15,000 farm workers honor fallen strikers

San Joaquin Valley (Califor­nia) -- A total of 15,000 farm workers and supporters marched in two funeral processions in honor of La Causa's martyrs Naji Mohsin Daifullah, killed while striking from a Kern County sheriff's deputy August 13, and Juan De La Cruz, killed while picketing on the picket line August 16.

At the same time, memorial services and marches took place across the country to pay tribute to the two fallen strikers.

The violent deaths of Daifullah and De La Cruz culminated a summer-long series of increasingly violent attacks directed against Union pickets by growers, Teamster goons, strikebreakers and sheriffs' deputies in several counties in the San Joaquin Valley.

In response to the killings, Union Director Cesar Chavez called on Union members and supporters to repudiate violence and to "dedicate ourselves to the principles of non-violence," as he initiated a three-day movement-wide fast August 20-23.

At the same time, the Union Executive Board voted to halt all picketing in the San Joaquin Valley and called on U.S. Attorney General Elliot Richardson to investigate law enforcement officials in Fresno, Kern and Tulare Counties and to protect the lives of pickets and guarantees their civil rights.

"We have decided to postpone picketing for three or four days until such time as we can get the guarantees of the federal government, because we cannot rely on local law enforcement auth­orities," said Chavez.

More than 5,000 farm workers and friends walked in procession August 21 bearing Juan De La Cruz on a narrow six-mile march to the Arvin cemetery.

Before the procession, a Mass of the Resurrection was celebrated by Bishop Hugh Donahue (Fresno), Bishop Patricio Flores (San Antonio), Bishop John Arciniege (Los Angeles) and other priests at El Gligio Park in Arvin.

Non-violence advocate and folk singer Joan Baez sang solos during the ceremony, Bishop Flores and Cesar Chavez eulogized the fallen striker.

Chavez said that Juan de la Cruz was a simple and good man, a humble farm worker, yet thousands of people came to pay honor to his life because he was "an example of service and sacrifice." He said, "Juan has not only given himself in life—but he has now given his only life on this earth for us, for his children and for all farm workers who suffer and who go hungry in this land of plenty," he said.

"Juan is a martyr in a just cause. We will give purpose and memory to his life and death by what we do. The more we sac­rifice, the harder we work, the more life we give to the spirit of our brother Juan de la Cruz." Chavez said that Juan de la Cruz was a simple and good man, a humble farm worker, yet thousands of people came to pay honor to his life because he was "an example of service and sacrifice." He said, "Juan has not only given himself in life—but he has now given his only life on this earth for us, for his children and for all farm workers who suffer and who go hungry in this land of plenty," he said.

"Juan is a martyr in a just cause. We will give purpose and memory to his life and death by what we do. The more we sac­rifice, the harder we work, the more life we give to the spirit of our brother Juan de la Cruz." Chavez said that Juan de la Cruz was a simple and good man, a humble farm worker, yet thousands of people came to pay honor to his life because he was "an example of service and sacrifice." He said, "Juan has not only given himself in life—but he has now given his only life on this earth for us, for his children and for all farm workers who suffer and who go hungry in this land of plenty," he said.

"Juan is a martyr in a just cause. We will give purpose and memory to his life and death by what we do. The more we sac­rifice, the harder we work, the more life we give to the spirit of our brother Juan de la Cruz." Chavez said that Juan de la Cruz was a simple and good man, a humble farm worker, yet thousands of people came to pay honor to his life because he was "an example of service and sacrifice." He said, "Juan has not only given himself in life—but he has now given his only life on this earth for us, for his children and for all farm workers who suffer and who go hungry in this land of plenty," he said.

"Juan is a martyr in a just cause. We will give purpose and memory to his life and death by what we do. The more we sac­rifice, the harder we work, the more life we give to the spirit of our brother Juan de la Cruz." Chavez said that Juan de la Cruz was a simple and good man, a humble farm worker, yet thousands of people came to pay honor to his life because he was "an example of service and sacrifice." He said, "Juan has not only given himself in life—but he has now given his only life on this earth for us, for his children and for all farm workers who suffer and who go hungry in this land of plenty," he said.
The Arab community in Detroit, Michigan is accompanied by United Auto Workers members, UFW supporters and boycotters in mourning the deaths of Nagi Mohsin Daifullah and Juan de la Cruz. Similar services and vigils took place across the country.

"We will give purpose and memory to his life and death by what we do"
**News Briefs**

- The Mest Reposado, a new brand of tequila made from blue agave, has been launched by Jose Cuervo.
- The California Wine Institute has announced a new campaign to promote the state's wine industry, focusing on education and awareness.
- A recent study by the University of California at Davis has found that climate change is affecting the grape growing regions of California, with potential impacts on wine quality.

**Letter**

25 Gallo strikers were held 9 days in a windowless warehouse, temperatures reached 100 degrees during the day. According to Union attorneys, the warehouse did not meet fire regulations. In addition the sanitation facilities were inadequate. There were two portable toilets available were left uncleaned for days.

**From Jail**

Gallo Winery has recalled its attack on us by paying high salaries to scab workers who disrupt peaceful picketing and discriminate against us.

**Labor Support**

Two car caravans and three bands of supporters joined Gallo pickets on Sunday, September 21, at 6:00 PM outside the Bell Court, California. The caravans were organized by Local 1700 of the United Farm Workers Union.

**Union sues Gallo due to dilapidated camp**

Merced, California—In a press conference September 4 in Merced, Union vice president Dolores Huerta announced the filing of a $5,000 million suit against B & J Gallo in the Merced County Superior Court.

The suit charges that the living conditions of the workers at the Gallo Ranch are inadequate. The suit demands that the workers be allowed to vote on whether or not to stay at the camp.

**Labor Support**

Two car caravans and three bands of supporters joined Gallo pickets on Sunday, September 21, at 6:00 PM outside the Bell Court, California. The caravans were organized by Local 1700 of the United Farm Workers Union.
Strikers become boycotters...

“Sure the Teamsters have our contracts but we still have the people. Contracts can’t pick grapes or lettuce, only people can.”

The events of the past months have grown Castro Chavez to be right. Where UFW farm workers declared strikes and carried out boycotts, growers took heavy losses.

According to statistics compiled by the UFW Research Department, Coachella growers’ refusal to sign with the UFW ended up costing them $7 million. Grape picking in the valley has run about 2 million boxes behind last year’s schedule, which is a major setback considering that the United States Department of Agriculture estimated a 50% increase in the harvest.

