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Bruce Church strikers, Temenos sold us out.

SALINAS, California -- Two hundred Bruce Church workers took a stand on June 7 and, in an effort to oust the Teamsters Union from the fields and to force the company to sign a contract with the United Farm Workers.

Events leading to the strike began June 5, when the company took the lettuce cutters of Crew 6 to cut lettuce in a field that had been cut the day before.

A DOLLAR AN HOUR

"The lettuce growers asked Ramon Roblero, a company supervisor to bring in the other crews, which were nearby, to help finish the field quickly. "No one wants to do what to," said Roblero. "All of you go into the field, or no one goes in." Twenty-six of the workers, the majority, stood firm looking at Roblero.

Jim Powell, another supervisor, arrived and told the workers their refusal to enter the field amounted to "leaving the job." The workers explained they wanted to work, but also wanted the company to consider that they would only make $1.00 an hour in that field. Roblero ordered Jose Cruz of the company, a foreman, to take up "a list of those refusing to center new workers so they can be taken to the camp."

While the list was put together, Hector Zamora, assistant from the company's main office in Salinas and representative of the workers, was empty as they left the camp agreed to join the workers to the fields, Uribe answered: "Be­... mean as he eyed the red, black-eagled Union flags. "We want... der our flag."

Cesar speaks to Bruce Church's address, automatically fired.

On their way to the camp, the workers demanded they be taken to the Teamsters' office in Salinas. "Since we had been forced to work under Teamsters contracts for two years," says Manuel Hernandez, who heads the Bruce Church Strike Committee, "We decided to see if the Teamsters could really settle our problems with the company."

The workers explained their situation to Louise Urte, director of the Salinas Teamsters office. Urte promised they would help them and sent two Teamster organizers to look at the field, accompanied by Manuel Ber­... and Juan M. Rivera, who represented the crew, and Teamsters officials. They stated the field "good for nothing."

The Teamsters organizers told the workers: "You have your jobs back."

But company supervisor Ramon Roblero said, "I've already fired you and I don't want you back again."

The Teamsters promised the problem would be resolved by 5:00 p.m. At 5:00 p.m. the Team­... arrived at Camp #2, where the members of Crew 6 live, and began making excuses. They said no settlement had been reached because neither the "top head of the company nor of the Teamsters were around."

The Teamsters assured the workers they would come back with a settlement the next morning at 5:00 a.m. They didn't show.

The workers then called Jerry Kay, Salinas United Farm Workers office director. Jerry immediately went out to the camp with several Teamsters and met with the workers.

The workers decided to do a work stoppage to force the company to rehire the 26 men. The other crews living in the camp agreed to join the work stoppage.

The company bases, which take the workers to the fields, were empty as they left the camp. The Company did not make another appearance at the camp until the company called them about the work stoppage. When they ar­... Jerry told them: "You better do something about getting these men returned."

Louie Uribe, realized he was losing control of the mean as he eyed the red, black-eagled Union flags. "We then went to the Teamster headquarters for a meeting. A heated discussion broke out between the workers and the Teamsters. The Team­... "We want nothing to do with Chavis."

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Manuel Hernandez, head of the Bruce Church strike committee appears happy about food contributions.

Members of the Monterey-Pacific Grove food caravan are greeted by strikers.

SALINAS, California -- "Your strike dealt a heavy blow to the other (Teamsters) union," Union Director Cesar Chavez told Bruce Church strikers who filled the Salinas Union Field Office June 9.

"That is why I believe the strike our brothers at Bruce Church have begun is of great significance," he said. "You have dealt that other union such a hard blow that they don't know what to do about it."

"It greatly weakens their political position. How can they tell the public, the churches, the whole world that asks them, that they have union contracts, but that the people are on strike? It is a great embarrassment to them."

"It is possible," Cesar said, "that the Bruce Church strike will be what convinces the Teamsters to get out of the fields."

Cesar said farm workers are entering a new stage in their development. "In 1970 you went on strike because it was a novelty. But now, you have lost all fears and you go out on strike because it is a necessity."

"The strike is now something serious that is used against the growers and Teamsters who try to destroy not only the Union, but also, the spirit of men and women who want to be free and who want a union that really represents them."

He told the strikers we have to make a great effort so that we and our children can some day get out of poverty. "It is an illusion that you can make a lot of money by working piece rate," he said, "because time is too short and because their are no benefits apart from the wages. The day you don't work you don't eat and the day you do work the pickings are bad."

"Why should we accept that we have to work all the time? We are enslaved, while the growers grow rich and we remain the same. They give us a raise, but then food prices go up. We are stuck in the same mess. That's why we have to strike the growers and Teamsters where it hurts them most."

