Negotiations End... Huelga!

WE DEMAND

BETTER WAGES...

Job Classifications
General Labor, including row, field and vine crops, tree fruit, and other work. 2.70

Grape Picking & Packing 30¢/lug + 2.70
Vine Tying 2.75
Irrigators 2.90
Pipe Line Repair 2.90
Vine Pruning 3.00
Special Vine Pruning 3.05
Girdling- young vines .06 per vine medium vines .07 per vine old vines .09 per vine Budding and Grafting 5.50
Budding and Grafting (without experience) 3.50
Bud Cutter 3.00
Swamer 3¢/lug + 2.70
Vine Trimming Machine Operator 3.30
Tractor Operator 3.30
Caterpillar Operator 3.50
Lift Operator 3.30
Busters and Sprayers 3.30
Applicator of Dangerous Chemical 5.50
Truck Driver 3.30
Shop Mechanic 3.30
Mechanic Trainee 3.15
Field Equipment Service 3.30
Frost Protection 3.75
Camp Maintenance 3.15
Cook: Harvest & Pre-harvest (day) 38.50
During pruning (day) 30.50
Asst.Cook: Harvest & Pre-harvest (day) 33.50
During pruning (day) 25.50
Working Foreman- guaranteed/week 155.00
Asst. Working Foreman & Checker 3.30

Cold Storage 3.50
Fork Lift 3.50
Mechanic 4.00
Stripper 2.80
Janitor 2.80

Shook Shed:
Grape Boxes: 60¢/100
Grape Picking & Packing 30¢/lug + 2.70
Vine Tying 2.75
Irrigators 2.90
Pipe Line Repair 2.90
Vine Pruning 3.00
Special Vine Pruning 3.05
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Working Foreman- guaranteed/week 155.00
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IN ADDITION...

* UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION
* PAID HOLIDAYS
* PENSION PLAN
* 1,000 HOURS TO QUALIFY FOR PAID VACATIONS
* MINIMUM WAGE OF $2.70 AN HOUR

During the last two months we went to every valley where there are Union contracts in the table grape industry and met with your Ranch Committees, which you elected yourselves, in order to decide what demands we would make for the new contracts. We put the information together and hereby certify that the demands listed here are correct and are the ones we are now negotiating.

VIVA LA CAUSA,

Cesar E. Chavez, General Director
United Farm Workers, AFL-CIO
The women of the United Farm Workers Union, petition Dolores Huerta, longtime battler for farm working women. We petition Director Cesar Chavez to maintain the Hiring Hall. We demand continuing protection of our civil rights on the job.

Before the Hiring Hall we were blatantly discriminated against in the fields. For more than 50 years we had no job security. We were at the mercy of paranoid labor contractors, neurotic foremen and lecherous supervisors. We worked when they felt like it. They decided what work we could handle. We worked for less. Suffered humiliations by company goons.

The Hiring Hall has changed all that and more. We are now included in seniority rights, equality on the job and equal benefits as other male members. We work with the pride and dignity that goes with equality. We are not different. We are equal. We have equal work and equal pay. Union breeds equality, enforced by the Hiring Hall.

We demand that the Union Director Cesar Chavez and our negotiating team defend the Hiring Hall at all costs in the contract. VIVA LA CAUSA FOR JUSTICE AND EQUAL RIGHTS FOR WOMEN ON THE AGRICULTURAL JOB. WE SHALL NOT BE MOVED.

Clergy Condemns Teamster Attacks on Union

Mr. Elmer Mohr, Western Conference of Teamsters
870 Ogden Street
Burlingame, Ca. 94010

Dear Mr. Mohr:

Someday perhaps we will meet and you can try to explain to me, face-to-face, what motivates the Western Conference of Teamsters as you move in and out of the farm labor arena. I assure you in advance that I will not be impressed with any pious talk about the longstanding concern of the Teamsters Union for farm workers. I was in California in 1961 fighting the bracero program when you made your first sweetheart deal with Bud Antle.

Your attacks on the United Farm Workers and your willingness to serve as a tool for agricultural employers is a disgrace to the entire labor movement. I don't know what you hope to accomplish by this most recent invasion into the lettuce fields but I can promise you that you will gain the condemnation of growing numbers of church leaders in our country.

The nature of the Teamster-grower alliance is becoming even more apparent as the pesticide issue develops into a raging controversy in California and across the nation. While the United Farm Workers and consumer groups press for facts on the lettuce poisoning and urge protections for farm workers your Union is trying to stop public hearings you and your representatives keep alluding to existing federal and state laws on pesticides at a time when it is apparent to everyone that governmental agencies are not enforcing those laws.

Your representatives who testify in public speak as if pesticide poisoning is not a problem for workers; they act as if your Union doesn't want to protect workers but is instead determined to do the bidding of employers and pesticide companies who have never shown serious concern for the workers who handle these poisons in the field.

Isn't it time that the Western Conference of Teamsters curts its ties with agribusiness employers and begins to demand safe conditions for workers? It does not seem like such a strange request to make of a labor union. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,
Wayne C. Hartmire, Jr.
Calexico, California—The United Farm Workers field office here was broken into, burglarized and set afire in the early morning hours of March 29. Damage from the fire was serious.

According to field office director Angel Quintero, members of the office staff discovered the fire about 2:30 a.m. The Fire Department was notified immediately, and they broke into the building and extinguished the fire.

