The Lamont field office and its members, under the direction of Pablo Expinoza, have taken on the dual task of carrying the UFW boycott to the Alvin-Lamont and Bakersfield areas as they also picket grape fields that are being pruned. In the above photo, is the Lamont group at a picket line they formed at Giumarra grape field. While at the field one young striker attempts to reason with the scab workers pruning the grape vines by telling them of the benefits enjoyed by workers under the UFW contracts. (Photos by EL MALCRIADO)
Do Not Buy

All trade unions and their families are requested to support consumer boycotts against the products and services of companies which, through the use of company policies, don't deserve union patronage.

The following listing is subject to change but as of press time boycotts of the following firms were in effect:

TAP E, GRAPES AND LETTUCE, that do not bear the union label of the United Farm Workers of America (United Farm Workers of America)

PLASTIC PIPE AND FITTINGS, including those produced by G & G Manufacturing Co, Sun Valley, Calif., which strike was called March 11, 1973. (Local 621 United Rubber, Cork, Linoleum and Plastic Workers)


CIGARETTES AND TOBACCO, including those produced by R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., producers of Winston, Salem, N.C.; Carol, Doral, Vantage, Winchester (listed separately), and the American Tobacco Co. (American Workers of North America)

CENTRAL TOUBOCA, including those produced by Western Oil and Gas and the American Tobacco Co. (American Workers of North America)


LIQUORS. Stetel-Weller Distilleries, producers of Old FitzGerald and Elks, W. L. Weller Distilleries (Distillers Workers)

PRINTING. Kingsport Press, publisher of World Book and Childcraft, Kingsport (Printing and Graphic Communications Union; Graphic Arts International Union; International Typographical Union; International Association of Machinists)

Los Angeles Herald Examiner, Los Angeles, Calif. (International Alliance of countert workers)

Encyclopedia Britannica and Britannica Inc. (International Alliance of Printing Trades Association)

Economic Crisis Hits City Workers

The deteriorating economic situation will hit municipal employees hard in the next coming weeks according to the UPI report released this past week.

The report announced, for example, that New York city would lay-off 6,800 workers or 2% of the city's payroll. In addition, cities such as Austin, Texas, Detroit and Cleveland were planning layoffs as high as 10% by New Year's Eve.

Gilbert Padilla, UFW Secretary-Treasurer denounced last week by Fred Starch of the Kern County Farm Bureau to put farm workers under the jurisdiction of the National Labor Relations Board. In the photo, Padilla is seen speaking at a rally during the 1972 campaign against Proposition 22. (Photo by Glen Percy)

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OCAW Blames Oil Companies for Strandsips

The Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers union blamed the oil companies for most of the nation's economic woes in a full-page ad in last Monday's edition of the Wall Street Journal.

The ad stated, for example, "An increase in the cost of living is responsible, directly or indirectly, for almost half of last year's increase in the cost of living, according to a congressional study..." While the industry has prospered, we've suffered, in 1968, our average wage was $5,40, an hour. Today, we get $5,75 an hour in 1966 dollars."

The ad concluded by saying, "We can't let the oil industry get away with blaming workers and consumers for our nation's ills... if we allow corporations to continue playing off one segment of the public against another, we'll never get to the real root of the problem."

OCAF Challenges Gallo for I.B.T. Evidence in Court Case

Livingston, Calif. - The UFW legal department this month succeeded in getting the Gallo company into court on a case which may force the winery to produce evidence that the Teamsters union actually represents its workers.

Gallo sent a high-powered lawyer from Fresno, the Delano groves, legal ace Bill Quinlan, to a hearing in Livingston, Calif., for UFW demands for the NRFB evidence. The complaints against Rodriquez, of the Delano groves, legal ace Bill Quinlan, to a hearing in Livingston Dec. 18 until UFW demands for the Teamsters evidence were heard. The UFW asked Justice of the Peace Walter Lane to grant a subpoena for discovery of evidence that is needed to defend two union organizers, Gilbert Rodriguez and Juan Perez, against charges of trespass, malicious mischief and assault. The charges stemmed from an alleged incident Dec. 9, during the UFW's strike at Gallo's vineyards in Livingston.

Lies

The complaints against Rodriguez and Perez stemmed from Gallo's claim that the Teamsters already represented their workers. If that was the case, Gallo believes it would have been impossible to get the UFW's request for evidence. Lane agreed to deny the request, and union attorney Peter Haberfeld announced he would seek an order from a higher court commanding Lane to grant the defendant's request of discovery.

"They're really scared," said Haberfeld. "They're going to great lengths in this petty misdemeanor case to make sure they don't have to produce that evidence, but this is our major campaign here, trying to expose an fraudulent and false the Gallo claim that the Teamsters really represent their workers."

Gallo Lies

"And we're real clear in law that the Gallo has the right to know about the other's evidence, there are supposed to be Perry Mason surprises at trial," said Haberfeld.