In his report on the Coachella Valley grape strike, he said: "We must win that strike. One of two things, we win the strike or we break the grower. We have to hurt the growers so badly that they don't just lose money, but also, so that the grapes rot on the vines. The growers have got to suffer irreplaceable losses."

And to win, he said, maximum pressure is being applied on the foremen who try to take advantage of the strike to bring in strikebreakers. Those foremen will be disciplined, he said.

Cesar asked the strikers, "Of all the benefits the Union offers what is the most important thing for a farm worker?" All agreed that money, while necessary, is not the most important. What is most important is dignity, human rights, the right to be treated with respect.

"The Teamsters talk a lot about the wages and benefits they have gotten for farm workers, but they hide what is most important when a worker has a grievance, that grievance has to be heard. His or her grievance cannot be left for later on. It cannot be left unresolved because the union failed to move on it," he said.

"The Teamsters cannot solve grievances for workers because they are here at the invitation of the growers," said Cesar.
Kobbarre, a Teamster organizer, was arrested for breaking into his car on the morning of June 14. The guards, Jack Perez and Frank Mendoza, had their pistols drawn when Kobbare went to the post office to mail a letter. Perez pulled out his pistol and told Kobbare to go back to his car. When Kobbare refused, Perez struck him with his pistol and ordered her away. The same day there were three shooting incidents in the area involving Teamsters. Frank and Percy Mendoza had their pistols confiscated by sheriff's deputies at the Elmo picket line that morning for firing over the heads of pickets. At press time, there had been no arrests in the assaults, but Union lawyers were filing complaints.

The two were saved from further assaults by the guards when Kern County Sheriff's deputies arrived on the scene. The deputies made no arrests.

The incident began when Perez told Botello he was under arrest for trespassing. Botello denied that of the cars and surrounded the police, "no arrests in the arrests until this time, Mrs. Chavez left the scene. The deputies would be beat if he went back. The same day there were were filing complaints.

Botello told EL MALCRITADO he was afraid he would be beaten if he went into the car. He told Perez he wanted to remain in his car. The other guards while they waited for sheriff's deputies.

Perez attempted to force Botello into the car and struck him with both his fists and a blackjack. He had been beaten by the guards when the Kobbare was treated for facial cuts inflicted when the guard's pistol went off his road and smashed into his car. The conversation was in the area involving Teamsters. Later, when he and Ferrel were driving to the picket line, Kobbare said he noticed the men had been driving, a dark brown Buick Wildcat, was following them. The men identified themselves as Teamsters and asked him why he didn't come to work for them. The same men who talked to him at the post office were in it. They have been identified by a third witness as Mohamed "Fresno" Ghalib, a Teamster who had broken the window and told Kobbare "to get off the car," Ferrel said.

Ferrel said the goons backed off when they saw Kobbare bleeding badly. The Teamster who had broken the window walked around to where Ferrel was sitting and said, "Stay away from Elmco.

About that time Kobbare was able to drive the car through the crowd and make an escape. He was treated at the Union's clinic at the Forky Acres in Delano. Workers at Elmco are on strike because the Teamsters signed sweetheart contracts with the company without the workers' knowledge. Teamster goons and organizers moved into the ranch before the Union's contracts expired.

Earlier the day he was attacked, Kobbare said he was approached by two men when he went to the post office. The two complaintants and a witness, Gayanne Fietinghoff, met with Kern County District Attorney Albert M. Leddy June 15 and he promised them he would conduct an investigation. He told them he would be gone for a week, but on his return he would report the results of the inquiry.

In an unrelated case, three off-duty guards of the Delano Private Patrol, Box 244, Delano, were arrested in connection with an armed robbery in Bakersfield June 12.

They were released from custody as there was not enough evidence to prosecute the case, police officers said.

The car windows were smashed by a goon who warned Nagi and Cipriano to "stay away from Elmco."
Salinas, California -- Improvisation is the key to success for the Salinas Clinic staff as it struggles to bring better medical care to farm workers in the Salinas Valley, says Margaret Murphy, who administers the clinic and assists the medical staff in their work.

By improvising, the clinic is able to find the right specialist or put together a correct program of action when emergencies arise.

One case is that of Jose Villapando, an Inter Harvest worker who had suffered from a chronic ailment for five years. He had never been to a doctor and had never had X-rays taken.

One of his fellow workers brought him into the clinic. The clinic called Dr. Jerry Lackner of San Jose and Villapando was admitted into San Jose's Valley Hospital as the doctor's private patient.

In another case, a patient suffering from venereal disease had paid $30 in doctor's bills. But then, with insufficient facilities for such work, the clinic decided to treat him. Vecinos brought him into the clinic and assisted the clinic when it opened on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Another Inter Harvest worker suffered from a growth, but did not have enough hours under the Robert F. Kennedy Farm Workers Medical Plan to qualify for treatment. The clinic was able to obtain minor surgery for him at a very small cost.

