Alatorre said the hearings were held primarily to determine the ability of local and state agencies to preserve order in farm labor organizing disputes. "These private guards are often hired by licensed companies indiscriminately, many of them with criminal records," said Alatorre. "These guards are armed with guns, clubs and even ax handles."

SACRAMENTO, California -- Assemblyman Richard Alatorre, Democrat from Los Angeles, chairman of the Select Committee on Farm Labor Violence, promised to sponsor legislation to regulate more closely the licensing of private security guards used by growers during strikes. The announcement came after hearings, held in Kern and Fresno Counties on October 1 and 2, during which the Committee met to hear testimony from growers, UFW, Teamsters Union, sheriff's deputies, district attorneys, and local elected officials.

Other members of the Select committee include Ernest Mobley (R-Fresno), Ken Maddy (R-Fresno), Leo McCarthy (D-San Francisco), Alan Sieroty (D-Beverly Hills), Robert Nimmo (R-Atascadero) and Ray Gonzales (D-Bakersfield).

Alatorre said the hearings were held primarily to determine the ability of local and state agencies to preserve order in farm labor organizing disputes. "These private guards are often hired by licensed companies indiscriminately, many of them with criminal records," said Alatorre. "These guards are armed with guns, clubs and even ax handles. With no training (Cont. on p. 2)"

LA PAZ, California: The jubilance felt by farm workers and their supporters two weeks ago seems to be cooling off as they ask themselves, "Will they sign or won't they?" Negotiations aimed at reaching a settlement between the UFW and the Teamsters' Union took place in Washington between Cesar Chavez, Teamster officials and AFL-CIO representatives.

"agreement in principle" with the details still to be worked out, for the Teamsters to leave representation of farm workers to UFW and to retain jurisdiction over workers in related operations of farmwork, such as packing houses and canneries. The Teamsters agreed to rescind all Grape contracts. Under the agreement they would keep the lettuce contracts they now have until (Cont. on p. 2)
The city of San Bernardino received Cesar Chavez, president of the United Farm Workers of America, AFL-CIO, as its guest of honor on September 28. Chavez was greeted by Frank Martinez, director of the grape & lettuce boycott, and Mayor WR. (Bob) Holcomb, who presented him with the key to the city. That Friday was proclaimed as "Cesar Chavez-The United Farm Workers Day." He was given a tour of the city. The occasion began with an early morning 6 a.m. breakfast with numerous labor leaders, who pledged their support and solidarity. Chavez visit was primarily to inform the San Bernadinos about the latest boycott victories and to protest the sale of their grapes and wine.

USDH OFFICIALS

At a meeting attended by law enforcement officials from the areas of Lamont and Arvin, discussion centered around the problems of enforcing laws which deal with large groups of people. Though the activities of other types of groups, such as youth gatherings at rock concerts were discussed, the meeting concentrated on the activities of the United Farm Workers and their strikes. Sheriff Charles Dodge said the UFW picket lines were the "greatest challenge which the department had ever confronted." He said that at times there had been close to eight different picket lines in eight different locations. Dodge requested that a special reserve jail be constructed for prisoners in case of mass arrests.

PRIVATE GUARDS

At 2,100 pickets in a high density in the San Bernardino-Riverside areas. During the day Chavez had occasion to visit the Senator Citizens, store managers, he dedicated a mural, and led a march to the scab-chain Safeway. He was accompanied by supporters of the farmworker's struggle, also protesting the sale of their grapes and wine.

Over 2,000 supporters attended the rally that followed a mass and a fund-raising session led by Mayor Holcomb. Chavez voiced his appreciation and gratitude to the San Bernadinos for their generosity and friendship.

BAKERSFIELD. California

The Board of Supervisors of Tulare County met in emergency to present the State Legislature with a proposal providing mutual assistance in controlling traffic in emergency situations. County police agencies, the supervisors said, found themselves without help in confrontations with "riot conditions" during the strikes last summer.

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PRIVATE GUARDS

(Cont. from p. 1)

they are put in explosive situations such as the past farm workers' strike.

Cesar Chavez, President of the United Farm Workers of America, AFL-CIO, testified "we were treated very unjustly" by law enforcement officials. He said Kern County Sheriff's deputies were brutal in the handling of the strikers, and the pickets were mistreated after they were jailed. Of the Tulare County Sheriff's Department, he said it was "the worst law enforcement agency the UFW ever faced. We've been in many states and we've never seen anything as bad as Tulare County. They made up their minds they were going to run us out of the county."

Jack Pandol, a well known anti-Union grape grower in the Delano area, said he was anti-Union. He said the accusations of the UFW were a conspiracy and that the whole strategy of the UFW was to prevent the labor force from continuing their work normally and of forcing the growers to sign with the Union.

Dolores Mendoza, half-brother of the growers, said "the workers never went out on strike. They never left their jobs. I said she was so afraid of the strikers she always carried five baseball bats in her car.

Kern County Sheriff Charles H. Dodge, stated in was impossible to enforce court orders. He said "If we could line up 2,000 pickets in a single line it would have reached the cut-off in Caliente."

Nevertheless, he backed Alatorre's legislative proposal and suggested there ought to be a different color for uniforms of private guards so that people would not get confused. "Many guards are state legislators who have never used a pistol in their life," said Dodge, "and there should be stricter legislation for the training of these private guards."

The Select Committee met in response to pressure from the Justice Department, the U.S. Advisory Committee on Civil Rights, and State Labor Federation (AFL-CIO), together with telegrams sent to Senators in Washington, D.C., protesting the high levels of police violence used against strikers.

Republican assemblymen Mobley and Maddy expressed reservations about Alatorre's proposal. Mobley, originally from Sanger, said "Don't get me mixed up in this," while Maddy said he plans to study the proposal in depth when state legislators meet in January.
Scab organizations ride again

DELANO, Calif. On September 30 a group of 300 persons, most of them scabs, contractors and growers, met in Filipino Hall, in order to "condemn the proposed national boycott of California grapes, because it is harmful not only for the growers, but in particular for our workers and for the economy of the country in general.

The group called itself "Farm Workers for Democratic Action." Two well-known anti-unionists, growers Jack Pandol and Teamster head for the Delano area Cono Macias were present to answer questions.