The suit was filed Nov. 25 by Haberfeld on Gallo's petition of records and Robert A. Gallo to produce "records, petitions, lists, authorization cards, ballots, or any other items" which (Gallo) contends to constitute proof that a majority of its full-time employees stated preference in June, 1975, for representation by the Teamsters and stated rejection of representation by United Farm Workers of America, AFL-CIO.

Peter Haberfeld said it is his belief that the Gallo owners of the nation's largest winery, (Rodriguez and Perez) had no lawful business to perform at the strike, and that the Teamsters represent its workers. It defined the strike as a peaceful one, that the Company's claim is false. Therefore, the evidence is relevant to the defense.

Haberfeld said Rodriguez and Perez are suffering discriminatory prosecution because they are members of the UFW.

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LAMONT STRIKERS PICKET VINEYARDS

Lamont, Calif.—A small group of hard-working, dedicated huel­istas, working out of the field office here, is carrying on a determined fight against the go­
ish grape growers in the area and against Gallo wines.

About 20 hard-core strikers are developing their H♥ne and ener­gy in clearing the Arvin, Lamont and Bakersfield markets and the area ispresently being pruned.

Recently they have also been successful in discouraging close to 40 store owners from carrying Gallo wines.

The boycotteres are presently picketing Thrifty-Mart stores in Bakersfield, the first three days out of the week, and the next three days they are picketing the area grape fields.

Pruning started three weeks ago on the grape fields around Arvin-Lamont and now the huelistas are enduring the cold weather which has hit the area trying to convince the pruners to go on strike.

Here too they have been successful and they report that last Monday they managed to talk 25 workers out of one field alone.

They also report that one day hasn't gone by in which they have not been able to convince some workers into leaving the grape fields.

These relentless huelistas are more than determined in their single and field organizers promise that they will never rest until all of Kern county is cleared of all Gallo wines.

Pablo Escalpera, field office di­

rector, says that 'enthusiasm is high among the strikers and that their only direction is forward.'”

Salcedo-Gonzales Acquitted

Stockton, Calif.—Jose Salcede­

Gonzales, UFW member and for­
malice striker, was acquitted of charges of assaulting a police officer and resisting arrest, in the Stockton Municipal Court on December 2, 1974.

The sheriff admitted on the witness stand, however, that he never saw any board thrown at him nor that he had even seen Salcedo-Gonzales that day. The arrested officer contended that the only one who claimed he had seen Salcedo-Gonzales throw the board an incredible 45 feet try­
ing to hit the other officer.

According to John Seabold, the sheriff’s chief of detectives, Salcedo-Gonzales explained to the court that when some arrests of pick­

eting strikers he became con­
cerned for the safety of his twelve-year-old son and took a flag pole half an inch thick a-

way from him to avoid anyone getting hurt with it. He then said that he threw the pole over a fence into an empty tomato field and was promptly arrested for assault.

Presiding Judge Giffen noted, after hearing all testimony, that there was no evidence of intent to injure anyone, and acquitted Salcedo-Gonzales.

The D'Ignazio School District southbound of Bakersfield has felt the hardest impact, according to Superintendant George Rule, who says he had to cut the district's un­
distributed reserve from $30,000 to a "ridiculously low" $12,000.

The cut in the reserve, accord­

ing to Rule, placed the district in a precarious position in that it has very little to fall back on.

One official in the financial community says the increase in tax rates when large taxpayers are not paying their property taxes is because the 6 percent penalty is cheaper than to borrow money to pay the taxes.

According to Tom Bavin, General Secretary of the Inter­

national Federation of Plantation, Agricultural and Allied Workers (of which the UFW is a member), the unions in Denmark, Grandnord, Germany, Tokyo and Holland expres­

sed a great deal of interest in assisting the UFW beyond.
"Cesar's Greetings" in East L.A.

East Los Angeles, Calif. - "Cesar's Greetings" is the message with which the East Los Angeles Boycott Committee has kicked off its holiday campaign.

Large festive placards held by East L.A. boycotters have appeared along the city's streets asking passers-by to boycott Gallo wines and non-UFW lettuce and grapes. The green holiday posters also convey UFW president Cesar Chavez's Christmas greetings.

The posters are the latest brainstorms of resourceful Los Angeles area boycotters, whose ingenuity for reaching the public in unconventional ways has fired the imaginations of UFW supporters in many other cities.

The East Los Angeles Boycott Committee, headed by former Gallo strike Bobby De la Cruz, is working especially hard to get the boycott message to holiday consumers. The committee is holding house meetings almost every day of the week to expand its organizing efforts.

Besides the house meetings, the East L.A. boycotters are spending Sunday days going to churches where the help educate the public about the UFW boycott and ask support through contributions and commitments to join the boycott.