And for still another worker, the clinic was able to provide extensive laboratory evaluations even though the facilities for such work are not directly available at the clinic.

The Salinas Union Clinic was established recently by the National Farm Workers Health Group, which also operates union clinics in Delano, Calexico and Sanger, plus a medical station in the Coachella Valley.

Working with Margaret Murphy are: Eileen Haley, lab technician; Cheryl Miller, nurse; Carol Donnelly, nurse; Anna Flores, health organizer; Juana Elias (O'Arrigo striker), health aide and Tasha Doner, receptionist and archivist.

On the days when the clinic is closed, the clinic staff does follow-up visits for patients treated by specialists, follow-up on diagnostic tests and takes some patients to doctors in Monterey for free medical care.

They are joined three days a week by volunteer doctors who come to work at the clinic when it opens on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Sundays. They work from 10 a.m. until their services are no longer needed, sometimes as late as midnight.

The doctors come at personal sacrifice. They come in the early hours to work, sometimes come long distances and may drive as much as two hours for a two-hour evening shift.

Specialists in internal medicine or cardiologists pediatrics come to the clinic periodically. The clinic can also count on specialists in otorhinolaryngology (kidney and bladder), orthopedics (bones), as well as a gynecologist. The clinic is now looking for a dermatologist (skin specialist).

New services to be offered soon by the clinic will be a doctor five days a week, house visits by a nurse for maternity cases and an immunization program.

The clinic is open to strikers, union members covered by the Kennedy Plan and members forced to work under Teamster contracts, in return for a small co-payment.

Clinic staff members say they are completely at the service of farm workers. In addition to their work at the clinic, they frequently get out on the picketline because they want to fight the socio-economic conditions that result in poor health among farm workers as well as helping to cure illnesses.

Margaret Murphy is the head of the Salinas clinic.

Salinas Clinic is quick to serve farm workers' families

In an interview with Margaret Murphy, who heads the Salinas Union Clinic, EL MICALRIADO found that the Salinas General Hospital's refusal to cooperate with the clinic recently could have had dangerous consequences for Inter Harvest worker Ricardo Velasquez.

Velasquez suffered from difficulties in elevating blood pressure, elevated temperature and high temperature. Clinic doctors ordered that X-rays be taken at once.

One evening Velasquez suffered from difficulties in elevating blood pressure and high temperature. Clinic doctors ordered that X-rays be taken immediately.

He was sent to General Hospital where the clinic had been getting X-rays and electrocardiograms done, because the clinic lacks the necessary facilities.

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Mel Finerman cuts off talks, tells Union.. Call us when you give us what we want.

Security Farms fails to break strike

SANTA MARIA, California—During the last two weeks, Santa Maria Valley strikers have successfully thwarted attempts by the strawberry company Furukawa to use its own workers to break the strike at Security Farms.

A Furukawa worker heard the grower talking by radio to Yataro Minami, the owner of Security Farms, and promising him help. The worker immediately warned the company that a strike would start at his own place. He also demanded that Furukawa agree to a new contract with the United Farm Workers.

Meanwhile, company supervisors like Clemente Trujillo and Vicente Medina, are bringing in scabs despite the workers' pleas. The supervisors say they must obey the company because that's where their paycheck comes from.

The strikers, headed by Jesus Villegas and the workers' Ranch Committee, went to the national Union headquarters in La Paz June 16 to plan a strategy for strikes and boycotts aimed at forcing the company to sign a new Union contract.

There are few strawberries to sell and the fields smell like Strawberry Hill wine from the unpicked fruit as it spoils.

SANTA MARIA, California—There are few strawberries to sell and the fields smell like Strawberry Hill wine from the unpicked fruit as it spoils.

Mel Finerman Strike Committee; (left to right) Edilberto Izquierdo, co-ordinator; Teofilo Ramirez, co-ordinator; Enrique Ulteres, treasurer; Noe Duran, secretary; Francisco Cortez, representative; Jesus Duran, representative.
Support boycott

A graduate student hired by Safeway to conduct an independent study of the Teamster contracts. She also studied growers with no contracts at all should be included in the boycott.

The student, Jane Yett Kleis of the Graduate Theological Union, Berkeley, California, told Safeway in her recommendation that it would be difficult for them to obtain enough lettuce, because the Teamster-grower conspiracy had corrupted nearly the entire lettuce industry.

The Teamsters and the growers would cause a lot of problems for Safeway, she predicted, but the disruptions would not compare in magnitude or impact to the ongoing injustice to approximately 15,000 lettuce workers

San Antonio police ‘kidnap’ boycotters

San Antonio boycotters and Union supporters recently charged that growers with following themselves to be used by the growers and Deluxe Supermarkets "to thwart the farm workers' movement." City police continually harassed boycotters as they picnicked Deluxe Supermarkets, a two-store supermarket chain that refuses to stop selling non-Union grapes and lettuce.