They said that an effort will be made to win the right to select a union and to condemn the grape boycott by means of petitions signed by 4,000 to 8,000 farm workers.

AWFWA

Historically, the "Farm Workers for Democratic Action" is one more in a series of groups created by the growers, contractors, and scabs for the purpose of destroying the United Farm Workers.

These groups have also been used as fronts by right-wing organizations such as the "National Right-to-Work Committee." These fronts fought against the unionization of the farm workers since the beginning of the union, with propaganda, legal suits, and company unions.

In 1968 Jose Mendoza, Gilberto Rubio, Dolores Mendoza and Cornelio Macias formed the Agricultural Workers' Freedom-to-Work Association (AWFWA). This Association fell apart when it was found to violate the labor laws of the State of California which prohibit company unions.

The Secretary of State, under the direction of Edmund G. Brown, investigated these signatures and brought the deceit to light. Also, the majority of these signatures were false.

Cornelio Macias, ex-contractor for the Blanco Company, formed his own "union" the Federation of Agricultural Workers, in the Fresno area, and charged one dollar ($1) a week dues or $ 4 or $ 5 a month. After investigation it became known that his Secretary-Treasurer was the grower Nick Kachadorlian.

The organization was made up mainly of contractors and foremen of the different companies who received their pay from the same ranchers and shippers. The organization's press agent himself gave this information. Just like the AWFWA it fell apart when it was uncovered as a company union in violation of the law.

In 1970 the Citizens for Agriculture Committee was organized, formed by growers' wives. It was more successful since it initiated Proportion 22. They distributed petitions up and down the state, deceiving the voting public by saying that it was a petition to lower food prices.

GROWERS WIVES ORGANIZE

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The growers presented these petitions to the UFW during contract renewal negotiations in Coachella. The growers said the 5,000 signatures had been collected during the months of December, January, and February. But during those months there were fewer than a thousand workers in the valley for lack of work according to the statistics of the Department of Employment for this area.

Investigation during the Coachella strike uncovered the deception and the false signatures. Interviews with the workers who had signed confirmed that these signatures were obtained by threats of firing them from their jobs. Others were out of the country and had not signed anything and also there were found signatures of workers who said they did not even know how to sign their names.

LIES AND DECEIT

All these organizations appear to have died, but as with grass, new shoots come to life. The same group of growers, contractors and scabs return with another peti
tion and under another name.

Like other groups, "Farm Workers for Democratic Action" appears to be found on the same base which has resulted in the failure of all the other pro-grower groups: lies and deceit. To gather 200 people, the group distributed flyers telling the people that the meeting would be "very important for your future."

According to reports coming from the Union office in Delano and from the Filipino brokers at Agbayani Village, many union members went to the meeting thinking the Union had called it, especially since it was held in Filipino Hall where the Union meetings were held in its first years.

When they saw they had been tricked, they said, they left the hall.

October 15, 1973 EL MALCRIADO
The day of the attack (6/28/73) 28 strikers were hospitalized because of beatings by the Teamster goons. Juan Hernandez, 62, suffered a skull fracture. Other strikers also bound with handcuffs and on the head. I tried to defend myself but not offensively. The attack continued. It was not until the spring of 1974 that preparations for the construction of Agbayani Village was completed. The plans were drawn and reviewed over and over, corrected and approved by the Building Commission of Kern County and regulations and requirements were met. All of these works were done through the tireless efforts of Ramona Holguin, brother Phillip Vera Cruz, Herb Aaron, Daniel Hernandez, David Philip, the Agbayani Committee and others who have done so much to make it come about.

Yet about ten days after the attack Kern County District Attorney Albert Leddy went on television to inform the public that since his office could not locate any of the witnesses or victims to the attack, the charges against the Teamsters were being reduced to misdemeanor.

Our staff had compiled more than 30 witness declarations and photographs. Copies of these declarations and photographs were given to the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice, who authorized local agents of the FBI in Bakersfield to investigate the case.

... Gonzalo Cano, of the Community Relations Committee of the Department of Justice, told me that Art Cross, a private investigator, had been assigned to the case.

Cross did not make any visible effort to contact the witnesses... Afterward Cano informed me that Cross had gone on vacation immediately after his assignment.

Leddy also became aware that the witnesses were giving testimony to the FBI, agreed to a meeting on Monday, June 25, 1973. At this meeting he withdrew his statements. He apologized for the "confusion" regarding the attack and the investigation and called for a grand jury hearing that Wednesday, August 1, 1973.

Leddy spoke with me briefly after the hearing to indicate that he thought Mike Falc0 would be the only one of the goons to be indicted on a felony charge. Leddy said he thought it would be difficult to prove the conspiracy charge.

We learned that on August 8, the Grand Jury returned a felony indictment for Mike Falco for beating Juan Hernandez at the Kovachiche Ranch.
TOMATO STRIKE GETS PICKING RATE INCREASE

by Ken Goethe

About 3,000 green (fresh San Joaquin and Stanislaus counties are enjoying a 50 per cent increase in their picking rate in this summer's tomato strike against six major tomato growers.

The struggle began in mid-August when tomato pickers at the six companies walked out of the fields, demanding a raise in the picking rate from 20 cents to 25 cents per bucket.

The growers and labor contractors immediately agreed and the workers returned to the fields. Two days later the growers and labor contractors went back on their word and the rate dropped back to 20 cents per bucket.

On September 17 the same workers walked out again, this time with the quiet support of the UFW field office in Stockton.

The strikers did not ask for food or strike benefits; they asked only that they be paid the agreed upon UFW flag as their banner. The strikers picked every field of the six tomato growers and soon the fields were emptied of workers. Of the 45 of these strikers spent nine the court. We will refuse to be lifted and (4)

The Committee was composed of Frederico Luna, Raul Espinoza, Nicanor Salcedo, David Perez, Carmen Ronas, Heriberto Acevedo, Jose Serrano, and Luciano Magulla. Markela Elena Serna served as a negotiations advisor to the committee.