**FARM WORKERS BUILD STRIKE**

Farm workers have had to build their strike against the organized opposition of the growers who have relied heavily on Teamster and government support. Tactics used to undermine the effectiveness of the UFW strikers ranged from court suits and injunctions to the killing of two union strikers in mid-August.

The strike began officially on April 16, 1973 when major contracts expired and negotiations broke off. One grower after another turned to the Teamsters, who set up their own line of goons to face UFW strikers on the fields. The strike spread over three states—California, Arizona, Colorado—with the major focus beginning in the Coachella Valley, shifting northwards to Livingston and Stockton where strikes picked up more gradually. 3549 arrests have been recorded and 59 injunctions were issued in 4 countries alone. Aware of the determination, unity and past effectiveness of farm workers, growers resorted to injunctions limiting pickets to one every 100 feet, or two at each entrance. Injunctions issued in Coachella, for example, required strikers to remain 60 feet from struck fields.

As legal staff of UFW explained at the time, 60 feet from the field to the left of the road and 60 feet from the field to the right “would put our pickets either 60 feet straight up in the air” or a couple miles down the road.

Other injunctions limited time on the bullhorn to 5 minutes an hour or one hour a day. Hundreds of supporters from across the country arrived, ready to be jailed, to protest the injunctions. In mass arrests in Fresno County 1090 people were booked and jailed at the beginning of August.

**GROWER-TEAMSTER VIOLENCE**

As the success of the Coachella strike and subsequent boycott became clear, the growers and Teamsters increased their violent attacks against UFW farm workers.

On August 10 two UFW pickets at Missakian Ranch northwest of Delano were fired at; August 13 Nahid Saiahian was killed as he fled a Kern County Sheriff’s Deputy. August 15, six shots were fired at 24-year-old Fernando Chavez at a vineyard near Earlimart, and on August 16 Juan de la Cruz was shot and killed on a picket line at the Giumarra Ranch near Wheeler Ridge.

Due to this escalation of violence against picketers in Kern and Tulare counties, Cesar Chavez halted picketing until the federal government guarantees adequate protection.

When the government failed to respond to this petition, 500 strikers and families from all over the San Joaquin Valley gathered together at La Paz, California, UFW headquarters, for a 4 day Conference, from August 25 to 28th, to map out plans for a strengthened boycott.

**BOYCOTT OFFENSIVE BEGINS**

After four days of discussion, analysis, decision-making, the strikers unanimously moved to shift the picket lines from the...
and take the struggle East

fields to some 43 major market areas in the United States and Canada.

Like the White River strikers before them, these farm workers stepped out in mass protest against the growers, swelling the already large ranks of boycotters. The new contingent of strikers—boycotters—ranged in age from 24 days to 65 years, set out in caravans on August 31 from Delano. The strikers are determined to remain on the boycott: "as long as it is necessary to win" said one of the original strikers, Joe Herrera, who is off for the second time on the boycott with her husband and four children.

Other strikers interviewed echoed her determination and confidence. Striker Gadulade Canente carrying a sign be made with the help of a niece said he's ready for a fight, that "we're not going back to work and again like we were before." The carrots, divided as it moved east, as strikers fanned out to major cities, south to Houston and Miami, north through Kansas, St. Louis and Detroit to Montreal and Toronto as well as points in the Midwest, Dittlburg, Washington, D.C. and New York.

Thousands of supporters gathered at each city to meet the caravans, joining with farm workers in marches, rallies and picketing.

Support Increases on All Fronts

Support for the farm workers continues to grow. On about 55 a caravan left Mission Dolores Park in SF heading for Delano with food and equipment for a new dental clinic. On September 8 hundreds of cars filled into Delano bringing food and donations; the caravan was organized by organized labor in LA county.

On September 9, two car caravans and three busloads of supporters from the Bay area joined with Gallo strikers on the picket lines at the Gallo Ranch and later at Gallo's estate in Modesto.

Grapes cost the Coachella growers. The result is that this year the boycott has forced the growers to sell their grapes for only $1.00 per box for Thompsons, $.07 per box for Perlettes, and $.05 per box for Cardinals.

The two largest import firms in the United States, Safeway and Kroger, have succeeded in lowering sales drastically, thus forcing prices down way down on scab products. Pappas Fruit, for example, has had whole boatloads of grapes shipped back from New York to the Gold Line and the scab labor force is being drastically reduced as the loss of sales is taking its toll.

The growers have reported up to 90% of the table grapes being dumped into wine, VOM.

The Second Great Grape Boycott began last April and the results are already clear: the growers are having a hard time finding markets for their grapes. Their selling prices are down to $2.52 per box for Thompsons, $0.77 per box for Perlettes, and $.50 per box for Cardinals. Average F.O.B. prices per box:

- Thompsons: $1.689,000
- Perlettes: $1,600,000
- Cardinals: $1,499,870
- Total: $4,999,979

This year the costs increased means that the strike and boycott against the farm workers, due to the drop in market sales, Pandol's scab labor force has been working a half day or less, Maccharold in Arizona tried to get around the boycott by pulling the UPW label on scab products. So far 7 states have refused to accept these fraudulent shipments and these boycotts are being effectively run.

In Fresno, for the first time in 25 years, there were no melons at the annualmelon festival.

Also for the first time, Coachella grape buyers are looking for and trying to eliminate fields in poor condition:

For the next phase in the struggle against the growers, a three-day meeting was held at La Pa, from September 5 to 7, to discuss field office and clinical work, and to increase the recruiting for the boycott on the West Coast, along with lettuce and strawberry workers.

The officials for the coming months has many fronts and the Union expects just as many victories.

Caravan Highlights

After stopping by the United Mine Workers' memorial at Ludlow, Colo., facing historic massacre of scores of miners, most striking was on April 20, 1973 the caravans arrived in Denver where they were greeted by a crowd of several hundred supporters. The farm workers ate dinner at the Labor Center and had a Labor Day breakfast hosted by the Bishop of Denver, Mons. A.M. Macchiaroli. In Fresno, to discuss field office and clinic work, and to increase the recruiting for the boycott on the West Coast, along with lettuce and strawberry workers.

This year the losses are much reduced compared to last year when there was no boycott.

As of August 31, 1973 there were 2, 125, 610 boxes of cold storage grapes available for the winter. This time last year the growers had put 17% of their crop into storage while this year the boycott has forced them to store away 27%!