Police threatened to enforce a state anti-mass picketing statute that was proven unconstitutional last year. The conflict climax ed June 9 when police removed probably trying to help out Safeway's neutrality. "He handed the delegation all the growers should have that right," said Ms. Kiely was hired by Calvin Pond and Malcolm Grover, both Safeway Vice Presidents. Her conclusions included the findings that lettuce workers are being denied their choice of unions.

The lettuce workers have chosen the UFW to represent them and the growers have ignored fair employment practice by failing to recognize this choice.

The Teamsters are not acting in their own interest, not the farm workers. It is hoped Safeway will listen to the very advice they have solicited, she wrote.

Boycott sued in 'watered ham fraud'

SAN DIEGO, California -- Safeway stores in the San Diego area add as much as 10 percent water to their packaged ham in direct violation of state and federal regulations, charged a $1.2 million consumer protection suit filed today in San Diego Superior Court.

"On a one-pound slice of ham costing $1.69 Safeway customers are being charged as much as 17¢ for water," said J. Anthony Gaenslen, the attorney bringing the class-action lawsuit. Gaenslen said, "On April 12 the chief of Safeway's Southern California meat operations, J. E. Parker, instructed his store managers to take care to add pressure sensitive labels to its Easter sale of ham with the "Water Added" legend."

San Diego, California -- Safeway stores in the San Diego area add as much as 10 percent water to their packaged ham in direct violation of state and federal regulations, requiring that water-added ham be identified with labels clearly marked "Water Added." In letters not less than 3/8 inches in height.

"The water fraud is not a case of unintentional errors on Safeway's part," Gaenslen said. "On April 12 the chief of Safeway's Southern California meat operations, J. E. Parker, instructed his store managers to take care to add pressure sensitive labels to its Easter sale of ham with the "Water Added" legend."

Safeway told to the ongoing injustice to approximately 15,000 lettuce workers. Safeway has sold tens of thousands more farm workers who cannot freely organize with the current precedent of grower selection of a union, she said.

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Farm Workers' Don't Patronize List....

The Union urges all farm workers and supporters not to patronize wines and liquors bearing the labels of Guild Wineries and Distilleries until White River Farms signs a new Union contract with its workers:

TABLE AND DESSERT WINES

Winemasters' Guild
Tavola
Roma
Famiglia Cribari
J. Pierrot
La Boheme
Cresta Blanca
Mendocino
Garrett-Alfa
C.V.C.
Virginia Dare
Lodi
La Mesa (Safeway only)

SPARKLING WINES

Ocean Spray Cranberry Rose

SPARKLING WINES

Winemasters' Guild
Tres Grand
Cook's Imperial
Roma Reserve
Cribari Reserve
Jeanne D'Arc
La Boheme
Ceremony
Versailles
Cresta Blanca
Saratoga
J. Pierrot
BRANDY

Ceronmy

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La Mesa (Safeway only)

SPARKLING WINES

Ocean Spray Cranberry Rose
BOYCOTT LETTUCE BOYCOTT GRAPES

Chicago will never be the same

CHICAGO, Illinois -- The D’Arrigo strikers and the SI, SE PUEDE brigade of the Arizona Recall campaign who are in Chicago to work on the boycott report great successes in their area.

They turned away 14,000 people from A&P stores in just 24 days. With a demonstration, they estimate A&P lost $280,000 in less than a month. They are working 35 picketlines and in one day turned away 2,600 customers.

When they first arrived, they initiated a general tactic operation where they would enter a store and photograph meat, lettuce, managers, etc. and hand out leaflets to customers. They would check the coolers for scab lettuce and hand the manager a letter telling him if he bought any scab lettuce or grape he would be picketed without mercy.

One day at the produce market they were picketing in front of 30 boxes of D’Arrigo onions. After several hours, the owner told them to take the onions and leave. They took the boxes and left, giving onions away to people on the street and talking about the strike.

Scab grapes have just started to arrive in Chicago and the boycotters are going to have a full-scale demonstration at the produce terminals. They will be joined by members of the clergy and other volunteers.

Coloradoans support boycott

BOULDER, Colorado -- The Unions boycotts of lettuce and Safeway food stores are receiving wide support from people here a poll conducted by two University of Colorado students indicates.

The poll based on telephone calls to 300 persons showed that 76 per cent of the city’s 80,000 residents know about the boycott. Of these, 75 per cent were actively supporting the lettuce boycott and 41 percent were not shopping at Safeway. The reason more people support the Safeway boycott is that area stores have been picketed every weekend since mid-January.

The pollsters found that of those not shopping Safeways, about 40 per cent had been turned away by the picketlines. At one store alone, supporters handed away 5,000 shoppers since the boycott began.