It took several meetings but finally an agreement was reached. Terms of the agreement: (1) the picking rate was increased to 30 cents per bucket; (2) there can be no discrimination against a worker because of participation in the strike; (3) the court order will be lifted; and (4) charges against Markela Elena Serna will be dropped.

This was a verbal agreement; no written contract was signed and approved by the San Joaquin County Labor Commissioner and the rate increase was broadcast over the radio so there is no fear that the growers and contractors will go back on their word as they did before.

All of the smaller tomato growers in the area have followed the lead of the six big ones in raising the rate to 30 cents so the agreement is affecting many more workers than those who went on strike.

It is a great moment for San Joaquin Valley tomato pickers, Maria Elena Serna states: "This is the first time the tomato growers and labor contractors and workers have sat down to nego-

SCHOOL DISCIPLINE HEARING

TOMATO STRIKE TRIAL OPENS IN LIVINGSTON

LIVINGSTON, Calif.: A series of criminal trials began in Livingston last week on charges stemming from alleged pike-line incidents during the 3-month strike at Gallo this summer.

The trials are scheduled over the next 6 weeks, most of them involving two or more defendants. The Stock County District Attorney Pat Halford scheduled the trials at two day intervals, but Union attorneys have made it clear that they consider that two days is too short a time to ensure fair trials.

Most of the trials stem from an incident on the Gallo pike line August 20 when 60 strikers were arrested after trying to enter the field to talk to striking breaking workers. Their efforts were broken up by Gallo security guards and Merced County sheriff deputies.

Most of the 60 were charged with trespassing or failure to disperse. 45 of these strikers spent 9 the court. We will refuse to be lifted: and (4)

Some of the defendants have been punished by spending 9 in jail while Union attorney Peter Haberfeld, "This threat of interrupting the trial in the most outrageous attempt to correct the discipline Mrs. Stewart's own child if ne-

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SAFEWAY HASSLED

ALBERTA, Canada (Canadian Press) -- The Alberta Supreme Court September 17 ordered Canada Safeway Ltd., to practice uniform pricing in Edmonton and Calgary for six years and restricted the number of new stores the company may open in those cities.

An order signed by Mr. Justice W.K. Moore prohibited Safeway, a Winnipeg-based subsidiary of Safeway Stores Inc. of Oakland, California, from increasing its existing "total grocery building square footage" in either city for 3 1/2 years, though the company may replace space it ceases to occupy.

During the same 3 1/2year period, Safeway may add one more store -- not exceeding 35,000 square feet -- in each city.

During the year following the first 3 1/2 years, Safeway may add another new store.

COASTWIDE ENDORSEMENT

Among convention visitors were Lois and Jess Stranahan from Portland Oregon. The Stranahans are responsible for what is known as the grape boycott in 1965.

Jess Stranahan is a longtime member of the International Longshoremen Workers Union and Lois has been a member of the wives' auxiliary of the union.

Through the auxiliary, Mrs. Stranahan introduced a resolution supporting the grape boycott. The auxiliary adopted the resolution and passed a motion asking the AFL-CIO to endorse the boycott.

ACLU FOR WORKER'S RIGHTS

The Southern California Area of the American Civil Liberties Union recently unanimously voted to support the United Farm Workers Union in its efforts to survive and allow farm workers the opportunity to be represented by the union of their choice.

An ACLU committee recently reported that farm workers suffered substantial civil liberty violations during July and August and that efforts were being made to destroy the union. These investigators uncovered evidence of denial of First Amendment and other Constitutional rights by "intimidation, physical abuse and harassment by authorities."

Kern County suit-picking injunctions were labeled "indefensible" protection under the First Amendment. Members said that the District Attorney of Kern County is acting as private attorney to Robert F. Kennedy, Jr., who has "overstepped his role."

The order prohibits Safeway from obtaining control or acquiring the shares of any competitor engaged in the grocery business in either Edmonton or Calgary for five years.

The company also will be restricted in the amount of advertising it will be able to do until 1978.

According to Crown Prosecutor P.J. McCaffrey, the prohibition on advertising would prevent the company from engaging in the sort of market saturating advertising which has characterized Safeway's marketing policy.

The move by the Alberta Supreme Court was later praised by Mrs. Beryl Plumpire, chairperson of the Canadian Federation of Agricultural Organizations, as "a very positive step" to foster full market competition which "is necessary to ensure healthy prices."

SAFEWAY "MILKS" FOR RECRUITS

SAFEWAY STORES is a new product -- the Navy. Seen in Northern California and Nevada Safeway Stores are cartons of Lucerne Milk which on the side "Join the Navy and see the world." Included on such cartons are Bay Area recruiting station phone numbers. There are others now on the market.

"As far as I know, this is the first time we've ever used this method in our drive for recruits," said Fred Larson, a spokesman for the Bay Area Navy Recruiting station. "It's a strictly a Safeway donation," he added, saying, "We couldn't afford to pay for something like this."

Larson explained, "It's just too early to tell how effective it's been for us."

"Milk seems a natural product for appealing to the volunteers -- we're after kids from 17 to 24 who need a job," he noted.

"A message on, say, a good bottle of Scotch wouldn't be as appropriate. Scotch drinkers, it's likely, would be older and more established, the reputed salesmen said."

Report from Eureka

BY MEL AND KAREN TORCH

EUREKA, California -- The Eureka Boycott Committee has been very active recently. A March for Justice was conducted along Hwy 101 and supporters walked ten miles from Eureka to Arcata.

The boycott is established at Safeway in Arcata by the end of this March.

Union items were sold out by them to bring the prices down.

On September 14, 1973, the station extended a written apology to Nani (Mission Organizer) by Mr. Wagner.

Since September 14, 1973, there has been no further reference to grapes on the consumer reports of KCBS (we know because someone is listening out for it).

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Union items were sold out during the local fair in July. Volunteers have been picketing Safeway weekly. For every person who is convinced not to shop at Safeway there are at least ten who do not buy grapes or lettuce! At least 90% of the store managers in the area have been given information packets about the lettuce labor dispute and grape boycott. Many local union members endorse the boycott.