On Saturdays the UFW boycotters set up picket lines in front of the city's large supermarkets that carry non-UFW products. The boycotters are concentrating their efforts more in trying to get customers to honor the boycott than in trying to persuade store operators to remove Gallo wines, grapes and non-UFW lettuce.

Large rallies are also part of the East L.A. boycotters' fundraising and organizing drive. On Dec. 15, a "Christmas for Farm Workers' Children" fiesta, which drew 4,000 persons, was held at City Terrace park in East L.A.

Donation for the fiesta was a toy for a farm worker child or a can of food for a striking farm worker. Eight popular bands performed and the whole affair was broadcast by radio station KALH.

The East L.A. committee is also organizing a caravan to San Luis, Arizona, scene of the current UFW lemon strike, to take toys to the children of striking farm workers for Christmas.

Among the contributors to the drive is Cardinal Manning of Los Angeles, who contributed $100 for the purchase of toys.

UFW HITS A&P IN COURT SUIT

Atlanta, Georgia--The United Farm Workers union has filed suit in Federal District Court here over alleged attempts by the A&P supermarket chain to stop the boycott against non-UFW lettuce and grapes.

UFW volunteers and employees distributing leaflets were ordered by DeKalb police to leave A&P stores at two local shopping centers in violation of the UFW workers' constitutional right to free speech, the suit charges.

The suit names A&P, DeKalb County solicitor John Thompson, DeKalb Police Chief F.D. Hand and DeKalb police officer C.J. Brewer, Jr., as defendants.

According to the suit, which was filed in mid-November, UFW supporters were threatened with arrest if they did not leave the sidewalks outside the two grocery stores after A&P officials called police.

The distribution of handbills "is the only effective means of carrying plaintiffs' message to the potential customers of the A&P food stores."

Class Struggle Hits Tehachapi

Tehachapi, Calif.--Town and Country Market was struck with a double whammy here Friday Dec. 13 when more than fifty UFW members from UFW headquarters in La Paz showed up at its doors and formed the first major picket line since 1964.

The UFW members are picketing the Tehachapi store, which is one of the few shopping spots for La Paz residents, because it broke an agreement reached last spring when the management agreed not to carry Gallo wines or scab lettuce and grapes.

The store owners, however, only removed the grapes but not the lettuce and promised to allow their stock of Gallo wines to run out without re-ordering.

It was found later in the summer, however, that the scab products were never completely removed and La Paz residents decided to send a delegation to speak to the manager.

Along with the delegation went a bus load of UFW members with boycott placards. While the bus full of pickets waited outside the delegation went and spoke with Bob Mitchell, part-owner and manager, who refused to remove the Gallo wines or the scab grapes and lettuce.

He explained that he was making more money with the products on the shelves and without the La Paz business.

When the pickets heard the untoward news they left the bus and began marching in front of the store chanting anti-Gallo slogans.

The picketing has continued everyday since and the UFW members are receiving support from local unions such as the Cement Lime and Gypsum Workers, the Service Employees International Union and the local American Federation of Teachers.

Picket organizers say that they will continue to educate the Tehachapi public about the boycott. They also say they will continue picketing until all scab products are removed from the store.

Catholic Bishops Reaffirm Farm Worker Support

The National Conference of Catholic Bishops, meeting in General Assembly, reaffirmed its support for the farm worker struggle for justice and called for immediate legislation assuring the right to secret ballot elections among agricultural workers.

The General Assembly passed the following resolution on November 21 stating:

"We the bishops of the United States, reiterate the seriousness of the farm labor problem and believe the urgency for its solution is as grave as ever. It is a national scandal that at both the federal and state level sufficient pressure is not being brought to bear upon legislators to pass legislation that will be just to all parties. That legislation must assure the farm workers the right to elections by secret ballot of a union of their choice. We therefore accept as a pastoral necessity our active concern in the solution of an evil that has gone on far too long.

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**UFW Makes Africa in Norway**

In Oslo, Norway—Thousands of students here received an essay question on the UFW boycott of grapes and lettuce as part of their pre-university exams November 21.

Normally, only large national concerns are chosen as topics for the twice yearly exams. The university system is part of this country's public education; therefore, students throughout Norway were presented with the same question.

Following is a translation of the exam question:

"Customer A is dissatisfied that retailer B do not support the boycott of non-ethnic labelled grapes and iceberg lettuce that are imported from California. One of the American unions for farm workers has urged this boycott as a nonviolent instrument in their struggle for social justice. The products the union wants to boycott are produced and distributed by companies that ignore the demands of the farm workers. The farm workers are among the poorest groups in American society. The boycott is already very effective in the USA and in Canada, but much will depend upon the development of the export market in Europe. In Norway, the Norwegian Transport Workers Union has already urged a boycott by importers, retailers and consumers."