Calexico Fire Chief Frolian Pedriza suspected arson almost immediately. "When we were mopping up after putting out the fire," he said, "I noticed that a rear window and been broken. The glass from the window was on the inside of the office, indicating that it had been broken from the outside. If the heat from the fire had broken the window, the glass would have been on the ground outside as a result of an explosion."

"Soon afterward I noticed that the drawers from Mr. Quintero's desk had been removed, and that there were papers scattered about the room. So I called the police for an investigation."

Pedriza and Hignight took samples from the floor where Pedriza though the fire might have been set. "There's a certain type of burn that results from a fire set with gasoline or other inflammable liquid," he said, "and I noticed that kind of burn in the back office."

Pedriza sent samples of the material to the State Criminal Investigation office in Sacramento for analysis, expecting an answer back within three days, but by April 5 they had still not received the report.

Meanwhile, the work of the Calexico field office continues—some of it out in the alley and parking lot behind the burned-out office, and some of it out of the new addition to the Calexico Clinic. "We are not frightened by this kind of thing," Manuel Chavez, who has been working along the border with Quintero, told a rally the day of the burning. "They did the same thing up in Hollister, in Poplar and in Terra Bella, and they got nowhere. They can't stop us this way, we are not afraid."

So, while the police investigation into the latest attack on the Union continues, the work of the Calexico field office likewise goes on.
CANNERY WORKERS WANT OUT FROM UNDER TEAMSTERS

LOS ANGELES, California—Chicano cannery workers charged here April 6 that the Teamsters Union, instead of representing them, had conspired with the industry to discriminate against them racially and sexually.

The charges were supported by spokesmen for D’Arrigo Bros., whose 1000 workers at Salinas are affiliated with the Teamsters, and which was subjected in December to a one-week strike by both Chicano and non-Chicano workers.

Ruben Reyes, 42, a cannery worker at Libby’s for 25 years said that the Teamsters had never offered support in any grievance cases and in fact had aligned workers with their employers, and had conspired with the industry to keep Chicano workers in the most menial and lowest paying jobs.

Reyes claimed 50% of the industry’s work force, yet we occupy only 2% of the better paying jobs,” Reyes said. “Moreover, we are the only workers in only 5% of the Teamsters Union structure. I know of a number of cases where Union officials have illegalized the membership of Chicano workers to be elected to Union office.”

Reyes is chairman of the Cannery Workers Committee of the California AFL-CIO and a member of the CIO’s United Farm Workers Committee.

“One of the cases to the Teamsters at first,” Reyes said, “but got no response except to say they could do nothing about it. We are looking to affiliation with another union, perhaps within the AFL-CIO, or forming our own independent union. That will take a decertification election—where we need 30% of the workers and 51% of the members.”

“‘I know the workers are with us,”’ Reyes said, “but we must be careful. A lot of fancy things have been said in Teamster elections.”

Asked about the current Teamster efforts to eliminate the United Farm Workers, Reyes replied, “They’re trying to make cannery workers—our own people—fight to bring justice to the farm workers—our own people.

“They claim to have the interests of farm workers in mind, but they haven’t even been able to service cannery workers for 25 years.”

“I think there’s a national conspiracy here between the government and the Teamsters’” he said. “Historically, Hoffa and Teamsters have made a deal, at the expense of both farm workers and cannery workers.”

Ramona Chacone, a Chicana cannery worker, echoed Reyes’ charges. At peak season, she said, over half of the cannery workers were women. Due to the Teamster’s call, she suffered double discrimination at the hands of the Teamsters and the industry—as Chicanas and as women.

Miguel Vizquez, representing San Diego State MECHA, supported the workers’ charges. “A union is supposed to represent its workers, but in this case the Teamsters are just as racist and indifferent as the cannery management.”

Vizquez made public a letter sent to the cannery industry by MECHA and La Raza Unida Party, demanding a meeting within ten days to settle the grievances of Chicano workers. Vizquez said that in the absence of a reply and a meeting, appropriate action would be taken.

Ruben Reyes speaks to press.

ON THE PICKET LINE

ONLY A STRONG UNION CAN ASSURE FARM WORKERS DECENTY AND DIGNITY declared Frances Conlin, Director of the National Cathe­

Lect to testify during hearings by the sub-committee to investigate-wage sup­

dina when he testified during hearings by the sub-committee to investigate-wage sup­

UNION FREEDOM TO WORKING WITNESSES saw an armed church is teaching you as an

BAY AREA came to the Salinas Valley March 19 bringing food demands by various unions,

the ALBANY BOYCOTT will be a long time before Escondido forgets the

The Sub-Committee is chaired by Repre­

people going into the store were those armed with coupons to get a free potted plant or a

Our picketers included students at San Diego State University, the University of California at

In Memorium...

... I think there’s a national conspiracy here

Annie Draper was one of our dearest friends. Farm work­

people... I think there’s a national conspiracy here

Viva Annie Draper!
Evidence continues to mount pointing to a Teamster-grower-labor contractor conspiracy to destroy the Union. This ugly spectacle— even disgusting to any respectable Teamster member-- is Teamster leaders prostituting themselves to employers to keep farm workers poor and enslaved is not new.