Planned for the future are the benefit concert for Farm Workers which is being organized by Richard Ramirez and Cynthia Graebner, and an intense week of picketing every day 12 a.m. until 9 p.m. and other activities.
**Clean up in Cleveland even at the Sheraton**

**COMPATÍBLES y COMPATIBLES:**
Best regards from Cleveland! We all arrived here September 7, 1973 to clean up this town of 3 million people of all the scab grapes and lettuce. In the way here, we stopped in other big Ohio cities, Columbus, Dayton and Akron and had big picket lines to publicize La Causa.

When we got to Cleveland we had a big welcome meeting with over 500 supporters. They had gotten us 2 big church facilities to live in that are very comfortable and donated lots of food and other things that we will need to help with winning the boycott.

The first week here we found out that two Teamster organizers, Hank Meza and Sam Rivera, had been sent here from California to try and counter-act our boycott support.

They are living at the Sheraton Hotel in Cleveland so we went there to picket them. The press showed up, TV and newspapers and gave us more publicity than we had hoped to get. Then the Teamos drove up in a brand new big car. The hotel managers came out all nervous and explained to the press that we weren't picketing the hotel—just the Teamsters.

**WARM WELCOME IN OHIO**

On September 8, 1973, UFW strikers were given a warm welcome in Cleveland, Ohio. Bishop William Cosgrove presided over a special mass celebration to honor the nation's farm workers.

The mass was planned by Tony DeNardo and other friends from St. Malachi Catholic Church. Priests from all over the city participated in the mass, as did many sisters and lay people. In all, there were about 475 people present.

The offering was given to the United Farm Workers. People also brought bags of food with them and during the service the food was collected and placed in front of the altar.

Most of the strikers were present for the mass, and Jose and Josefa Moreno, Socorro Zavala, and Juan Salazar participated in leading the mass.

The spirit of love and sharing was strong and all of us present were very moved by the generosity of the many friends here in Cleveland.

With such strong support, we know we shall win this struggle soon. Si, se puede.

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**COLORADO BOYCOTT NEWS**

by Elaine Graves

The strikers are here dedicating their lives to build a Union of our own.

Jesus Valderamara, striker from Hakersfield, California, explained: 'We're coming in search of victory for the farm workers. We've been suffering a long time. We'll suffer more and sacrifice for our cause. We need your help.'

Luis Garcia, striker from Arvinoa, California, stated: 'It's your responsibility to see we get our share of everything. You're the future. We're counting on your help.'

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**PARADE**

DENVER, Colorado—United Farm Workers supporters and boycotters joined thousands of Chicanos marching through downtown Center Monday (9/27) in the annual parade commemorating Mexican Independence Day.

The parade ended at the State Capitol where a rally symbolized a "day of protest" until all Chicanos are free. Behind the speakers, a large banner proclaimed: "Boycott Safeway".

LeRoy Maes, UFW representative from Center, Colo., explained: "The Denver workers are working to help themselves and in support of the boycott, non-union lettuce, and grape boycott from all consumers.

**GRAPE N**

DENVER, Colorado—Denver boycotters Jerry Ryan, Luis Garcia, Jesus Valderamara and Koro Korukawa met with two chain store managers and convinced them to remove the non-Union grapes from their stores.

Friendly Market store manager Bob Johnson agreed to remove them from his five Denver chain stores.

Manager Lloyd Trease of K-Mart promised that no scab grapes will be sold in Colorado's seven K-Mart stores. Other stores not cooperating are being picketed by the Denver boycotters.

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**PIECES IN MICHIGAN**

by David M. Martinez

ANN ARBOR, Michigan. Here is a brief word on our first picket in the renewal of the grape boycott for Western Michigan. Richard Chavez and I spent five and a half days here and helped us get the picket line going, among a hundred other things, (at the Saturday August 25, picket line on A&P we personally turned away 53 cars—and we got 3 TV stations to do interviews plus one camera on the picket line.)

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**ORGANIZING IN VIRGINIA**

by Tomáš Padilla

TIDewater, Virginia. A concerned, energetic conglomerate of supporters have now been organized in the "Tidewater" (Norfolk, Portsmouth, Hampton, Virginia Beach, Suffolk) area. In Roanoke, Va., we did four mass meetings and were given a second conference for "farmer workers on strike in California." In Richmond retired Bishop Russell and Bishop Sullivan have endorsed the boycott and are traveling to the Eastern Shore (72 unauthorized labor camps) to experience the "real situation" and visit with the Chicanos, Blacks and Whites who have traveled here for the tomato harvest. At the AFL-CIO VA, State Convention money was raised for the workers. So, "Si, se puede" even in "Red Neck Country."
Presenting the National Executive Board

CÉSAR E. CHAVEZ, President. Chavez was born in Yuma, Arizona in 1927 to a farm worker family. He began his life as an organizer in 1932 when he worked with the Community Services Organization (CSO). Ten years later, he resigned from his position as state director of CSO, moved to Delano and began to organize farm workers. In 1965 a general strike was declared by the National Farm Workers Association (NFWA) and the Agricultural Workers Organizing Committee (AWOC). The two unions eventually merged to form the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee, AFL-CIO.

Since then, César Chavez has led the United Farm Workers on a victorious road in the table grape industry in California. His organizing efforts were met by violence on the part of the growers and their allies.

PHILLIP V. VERA CRUZ, Second Vice President. Vera Cruz was born in the Philippine Islands September 25, 1904. He was reared in Chicago and came to California in 1945 and moved to Delano in 1947.

Vera Cruz was one of the leaders of the Agricultural Workers Organizing Committee (AWOC) when it started the Grape Strike on September 8, 1965. Much of his organizing work has been among Filipino farm workers, as well as among college, university, church and union groups. He is presently involved in the construction of Agbayani Village.

ELSÉO MEDINA, Executive Board Member. Born in Huanaco, Zarázuras, Mexico, January 24, 1946. He came to the United States in 1956 and settled in Delano where he began working in the fields. In 1965, he joined the National Farm Workers Association. He has worked in the picket line and in farm worker elections throughout California and Texas.

RICHARD ESTRADA CHÁVEZ, National Board Member. Born in Yuma, Arizona, November 12, 1929. He became involved with the National Farm Workers Association in 1966, became a member of the United Farm Workers. He has held the position as a Director of Construction and of Director of Service Centers.

