D'ARRIGO STRIKERS GO ON BOYCOTT

Cesar Chavez: "Don't Be Frightened Into Signing With Teamsters" - Page 2

USDA Destroys Poisoned Scab-Safeway Lettuce - Page 3

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Also: Local News, Boycott News, Labor & Movement News, and More....
Thanks very much for inviting me to be here with you today...We are grateful to all of you who are here today...We are especially grateful to the men and women who are striking against D’Arrigo.

Sisters and brothers, we also want to thank the leadership of men and women who are selling MERTCAIDO, because as you know, MERTCAIDO is the only way in which we can take the truth to you and to the general public....

***

...The strike is a hard road of sacrifice, of suffering, of jailings. The strike is only for real men and women. The weak of heart, those lacking in spirit, cannot withstand the rigors of a strike because they do not have the soul, the courage, nor the strength that is needed to carry out a strike. The strike is reserved very exclusively to those men and those women of great courage, who are committed to struggle and suffer to defend their rights and those of all the people....

***

...If we had to make a list of those who cause us the greatest problems, elements who get in our way, when a strike is going on, to defeat our rights, we would have to say that the first place goes to the growers.

But for second place, it would be hard to compete between the Teamsters and the labor contractors because they are alike.

The labor contractors are trying to destroy the farm workers’ movement because they know that when we win, we do away with the labor contractor system and when we do away with the labor contractor system, we automatically do away with the abuses of the labor contractors....

...All the labor contractors see is money. They have no interest in the suffering of the people. But sooner or later those who oppose our movement, those who oppose us because they don’t understand us, or they are too interested in money, or they want to do all they can for the growers, are defeated and end up being ridiculed by the people.

***

And we have D’Arrigo with his private army. He has guards many of whom don’t know how to handle a gun. Yet D’Arrigo has them there completely armed, and along with them, the danger that they may kill themselves or kill our people.

May God not permit it. May God not let it be. But if some day one of our strikers is shot to death on that day there will be a revolution in the Imperial Valley.

Sisters and brothers, we want to give a special thanks to the sisters and brothers of Inter Harvest and Mel Finerman and all the other who are helping in the strike against D’Arrigo. We are especially happy to see that you have realized that in defending the rights of the D’Arrigo strikers you are defending yourselves.

We want to find out if D’Arrigo can really take the load. And we are going to double the load in a few days; the strike here in the Imperial Valley will continue, following D’Arrigo into the Salinas Valley and anywhere he may go; and follow his filthy lettuce all over the world and boycott it so he can’t sell it. We’ll see how much he can take....

...In 1970, when we struck D’Arrigo, so successful was the New York and Boston and D’Arrigo broke in two weeks. In two weeks he broke, just like the growers always do in the end, he gave in and signed a Union contract. And now, even if it takes us a week, two weeks, two months, or whatever it takes, we will not return until a new Union contract is signed.

***

We are very impressed with the way the Boycott against Safeway is going. This scab chain of supermarkets is hurting because it can no longer get our money. Even though the owners of Safeway don’t like farm workers, they do want our money. And they are now crying about it.

***

When the Teamsters Union got together with the growers, in 1970 In Selinas, they were not able to handle us and they are not going to be able to this time either. They don’t have the support of the people, and as the Mexican saying goes: ‘’The wrong shoes don’t fit even by force.”

...And today we are telling the growers and the Teamsters that if they go on trying to force farm workers to sign cards against their will we are going to hit them with a general strike.

The intentions of the growers and Teamsters are very clear. They want to kick our Union out of the fields....They want to bring in the machines, get rid of you, and that is that. And they are going to try to do it. There are already machines for cutting lettuce, for cutting celery, for cutting all the vegetables. The growers want to develop a technique of planting in which seeds are placed on a paper taped at pre-determined distances. When the seeds sprout they sprout one plant at a time. AND NO MORE JOBS IN THINNING.

Our fight is not just that of building a Union, but also, it is a fight to protect our jobs for the future. And if you don’t protect us and us according to law, they are going to succeed....

...We must realize that we do not need the Teamsters, nor the growers. WHO NEEDS WHOM? The growers need our hands, our backs, our sweat. They need our bodies so they can get richer.

We don’t need them. They need us. And because they need us, we must give ourselves the importance we deserve. We must make our labor worth something. We must fight so we can win.

In all of our experiences in strikes and ever since we started the Union, we have never lost a fight. Never. We don’t lose because we have the support of farm workers, because this is your fight, and because you are ready to choose between the Teamsters and the labor contractors. The intentions of the growers and Teamsters are very clear. They want to kick our Union out of the fields, get rid of you, and that is that. That is why we don’t lose.

...Don’t let anyone sing up with the Teamsters. Be strong and brave. When Teamsters come into the fields throw them out....And now, sisters and brothers, in order to more effectively meet the pressures we are facing, to start a new organizing campaign in every ranch where there are farm workers, to make common cause, to establish a well-organized and effective system of defense, we are starting a new plan of benefits for those who are Union members and who are not covered by Union contracts....

...If you have questions about these go to the Union Office and they will be answered. We urge you to become members of the Union so you and your families can share in the new benefits, which were before only for those covered by Union contracts.

Sisters and brothers, there is no reason to lose heart, no reason to give up, no reason to be afraid, because we have a great future, What did we have three or four years ago? NOTHING. And what do we have now? We have a Union and we have courage, we have a Cause for justice.

With your love and non-violent sacrifice, with the spirit of the farm worker masses, we will fight our oppressors and defend our rights, so we can have a tomorrow of peace, joy and social justice for all of us.
The Department of Agriculture had tracked Naranjo's lettuce after seeing much of it seized from Safeway's Los Angeles and San Francisco warehouses, according to Finnell. The scab lettuce was then taken from Safeway's warehouses and dumped.

**GROWER RESPONSE**

When asked in a telephone interview to comment on his firm's use of Monitor 4, Mario Salichon shouted, "That's non of your god-damned business" and slammed the phone down.

When farm workers were tested for symptoms of pesticide poisoning, said Finnell, despite the dangerous residues found.

Arizona state officials also found that some lettuce fields contained Monitor 4, and were permitted by the pesticide company for the workers to cool the lettuce off in the field before it was shipped. Once the lettuce was only going to Canada, not to United States citizens, no efforts were made to help the shipment.