The chart in Coachella Valley Profit and Losses clearly shows how the Coachella Valley grape growers took in high profits for the years 1971 and 1972, but took a nose dive this year as a result of the strike and boycott.

Norway no longer handles any thing but UPW lettuce and grapes.

As part of the preparation for the next phase in the struggle against the growers, a three-day meeting was held at La Pa, from September 5 to 7, to discuss field office and clinical work, and to increase the recruiting for the boycott on the West Coast, along with lettuce and strawberry workers.

The officials for the coming months have many fronts and the Union expects just as many victories.

The chart in Coachella Valley Profit and Losses clearly shows how the Coachella Valley grape growers took in high profits for the years 1971 and 1972, but took a nose dive this year as a result of the strike and boycott.

Noarway no longer handles any thing but UPW lettuce and grapes.

As part of the preparation for the next phase in the struggle against the growers, a three-day meeting was held at La Pa, from September 5 to 7, to discuss field office and clinical work, and to increase the recruiting for the boycott on the West Coast, along with lettuce and strawberry workers.

The officials for the coming months have many fronts and the Union expects just as many victories.

Conclude Family- the Herrera


The 39 farm workers who joined Washington's Jalalway boycott, were welcomed by the Catholic Latin community, around one hundred supporters joined the farm workers for dinner, bringing food for the meal and staples for the one hundred one hundred workers.

The next morning, the strikers were treated to breakfast by Fr. Baxan and were given a grand tour of the nation's capital by D.C. co-ordinator and Union Vice-president, Gil Padilla.
Good news from Norway

According to a report recently mailed to us by our European organizer Helle Christensen, the Norwegian government has decided to close down the largest importers of American produce. This decision is seen as a victory for the farm workers who have been fighting for better wages and working conditions. The Norwegian government has agreed to impose strict import duties on American produce, which should help to protect the domestic market.

UAW joins the boycott

Cleveland, Ohio - On Saturday, August 23, the United Auto Workers Council Committee had the first of many picket lines in support of the farm workers. On the picket line was Jack Jewett, President of Lorain Company UAW CAP; Bill Zelina, Sec.-Treas. Lorain Company AFL-CIO; officers and members of two UAW Local 151 members and members of the Steelworkers, members of the Missouri Public Utility Commission, and many others.

Three of the UAW representatives, Michael P. O'Keefe, Pres.; John P. Day, John Duryea, Chairmen of the Bargaining Committee 455, and Samuel Carr, International Representative, went to Delano in 1969. They went to help the workers and to show that their union was going to fight for the farm workers right to have a union. Again they are fighting with the UFW, "we must go to Delano just to allow the contracts and all that goes with them to fall through."

"We are willing to fight again, that is why we are here today," said the Fishel-Fazio management agent who quoted the police on the pickets. The picketing continued until closing time.

Labor Day Support

Support for the farm workers was the theme of traditional Labor Day messages issued by religious and labor leaders this year. Strong Labor Day endorsements were offered by the Catholic Labor Institute in Los Angeles, Council for Christian Social Action of the United Churches of Christ and the Synagogue Council of America.

One of the most significant statements was made by the Bishop of the United Methodist Church, the V. de G. Barrow. Bishop Barrow said the bishops.

"The Farm Workers who have received the support of the national AFL-CIO and its affiliated unions, from church groups and all denominations, from a wide variety of civic organizations, would be disastrous against time."

The Teamsters, on the other hand, have received practically no public support from any responsible source in or out of the labor movement.

The statement noted that it is a question of "good guys and bad guys," but of the right for farm workers to choose their own union.

"To try to postpone the inevitable and go on fighting against time, would be disastrous for the agricultural industry from every conceivable point of view."

Grape ad campaign

A new promotional campaign that is the nation's media, "Grapes the Natural Snack Food." Hoping to send big TV viewers running out to buy Thompson seedless grapes, the California Table Grape Commission is launching its $150,000 trial-run in Denver, Dallas-Fort Worth and Pittsburgh.

The campaign begins July 9 and is now taking a three-week vacation; it will resume on August 37 for four weeks. Repeat performances are in the October slot, another four weeks will push the total grape campaign.

Grape growers want a larger share of the combined fresh fruit and grape market, which totals over 70 billion in annual sales.

Hawaii greets Chavez

Cesar Chavez spent Labor Day in Hawaii to lend support to Honolulu residents who are in the midst of an urban renewal battle. The residents who are worried about a proposed plan say they will destroy their community, made it clear they also back the farm workers from the mainland in their boycott against grapes and lettuce.

Hawaii residents have "cleaned-out" three large supermarkets. Safeway, of Los Angeles, is the first state government to issue a statement of support to the farm workers with the Farm Workers Union label.

Endorsements

Each week the Union receives many endorsements of lettuce and grape boycotts from labor, community and religious organizations.

For the period of late August, our known endorsements are:

The Twelve Roman Catholic Bishops of Minnesota
Northern Illinois Conference of United Methodist Church
Priest Senate of the Diocese of Rockford (Chicago) -- (too)
Ohio Conference of Churches
California Conference of African Methodist Episcopal (Sacramento District)
46 denominations of the Christian Order.

Here's a picture of a supporter (his name is "Butterball") and UFW organizer Marcus Minou having a chat recently at the Indian Sun Golf Course outside Columbus, Ohio. Minou didn't bring his gold clubs but he did bring his picket sign. Along with 70 supporters, he was protesting Teamsters President Frank Fitzsimmons' appearance at the country club. A CBS-TV camera crew was threatened when it started to cover pictures of the confrontation, and the picket line was also warned by a truck driver that he would run them down. The picketers said they intend to press charges. (Photo and story by Ken Beiwie.)

CHAVEZ BEFORE AFL-CIO

Cesar Chavez speaks to the American Federation of Teachers (AFL-CIO) convention in August. He wears the black ribbon worn by union members in mourning of the death of Nagi Derwisch and Juan de la Cruz. The teacher's eyes were very sympathetic to the struggle of the farm workers.
The Call has gone out for the founding convention of the United Farm Workers Union, and delegates to this convention are now being selected in all areas where the boycott continues to bring pressure on the rest of the vegetable growers to negotiate with us. The Pentagon has used its tremendous powers to suppress the October surprise of the moment and be confined to the setting up of committees elected every four years. Their responsibilities, how and what they do, will be covered by the Constitution.

We are all citizens of the United Farm Workers Union. We're like the Congress, made up of delegates from all the States, Organizing Committees, Administrative Committees, and special committees.