**Boycotters Issue Pro-Trial Statement**

Today we are going to trial to face charges stemming from a November 16 demonstration at Big Y supermarket. On that day we did willfully enter the store with the intent of remaining until grapes were removed from all Big Y stores.

Our intent was not malicious or criminal. Nor did we propose ethical reasons for the point of view of one of the two parts. Start this analysis on the basis of fundamental norms that you formulate in the light of one of the philosophers you have read about in the curriculum, and argue on the basis of these norms. How do this philosopher justify that exactly these norms can assure an ethically right decision?

Would you assume to be the strongest argument by the opponent against this in-depth reasoning?

Would you say that one of the two parts are more right than the other, ethically speaking? How do you justify your position?"

**Bostonians Demonstrate in Snow Blizzard**

Boston, Massachusetts—Some 400 persons marched through early morning snow to 25 degree weather November 16 at the New England Produce Center (Chelsea Market) to demonstrate support for the UFW-sponsored boycott of grapes and head lettuce.

At 6 a.m., the boycotters gathered at Chelsea Market to convince local shop keepers to remove the scalp produce from their stock. The protesters went inside the market to talk to the buyers, it was the first time in four years that UFW supporters had entered the premises. Four years ago, when UFW boycotters marched inside, several persons were arrested and some people were injured.

By the time the police arrived, the picketers were already leaving the center and according to Police Sgt. Thomas Duggan, the demonstrators were "a nice, peaceful group," but he said the marchers would have been arrested had they remained inside the market.

**UFW Supporters Convicted**

Springfield, Massachusetts—Five UFW boycott supporters were convicted of trespassing on charges stemming from a Nov. 16 demonstration against the sale of grapes in a Big Y supermarket here.

In addition, two of the five involved were also found guilty of disturbing the peace, based on the fact that the demonstrators were singing while inside the market.

The present judge handed down a fine to $50 for trespassing and $125 for disturbing the peace. The boycotter, however, refused to pay the fine as a matter of principle, and the judge has now sentenced the five to 30 days in jail for contempt of court.

The ruling is now under appeal.

**Maryland UFW Partisan III**

Boysto, Maryland — Mike Greene, strong supporter of the farm workers movement in Washington, D.C., is seriously ill with advanced cancer. Brother Greene, while working for a local dairy, contributed fresh milk for children of farm workers active in the boycott.

El Malcriado—December 23, 1974—5
UFW Charges Pre-Trial Prejudice Against Tomato Strike

The union said it studied the newspaper reports published in San Joaquin, Sacramento, Fresno and Kern counties because the attitude survey showed 41.8 per cent of the rural people questioned got their information about the strike from the papers. Only 46.2 per cent in the urban sampling got their strike information from newspapers.

Attorney Haberfeld said, "The newspapers only carried coverage about the violence, the arrests but nothing about the union's issues, no human interest stories about the lives of the strikers, nothing about this tremendously exciting story of farm workers trying to improve their economic condition." The attitude survey, conducted according to scientific sampling procedures by Dr. Stanley Augusta, showed that 44.6 per cent of the rural respondents believed the strikers and not the police were responsible for violence on the picket lines. Only 16.7 per cent of the urban respondents believed the strikers were responsible.

The survey showed that 84.7 per cent of the rural people questioned heard about strike-related violence, compared to only 5.4 per cent of the urban sample. In San Joaquin County, 46.1 per cent expected striking farm workers to be violent, while only 14.3 per cent in Alameda County had such expectations.

However, he said, as a matter of practicality, the court couldn't grant every change of venue motion just on the basis of prejudice. He said he would rule on the motion in mid-January.

The judge conceded during two weeks of hearings on the change of venue motion, however, that some prejudice is bound to exist.

Security Guard Attacks UFW Members in Stockton

Stockton, Calif.—Harman Garza and Domenio Muniz were quietly having a beer at a local bar here on the evening of Nov. 24 when they were brutally assaulted by a security guard. Both Garza and Muniz had to be taken to a hospital for treatment as a result of the beating. In the hospital Garza was put on a drip from a head wound. Both strikers had to have multiple stitches in their scalp wounds and both have experienced considerable pain and dizziness since they were released from the hospital.

Both Garza and Muniz had to be taken to a hospital for treatment as a result of the beating. While in the hospital Garza was put on the critical list because his heart stopped due to heavy bleeding of a head wound. Both strikers had to have multiple stitches in their scalp wounds and both have experienced considerable pain and dizziness since they were released from the hospital.

Security Guard Attacks UFW Members in Stockton

Garza's 13-year-old son also suffered at the hands of Harding's goon who beat the boy when he was attacked for allegedly trespassing into a tomato field. He suffered three broken ribs, and had a brain concussion as a result of the beating.

In reporting the DPA action against Miranda, one UFW attorney said that this was typical of the way hardline managers dealt with the UFW.