The power of the picketline was again illustrated by the poll. It showed the picketline was second only to the general media in informing people about the boycott.

The survey was conducted as a class project under the supervision of a Journalism School professor. It has an accuracy of about 95 per cent.

In other area news, EL MALCRADO (in print) learned that the University of Colorado student senate endorsed the Lettuce Boycott and has banned the sale of food in any Safeway stores.

New Texas Boycott offices

Texas Boycott director Bill Chandler reports new boycott offices with full-time volunteers have opened up in Dallas, Fort Worth, Austin and Houston. The new boycotters are already turning away between 1,000 and 1,500 customers from Safeway stores every week.

In San Antonio, the Boycott Committee headed by Irene Ramos Chandler is working on non-Union grapes and lettuce. They are visiting produce terminals and have cleaned out more than 25 large independent food stores.

He says Safeway is getting very concerned about the boycott lines, especially in Austin where boycotters are covering every Safeway. Even in the rural areas such as Waco and Williamson counties, people who are supposedly conservative, are people responding very positively to the boycott.

21 guilty of aiding Union

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colorado -- Twenty-one pickets arrested March 24 at a local Safeway store that used A&P meat and lettuce. The family owned store is the second to be closed by the D’Arrigo boycotters, a spokesman said. They were fined $50, of which $5 was suspended. The group included two priests, three nuns and Richard Longoria, head of the Denver Boycott Committee. The following week a group of housewives were picketing the same Safeway store in connection with the Meat Boycott and the management served them coffee and donuts.

Price control violations

LOUIS ANGLES, California -- The Internal Revenue Service has found that Safeway violated the federal price control program. They "voluntarily" rolled back their prices until the $80,965 they had overcharged customers was made up. The violations occurred at 55 West Coast and Southwest stores.

Labor women support Cesar

SAN FRANCISCO -- Working women, who were urged May 19 at a conference here to become more aggressive, took a lunch break to demonstrate outside a Safeway store in support of Cesar Chavez and the Union. They were attending the first state AFL-CIO Women’s Conference.

Unsanitary conditions

DALLAS, Texas -- U.S. District Judge Sarah T. Hughes May 19 fined Safeway Stores, Inc. $3,000 for maintaining unsanitary conditions at the company’s Garland, Texas warehouse. It is the second time in just over two years Safeway has had to pay fines on federal charges of operating an unsanitary warehouse.

On May 3, 57 Safeway stores were ordered to roll back meat prices for violating meat price ceilings imposed March 29.

Bumpersticker song takes Texas

A new song by country singer Kenny Price is climbing the charts throughout Texas, called the "Bumpersticker Song."

In the song Price laments the fact there are so many cars on the road and highways like cruise ships throughout the country. He says that in order for our cars to look different, people use bumperstickers. Then for the rest of the song, Price reads off the different kinds of bumperstickers he has seen and among them are "don’t eat grapes or lettuce and don’t shop at A&P.

Two arrested at Safeway

OXNARD, California -- Two Union members, Julie Salinas Romanos and Cristina Lopez Contras, were arrested here June 8 when 90 people left the celery fields early and went to picket the Safeway store there. They were arrested for refusing to obey a court injunction which limits the number of people in the parking lots to five.

When they left the Safeway store, 40 of the pickets went to the Onederland Elks Club, where the Farm Bureau Federation was holding a dinner meeting. They picketed there for two more hours.

Teams join picket lines

OAKLAND, California -- More than 75 rank-and-file Teamsters demonstrated at a Safeway store here June 16 in support of the Union’s strikes and grape and lettuce boycotts.

The Teamsters organized the picketline to show farm workers and the public that no all Teamsters support the strike-breakers' activities of Mohr, Fitzsimmons and the rest of the union’s leadership.

“We're with you brothers and sisters, we are not strikers,” a spokesman said. The picketline was organized by the Committee of Concerned Teamsters from Bay Area locals #923, #15, #76, #853 and #588.

The committee is planning a caravan to Delano in late July to bring food and supplies to strikers there.

Church wants worker elections

LOS ANGELES -- The Episcopal Diocese of Los Angeles has passed a resolution opposing the contractors obtained by the elections for farm workers involved in the labor dispute in California and Arizona.

Canadians behind boycotts

SASKATOON, Canada -- The Saskatchewan Provincial Council of the Canadian Food and Allied Workers has passed a resolution of support in the Union’s battle with both lettuce and grape industries.

'Time to stand united'

SEATTLE, Oregon -- "When an outside faction starts raiding an associate of the AFL-CIO, it’s time to stand united," Michael H. Welch, president of the Communications Workers of America’s Seattle local said in a letter accompanied by a $100 check to the Union strike fund.

