valley."

He indicated that he was willing to debate with any grower or labor contractor who thinks the Union is not good for the farmworker. About the possibility of hop strikes to win a contract this fall, Manuel assured the farmworkers of the Union's willingness to return and help them saying, "If they're ready to strike and ready to stick with it, we'll help them. It's up to them."

Other speakers at the rally included local farmworkers like Vicente Castro from Granger who read some of his verses which he wrote for this occasion, Cayetano Nani from the Seattle Boycott Office and other supporters of the United Farmworkers from throughout Washington and Oregon.

Tyree Scott, leader of the United Construction Workers organization which is fighting for more minority hiring in all construction projects of Seattle, brought a message of solidarity between the cause of the United Construction workers and that of the United Farm Workers.

The two Washington Union organizers, Roberto Trevino and Lupe Gamboa, termed the rally, "Absolutely beautiful. A great

success. With the kind of commitment and solidarity expressed by everyone here today, there is nothing that the Farm Bureau or the agribusiness interests can do to stop the United Farm Workers Union from taking hold in the Yakima Valley and the rest of the state of Washington."

Everyone present agreed that there has never been a larger rally than this one in Sunnyside, a city of about 6,000 people. Even the rally held when Governor Dan Evans visited Sunnyside last spring was not as large as the one held Sunday. About 800 Chicanos met with the governor last spring to demand that he take a stand on the Farm Workers Union issue by condemning the actions of his fellow Republicans who were trying to pass repressive laws to hinder unionization efforts throughout the United States.

Local Chicano leaders and candidates for public office this November urged the people to register, to vote and to carry everywhere the message that "Si Se Puede", poor people can change things if they register now and vote in November for candidates like George McGovern and those state officials who will represent all the people, including the farmworkers. The campaign to boycott scab lettuce was eloquently stressed at the rally by the master of ceremonies, Lupe Gamboa.

The rally, which lasted for four hours and grew larger instead of smaller as time went by, ended with a play entitled "Jonah" by the New York City Street Theater. This group of very talented actors captured the attention and the hearts of all those present with their ingenuity and talent.



Manuel Chávez, terror of the growers in Arizona and Florida, talks to Washington farm workers.

"Give me ten good people who are willing to work hard and together we can beat all of the growers in the Yakima Valley." -- Manuel Chávez



Union Director César Chávez with Jerry Wurf, president of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees and a long-time friend of La Causa.

## OUR UNION SUPPORTS AFSCME.

LA PAZ, California -- Union Director Cesar Chavez announced our Union's support of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees AFSCME AFL-CIO as that union enters into a crucial representation election to take place September 11 in Santa Monica, California.

César praised Jerry Wurf, President of AFSCME for the tremendous effort he has made into making AFSCME a progressive, fast-growing union and for the untiring support he has given our Union over the years. Recently AFSCME donated \$46,310 to La Causa for our organizing efforts in Arizona.

"AFSCME had done for municipal employees, what we hope to do for farm workers. AFSCME has a lot of experience in battling for the rights of municipal workers

because that is their jurisdiction," he declared.

According to AFSCME International Representative Dick Sierra of Los Angeles, AFSCME now represents over 550,000 municipal employees throughout the country and has brought benefits to another 500,000. "More than 1,000 municipal employees become voluntary dues-paying members each week," he said.

On August 15th, 4,600 clerical employees of the City of Los Angeles voted to become part of AFSCME and AFSCME members just recently won a hard battle for better wages and benefits against the University of California at Berkeley.

If you are a municipal employee and you want a better life, says César Chávez, vote AFSCME!

## new From Taller Grafico

Original glazed ceramic Huelga cups, pendants, ashtray/candy dishes are painted in bright colored eagles with such slogans as:

¡Viva La Huelga!  
¡Viva La Causa! and  
¡Nosotros Venceremos!

A cup \$3.00  
B ashtray/candy dish \$3.00  
C pendant \$1.50

Add an attractive Pewter sculptured farmworker belt buckle to your favorite belt. The buckle measures 2 1/4 by 3 inches.

D -- \$6.00

Beautiful red Huelga flags available for your non-strikes and marches. The 2 feet broadcloth flags feature eagles silk-screened on circles.

E -- \$5.00



Item (circle)	Quan.	Total amount	Detach and mail with check	
A			Please include .35 for postage	
B			Name _____	
C			Address _____	
D			City _____ State _____ Zip _____	
E			Am enclosing check for \$ _____ Allow 4 weeks for delivery	

TALLER GRAFICO p.o. box 62 keene, ca. 93531



# Farmworkers Struggle Against Brown and Hill



As in many other strikes in the Union's past, the police cooperated with the growers in trying to scare workers off the picketline.

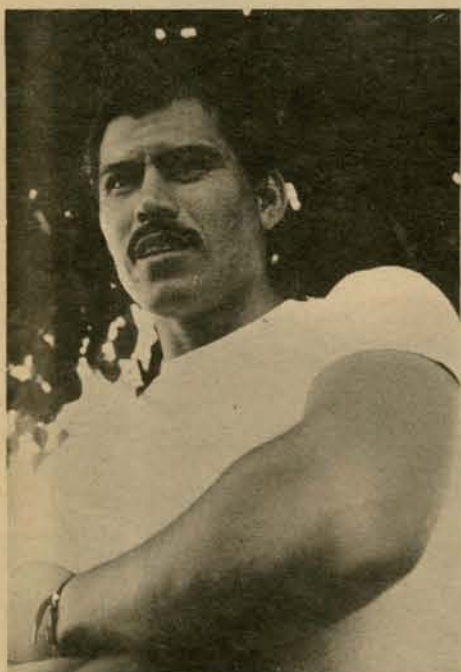


Workers and their supporters have gathered daily to protest the low wages and poor working conditions at Brown & Hill Co.

SEE PAGES 6 & 7

## STRIKERS STRUGGLE FOR FELLOW WORKERS

SEE PAGE 3



Pablo Lopez: "What encourages us now is the tremendous solidarity shown to us by our fellow Union members throughout the area. They come to help us on the picketlines and even bring us food. They will not abandon us."



Luis Cantú and his family: "Before the Union, the company treated us very badly. There were no opportunities for advancement. One mistake and you were fired--many times without just cause. But now we have our rights and we are going to fight for them."



Daniel Sanchez: "Our sacrifice is not just for the workers who work for White Rivers Farms, but for all other farm workers as well. It is time we taught the rich a lesson, that we want to live a better life too. We also want to eat at a table and sleep in a bed, not sleep on the floor or eat off an empty grape box. We want to put an end to those bad times."

Paul and Santos Vargas, White Rivers Farms strikers

