

The official voice of the United Farmworkers

English

EL MALCRIADO



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Photo: Bob Fitch

Police violence charged in mass jailings

Violence raged on picket lines from Lamont to Fresno as sheriff's deputies and Teamsters joined forces and brutally beat numerous pickets, witnesses said.

According to law enforcement officials 38 UFW pickets were arrested in Lamont and 298 in Fresno in several incidents. The arrests included 14 priests, 15 nuns and a number of AFL-CIO representatives working with strike organizers in the areas.

The most serious clash came when deputies beat a striker who had entered a Guamarra Ranch field. The pickets became

angry when the deputies hit a young girl, Marta Rodriguez after she protested their treatment of the striker. Police controlled the crowd with chemical mace.

At Eugene Nalbanian's Ranch near Arvin, about 20 Teamsters attacked a Union picket line of 300. According to John Banks, a Union spokesman, there were several reported cases where deputies held strikers while the Teamsters hit them.

There have been several incidents in which growers have threatened pickets with weapons. Deputies refused to let a picket make a citizen's arrest on Nalbandian when he pulled a loaded gun

on her, said Banks. In the Fresno area, bands of growers armed with clubs and sticks have been seen at several locations.

Union officials arrested with the strikers included: Ruben Diaz, AFL-CIO organizer with AFL-CIO Director of Organization Bill Kircher's staff, and Frank Valenzuela, a former mayor of Hollister, California.

The wholesale jailings of nearly 3,000 Union picketers have resulted in brutal beatings, gross violations of both civil and constitutional rights, and imprisonment in cramped, filthy cells, Union officials have charged.

The mass arrests began July 18 when hundreds of men, women and children were herded into paddy wagons on charges ranging from violation of court injunctions to unlawful assembly. The arrests filled the jails of Kern, Tulare and Fresno counties.

Before the arrests, Cesar Chavez, director of the United Farm Workers, charged that the injunctions were unconstitutional restrictions to the strikers' freedom of speech and assembly.

The most serious case of brutality came out of Fresno where nine pickets charged they were beaten with sticks.

sprayed with fire hoses and forced to run a gauntlet over a slick concrete floor July 21.

Sheriff Melvin A. Willmirth said at news conferences following the reported incident that the accusations were "despicably false and blatantly irresponsible." Although the department has officially continued to deny the charges, a member of the jail staff told 'The Los Angeles Citizen' that "some officers overreacted" when some small fires broke out in the cells.

According to jail personnel, the fires began when prisoners not connected with the farm workers began lighting fires because their visitation rights had been withdrawn.

At first the jailers closed the vents to keep the smoke in the cellblock, but then they entered the area with a fire hose, the inmates said.

"They began pounding on the bars and yelled, 'Come out you fucking dirty Mexicans. You want trouble; now we're going to give it to you,'" Mike Gonzales, continued on pg. 5.

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Huelga hits Delano as contracts expire

DELANO, California -- As negotiations broke off with 29 Delano area grape growers, 2,000 strikers took to the picket line as "La Huelga" came home to the birthplace of the United Farm Workers' struggle.

"Brothers and sisters, the work before you is very clear. We shall bring out our Huelga flags which are the symbol of justice for farm workers all over this country, and we shall go to it," Cesar Chavez, director of the Union told the more than 1,000 workers and supporters who gathered to hear the anticipated announcement after negotiations ended July 29.

Chavez said the negotiations, which had gone around-the-clock for several days, ended when the growers refused to give in to any of the Union's new demands and they were "even trying to take away many of the things we won in 1970."

"The demands they made of us show they did not come to negotiate in good faith," he said. He suggested the growers attended the meetings with the Union with "an ace up their sleeves."

He said he thought the growers were trying to break off talks so they could say, 'the farm workers called off negotiations, that's why we had to sign with the Teamsters.'

A statement prepared by Harry Keaton, a Los Angeles attorney representing the growers, blamed the farm workers for the negotiations' failure. Their statement said "the UFW demanded to have absolute control and domination over who was going to work in the grape industry."

They said the UFW refused to agree to allow growers

to hire "their regular seniority work force because many of these workers had shown a preference for the Teamsters Union."

A Union official said the growers really wanted to retain the nucleus of Teamster organizers and contractors who have caused many problems for the Union.

The growers assured the press they entered the talks with the intention to reach an agreement with the Union "so as to bring peace to the troubled grape industry."

According to Union negotiators, one of the "peace proposals" which brought the most opposition was a demand by the growers that the boycott of grapes be called off--including the boycott of grapes from growers who have signed with the Teamsters.

At the rally following the breakdown of the talks, Chavez told the workers, "I've just talked with Dolores Huerta, Richard Chavez, Leroy Chatfield and Eliseo Medina; they are now in position in the largest cities of this nation and Canada and they are there for only one reason: to see that the price of those grapes go down so that the growers will lose money even if they sell them."

Chavez said the other reasons the negotiations failed included:

- The growers refused to recognize the Union in crops other than grapes.
- They wanted to omit the hiring hall and seniority clauses.
- They refused to even acknowledge that camp housing was "lousy." The Union demanded that the growers replace the dilapidated housing.

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Violence rages on the picket lines where more than 3,000 strikers have been arrested.

Photo: Bob Fitch

"They refused to even talk about pesticides.

Union officials do not feel the negotiations will resume soon. Chavez told the workers that California is witnessing the "largest and maybe the longest strike in its history."

"In Coachella, Tulare, Fresno, Modesto, Salinas, Santa Maria, Oxnard, Lamont and Colorado; wherever there are strikes, the brothers and sisters send their solidarity to you," he said.

"We're not afraid to struggle. We welcome the challenge if this is what it takes to make the union a free and democratic union for good people, we're willing to do it. As long as there's one ounce of strength in our bodies, that ounce will be used to fight for this just cause," he said.

"You will not starve. The money you have been putting in the strike fund for three years is in a piggy bank." He promised each worker \$75 a week as long

as the money lasted.

The strikers had hoped to win a contract, but they were prepared to strike. On July 24, more than 2,000 met at the Union's Forty Acres and voted to strike if the negotiations failed.

William Kircher, director of the AFL-CIO, told the workers at that meeting, "This is Delano, the heart of the union, the core of the farm workers Union. There isn't a power on earth that can destroy it."

Strike paralyzes cantaloupe harvest

FIREBAUGH, California -- At least 238 strikers from the melon fields here have been arrested but the strike has not been broken as the harvest of the \$18 million cantaloupe crop has ground to a near halt.

The strikers were arrested July 21 as they picketed the Tri-Produce Company.

They were charged with unlawful assembly, breaking police lines and encouraging others to do the same, Manuel Chavez, director of strike said. By July 23 all of those arrested were released.

Cesar Chavez, director of the United Farm Workers, traveled to Mendota the morning after the arrests and spoke at a rally shortly after sunrise. "We are not alone in this struggle," he told the workers. "In Delano yesterday there were almost 3,000 labor, religious, student and farm worker leaders who had come to support us," he said.

Jerry Bershears, executive secretary of Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Workers Union Local P-78-B, part of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters Union said the strike, "drastically curtailed" the harvest, adding, "two or three packing houses are just getting a dribble in." He said production is down by more than 75 per cent.

"They must really hate us, to take this kind of loss,"

Manuel Chavez said. He said there were about 500 workers on the picket lines and about 2,000 had already left the area.

Many of the large melon shippers, including Tri-Produce Co., F. N. Hague, and Levy-Zentner Co. have contracts with the Teamsters. The Teamsters claim to represent about 70 per cent of the workers in the area.

Since the strike began, about 90 strikers have been faced with eviction from Tri-Produce's labor camp. They were served with eviction notices July 23 and given two days to leave. California Rural Legal Assistance lawyers are attempting to get a temporary restraining order against the notices.

Many of the workers were sleeping in their cars at the city park here until the night before the rally in Mendota. The local police came and informed them they would have to move or be faced with arrest.

The strikes began when workers became dissatisfied with wages and working conditions. They said they were being cheated and harassed by company foremen. Three Tri-Produce foremen, Eliseo Alaniz, Guadalupe Orozco and Ruben Magana were the worst, Elias Rodriguez, a striker from that company told El Malcriado.

One of the chief complaints according to Esteban Villalobo, is that the workers



were being paid for fewer melons than they picked. The company told them the melons were rotten and had to be thrown away. "We want to be paid for what leaves the field," Villalobo said. The workers said many of the scabs are "illegals" being brought in from outside

the area. A contractor known only as "Avila" is bringing in workers from the Imperial Valley.

Robert Tarango told El Malcriado, "We want a hiring hall. There is a lot of favoritism among the supervisors and foremen. If one of their relatives want

to come to work, they just dismiss one of us."

Other melon producers in the area being struck are: Hogue Produce, Mendleson-Zeller Co. Inc., Half Moon Fruit & Produce, Silver Creek Packing Co., Pappas & Co., Pilobos Sales Inc., Stamoules, Inc., and Levy & Zentner Co.

They were notified July 23, by the Union that it is representing the workers and requesting a meeting to effectuate recognition and begin collective bargaining negotiations.

Another Fresno County melon grower openly admitted the strike prevented him from harvesting 500 acres of his 900-acre crop. He is Jack Harris and he offered his cantaloupes at one cent a pound to anyone who would come to his ranch and harvest them.



SANTA MARIA, California -- Sister Polly Gilbert, who works as a Union nurse in the Santa Maria valley, recently lead a picket line of 35 youngsters, ages 2 to 12 in front of Yataro Minami (owner of Security Farms)'s residence chanting "We want justice--throw out the Teamsters." Minami has reportedly lost 200 acres of lettuce as strikers continue to picket his fields. Santa Maria Valley farm workers say they are now getting ready for a general strike sometime in the near future.

Mass arrests . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

to you," Mike Gonzales, a member of the United Electrical Workers Union said.

"When we came out of the cell they had taken their badges and name tags off," Gonzales said. "Some wore handkerchiefs around their faces so as not to be recognized," Eliseo Mendiola said.

"They wet us with the firehose and made us run between the two lines of police who were beating us with sticks and kicking and hitting us," Mendiola said.

Others who said they were beaten were Mike Drake, representative of the Communication Workers of America, Johnny Salazar, Pablo Rodriguez, Felix Campos, Alberto Gonzales, Ramon Galvan, and Diluterio Castillo.

John Radebaugh, a Union doctor from the Sanger Clinic, examined the men the day after the alleged beatings.

"There is no way in hell they could be faking the injuries," he said. "When we went to visit them we saw a group of frightened men--some are still not normal."

"They were in a semistupor," he added.

According to Radebaugh, Galvan had a "partial tear of the rotator cuff of the left shoulder", many had cuts (the men told the doctor one of the officers used a broken club with jagged edges), and numerous bruises.

Union attorneys say they are making a claim against the sheriff's department on the county level and Jerry Cohen, Union chief counsel, said he intends to file a damage suit in Federal court because "the climate there might be better than state courts." Officials from the U.S. Department of Justice are conducting an investigation of the case.

Another Union organizer, Frank Valenzuela, was beaten July 27 when he and a group of six Union workers went into a Giumarra field near Delano to check workers' Union cards, witnesses said.

Bill Enze, field supervisor, called police after he told the group they "had no business in the field." (The grower was still under a UFW contract at the time.) A police helicopter, nine squad cars and a large paddy wagon responded to the call.

Sgt. Osborn told Valenzuela he was going to be arrested for trespassing. Valenzuela told him the arrest was illegal because he had a right to be there, Daniel Gonzales, a member of the group said.

"Then two deputies began pushing him (Frank) and then four jumped him. They put him in a headlock and an armlock and one officer who was not wearing a badge slugged Frank," Gonzales said.

Most of the 3,000 arrested strikers have been released



Photo: Bob Fitch

without having to post bond after the jails were jammed. Most have pleaded innocent and demanded jury trials. The mass arrests are causing a lot of confusion and at times officials have "misplaced" as many as 60 prisoners.

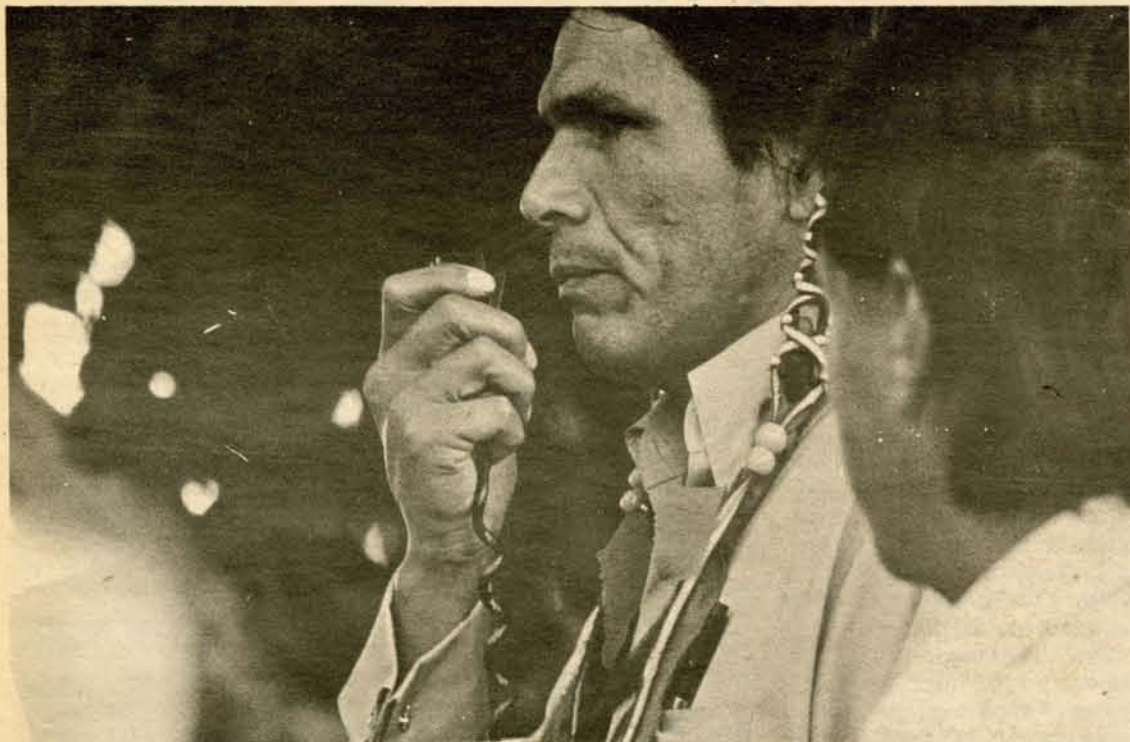
Cesar Chavez praised the arrested strikers and said they are evidence that "our union is strong."