New Board of Auditors assumes responsibilities

JESÉE DE LA CRUZ, Board of Auditors. She joined the UFW in 1965 and became the first woman from the fields to become a member of the organization. She was a delegate to the 1968 national convention.

JUAN GARZA, Board of Auditors. He was born in Exeter, California, April 7, 1955. He began working in the fields at the age of 5, and in 1965 became involved with the UFW. He has participated actively in picketing in the Sierra Vista and Di Giorgio Ranches and boycotts in the Delano area. In the summer of 1972 he joined the strikers at Roberto Farms in McFarland. He is presently working on the boycott in Long Island, New York.

CARLÓS ENRIQUE VALENZUELA, Board of Auditors. Born in Mazatlan, Sinaloa, Mexico. He is 27 years old. In 1960 he and his mother struck in the first lettuce strike in Imperial Valley. He is a member of the UFW, in the strike against Interharvest, he served as a negotiator, position which he still holds. He is President of the ranch and grievance committee.

MARCUS GONZALEZ, Member of the Executive Board. Born in Michigan, March 14, 1943, he was involved with the Student Non-Violence Coordinating Committee in Biloxi, Mississippi. His early assignments included the Guantana strikes, the boycott in Canada. In 1973, he worked with the UFW and took him to strikes the length of the valleys of California. Presently he is the boycott Director in Toronto, Canada.

Photo not available

Photo not available
"I do hereby solemnly and sincerely pledge my honor, in the presence of the witnesses here assembled, to perform the duties of my office, as provided in the Constitution and laws of the United Farm Workers of America, to the best of my ability, and to bear true allegiance to this National Union. I will, at all times, conduct myself and carry out the duties of my office in a manner which will lend honor to my Union. I do further pledge to deliver to my successor in office all books, papers and other property of the Union that may be in my possession or under my control at the close of my official term."

TELEGRAMS TO THE CONVENTION

Among the many telegrams received at the United Farm Workers' Convention were the following:

From Bill Kircher:
"Yours is a cause that must not fail and to me it cannot fall simply because I know that you will never let it fall. NO ONE DELIVERED YOUR UNION TO YOU. YOU STRUGGLED TO GET IT. No one will ever take it away as long as your faith and determination holds fast."

From Arnold Miller, Pres., United Mine Workers:
"The United Mine Workers of America salute your courageous efforts to organize agricultural employees and end their exploitation."

Among the other people sending telegrams to the Convention were:

Bella Abzug, Congresswoman, Washington, D.C.
George E. Brown, Jr., Congressman, Colton, Ca.
Yvonne Braithwaite Burke, Congresswoman, Washington, D.C.
Phillip Burton, Congressman, Washington, D.C.
Alan Cranston, Senator, Washington, D.C.
Ronald V. Dellums, Congressman, Washington, D.C.
Spike Evans, President U.S.F.W. Local 100, Southgate, Cal.
Don Edwards, Congressman, Washington, D.C.
William D. Ford, Chairman Subcommittee on Agricultural Labor, House of Representatives, Wash., D.C.
John J. Gilligan, Governor, Columbus, Ohio.
Mike Gravel, Senator, Washington, D.C.
Philo C. Griffin, President, AFL-CIO, San Francisco, Ca.
Joseph B. Guzman, International Union Representative, United Rubber Workers, Long Beach, Calif.
Robert Hareley, President, Chicago Teachers Assoc., Chicago, Ill.
Karen Parker Kutter, United Methodist Church, West Los Angeles, Ca.
Don Edwards, Congressman, Washington, D.C.
William D. Ford, Chairman Subcommittee on Agricultural Labor, House of Representatives, Wash., D.C.
James P. Hoffa, President, United Steelworkers of America, Washington, D.C.
Edward Muskie, U.S. Senator, Washington, D.C.
John Pandora, President, Ill.-
After many years of silence on the problem of Puerto Rico's economy, radio and television of Puerto Rico have finally begun to discuss themselves about the living conditions of Puerto Rican farm workers in the United States.

The "disappearing discovery" of the effects of migratory policies of the Associated Free State of Puerto Rico happened after Marco A. Rigas resigned as director of the Office of Immigration in New York. It is alleged that Rigas resigned because the department of Labor of Puerto Rico disagreed with his policy of assistance to agricultural migrants.

The process of recruiting Puerto Rican migrant labor is similar to the Bracero program which operated in the Southwest United States and was strongly criticized and called "slave labor."

All this began during the Second World War when the huge agricultural corporations in the U.S. voiced their need to import "cheap" labor from Puerto Rico, Mexico and other countries.

The Association of Growers of the State of New Jersey was the first agricultural institution to sign a contract with the Associated Free State of Puerto Rico for the recruitment of agricultural labor."Avance", "...in the more than 30 years since its foundation, the Office of Migration has been indifferent to the problems of the migrant worker, never brought charges against the growers for breaking the above contracts, in spite of numerous defects that were well known."

The Puerto Rican farm worker must work in camps in New Jersey, New York and Connecticut that are comparable—according to witnesses—to concentration camps. Presently some 30,000 men and their families to go to these camps during the agricultural season. The Puerto Rican government openly recruits in the villages of the interior of Puerto Rico and in the island and contributes to this practice of recruitment.

**GROWERS' CHEMICAL WARFARE**

"It is about time to start thinking about defoliation" according to Dave West, Kern farm advisor and cotton specialist.

A new method of facilitating cotton picking based on the use of defoliants like those used in Vietnam and Latin America are under consideration by growers. Defoliation done by airplane spraying causes cotton leaf fall so fast that machine picking is easier and "cleaner."

There is no mention made about the effect the use of defoliants will have on human, animal and vegetable life in the surrounding areas, on those who work the machines which pick the cotton, nor on those who work in plants where production and processing are done.

**NEW MACHINE ROBS JOBS**

Raleigh, N.C.—For the first time this year machines are picking all the cotton. Each one of these machines has the capacity to do the work of two farm workers.

The machine has been introduced in North Carolina which has the nation's largest acreage—30,000 harvested annually.