This latest series of events in the Imperial Valley and the Lower Colorado River Valley has led to the arrogant and brazen attitude the growers and chains like Safeway take towards the health and safety of farm workers and consumers. Virtually unchecked by governmental regulations, growers are allowed to flaunt their authority and ignore the farm worker and consumer.

**CONTRACTS CONTROL PESTICIDES**

Every Union contract, therefore, has a pesticide clause in it which bans outright the use of the most dangerous chlorinated hydrocarbons (DDT, DDD, DDE, DDDT, and DDEP) and certain herbicides (2,4-D, 2,4,5-T), as well as setting up a committee of workers to keep close track of all chemicals used by the company.

A few figures from the California Department of Agriculture's Pesticide Use Reports from 1970 and 1971 tell the story clearly. In 1970, only 1,357.97 pounds were used—a drop of 18%. With Aldrin too, there was an 18% drop in tonnage used.

Why? Between the 1970 and 1971 seasons, the Union signed contracts covering 18% of the lettuce acreage in California and, because of the threat of strike, certain pesticides are forbidden under Union contract, there is an exact correlation between lettuce acreage under Union contract and decreased use of these dangerous pesticides. Union contracts assure safe working conditions for farm workers and healthy lettuce for the consumer, and with the protection of a Union contract the farmer will be protected.

**ANDREW: A HOUSE DIVIDED**

The threatened Teamster war against the United Farm Workers came to a simmer this week, not in the lettuce fields, as promised by Pete Naranjo, Teamster leader, but in the Imperial Valley fields, where the lettuce fields were being harvested.

When the results of the tests came in, it was determined that approximately 8,000 crates of scab lettuce were still coated with a dangerously high residue of Monitor 4, and the lettuce was ordered destroyed.

The lettuce was then taken from Safeway's warehouses, according to Finnell. The scab lettuce was then taken from Safeway's warehouses and dumped.

**RESPONDING TO THE PROBLEM**

The Teamster Cannery Workers Local 679 in San Jose announced a new wrinkle in the Teamster attack on the lettuce growers after receiving reports of the contaminated lettuce.

At a meeting held in the Cannery Workers local hall, the resolution was passed around the working members for signatures, and then submitted for a vote in all Bay Area locals.

The resolution demanded "that the resources of our union be used not to hinder, but to cooperate with the United Farm Workers. Only through this cooperation can the entire food industry be organized and wages and working conditions be improved for all." The resolution offered in Local 679 was put together in meetings of a new Bay Area wide rank-and-file group called Teamsters Opposed to the Raid Against the Farm Workers. The resolution will be passed around the working members for signatures, and then submitted for a vote in all Bay Area locals.

The resolution included in the resolution included a contingent of United Farm Workers from Arizona. The contaminated lettuce was already on route to Canada when the test results came in, according to Mr. Klemmrich,....
The citizens' committee was described as a "welcome addition" to the United Farm Workers efforts in Santa Maria by Paulino Pacheco, head of the Union in Santa Maria.

"The citizens' committee is a union-wide development which began in Santa Maria. We are very happy to have the support of our friends," Pacheco said.

**GROWERS' SONS DON'T LIKE UNION**

SANTO LUIS, OROVILLE, California—Agriculture and labor met head on at California Polytechnic State University here when three people representing the United Farm Workers spoke to an agricultural labor relations class.

The class, composed of upper division and graduate students, mostly mostly, mostly growers' sons, was hostile from the opening question.

By Eddie Echaverria, Manuel Echaverria and Marie Cain spoke of their individual involvement in the United Farm Workers, the aims of the Union, the growers and the rights of the farm workers.

From the agriculture students came many complaints about the need for the grower to make a "profit on his investment."

In reply, Ms. Cain pointed out that this line of thinking places more importance on money than on human life.

Many students spoke of mechanization as the "answer" to farm problems. The Union group raised issues of worker displacement, inadequate schooling in preparation for other jobs and the exhaustion of fossil fuel by over-mechanization.

The Union group showed slides of farm workers' life in the Santa Maria-Arroyo Grande areas. Pictures of the grossly inadequate housing brought charges from the students that these places were "palaces" compared to housing they had seen in Mexico.

By Marie Cain

**CURTO CALLS POVERTY 'EMOTIONALISM'**

SANTA MARIA, California—A United Farm Workers program of color slides depicting the poor working conditions farm workers labor under was met with cries of "emotionalism" by Bart Curto, Teamster representative for the Santa Maria area.

Manuel Echaverria, representing the Union, opened the program with a group of slides depicting the hazardous working conditions of the farm works in the Santa Maria and Arroyo Grande valleys.

The slides showed housing with no inside plumbing, small apartment units which were filled with large families, and a labor camp that separated husbands and wives into separate buildings.

Other pictures showed people working in the fields with short-handled hoes, small children staying in cares while their parents worked, described by Echaverria as the "farm workers' day care center."

Curto alleged that money was the answer to all the farm workers' problems. "We leave their money to them and they're free to join the union of their choice."

By Harriet Teller

**SAFEWAY MANAGER SURRENDERS**

Calexico Safeway manager Wayne Brown surrendered to Calexico police February 6 after learning that a warrant had been issued by Calexico Justice Court Judge Hathaway charging Brown with battery.

Brown, frustrated by a Union picket line outside the Safeway store he manages, attacked a picket captain Oscar Monarcha on January 3.

The Calexico police would not act immediately.

By Tom Dalzell

**NEW CREDIT UNION OFFICERS**

(left to right) Marcos Rodriguez, supervisory committee; Lupe Rodriguez, credit committee; Pete Velasco, Board of Directors; Ester Grady, credit committee; Rudy Ahmad, Board of Directors.

**EL MALCRIADO CAMPAIGN IN CUTLER**

During the last meeting of EL MALCRIADO Official Representatives February 1, Higinio Rangel, who distributes the paper in Fresno County, reported that 17 Christian Brothers who work for the growers have initiated a door-to-door campaign to introduce EL MALCRIADO to farm workers in Cutler.

On January 29 they covered the entire town of Cutler in three or four hours and talked to 225 persons, selling or giving them an issue of the paper, and told them they would be back again to get their opinion about the paper.