"Thousands of people have been arrested voluntarily--the people are willing to sacrifice," he said.

Ray Huerta charged that

some jailed pickets had to sleep on concrete floors without blankets and others in "stagnant", filthy pools

of water created by overflowing toilets. Most were not allowed to make telephone calls, he added.



Dennis Banks talks to Lamont strikers

AIM boycotts Safeway

"On every reservation where there is a Safeway store, we're going to close them up," the young Indian leader pledged to the cheering grape strikers. Dennis Banks, director of the American Indian Movement (AIM) visited the strikers at the Bakersfield jail and attended a strike meeting July 20 in Lamont.

He promised to carry the farm worker boycott back to an August Indian convention in White Oak, Oklahoma. "As long as there are corrupt organizations trying to put the people down, you will have our support. We will be here to help you in your struggle," he said.

He recalled the visit Cesar Chavez paid him and 400

other Indians who were jailed in Flagstaff, Arizona in the spring of 1972.

"When seven of us leaders were not released from jail with the rest, Cesar made calls to see the bail was reduced from \$60,000 to \$1,000," Banks said. On his first visit to a UFW strike zone, Dennis Banks, who is awaiting trial on 11 counts of assault and conspiracy charges stemming from the Wounded Knee demonstration, praised the strikers at the Bakersfield jail.

"If we had had all of those braves at Wounded Knee," he said of the 400 imprisoned strikers, "we'd still be there fighting."

Banks is free on a \$105,000

bond and is awaiting trial for violations that could bring him a total sentence of 105 years in prison for the events at Wounded Knee earlier this year.

He turned himself in to a federal magistrate after spending 40 days at large. "We've tried peaceful demonstrations; we tried picketlines in trying to deal with the government; and finally we occupied Wounded Knee," he said.

"Wounded Knee generated more support for social change for Indians and gave more spirit back to the people" than any other public Indian protest, Banks said. But, he said, "It did nothing as far as the government was concerned."

Clergy reaffirm support

In the wake of mass arrests of strikers throughout the San Joaquin Valley religious leaders from numerous communities continue to travel to the Lamont area to join the workers on the picket lines.

In Lamont, Sister Elena Jaramillo, found herself filling in as a picket captain after all the men on the line were arrested. She said, when she joined the strikers, a sheriff's deputy asked her and another nun, "What are you bitches doing here?"

She told EL MALCRIADO she was happy to see the men released and relieve her of her duties because she had been on the line less than a week. She later returned to Daley City, California where she is a teacher.

On July 20, two nuns represented all the Catholic Sisters in the United States. They were Sister Ethne Kennedy, Chairman of the National Assembly of Women Religious based in Chicago and Sister Margaret Brennan, President of the Leadership Conference of Women Religious based in Washington D.C.

At a rally in the evening, the nuns pledged their continued support of the boycotts of lettuce and grapes. Both organizations are longtime supporters of the Union.

Father Jack Ahern, Executive Director of the Commission on Social Justice for the Archdiocese of San Fran-



cisco, Sister Judith Best, St. Louis; Susana Malankey, San Raphael, California; Sister Beatrice Taylor, Melbourne, Australia; Sister Mary McDeavitt, Detroit; and Sister Cecil Delore, San Francisco were members of the visiting group.

Seven ministers from various Massachusetts church communities were also in the Lamont area July 23. Rev. Avery D. Post, president of the Massachusetts Conference of the United Church of Christ, said they had met with the United Farm Workers, Teamsters, growers, police and sheriff officials and believe the "balance of justice" belongs to the UFW.

Because of their findings, the reverends declared they would return to Massachusetts and help organize the

boycott of grapes and lettuce.

Other members of the group were: Rev. Theodore F. Jones, Canon to the Ordinary, Episcopal Diocese of Massachusetts; Rt. Rev. John M. Burgess, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Massachusetts; the Rev. Edward G. Carroll, Bishop of the United Methodist Church of New England.

The Rev. C. Joseph Sprague, general secretary of the Massachusetts Council of Churches; the Rev. Harry H. Hoehler of Weston, president of the Council of Churches and representative of the Massachusetts Bay District of the Unitarian - Universalist Association; and Dr. James A. Nash, director of social relations, Massachusetts Council of Churches.

Gallo strike

by Pam Whalen

After four weeks of striking, the Gallo strikers in Livingston continue their fight against Gallo in the fields and to fight evictions.

The picket lines have swelled in the last week from about 120 to well over 150. The added spirit and increased discipline on the line has pulled out 9 out of 16 people working on the Snelling Ranch and 6 families on the Livingston Ranch.

The spirit of the new pickets is typified by an Indian picket Dhran S. Dosangh, "I will go to jail if that's what it takes."

Rejino de Leon, an outspoken Union member, was able to convince several families to come out July 18, when the company's sound system (used to block out the voices of strikers) was temporarily out of order.

The worker holding the speaker on the back of a pick-up truck was knocked off when the truck was trying to unstuck itself from the sand.

The worker fell on his back and remained in the same position without moving for a long time.

Meanwhile, de Leon talked to the workers. Some of the workers even told others to be quiet so they could hear what he was saying.

They met with strikers that afternoon. They did not return to work.

Recently several strikers, Feliciano Urrutia, Mark Whalen, Fabian Arteaga, Herminio Biera, Antonio Silva, Alfredo Orejel and Victoria Hernandez Arteaga spoke at a student rally at the University of California, Berkeley, where they explained why they are on strike against Gallo.

"The least you can do is not get drunk on Gallo wine," they told the students.

The strikers said Bobby Seal of the Black Panther Party spoke at the same time they did and announced a massive Black Panther boycott against Safeway in Oakland in support of La Causa.

TEAMSTER STRIKE SHUTS DOWN SALINAS

SALINAS, California -- Agricultural operations in the Salinas Valley have been at a standstill for the last two weeks as a result of a continuing strike by Teamsters Local 890 involving truck drivers, stitchers and folders.

A settlement between the Teamsters Local and the Grower - Shipper Vegetable Association of Central California was reached about a week ago but was rejected by the truck drivers. The issues involved have not been disclosed.

The Teamsters have been hit by several court orders stemming from strike activities. One prohibits Teamsters from throwing rocks and threatening employers, while two court orders by Bud Antle, Inc. and Martin Produce Company limited Teamster pickets to two per entrance to the fields and in the case of Martin Produce, to one per entrance

to the company's packing sheds.

The Teamsters have also gone to court in an attempt to get labor contractor Gilbert Leal, to turn over Teamsters Union dues he has collected from his crews as stipulated by the pact between the Teamsters and the National Labor Contractors' Association.

The Teamsters' strike has temporarily stopped farm worker strike activities against Bruce Church, Mel Finerman and D'Arrigo in the valley, but Union Attorney Bill Carder is continuing the legal fight.

Carder went to court July 30 seeking to make permanent two temporary court orders against Bruce Church that have been in effect for a month.

One stipulates the company must inform potential employees there is a strike and another prohibits the company's use of illegal aliens to break the strike.

TEXAS AFL-CIO PROMISED TO HELP

AUSTIN, Texas -- The 1,200 delegates to the statewide convention of the Texas AFL-CIO responded to Union Director Cesar Chavez' call for help in the Union's fight against the growers and Teamsters recently with a standing ovation lasting more than a minute.

The delegates also pledged by voice vote the 200,000 member Texas AFL-CIO's financial support to the Union as well as support for the lettuce, grape and Safeway boycotts.

His eyes filled at times with tears, Chavez told the delegates farm workers would "be damned if the Teamsters, the Nixon Administration, or the growers are going to stop us from having a free union."

"Our union, as you know, has been tested in every conceivable way. It is only

through a miracle that we continue to exist, as a group of workers," he said.

He said the "plan" to undermine the United Farm Workers began when Teamster President Frank Fitzsimmons was invited to speak at a national meeting of the American Farm Bureau Federation--at White House instigation, Chavez said.

After addressing the convention Chavez spoke to about 50 persons at Cristo Rey Catholic Church. "There are a lot of heroes out there on the picket line," he said, "When you get close to them you will know -- they are some of the greatest union people who have ever lived."

"There is so much pressure on them it forces them to really understand the meaning of brotherhood."

Lettuce strike spreads to Colorado

CENTER, Colorado-- As the strike against Mel Finerman Company enters its sixth week, picketing is centered on the lettuce company's 2,000-acre operation near the town of Center in Southern Colorado.

Colorado Union Director Bob Thompson said the strike has reduced the company's work force from a normal of 160-180 for this time of the harvest to 60.

Company attorney John Price, who handles the company's public relations, disagrees. He said the "strike has had no substantial effect on production", and that a "couple hundred" lettuce cutters are working in the fields.

"Price doesn't know what's happening in the fields," said Thompson. "Why, by the end of the first week of the strike here, they (the company) were down to only 5 workers."

He said the company was bringing in scabs as far away as the Salinas Valley, which has been shut down as a result of a strike by Teamster truckdrivers.

He said, "The only workers Finerman has are those that couldn't cut it in other companies."

According to Union organizer Magdaleno Avila, the company is being forced to hire out to about eight labor contractors to recruit a constant stream of new workers because at least two crews walk out of the fields every week.

He said some of the main labor contractors bringing strikebreakers are: Bill Trickett, Arizona; Bill Desmond, Arizona; Lefty Shepard, Salinas, California; and Ramon Alba, Calexico, California.

When asked about the labor contractors, John Price said the company had hired some, but that most of the workers "are our own

people." He said he didn't know how much of the workers' wages went to the labor contractors.

The Union organizers said one indication of the strike's effectiveness is that since the beginning of the strike wages rose from 40 1/2 cents a box to 50 cents (which is divided up by several workers forming a sub-crew) as an incentive to the strikebreakers. They said the company has even installed a television set and a baseball field at its camp in Center in an effort to keep workers from leaving.

But, Thompson said, the majority of the workers either join the picket lines or leave the area after they hear the pickets. That's why, he said, the company has resorted to the use of sound trucks to drown out the strikers as they try to talk to the workers with bullhorns and loudspeakers.

Company attorney John Price defended the use of the sound trucks saying that "it is not very pleasant for the company to have a couple hundred workers out there in the fields and have them be called all kinds of obscene names and hit constantly by obscene language."

So rather than have the public or the workers suf-

fer from all of that, he said, "we thought the music would be much more pleasant."

Bob Thompson said Price's allegations about the use of obscene language by strikers was "ridiculous." He said even the workers in the fields complain about the sound trucks because they play the same music over and over.

Magdaleno Avila said the Union is expecting a federal district court decision August 6 on a petition asking that the Center City Police, the Saguache County Sheriff's Department, and the company be restrained from keeping strikers from talking to workers at the company's camp in Center.

The case stems from an incident two or three weeks ago in which Union organizers say they and the strikers were sprayed with pepper gas by order of County Sheriff Andy Varela when they attempted to talk to the workers at the camp at 4:00 a.m.

They said, although the camp is located four blocks from a public road, a Union member owns land adjacent to the camp, so they were not trespassing on company property.

Sheriff Varela could not be reached for comment. Company spokesman John

Price accused the strikers of "waking up the workers, pounding on the walls and breaking some windows."

Bob Thompson said "no windows were broken" and that they didn't even come within 30 yards of the camp.

He said the company is just afraid the workers will hear the Union message. "The company even built a 150-yard tarp wall 15 feet high between the camp and the property where the gas-gassing incident occurred," he said. "We called it the 'Finerman Big Top.'"

Recently, in an apparent move to counter Union efforts to persuade the workers to join the strike, Finerman has brought in anti-Union Melchor Moreno O'Campo, who has earned a reputation for going on speaking tours before right-wing groups during which he denounces the UFW as "Communist-inspired and totally un-American."

Jerry Goldstine, Finerman's top Colorado official, described O'Campo, an ex-disc jockey, as a "labor relations expert who we hired last week for permanent employment."

Company spokesman John Price described O'Campo as "very competent" and his employment "had nothing to do with his anti-UFW views."



These strikers from the Lamont area rejoice as workers walk out of field.

NLRB probes claim

COACHELLA, California-- Two agents of the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB), Robert Bernier and William McCulley, talked to strikers and growers July 17 as they investigated charges by striking farm workers from 18 different ranches in the Coachella Valley that growers signed contracts even though a majority of their farm workers did not want Teamster representation.