**AFL—CIO RAPS BAD TAX**

The Executive Council of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, announced opposition to Governor Reagan's Proposition No. 1. "We're always called for abolishing regressive taxes which fall most heavily on those with the least capacity to pay," said the members of this labor group.

Representing the state's 1.6 million AFL-CIO union members, the executive council went on to say, "But we support education, health, housing, welfare, racial equality, public transit and worker protection" would fail to have needs met under Proposition 1." It is scheduled to be voted upon statewide during early November.

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**Puerto Ricans**

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The Association of Growers of the State of New Jersey was the first agricultural institution to sign a contract with the Associated Free State of Puerto Rico for the recruitment of agricultural labor. According to A.G. Ramos in an article published in the Puerto Rico magazine "Avance", "...in the more than 30 years since its foundation, the Office of Migration has been indifferent to the problems of the migrant worker, never brought charges against the growers for breaking the above contracts, in spite of numerous defects that were well known." (Avance, 1973 PE, 24)

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**VICTORY FOR ONEITA WORKERS**

ANDREWS, S.C.—700 Oneita textile workers ended their 6 month strike, scoring a major victory in their fight for a contract and union recognition from Oneita Knitting Mills, Oneita had a firm white-only hiring policy until 1965, when the civil rights movement forced the federal government to outlaw such practices. Two strikes in the past by black and white workers had been crushed by Oneita, typical of the union busting tactics employed by the Southern textile industry.

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**How Nixon pays taxes**

President Richard Nixon paid a total of $1,670 in federal taxes for 1970-71, receiving a total amount of $35,550 in federal tax refunds for this two-year period. The taxes paid by Nixon are roughly the equivalent of what a citizen who earns $7,000 per year, Nixon earns $200,000 per year in salary paid the President, He and Mrs. Nixon paid $972.81 in federal taxes for 1970 according to documents recently released. These papers also showed the Nixon paid $873,03 in taxes while being in $54,886,41 in refunds. The President received the large tax refunds by claiming a gift of his vice presidential papers to the National Archives valued at $570,000 as a deduction. Deductions for such claims were eliminated as of July 5, 1969. Nixon claimed he had made the gift before such deductions were eliminated.
CHILE BETRAYED

(During the UFW Convention in Fresno last month, a resolution was adopted condemning the military takeover of Chile. It is in light of that decision that we print the following article -- EL MALCIADO)

On September 11, a military junta violently overthrew the democratically elected government of Chile and assassinated its popular president, Salvador Allende. In the past weeks the junta unleashed one of the most brutal massacres of Latin American history. Reports indicate that between 20,000 and 60,000 people have been murdered as the military bombed factories, universities and barrios. The stench of human bodies spreads across Santiago as crematoriums work night and day and corpses pile up in hospital wards.

Over 10,000 Chileans and foreigners have been rounded up and imprisoned in the national soccer stadium, military academies, on islands, or aboard ships. (See photo below) Recently released prisoners witnessed mass executions while being held in the national stadium.

The military junta apparently plans to stay in power for years. Right now it is rewriting the Chilean Constitution giving itself a permanent role in the government, and it has closed down Chile's Congress.

Popular parties have been outlawed or temporarily suspended, and opposition newspapers, radio and television stations have been closed. The entire leadership of the overthrown government is either dead, underground, under arrest, or being in sympathetic embassies.

The 800,000-member Central Workers Confederation, largest of Chile's labor organizations, has been outlawed. The junta announced plans to replace all university rectors with military appointees by October 10. Even popular books, murals, and movies which have been publicly burned in an attempt to destroy all aspects of leftist culture in Chile.

Following the Brazilian model, the junta has reopened the military is determined to destroy all aspects of leftist culture in Chile.

The Allende government was democratically elected to carry out a program aimed at building a just, unexploitative society controlled economically and politically by the majority of the Chilean working people. 43% of the population favored a socialist economy which would break the monopoly control of the landlords, industrialists, and their foreign allies. The most important advance of the Chilean working people were in the creation of seeds of a popular power: worker control in over 300 factories, peasant control of farms making up 40% of the farmland, and neighborhood control of public distribution in working class districts.

Such advances were intolerable to the Chilean upper class. Their interests were threatened, and they have reacted to mass murder to assure the survival of their privileged position.

THE RIGHT ORGANIZES

The swiftness and efficiency of brutality of the coup makes it impossible to believe that it was conceived overnight. Even before the junta's actions which brought Allende to power, ITT was trying to convince the U.S. government to cooperate in a plan to create economic chaos. This became the main strategy of the Chilean upper class and their American allies.

They sabotaged the economy -- slaughtering cattle, refusing to seed fields, speculating, hoarding, refusing to invest, and finally building a black market. Truck owners, shopkeepers and professionals organized strikes to deny the people of food, transportation, medical attention and other necessary services.

The workers of Chile were not provoked to violence however, but chose alternative forms of organized resistance in the end, the right resorted to the brutal takeover of September.

THE U.S. ROLE

The military in Chile could not have taken and held power without support from the United States.

A U.S. blockade against Chile was begun in 1971 to cut off needed food, spare parts, medicines, and credits...to starve the Allende government into submission. But while stopping all forms of aid to the Chilean working people, the U.S. provided over $45 million to beef up the Chilean military in the past 20 years over 4,000 Chilean officers have been trained in the U.S. war schools in the U.S. and in the Panama Canal Zone. General Pincheot, now head of the military junta, is one of these.

Continued military aid and the assignment of key CIA men to beef up the American Embassy in Santiago are more evidence that the U.S. contributed to the bloody overthrow of the popular government.

In spite of protests issued by farm workers and other responsible persons, the U.S. government has joined the repressive regions of Brazil, Spain, and Uruguay in recognizing the Chilean junta.

In Venezuela 2 million workers stayed off their jobs to protest...the largest strike in this nation's history.

The Mexican government has condemned the coup and offered any Chilean asylum and protection, including the widow of President Allende, In Mexico City there have been constant demonstrations in solidarity with Allende's supporters.

In Havana, Cuba a quarter of a million people met in the Plaza of Solidarity to declare their support for the struggle being waged by the Chilean people.

