Violence raged on picket lines throughout California last week as growers and sheriffs' deputies joined forces to break up numerous pickets, witnesses said.

According to law enforcement sources, 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 area.

The most serious clash came when deputies beat a striker who had entered a Gharmana Ranch field. The pickets became angry when the deputies hit a young girl, Marta Rodriguez, after she prevented their treatment of the striker. Police controlled the crowd with chemical weapons.

At Eugene Nalbandian's Ranch near Arvin, about 20 Teamsters attacked a UFW picket line of 300. According to a UFW 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 picker 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 Robert Diaz, AFL-CIO organizer with UFW Director of Organization Bill Kircher's staff, and Frank Valsequillo, a former mayor of Hollister, California.

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

They refuse to even talk to negotiations, that's why we're going to give it to you," Mike Gonzalez, continued on pg. 5.
Strike paralyzes cantaloupe harvest

FRESNO, 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 last month to a near halt.

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

They were charged with unlawful assembly, breaking windows and hitting company foremen. Roughly 50 were rounded up near Delano, a labor center, and others to do the same, including two or three packing houses. They were released on bail.

Many of the arrested strikers said they would not return to work.

The company told them the melons were rotten and had to be thrown away. "We want to be paid for what leaves the fields," Villalobos said.

The workers said many of the scabs were "illegal" being brought in from outside the area. A contractor known only as "Avila" is bringing in workers from the Imperial Valley.

Robert Taranfo 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."


They were notified July 23 by the Union that it is re-presenting the workers and requesting a meeting to ef-fectuate recognition and be-gin collective bargaining nego-tiations.

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

Mass arrests... (Continued from Page 3)

by Mike Gonzalez, 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," Gonzalez said. "Some wore handcuffs around their faces so as not to be re-cognized," Eliseo Mendiola said.

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

Others who said they were beaten were Mike Drake, an organizer of the Communist Party, Johnny Salazar, Pablo Rodriguez, Felix Campos, examined the men the next day.

"They said they were being cheated and harrassed by company foremen," Eliseo Mendiola said. "They were in a semi-circle." They were harrassed and crippled by company foremen, Esteban Villalobo said.

Another Union organizer, Mike Gonzales, a member of the United Electrical Workers Union, said the company told them the melons were rotten and had to be thrown away. "We want to be paid for what leaves the fields," Villalobos said.

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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, Bill Enze, field supervisor of the National Farm Workers Union, was beaten July 27 when he and a group of six Union workers went into a Gilmarra field near Delano to check workers' Union cards, witnesses said.

Bill Enze, field supervi-sor, called police after he told the group they "had no business in the fields." (The grower was still under a UFW contract at the time.)

A police helicopter, nine squad cars and a large pad-dy 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)," Villalobos said, "and four jumped him. They put him in a headlock and an armbind and one striker who was not wearing a badge grabbed Frank," Gonzales said.

Most of the 3,000 arrested strikers have been released without having to post bond when the scabs were jomed. Most have pleaded innocent and denied jury trials.

The mass arrests are causing a lot of confusion and at times officials have "misplaced" as many as 60 prisoners.

"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."

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 sacri-fice," he said. Ray Huerta charged that...
AIM boycotts Safeway

"On every reservation where there is a Safeway store, there is going to close them up," the young Indian leader pledged to the cheering in the United States. Dennis Banks, director of the American Indian Movement (AIM) visited the strikers at the Bakersfield jail and attempted to set up meetings July 20 in Lamont.

He promised to carry the women supermarket boycott back to an August Indian convention in White Oak, Oklahoma.

"As long as there are corporations originating to try and make a profit, they will have our support. We will be here to help you in your struggle," 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 of Cesar made calls to see the ball was reduced from $60,000 to $1,000," Banks said of 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 brave at Wounded Knee," he said of the 400 imprisoned strikers, "we'd still be there fighting.

Banks is free on a $100,000 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 made a lot of progress on solving social change for Indians and gave more spirit back to the people," he said, "and now our government is trying to unstick itself from the sand.