In a position paper filed with the NLRB by J. Anthony Gaenslen, the attorney representing the strikers said Congress has been historically "aware of the distinction between agricultural activity on the one hand and packing shed and food processing activities on the other."

"The largest of the growers involved in the charges," wrote Gaenslen, "all operate commercial packing sheds which give their entire operation an industrial character," and thus are under the jurisdiction of the NLRB as employers.

In signing with the Teamsters, he charged, these growers deliberately demonstrated their intention to "dominate or interfere in the formation or administration of a labor organization," because of the Teamsters' publicly stated policy (Los Angeles Times, April 28, 1973) of discrimination against Mexican-Americans and farm workers.

Thus, he wrote, the growers "intended to recognize a union that would in fact not represent its workers as required by law" in violation of Sec. 8 (a) (2) of the Labor-Management Relations Act of 1947.

During the investigation in the Coachella Valley, witnesses for the Union testified to blatant unfair labor practices on the part of the growers and asked the NLRB to declare the contracts between their former employees and the Teamsters invalid and to return to the workers the dues money illegally taken from them pursuant to those contracts.

NEW ORLEANS-- Advocates for stronger laws to protect farm workers from the harmful effects of pesticide poisoning won a small and temporary victory as a federal court decision blocked an amendment designed to weaken the present controls, but agribusiness forces are preparing to push for a permanent end to the Department of Labor protections.

The Fifth U.S. Circuit Court of appeals said the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) cannot implement its June 21 guidelines for using 12 organo-phosphates "pending further order of this court."

The order has the effect of keeping the stronger restrictions in effect, but only temporarily as there are strong moves on the part of agribusiness interests in 14 states to have even weaker guidelines imposed permanently.

Consumers have long been protected from crops with excessive pesticide residues, but the guidelines are the first attempts to protect farm workers from such residues. The temporary regulations were issued May 1, 1973, two years after OSHA was established.

The standards were issued only after several farmworkers, represented by the Migrant Legal Action Program and a number of other groups, sued OSHA in March for its failure to issue any standards up till then.

The weakened restrictions which were to go into effect July 13 reduced the number of organo-phosphates covered by the OSHA controls from 21 to 12. It also reduced the times for re-entering a field which had been sprayed.

Les Barbee, a Zillah, Washington orchardist and head of a nationwide-No-OSHA Committee said the stay of imposing the diluted amendment was a victory for himself and other growers.

"The court's ruling certainly doesn't take any of our esteem away. We know the pesticide rules are ridiculous, but what OSHA has in mind for all farmers concerning ladders, tractors and general farming is just

as bad," he said.

"The John Birch Society is a strong opponent of OSHA and see it as an arm of growing federal power over the productive element of America," Charles G. Provance a Winter Haven, Florida leader of the society said.

The grower and ultra-right-wing factions are petitioning for the repeal of the Williams-Steiger Act of 1970 which created OSHA.

On another front, Rep. Wilbur Mizell pushed through the House Agriculture Committee an amendment to the farm bill that strips the Labor Department of all authority to act in this area. The amendment gives the authority to the U.S. Department of Agriculture instead. The amendment would declare all OSHA pesticide regulations null and void and would instruct the Agriculture Secretary to replace them with regulations of his own.

"When USDA controlled pesticide regulation," Harrison Wellford, an associate of Ralph Nader, said, "it was notorious for favoring chemical companies' point of view and always showed the greatest insensitivity toward farm workers and others who were affected by pesticides."

OSHA has scheduled hearings on the pesticide order for July 31 in Boise, Idaho, August 2, in Phoenix, Arizona, August 15 in Atlanta, Georgia and August 22 in Washington, D.C. Written comments can be received until Sept. 4.

Free examinations

DELANO, California -- The staff at the Rodrigo Terronez Memorial Clinic at the Forty Acres in Delano recently put out a flier that said, "We would like to offer to anyone who joins us, a complete exam and check-up in the clinic. This includes a medical history, complete physical exam, chest X-ray, electrocardiogram, TB test, tests of blood, urine and stool....The clinic offers this free of charge for anyone who comes out of the fields to help us."



Photo: Ruben Serna

Florida growers say 'mechanize'

As reported recently in EL MALCRIADO, Florida farm workers and their supporters in June beat down a grower - sponsored bill aimed at stopping all organizing efforts by the United Farm Workers Union, AFL-CIO, which in 1972 signed contracts with two large orange operations in Florida.

The bill, which would have created an Agricultural Labor Board, was remarkably similar to Proposition 22, which California voters defeated on the November ballot, and the repressive farm labor legislation passed in Arizona in 1972, which still strangles farm workers' efforts to organize in that state.

Thwarted in their efforts to destroy the UFW directly, the growers then turned their

efforts to passage of a bill to speed the use of machines to pick fruit. The law, which provides for a state commission to collect one cent on every box of fruit concentrate produce in Florida to go to develop machines to replace the fruit pickers, is reminiscent of a plan adopted by cotton planters in the Mississippi Delta in the 1950's.

As a result of the grower's efforts to mechanize the picking of cotton in the Delta area, an estimated half-million workers were left jobless, and they and their families then crowded into large cities in the North and West.

The use of machines is a key issue for farm workers. Last fall, when the White River Farms workers went on

strike and the growers could not recruit enough strike-breakers to bring in the harvest, machines still in the experimental stage were brought in to do the work of the hundreds of striking workers.

UFW contracts recognize the importance of the machine issue and provide that no machines shall be used to displace workers.

Teamster contracts on the other hand encourage mechanization. Western Conference of Teamsters Director Einar Mohn, in a Los Angeles Times interview in late April, said the scheme of the Teamsters was to bring white operators in with the machines, thus displacing the Mexican, Black and Filipino work force now used in the fields.

Black girls sterilized

Two black girls, Minnie Relf, 14, and her sister, Mary Alice, 12, were victims of what a recent edition of the Black Panther official newspaper of the Black Panther Party, called "genocidal operations that left them unable to bear children."

The girls' father, Lonnie Relf, filed a \$1 million lawsuit against the Montgomery Community Action Agency, the director of its family planning clinic and former Nixon-appointed OEO acting director Howard Phillips.

Relf charges the opera-

tions were conducted on his daughters without fully explaining their outcome to him or his wife, an illiterate who signed the consent form for the operations with an "X".

Further, the oldest Relf girl, Katie, who is 16, said that while her two sisters were in the hospital, workers from the planning clinic came to the Relf apartment and attempted to convince her she should also undergo sterilization. She told the workers she wanted to be able to have children and said one of them told her, "I don't think you need any."

Photo: Chris Sanchez



Teamster contracts permit the growers to bring in machines like this one to take the place of farm workers in the fields.

Union fights evictions

LIVINGSTON, California - The Union legal department July 30 filed a motion in the Justice Court in Livingston to keep E J Gallo Winery from evicting about 70 strikers and their families from company-owned housing.

The motion, filed by Union attorney Barbara Rhine, challenges the constitutionality of the procedures used by Gallo and the court to issue a "summons and complaints" reemplazar gave the Union only five days to respond before the striking families were automatically evicted.

Rhine charged the procedures did not give the Union enough time to adequately prepare its case before appearing in court.

The motion to quash the "summons and complaint" action is being handled by California Rural Legal Assistance for those that qualify in terms of income, while the Union is handling the

rest, including the members of the Ranch Committee.

"Gallo's attempts to kick the strikers and their families out of their homes is both illegal and unconscionable," said Rhine.

Many of the families have lived in the company-owned houses and labor camps for many years and would have no place to go. One such family is that of Cruz Cardona Briones, 60, long-time Union member, who has lived with his wife in a Gallo labor camp for the past four years.

Another family, the Hernandez, has lived in Gallo housing for eight years. The Rosa family has been here since 1959.

Before the Gallo court action, the strikers and their families received letters from the company telling them to get out of their homes within three days and threatening them with court action if they refused to go.



Gallo strikers celebrate mass after a long day of picketing the company vineyards.

Strikers push Malcriado

by Pam Whalen

The Livingston office recently organized a Malcriado committee. The members in Livingston have in the last month increased the distribution of Malcriados from 300 to 1,000.

The Committee is organized to cover an area up to 50 miles from the Livingston office. The Committee and the Gallo strikers sell Malcriados in about 10

small towns plus Modesto and Merced.

Sales have gone up a great deal because the vast majority of the members cooperate; but Moises Sousa, our star Malcriado representative, sells over 150 by himself; and Felipe Haro sells between 50 and 100.

They say, "We hope to educate people so they will understand what we are doing and come to break our strike."

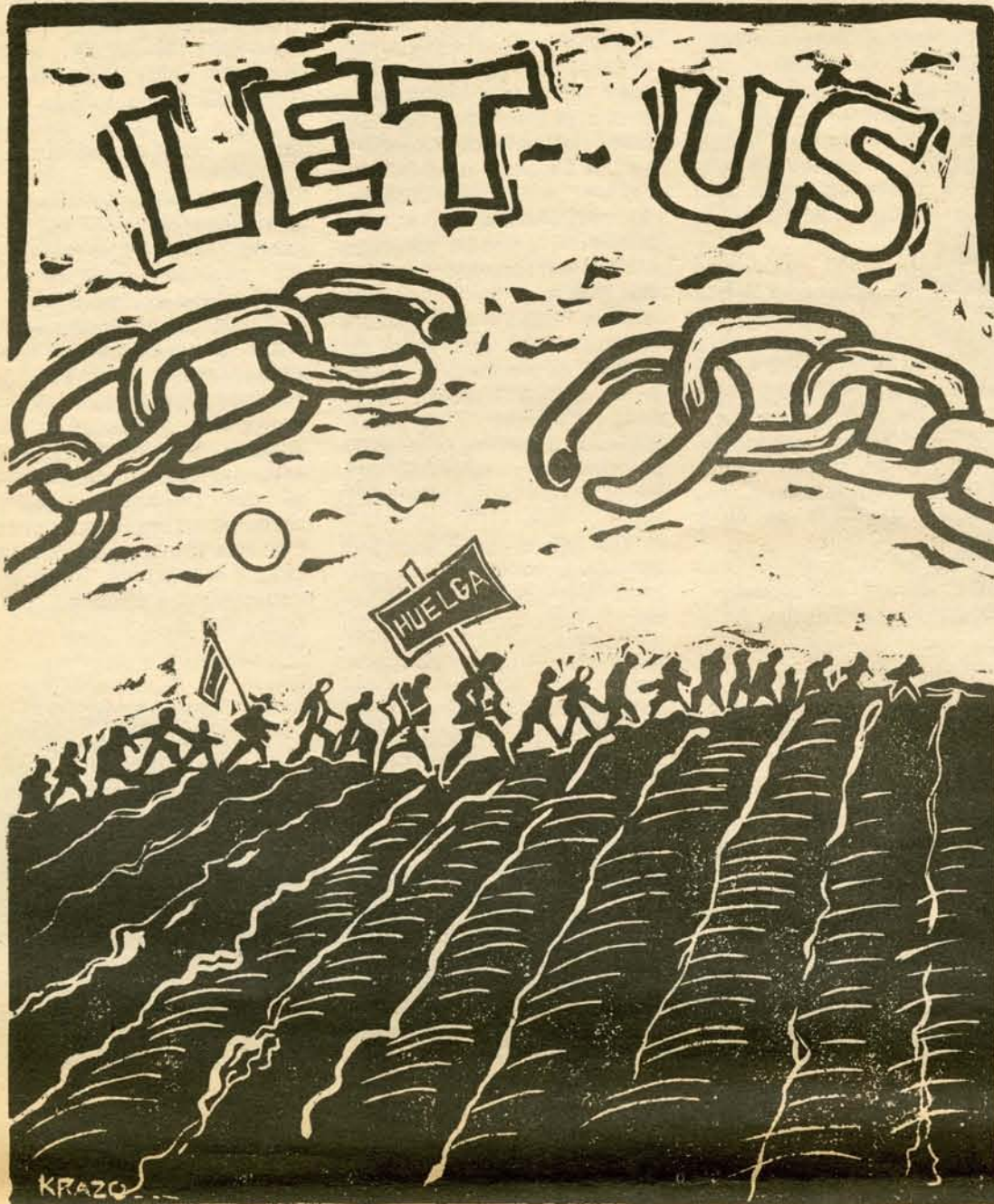
Photo: Miguel E. Briones



Cesar Chavez during a recent visit to the Gallo strikers.

BOYCOTT LETTUCE

BOYCOTT GRAPES



UNITARIANS

For the second year in a row, the Unitarian-Universalist General Assembly of Lincoln, Nebraska, has endorsed the grape and lettuce boycotts and urged groups and individuals to boycott Safeway and A & P until these chains agree to handle only UFW grapes and lettuce.

LETTER CARRIERS

Condemning the "conspiracy of the Teamster officialdom and growers to prevent farm workers from having and controlling their own union", Branch 24, National Association of Letter Carriers this month called upon its members to boycott non-UFW lettuce, grapes, Safeway and A&P.

MAYOR LINDSAY

Praising the United Farm Workers for its commitment to non-violence and accusing the Teamsters of resorting to tactics "of intimidation and violence against the Farm Workers' Union", Mayor John V. Lindsay of New York once again endorsed the renewed boycott of non-UFW label grapes.

New York was the first city in the nation to endorse

the first International Grape Boycott when it did so in 1968. Lindsay called upon the City's Purchasing Department to insure that all city agencies and institutions continue to refrain from buying non-United Farm Workers grapes and lettuce.

Furthermore, Mayor Lindsay urged all citizens of New York City to support the boycotts of grapes, lettuce, and A&P, appealing to their "traditional sense of fairness and their commitment to justice and a decent standard of living for all."