The Teamsters tried to born in when the Union was battling the huge DI Giorgio Corporation in 1966. They joined with DI Giorgio in staging a phoney election that was boycotted by the workers. They were on the ballot in August 1966 when a legitimate election was held and were decisively defeated by our Union, despite gloomy predictions to the contrary by the top labor journalists in the country. 

During the Perilli-Minetti Strike in 1967, the Teamsters jumped right in bed with the growers signing a sweetheart contract. But the strikers could not be stopped and a boycott of Perrilli-Minetti's wines finally forced the Teamsters out of the picture and the company signed a true union contract.

Right after the Union's Grape Strike and boycott victory in 1970, the Teamsters again tried to horn in when the Teamsters signed a pact with the National Labor Contractors Association to keep farm worker women in the fields to terrorize them and fraternized with the growers.

The Teamsters are striking back with sitdowns, walkouts and demonstrations. One fact is clear: the United Farm Workers is the choice of the people, while the Teamsters are the choice of the growers.

GIUMARRA WORKERS SIGN ANTI-TEAMSTER DECLARATIONS

The Teamsters claim all of Giumarra's workers have signed their authorization cards, but the truth disproves the claim.

EL MALCRlADlO spent a day in the fields with Lamont Union Office Director Pablo Espinosa April 30. Pablo asked workers to sign declarations invalidating any signatures the Teamsters had forced from them and naming our Union as their bargaining agent.

In the crew we visited with Pablo, all 20 workers signed the anti-Teamster cards.

ABAJO TEEMOS!

350 ROBERTS FARMS WORKERS STAGED A PROTEST AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE April 7 to protest the presence of Teamster organizers in the company's fields near Westco, McFarland and Delano. The walkout did not end until the company ordered its supervisors to KICK THE TEAMSTERS OUT.

A TRACTOR DRIVER AT Giumarra, who is a member of the Union, refused to sign up with the Teamsters when two organizers of that scale union made him meet with them. The Teamsters were Procopio Marguiles of Salinas and Allen Wheeler of Fresno.

100 WORKERS AT THE HRM COMPANY IN THE COACHELLA VALLEY walked out of the fields when the Teamsters arrived. The members of the Ranch Committee, Enrique Alemán, Alfonso Bravo, José Bravo and José Marfi García told the grower they wanted no trouble and that if the Teamsters did not leave the workers would not work.

The grower had no choice but to call the police TO KICK THE TEAMSTERS OUT.

DURING THE NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE GRAPE GROWERS, Union Director Cesar Chavez said to Brian Valdora and Richard Moreno as they were conspiring with the Teamsters that they sign with the Teamsters. At the same time Valdora has been refusing to hire workers dispatched to him from the Hiring Hall. Their answer to the charges: SILENCE.

"WE ARE FACING A GREAT STORM, BUT STORMS BRING BETTER TIMES, THE CALM THAT FOLLOWS IS EVEN SWEETER WHEN THE STORM HAS BEEN THE HARDEST TO ENDURE," PEACE WILL COME AND WE WILL BE HERE TOGETHER TO ENJOY THE FRUITS OF THE EFFORTS WE MADE TO DEFEND OURSELVES, "declared Cesar Chavez the the 1,500 farm workers packed into the Arvin High School April 10.

Cesar was continually interrupted by bursts of applause and Huerta flags waved everywhere.

Photo by Rick Treble-Flores

April 20, 1973 • EL MALCRlADlO • 5
March 12, several hundred camp residents attended. Most of them had either been hospitalized or been members of the farming industry. The Union had been aware of the situation that had more than 165 men, women, and children being sickened by typhoid.

UFW organizers called a special meeting on March 12, where several hundred camp residents attended. Most of them had either been hospitalized or were family members of those affected by typhoid.

The Homestead Housing Authority had been aware that water at the camp was contaminated. In August, 1972, samples taken from the camp showed a barely detectable reading of E. coli colonies. In November and December, 1972, amidst an epidemic of diarrhea and vomiting among South Dade residents, complaints were made to the Housing Authority and the Health Department about the bad taste of the water. On December 29, 1972, the Public Health Department advised the Housing Authority that the water was " unfit for human consumption." Yet with months of information behind them about the contaminated water, the Housing Authority ignored official recommendations, the complaints of the residents, and even the confirmed cases of illness that were reported during January and February.

It is this failure to act that has angered South Dade residents and that has prompted them to seek legal action against the Housing Authority and the City of Homestead. The Dade County officials mentioned that the Miami Beach water probably was not fit for drinking, it took less than three days for chlorinators to be blown in from out of state, hooked up, and working to clean the water for Beach tourists and residents.

Compare that with the eight months that elapsed between the time that it was known that water was dangerously contaminated and the time that camp residents were even advised not to drink the water.

The people of South Dade camp are ready to fight back, legally and non-violently, to teach city and state officials that farm workers are not second class citizens. Besides organizing to sue the city and the Housing Authority, the camp residents are forming committees to protest high electricity rates, poor plumbing, broken windows, and the general poor condition of this so-called "model camp." UFW organizers Roberto Acuna and Becky Thurat are working with the Homestead farm workers in this struggle.

Poem by Walter Williams on p. 14

Farm Workers were the only protection laborers had from crew leaders who keep them in line with threats, withheld pay, and sometimes imprisonment.