After hearing about their work, Union Director Cesar Chavez said: "The unselfish cooperation of our workers from Christian Brothers is a great example to follow. They gave hours of their well-deserved rest to help the Union."

Their names are:

Raymundo Carstar—Dimba
Sanchez—Orange Cove
Miguel Macias—Parlier
John Macias—Parlier
Domingo Moreno—Reedley
Macario Marroquin—Crosi
Gelacio Medina—Parlier
Miguel L. Camacho—Dimba
Rodrigo Camacho—Dimba
Luciano Correa—Reedley
Gregorio Correa—Reedley
Sandy Torres—Reedley
Daniel Santos—Reedley
José R. Rodrigues—Reedley
Lazaro Torres—Reedley
Ivaga D. Flores—Reedley
Sebastian Rangel—Reedley

**SALINAS VALLEY**

SAFEWAY BOYCOTT

SALINAS, California—Farm workers and supporters continue to picket Safeway and plan to keep boycotting Safeway Thursdays, Fridays, and Saturdays until Safeway stops selling scab lettuce, reported Jerry Kay, Salinas Union Field Office Director.

Four to five thousand leaflets were handed out January 13 and the workers are spreading the word throughout the whole community—meetings, churches, friendly stores and "cantisas", schools, etc.

**KING CITY, California—** Juan Huerta, Director of the Union office in King City reports that the Safeway in King City is going well here. Reports indicate that the Safeway store in the southern part of King City does business with people from Soledad, Greenfield, San Lucas, San Ardo and King City.

More than 1,000 leaflets have been distributed, and many people are being turned away.
Arizona

INVESTIGATION OF MARICOPA COUNTY VOTER REGISTRATION DEMANDED

PHOENIX, Arizona—Twenty-two United States Senators and Representatives have asked for a federal investigation of voting registration procedures in Maricopa County, Arizona. Previously Senators and Maria Luisa Livera; Ge- orgia R. Evans; Maricopa County Democratic Central Committee notified the Justice Department of alleged civil rights violations here, but it took the latest barrage of telegrams to get the Federal Bureau of Investigation working on the case.

Precipitating the requests for an investigation was County Recorder Paul Marston's ini- tiation of a 200 question exam and an 81 page book as requirements for becoming a deputy registrar. Democrats in Arizona are accusing Marston with intentionally devising barriers to their attempts to register voters by fabricating these procedures which are designed to intimidate especially minority popu- lations from voting.

In January of 1972 there were 1,200 Democratic deputy registrars in Maricopa Coun- ty, while on January 31, 1973 there were only 40.

It is widely believed that Marston's new rules are designed to blunt the effectiveness of the effort to recall Arizona's Republican Governor, Jack Williams.

Leaders of the recall effort have announced that they are holding their signatures, well over the required 50,000, until Democratic registration can be raised. Marston's action makes such an increase very difficult.

Meanwhile Jerry Pollock, the Democrat who is challenging Williams in the upcoming recall election, has been walking the state.

Pollock recently climaxized a 650 mile seg- ment of his walk—which had taken him through 45 Arizona communities—with a series of rallies in Tucson.

Pollock said there "I have walked through more communities than I care to mention, and I have not found 10 people who told me that they will vote for Governor Williams. Because my positions on the crucial issues are in the best interests of the people of this state, I will be the next Governor."

CENTRAL COMMITTEE SUPPORTS JERRY POLLOCK

PHOENIX, Arizona—On January 23 the Maricopa County, Arizona Democratic Central Committee endorsed Jerry Pollock's candidacy for Governor of Arizona. The text of the reso- lution, which received over-whelming appro- val by the Central Committee, is as follows:

"That the Central Committee of the Maricopa County Democratic Party go on record in welcoming and supporting the campaign of Jerry Pollock for Governor."

Texas

TEXAS "DEPORTEE" WALKS 1,000 MILES

Must still covered his shoes after walking 1,000 miles across Mexico. Amado Munoz, 28, who is now resting at his mother's home says he was deported from Florida to Mexico with a group of illegals.

Munoz, a farm worker, explains he was asleep in a labor camp when the Border Patrol ar- rested him. He argued that he is a citizen, but was placed on an airplane anyway and was flown to Yucatan, the southwestern peninsula in Mexico the next day.

Munoz contends he tried to explain to the Border Patrol that he had been working along with his identification papers, but the Border Patrol would not listen to him. He says he also told them that he was from Harlingen, Texas and the reply was "get in the car."

Border Patrol officials say Munoz denies having signed such a statement.

Munoz explains he only had 10 dollars to his name when he was flown to Yucatan and used the money to get to Mexico City. There he began the long walk to the border and ar- rived at Matamoros and called his mother.

Munoz says he intends to get legal advice and "will not return to Florida and I'll find a job here in the valley because I don't want to be picked up again."

WASHINGTON

TEAMSTER LEGISLATIVE PLANS DEFEATED

by Sarah Welch

OLYMPIA, Washington—The United Labor Lobby has announced that the Teamsters have officially dropped the notion of state farm labor legislation for the current legislative session. In early January, Teamster lobbyist Dave Silpak met with Yakima Valley hopes and fruit growers and, in the style of Frank Fitz- simmons, announced an accord in which the Teamsters would propose regulatory farm labor legislation in Washington State.

Investigation by Robert Trevino and other Yakima farm workers and researchers from the staff of State Senator Martin Durkan re- vealed that the Teamsters had unenacted As- sembly Bill 9 from the 1972 California legisla- ture and would use it as a model for their proposed Washington bill A.B. 9, proposed by Wood of Salinas, was a grower bill de- signed to restrict the secondary boycott, strikes at harvest time and set up lengthy and pre- judicial elections procedures. The bill was kil- led in California committees and had been opposed by the California AFL-CIO as a "right to work" bill.

Farm workers and organizers from the Ya- kima Valley approached the Democratic leader- ship in the Senate and House, who reaffirmed their support of farm workers even in the threat of Teamster legislation.

Now United Farm Workers' lobbyists can concentrate their efforts on the introduction of an "unemployment compensation" bill for farm workers, trying to make Washington State the first to enact such a law. Credit to the victory over the Teamsters proposed legislation can be given to the two years of organizing work done within the ranks of the Democratic Party in Washington by boycotters and the Yakima organizing office.