TEAMSTER STRIKE SHUTES 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 boycott of Teamsters Local 890 involving truck drivers, strikers and folders.

A settlement between the Teamsters Local 890 and Grower-Shipper Vegetable Association of California was reached in early July for the workers' strike, which has been on since late May.

The Teamsters have also been hit by several court orders stemming from strike activity.

One prohibits Teamsters from throwing rocks and threatening employers while two county orders by Bud Axtle, Inc. and Martin Produce Company limited Teamster picketers to two per entrance to the fields and in the case of Martin Produce, to one per entrance 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 Elene Jaramillo, found herself in as a picket captain after a woman from the line was 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 MALCHIADO she was happy to see the men released and realize her of her duties because she had been the line less than a week. She later returned to Daley City, California where she is an administrator.

On July 20, two mass arrests all the Catholic Church leaders from numerous parishes throughout the United States and Canadian authorities were at the Lamont police station.

They were Sister Ethel Kennedy, Chairman of the National Assembly of Women Religious based in Chicago and Sister Marcella Breen, President of the Leadership Conference of Women Religious based in Washington D.C.

At a rally in the evening, the nun pledged their continued support of the boycott of the pickets of the workers.

Both organizations are long time supporters of the Union.

Clergy of the Archdiocese of San Francisco, Sister Judith Best, St. Louis; Susana Malankey, San Raphael, California; Sister Beatrice Taylor, Melbourne, Australia; Sister Mary McVeigh, 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. Pont, president of the Massachusetts Conference of the United Church of Christ, said they had met with the United Farm Workers, Teamsters, growers, police and strike 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, Canton to the Ordinary, Episcopal Diocese of Massachusetts; 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. Hoehle of Westam, 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.

by Pam Whalen

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

The picket lines have swollen to the last week of about 120 to well over 150. The added spirit and increased discipline on the line has pulled out 9 of 16 of the workers working in the Snelling Ranch and 8 families on the Livingston Ranch.

The list of the picket is topped by an Indian Union member, Jesus Ortega, who was rejected to stop people who have ever lived.

- . and...-...

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

The strike has temporarily stopped farm operations at the Gallo's Snelling Ranch and Livingston Ranch and been on for a long time.

Meanwhile, de Leon talked to the workers. Some of the workers were seven solutions to be quiet so they could hear what he was saying.

They met with strikers that afternoon. They did not return with results.

Recently several strikes have gotten off the ground in Oakland and support in Oakland in support of the Lamont area.

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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 3,800 acre operation near the town of Center in southern Colorado.

Colorado United Director Bob Thompson said the strike has reduced the company's work force from a normal of 300-320 for this time of year to 60.

Company attorney John Price, who handles the company's legal defense, agrees. He said the "strike age has 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, seven of his men had a rancher (the company) down to only 5 workers."

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

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 was forced to hire out to four or 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 that strikebreakers arebill Trickett, Arizona; Bill Desmond, Tazama; Lefty Shepard, Salinas, California; and Ramon Alba, Colorado, California. Although some labor contractors, John Price said they had hired some, but that most of the workers "are our own people." He said he didn't know how much of the workers "are our own people," he said. He said he didn't know how much of the workers "are our own people," he said. He said he didn't know how much of the workers "are our own people," he said.

The Union organizers said one indicator of the strike's effectiveness is that since the beginning of the strike, the farm workers have gathered in the fields to complain about the sound trucks because they are played every day, seven days a week, come rain or shine.

Magdaleno Avila said that the Union is expecting a federal district court decision Aug. 6 on a petition asking the Federal Court of Appeals in Denver to order the company to cease playing the sound trucks and the workers to work. Thompson said that the company is agoing to stop playing the sound trucks.

Company attorney John Price, in speaking of the sound trucks, said that it "is not our pleasant- ing the workers to a company's camp in Center. In an effort to keep workers from leaving."

But, Thompson said, the majority of the workers stay even longer than the picketers leave or leave the area. Therefore, he said, the company has increased its use of the trucks to about 12. As a result, the company is requiring the workers to stay longer. Thompson said that the workers are "not working any longer."