"Now that I have the Union," Williams said, his voice breaking with emotion, "there's nobody that is going to take my job away from me or discriminate against me,"

The sub-committee voted 4-2 against the bill and, after about one and a half hours of hearings in the afternoon, the full Committee voted 15-5 against the bill.

The proponents of the bill in a last minute effort to save at least part of it offered to withdraw the repressive sections aimed only at farm workers, but the farm workers showed their solidarity with the rest of labor and demanded the defeat of the entire bill.

The final vote was 15-5 against the bill.

A Senate version of the bill has been filed and farm workers' Agent from now must be turned to SB 222. Farm workers will again make the long journey to Tallahassee to ensure the defeat of Senate Bill 222.

The legislators in the State of Florida are now becoming aware of a new and powerful force that must be dealt with - the farm worker, NO ON SB 222.
SAFEWAY MEAT FRAUD EXPOSED

Meat Cut Switch Costs Consumers $85 Million Yearly

LOS ANGELES, California--Safeway Stores, Inc. was hit with a $36 million class action lawsuit here March 29 charging them with "knowingly and willfully mislabeling meat cuts" and thereby defrauding consumers of tens of millions of dollars annually. The suit was filed by the Interfaith Committee to Aid Farm Workers, a Los Angeles-based organization with over 200 ministers, priests, rabbis and lay persons as members, and was supported publicly by two United States Congressmen and a California State Senator.

"Safeway is the largest beef retailer in the country. They claim to sell only the best meats, but in fact they have been systematically deceiving their customers and reaping high profits through meat fraud," charged the Rev. Wayne C. Hartmire, Jr., Chairman of the Committee, in announcing the suit.

"At a time when meat prices are at an all time high, Safeway customers get a double dose of injustice," he continued. "They pay premium prices for their meat and all too often end up with cuts that are tougher and fatter than Safeway marketed them to believe they were purchasing."

Rev. Hartmire and Kenneth Doyle, an investigator for the Consumer Fraud Task Force of the Interfaith Committee, selected several samples from the hundreds of mislabeled meat cuts they had brought to them with the press conferences. Among them were rib steaks labeled as club steaks, "thereby defrauding their customers by 30 to 50 cents a pound," Hartmire said.

Hartmire additionally charged Safeway with selling club steaks as T-bones at a 30 cent per pound premium; mislabeling swine roasts as rapid steaks for an incorrect profit of 30 cents per pound; and selling beef liver as calf liver, thereby overcharging customers by a whopping 60 to 70 cents per pound. In each case he showed the press examples of Safeway meat as mislabeled.

Doyle, who directed the investigation for the Committee explained that the inquiry was the result of consumer complaints about meat prices and quality, and that Safeway had been singled out only when its labeling practices proved consistently fraudulant.

"A team of investigators consisting of several meat curers, a meat wrapper, an engineer and several housewives, conducted an initial survey of the three leading supermarket chains in the Los Angeles area, Lucky, Alpha Beta and Safeway," he said. "The results of the survey showed that both Lucky and Alpha Beta were labeling their meats according to industry standards. However," he continued, "the results also showed what appeared to be a consistent policy of mislabeling meat cuts at Safeway stores. Therefore it was decided to launch an in-depth survey of Safeway's labeling practices."

The investigators did not confine themselves to the Los Angeles area or even to California, Doyle explained, but made their investigation nationwide, including such states as Texas, Colorado, Washington, D.C. and Washington, D.C. He said that over 230 stores were visited and that less than 10 percent of them were found to be free of mislabeling.

"Safeway's mislabeling practices are consistent across the country," Doyle said, "and can only be regarded as a conscious policy on the part of the top management of the chain to defraud consumers for their own profit." He estimated the total value of such fraud to Safeway to be over $85 million a year.

Representative Jerome Waldie of California and Senator S. Rosenthal of New York joined the Interfaith Committee in their charges at a joint news conference in Washington, D.C.

"Safeway stores across the country are substituting cheaper cuts of meat for more expensive cuts at premium prices," Waldie said, "and in some cases the American consumer is paying as much as 39 cents a pound for beef." Rosenthal echoed Waldie's sentiments, citing specific examples of fraudulent labeling from Safeway stores in the Washington, D.C. area.

"California State Senator D. A. Robertson (L.-Los Angeles) also cited "substantial proof" of Safeway's systematic meat label fraud and mislabeling meats at a higher quality than was actually the case. It is obvious," he said, "that the purpose was to maximize profits."

The Rev. Fred Eysen, Director of the Consumer Fraud Task Force of the Interfaith Committee, cited the recent meat shortage and said clear evidence that consumers in this country are fed up with high meat prices.

"Men," he continued, "Safeway's fraudulent practices make a bad situation much worse. A ceiling on meat prices is meaningless if you are substituting cheaper and marked "lean" meat for the better cuts. Safeway also has been mislabeling "extra lean" meat as "lean" meat and "lean" meat as "extra lean," thereby overcharging consumers of tens of millions of dollars a year."

In an example of such fraud, Waldie showed the press the results of an independent investigation into the meat department of a Safeway store in Hawthorne, California, which is certified by the USDA for "lean" meat.

"In every instance of mislabeling which was investigated," he said, "it was discovered that the meat in question was so labeled to defraud the customer of the quality which is entailed in the label."

The results of the inquiry showed, he said, that the misleading labeling of meat cuts was far more widespread than had been charged in Denver.