The delegates at this convention will be discussing electing new leaders who will be the voice of the workers and resisting our efforts to organize. On the federal level, the Government has taken court orders against our boycott, which is a valid, legal weapon of the grass-roots workers who have gotten wealthier. The call has gone out for the Convention in Fresno, California, to New York, legislation that would make it impossible for farm workers to organize at a time when it is so obvious that workers need legislation that would make farm workers more employable, and the Constitution would permit us to farm workers to organize at a time when it is so obvious that workers need legislation that would make farm workers more employable. The Constitution is a self-governing community. Like a Congress, the convention will discuss and decide all policies, rules and regulations concerning membership, elections and dues. Policy related to political, social and other matters is also formulated by this body. In the future, a convention will be held every two years to discuss, evaluate, and determine Union policy. The Constitution is a self-governing community. Like a Congress, the convention will discuss and decide all policies, rules and regulations concerning membership, elections and dues. Policy related to political, social and other matters is also formulated by this body. In the future, a convention will be held every two years to discuss, evaluate, and determine Union policy. The Constitution is a self-governing community. Like a Congress, the convention will discuss and decide all policies, rules and regulations concerning membership, elections and dues. Policy related to political, social and other matters is also formulated by this body. In the future, a convention will be held every two years to discuss, evaluate, and determine Union policy. The Constitution is a self-governing community. Like a Congress, the convention will discuss and decide all policies, rules and regulations concerning membership, elections and dues. Policy related to political, social and other matters is also formulated by this body. In the future, a convention will be held every two years to discuss, evaluate, and determine Union policy. The Constitution is a self-governing community. Like a Congress, the convention will discuss and decide all policies, rules and regulations concerning membership, elections and dues. Policy related to political, social and other matters is also formulated by this body. In the future, a convention will be held every two years to discuss, evaluate, and determine Union policy. The Constitution is a self-governing community. Like a Congress, the convention will discuss and decide all policies, rules and regulations concerning membership, elections and dues. Policy related to political, social and other matters is also formulated by this body. In the future, a convention will be held every two years to discuss, evaluate, and determine Union policy. The Constitution is a self-governing community. Like a Congress, the convention will discuss and decide all policies, rules and regulations concerning membership, elections and dues. Policy related to political, social and other matters is also formulated by this body. In the future, a convention will be held every two years to discuss, evaluate, and determine Union policy. The Constitution is a self-governing community. Like a Congress, the convention will discuss and decide all policies, rules and regulations concerning membership, elections and dues. Policy related to political, social and other matters is also formulated by this body. In the future, a convention will be held every two years to discuss, evaluate, and determine Union policy.
"...we are more determined than ever..."

How do you write a resolution?

What makes up a resolution? A resolution is a statement that expresses the opinions of the majority of the members of a group on a particular topic. Resolutions are often used to make policy decisions, to express support for a cause, or to call for action.

A resolution can be an endorsement, a declaration of principles, or a call for action. It can be used to support existing policies, to propose new policies, or to oppose existing policies.

How do you write a resolution? Writing a resolution involves the following steps:

1. Identify the topic you want to write about.
2. Research the topic to gather information and understand the issues involved.
3. Draft your resolution, making sure it is clear, concise, and well-organized.
4. Share your draft with others for feedback.
5. Revise your draft based on feedback.
6. Submit your final draft for approval.

What are the key elements of a resolution? A resolution should include the following elements:

- Title
- Authors
- Date
- Introduction
- Body
- Conclusion

The title should be clear and specific. The authors should be listed in alphabetical order. The date should be included to indicate when the resolution was adopted.

The introduction should provide background information and state the purpose of the resolution.

The body should present the main arguments and evidence that support the resolution.

The conclusion should summarize the key points and make a call to action.

Resolution Form

If you want to write a resolution, you need to decide on a topic, gather information, and write a clear and concise draft. You can use the following form to help you write your resolution:

Title:

Authors:

Date:

Introduction:

Body:

Conclusion:

Submit your final draft for approval.
EL MALCRIADO: What are the major problem areas in which you are now working to recreate the United Mine Workers Union?

Miller: I'm trying to re-establish complete unity, trying to set up full democratic elections in all districts. I want to work out a system where, in any district in which the membership is small, the members can have the same kind of representation that we have in our larger districts. To provide the same benefits and representation for every member where ever he be and regardless of how few the numbers in vital. We also want to organize as many as possible of the non-union miners today who are working. There are about 40,000 of them.

EL MALCRIADO: Our number one health and safety problem is pesticides. We're now doing research on the respiratory diseases of farm workers. In that sense we have a parallel to the mine workers' black lung. Are you aware of that?

Miller: Yes, I am aware of it. I'm aware of the various lung problems that other members of the labor movement have—such as the auto workers lung problem caused by a noxious 50 percent oil and weakness in the grinding gears of the year and axle plants where they work. This creates the same kind of problem. Coal miners are afflicted with black lung. Textile workers have a similar problem and so do other groups that suffer from the same respiratory diseases. They affect the lungs in the same manner. They destroy the air sacks of the lungs. Those who are afflicted, don't really know they are afflicted until it's too late.

When you examine those people you find that their damage is so great at that time that they are going to become totally disabled.

EL MALCRIADO: Is there a way of detecting black lung in the initial stages?

Miller: Yes, there is. EL MALCRIADO: And it's not being done?

Miller: There's no one being done it so far. This is one of the major battles I've been fighting for the last four years. We've been trying to get clinical facilities set up that would examine all these people working in coal mines and we hope to expand it to where we provide the same access to other people. And this has to be done so you can detect the disability early enough to get these people out of the areas they're in. And it would reorganize it. With the economic stress that you have now, workers are able to get together, your task is much more difficult.

EL MALCRIADO: That's a problem for the farm workers, also, to get organized.

Miller: There is a heavy emphasis on mining in the west, and there are some big mines organized by other labor unions because we had no one making any attempt to do it. But wherever we're going to mine coal, we're going to organize.

EL MALCRIADO: How long did you think about reforming the UMW?

Miller: I was concerned about what was going on in our union. The question comes up and then, when did I decide to run for the international presidency, I didn't decide. We had a very democratic convention on May 26 and 27, 1972 and the majority of the delegates there decided that I should be the one to lead the ticket. I was not an announced candidate. I was the vice-president, presidential-secretary-treasurer. I was aware that there would be about six candidates that ran with us, there wasn't one announced candidate on our slate. The delegates at our convention decided we were one and they wanted us to run. We did accept. I was confident that there was a number of people in our union who had the ability to run our union and there were probably 100 good union men at our convention that would have been happy to support us.