L.A. "COUNTY FED" GOES TO DELANO

Sigmund Ayritez, Secretary-Treasurer of the Los Angeles County Federation of Labor, will lead a Christmas food caravan to Delano in a show of solidarity with the UFW. Brother Ayritez is shown here (wearing glasses) with UFW President Cesar Chavez during dedication ceremonies at Agropython Village, the union's retirement village. (photo by Bob Fitch)
For California's growers, having "Ever been," he told me Yet each It takes, but if many of the local giving locally in San...much. set release portrayals.

In September, when he was shot twice, but not seriously injured, heavy removal of Teamster fighting circu-lated, Castro, a short, stocky man with the Teamsters give distinctly sec-

The Teamsters have encountered nu-

with face value the puffery served up by Teamster publicists. Were they to scratch the surface, they would find a far different organization than revealed in press release portrayals.

The Teamsters give distinct sec-

of their approach of organi-Zing workers no union at all.

The truth is that rank-and-file mem-

The Teamsters recruited for the state's vineyards and fields is cast in terms of the Teamsters versus the UFW or Pitzimmons versus Chavez, if you will. This is unfortunate, because the real threats in that of the workers, seeking to better their social, economic, 2000 1973 Chavez's United Farm Workers of America, AFL-CIO, out of business, and David K. Castro, hand-picked to be the new chief secretary-treasurer, would be the equivalent of Chavez, Fitzsimmons, William Graml, and other union officials cutting deals with farmworkers who had been specially trained in to col-laborate in the chartering of Team-

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in an interview. As a practical matter, "We farm, company.
one mll that bedevils
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strength, insurance
Gramm spoke candidly
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To get a job, a worker received a dis-

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by contrast, the Teamsters have some

replied, 100,000 of them are empl07ed in

That last

the UFW sponsored a secretballot election
But recently he changed his mind. Last

It was a historic moment, the

who was refused work at one Teamster

the UFW is going to be the leader of the

'stage coach' union. The Gallo company

The Gallo boycott, being

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As Castro put it, "All the Chavistas

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EDITORIAL

A TIME FOR RECKONING

It has been almost twenty months since the growers signed “sweetheart contracts” with the Teamsters union and no doubt they have had plenty of time to reflect if the romance has been worthwhile.

Last month, moreover, there were signs that the affair is just about kaput, except for the alimony, amidst rumblings of a purge in Teamster farm workers Local 1973 in which at least 30 of top teamsters were stood up and left out in the cold.

The Teamsters have apparently been unable to satisfy the growers and are now in deep trouble thus having to shake up their entire farm worker command. The growers, on the other hand, are rapidly approaching a debate only slightly less humiliating than Custer’s shutout at the Little Big Horn.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture, for example, has revealed in its weekly statistics that yearly grape sales are down significantly throughout the country. In the country’s two largest grape markets, for example, sales are down from 1,524 carlots in 1969 to 1,378 in New York while in Los Angeles the number of carlots is down from 1,809 to 1,625 for the same time period.

The growers must be pondering the next move in their relationship with the Teamsters. They should be. For now is the time for reckoning and deciding whether the “sweetheart contracts” with a disreputed union must be worth a nationwide boycott of their grapes.

If we are to believe the USDA statistics, then there is also good reason to think that the Teamster grower affair has turned sour in one of the most costly honeymoons in recent memory.

Carlots sold as of the week of December 6:

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Christmas Fund Launched: Striking Sloane Workers

By Peter Bommartite
URW International President

Since March 1973, more than 300 members of URW Local 621 have waged a difficult struggle in their strike against the callous, unfair treatment of the R & G Sloane Manufacturing Co.

Many URW local unions such as yours as well as our brothers and sisters throughout the labor movement have rallied to the cause of these workers which is, in truth, the cause of all members of the trade union movement. Contributions to the strike fund for these URW members have combined with strike assistance in the form of strike benefits from the URW to make it possible for these loyal trade unionists to continue their struggle for decency and justice. However, the Strike Relief Fund is now depleted.

Now, in the closing months of 1974, our minds and consciousness are faced with another imminent need. Christmas this year can be bleak indeed for the families and children of the struggling Sloane workers unless help comes from their brothers and sisters throughout the labor movement.

The URW is launching a nationwide appeal for contributions to a special Christmas fund so that Santa Claus may be able to make his visit to the little ones whose parents are making such a tremendous sacrifice in support of the high principles which are the heart of the trade union movement.

This appeal is also going out from the AFL-CIO to all its affiliates across the nation.

We call upon your local union to make as great a contribution to this cause as is possible, and we also ask that union officials, union members and their families and friends make individual contributions.

Please give this appeal your earliest possible attention. We urge you to carry the importance of this appeal to your membership.

Checks should be made payable to the R & G Sloane Strike Relief Fund and should be forwarded to the URW District 5 Office, 100 East Ocean Boulevard, Suite 429, Long Beach, Calif. 90802. In order to meet the purpose for which they are intended, all contributions should reach us by Dec. 15, 1974.