EL MALCRIADO COMMITTEES SELL 1,000 MALCRIADOS IN TWO DAYS FEBRUARY 4-5

EL MALCRIADO Committee in Calexico (left to right): Candelario Reyna; Maria Mesa; and Reyna; Maria Mesa and Marfa Luisa Lares. Members of the Comm- ittee not in the photo: Juana Garca; Ricardo Villanpado; Jesus Oro; Francisco Nuex; and Victoria Arias Nuex.

Year of the Boycott

EL MALCRIADO Committee in San Luis (left to right): Jene Soto; Margarita Mufoz; José G. Espinosa, Chairman of the Committee. Members of the Committee not in the photo: José Ruiz Sanchez; Carlos B. Molina.

February 23, 1973 • EL MALCRIADO • 5
The Farm Workers boycott against Safeway has spread outside the cities where there is UFW staff to activity in 47 cities in 16 states, including Colorado, Washington, California, New Mexico, Oregon, Alaska, Arkansas, Idaho, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Texas, Utah, Wyoming, South Dakota and Virginia.

Volunteers in these towns and cities have taken upon themselves to form committees, and organize picketlines around their local Safeway. These Picket Lines occur mainly on the weekends, since most supporters don't have the time to picketing during the week. According to Boycott Central at La Paz, 78% of all Safeway sales are on the weekends.

COLORADO: In Colorado there are nine towns with committees picketing Safeway. For example in the mainly farmer community of Monte Vista, over 500 people were turned away during one weekend, and support continues to grow. In Boulder, despite freezing temperatures and deep snow, picket lines organized by the Boulder Friends of the Farm Workers, have been up at both Safeway stores in town, with 930 people refusing to cross the line. In three week-ends, Joe Ortega, one of the organizers said, "Pickets will be present at both stores every Saturday," and according to Jane Blethyn, the group "will also picket during the week from 5-7 whenever possible.

The boycott is evidently having an effect here, because Russell Malin, assistant manager at one of the stores stated, "I have seen some people read their literature and turn around and drive away."

SEATTLE, Wash.-- Safeway is feeling the pressure of picketlines at four stores, with between 15 to 30 people at each one every weekend.

The campaign against Safeway was kicked off at the end of January with about 250 people attending a rally at a Chicano cultural center, and then marching a mile and a half with police escort to set up a picket line at one Safeway store. There were enough people to ring the entire parking lot. Business was reduced to almost nothing, and the number of checkers in the store dropped from 8 to 2. Outside, over a hundred people signed up for further activity. Presently, boycotters there are expanding their activities to more stores and also doing some door to door work.

EUGENE, Ore.-- The Eugene Friends of the Farm Workers are picketing 5 stores every weekend here. At one of the stores, the picketing was so successful that for four hours "nobody went in."

SANTA CRUZ, Calif.-- Two stores are being picketed every weekend here, with picketers coming from the Univ. of Calif. at Santa Cruz, and Cabrillo College doing much of the work. They report that the lines are very effective, with up to 50% of the customers being turned away.

EUREKA, Calif.-- Supporters here are doing a variety of things to re-inforce their picket line activity. They are visiting clergy, union leaders, and social groups, and setting up information tables on college campuses in the area. They are also trying to get the City Council and the County Board of Supervisors to take a stand. One of the more clever things they are doing is a "taxi service" for people who don't have transportation to other stores.

SANTA BARBARA, Calif.-- Supporters here have formed a committee- "The Friends of the Chicano Community," to organize pickets against Safeway and to join the UFW in their struggle. Making up this committee are people from the Farmworker Community, representatives from various progressive organizations, church groups, teachers, students, and the general public.

SANTA FE, N.M., Police were called to one of the Safeway stores in an attempt to have UFW supporters arrested or kicked off the property. The police came, but refused to do either. Instead, they expressed support for the picket line and the Lettuce Boycott. So picketing continues, and is gaining momentum.

Safeway stores were charged with selling insect-infested cookies and bakery items in a $250,000 class action suit filed today in Los Angeles Superior Court by the Interfaith Committee to Aid Farm Workers.

The civil action lawsuit was filed after Interfaith Committee investigators discovered eggs, larvae, worms and live flying insects inside cellophane-wrapped packages of El Molino brand cookies and other baked goods sold at Safeway Markets.

Rev. Frederick D. Eyster, chairman of the Interfaith Committee's Consumer Fraud Task Force, said, "The suit seeks an immediate injunction to prohibit sale of the contaminated cookies and other bakery goods which are contaminated with larvae or insects (dead or alive) or goods which have been exposed to contamination because of negligent production and storage in Safeway facilities."

We are also requesting the court to order Safeway to notify its customers, by newspaper or radio announcements or by posting notices in its stores, that the people have purchased any of the contaminated goods."

Rev. Eyster said the investigation was prompted by Safeway customer complaints that there were "bugs" in the cookies.

Interfaith members subsequently purchased cookies and bakery goods at Safeway stores located in the San Fernando Valley, Santa Monica, South Bay, Torrance-Gardena, Central Los Angeles and Orange County.

"At all the Safeway Stores where we purchased El Molino cookies we found insects and larvae inside the packages," Rev. Eyster stated.

"Sent with the suit was an affidavit from Dr. Robert Bunker, a Los Angeles County Public Health Physician, who stated, "It is my professional opinion that the presence of said insects in the packages of cookies and bakery products which I examined constitutes a potentially extreme hazard to the health of any person consuming same."

Rev. Eyster concluded, "We find it outrageous that the management of Safeway would continue to market a product as a health food item when in reality it constitutes a danger to consumer's health."

The Safeway insect contamination evidence is available for inspection by members of the press at the Interfaith Committee's Los Angeles headquarters.

The Interfaith Committee, a coalition of 180 rabbis, priests, ministers and lay persons has dealt with the Southern California supermarket industry on farm worker and consumer education issues since 1969.
by Lilli Sprintz, Cleveland. Boycott Coordinator

Sorry we haven't had the chance to write you with some information for the newspaper. It has been kind of busy here, and sometimes it gets very difficult to take the time to do things like this.