Another investigator for the Consumer Protection of Denver, attorney Dale Tooley has charged Safeway with mislabeling meat cuts. In tests conducted by the Denver District Attorney's office, it was discovered that the "extra lean" meat cuts were consistently fraudulently labeled, with one cut having a lean content of only 52 percent, while another had a lean content of 58 percent.

The investigation also showed that Safeway was mislabeling meat cuts to defraud the customer of theBehind press conference, Safeway customers inspect a mislabeled cut of Safeway meat to the press.

Rev. Chris Hartmire of the Interfaith Committee to Aid Farm Workers shows a mislabeled cut of Safeway meat to the press.
SAFeway: A National Disgrace

Los Angeles

HEALTH DEPARTMENT CONFIRMS INSECTS IN SAFEWAY COOKIES

In a report to AI Lawyers, Chief of the Division of Consumer Protection for Los Angeles County, William G. Waldron, Senior Biologist-Entomologist for the County Health Department, confirmed that Safeway Stores in the area had marketed cookies infested with various kinds of insects and their larvae.

"Insect evidence such as webbing, brood, immature moth larvae, and mature Indiana Meal Moth adults, were observed in many of the cookie packages investigated," Waldron said in his official report.

"At my suggestion, Mr. Jerry Van Doren, Distribution Manager for Safeway Stores Inc., was issued a written notice to eliminate all the cookie cases in the storage van," Waldron continued. "The van was emptied, while the food products were being fumigated with methyl-bromide, was then to be sprayed on the inside with a nontoxic insecticide."

The Health Department investigation was the direct result of a $25,000 lawsuit filed against Safeway by the Los Angeles Interfaith Committee to Aid Farm Workers, charging that consumer investigators discovered insect eggs, larvae, worms and live flying insects inside cookie and loaf packaged wrappers of El Molino brown bread and other baked goods sold at Safeway supermarkets.

Fitted with the suit was an affidavit from Dr. Robert Buker, a Los Angeles County Public Health Physician, who stated: "It is my professional opinion that the presence of said insects in the packages of consumer goods investigated constitutes a potentially extreme health hazard to the health of any person consuming same."

SANITATION SURVEY HITS SAFEWAY

A survey of 34 Safeway stores in the Los Angeles area by the sanitation conditions considerably less than satisfactory.

Among the most serious charges listed were:

--"Dirty employee toilet facilities;"
--"Damage and/or defective equipment in the refrigerator section; improper refrigeration temperature which allow rapid growth of bacteria and dairy products;"
--"Flies, flies, hatches quickly, settled flour and sugar left on shelves and floors;"

San Francisco

PUTRID PORK CHOPS

A $15 million class-action suit against Safeway Markets Inc., a national supermarket chain, has been filed in San Francisco Superior Court by Gretchen Davis, a professional meat inspector, for the sale of pork chops "composed in part of diseased, contaminated, filthy or decomposed materials," claiming that such products "had been produced under unsanitary conditions which rendered them unwholesome, diseased and injurious to health."

The suit was filed in Alameda Co. Superior Court with two consumers, James C. Gokan and Cathryn D. Porcelli as plaintiffs, an attorney, and says that meat chops about the suit prompted several Safeway executives and people who had seen similar experiences by Safeway's pork chops.

MISUSING USDA LABELS

Safeway has been charged with-and has admitted—misusing "USDA Choice" and "USDA prime" labels on some of its meat products.

Such labels are by law supposed to be attached to pure beef and lamb products only. However, investigators found that Safeway had used them extensively on pork products, which failed to meet the standards for "USDA Choice" and "USDA Prime".

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WASHINGTON D.C.

Too Much Fat in Hamberger

WASHINGTON D.C.

Safeway has been warned by city food inspectors here that it is selling ground beef with a fat content higher than that to be expected of up to fines of up to $300 and ten days in jail per sample, Bailus Walker, director of the city’s environmental health administration, told reporters.

"There are only calls for no more than 30 percent fat content in "regular" ground beef, 20 to 25 percent in the lean, and 16 to 18 percent in hamburger labeled "extra lean. "Safeway was found to have violated those legal guidelines, and was threatened with action against it by city officials.

Oregon

FEDERAL INVESTIGATION FINDS "IMPEACH PLANT "UNACCEPTABLE"

PORTLAND, Oregon--Federal meat inspectors found the Safe­ way plant processing plant."To be unacceptable" in three of the six categories under inspection, including sanitation, refrigeration.
On February 19, 1973 I ate at a small cafe on Sacramento Avenue in Berkeley. I ordered a green salad. The waitress started to pick leaves off of the lettuce, but commented that all the leaves had small black holes burnt in them. She kept peeling away the leaves and throwing them out. Finally, she gave me a salad of the lettuce near the center of the head of lettuce, but even those had burn marks on them. I hardly ate anything else for lunch. About three hours later, I began to feel severe stomach pains--they were sharp, like ulcer pain--and I woke up the next day feeling nauseous. I couldn't sleep well that night; I felt weak, had a headache and vomitted. The next day my nose was running, and some days it was very hard to work. When I walk my feet burn from the peeling. I had headaches and blurred vision. That night, I couldn't sleep. I felt weak, had a headache and vomitted. The next day I went to a doctor in Nogales. He told me that I was eating, I stopped eating it completely about March 5. Since then I have felt better and the symptoms have subsided.