EL MALCRIADO: Up until then what was your position?

Miller: The highest position I had served until then was as president of a local union, which was about the only thing that was allowable under the old regime. That was in a little town call Edinburg, West Virginia. That was with Imperial Colliery Company.

EL MALCRIADO: How many mine workers are there now?

Miller: About 115,000 working and overall membership is about 214,000. That's down from a high in one period of 200,000. But we think that mining will be expanded and that somewhere up the road a ways we'll have 200,000 members again.

EL MALCRIADO: And it was a growth that brought your membership?

Miller: It was mechanization and automation. This was hauled, I think, in a fairly possible manner. No effort to provide anything for the membership that lost their jobs.

EL MALCRIADO: That's a problem facing the farm workers now and we have a farm policy on that. The Teamsters have no policy.

Miller: That was about five years ago as the east leadership of the Mine Workers. They didn't care either. Whatever the other candidates do, they would do it. In fact, it was questionable whether there was any distinction between the leadership of the previous generation and our generation. This is what happened to the labor movement, to an extent.

EL MALCRIADO: As head of your local, did you know this was going on, or did it just unfold like Watergate?

Miller: We knew of the problems but we didn't have any real information on why there were problems. This information was kept from the membership. Now we have a labor publication that is being reformed and it's going to be expanded to about four times greater volume than we have now.

The purpose of expanding our labor publication is to keep the membership informed. As soon as I can get the publication expanded, then we will get the checks and balances in to enable the rank and file to run the labor publication of UMW. They will have the control and the leadership will not be able to control, the staff members, it's going to be a working convention.

Miller: Yes, it will. It will be run democratically. That will be December 3-14 of the year in Pittsburgh. It's going to be elected by the membership of their locals and they are going to be able to express themselves. And we're going to discuss the real problems of the union. We're not going to shut the staff members, it's going to be a working convention.
Violence hits Franzia strike

STOCKTON, California -- The strike at the Franzia vineyards has been so successful that its workers are confident they can pull off a strike "swifter, bigger, and stronger." According to Union strikers on the picket line August 21, Teamster organizers came armed and fired shots at farm workers. Pete Velasco, director of the Stockton field office and vice-president of the Union, said that four or five men wearing Teamster jackets and carrying rattlesnake blackjacks and an ax confronted UFW people.

The UFW members voted unanimously to begin a strike against Franzia July 12 after Franzia fired 21 union members. Four days later Franzia signed a contract with the Teamsters.

Like Gallo, Franzia is having trouble keeping enough people in the fields. Last week the company had about 30 pickers compared to the 130 the same time last year. But even the few there are have been discouraged from striking by Union strikers who have gone into the fields after them.

In addition to Franzia, there are about 1000 tomato strikers in the area. They walked out August 20 from the Ritanaka fields and about 200 have been joined the Franzia strikers daily.

Melon strike cost growers millions

Around Mendota and Firebaugh the air is thick with the smell of rotting melons. Growers in this area have been losing thousands of acres of melons under, because there just aren't enough scales to beat La Huelga. The strike on these fields began about 6-7 weeks ago when 350 farm workers walked out of a Tri-Produce camp. It has been estimated that Tri-Produce lost up to $500,000 a day. On August 21, thirty strikers from Delano, Santa Maria, Salinas and even Calexico came in cars and two buses to help pick the fields. Around 7:00 am about nine workers took off across the Stamosales field in an attempt to reach scales who were too far away to hear the loudspeakers.

County sheriffs arrested six farm workers who were brought into the Fresno County jail and four were charged with trespassing, one with trespassing and inciting to riot, and one with a felony.

Later in the morning, at another melon field, 35 farm workers graced the field. The scales took off. Fresno sheriffs grabbed another 6 workers who were all charged with trespassing and inciting.

When the picketing stopped at 11:00 am it was because no other field in the area was being picked.

Dorothy Day leaves jail

"I think Cesar Chavez and his United Farm Workers Union is the most important thing that has happened to the U.S. labor movement, according to Dorothy Day, seventy-six year old co-founder of the Catholic Worker Movement.

The Catholic Worker Movement has been esti­

shes Lodge 727

ed in 1932 in New York to help the farm work­

ers in their struggle with the growers and the Teamsters. Several hours after arriving, she was on the picket line. Several minutes later, she was on her way to jail.

Pesticide hearings

WASHINGTON, D.C. -- Important hearings are currently being conducted by the Department of Labor's Occupational Safety and Health Administration on the use of pesticides. At the present time no Federal safety and health standards for workers exist in California and the state is the only state with even local standards pro­

tecting farm workers.

Gilbert Padilla, vice president of the UAW, testified: "We're not adequately protected. Even under Cali­

fornia law, which is a failure. We have 8,000 growers in Fres­

no County alone which has only one pesticide law enforced.

"Growers can spray wherever they want; there is no punish­

ment," he said.

San Francisco carnaval

On August 25, a 48-car caravan bringing much needed food, clothing and equipment for a new dental clinic arrived at the Port­

ty Acres in Delano. The cara­

van, also comprised of a bus and a truck, was organized by the Mission Community Farm Workers Support Committee in San Francisco.

The Mission residents, mostly poor people themselves, gathered at Delores Park in the Mission District in San Francisco for an ecumenical service before making their 300-mile trek. El MALCHIAO wishes to thank the people of the Mis­

sion community for the past and present support.

September 21, 1973 EL MALCHIAO 11

"The boycott will be so strong that if the growers don't sign, they'll pick us and beat the gates of their own town," said one of the strikers.

600 showed boldly as Cesar Chavez, UFW leader, welcomed crowds of L.A. workers who organized a food caravan to Delano Saturday, September 8.

Hundreds of cars, station wagons, pick-ups and a 8 and one­

half ton truck filled into Delano around noon piled with food sup­

plies for striking farm workers. A labor has supported the farm workers since the early years of their struggle. The first food caravan from Los Angeles consisted of 5 cars and $1000 worth of food; this was in 1965. Now for the first time the workers themselves have brought their support directly to Delano and promise that this is just the first of many trips.

In many unions, committees to support farm workers have been formed to collect donations and also to picket supermarkets for the boycott.