We want to give you several bits of info. One is an incident that happened back in December, but which we think is really cool. As background, one of our staff, Brian Gibbons, has been working with Catholic high schools. One of them - St. Joseph's Academy, has already stopped handling iceberg lettuce, and has an active support group going at the school.

SOCIAL CONSCIENCE OVER MONEY

One of the girls named Ann Novack, working with the group, was working for a take-out hamburger joint named PDQ. The manager had already agreed not to make Ann put lettuce on the sandwiches, but only serve the ready stopped handling iceberg lettuce, and Ann showed how seriously she believes in it by her own actions.

HUMAN BILLBOARD CAMPAIGN

Secondly, we were "human billboarding" here in Cleveland for three weeks, holding lots of large signs saying BOYCOTT LETTUCE AND A&P. We were at major intersections plus on bridges over freeways. We estimated that we reached 600,000-800,000 people who either saw them or heard about them. Dates were from January 2 to 19 that we did it, with 125 different supporters helping us, many coming out several times for it. There were 49 different places covered, with a lot of them covered several times. We did it morning and evening rush hour which meant 7:30a.m.-9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. to 6:00p.m. Many of our supporters came out in what was often freezing weather, with the temperature as low as 6 F and a 30-m.p.h. wind. It was exciting, and the response from people who saw the signs was great.

College endorsements here are mounting, as are the number of colleges removing lettuce. So far the following have agreed not to handle scab lettuce: Case Western Reserve University; St. John's College (Catholic); Oberlin College (45 miles west of Cleveland); Wooster College (50 miles south of Cleveland) and John Carroll University (Catholic). The John Carroll student government also endorsed the boycott.

Recent endorsements include the Akron AFL-CIO, Medina County AFL-CIO, and the UAW CAP Council here in Cleveland. I suppose you have also heard about the Catholic Bishops of Ohio endorsing the boycott.

Wisconsin: Guild Boycott Report

This letter is to give you a report of what has been going on in Wisconsin with the GUILD BOYCOTT.

First I would like to inform you that our BOYCOTT has been very effective thru-out the State of Wisconsin, we estimate about 80% of the Liquor Stores cooperation.

The following are the percentages of the Liquor Stores cooperating with our boycott in the major cities of Wisconsin

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Cooperation Percentage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Milwaukee</td>
<td>80%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Racine</td>
<td>90%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kenosha</td>
<td>90%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Madison</td>
<td>85%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stevens Point</td>
<td>100%</td>
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<td>Wausau</td>
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<td>Appleton</td>
<td>80%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Green Bay</td>
<td>60%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sheboygan</td>
<td>80%</td>
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We transferred Luis Camu and his family also Henry Rodriguez to Minneapolis, Minn-Wausau after this Tiger (Luis) cleaned three cities.

In Appleton, Kenosha and Green Bay we are having problems, but Frank Alculeando and Everardo Garcia will take care of these cats. Herrenigildo Lorelo, Irene Tejas, and Jose Villanueva are working in Sheboygan. Refugio Guajardo, Jesus Guajardo, Francisco Guajardo, Eusebio Alcude and Robert Guajardo are in Madison.

Daniel Sanchez, Gloria Sanchez and family are in Racine. Medina County AFL-CIO, and also Henry Rodriguiz to Kenosha area.

In Milwaukee it is Me, Pablo Lopez, Doris Lopez, Paul Lopez Jr., Ruben Lopez, Esther Lopez, Gilbert Lopez, Guadalupe Alcudo, Miguel Valencia, Sabino Mejia, and Paul Nohadlo, Also Oralia Garcia. This Boycott should make a more effective impact this month (feb.) because according to Mr. John Riley, who represents the Madison Retailers Association they will stop handling GUILD BRANDS and BMG until Bates, Gas and Oil signs the contract and this will help us in the rest of the State.

Feb. 2, 1973 was a Victory for us, because this Liquor Store by the name of DASH TO COURT TO PREVENT US FROM PICKETING his store, but Judge Roller told them that this Case should be settled out of court but so not only did we win this case but DASH SIGNED AN AGREEMENT THAT READER won't buy or reorder GUILD PRODUCTS and also we will have the right to inspect his store and warehouse.

SAY HELLO TO EVERYBODY
VIVA LA CAUSA
VIVA EL BOYCOTT
ADELANTE RAZA
4,000 MILE JOURNEY AS D'ARRIGO STRIKERS JOIN BOYCOTT

WHERE THE STRIKERS WILL BOYCOTT D'ARRIGO

(* indicates group captain)

New York: Cesar Mondragon in charge
- Benito Barcelo
- Amparo Vargue
- Esperanza Zuniga
- Julian Silva
- Publico Luna
- Mollino Callejas
- Hector Galbrain
- Juan Franco
- Jose Callejas
- Guadalupe V. Luna

Chicago: Gabino Bernardes in charge
- Benito Barcelo
- Daniel Panduro
- Mariano Hernandez
- Baldemero Rios

Boston: CiriZo Cordova in charge
- Joaquin Verdugo
- Dan Santillan
- Pedro Sanchez
- Pedro Carmona
- Gaudalupe Leon

Calexico, California- Sixty-one D'Arrigo strikers, and six of their children, have left the Imperial Valley on a 4,000 mile journey that will take them to the boycott in three of the nation's largest cities, Chicago, New York and Boston.

In addition to joining the already operational lettuce boycott, the strikers will be initiating a specific boycott of D'Arrigo products, concentrating on that company's own distributors. The group will stop in twelve major cities along the way, where friends of the Union will house and feed them, and where meetings and rallies are planned.

Fifteen of the strikers and children will be left in Chicago, while thirty-four will go on to New York and eighteen to Boston. The total of 67 is the largest single group of farm workers ever to leave on the boycott at one time.

Union Director Cesar Chavez is accompanying the strikers for the entire journey, and during the week prior to their departure he spoke at rallies in Calexico and San Luis, Arizona, urging support for the group. Over 2,000 people attended the rally in Calexico, while about 700 showed in San Luis.

The caravan stopped in Yuma, Arizona on the first day, where it was necessary to replace one of the tires on the bus, and where Cesar and the strikers gave an interview to one of the local television stations.

Strikers gathered in the early morning hours outside the Calexico Field Office, later to board the Union bus that would carry most of them across the country to the cities where they would join the boycott.