Certainly your generosity will be greatly appreciated and long remembered, not only by those at Sloane whom you will have benefited directly, but by all citizens who hold to the truth that those who toil have a just right to negotiate with their employers through their unions for the wages, working conditions and other benefits to which they are entitled.

EL MALCRIADO, the Official Voice of the United Farm Workers of America, AFL-CIO, is published in Keene, California under the direction of the National Executive Board of the union:

Cesar E. Chavez, President
Gilbert Padilla, Secretary-Treasurer
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Marshall Ganz, Executive Board Member

Correspondence with the newspaper should be addressed to:

EL MALCRIADO
P.O. Box 62
Keene, California 93531

10—December 23, 1974—El Malcriado

You can bring him in for his eye examination now.
The American economy is dangerously close to disaster. Inflation continues to move, with the sharpest rise in living costs since 1974, after the end of World War II. The recession that started in late 1973 in depression. Production and sales are falling. Layoffs are spreading and unemployment is rising. Even worse, there is no end in sight. This recession is rapidly becoming the most protracted and deepened since 1929.

The banking system is severely strained, over-stretched and increasingly vulnerable to troubles at home and abroad. It has already suffered the largest bank failures in American history, after $5.7 billion of government loans could not save it from insolvency. Fortunately, most depositors were protected by government insurance.

The peril to the American economy from the restrictive Burns-Nixon policies, of which we have warned consistently, has grown much greater, particularly with the increased complexities and dangers that flow from the world-wide oil crisis. Yet these policies of tight money and high interest rates remain in effect, with no indication of any basic change.

These facts are an indication of the national economy's grim conditions.

Unemployment has already climbed 1.4 million in the past 12 months - from 4.1 million or 4.5 percent of the labor force in October 1973 to 5.7 million or 6 percent last month. On the basis of present trends, unemployment is heading to 7 percent or approximately 6.7 million jobless before the middle of 1975.

The accelerating rise of living costs up 1.7 percent in the past year. In reducing the living standards of retired people and low and middle-income families with children, it is washing out workers' wage gains. The buying power of the average worker's weekly take-home pay, in September, was down 0.2 percent from a year ago and 2.4 percent from the peak reached in October 1972. Buying power is now below the level of 1965.

In contrast, corporate after-tax profits, following the soaring rise of oil company profits, jumped 17 percent in the first half of 1974, despite the recession. Preliminary reports indicate an even greater increase in the July-September quarter, essentially based on price-pushing, hoarding and profiteering by many companies. These unfixed profits, in the midst of a deepening recession, follow booms of 17 percent in 1973, 22 percent in 1972 and 56 percent in 1970.

Reflecting the drop in buying power, the real volume of retail sales, after accounting for higher prices, began to move down in the summer of 1973. In recent months, it has been about 6 percent to 6 percent below the same month of last year. Moreover, consumer confidence is at a record low. The percentage of retail sales is unlikely to pick up significantly until workers' buying turns up and confidence in recession begins to emerge.

Home-building, which was hit first and hardest by the Federal Reserve's tight money and high interest rates, declined to the spring of 1973. Today, it is in a depression. Housing starts are down more than 100 percent from the early months of last year. This condition has brought falling sales, production and employment to companies engaged in the production and distribution of building materials.

The real volume of business investment in plants and machinery, which was the only sector of the private economy to move ahead in the first half of this year, declined a bit in the July-September quarter. Further declines are under way. Hit by high interest rates and inflated fuel prices, many companies-especially public utilities-have cancelled or postponed plant expansion and modernization programs. This drop in business investment is hitting construction business hard with the unemployment rate among construction workers up to 13.5 percent and resulting in cutbacks of orders for machinery and equipment.

With no strong economic sector, and several in sharp decline, business confidence and optimism have declined to their lowest levels. Many companies are cutting back, by reducing inventories by cutting back orders, production, working hours and employment. In view of their blunted sales, each spreading cutbacks of inventories, with their depressing impact on the economy, may continue for many months.

Under intense attack from almost every group in the population, the Federal Reserve has shifted its policy sharply and the prime interest rate has moved down from 15 percent to 11 percent. But this slight shift is woefully inadequate. It is concentrated on short-term loans and there is not yet any decline of peak interest rates on mortgages and other long-term loans. A significant shift in the Federal Reserve's policy, away from tight money and high interest rates, has not yet occurred.

The Federal Reserve's policy is adding considerably to mounting inflation. High interest rates have added to costs and prices through the economy. The deepening recession, created by this policy, is suppressing the advance of productivity and adding to pressures on unit cost and the price level.