Woman raises $1,482

LOS ANGELES -- Doris Keyser donated $1,482 in 1972 to the Union. She raised the money by selling ceramics decorated with the Huelga Eagle and Union slogans. She makes the ceramics herself and has been an indomitable friend and supporter of the Union since its beginning.

Her funds were directed toward two projects: the education fund for farm workers’ children and the fight to defeat Proposition 22 in last November’s elections.

Labor council endorsement

ST LOUIS, Miss. -- The city’s Labor Council passed a resolution condemning the contractors obtained by the Teamsters Union in the California grape fields. The resolutions said the United Farm Workers were the rightful representatives of the workers and that the Teamsters had signed back door contracts with the growers.

Non-boycotters pay growers

SALINAS, California -- People who ignore the Lettuce Boycott pay through the nose for their ignorance. The growers have harvested enough lettuce to last all year. But because they are asking four times what they got last year, they are making twice the profits. They have scammed to put the high price of lettuce on the shoulders of the Union, but 95 per cent of the costly lettuce is under sweetheart Teamster contracts.

June 29, 1975 • EL MALCRADO • 7
San Joaquin ‘strike zone’

The UFW has been striking in the Coachella Valley for several months. The United Farm Workers of America have been fighting for the rights of farm workers in the Coachella area, which is one of the largest agricultural regions in the United States.

There have been multiple strikes in the area, with different groups demanding better working conditions and higher wages. The UFW has been at the forefront of these struggles, calling for the end of unscrupulous tactics used by employers to break the strike.

The strikes have involved thousands of workers, who have been cheated out of their jobs and wages. The union members have been supported by the local community, who have come together to support the workers in their fight for justice.

The UFW has also been fighting against the use of non-union laborers and the exploitation of farm workers. They have been calling for an end to the use of strikebreakers, who are brought in to replace the striking workers.

The UFW has been demanding the implementation of the California Agricultural Labor Relations Act, which would give farm workers the right to organize and bargain collectively. The union has been working to educate the public about the issues at stake and the need for support.

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THE SCAB*


WHEN A SCAB WALKS DOWN THE STREET PEOPLE TURN THEIR BACKS AND ANGELS WEEP IN HEAVEN.

AS LONG AS THERE IS A WELL TO DROWN IN OR A ROPE TO HANG BY, NO MAN OR WOMAN HAS THE RIGHT TO BE A SCAB.

AND I AM A TRAITOR TO MY COUNTRY, MY FAMILY, MY WORKING CLASS SISTERS AND BROTHERS. WE SCABS FOLLOW THE GRASS LIKE SHEEP.

3.

WELL, I GUESS JUDAS HAD MORE GUTS THAN ME!

BUT I'M SMARTER THAN HEEHAW. I SELL MYSELF ALONG WITH MY PEOPLES

FOR SALE

AND I AM A SCAB, A TWO-LEGGED ANIMAL WITH A CORN-KNEE SOUL, A WATER-LOGGED BRAIN, A BACKPACK OF JELLY AND GLUE, AND FOR A HEART, A TUMOR.
Monies from President Nixon's re-election campaign and the Teamsters Union were secretly channeled to the California Nazi organization in an effort to defeat farm leader Cesar Chavez, two California newspapers reported early this month.

The Los Angeles Times reported on June 7 that Robert L. Walters, head of American Advertising, which was hired to promote anti-Union Proposition 22, received $10,000 from the President's committee.

The report came after Hugh W. Sloan, Jr., former treasurer of the Nixon campaign, testified at the Senate Watergate hearings that he disbursed the money in cash, to Lynn Nofziger, former director of the California Committee to Re-elect the President, for an unspecified project.

Nofziger told the Times that the money had gone to Walters, a disgruntled former coordinator for the American Independent Party, Walters gained notoriety during the 1972 election campaign when he admitted using "fraudulent and misleading" means in obtaining Proposition 22 petition signatures. The Nixon campaign had given him "an undisclosed" amount of money from Teamster Union funds to send his troopers into the fields in the Coachella Valley to "stir up" trouble, the Tribune's report said.

The Nixon campaign funds were used by Walters to make a down payment for the nation's largest Nazi headquarters at 4375 N. Pecos Rd. In El Monte.

Walters denied he hired the Nazis, even when shown photographs of checks made out to Tommasi with Walters' signature.

Tommasi, 22, leader of the Nazi group, said that Walters approached him at his home in El Monte in October of 1971 in the name of Army Gen. John Mitchell and Jeb Stuart Magruder, the Nixon campaign's deputy director.

At that time he offered $5,000 to use his storm troopers as registrars.

The petitions, which were calling for passage of Proposition 22 on the ballot, were misrepresented as "favorable to farm workers," and to lower food costs.

**The Teamsters Continue Their Violence**

"All I know is goons continue their violence. I have not met many people so dynamic. Watching them go into negotiations is like watching the tigers go after the Christians.