Demonstrations likewise were held in London, Tel Aviv, Panama, Geneva Madrid, in East and West German cities, in Yugoslavia, Finland, Switzerland, Russia, China, North Vietnam, North Korea, and in many parts of the United States.

October 19, 1973. EL MALCIADO

RESISTANCE TO THE COUP

All peaceful forms of liberation have now been outlawed in Chile, but reports indicate that the Chilean people will not bow to these oppressors, workers occupy factories, students' universities, campesinos defend their land. A guerrilla resistance has formed in the south, and secret training camps have been reported in the Andes. A great cry of indignation and disbelief has arisen from around the world. Millions have joined the UFW Convention in denouncing the tragic events since September 11.

INHUMANE CONDITIONS FOR FARMWORKERS IN CANADA

OTTAWA, CANADA. A federal report yesterday blasted crop growers in southwestern Ontario for swindling migrant farm workers and forcing them to live in "intolerable and inhumane conditions" The report noted that conditions were particularly "savage" for Mexicans, some of whom had entered the country illegally and were unable to complain.

The report told of entire families working in the fields seven days a week, although only the head of the family was paid -- and then only $5.00 for the week's labor. Child labor, work by adults who were sick, pregnant or otherwise disabled.

"A Mexican family who came to Canada last spring was found living in indescribable squalor in a shack where cardboard and newspapers had been used to keep rain out," the report said. "The seven children in the family each had a hernia."
In preparation for the journ-

ism conference being held in La Paz on October 12-14, the staff of El MALCRIADO and the Oficial Representa-

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One of the major advances scored by the committee was the passing by Convention del-

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BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

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with a quote

from Cesar Chavez

painted in black on a
green and orange background.

"What a terrible irony it is that the very people who harvest the food we eat do not have enough food for their own children."

18 x 10 inches ($1.50)

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cooperation of the Union members, field office directors, boycotters, Ranch Committees, and Union organizers; 

(2) The National Executive Board of the United Farm Workers of America support all efforts to further improve the quality and depth of news coverage in EL MALCRIADO, which include increasing the participation of Union members in the production of the paper, organizing and training Union members to be reporters and increasing the newspaper staff when necessary.

Tony Gaenslen, attorney for the Union, will assist the Centers with cases that require the services of a lawyer. The assistance of Gaenslen will save the membership their much needed and hard-earned money.

John Gibson, UFW carpenter will do the remodeling of Field offices to include the Service Center.

The lack of interest on the part of public agencies, regarding social problems of the poor, the lack of understanding of farm workers culture, the lack of bilingual personnel, the need to seek someone to interpret, the poor translators, the time involved in completing a case, the necessity to migrate from county to county and from state to state, the difficulty in establishing residency, and the need to have someone to trust and confide in, demands the need to establish Service Centers for the membership of the United Farm Workers Union. It is necessary to upgrade the Centers to their just level—number ONE, the highest, the best.
LISTEN BROTHEL, DO YOU WANT TO BORROW MY HANDY?

OH... MY BODY ACHES ALL OVER.

MY GOD, WHEN YOU START SNEEZING IT LOOKS LIKE A HURRICANE, WHY DON'T YOU GO TO THE CLINIC?

TORTILLA IN HAND AND PREPARED FOR THE WORST...

OH, MY TONSILS CAN I GO TOO?

THUS, OUR TWO BRAVE AND GALLANT FRIENDS: FATHER AND DAUGHTER PROCEED TO THE CLINIC.

MR. SNEEZER AND DAUGHTER, THE DOCTOR WILL SEE YOU NOW.

FOR THE LAST 3 DAYS MY TONSILS HURT.

LOOK, YOU'RE HERE QUITE OFTEN SO I'M GOING TO LET YOU KNOW WHERE WE ARE.

THROAT INFECTIONS COME FROM AND WHAT YOU SHOULD DO ABOUT THEM.

IT HURTS WHEN I EAT... AND MY MOTHER SAYS I HAVE A FEVER.

SHE WAS QUITE ATTENTIVE.

I HOPE THEY DON'T GIVE ME A SHOT.

I HOPE THEY DON'T GIVE ME A SHOT.

I HOPE THEY DON'T GIVE ME A SHOT.

SAY AN...

SAY AN...

SAY AN...

1. EVERY TIME YOU SUFFER THESE ALIMENTS, YOU SHOULD SEE A DOCTOR.
2. IF THE DIAGNOSIS SHOWS THAT THE INFECTION IS CAUSED BY A BACTERIA CALLED "ESTREPTOCOCCI" A DOCTOR WILL TREAT YOU.
3. THIS IS DONE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE TO AVOID THE ASSOCIATED DISEASE EVEN MORE SERIOUS, BUT THAT I WILL EXPLAIN LATER.
4. THE MOST EFFECTIVE MEDICINE TO COMBAT THIS KIND OF BACTERIA IS PENICILLIN.

(KEEP IN MIND THAT SOME PEOPLE ARE ALLERGIC TO PENICILLIN.) IT'S VERY IMPORTANT THAT YOU TAKE THIS FOR AT LEAST 5 DAYS, EVEN THOUGH YOU MIGHT FEEL GOOD AFTER TAKING IT FOR ONLY ONE OR TWO DAYS.
**The Disease That The Doctor Had Mentioned Earlier Is Rheumatic Fever. It Can Come 15 Days or So After Having Strep-Throat, and Not Having It Treated.**

- **It's the Great Deceiver Because:**
  - There are no symptoms (perhaps slight pain in your joints and fever. This could be detected after a doctor's examination.)
  - It can permanently damage your heart.

- **Wait - Are You Ready With the Knife? Operating is not the solution - it can even make things worse. Without your tonsils, you can still catch the same infections minus some of the pain, but you're still in danger of catching rheumatic fever or worse, back where we started, rent waiting.

---

**But Let Us Not Forget Patient #2**

- **Well Doctor, my entire body hurts. Starting with my head.**
  - Well, I can't figure whether it feels heavy or lightweight. Then my back! I can barely think because my nose keeps running like a loose faucet. I wake up having no voice. I have a cough that's driving me, as well as my wife, mad. I tire easily if I'm not in bed. Headache light irritates me and... and... and...