Lax regulation and the pursuit of quick profits in the past decade have weakened the banking system. This weakness has been complicated by the mounting growth of international banking operations to 750 branches of U.S. banks abroad and 145 foreign branches in the U.S. The finicky of the world's major currencies follows the two formal devaluations of the American dollar in 14 months, has been accompanied by gambling in foreign currencies, with losses of tens of billions of dollars and bank failures overseas, as well as severe strains at home. Short-term investments of Arab oil funds in domestic and foreign commercial banks, as well as high interest and declining economic activities, are increasing the vulnerability of America's overextended banking system.

Against this background, we have weighed President Ford's economic message to the Congress last month.

He offered no measures to halt the recession and promised to curb inflation.

The President's proposals of aid for the increased number of unemployed were shockingly inadequate.

His proposed $3 billion in widened, permanent tax loopholes for the corporations and the wealthy were combined with tax relief of 545 a week for the working poor and temporary 5 percent tax on individuals with incomes of over $7,000 and families with incomes over $11,000 and on corporations.

These proposals fail to face up to the realities of America's deepening economic mess. They are inequitable and unbalanced.

A decisive change in the government's economic policies is needed immediately to begin to curb the rising price level and to turn the economy around. This requires expanding the economy through sustained growth, by stimulating production and employment. Only such decisive change, based on fairness and equity and balance, can begin to restore public confidence in the government's ability to manage the nation's economic problems.
U.S. THwarts Famine Relief Effort at World Food Conference

Rome, Italy (9/25)—Thousands of angry Italian farmers clashed with U.S. officials at the World Food Conference here November 5 as the 13-day United Nations Food Conference in Rome, Kasringer pointed out, was not intended to be a long-term solution to world hunger, but rather to discuss the amount of emergency food aid countries afflicted with famine could expect from the U.S.

It was just this question of the distribution of the world's food resources that brought the most eloquent criticism of the United States from the other delegations. In the last two days of the conference, delegations from the Third World repeated the notions that famine, weather, and high fertilizer prices were to blame for the food crisis.

The Third World also accused the United States of not pulling its weight in supplying developing countries with food aid. They said the U.S. should be helping nations in Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the Caribbean to increase production. The U.S. delegation, however, pointed out that it has provided aid to over 100,000 of its own citizens who have starved to death this year.

Famine is at its worst in Africa, where thousands have died in the last few weeks, and in the rest of the Third World. Just before the conference began, world food reserves were at their lowest point in years. Also, droughts in the United States have drastically reduced production of corn and cotton, while adverse weather conditions in Southeast Asia have reduced yields of rice. In addition, the world's oil producers, who have drastically reduced their production of oil, have also cut back on their production of corn and cotton.

The news of the current situation is extremely complex. It is true that crop failures were widespread in Africa and Latin America, but in the United States, the crop failures were more severe than those in any other country.

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Gallo Landgrabs Increase Agribusiness Monopoly

Livingston, Calif.—More than three million family farms have sold out to agribusiness corporations from 1945 to 1974, including some 100 small growers swallowed up by Gallo in this grape-growing area.

The effect on this once-typical American farming town, according to a long-time resident, has been to change a community of neighborhoods into a "corporate community" no longer responsive to local needs.

The Gallo family held only two small vineyards before World War II. In 1946, Gallo merged with Valley Agricultural Company and not long afterward bought out American Vineyards, then the biggest Thompson grape grower in the area with roughly 1,200 acres.

Since then, Gallo family members plus the giant Gallo winery and its subsidiary businesses have acquired at least 15,400 acres in Merced, Madera and Stanislaus counties. The land expansion goes on today.

The John Mitchells are a typical small farm family that saw their traditional homestead success to Gallo's big money and aggressive business tactics.

John Mitchell's grandfather established the family farm in 1882. By 1964, Mitchell's elderly mother was faced with growing tax problems and a lucrative offer from the Gallos to sell out. The question of selling divided the sons and daughters, with the latter urging the sale.

The deal they were offered probably typical of Gallo's land buying tactics, Mitchell's mother was to get an assured $3,000 per year rental the 74-acre farm for five years, then a top-dollar sale price of $900 per acre.

During the five-year rental period, the Gallos were able to level the land and set up a grape vineyard— an expensive investment— without paying the usual capital gains taxes since the improvements were made on someone else's property. The sale contract provided no back-out clause for the seller, only for the buyer.

John Mitchell, now trying to survive as an economic unit with a new venture into almond farming, sums up the land situation 

"Gallo is not good for the small production unit, the family farm, which is being destroyed. That's why they're not good for the area. They've swallowed up roughly 100 farms."

"In this immediate area, Gallo has displaced 40 families that lived here, worked here, spent their money here, and sent their kids to school here — it was a balanced neighborhood community. Now we have a corporate community, with the Gallos trying to drive us out of business, instead of from local businesses. Livingston is becoming a "Grapes of Wrath" type of place."