After Chavez spoke, District Director of UAW Jerry Whipple, addressed the crowd as workers came forward to present checks and donations to Chavez. The LA County AFL, estimated $30,000 in donations. The UAW also handed Chavez a check for $10,000 from the Intern­

ational.

Shirley Ekstrom from Machin­

ists Lodge 577 gave the UFW a contribution collected from the rank and file to help Chavez.

The UAW also handed Chavez a tower face the 40 acres

Stokliss's home and his family to understand the situation - an old frame house in a poor part of the town. There is no sign of the opulence normally attached to the homes of other leaders of labor unions. Chavez's salary is below the poverty level, and his associates, including the Union attorneys, exist under the same standards. Whatever money comes into the union is used mainly for its members, not for its leaders.

Dorothy Day flew in from New York to help the farm work­

ers in their struggle with the growers and the Teamsters. Several hours after arriving, she was on the picket line. Several minutes later, she was on her way to jail.

L.A. labor caravan comes to Delano

"The boycott will be so strong that if the growers don't sign, they'll pick us and beat the gates of their own town, themselves."
Farah has received a big kick in the pants. Due to nationwide boycotts of Farah past, the company has lost orders to tickrcky to prevent business from going well.

The Farah Manufacturing Company has been consistently using its Farah label and has given a lot to a variety of lesser known labels. The move comes in the wake of a 1 percent drop in business since the company's clothing workers went on strike 15 months ago. The idea Farah will be used are as follows:

1. Although the Farah Company says that the dramatic drop in business is due to "just shorts," Amalgamated Clothing Workers represented by the ILWU, says there is no such thing and that Farah is instead facing a full-fronted boycott against its clothing.

2. The suit prepared by the Illinois Migrant Council charges Farah with forcing its workers to work on "jobs to which recipients are not entitled" in a forced-labor program which will be offered to applicants as little as 50 cents an hour, with the state shipping in a little more to bring the wages up to the minimum wage.

3. All this is outlined in a memo marked "confidential" and circulated to the workers in Washington by the California Social Services Department.

4. The main points of the plan, titled "A Special Assistant to the Self Support Program," include:

   - Businesses will be enlisted to employ recipients. A section of the memos lists "key services" recipients are to get, including "job placement, providing assistance to recipients and workers, and living arrangement, health insurance, and other benefits".

   - The concept of providing public welfare monies and recipients being paid for their work will probably be critiqued by many people if the plan goes through, it would be a banana for California employers.

5. Welfare departments in California are reconsidering ways and recipients would be forced to stock their checks at the employment office, where the subsidized jobs, usually the most menial, will be found.

   - Recipients will have 10 days in which to choose one of the offers. After that, all benefits are cut off except expenses like carfare and lunch money, if they take the job.

   - California's Department of Social Services has a plan to allow employers to offer "non-existent, this where the subsidized jobs, at Farah.

   - Businesses will be contracted out if illegal manufacturing work is taken from welfare recipients. The plan would be to contract out the or dropped from welfare roles.

   - The recipients must work for more than 10 hours a week in order to qualify for welfare assistance.

   - If the recipient refuses to work, the state will make an effort to be made to take custody of the children. The plan limits "the concept of remanding a child from his natural parents because they refused to cooperate in a forced-labor program will probably be raised as an issue in addition to the legal and financial questions involved, if children were actually moved from their homes as proposed," the plan goes on, "there would be substantial costs. Estimates range as high as $25 million.

6. The government's main purpose, "to stick it to the people," said the source, the architects of the plan.

all we can say is that at least 320 showed up to bug the court. That means that at least 454 were either denied assistance or had to seek approval for his own plan.

The plan was developed by the department of California's Department of Social Services, and was drawn up by a special assistant to Health, Education, and Welfare secretary Caspar Weinberger in Washington, where he is in a personal position to seek approval for his own plan.

The conference, organized with the assistance of the EEOC, focused on developing commonalities and concerns among diverse states. The conference, organized with the assistance of the EEOC, focused on developing commonalities and concerns among diverse states.
In this society animals have more rights than farm workers. This was the accusation made against the winners of the New York Commission on Human Rights August 21 in Modesto, California.

We're all aware of the fact that in this free and democratic country there's a Social Justice Committee for Animals," explained farm worker Roberto De Leon from Livingston.

"And you know what happens to a person who throws a dog out on the street. He can be fined or even thrown in jail. This act is considered a crime. Cruelty to animals is considered a crime.

The example of courage and determination set by Regino De Leon and Roberto De Leon, farm workers, are a shining example of how the people of California are fighting back against the power and greed of the Gallo family.

The Gallo-Huelga continued to be a flashpoint in the labor movement, with the workers demanding better working conditions and higher wages. The strike lasted for several weeks, and the workers were supported by the United Farm Workers (UFW) led by Cesar Chavez.

The strike ultimately ended with a tentative agreement, but the workers continued to fight for their rights and尊严. The Gallo-Huelga is an important part of the history of labor in California and the United States.
Distributors wanted

As EL MALCRiADo approaches a circulation of 5,000, EL MALCRiADo workers and committees are in the process of reviewing past work and preparing for a new campaign to make the paper reach more people, with more information and better coverage and to make it increasingly more rooted in the people who make up the movement.

MALCRiADo worker are planning for the UFW Constitutional Convention where they will emphasize the importance of the newspaper in organizing and educating farm workers and supporters, in carrying forward the national boycott against scab grapes and letuces, and to lead in informing people about the United Farm Workers; in sharing history of struggles, present campaigns and future perspectives.

October 12, 13, and 14 there will be a conference for all Committee members at L.A. UFW, California to lay the groundwork for the campaign. There will be seminars, general discussions and training sessions, focusing on a number of questions crucial to the MALCRiADo and the UFW — using the paper more effectively in organizing and education farm workers and supporters — carrying out an intensive training program for committee members on basic reporting and production skills. — Improving coverage of UFW activities, programs and plans. — Every UFW member and supporter should be reading EL MALCRiADo Every MALCRiADo should be an organizer!
Ex-Safeway shopper won over

August 15, 1973

Dear Friends:

I have always been sympathetic with the farm workers and voted as per requested in a recent election, sent you a check for $5 last week, for a donation, when I filled out one of those papers being handed out last week, al- though I wrote to the 5 people requested to be written to. I've never thought about my buy- ing meaning anything because I live in a downtown hotel (one of the inexpensive kind) and I wouldn't be buying anything.

But Saturday I was in San Bern­
ardino with my family and we stop­
ped at a Safeway Store.