"Hoover insists he is beginning to feel like a Teamster. The Journal's report says. "I'll stop at a truck stop and talk to the drivers. They're beautiful people.

Almost like the Marine Corps. I have never met people so dynamic. Watching them go into negotiations is like watching the tigers go after the Christians.

"The Teamster contracts are very good, he says, "slopes rolled up, short hair--it's the way we remember America.

So, while the Teamsters' goons continue their violence in the California vineyards, the American public is being spoon-fed Teamster lies by a flag-waving con man. In turn, Teamster-tradition Fitzsimmons has hired one of his own to polish the maudlin image.

'Temos are bunch of racketeers'

"The Teamster contracts were no good to us. The Teamsters never tried to get us organized. They never showed us the contract. We have not gotten one benefit from them. Every eight days they would deduct $7.00 from our paychecks (Teamsters say publicly their dues are $7.00 per month). They are a bunch of racketeers.

With these words, strikers Rosa Escamilla, 22, Rosario Reyes, 20, and Beatriz Morales, 26, who worked under a Teamster contract at Security Farms for two years.

The sisters, strikers during the 1970 strike in Santa Maria Valley, said that apart from being racketeers, the Teamsters failed completely to defend their rights. For example, they said, the water the company gave us to drink was horrible. When we drank it we got sick to our stomachs. And what did the Teamsters do? Nothing, they said.

They also reported that at the Point Sale Company week- week even when they didn't sign up with the Teamsters.

\[\text{June 29, 1973} \quad \text{EL MALCRIADO} \]
Tired of fattening pigs

"The people are tired of fattening pigs that give no lard," says Javier Robles about the Teamster organizers. Robles, striker from Bruce Church's Crew 1 in Salinas, says the workers have never seen the much-flouted Teamster contract even though they have asked for it many times out of curiosity.

"They just deduct $7.00 from our checks every month and many times they do it every week or every other week depending on when the paychecks come," he said. And the Teamster medical plan? "We haven't even seen it on television." And unemployment benefits? "Never."

He says under a Teamster contract, "you can make a grievance, but nothing is done about it." And, a sweetheart union like the Teamsters, doesn't defend your job when you start getting old.

Robles says the food they were fed at the camp was of poor quality, but they were charged $30 a week board. "It wasn't worth anything," he says, "a lot of potatoes, a lot of peas, and lots of pig feet. But very few tortillas because they are 'expensive.'" The strikers around him laughed in agreement.
It picks berries, jobs

The departments of agriculture in universities, throughout the country are putting knowledge and technology to the service of the farmers. Spending great sums of money and time in research to invent and develop machines that displace farm workers from the land and from their jobs. The latest of the inventions is the strawberry picking machine, which since 1967 is being tested at the University of Arkansas.

Working with the Arkansas researchers, engineers from Blueberry Equipment Inc. of South Haven, Mich., have completed their second commercial model in this research effort.

The model will be tested in Oregon, Washington, Michigan and in Canada. The machine picks the fruit, separates the fruit from leaves and other foreign matter.

Researchers at the University of Arkansas, as well as in universities in other states, are also spending a lot of money to develop new varieties of strawberries that can be picked by machine. If the researchers and the growers get their way in a few years there will be no jobs in the fields and consumers will be eating artificially grown strawberries that are great for machines and profits but of questionable food value.

Farah boycott activities bring two members of the Clothing Workers on strike against the Farah Manufacturing Co.

New Mexico is the sixth largest producer of energy resources in the U.S. It ranks first in the country in uranium, fourth in natural gas production, and sixth in the production of crude oil.

Yet, this state, so rich in all of these resources, is the sixth poorest state in the U.S., and is itself facing a severe energy energy shortage.

A giant consortium, called West Board Association, of power companies exploits these huge, low-grade coal stores to produce electricity for cities in California, Nevada, Arizona and New Mexico.

Six million tons of coal are strip-mined each year in New Mexico to fuel the power plants at Four Corners (where Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico and Utah meet.)

Most of the stripmining is taking place on the Hopi and Navajo Indian Reservations.

Contracts for stripmining of Indian land were signed in the mid-sixties between the Hopi and Navajo tribal councils and the Peabody Coal Company (helpfully negotiated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs). Tribal councils, however, are notorious for being puppets of the BIA and the government. Very few Indians vote in the tribal council elections.

"The people were not told the total story of the mines, the power plants, the smoke in the air, the silt in the water," says John Lansa, a Hopi. "They were told they would receive some money and some jobs." For this land, the Indians get and pump it down enormous pipelines to the power plants.

Also, converting coal into a synthetic gas is a highly polluting process, the two operating power plants belch out 200-250 tons of ash and soot, more than the combined total of ash and soot in New York and Los Angeles.