Company attorney John Price said that the company is requiring the use of the sound trucks because it is "not very pleasant for the company to have a couple hundred workers out in the fields and have them calling out of obscene names and hit constantly by obscene language."

So rather than have the public or the workers suffer from all of that, he said, "we thought the music would be more pleasant." Bob Thompson said Price's allegations about the one indication that the strike has reduced the company's work force from 18 different ranches in publicly stated policy (Los Angeles Times, April 29, 1973) as they investigated charges of a "shady" character taken from them pur-

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

Pesticide curbs endangered

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 29, 1973) of discrimination against Mexican-American and farm workers.

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

District Attorney in the Coachella Valley, with no representation for the Union, requested to hinder unfair labor practices on the part of the growers and asked the NLRA to declare the contracts between the two contrary to law.

The weakened restrictions on the pesticide regulation: Har-
Florida growers say 'mechanize'

As reported recently in The Livingston office of The Standard. 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 produced 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 1950s.

As a result of the growers' 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 strikebreakers 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 Elmer Mohr, 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.

Florida growers say 'mechanize'
BOYCOTT GRAPES

LET US
BOYCOTT LETTUCE

ACTION SECRETARIAT

The Social Action Secretariat of the Los Angeles Province of the Sisters of St. Joseph of Carondelet unananimously 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 boycotts.

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 and of the largest in the Episcopal Church and its Bishops Boly and Kansas called upon the Teamsters and the growers to consent to secret ballot elections to determine which union farm workers prefer.

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.

LA RAZA

Henry Santistevan, 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. Santistevan further called upon the Teamsters to halt their violent tactics against the United Farm Workers.

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.

SPARKES CHARGED

Charging the Teamsters and growers with racial and economic oppression of farm workers, the Directors of the Teamsters Union and the powerful California growers, the Catholic Bishops of New England have issued statements by secret ballot among farm workers.

SAINTS AND SISTERS

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NEW YORK

New York City 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 DeJores 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 sizable contribution. 1199 President Davis said: "Like us, the farm workers are poor people, and most of them are brown and black people."

CHURCHES UAED UFW

The Santa Clara County Council of Churches, issuing 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.

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BOYCOTT SAFEWAY

BOYCOTT A&P

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

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 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 unanimously endorsing the UFW strike in the Coachella and San Joaquin valleys, sending copies of their resolution to John E. 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 line "because of my convictions of the injustice of the districts of justice and love, and the importance of stand along the side of and be with my struggling people." He cited the boycott as one very important means of working towards a just goal for farm workers.

$50,000

At their convention in Miami, Florida last month, 2,500 delegates of the Communications Workers voted a $50,000 donation to the United Farm Workers for the "fight to save the fledgling union from Teamster raids." 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.

SCABS AND TEAMSTER GOONS STAY OFF

PAPERS PRIESTS

In a religious service in front of the Teamsters Union headquarters in San Antonio, Tuesday, supported by sisters from the Hermanns organization, the Brown Berets, 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 carrying 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 DIOCES

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

Demonstrating 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 more," then walked into the store.

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

August 10, 1973 - EL MALCRIADO • 7
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 10,000 were due 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 year of the grape harvest of the workers' struggle to be well and alive. The speakers came to the heartland of the grape industry and home to the United Farm Workers' 75,000 members and their families.

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

"The workers are organized," Cesar Chavez, director of the Union said. "We've got 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 Teamster Union spoke out against their union's "strikebreaking tactics" and pledged to fight from within the great union. Jim Dycus and Maurice Terrazas are using the Teamster's leadership for missing union funds to help growers ship grapes to defeat the UFW.

"We threatened you and your garbage might increase 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 to we have a contract," Gallo told the students.

The speeches were presented by the respective campuses of the University of California at Berkeley, Irvine, Riverside, Santa Barbara and San Diego. Larry Sibleman, vice president of the American Federation of Teachers and 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.
The strike against the Texan-based Farah Manufacturing Company by more than 7,000 workers, largely Chicano women, and the nationwide boycott of Farah pants has passed the 15-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 1973. 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 $18.2 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 $17,000 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 35, 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" of the Farah workers, a letter from the United Church of Christ (UCC) was read at a church service in New York City.