When we drove into the lot it was probably around 4 or 4:30 and when we stopped the pictures my aunt said she felt guilty about shopping there, that she hadn't realized Safeway was picking­
et. (This is the store right down­
town - near the bus station).

There were only a few cars in the lot and she commented that the picketing must be doing some good because usually there were a lot of cars there, also inside the store the sale was the same - saw such a few people and last time I was there - which was months ago, the place was crowded.

Well, to get down to brass tacks I really felt guilty. As we left the girl standing outside the door and said have a nice day. (Had the picket been intelligently up I might have recoilted it - they just stand there or say not to shop at Safeway but nothing else.

Any way, I was relieved as we drove away that my aunt said that she didn't think we should go back to Safeway until the picketing was over. She is symp­
tactic to the farm workers too and she was saying what good does it do if we go out buying from the store when we are fighting.

I wish the farm workers success.

I do hope it will get settled. 
I much prefer Safeway

Dorothy Norman
330 S. Hope St.
L.A., 90017

---

From The Packer:

"When Colleen Krieger was asked by the judges of the Great Lakes Vegetable Queen contest in Lansing last winter how she would try to convince youngsters to eat their vegetables, she re­plied:

"I'd tell the kids that vegetables are good for them, and if they eat their vegetables, they'll grow up big and strong like their Daddy...if he's big and strong!"

Because of that answer and becaus they have good looks and bubbly charm, the judges awarded Colleen the crown, she says that she finds most people like ve­
getables and when she appears in a parade, people clap and jeop, "Yeah Vegetable!"

---

From the Desert Rancher:

"While UFW pickets heckled and harassed Teamster vineyard workers in this area, there was no Teamster harassment what­
ever in the only two vineyards in Coachella Valley that are un­
der UFW contract." Could it be that the Teamsters found no farmworkers willing to walk a Teamster picket line?

From the Desert Rancher:

"From somewhere outside the area is coming the word that this is the last year Coachella Valley will have to put up with the Chavez bandits with their red flags and their ownwor­

ship of the flag of Mexico but ever a display of the Amer­
can flag. The reason: 'This is our country, they say, 'we're going to take it back.'"

---

From The Packer:

"Dear Editor: I have 3 children of 'Sesame Street' age and they have several occasions heard the fol­lowing program on a television program, 'I hate cucumbers!' This spot is so designed to help teach the letter 'C', but it should not be necessary to use such negativism.

I trust that the produce indus­
ty can encourage 'Sesame Street' to modify this portion of their letter 'C' programs.

Horticulturally Yours,
Malcolm Robinson
Assn., Prof. of Horticulture
Clemson University
Charleston, S.C.

---

From the California Farmer:

"The (UFW) picket line seems to be having a large number of people walking in them, something that is not often seen in the agricultural worker who is making that work his livelihood."

---

From The Packer:

"Did you know that Shirley Tem­
ple is now on the board of direc­
tors of Del Monte Corp., the largest canner of fruits and ve­
getable in the world?"

---

From the California Farmer: California Farmer published a list of union staff working on last year's McGovern campaign, in that list was a person named Taller Graffico, although the ma­

Reprint from 'The Gauntlet', a steelworkers' newspaper

Inhuman, that's the way some U.S. farm workers live. These people work in the fields along with their children, working from early morning to late at night. They are treated like pieces of machinery.

They are treated like some people treat dogs. (When I said treated like dogs I mean like some people like to poison animals or to see someone in pain. These are people working on idled farms not organized by the U­

af-cio Farm Workers in Califor­
nia.

This union who in those fields are forced to work and live like this. These farms are what are known as "agribusiness" farms and are owned by big business concerns and farmers.

These employers have just signed contracts with a union workers.

This union cares little about the conditions that these people work or live under. These people have to work for next to nothing with no benefits. They don't have the many benefits that are taken for granted. They don't have hospitalization of any kind. Their children don't have the same unions that are often over­

where is going 24 hours a day. The noise is enough to drive a person mad, let alone the smell from the litter.

Why don't they move out? Well when the company they work for owns these places and pay rent to them and don't, then you just won't have a job to go to. Then you don't have money to pay for your children's clothes and food, the little they can afford.

These people are trying to form their own union (not a company union) that cares for the people, not like the com­
pany's union that cares little for the working and living conditions of their membership.

These people are fighting for their lives, their children's future.

They want what's owing to them as people, the right to belong to the union of their own choice, not the company's; to be able to live like they are hu­

men. These things the United Farm Workers are fighting for.

So next time you go to buy lettuce or grapes look for the farm workers seal, and if you don't see it, don't buy. Stop and think.

---

Arizona, Safeway, weevils, etc.

Dear Friends:

You have your march and (once in a while) token support in the Farm Labor Movement. Not since the Depression years have I done labor for farm labor myself. But I have always known and do know the conditions and pay we used to have to work under. I am seventy six years old now, I lived in Arizona part of '73, I do not like Jack Williams, I signed for his re­
call in July '72.

Last year you intimidated the High School kids by forcing them to pass a semester course in Free Enterprise (it should be spelled Sincerely,} or graduation!

Free Enterprise is trulyanti­
consumer. Many other things in Arizona I hated. It would take hours to state them.

Arizona

More Arizona

Dear Sisters and Brothers:

El Malcriado keeps improving, put¬
ting in articles of other move­
m ents throughout the world in a
great deal. Many of us feel deeply that all these actions for the poor are part of the same struggle for justice, freedom and dignity that the UFW is engaged in.

The work against Safeway in both Tucson and Phoenix is going to be strong as ever. No one is dis­
encouraged in this place in going hard because of what course what has happened in this letter.

At some of the Safeways we are already down to the hard core shops which is making the turning away of shoppers pretty difficult.

Sincerely,

Frank Henry Carson
P.O. Box 47
Alhambra, California 91802

---

The very least we can do is to put our body on the line and keep on working that we have the opportunity to be some help.

Thank you very much for con­

frontly reminding us of how very important the boycott is.

Viva la Causa!

With love and comradeship,

Jerry Robinett
5642 E. Escalante St.
Phoenix, Arizona 85711

---

"Correction: Through a typo­

graphical mistake a line was de­

scribed as one story in the last issue, it should read:..."
I was working in a plywood mill to escape the brutal working conditions of farm labor in 1964 but there was a sad disappointment to my hopes of self-improvement. The mills foremen were out from the same mold that my father had been, and was much more skilled. With a wife and four children the future looked very dim indeed.