The land, once stripmined will lose all its agricultural and grazing capabilities, and will lose forever the topsoil which took centuries to accumulate. The erosion resulting from the stripmining will fill the streams with silt and ash—just as it did with 12,000 streams in Appalachia. Much of the water in the area is already being used by the coal companies.

They mix it with the coal, and pump it down enormous pipelines to the power plants.

While agriculture continues to develop fruits and vegetables tough enough for mechanical fingers; trees short enough to drop their fruit without bruising it; and grapes that ripen at the same time, the displaced field workers have been cheated out of assistance by the very state employment agencies designed to aid them. The farm workers, pushed out of fields, have been discriminated against by federal funding state employment programs. U.S. District Court Judge Charles R. Richley warned the Labor Department that he would use his court's power to see that this illegal practice ceased.

The court found that the state agencies and the Department of Labor are guilty of violating the Constitution and laws of the United States and that he would cut-off funding if corrective action did not begin immediately.

The violations include:

- Referring migrant farm workers to employers who violate minimum wage and child labor laws.

- Refusing employers to discriminate by allowing them to determine in advance what race, national origin, sex or age group the farm workers dispatched to were.

- Referring migratory and seasonal farm workers to jobs where the living and working conditions violate housing, health and sanitary laws.

- Referring farm workers to unlicensed crew leaders or labor contractors who operate illegally.

The opinion came in a suit filed by 88 farm workers and 17 organizations that try to help farm workers.

It affects a nationwide network of more than 100 public employment offices set up in 1969 to provide services to unskilled, unemployed farm workers dispensed by automation.

In general the court found that the agencies designed to aid the workers have been grossly insensitive to their complaints.

While agribusiness machinery displaces farm workers

**AGENCY GUILTY OF IGNORING FARM WORKERS**

Woolworth Posts 39% Increase in Earnings

G.M. Sales and Earnings For Quarter Set Records

Corporate Profits billions of dollars

After Taxes

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Por VADILLO

CUIDADO, AH VÉNE UNA CURVA! JRRRA!

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EL MALCRIADO
Official Voice of the United Farm Workers

EL MALCRIADO is published every two weeks. Send this form with your order as soon as possible so that you’ll receive your newspapers on time.

I want to help distribute EL MALCRIADO. Send me:

____ bundle(s) of 50 issues in English.

____ bundle(s) of 50 issues in Spanish.

____ bundle(s) of 50 issues with _____ issues in English and _____ issues in Spanish.

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY  STATE  ZIP

With this order I am enclosing a check or money order for $____

Send your order to: EL MALCRIADO • P.O. Box 62 • Keene, Ca. 93531

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Volunteers Spare Time
To Fix Union Buses

Rodolfo Flores, a diesel mechanic, volunteers his spare time fixing the Union's buses.

The buses have been used in many important campaigns, including taking farm workers to fight anti-farm worker legislation in Sacramento, to defeat Proposition 22 by going door-to-door in major California cities, to take the D'Arrigo strikers across the country to the boycott, to take farm workers to the Coachella Valley to help out on the strike.

"We hope that when the construction of the educational center in La Paz is completed we will be able to use the buses even more," he said. "If we take care of them, the buses will run for a long time."

Rodolfo Flores lives in Santa Maria, California where his wife, Maria, works at the Union office. His sons and daughters are also very active in the farm workers' movement.

El Taller Gráfico

Viva la Revolución

The two heroes of the Mexican Revolution ride together against both posters $2.29

Original songs of the huelga by Dan and Judy Rose-Kedwood

Rally Flag $1.00

Buckle #5U $1.00

All Bumper Stickers .25¢

¡SÍ SE PUEDE!

Boycott Safeway

Boycott Lettuce

I Support Farmworkers

24 Huelga stamps #STMP $1.00

All Buttons 35¢ each

Order # Quan. Price

Make checks payable to TALLER GRAFICO

Name

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Address

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El Taller Gráfico

P.O. Box 62 Keene, Ca 93531

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Let the United Farm Workers open the door to a better future for you and your family.

If you are not already a member, fill out this card and return it to the nearest United Farm Worker office.

UNITED FARM WORKERS
NATIONAL UNION, AFL-CIO

Date

Print Name ___________________________ Soc. Sec. ___________________________

I hereby of my own free will, authorize the UFWNU, AFL-CIO, its agents or representatives, to act for me as a collective bargaining agency in all matters pertaining to rates of pay, wages, hours of employment, or other conditions of employment.

Employed By ___________________________ Town ___________________________

Job ___________________________ How long employed ____________

Present Address ___________________________

Permanent Address ___________________________

Signature ___________________________ Witness ___________________________

I signed a Teamster Authorization card under threat of losing my job and hereby revoke that Teamster card.

Signature ___________________________ Witness ___________________________