UNION LEADER

Union Vice President Dolores Huerta addressed the Hospital Division Delegate Assembly of Local 1199 (Hospital Workers Union) last month, and the 1199 members responded enthusiastically with endorsements of the grape and lettuce boycotts and a sizeable contribution. 1199 President Davis said: "Like us, the farm workers are poor people, and most of them are brown and black people...."

CHURCHES LAUD UFW

The Santa Clara County Council of Churches, lauding UFW Director Cesar Chavez and other UFWU leaders as

"creative examples of Christian servanthood and brotherhood", has urged all Christians to support the efforts of the United Farm Workers by joining the UFW boycotts and lending financial support to the Union.

TEAMSTERS CHARGED

Charging the Teamsters and growers with racial and economic oppression of farm workers, the Directors of Passionist Retreat Houses in the western two-thirds of the United States endorsed the United Farm Workers boycott of non-Union lettuce and grapes and all A&P and Safeway food stores.

"UNJUST AND IMMORAL"

Describing the Teamster contracts as "unjust and immoral" their union as undemocratic, and their leadership as alien to the farm workers, the Central Conference of American Rabbis has urged members and their congregations to boycott table grapes and head lettuce unless picked by members of the United Farm Workers and furthermore, to boycott any food chains and food stores which prove resistant to the struggle of the United Farm Workers.

ACTION SECRETARIAT

The Social Action Secretariat of the Los Angeles Province of the Sisters of St. Joseph of Carondelet unanimously agreed to support both the grape and lettuce boycotts.

In a statement endorsing the boycotts, the Secretariat said the boycott is "a necessary response to one of the greatest social problems of our nation: the long and continuing struggle of American farm workers to live a truly human life. The bishops of Indiana, Ohio, and the Archdiocese of Detroit have also issued statements in support of the lettuce boycott.

RELIGIOUS BROTHERS

The National Assembly of Religious Brothers, in a telegram to Teamster President Frank Fitzsimmons, has called for honest, open elections by secret ballot among farm workers.

NOTRE DAME

Students at the University of Notre Dame voted overwhelmingly to boycott all non-Union lettuce and to permit only lettuce picked by the United Farm Workers to be served in university dining halls.

ESPISCOPAL DIOCESES

The Executive Council of the Episcopal Dioceses of Los Angeles, on of the largest in the Episcopal Church and its Bishops Bloy and Rusack called upon the Teamsters and the growers to consent

to secret ballot elections to determine which union farm workers prefer.

UFW Director Cesar Chavez has been calling for such elections ever since April 16 when the Teamsters signed contracts with Coachella Valley grape growers.

CATHOLIC BISHOPS

Citing "an alliance between the strong Teamsters Union and the powerful California growers, the Catholic Bishops of New England have unanimously urged a boycott against all non-UFW label iceberg lettuce and table grapes. The bishops declared that "farm workers want their own union", and called upon the growers and Teamsters to conduct secret ballot elections to determine the workers choice for union representation.

LOYOLA UNIVERSITY

The Loyola University of Law Dean, recognizing the right of farm workers to have a union which best represents their interests and secures their rights, has instructed Loyola's food purchasers to buy only UFW label lettuce.

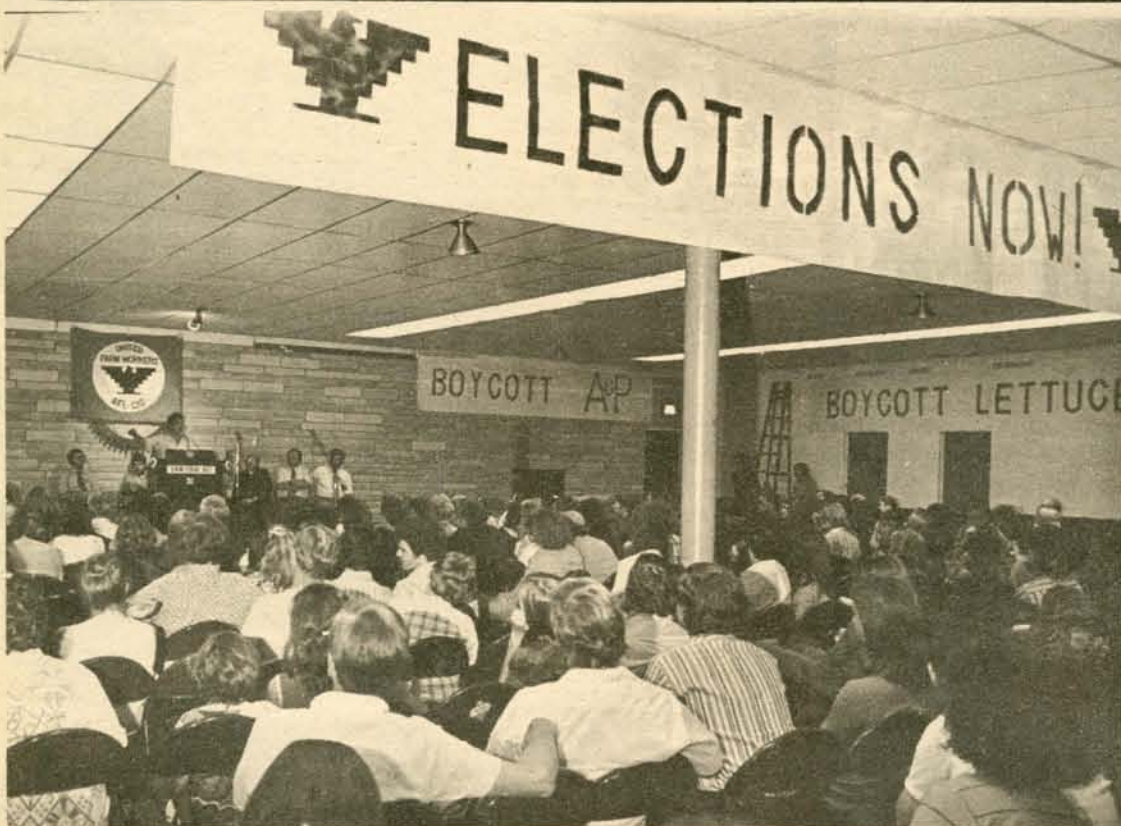
LA RAZA

Henry Santiestevan, Director of the National Council of La Raza, urged the Teamsters to call for elections to end the current labor dispute in California vineyards and lettuce fields. Santiestevan further called upon the Teamsters to halt their violent tactics against the United Farm Workers.



BOYCOTT SAFEWAY

BOYCOTT A&P



Cesar speaks to this rally of over 300 in Columbus, Ohio on June 30.

PADRES PRIESTS

In a religious service in front of the Teamsters Union headquarters in San Antonio, Tuesday, supported by sisters from the Hermanas organization, the Brown Beret, and the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, the Rev. Juan Romero, a member of the Spanish-speaking Padres priests organization, lent his support to the UFW national boycotts of lettuce and grapes not bearing the Black Eagle UFW label.

SOCIETY OF JESUS

During its annual Assembly, the New Orleans Province of the Society of Jesus last month endorsed the UFW for its organizational drives among farm workers and further encouraged all of its houses

and institutions, its parishes and retreat houses, to boycott head lettuce and California table grapes until the growers and Teamsters agree to secret ballot elections.

KANSAS DIOCESES

The Kansas Catholic Conference, representing the four Catholic Dioceses of the State of Kansas, blasting both lettuce growers and the Farah Company for not honoring the rights of their workers, has strongly endorsed both the boycott of non-UFW lettuce and Farah pants.

RELIGIOUS LEADERS

Denouncing what it called a grower-Teamster alliance, the Committee of Connecticut Religious Leaders for Farm Workers' Rights, a group of more than fifty Connecticut religious leaders, announced their support for the UFW and its demand for secret ballot elections.

NEW HAVEN WOMEN

The New Haven Women's Liberation Center late last month endorsed both the lettuce and grape boycotts. The group said they believed the boycott is the only tool farm workers have for winning contracts. (New Haven, Connecticut)

BOYCOTT FUNNY

While a supporter was picketing Safeway, she became engaged in a conversation with a shopper who spoke little English.

Very patiently our earnest picketer explained the virtues of UFW lettuce and the evils of scab lettuce and Safeway. The man kept nodding his head as if he understood, then said, "O.K. I won't buy any meat," then walked into the store.

YSA DEFENDS UFW

Declaring that students and young people have "a vital role to play in defending the United Farm Workers," Andrew Pulley, National Secretary of the Young Socialist Alliance has called upon students to picket, leaflet, and organize support of the grape and lettuce boycotts.

"A massive, united defense can stop these racist, union-busting attacks (by the Teamsters)", Pulley said.

RIVERSIDE LABOR

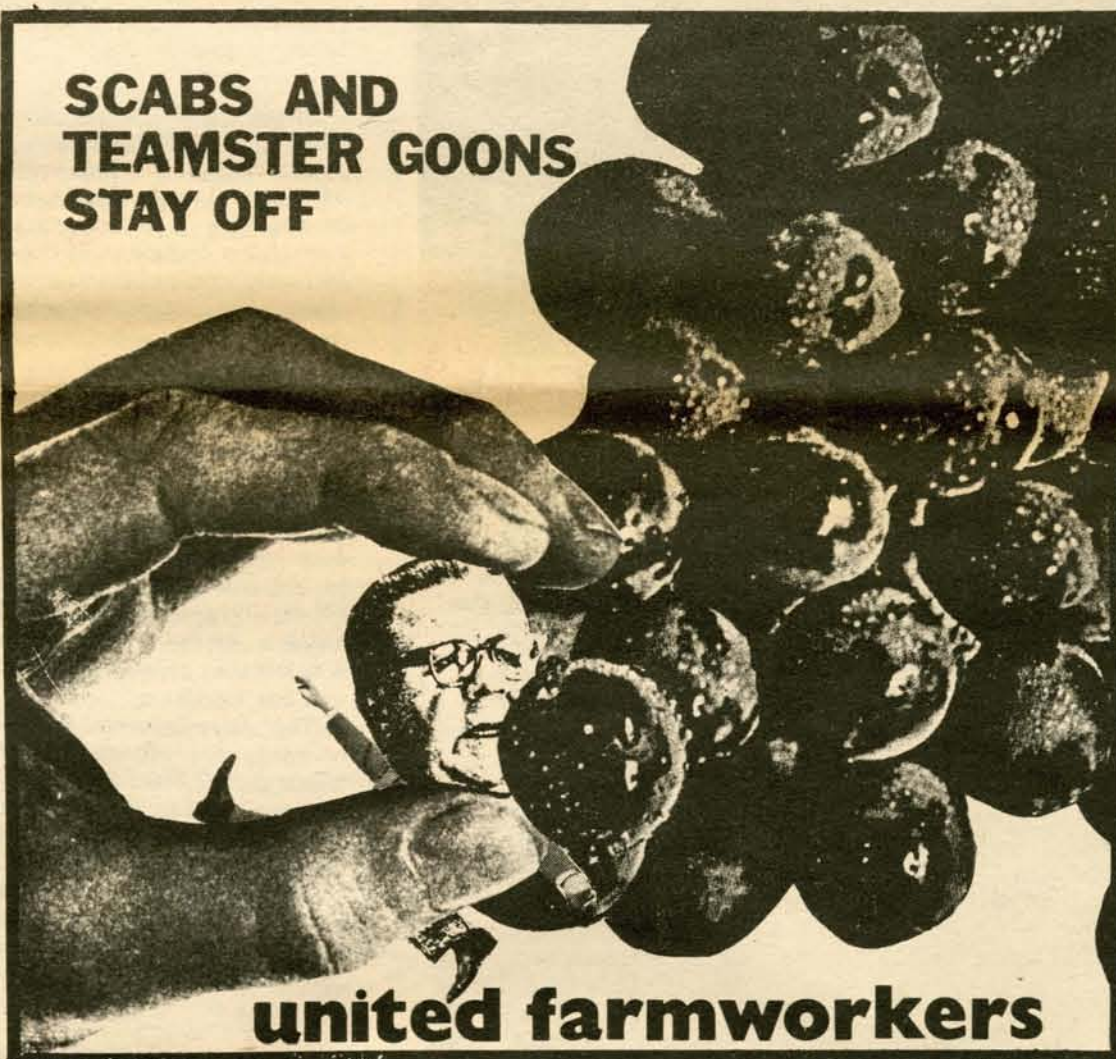
The Riverside Central Labor Council supported the United Farm Workers by unanimously endorsing the UFW strike in the Coachella and San Joaquin Valleys, sending copies of their resolution to John Hennings, Executive Secretary of the California State AFL-CIO, and by collecting food, clothing, and money for the UFW strikers.

BISHOP FLORES

Returning from a two-day visit to the Coachella grape strike, Auxiliary Bishop Patrick Flores of San Antonio, Texas, joined a picket line in front of a San Antonio supermarket and urged citizens to boycott markets which do not stock lettuce and grapes picked by the United Farm Workers Union, AFL-CIO.

The bishop said he joined the picket lines "because of my convictions of the dictates of justice and love, and the importance to stand along the side of and be with my struggling people." He cited the boycott as one very important non-violent means of working towards a just goal for farm workers.

SCABS AND TEAMSTER GOONS STAY OFF



\$50,000

At their convention in Miami, Florida last month, 2,500 delegates of the Communication Workers voted a \$50,000 donation to the United Farm Workers for the "fight to save the fledgling union from Teamster raids" after UFW Director Cesar Chavez addressed the convention.