After talking with the other men on the midshift, I learned that they had the same problems as I. We decided the best thing to do was to go Union and demand a living wage and fair treatment.

Bill Grami was the right Union? The lumber workers union seemed so small and helpless against the Cloverdale Plywood Company but we continued to investigate unions in the area and so decided on the Teamsters Union for its strength and power.

Ken Gillie organizer from the Santa Rosa local was sent to organize. He had been in the business long enough to tell the auto industry organizing days ran from his tongue as smooth as the white of his eggs from the trust of his new Olds 98.

Armed with stories, brutal fights, lustful women, the Teamsters power, we got a good start on a bad hangover.

We went forth to do battle with the Company while Ken advised us from an office thirty-five miles to the South.

The day we won the election was a day to remember. Our future seemed to be in good hands with the Teamsters. Now we could negotiate a contract with meaning.

I was chosen to be on the negotiating committee with Bill Grandi, president of the Santa Rosa, California Teamster Local and the lawyers for Crown Zellerback Paper Company and the owners of the Cloverdale Plywood Company.

Bill Grami was a good leader and was very much admired for his ability and wisdom. But some things just didn't seem right. Of the four committee men not one even said a word. But the fines dinners and a contract to come expelled the suspicions. Bill Grami thought we would see that all was well even if we couldn't understand what was going on.

With the signing of the contract we had a shop steward to take our problems. Actually we had gained very little in pay and fringe benefits but the shop steward was the main hope of all the workers. We stood for fair treatment and honesty so our hopes ran high for the future.

When the first man was fired we went to the shop steward to get something done. I still feel sorry for him standing there talking as if he didn't know what else to do. The Union said the firing was okay.

It was about this time that the whisky and wine stories and promises all stopped. You had to go to Santa Rosa to see Ken Gillie, and bill Grami was seen no more. There was a Union meeting to discuss our problems. It was six months all after men who fought so hard and died, were fired for one "Crack" or another. Was the last to go.

When I complained to Ken I was told the Teamsters could get me work in Denver, Colorado driving a milk truck.

I went back to picking fruit until Rosa, California Teamster Local was sent to investigate, unions in the area we went to the Supreme supermarket chain and so decidetl on the Teamsters get something done. I still feel, the Teamsters could have got me work in Denver, Colorado driving a milk truck.

I went back to picking fruit until. I started to work for the United Farm Workers Union in 1973. I know this Union is run right because I help to run it.

Bill Grami is very smart and well educated in his business but he is stupid to think that people will submit themselves to treachery year after year and like with the Teamsters could get me work in Denver, Colorado driving a milk truck.

I went back to picking fruit until I started to work for the United Farm Workers Union in 1973. I know this Union is run right because I help to run it.

Bill Grami is very smart and well educated in his business but he is stupid to think that people will submit themselves to treachery year after year and like with the Teamsters could get me work in Denver, Colorado driving a milk truck.

I went back to picking fruit until I started to work for the United Farm Workers Union in 1973. I know this Union is run right because I help to run it.

Bill Grami is very smart and well educated in his business but he is stupid to think that people will submit themselves to treachery year after year and like with the Teamsters could get me work in Denver, Colorado driving a milk truck.

I went back to picking fruit until I started to work for the United Farm Workers Union in 1973. I know this Union is run right because I help to run it.

Bill Grami is very smart and well educated in his business but he is stupid to think that people will submit themselves to treachery year after year and like with the Teamsters could get me work in Denver, Colorado driving a milk truck.

I went back to picking fruit until I started to work for the United Farm Workers Union in 1973. I know this Union is run right because I help to run it.

Bill Grami is very smart and well educated in his business but he is stupid to think that people will submit themselves to treachery year after year and like with the Teamsters could get me work in Denver, Colorado driving a milk truck.

I went back to picking fruit until I started to work for the United Farm Workers Union in 1973. I know this Union is run right because I help to run it.

Bill Grami is very smart and well educated in his business but he is stupid to think that people will submit themselves to treachery year after year and like with the Teamsters could get me work in Denver, Colorado driving a milk truck.

I went back to picking fruit until I started to work for the United Farm Workers Union in 1973. I know this Union is run right because I help to run it.

Bill Grami is very smart and well educated in his business but he is stupid to think that people will submit themselves to treachery year after year and like with the Teamsters could get me work in Denver, Colorado driving a milk truck.

I went back to picking fruit until I started to work for the United Farm Workers Union in 1973. I know this Union is run right because I help to run it.

Bill Grami is very smart and well educated in his business but he is stupid to think that people will submit themselves to treachery year after year and like with the Teamsters could get me work in Denver, Colorado driving a milk truck.

I went back to picking fruit until I started to work for the United Farm Workers Union in 1973. I know this Union is run right because I help to run it.

Bill Grami is very smart and well educated in his business but he is stupid to think that people will submit themselves to treachery year after year and like with the Teamsters could get me work in Denver, Colorado driving a milk truck.

I went back to picking fruit until I started to work for the United Farm Workers Union in 1973. I know this Union is run right because I help to run it.

Bill Grami is very smart and well educated in his business but he is stupid to think that people will submit themselves to treachery year after year and like with the Teamsters could get me work in Denver, Colorado driving a milk truck.

I went back to picking fruit until I started to work for the United Farm Workers Union in 1973. I know this Union is run right because I help to run it.

Bill Grami is very smart and well educated in his business but he is stupid to think that people will submit themselves to treachery year after year and like with the Teamsters could get me work in Denver, Colorado driving a milk truck.

I went back to picking fruit until I started to work for the United Farm Workers Union in 1973. I know this Union is run right because I help to run it.

Bill Grami is very smart and well educated in his business but he is stupid to think that people will submit themselves to treachery year after year and like with the Teamsters could get me work in Denver, Colorado driving a milk truck.

I went back to picking fruit until I started to work for the United Farm Workers Union in 1973. I know this Union is run right because I help to run it.

Bill Grami is very smart and well educated in his business but he is stupid to think that people will submit themselves to treachery year after year and like with the Teamsters could get me work in Denver, Colorado driving a milk truck.

I went back to picking fruit until I started to work for the United Farm Workers Union in 1973. I know this Union is run right because I help to run it.

Bill Grami is very smart and well educated in his business but he is stupid to think that people will submit themselves to treachery year after year and like with the Teamsters could get me work in Denver, Colorado driving a milk truck.