- Dolores Circle
San Francisco

In each of the areas I worked in the lighter pre harvest operations, I have beneficially with the following symptoms of pesticide poisoning: frequent shortness of breath, general weakness of body, pain in the legs and arms, and skin problems such as rashes. When I was first afflicted with these problems, I went to a doctor in Calexico. He told me that my condition was a result of the pesticides used by the growers from whom I worked. He gave me some medication.

- M.R., Calexico

I was a lettucepacker at Martinez Brothers Ranch during the months of January and February 1973 and at Davenburg Farms for the last four days of February. About late February, after the fields were sprayed with pesticides, I began to experience a sore throat, much sweating, and general feelings similar to having a cold.

- Carl E. Hanna
Oakland

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- Carl E. Hanna
Oakland
BOYCOTT SAFEWA!

Safeway is in court to fight a boycott of its stores launched by religious leaders and a working people's movement for farm workers rights. The boycott is called "œReligious Leaders Condemn Teasers" and is based on Safeway's refusal to stop using pesticides known to be harmful to farm workers and to the public.

"They signed a sweetheart contract that the court kicked out so they went to law and made a major sweetheart contract court. And the persuade of that contract is to support the Farm Workers Union. And I just don't think they are going to be successful. They need to come out and say that it was a result of destroying their Union, and I don't think the Farm Workers are going to be able to destroy them." — George Money

...THEM...
REEDLEY, California -- About 450 farm workers and their families filled the American Legion Hall in Reedley to see the film "SI SE PUEDE", along with a program of songs and dances organized by the Malcriado Committee of Fresno County.

Hijinio Rangel, director of organization for EL MALCRIADO, spoke of the importance of experiencing a "mental Huelga" which can transform us into dedicated Unionists willing to take EL MALCRIADO with its message of La Causa door-to-door to every farm worker community.

The Malcriado Committees thanks Justo Fernandez, Master of Ceremonies, Los Suplementarios, the group SI SE PUEDE, the Hermanas Magréguez, Martin Gonzales, the Coyapiques, Señorita Lili Andrade, Las Flamitas and all of the other sisters and brothers who contributed their efforts to this exciting event.

EL MALCRIADO applauds the excellent work of the persons who organized this event: Lupo Guzman, Alfredo Guzman, Dolores Gomez, and Hijinio Rangel.

The Malcriado Committees thanks Justo Fernandez, Master of Ceremonies, Los Suplementarios, the group SI SE PUEDE, and Hijinio Rangel.

EL MALCRIADO Organizes Distribution

Higinio Rangel, who has been assigned the task of organizing the distribution of EL MALCRIADO for California and Arizona, has been with the Union for more than eight years. He was in La Causa when the Union started to organize the table grape industry. He worked as a boycotter in Detroit during the Grape Boycott and then on the Lettuce Boycott in San Jose. He was also Director of the Union Office in Dinuba for a time.

Higinio considers the task of distributing EL MALCRIADO of utmost importance in moving the Union forward. He asked the help of the Ranch Committees, Union organizers and Union members in general to help in this work.

EL MALCRIADO is presently carrying out a door-to-door campaign to introduce the newspaper to farm worker communities.

Higinio believes EL MALCRIADO should be an instrument of struggle and a means by which farm workers can express themselves. He hopes that all who read EL MALCRIADO will send in their criticisms or commentaries so that the newspaper will improve and better serve all farm workers. "The paper," he said, "must grow to become of which our Union can be proud!"

-- Official Voice of the United Farm Workers --

(Use this order form only if there is no EL MALCRIADO Committee in your community.)

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

I want to help distribute EL MALCRIADO. Send me:
______ bundle(s) of 50 issues in English.
______ bundle(s) of 50 issues in Spanish.
______ bundle(s) of 50 issues with _______ issues in English and _______ issues in Spanish.

NAME ____________________________
ADDRESS ____________________________
CITY _______ STATE _______ ZIP _______

($5.00 a bundle PRE-PAID)

With my order I am enclosing a check or money order for $__________

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

April 20, 1973 • EL MALCRIADO • 11
CALEXICO, California--A committee from the United Farm Workers field office here presented a check for $2,000 to Sra. Maria Carmen Duraso, a Robert F. Kennedy Farm Workers Medical Plan benefit resulting from the death of her husband last December 27.

Maria Duraso's story is unusual because her husband had been a Union member for only a very short time—he joined the Union in early December and had a total of only 63 hours under Union contract.

Nonetheless, his family qualified for the benefit upon his death.

Sr. Duraso died in Mexicali, and the police were able to identify him only because of the Union dues receipt they found in his pocket. Sra. Duraso was unaware of the Kennedy death benefit at the time, but a neighbor told her that she had heard of such a thing and that Maria should contact the Union to see if her family qualified.

Maria reached Angel Quintero, director of the Calexico field office, who checked the records and, after consulting with the Kennedy Plan staff, notified Sra. Duraso that the benefit was hers.

"We had no money at all to pay for my husband's funeral," said Sra. Duraso, "so the Kennedy Plan benefit is very important to us. I am grateful for the help the Union has given us in this very difficult time."