ENDORSEMENT

The Commission for Mexican-American Affairs endorsed the boycotts of both head lettuce and grapes not bearing the United Farm Workers Union label,

an eagle, on their boxes, until the growers and Teamsters permit secret elections among farm workers to determine which labor union they want to represent them.

"JUSTICE AND PEACE"

The board of directors of Associated Catholic Charities in the Archdiocese of Baltimore called for a boycott of table grapes and iceberg lettuce "until and unless justice and peace is restored in the fields where these fruits and vegetables are grown." The Archdiocesan Urban Commission has also consistently endorsed the grape and lettuce boycotts.



Aide to Governor Gilligan of Ohio welcomes Cesar to the state.

2,500 march in Delano

'We came to show you are not alone'

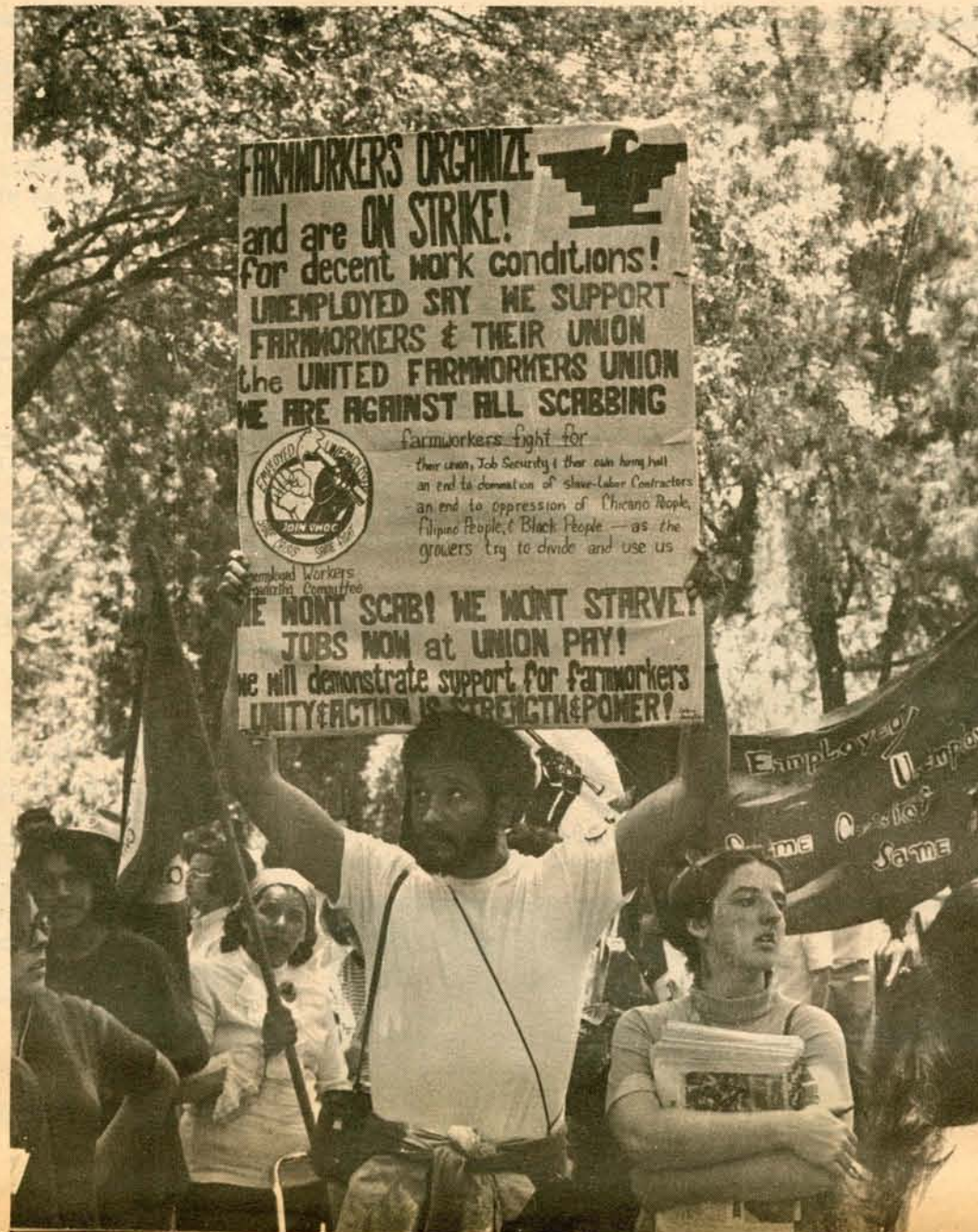


photo: Chris Sanchez

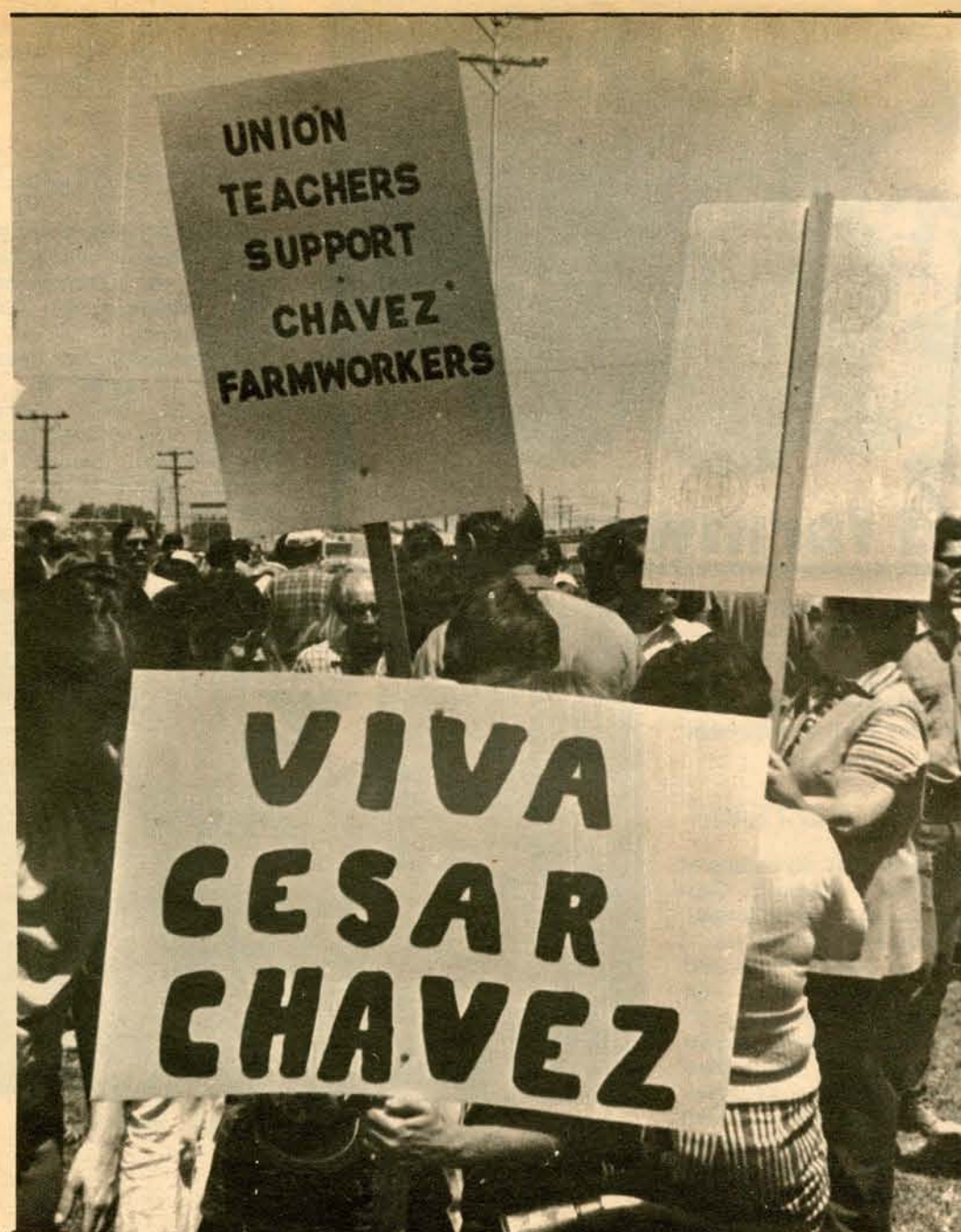


photo: Chris Sanchez

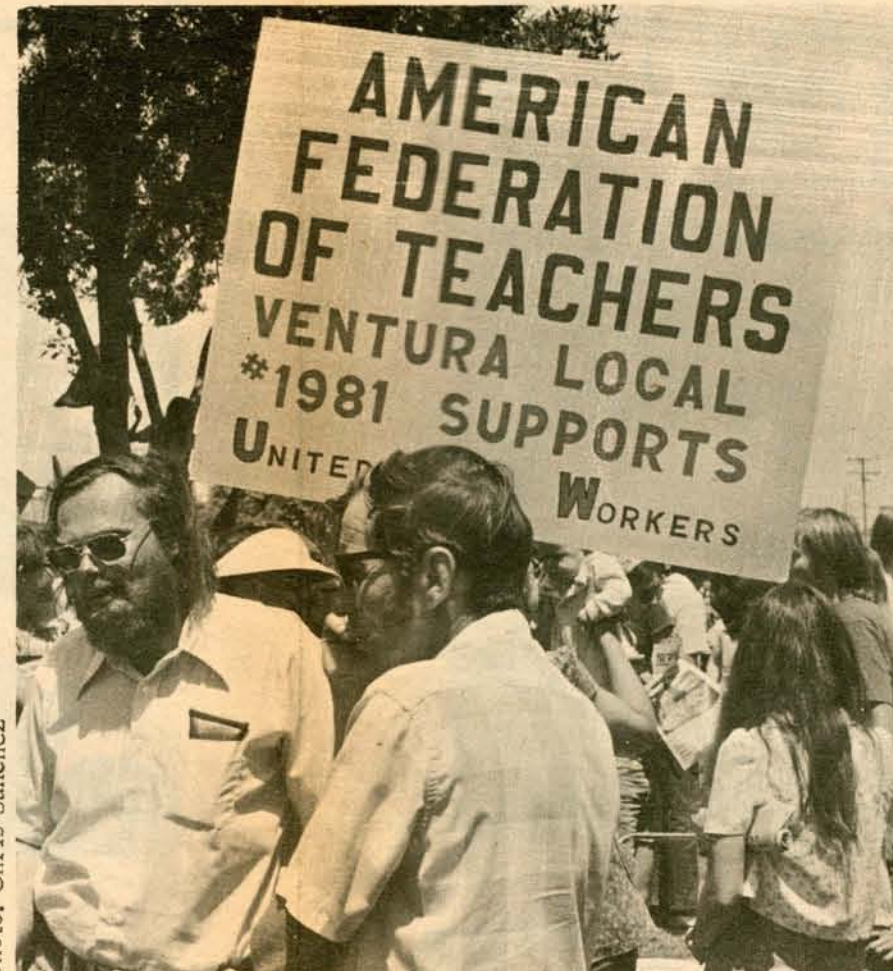


photo: Chris Sanchez

DELANO, California -- More than 2,500 Union members and supporters marched through the heart of this city July 21 and then gathered at Memorial Park where over \$5,000 were donated and farm worker, student and labor leaders vowed to continue their struggle against the grower-Teamster alliance.

The speeches indicated the spirit which made victory possible during the first grape strike and boycott is well and alive. The supporters came to the heartland of the grape industry and home of the United Farm Workers by chartered buses and car caravans.

The rally followed a week of mass arrests which saw more than 2,500 farm worker men, women and children jailed in Kern, Tulare and Fresno counties.

"The workers are organized," Cesar Chavez, director of the Union said. "We're going to give the

growers a hard time. We can damage them very much. If they don't sign this year, they will next year. We won't go away."

Several members of the Teamsters Union spoke out against their union's "strikebreaking tactics" and pledged to fight from within the giant union. Jim Dycus and Mauricio Terrazas are suing the Teamster's leadership for misusing union funds to hire goons and attempting to destroy the UFW.

"Be careful when you dump your garbage tonight because when you open the lid you'll find the likes of Einar Mohn and Frank Fitzsimmons," Dycus said.

Student leaders announced a national boycott of Gallo wines in support of the farm workers. They said they talked with Gallo and he admitted he hadn't given his workers an election to choose between the UFW and the Teamsters. "All I know

is we have a contract," Gallo told the students.

The students were presidents of their respective campuses of the University of California at Berkeley, Irvine, Riverside, Davis, Santa Barbara and one, Tim Higgins, is president of the National Student Association from Washington, D.C. The national organization represents 650 universities and Higgins is looking for endorsements of the Gallo Boycott from each of the member schools.

The caravan rally was supported by various locals and California labor leaders. The San Francisco, San Mateo, Contra Costa and Santa Clara Labor Councils officially endorsed the demonstration, Art Carter, secretary-treasurer of the Contra Costa Labor Council told EL MALCRIADO.

"We are here today to show that no ill-gotten gains can be made on a permanent basis at the expense

of the farm workers," Carter said.

Other visiting labor leaders were: Don Watson, ILWU (Longshoremen) official who served as master of ceremonies, Larry Sibleman, vice president of the American Federation of Teachers, George Altomane, vice president of the United Federation of Teachers, New York; Jim Herman and Burt Donlon, both of ILWU.

Other unions represented included the United Automobile Workers, the International Typographical Union, the American Federation of State, County and Municipal employees and Culinary Workers.