**The FLU.**

**Enough! You Have the FLU.**

**I Need You to Tell Me That.**

- **The Real Truth.**
  - Because we have not yet found a cures for the affliction of brain. If we did, we might have it.
  - Don't lose faith, friends, it can be done.

---

**Now This Section Is Just for Ladies with Tiny Babies...**

- **Little Pots Who Are Younger Than 4 Years Are Always a Trifle More Delicate in These Cases.**
  - Take his Temperature, if aspirin does not help in bringing down the baby's temperature within 24 hours, you should take her to the doctor. It's possible that the baby could have an ear infection.
  - Often babies will breathe better if you clean the phlegm from their noses.

**Here is the $ for the Consultation, Medicine, and for a copy of "El Malcriado." Thanks for Everything.**

**Now We Find Our Favorite Patients at the Receptionists Desk, Ready to Return Home...**

**Remember!**

- If you have a bad cough or are snoring a great deal, you have a stopped-up nose. Then you have the flu. You may have to go to the clinic. How's that for consultation?

**But...**

- **Cold capsules, of various kinds (contact, etc.) will help clear that runny faucet nose.**

---

**The Flight**

- **Bad cough or are snoring a great deal, you have a stopped-up nose. Then you have the flu. You may have to go to the clinic. How's that for consultation?**

---

**Every time that your tonsils hurt and you have a fever, you should go to the doctor. If you're able, take penicillin to prevent rheumatic fever. OK?**
MANIFESTO OF THE SCREWED

We, California's step children and "lazy" recipients of Reagan's Welfare Reform Program find ourselves un-donourished and overscreen-ed and perfect scapegoats for the whole establishment. We are a football for politicians and an annoyance to taxation. We are an pin cushion for property taxpayers and the slumlord's enjoyable headache. We are a fertile field for racists and loan sharks.

We are the employer's ash heap and capitalism's failures. We are a Godsend for legal aid's "job-seeking lawyers and good subject matter for the preachers. We provide an outlet for monopoly growers' "not to be sold or exchanged" commodities and we get no subsidy for NOT EATING.

We are a haven for the unwanted and unwanted and are depicted as prolific animalistic breeders and herded into ghettos and barrios. We are an embarrassment to friends, neighbors and relatives and apparently a general nuisance and a necessary evil.

We provide "meaningful" employment for investigators, stooges, and political public figures and God only knows how many generals and armies in the so-called War on Poverty.

Presently our trained hands and brains are in the waste basket and our life is in depletion without allowance. The super-rich enjoy socialism but we are stuck with the dog-eat-dog free enterprise capitalist system. Even when we drive to doctors, dentists and hospital offices or commodity outlets in a "51 Cadillac all dressed up in "new" clothes bought at Good Will, we are accepted reluctantly.

We are the creation of the greedy rich-- they, with wage slaves, build high walls and fences (prison bars for political rebels) to keep us out or keep us in "our place"-- then they send our well-indoctrinated youth to foreign lands to repeat the process there.

We have been psychoanalyzed, mesmerized, criticized, ostracized, eulogized, victimized-- "sanctified," criminalized and hystero-mimized -- everything but organized.

In spite of all the blood, sweat and tears-- we still have our bodies and our brains-- so, keep the faith, Baby -- IT'S TIME FOR CHANGE!!

Earl Loughboro Welfare Rights Organization Ojai, California

CREDIT UNION LETTER

Dear members of the Farm Workers Credit Union:

This is to advise you that the Delano branch of the Credit Union will be the only office open for business beginning October 1st. Please send all correspondence regarding your Share and Loan accounts to the Delano office.

Thank You

FWCU

PO Box 894

Delano, Ca. 93215

(805) 725-9750

CONVENTION SOUVENIR

Commemorative medallion of the historic 1st Constitutional Convention of the United Farm Workers of America. Please send me....

medallions. Each one...

$2.00 for each plus 10c. shipping.

October 19, 1973

EL MALCRIADO

15
**ARTIST EXPLAINS CONVENTION MURAL**

By Carlos David Almaraz, assisted by Mark T. Bryon

The painted banner, "VEN-CEREMOS!" measures 16' X 24'. It is painted on canvas with latex-acrylic paint. The border repeats the UFWA eagle, making it an Indian motif. This border measures 1 1/2'. The paint is regular house paint.

In style, as well as in subject matter, the painting is in the tradition of social realism. Much of this type of work was done here in the United States during the 1930's. This was possible under the WPA program. The painting makes an emotional appeal rather than a purely formal one, and the objective of this type of painting is political rather than just artistic.

The painting depicts farmworkers standing in the picket line being attacked by Teamster goons, growers, and police. The farmworkers, to the left, stand passive yet steadfast. They hold a huelga sign that shields a child from the oncoming threat.

Behind the child can be seen a green field, perhaps a vineyard, where these people earn their only livelihood. To the right of this couple stands a young woman. Her features are a little more Anglo-Saxon and she has no companion. She represents a sympathizer to the Cause.

In front of her stands a boy holding the poster of the Virgin of Guadalupe. The Virgin and the cross next to her represent the faith and spirituality that is the strength of the UFWA. The right hand, three menacing figures lunge forward. Each represents one aspect of the farmworkers' struggle. The Teamster goon holds a vine-stalk ready to smash anything that gets in his way. Likewise, the policeman holds a flashlight (the very object used to strike down Daifullah, an Arab brother).

Lastly, the prosperous grower can be seen smoking a cigar, to represent this wealth, coming forward and ready to use his monstrous size to his benefit. His cigar gives off smoke of "calaveras" and dollar signs. Behind him is another calavera that is also a dollar-sign—a symbol of private gain.

Below this figure is a head of lettuce made of 5 and 10 dollar bills. The lettuce here is both a pun and a symbol of food; food which is private property in the hands of a prosperous few. The grapes below also show danger because to pick them is poison to the strikers.

In the center sits the UFW plaque with its black eagle and initials. We now come to the two faces yelling STRIKE or HUELGA! The words are written to depict wind. These are the four winds. And the words, like the wind, can travel the four corners of the world making HUELGA wherever private gain means more than human life.