THE NEW $2,000 DEATH BENEFIT

WORKER HAD ONLY 63 HOURS UNDER CONTRACT

A Committee from the Calexico field office presents Sra. Duraso with her benefit check. Left to right: Guillermo Abina, Paul Ramirez, Sra. Duraso, Angel Quintero, Jesus Solis, and Manuel Montalvo.
Strikers at Lane, S.C., demonstrate solid ranks during march in front of company plant. Oneita workers in Lane and Andrews plants have been on strike for over six weeks in fight to win decent contract from the company.

LATIN AMERICA
AND
THE
WORLD:

BRAZIL'S "NATIONAL SECURITY"

Policy

Threatens

Indians

Late in 1967, the Brazilian Government issued a report which caused international concern and shock: it disclosed that its own Indian Protection Service (SPI) had been directly and indirectly involved in the widespread destruction of the native Brazilian Indians with whose welfare it had been entrusted.

A scandal of this proportion reflected badly on the job, the family would suffer a lot. "We would lose our house, our furniture and our kids. I'm not going back until we win a decent contract."

Mary Lee Middleton, one of the 700 workers who have been on strike for five weeks at the Lane and Andrews, S.C., plants of Oneita Knitting Mills, explained why she is on strike. "They don't treat you like a person at the mill. They talk to you like you're nobody. There's no such things as seniority. They can just transfer you to another department whenever they like."

On January 15, workers at both Oneita plants struck the company in protest of the company's refusal to bargain in good faith. In November 1971, the workers voted for TWUA representation in a National Labor Relations Board election.

Since then, the workers have been struggling to get a decent contract in the face of company harassment and unilateral changes in working conditions. The company has already been accused of unfair labor practices by the NLRB for failing to bargain in good faith with the TWUA.

Boycott ONEITA UNDERWEAR bearing the labels of Sears, Montgomery Ward, J.C. Penney, and K-Mart.

U.S. TRAINS BRITISH COMMANDOS

NEW YORK (LNS) -- U.S. military spokesmen have termed it a "coincidence" that 800 British commandos are currently being trained in counter-insurgency tactics at Camp Le Jeune in North Carolina.

The 800 troops are part of the same detachment currently being used as the British occupation force in Northern Ireland. The U.S. has helped British efforts in Northern Ireland by replacing British NATO troops stationed in Western Europe with American troops to make it possible for Britain to increase its troop strength in Northern Ireland.

In early March, the U.S. even airlifted 7,000 British troops to the North. Why? American intervention in Ireland has been increasing steadily. Currently over $200 million has been invested in the North and over $120 million in the South. Most of these investments have come in response to heavy bombings of North Vietnam last December. British Prime Minister Heath was the only Western European leader to give continued open and loud support to Nixon's policies.

ITT Admits Designs Against Chile

WASHINGTON, D.C. (LNS) -- Recent investigations by a special Senate subcommittee have revealed elaborate plans by the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation and the Central Intelligence Agency to bring about the downfall of Chile's Marxist government.

Top officials of ITT, which has $6.6 billion in world-wide assets admitted they had worked with the CIA in planning a strategy for Chile and offered $1 million to the U.S. government when it became apparent that Allende would be elected president.

The 1971 pre-election plans included steps to foment violence in Chile that would bring about a military takeover, as well as the use of government agencies to supply anti-Allende propaganda to other Latin American countries.

ITT was unable to carry out the plan and settled on trying to bring about an "economic collapse" in Chile, according to the workers. ITT has revealed elaborate plans by the International to protect its rich mineral resources.

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Farm Workers Answer Anti-Union Letter

The following letters were published in the Salinas California in a column entitled *"Public Forum."*  

Feb. 26, 1973  

To the Editor:  

I would like to ask the United Farm Workers Union why they don't organize a union in Mexico. I am sure they need one much more than they do here. I am quite sure the majority of their members are aliens and come here by their own choice. I know that some of the field workers make as much as $425 a week. I know families that made over $800 a week. A big percentage of them send most of their pay back to Mexico and most of them pay very little tax. If there is a better valley in the world that of course must be salinas. I would like to know where it is.

The field worker should be thankful to be able to work here. I think the majority of the UFW members are aliens but not just because they are aliens are they good citizens. He stated that the trouble some faction is, however, growing a little each day, and as the years go by, that which is left out, which is the field workers treat.
Coachealla Farm Workers Support Union!

COACHELLA, California — Almost 800 Coachealla Valley farm workers backed the United Farm Workers in an informal survey conducted April 10 by a group of 25 religious, union and political leaders, including Congressman Roybal (D-Los Angeles).

The group visited more than 31 fields and talked with 1,000 workers offering them an opportunity to vote in the survey. Those that did receive a ballot on which they could vote for the "United Farm Workers (Chavez)", the "Teamsters Union", or "No Union". The vote was completely voluntary and no signatures were required.

At the press conference held afterwards, Msgr. George C. Higgins of the U.S. Catholic Conference, who was part of the group, stated that "We came to the Coachealla Valley because we believe in justice for farm workers and in the right of farm workers to have the union of their choice."

He gave the results of the survey: United Farm Workers, 891 votes; Teamsters, 80 votes; no union, 78 votes; abstaining, 66.

"It is obvious to the representatives of the U.S. Catholic Conference," said Msgr. Higgins, "that farm workers want to be represented by the United Farm Workers and resent the intrusion of the Teamsters into the fields."