Financial contributions included \$1,000 from San Francisco longshoremen, \$500 from the Young Workers Liberation League of Northern California, \$400 from the American Federation of Teachers and a number of memorial contributions by individuals.

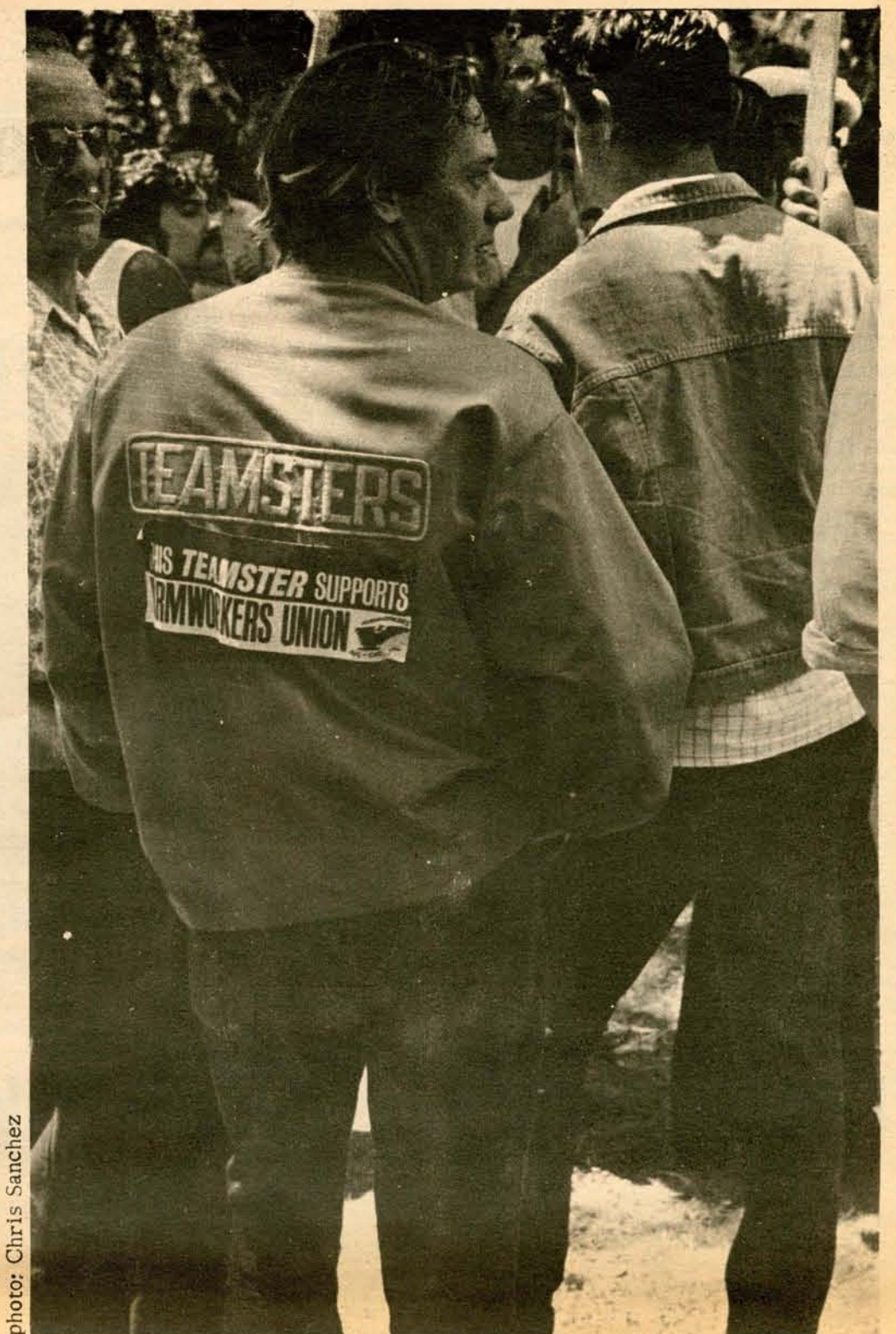


photo: Chris Sanchez

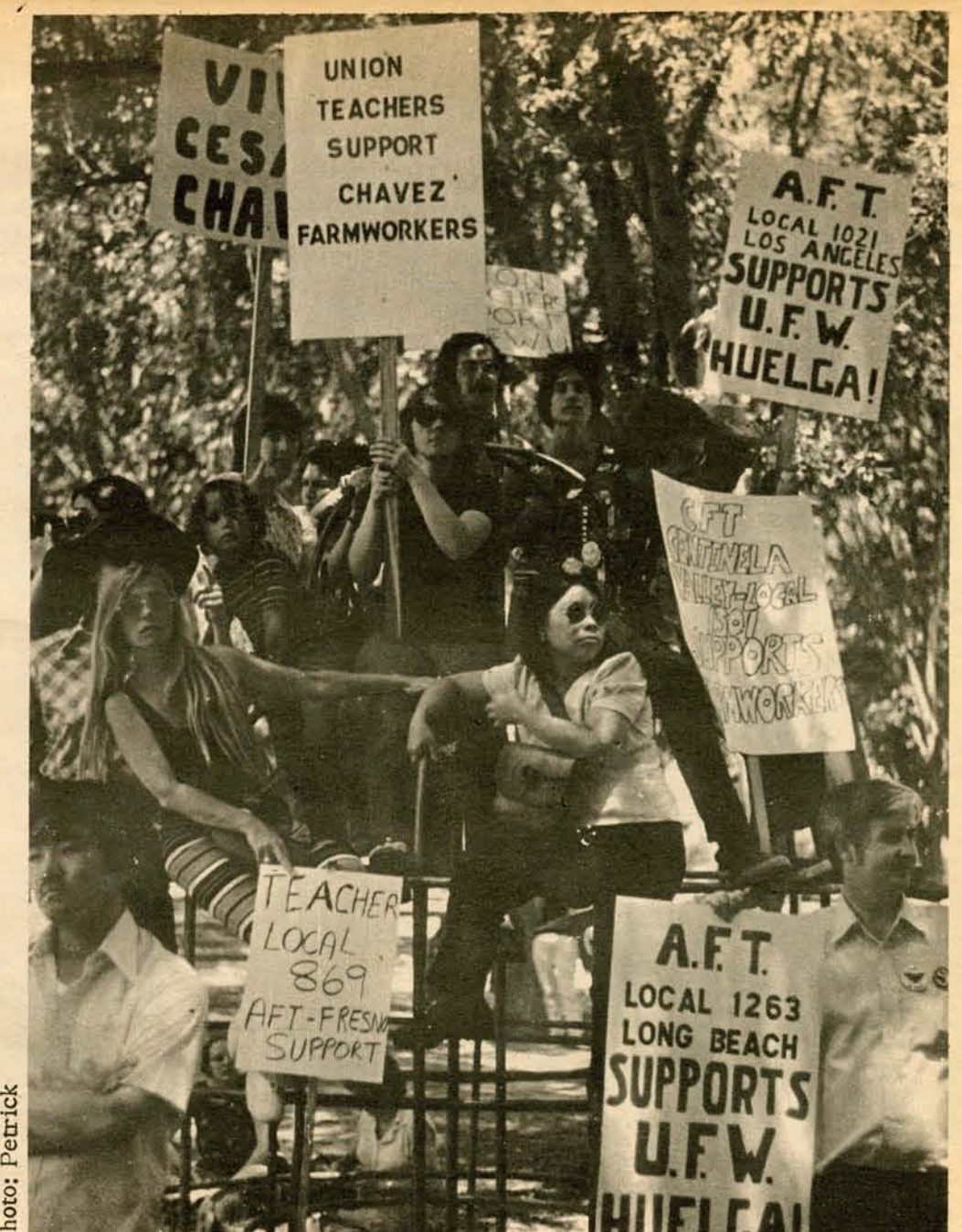


photo: Petrick

Farah loses pants

The strike against the Texas-based Farah Manufacturing Company by more than 7,000 workers, largely Chicano women, and the nationwide boycott of Farah pants have passed the 13-month mark, showing no signs of slowing down.

Farah continues to feel the sting of the nationwide boycott as Farah sales in the three months ending April 30 slipped \$9.1 million below the comparable period of 1972. This drop in sales of more than 20 percent is the largest decrease in any three-month period in recent years. This loss comes on the heels of an \$8.3 million loss for last year, compared with a net income of \$6 million the year earlier.

Organized labor has continued its solid support of the Farah strikers. The strikers recently received a check for \$1,700 which was

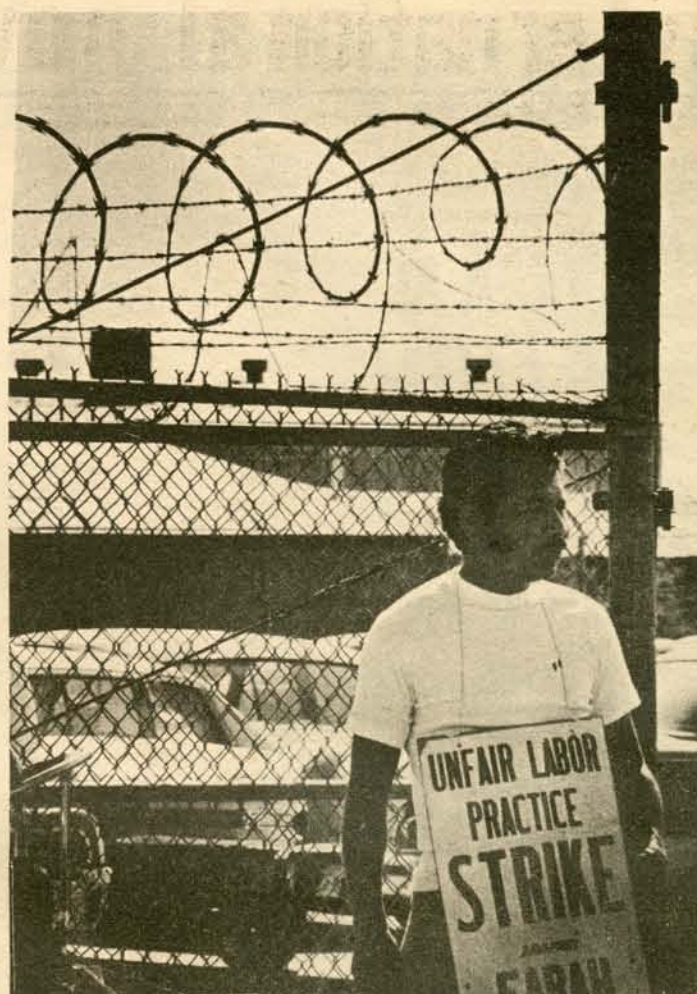
raised at a benefit dinner jointly sponsored by Honolulu Local 802 of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the newly organized Labor-Community Alliance. ILWU Local 142 was well represented at the benefit and also donated \$500 to the strike.

Church support for the Farah strikers also continues to pour in. Denouncing the "immoral exploitation," the Farah workers have suffered at the hands of their employers, Bishop Trevor Wyatt Moore of the Eastern Orthodox Church called up his church's leaders to join in the boycott of Farah pants.

The very Reverend Francis B. Sayre, Dean of the Washington Cathedral, Washington, D.C., has also announced his endorsement of the strike and boycott. Reverend Sayre, one of the

highest ranking Episcopal church leaders in the United States, attacked Farah for wanted "to keep his workers weak, denying them an instrument by which they might gain dignity and a fair reward for their labor."

Also throwing their support behind the Farah strike and boycott are Cardinal Humberto Medeiros, Catholic Archbishop of Boston, the Rev. Joseph Sprague, general secretary of the Massachusetts Council of Churches, and Rabbi Judea B. Miller, Social Action chairman of the Massachusetts Board of Rabbis. Their endorsement defines the struggle as one in which FARAH has continually denied the rights of workers to organize and one in which he has tried to "impoverish still further an already poor working minority." VIVA LA HUELGA. BOYCOTT FARAH.



Farah strike costs company \$9.1 million this year.

Textile Workers win strike

700 textile workers at the Oneita plants in Andrews and Lane, South Carolina, won a seven-month strike July 10. The Textile Workers Union of America struck the plant in January after 15 months of negotiations, trying to win a first contract.

The most important feature of the three-year contract is the company's capitulation to the "union recognition" demand. This includes a signed agreement and dues checkoff clause which guarantees the legal life of the union in the shop.

Also the benefits include 20-cent-an-hour increases

the first and second years of the contract and a minimum of 25 cents the third year over the \$1.60 workers received before the strike.

The first contract provides for six paid holidays, hospitalization, a paid pension program covering past work and arbitration of grievances.

Oneita moved from New York to South Carolina in the late '50s to take advantage of the low-wage and non-union conditions in these poverty-ridden areas.

A previous strike in the two mills by the ILGWU in the early 60's failed when the National Labor Relations

Board told workers to go back to work. TWUA received certification by the NLRB in Dec. 1971 as a collective bargaining agent.

Last September NLRB issued a formal complaint against the firm after TWUA filed charges and in February sustained the union's unfair labor practice charges.

A spokesman for the TWUA attributed the success of the strike to the workers themselves, of which 75% are black and 85% women. The Oneita agreement will bear directly on negotiations in at least five other plants in Carolina involving some 6,000 workers.



Elated Negotiating Committee and members at Oneita Knitting Mill's hail the settlement of a six-month strike at two South Carolina plants. Joining in the hand-shake are staff members of the Textile Workers Union of America.

AIM vs. mines

A new thrust in the American Indian Movement is developing in Eastern Montana. Indian leaders of the Northern Cheyenne Reservation there have instructed the Bureau of Indian Affairs, which functions as a trustee for the reservation, to cancel billions of dollars worth of strip mining leases granted to four of this country's largest energy corporations.