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EL PASO, Texas - The strike against Farah began February 23, 1973. The workers are hopeful that the nation-wide boycott of Farah products will help them win.

The company has been fighting unionization with everything they've got--dogs, fings, mass arrests--and has even been censured by the National Labor Relations Board for unfair labor practices and for refusing to recognize the legally elected union of the workers, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. However, there is strong evidence that the boycott of Farah products is having a telling effect. Farah has reported a loss of $8.3 million during the past fiscal year, in contrast to a profit of $6 million for the previous year, and sales were down by over $10 million.

The situation in the Farah strike is reminiscent of the union's first national garment industry strike, fought and won almost entirely by women under the age of 25.

It began in New York City on November 22, 1909, and lasted almost three months. The strikers--workers in the shirtwaist (women's) industry--were 800 women, 70% of whom were between the ages of 18 and 25. Many of them were Jewish and recent immigrants from Europe and Russia.

At that time, shirtwaist workers labored 12 hours per day, six days a week. They were forced to buy their own needles and supplies from employers who made a 20% profit on each supply item. If a worker accidentally damaged a piece of cloth, she was charged three or four times its actual value. To pay for their rent for their hat and coat lockers, and even their chairs were taxed by employers.

The workers struck to deal with the union. The workers won a 52 hour week, four legal holidays with full pay, the right to negotiate wages at the start of each season, abolition of the practice of paying for supplies, and no reprisals against those who joined the union.

And, in the three months of the strike, Local 25 grew from 100 members to 10,000.

All of this came out of wages that ranged from three to twelve dollars a week.

A four hundred mile "tractor march" was the non-violent action of farmers whose land is threatened by a proposed military base by the French Defense Ministry. This march from the Larzac Plateau in southern France was to inform the public of the Ministry's decision and to exert non-violent pressure on the French Government.

The "Larzac issue" started with the announcement of the Defense Ministry of plans to extend a military base, located in the center of the plateau, from 7,600 to 42,800 acres. The decision was made before farmers were offered an opportunity to discuss the issue. The Larzac Plateau located 100 miles north of the French Mediterranean coast, has previously been used as grazing land for sheep whose milk is used in preparing the famous Roquefort cheese.

301 of the 109 farmers whose property was at least partly included in the projected area of the base objected to the plan, feeling that the decision deeply violated the democratic principles of France and was a new step towards militarization; they debated possibilities for resisting the appropriation of their lands.

A discussion with a non-violent action group near the Larzac Plateau resulted in their perception of the problem in terms of justice and human dignity. They realized that to accept the Ministry's decision would mean becoming accomplices to the action.

Lanza del Vast (French poet and artist who met with Gandhi in India and inspired many non-violent farmers in France and in the world), of the non-violent community near the Larzac, agreed to the non-violent farm action.

The farmers, who had struck on January 7, 26 tractors and a suite of vans began the "long march" to Paris. They received the enthusiastic support of the local population along the way, and the National Union French Farmers (U.N.A.F.), agreed to meet the expenses of the march.

Also, the Larzac farmers will receive the same amount of support in their future actions.
Union Director César Chávez has called for a campaign to double the circulation of EL MALCRIADO throughout California and the rest of the country. In this issue we launch the campaign by introducing the official representatives of EL MALCRIADO in several areas. These sisters and brothers were chosen for the dedication to La Causa and spirit of struggle they have demonstrated until now. These sisters and brothers are:

San Diego County

Sofía Ybarra
6445 Lockford
San Diego, California 92139
(714) 479-5727

Jean Flores
1903 Albany Street
Delano, California
(605) 725-9444

Teresa Amezcua
1208 Oak Ave.
Greenfield, California
(408) 674-2230

Porterville, Terra Bella and Poplar

Jesus H. Martínez
316 S. Keasing
Porterville, California
(209) 784-7344

Teresita Rangel
555 East Tulare Street
Dinuba, California 93618
(408) 674-2230

Delano to Lamont

Jean Flores
1903 Albany Street
Delano, California
(605) 725-9444

Porterville, Terra Bella and Poplar

Juanita Rangel
555 East Tulare Street
Dinuba, California 93618
(408) 674-2230

Salinas Valley

Teresa Amezcua
1208 Oak Ave.
Greenfield, California
(408) 674-2230

Porterville, Terra Bella and Poplar

Jesus H. Martínez
316 S. Keasing
Porterville, California
(209) 784-7344

Teresita Rangel
555 East Tulare Street
Dinuba, California 93618
(408) 674-2230

César Chávez and EL MALCRIADO staff in La Paz ask that all Union members and supporters join in the efforts of the official representatives of EL MALCRIADO in your areas. They have prepared a plan of action and organization to double the sales of EL MALCRIADO.

Underneath their photos you can find their addresses and telephone numbers. Call them and offer your help. If there are no official representatives of EL MALCRIADO in your area order papers yourself by using the order form below.

It is crucial that every farm worker and supporter read EL MALCRIADO in order to know the truth about La Causa. With well-informed people can have successful strikes and boycotts, defend ourselves against the attacks that are being leveled at us and win justice for ourselves and all farm workers.

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

Year of the Boycott February 23, 1973 • EL MALCRIADO • 11
Your Union Contract In Action
by Nancy Kleiber

ABRITRATION
VICTORY ON VACATION PAY

Making a Union contract work is as hard a struggle as winning it in the first place. Union stewards and committee members have to be on guard at all times to insure that the growers live up to the terms of the contract. Certainly this is a difficult task. But their efforts are rewarded every time workers receive the benefits that are rightfully theirs under the contract and which the growers would deny to them.

Our brothers and sisters at Inter Harvest D'Arrigo and Freshpict won a victory recently in this ongoing fight. A dispute arose between the workers and the companies over the Vacation Clause. These three companies were refusing to pay vacations based on 2000 hours worked in 1970. They wanted to ignore the hours worked the first year of the contract and begin counting hours for vacation eligibility in 1971.

The workers went through the grievance procedure of the contract. When it became clear that the companies were not going to settle, the dispute was taken to arbitration. This is the last step of our grievance procedure in which an outside party hears the case and makes a decision on which side is right—the Union or the Company. The vacation issue was presented to arbitrator Morris Meyers on March 29, 1972.