Jake Kunihara, a Japanese-American grower who resisted Gallo encroachment by sticking with his producer's cooperative, says Gallo has vast sums of money to play with in buying lands, and is able to use its own grape acreages as a "wedge" in driving hard bargains on grape prices. He says Gallo "brult" its costs in vineyard development through the lease-purchase arrangements. As well, Gallo is able to directly affect the field prices of grapes with a grape output below the small growers' cost of production.

The Gallo businesses are privately held, or family-owned, corporations so they are not required by law to issue public statements on their assets.

Editors at the Modesto Bee newspaper say the Gallos have always handled their land acquisitions quite tightly-lipped about their business and operate like a "medieval feudalism"— they don't tell anybody, they lead."

The newspaper's files for the past 50 years show no public record evidence of Gallo's land acquisitions. But courthouse records show the results of Gallo's expansion:

At least 159 land acquisitions are listed since 1946.

The E & J Gallo Winery company owns at least 2,345 acres, plus 253 leased acres as of July 1973. The total includes 2,486 acres owned at Livingston Ranch, and 186 acres leased from the McCallum Coffill and Edith and Allen Good family land owners who are not listed in the Livingston phone book.

The winery also held 515.55 acres owned and 180 acres leased at Fresno Ranch. The winery itself, plus supporting facilities are located on a 119-acre site in Modesto.

The Modesto Bee newspaper files show the Gallo concern "growing fantastically" and "almost continually expanding" in the mid-1960s, but the newspaper provides no details supporting these characterizations other than what Gallo chose to tell in the press releases of the time.

Among the several Gallo subsidiaries is Gallo Class Company of Modesto, which owned 5,385 acres at Livingston Ranch, 2,217 acres at Snelling Ranch and 253 acres at Modesto Ranch.

Ernest and Julio Gallo's younger brother Joseph E. Gallo owned Gallo Vineyards, Inc., which held at least 740 acres at Livingston Ranch, Chualar Vineyards, Inc., held 1,318 acres at Snelling Ranch, localitaed by Ernest and Julio's children, Robert J. Gallo, Susan Gallo Coleman, David C. Gallo and Joe E. Gallo.

The Gallo brother, Joseph E. Gallo, also owns the Gallo Cattle Company which held 983 acres at Livingston Ranch and 746 acres in the Stanislaus County mountains.

Joseph E. Gallo himself is listed in public records as owner of 3,222 acres and lessee of 4,967 acres, as of July 1973. The Mitchells say they hear Joseph E. Gallo now is buying ranches along Highway 140 on Laidner Avenue between the towns of Turlock and Los Banos. Reports are that thousands of acres of marshland south of the Merced River are being reclaimed. Although the senior Gallo insist that Ernest, E. Gallo is not part of their operation, he is listed as selling grapes to E & J Gallo Winery.

While the subsidiary Gallo Glass Company produces the bottles for Gallo's wines, the affiliates Mid-cal Aluminum Inc. and Fairbanks Trucking Inc. of Modesto produce the bottle caps and haul the products.

Although Gallo grape vineyards are under 10,000 acres out of more than 555,000 grape acres in California, Gallo buys at least 70,000 acres worth of grape products from contract growers.

In 1974 Gallo bought less than was expected from other growers, sending reverberations throughout the industry. Gallo's contracts with growers include an escape clause that often labor strikes as a reason for backing out.

Among the contract growers have been Bonadelle Development Co. and Joseph E. Gallo of Merced County, John Hancock Realty Co., Ar-Kay Vineyards, N.V. Cloud Ranch and Ronald Cloud Ranch of Madera County; and Edward Johnson of Wine Cellars, L.J.J., Ranch and the J & J Ranches of Stanislaus County.

All these financial relationships are of course beyond the ken of a small grower like John Mitchell, whose modest farm on North Griffith road in Livingston sits adjacent to one of Joseph E. Gallo's properties.

"This is the sin of all sins," says Mitchell. "The extremely wealthy are protected in every way, money's power is concentrated in capital monopolies, for whom the growers become mere 'tools.'"
The Farmworkers Need You Now

"Join the struggle!" Subscribe to El Malcriado, the official voice of the United Farm Workers of America, AFL-CIO, and read of the day to day struggles of the UFW in its search for a new life of dignity and justice for farm workers.

You can become a part of this movement by receiving first hand reports on the many strikes and organizing drives launched by the UFW in its fight to end the exploitation of farm workers by U.S. agribusiness.

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- $10 for one year
- $5 for six months
- $20 for institutions

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  Day-glo orange on black
  (#FWPS... $0.25)

UNASE CON NOSOTROS.

- No Compre Uvas ni Lechuga

STAND WITH US

by Andy Zertado
Color print portraying farm workers in theme of hope and determination
(#FWP... $1.50)

BOYCOTT GRAPESES

by Xavier Viramontes
Brilliant multi-colored Aztec Indian squeezing grapes.
(#XV... $2.50)

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San Luis Elections

(Continued from Pg. 1)

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