In cancelling the leases, the Northern Cheyenne Tribal Council charged the BIA had failed to obtain a fair price for leases on billions of low-sulphur coal beneath their 415,000 acre reservation and also failed to prepare the detailed studies of the environmental impact of the strip mining on the reservation, which is required by law.

Currently the Peabody Co. (largest mining outfit in the nation), Consolidated Coal Company of Pittsburgh, Chevron Oil and American Metals Climax hold leases on about 225,000 acres of Cheyenne reservation land.

The BIA, since 1966, has been auctioning exploration permits and mining leases on half the reservation for the absurd sum of \$1 an acre. Last year Consolidated proposed to the Cheyenne a \$1-billion-a-year development on the reservation and offered an exclusive block of coal leases at \$35 an acre which opened the Indians' eyes to the level of exploitation perpetrated against them.

Right to visit

HARTFORD, Connecticut (CLARIDAD) -- Puerto Rican farm workers at Camp Windsor won the right to have organizers from the Puerto Rican Socialist Party (PSP) and from the Ecumenical Ministry to Farm Workers (META), enter the camp, a major demand of two recent work stoppages carried out by the workers.

The management of the Shade Tobacco company, which owns Camp Windsor and many other work camps in the area, called a meeting with Meta last Monday during which the decision to meet the workers' demands was reached.

Camp Windsor workers who recently stopped work to protest the poor quality of food provided by Shade Tobacco had announced their intention to defy the company's order forbidding any outside visitors in the camp.

Meany hits HEW

AFL-CIO President George Meany branded the Nixon administration's latest attack on the labor movement, a new HEW regulation allowing states to deny welfare assistance to children if their fathers are on strike, as "cruel and heartless."

Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger of Health, Education and Welfare, announced the regulation would become effective September 10th.

The new regulation, which allows states to disqualify strikers from AFDC benefits, had the strong backing of employers. Meany denounced the regulation as yet another example of Nixon's war with the working man.

"The administration action puts the power of government on the side of employers in labor-management disputes, penalizing children to force their fathers to submit to working conditions that are intolerable," Meany said.

Meany pointed out that "workers pay taxes when they are working and they like anyone else, deserve tax-supported benefits when they are in need." The new regulation, said Meany, "runs completely counter to the sound concept that people in need--no matter what the reason--deserve and should get help."

International news



National Guard is called out by Puerto Rico's colonial government to suppress strike.

Puerto Rico strike

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico (TNS) -- Thousands of workers marched July 11 to La Fortaleza--headquarters of Puerto Rico's colonial government -- to demand the withdrawal of 3,100 National Guard troops now occupying fire stations, power plants and water works throughout the island.

The marchers represented more than 60 different unions and workers' organizations. As the demonstration reached its destination, colonial governor Raphael Hernandez Colon was lifted out of La Fortaleza by helicopter and military reinforcements were sent into the area.

Hernandez Colon had declared a State of Emergency in the face of strikes by sanitary workers, firemen, electric power and water service employees, and had ordered the National Guard to break through the picket lines and maintain the services.

The last time the colonial administration found it necessary to declare a State of Emergency was in 1950, when it called out troops to suppress a nationalist insurrection which left scores dead and wounded and hundreds jailed.

The intervention of the National Guard failed to break the strike, the most widespread and militant in the history of Puerto Rico. The sanitary workers have settled and are back on the job, but resistance among the firemen and the power and water workers seems to have hardened and are gaining support from other workers, who threatened to launch a general strike if the troops are not withdrawn.

Puerto Rico is already close to paralysis. According to one reliable estimate there are now a total of

20,000 workers in diverse industries on strike. More than 100 factories have been forced to shut down, major cities are without electricity telephone communications have been disrupted across the island and the water supply is precarious everywhere. An effective sabotage campaign against the occupied utilities has contributed to the disruption.

The firemen are adamant in their demands for new fire-fighting equipment and more personnel, insisting they cannot do their job with the existing equipment and manpower. They also demand a pay increase to \$500 a month to eliminate the inequalities between their current salaries and those of other public employees.

Leaders of both unions, representing a total of 8500 workers, are in hiding to avoid court orders demanding their appearance and that the workers return to their jobs.

U.S. business interests on the island are solidly behind the repressive measures taken by the new governor, who had campaigned as a representative of the more liberal of the two parties that favor maintaining Puerto Rico's colonial status.

The workers' movement has interpreted the action as a fundamental challenge to their right to strike and there is evidence of growing militancy and unity within the ranks.

If the government does not yield soon, the situation could deteriorate. The national guard has received orders to shoot "in self-defense," and Guard Commander General Fernando Chardon said he would consider asking for reinforcements from the "Federal Government."

New ITT exposé

(TNS) -- A forthcoming book, "ITT Superstate", by British journalist Anthony Sampson will make some sensational revelations about the close ties ITT had with the Nazi government of Germany before World War II.

Sampson's information, gleaned from the US Government's National Archives in Washington, documents the following facts:

1) During the 1930's, ITT financed the production of Focke-Wulf bombs, used against the Allies in World War II.

Calif. \$ in Africa

Sacramento, July 12 (TNS) -- A bill that would limit the ability of California state agencies to invest in firms doing business with white minority regimes in Southern Africa is meeting strong opposition from a group that calls itself The League of Men Voters.

This group recently submitted a report to the California legislature claiming Blacks are not capable of governing themselves because they are lazy.

This blatantly racist propaganda has been echoed a-

2) ITT representatives were the only U.S. businessmen to be personally received by Adolf Hitler.

3) The ITT branch in Germany was registered as German property to avoid confiscation during the war.

4) Despite that, after the war, ITT presented itself to the government as a victim of war and received compensation of over \$27 million for its factories that were bombed by the allies.

These revelations have appeared just at the time when Chile is investigating ITT's actions against that country.

mong some California legislators, according to a report in All African News Service.

Assemblyman Bradham of Orange County attacked the bill, for example, on the grounds that if it were not for the presence of Europeans, Black Africans would starve to death.

The University of California and two state retirement systems currently have more than \$1 billion invested in corporations doing business with white minority regimes in Southern Africa.

Famine hits Africa

A coalition of organizations announced July 13 a drive to inform Americans about the suffering of 22 million Africans who are facing starvation if help does not come within the next few weeks.

Groups represented which often support liberation movements at home and abroad included: The African Liberation Support Committee, The African Heritage Studies Association, National Welfare Rights Organization, The Africa Information Service, The Congress of African People, AFRAM Associates, The Task Force on African Affairs of the Interreligious Foundation for Community Organization, Inc. (IFCO), National Black Theater.

Nations in the creeping Sahelian desert area include Mauritania, Senegal, Mali, Upper Volta, Niger, and Chad.

Now, thousands of heads of cattle have died and are still dying at a phenomenal rate from hunger, thirst and disease.

IFCO's Director, Lu Walker, said, "There is only one instrument available that can make any impact on this disaster. We are calling for a program of massive action to demand that the U.S. government respond to this crisis in the way that only the U.S. government can."

Said Bob Van Lierop of the Africa Information Service, "One cannot examine the present situation, of drought and impending famine, in West Africa without examining the political and economic conditions systematically programmed by Western Europe and North America--which have given rise to this human tragedy."

"The past destruction of normal historical routes of trade; the murder and forcible removal of scores of millions of its people; the subdivision of its land into departments of Western European economic institutions; and the initiation of bureaucratic practices which do not correspond to

the realities of the life of the peasant populations have all contributed to Africa's present state of economic underdevelopment."

President Nixon has committed only \$24 million in relief.

Dr. Challenor reminded the press that President Nixon has the resources to respond on time before millions die.

One snag in the relief efforts is being posed by the U.S. Defense Department, which, according to Congressman Charles Diggs, insists on charging its standard rate for flights into the hardest hit, interior regions--\$1,000 per hour of flying time.

African Liberation Support Committee Chairman, Gene Locke, cited the swiftness with which the Nixon government made a \$436 million grant to Portugal to kill millions of Black people while a year later it reluctantly sent \$20 million, much of it in high transport costs, to alleviate the starvation of 10 million people.

1,000 lives a year since 1966.

Meanwhile, the government has begun to campaign for the March 1974 presidential elections. Official candidates tour the country under heavily armed military escort.

The main theme of the campaign was sounded recently by the military man chosen to succeed current president General Carlos Arana Osorio.

"My historic mission," intoned official candidate General Eugenio Laugerud, "is to carry out the second phase of the pacification of the country by wiping out the Left."

Guatemala workers killed

GUATEMALA CITY, Guatemala (TNS)-- The death toll of farm workers shot down by Army troops 20 miles east of here six weeks ago now totals 67, according to a Prensa Latina dispatch.

A May 28 UPI dispatch published in the N.Y. Times reported 17 dead, adding the death toll could go higher, "because all the bodies of those slain might not have been recovered."

More than 3,000 farm workers participated in the land occupations that led to the massacre in the region near the town of Sanarate.

Landowners called in the army to oust the "invaders"

from the land, which in most cases is owned by absentee landlords and often not cultivated.

This region was also the scene of agrarian reform measures initiated by the government of Jacobo Arbenz, overthrown by the CIA in 1954.

Much of the land distributed to small farmers was returned to the landlords after the ouster of Arbenz.

The Sanarate massacre, in which 3 students and a union leader were also killed, emphasized the determination of the government to continue the terrorist campaign that was first launched against the guerrilla movement and which has claimed

Farm Worker Forum



How a Grower acts



Farmworkers are people that work in the field.
Farmworkers are people that work for their meals.
Farmworkers are children that can't go to school.
Farmworkers are children that work just like mules.
Growers are greedy, they do not care.
Growers are sneaky, they are not fair.
Growers have money, they love to keep.
Farm Bureau and teamsters love to cheat.

Nixon eats lettuce, he doesn't care.
Nixon doesn't give a dam as long as he gets his share.
We are tired of promises the boycott is on!
The cry in the fields is HUELGA, right on!

Across the nation you will hear
BOYCOTT LETTUCE far and near —
Cesar said "No on 22,"
Si Se Puede LETTUCE too!

By Debbie Cormier Age 10

La Causa - 'cause of worlds poor'

Dear Cesar, brothers and sisters of La Causa:

Just to assuage your curiosity as to who could be writing to you from India, I'll introduce myself.

I worked with the San Jose Boycott in the defeat of Proposition 22 (short guy with a beard, wearing a brown hat). I had promised to write something for EL MALCRIADO, but since my return to India I have been exceedingly busy so I hope I am forgiven.

The purpose of this letter is merely to send you all my love and to keep you informed about some of the work I have taken up here.

You see, although I am miles away and am not an American citizen, hence unlikely to return, I will always carry the affairs of the Union close to my heart and will always consider myself a proud member of the U.F.W.

It is a fact that on the various occasions my countrymen have asked me what was the most enjoyable and exciting part of my visit to the U.S., I have unhesitatingly pointed to my days with the U.F.W.

The beauty and power of your struggle (I should say "our" struggle, for to me La Causa refers to the cause of the poor, all over the world), have made a permanent impression on my mind.

One particular incident which occurred during the campaign against Proposition 22 illustrates the pride and conviction that working for the farm workers' cause brought me.

I was "bird-dogging", distributing leaflets in a flea market in San Jose when a fat, ugly man came up and started swearing at me:

"Why don't you scum go home where you came from? Go back to Mexico."

I smiled at the man and said, "I am home. This is Mexico."

It only occurred to me later that I wasn't even Mexican and I had a good laugh. But I hadn't lied, because for that moment I truly was a Mexican. "Mexican" to me did not mean a member of a given race, but was rather the symbol of an oppressed group with whom I had joined hands.

For the last couple of months I had been working at Kishore Bharati, which is an independent project in rural education and development. It is an attempt to break the stranglehold of stagnation that envelopes the average Indian village.

The method we wish to use is to enroll village children free of charge, teach them relevant techniques to make village life more viable, help them overcome their illiteracy, encourage their creativity, and above all help them to get the confidence

that will prevent them from continuing to be the willing objects of oppression.

My own work so far has included an ongoing attempt to make a dent in the curse of untouchability that shrouds the neighboring villages.

For a start I have been trying to mobilize local support to have the village well reopened to the Harijans (Gandiji's term for the untouchables, meaning "the children of God") to whom its waters have been denied.

So far there have been many defeats and few hints of success. But we will win in the end. This I have learned from the farm workers of America. SI, SE PUEDE.

I would very much appreciate it if you could arrange to have an occasional copy of EL MALCRIADO sent to me. Not regularly because that would be too expensive. Just once in a while in order that I do lose touch with my brothers and sisters across the sea.

Kisano Ki Jai. (Victory to the farm workers.)

Kala Garu Zindabad (Long live the Black Eagle.)

Viva la Union.

Anand Patwardhan
Madhya Pradesh, INDIA



National Farm Workers Health Group

(The National Farm Workers Health Group, which was set up by the Union, continues its struggle to bring farm workers better health care. We here list the clinics and medical stations the Health Group has set up so far.)