Bill Carder, one of the Union's attorneys, presented our case. Also present at the hearing for the Union were Carlos Valencia, Rafael Rocha, Enriques Martinez, David Gonzales, Vincente Garcia, and Santiago Ayon. These brothers gave up their time to defend the rights of their fellow workers.

And finally, the arbitrator announced the decision that the Union was right and be instructed that the companies pay one week vacation to all of their workers who had worked 2000 hours in 1970 (Jan.-Dec.) and who met the other qualifications of the contract. Even though Freshpict is still negotiating with the Union and D'Arrigo refuses to negotiate and sign a new contract, both companies must abide by the arbitrators decision. Any one who worked 2000 hours in 1970 at one of these companies is entitled to his or her vacation check. If you have not yet received it you should see your local Union Representative Immediately.

COMPANY FOUND
TO HAVE VIOLATED CONTRACT

COACHELLA, California — Union organizers in Coachella won an arbitration victory February 10 in which the company, Oasis Gardens, was found to have violated the Union and job security clauses of the Union contract when it hired a tractor driver, Luis Renteria, without going through the hiring hall. For one year, the company failed to let Renteria know that he was covered by the Union contract. Union organizer Vicente Ponce and Coachella Union Director Ray Huerta discovered the violation and filed a grievance on September 18, 1972.

The case was finally submitted to arbitration and the company lost. The company was ordered to pay Ysidoro Nava of Coachella $216 in damages. For the Union, the victory amounts to $192. No. STMP—$1.00

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**Latin America and World: U.S. Agriculture Forces Mexican Farmers Off Land**

**MEXICO (TNS) -** The agriculture industry in California and Arizona, with the support of the federal government, has created a vicious circle that exploits poor Mexican farmers and farm workers—often turning the former into the latter.

Growers, in the two states use water from the Colorado River as one of their chief sources of irrigation. But when they return the water to the river—which eventually reaches farm land in northern Mexico—the salt content is so high that it damages the land and crops of the northern Mexico farmer.

As a result, thousands of these farmers have been forced off their land, and many have come to the United States seeking jobs in the only kind of labor they know—as farm workers.

Because they are poor and enter the country illegally in many cases, they can often be forced to work for very low wages by the very same growers whose irrigation policies ruined their Mexican land in the first place.

**Guatemala: Ten Murders a Day**

Guatehama (TNS) — The local press estimates that during 1972 an average of 10 assassinations of presumed opponents of the present regime took place each day.

Since 1967, they estimate, the Army, police and right-wing paramilitary groups have assassinated at least 150 people.

The past year also saw important armed attacks against the regime of General Carlos Arana Osorio. Arana was given the name "The Jackal of Zacapa" by the peasants in the Zacapa region of Guatemala when he carried out his "anti-bandit" campaign in which he that killed thousands of peasants.

In violent clashes, Guatemala has been there since 1954 when the CIA overthrow the popular government of Jacobo Arbenz. By 1970, 65% of all foreign investments in the country were made by US firms or their subsidiaries in Panama and Bahamans. One of the purposes of such an investment is to "maintain a favorable investment climate."

Also, Guatemala has been playing the role of "overseer" for US business interests in Central America. It helped put down a popular uprising in El Salvador, after a fraudulent election there earlier in December. It hijacked a coup to oust the civilian government of Honduras.

Despite the incredible level of terror, resistance to the Arana regime has not been crushed. The Rebel Armed Forces (FAR) which arose in 1966, were smashed by 68,000, shifted to the cities, were set back again in 1971, appeared again last year.

**March Elections in Chile**

CHILE (TNS) — President Salvador Allende of Chile has often complained that the conservatives in the Chilean Congress have blocked many of his progressive programs. On March 4 the Chilean people will have a chance to change that.

All of the 150 deputies in the Congress, and half of the 50 senators will be voted for.

The conservative forces are also eying the elections with great interest. They do not now have the two-thirds majority necessary in the Senate to veto or impeach the President.

A victory in March would give them the power to replace the President and dissolve the entire country is now moving.

Usually there have been eight or more candidates, from eight or more parties, running for office in the Chilean elections.

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in Arizona. More recently, they failed to achieve their purpose in California — but not for want of trying. Their desperate effort in California last November to enact the infamous Proposition 22 — which was clearly designed to cripple, if not to destroy, the United Farm Workers cost the state well over a million dollars. Proposition 22 was roundly defeated, thanks in large measure to the timely intervention of the California bishops.

Nothing daunted, however, spokesmen for the industry have publicly announced that they will make another all-out effort to enact a similar proposition in 1974. Meanwhile plans are under way to enact an Arizona-type statute in several other predominantly agricultural states.

**FARM BUREAU REVERSES SELF AND SUPPORTS NLRA INCLUSION**

Against this brief historical background, the average reader may be surprised to learn that, within recent weeks, the Farm Bureau Federation and its allies in the agricultural industry have completely reversed themselves and are now advocating against, or not, that the National Labor Relations Act be amended — some 38 years after it was first enacted — to include farm workers under its coverage. The indications are that a bill to effect this will be introduced within the near future. According to a member of the House Education and Labor Committee — Rep. John R. Erlenborn (R-Illinois) — it has a good chance of passing this Congress.

This I rather doubt. I realize, of course, that the bill will be strongly supported not only by the Farm Bureau Federation and its satellites, but for reasons of its own, by the International Brotherhood of Teamsters which, in a moment of madness, recently declared open warfare on the United Farm Workers. Unless I am badly mistaken, however, the Farm Bureau Federation and its allies have exaggerated their notion of their own economic power and political influence. And it is this last factor, the fatal mistake of beginning to believe their own propaganda, that is the real danger. When the chips are down, they may well go under — and I hope they do — that David is quite capable of bringing Goliath to his knees.

**TEAMSTERS JOIN FARM BUREAU**

There is no one in the whole wide world, who, by reason of personal experience, knows better than I that the Teamsters will hold bloody murder when they read what I am saying about them in this context.

I am sorry to say that the fact is they ought to be ashamed of themselves for trying to get away with party-cake with the Farm Bureau Federation on the issue of labor-management legislation. They know as well as I do that the Farm Bureau's alleged "conversion" on this issue is as phoney as a $3 bill. But they are doing it very well, in other words, that the Farm Bureau, in reverting its position on this matter, has only one purpose in mind: To check the effective use which the United Farm Workers has made of the boycott. Again, it's just as simple — and as cynical — as that.