The 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 wanting "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 Medrano, Catholic Archbishop of Boston, the Rev. Joseph Sprague, general secretary of the Massachusetts Council of Churches, and Rabbi Judae 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 tried to "improve 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 Ontea plant in Andrews and Lane, South Carolina, won a seven-month strike July 10. The Textile Workers Union of America (TWUA) shut down 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" term. This closed-shop agreement means that all workers must join the union and dues checkoff clause which guarantees the legal life of the union in the shop.

The first contract provides for six paid holidays, hospitalization, a paid pension program covering past work and arbitration of grievances. Ontea 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 textile mills, by the 1,1001 at the early 60s 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 company 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 Chicana and the other 25% black.

The Ontea agreement will bear directly on negotiations at least five other plants in Carolina involving some 6,000 workers.

Right to visit

HARTFORD, Connecticut

CLARIDAD) — Puerto Rican farm workers at Camp Windsor, won the right to have organizers from the Puerto Rican Socialists' Party (PRSP), and from the Ecumenical Ministry to Farm Workers (EMFWA) enter the camp. This was a major demand of two recent workers stoppages carried out by the workers.
Famine hits Africa

A coalition of organizations is mounting a drive to inform Americans about the suffering of 22 million Africans who are facing starvation if help does not come quickly in the next few weeks.


Nations in the crepeguy 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.

IPCQ's Director, L.t. Wallick, said: "There is only one instrument available that can make any impact on this disaster. We are calling for a program of massive evacuation to demand that the U.S. government respond to this crisis in the way that only the U.S. government can.

"There are now a total of 2,000 workers in diverse industries on strike. The workers have been forced to return to work to avoid the loss of their jobs. The workers are demanding a raise to $10 per hour.

"Despite that, after the war, ITT presented itself to the public as a company that wished to serve the public interest. The workers are demanding the return of their jobs.

"ITT's actions during World War II were shameful. The company took advantage of the war to increase its profits. The workers are demanding that ITT return to its roots and serve the public interest.

"The workers are demanding the return of their jobs and the restoration of their rights.

"ITT has a long history offefcord in the United States. The company has a long history of evading taxes and avoiding its responsibilities as a corporate citizen.

"The workers are demanding that ITT return to its roots and serve the public interest.

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 28 U.S. 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.

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 3,800 National Guard troops now occupying fire stations, power plants and other public works throughout the island.

The workers represented more than 60 different unions and workers' organizations. As the demonstration reached its destination, colonial government governor Hernández Colón was lifted out of La Fortaleza balcony and military reinforcements were sent into the area.

Hernández Colón had declared a state of emergency in the face of strikes by sanitary workers, firemen, electricians, power and water service employees, and had ordered the National Guard to break through the picket lines and maintain the order.

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 nationalistic insurrection which left scores dead and wounded and hundreds arrested.

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 economic collapse. According to one reliable estimate there are now a total of 20,000 workers in diverse industries on strike. More than 500 factories have been forced to close, major cities are without electricity and telephone service has been disrupted across the island and the water system is almost entirely out.

An effective sabotage campaign against the Allied utilities has contributed to the disruption. The workers are demanding in their demands for new fire-fighting equipment and water supplies, insisting they cannot do their job with the existing equipment. The workers are also demanding a pay increase to $500 a month, a compromise to the inequalities between their current salaries and those of other public employees.

Leaders of both unions, representing a total of 850 workers, are in hiding at a secret location demanding their appearance and that the workers return to their jobs.

U.S. business interests on island and the country are behind the repressive measures taken by the new government, which has 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 of the government as a threat to their right to strike and there is evidence of growing unrest among black Puerto Ricans.

The government does not yet yield the situation could deteriorate. The national guardsmen and U.S. troops are in hiding and are still trying to break the workers' movement.