"It would be a great injustice if the growers were to sign contracts with the Teamsters in the light of this fact," he declared. "We will return to groups, organizations and communities to report what we have found out. We will continue to fight for the right of farm workers to have their own union."

Bill Kircher, national director of organization for the AFL-CIO, affirmed that the United Farm Workers is a first-class member of the family of Unions making up the 13-million member AFL-CIO.

"The status of the farm workers' union has been established for three years with the table grape contracts."

He said the Teamsters were trying to undermine the Union's incumbent status and that the AFL-CIO would back the Union's incumbent status and that the AFL-CIO would back the Union with its total financial, legal and organizational support across the nation.

Bill reminded reporters that farm workers have been struggling to establish a union for 85 years and every effort has been crushed, except for the United Farm Workers. The Teamsters have existed during those 85 years, but never moved to help farm workers, he noted.

When the Teamsters finally did move, he recalled, it was to the detriment of the workers, referring to the Imperial Valley Strike of 1960 during which the Teamsters signed a sweetheart contract with Bud Antle, Inc., so that it could bring in braceros to break the strike.

Then, Bill explained, the Teamsters didn't move again until 9 years later when in 1970 they sold themselves to the lettuce growers.

"They would have built more organizing efforts on top of that first agreement if they were really interested in helping farm workers," he concluded.

During the day, several attempts were made by growers to stop the survey. Among them: Chris Sanchez, photographer for the Union, had his camera shoved in his face by a Teamster goon, and grower Valderca tried to intimidate Union organizers filming and photographing the day's activities.

The informal vote came right after NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE GRAPE GROWERS BROKE OFF and amid rumors that the growers were negotiating with the Teamsters. This means that in all probably there will be a strike in the Coachealla Valley. It is expected that a strike vote will take place at a mass rally in Coachealla April 12.

"The growers never intended to negotiate in good faith," declares Cesar Chavez, union director, "Now we must fight—and we will win."

WHAT WE NEED IN A UNION CONTRACT

In addition to the demands listed on the front cover, the Union is also fighting for stronger clauses in the new contracts that provide benefits that are of great importance to our well-being and that of our families. Here we give a brief explanation of some of the more important clauses:

UNION SECURITY: prohibits the company from trying to subvert the Union.

HIRING HALL: replaces the corrupt and abusive hiring system of the labor contractors with impartial and just employment procedures.

SECURITY: insures job security and establishes a program of promotions and on-the-job training.

DISCHARGE: provides that a Union representative, when the Company, alone charges against a worker and the company cannot fire a worker without just cause.

ECOLOGY: Dangerous pesticides such as DDT, DDT, ALDRIN, DIELDRIN, ENDRIN, PARA-THION, MONITOR 4 and TEEPIP are prohibited. Any other pesticide dangerous to both farm workers and consumers cannot be used. The company has to consult with the Ranch Committee in the putting together of policies relating to the health and safety of workers.

MECHANIZATION: demands that the company pay 20 cents per hour per worker into the Kennedy Plan in order to increase medical benefits.

ROBERT F. KENNEDY MEDICAL PLAN: the Union demands that the company up its contributions to the Kennedy Plan to 20 cents and hour per workers in order to increase medical benefits to Union members.

VACATIONS AND HOLIDAYS: cut from 2,000 to 1,000 the hours needed to qualify for vacation with pay, Holidays with 9 hours pay.

UNEMPLOMENT INSURANCE: requires that the company bring all workers under the State Unemployment Insurance Act and pay the level of employer payroll taxes required for coverage so that the workers can support their families when there is no work.

TAX WITHHOLDING: in accordance with federal laws when requested by workers.
When the Grape Strike started in 1965, farm workers earned one dollar an hour in the Delano area; for those who lived in camps, the pay was 95 cents. This has changed only because farm worker men and women were willing to sacrifice so that all of us may find a better life...

...Brothers, we are demanding that the minimum wage be $2.70 an hour because otherwise we won't be able to afford meat after the meat boycott is over...

...For the first time in the history of the grape contracts we are making job classifications appropriate for each job. Study these classifications, learn them, and don't lose them. These are the "bible" for your job, so that we can all understand what we are fighting for. And we ask you that if we have left any job out of these classifications please go as soon as possible to the Union office in your area so that we can make the necessary changes so that your job will be classified correctly.

...The only thing that makes the grower sign a Union contract is, no matter what we may say or do, the power of your solidarity. The growers know about this meeting because there are a few here that will tell the growers that if they don't sign, they are going to have the same problem they had in 1965....

...We ask you for your prayers and that you create pressure in the camps and in the fields starting tomorrow. Tell the growers and the supervisors that you want a hiring hall, better wages and that you want a Union contract. You need to do this to show the growers that you are determined to better your lives.

...And now that we are negotiating with the growers there is a third force that is trying to fool you saying it can offer better working conditions and better wages, but we know you realize that no one can guard and defend your rights better than yourselves.

That other union was organized a long time ago. Where were they when we were getting paid 40 cents an hour? Where were they when we were insulted and we tried to defend ourselves? Where were they? It is strange that three years after we win Union contracts in the grapes they are trying to tell us that they are interested in our welfare. The Teamsters want to do the same with you that they did in 1970 in Salinas, when we were fighting the lettuce growers and they sold out to the growers so that the workers would get nothing...

"They were contracts that were won after five years of intense effort and sacrifice"