The Teamsters, in supporting the coverage of farm workers under the present federal law, will probably say they are doing so because they see this as the only orderly way of handling labor-management relations in the agricultural industry. That's a plausible argument on the face of it, but the Teamsters know that the argument is also full of holes.

They know very well that to outlaw the boycott at this particular time would play right into the hands of the most recalcitrant, anti-union growers and could conceivably put the farm workers out of business. Union out of business, come to think of it, maybe the Teamsters are hoping that this will happen. If so, they are not as smart as they think they are — and certainly not as smart as for one, had always thought of them as being.

**OPPOSES TEAMSTER-FARM BUREAU CONSPIRACY**

I say this with due respect for what the Teamsters, with all their power, influence, flattery and threats, have done for their own membership over the course of the years and with all due apologies to the officers of the union, some of whom are (or were) very good friends of mine.

There is nothing personal in my criticism of their unfortunate alliance with the Farm Bureau Federation in a joint effort to cut the ground out from under the United Farm Workers. I just happen to disagree with them, as I have told them man to man on more than one occasion in recent weeks. My disagreement will be formalized if and when the Congress gets around to holding public hearings on the kind of bill the Farm Bureau Federation and the Teamsters are promoting. I will testify against such a bill, when I will encourage others, in and out of the labor movement, to do the same.

I realize, of course, that at some point it will be necessary for the Congress to enact legislation covering labor-management relations in the agricultural industry. In my opinion, however, to do so at this time and, above all, to do so in the manner that the Farm Bureau Federation and the Teamsters want it done, would represent a deliberate effort to hamstring and possibly destroy the United Farm Workers, I simply refuse to have any part in such a cynical operation. To the contrary, win or lose, I propose to fight it all the way.
IT'S LABOR VERSUS MANAGEMENT, NOT RACE
ARE ALL MEN CREATED EQUAL?
Our country was supposedly founded on that belief. However, when it comes to working people, there are different races working in the fields. It would seem that the farmers are trying to make this a conflict of races, rather than one of labor and management.

The farmers act as if they are doing the farm workers a favor to let them work on their ranches. They will not admit that the farm workers earn every penny they get, by breaking their back in the hot sun, and freezing in the cold, icy fields. And for what? To come home to a house that is too small, and run down, and children who do not have the things they need. To see your wife grow old before her time, because of having to work in the fields all day, and then come home to care for her family. How many could stand the hopelessness of knowing that they will never be able to better themselves.

There are still some farm workers who fight the Union. They sell their self-respect and the future of their families for a pat on the back and a smile from the farmer.

They don't seem to understand that their only hope is to join hands with their brothers in the Union.

So you see, we not only have to fight the greed of the farmer, but also the ignorance of our brothers.

Leopoldo Semmeno
Paxier, Calif.

CHICANO PRISONERS NEED BOOKS
Estimados Carnales y Carnales,
We would like to announce, that EMPLEO here at San Quentin is seeking donors of books. There is a lot of new and old books that have never been inside the walls. We would like to bring these books inside the walls and read them till the lines fall.

All books are welcome, although we would prefer book(s) on a topic, "Cerca del corazon", Chicano.

There is a shortage of reading material on Chicano literature of any kind here in San Quentin. We need books on Chicano Art, History, Culture, and contemporary literature. Also and all relevant reading material is needed.

As you terminate your classes, or change majors, or if you simply have no further reading use for relevant books, and do not plan on utilizing them, send these books to EMPLEO in San Quentin.

Where a carnal can use it, and the waiting list behind him is long.

Thanking you in advance for your consideration in this crucial matter.

respectfully,
Paul Chavez, EMPLEO President
EMPLEO ORGANIZATION
San Quentin State Prison
Tamal, California 94924

LETTER TO TEAMSTER PRESIDENT FITZSIMMONS

I write you out of concern about your relationship to farm workers. I have a long acquaintance with the labor movement, have championed its ideals, and am personally the beneficiary of the movement's struggle on behalf of the working man. Because of the United Auto Workers my father had a cause to believe in and ended his days in dignity.

I am disturbed that the Teamsters have become allies of growers over against the efforts of farm workers to organize their own union—United Farm Workers. That you should be undermining Cesar Chavez is a travesty.

I have read reports in which Mr. Grand, director of organizing for the Western Conference, points to improved terms in re-negotiated contracts. I'm not impressed. Aside from the fact that you throw suspicion on yourself when it's announced that the pact does not provide for a union hiring hall, you seem to think it is more essential that growers control the labor situation through maintaining authority over foremen (i.e., growers can employ non-union laborers in place of union laborers) than that the union is in control of its only bargaining power—its labor. From whence comes the sudden concern that goods (the harvest) arrive in the hands of consumers? There was a day, wasn't there, when you didn't care whether the trucks rolled or not—because you believed workers' rights were more precious than goods?

You are a busy man, so let me come to the matter of central importance. Contract terms (benefits) have never been the primary reason to organize workers. Organizing has first to do with your consciousness of being a self-determining person, acting rather than being acted upon, free rather than oppressed. Cesar Chavez and the United Farm Workers aim at this primary goal. I don't get the impression that you do.

Perhaps you could reply to this central concern. What motivates the Teamsters in relation to farm workers?

Cordially,
The Reverend John A. Nasstrom
Regional Secretary for Field Services
Division of Mission and Welfare Services
Lutheran Council in the U.S.A.

OUR MOVEMENT SIGN OF HOPE IN EUROPE

I enclose herewith an article about the latest non-violent action initiated by the farmers from the Larzac Plateau. When I visited La Paz last summer with Jean-Marie Muller, I was urged to write something about the Larzac issue for El Malcriado. Although agriculture in France is rather different from Californian agriculture, I think it is deeply significant to find similar concern and tactics here and there. Publicizing UFW activities in France, I hope my article can help American farm workers and their supporters to discover that they are becoming a sign of hope for some people in Europe.

Si se puede,
Jean-Marie Muller, Orleans France — see pg. 10

"If you don't like it here in America, why don't you go back where you came from?"

Credit: Akwesasne Notes/LNS
STOCKTON BOYCOTTS SAFEWAY