Rodrigo Terronez
Memorial Clinic
Forty Acres
P.O. Box 610
Delano, Ca. 93215
tel. (805) 725-9784
Adm. Esther Uranday

Calexico Clinic
P.O. Box 2090
Calexico, Ca. 92231
tel. (714) 357-4891
Adm. Heidi Urich

Sanger Clinic
(Central Clinic)
801-803 N St.
Sanger, Ca. 93657
tel. (209) 875-8597
Adm. Tom Kiessler

Fresno County
Clinic Outposts:

La Colonia Head Start
Mendocino St.
Parlier, Ca.
tel. (209) 646-3661
(for Union members in Parlier, Reedley, Orange Cove, Dinuba, Orosi and Cutler)

Selma
(Field Office)
2008 E. Front St.
Selma, Ca.
tel. (209) 896-5251
(for Union members in Selma, Kingsburg, Del Rey, Fowler, Malaga and Calwa)

Nurse Attendant
Santa Maria Field Office
617 W. Main St.
Santa Maria, Ca. 93454
tel. (805) 925-4841
Nurse:
Sister Polycarp Gilbert
Santa Maria Field Office
617 W. Main St.
Santa Maria, Ca. 93454
(805) 925-4841

Salinas Clinic
1047 E. Alisal
Salinas, California 93901
(408) 422-9366

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BU-L

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Ai, 'tis a shame Fitzsimmons

AI, 'TIS A SHAME FITZSIMMONS by Mark Keats

Ai, 'tis a shame, Fitzsimmons,
'Tis a shame,
 shame,
 shame,
Cryin', dyin' shame,
Ye playin' the sweetheart contract game...Fitzsimmons.

Have ye forgotten, Fitzsimmons,
 eight hundred years of Eire's grief,
Bullied, beaten, done in the back by the
 British thief.

Ai, 'tis a shame, Fitzsimmons,
'Tis a shame,
 shame,
 shame
Cryin', dyin' shame,
Ye playin' the sweetheart contract game...Fitzsimmons.

Have ye forgotten, Fitzsimmons,
 The pioneer Irish immigrant's plight,
Prejudice, beatins, lynchins, slums
 bitter tears at night.

Ai, 'tis a shame, Fitzsimmons,
'Tis a shame,
 shame,
 shame,
Cryin', dyin' shame,
Ye playin' the sweetheart contract game...Fitzsimmons.

Don't ye feel the cryin' dyin' shame of it, Fitz,
Joinin' hands with strikebreakin' Nix and Agribiz.
'Tis a shame,
 shame,
 shame,
Cryin', dyin' shame,
Ye playin' the sweetheart contract game...Fitzsimmons.

Ai, Fitzsimmons, ye knowin' the strife of the
 farm worker's life;
Doin' the dirty work for Nix and Agribiz,
 with a sweetheart contract knife.
Ai 'tis a shame, Fitzsimmons,
'Tis a shame,
 shame,
 shame
Cryin', dyin' shame,
Ye playin' the sweetheart contract game...Fitzsimmons.

As the sun will some day rise, Fitzsimmons,
 when all Eire'll be free.
UFW's proud banner will keep on organizin'
 por la causa's victory.

Ai, 'tis a shame, Fitzsimmons,
'Tis a shame,
 shame,
 shame
Cryin', dyin' shame,
Ye playin' the sweetheart contract game...Fitzsimmons.



Piquetes cerca de Arvin. Foto: Blake Praytor

Do unto animals . . .

Dear Editor:

There is a new area of peace education which has been neglected for thousands of years.

I There is a unity to all creation. There is a reverence for life, compassion, a desire to prevent suffering in all of us. Eating Meat is a commonly used phrase which translates into "butchering animals against their will for an inefficient form of protein."

In the average slaughterhouse, animals are goaded onto conveyor belts with electric shocking rods which give surface burns. This after a journey of 2 to 4 days in a livestock truck so full of the smell of urine drenched straw that the animals who faint from exhaustion and nausea are called "downers."

At the end of the conveyor belt, an animal is grabbed, has an iron chain attached to his hind leg, is hoisted upside down 6 ft. off the ground, his thigh ar-

teries rupture from the strain of having his entire weight suspended by his hind leg.

A pair of iron pliers is sometimes attached to his nostrils; these have barbs so that if the struggling animal jerks while his throat is being cut, the pain will cause him to die meekly rather than have his nostrils ripped out.

II. For a world facing starvation, there is the stark fact that an animal often consumes 12 pounds of vegetable protein to yield one pound of animal protein.

A meat eater requires 2 acres of ground, and a non-dairy vegetarian 1/4 acre. In a world with approximately 2 billion arable acres of land, there is a direct relationship between the very high meat consumption of America, Australia, Canada, and New Zealand, and the lack of any food elsewhere. 89% of the protein grains in the U.S. are fed to animals who are destined to be slaughtered.

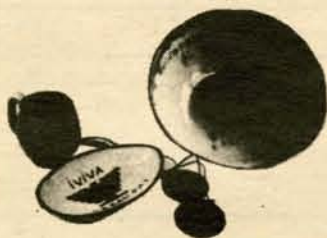
III Eating animals is killing us as well as the animals and the Biafrans. British life insurance companies now give 20% discounts to vegetarians who have abstained from meat for 5 years, on grounds of reduced arterial fat, less incidence of heart disease, less urea nitrogen in the blood, reduced chances of food poisoning, etc.

The American Cancer Soc. in September of last year named meat as the number one cause of bowel cancer. The average heartbeat of a non-meat eater is 14 beats per minute less than a meat-eater's. Autopsies done on American soldiers during the Korean War showed arteriosclerosis far more advanced than in the Korean soldiers.

We have delegated pilots to do our long range bombing. And we delegate butchers to kill the innocents: the cows, sheep, and pigs for us. May their agonized screeches not fall on deaf ears.

Julie Shriver
Akron, Ohio

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'Damned if you do.... damned if you don't'

by Msgr. George G. Higgins

You are damned if you do and damned if you don't.

For years on end, liberals of one stripe or another have been criticizing the clergy for their real or alleged failure to stand up and be counted in the field of social justice.

Today the clergy are being criticized even more severely -- this time by conservatives including conservative labor leaders -- for the opposite offense.

By way of example, listen to what is being said about those members of the clergy--Protestant as well as Catholics--who have spoken out in favor of the United Farm Workers Union.

The way their conservative critics are telling the story, you would think that these well-intentioned clerics are a bunch of ignorant boobs who don't know enough to come out of the rain.

My good friend Frank Fitzsimmons, President of the Teamsters International, is leading the conservative pack in this regard. In almost every public statement he has made on the farm labor crisis in California, Fitzsimmons has severely criticized the clergy for getting involved in the Teamster - Farm Workers struggle.

He did it again on July 12 in a major and widely publicized address to the Comstock Club (an organization of businessmen, be it noted) in Sacramento, California.

Fitzsimmons told his Sacramento audience that he was "thoroughly amazed at the nearly total vacuum of knowledge in the collective bargaining process by those (clergymen) who fanatically support that twentieth century mystic--Cesar Chavez."

The clergy, he said, lack the necessary "expertise" to deal with complex problems in the area of collective bargaining and labor-management relations.

Some weeks ago Mr. Fitzsimmons did me the honor of personalizing this criticism in a letter complaining about something I had written in this column with reference to the Teamster - Farm Workers controversy. He said, in summary, that I was ignorant of the complexities of the subject under discussion.

My rejoinder -- which can also stand as a reply to his more generalized criticism of the clergy in his recent Sacramento speech -- read, in part, as follows:

"You state in your letter that you were 'thoroughly surprised' by my recent column since you had thought that I was 'more knowledgeable in collective bargaining matters.' I am sorry you feel that way about it, but, when all is said and done, my personal expertise of lack of expertise in the field of collective bargaining is pretty much beside the point.

In other words, regardless of what you may think about my qualifications in this a-

rea--and regardless of the pros and cons of the NLRA issue as such -- the crucial point to bear in mind is that your overall position with regard to the farm labor controversy puts the Teamsters completely at odds with the overwhelming majority of those who can legitimately claim to have at least a modicum of competence in the field of collective bargaining.

You state, in this connection, that those who have criticized your recent farm worker contracts 'have only an ivory tower conception of what farm workers need.' I think you will admit that that covers a lot of ground.

It includes, for example,

George Meany, Leonard Woodcock, and a number of other prominent labor leaders who have told me privately that they completely disagree with the Teamsters on this issue.

To put it even more pointedly, I have yet to meet a single labor leader anywhere in the United States (outside of your own International) who agrees with you in this regard.

"I might add that your sweeping criticism of those who disagree with the Teamsters also includes the overwhelming majority of labor reporters, labor economists, and clergymen (of all faiths) who have had any contact with the farm

labor problem in recent years.

"In my judgement, it would be a serious mistake on your part to pretend that all of these people are ivory tower theorists who don't know what they are talking about."

I am not surprised, of course, that the Teamsters are so upset about the role the clergy are playing in the current farm labor dispute. That's par for the course.

But surely they ought to be good enough (as the biggest union in the United States) to say what they really think about the clergy in this regard instead of pretending that they are only

concerned about the clergy's alleged incompetence in the area of collective bargaining and labor-Bargaining and labor-management relations.

That's not what they mean at all. What they really mean is that they are angry at the clergy for supporting the United Farm Workers and opposing the Teamsters in the current California crisis.

If the reverse were true, could bet your bottom dollar that they would welcome the intervention of the clergy and would not be arguing that the clergy are technically incompetent to express an opinion in this area. In other words, it all depends upon whose ox is being gored. (Copyright 1973 NC Features.

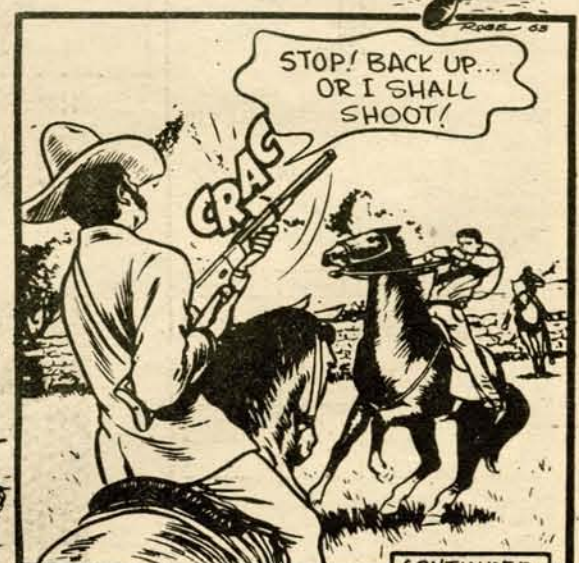
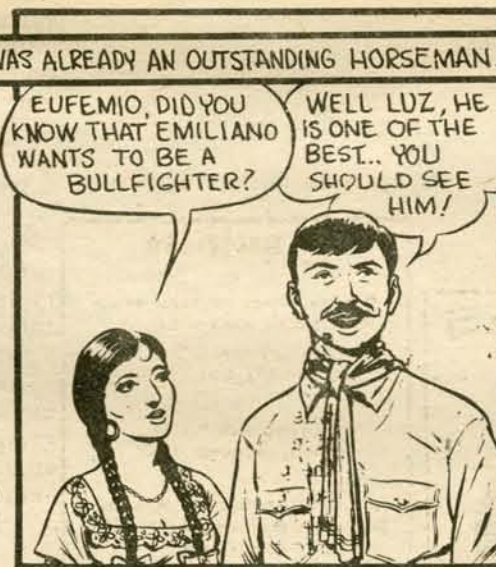
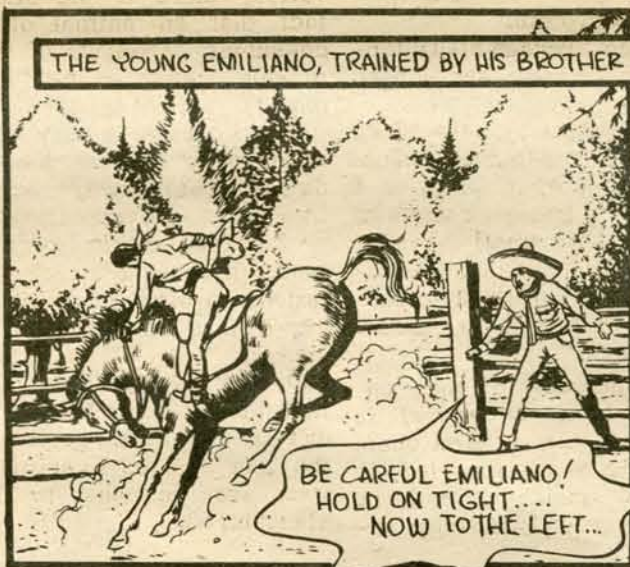
Emiliano ZAPATA

GUION: RENE G. D. MONTEMAR
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BY THE AGE OF 17, EMILIANO, ALREADY AN EXPERT AT FARMING, WORKED WITHOUT REST, FULFILLING THE PROMISE HE MADE HIS PARENTS--TO CARE FOR HIS BROTHERS AND THE LAND.



NOV. 1899- DEMONSTRATIONS IN MEXICO CITY PROCLAIMING A NEW PRESIDENTIAL ERA UNDER PORFIRIO DIAZ WERE TAKING PLACE. BUT THE EVICTIONS AND ABUSES CONTINUE IN THE CONTRY...PORFIRIO DIAZ CONTINUED HIS POWER....



CONTINUED



"IN ORDER TO BE TRUE TO ONE'S CONSCIENCE AND TRUE TO GOD
A RIGHTEOUS MAN HAS NO ALTERNATIVE BUT TO REFUSE TO COOPERATE
WITH AN EVIL SYSTEM,"
DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING

"UNDER A GOVERNMENT WHICH IMPRISONS ANY UNJUSTLY, THE
TRUE PLACE FOR A JUST MAN IS ALSO A PRISON."
HENRY DAVID THOREAU