New ITT expose

1) ITT representatives were urged not to be intimidated into coming to America to be personally confronted by Adolf Hitler.

2) The U.S. government in Germany was registered as a German property to avoid any claims to its assets.

3) Despite that, after the war, ITT presented itself to the public as a victim of war and received compensation of over $77 million for its factories that were bombed by the Allies.

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

California $ in

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 South Africa is meeting strong opposition from a group that calls itself The Caifornia Black Professionals.

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

This blatantly racist propaganda has been sloppy and

August 10, 1975

10 EL MALUTADO 11

Puerto Rico strikere

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La Causa - 'cause of worlds poor'

Dear Cesar, brothers and sisters of La Causa:

Just to assure 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 working for the farm workers is an illegal operation, it remains my desire and I will always consider myself a proud member of the UFW.

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

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 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 primary education and development. It is an attempt to break the strangulation of stagnation that envelopes the average Indian village, the method we wish to try 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 haunts the neighboring villages.

For a start I have been trying to mobilize local support to have the village well reopened to the Harijans (Gandhi’s term for the untouchables), meaning “the children of Gods” 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.

Kisamo K Jal. (Victory to the farm workers) Kala Guru Zindabad (Long live the Black Eagle).

Viva la Union.

Anand Patwardhan
Madhya Pradesh, INDIA

La Colonia Head Start
Mondochico St.
Pattiloc, 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

(Sister Polycarp Gilbert - Field Office)

Nurse
Santa Maria Field Office
617 W. Main St.
Santa Maria, Ca. 93454
tel. (805) 928-4841

(For Union members in Selma, Kingsburg, Del Rey, Fowler, Malaga and Calwa)

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Anand Patwardhan
Madhya Pradesh, INDIA
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 alters a journey of 2 to 4 days in a livestock truck so full of the smell of urine and 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 throat cut, his heart and arteries rupture from the strain of having his entire weight suspended by his hind leg.

A pair of iron pilers is sometimes attached to his nosterils, these have bars 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 vegetarian requires 2 acres of ground, and a non-meat eater is 14 beats per minute less than a meat eater. Autopsies done on American soldiers during the Korean War showed arteriosclerosis far more advanced than in the Korean soldiers.

We have delegated butchers to do our long range butchering. And we delegate butchers to kill the innocents; the cows, sheep, and pigs for us. May their agonized screams not fail on dead ears.

Julie Shriver
Akron, Ohio

iii Eating animals is killing us as well as the animals and the Blairmore. British life insurance companies now give 20% discounts to vegetarians who have abstained from meat for 5 years, on grounds of reduced arteriosclerosis, that is, less incidence of heart disease, that is, 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. 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 butchering. And we delegate butchers to kill the innocents; the cows, sheep, and pigs for us. May their agonized screams not fail on dead ears.

Tis a shame Fitzsimmons
Tis a shame Fitzsimmons
Tis a shame Fitzsimmons
Tis a shame Fitzsimmons
Tis a shame Fitzsimmons

Do unto animals...
You are damned if you do and damned if you don't.

By Magr. George G. Higgins

You are damned if you do and damned if you don't. For example, if one stripe or another has been criticized for its 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 conservation critics who are telling the clergy to get involved in the Farm Workers controversy. He's been criticizing the clergy for supporting the United Farm Workers and opposing the Teamsters in the current California crisis.

If the reverse were true, bet your bottom dollar that they would welcome the intervention of the clergy and would not be arguing that the clergy are technologically incompetent to express an opinion in this area.

In other words, it all depends upon whose ox is being gored.

For years 'on end, liberals have disagreed with the Teamsters in the current California labor crisis. In other words, 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 this 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) that 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 part 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-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, bet your bottom dollar that they would welcome the intervention of the clergy and would not be arguing that the clergy are technologically incompetent to express an opinion in this area.

In other words, it all depends upon whose ox is being gored. (Copyright 1973 NC Features.)
"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."

Jr. Martin Luther King

"Under a government which imprisons any unjustly, the true place for a just man is also a prison."

Henry David Thoreau