British dock workers stop grapes

6,000 tons turned away

Attacks Teamster boss
Donnelly urges bishops to act on pro-UFW stand

HARTFORD, CONN. — Bishop Joseph Donnelly, chairman of the Catholic Bishops Committee on Farm Labor, has urged each of the bishops to take concrete steps to implement their recent unanimous endorsement of the UFW grape and lettuce boycotts. Bishop Donnelly's request was contained in a letter in which he also attacked Teamster President Frank Fitzsimmons for criticizing the Bishops' support of the boycott.

"Personally, I urge you to advise the bishops of the National Conference of Catholic Bishops to be requested to take the action as requested," Bishop Donnelly wrote to the members of the National Conference of Catholic Bishops (NCCB).

"In my opinion, it is necessary that the bishops be asked to advise the bishops of the National Conference of Catholic Bishops to be requested to take the action as asked," Bishop Donnelly wrote.

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"The bishops' endorsement of the boycott was unprecedented and the action of the bishops in this matter, and the action of church groups generally throughout America, is a noble instance of support for the poorest of workers. Please make our November action effective in your area of jurisdiction," Bishop Donnelly wrote.

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Victory in the South

Major grape market cracked

ATLANTA, Ga. — The UFW boycott in the South won a major victory in the drive to destroy one of the most important markets for fresh grapes, lettuce, and wines, and the boycott campaign against Colonial, a super-market chain of 84 stores in Atlanta, is being temporarily halted.

According to Atlanta boycott organizer Jim Lynch, no further details of the victory can be released at this time.

No refuge for growers

Marketing such as this one are particularly important because in the past the growers have sought refuge from UFW boycotts by increasing their shipments to the South.

Lynch attributed the boycott's success to Atlanta's widespread support among labor, the clergy, and especially the Black community.

"Very few black people cross our picket lines," he said. "The Atlanta workers have been the home of Martin Luther King and under his leadership the black community learned the power of the boycott."

Lynch said UFW president Cesar Chavez will participate in a march to celebrate King's life and work on January 15, the date of King's birthday in 1956.

New Membership and Dues Policy

... p. 6-7
Workers refuse to scab

DELANO, CA. -- The growers here can’t get enough workers for pruning because the workers' work schedule, reports UFW organizer Guadalupe Murguia, and the Teamsters are having a hard time getting anyone to sign up with them. And the Delano boycott has almost entirely cleaned Gallo wine out of the area.

Murguia reports that in recent weeks the Teamsters have stepped up their campaign attempting to sign farm workers under their sweetheart contracts. They are charging $7 a month in dues and $5 for a medical plan, he says.

Many ranchers are telling the farm workers who work for them that they must sign with the Teamsters or lose, and Murguia reports that the majority are leaving.

Growers hurting

At White River Farms (formerly the Schenley Ranch), the growers can’t get enough workers for pruning. Murguia says it’s their own fault. “They are very hard on the people,” he says, “but the people can’t be pushed around like before. They see the difference between one union and the other.”

The San Lucas Ranch near Delano, one of the first to try to go over to the Teamsters, is having even more problems. Each night observers have seen boxes of unripe, rotten grapes from last year’s harvest being thrown out. The pruning is also far behind last year’s. The ranch is hurting so badly that it is reported that it cannot obtain loans from local banks.

Some of the smaller growers have indicated that they want to return to their UFW contracts but huge ranches like Gallo and Glamour won’t let them move. One grower, Jack Rubottom, is reported to have said that he can’t sign a contract until the big ranches are beaten.

Delano boycott

Most stores in Delano are cooperating with the Gallo boycott, reports Murguia, and the stores that agreed to return to their UFW contracts have been picketed by the workers.

The workers, members of the United Farm Workers, are putting up a fight against the growers, and the Teamsters are trying to organize them. The workers say that they are not being paid enough and that the Teamsters are trying to take over their contracts.

The Teamsters say that they are trying to help the workers by signing up new members. They also say that they are not trying to force the workers to sign on with them.

The workers say that they are not being paid enough and that the Teamsters are trying to take over their contracts.

Farm workers demand state board seat

SAN FRANCISCO, CA. -- A farm workers picketed a meeting of the California Industrial Relations Board on January 3 and demanded an opportunity to address the commission about wages and working conditions in the fields. They were refused a 15-14 vote.

The farm workers, mostly strikers from the Gallo ranch in Livingston, also demanded that a farm worker be allotted a seat on the commission. Members are appointed by the governor.

L.A. boycotters take 'Las Posadas' to Safeway

L.A. boycotters took the ‘Las Posadas’ to Safeway.

Report from Delano

INDIO, CA. -- The 350 workers of the Cal-Date/Tenneco Company were reported to have voted to return to their work on January 18 following a hard-fought strike involving mass arrests and tear-gassing by police and the use of scabs by the company.

The workers, members of the United Farm Workers, were being paid $1.60 per hour by the company. The workers say that they were not being paid enough and that the company was trying to force them to sign on with the Teamsters.

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Mechanized grapes inferior quality admits J. Gallo

MODESTO, CA. -- E. and J. Gallo Winery Co. suffered a major defeat last month in its attempt to advertise the way out of the tightening grip of the UFW wine boycott.

The company was forced to admit that many of the varietal grapes it uses in its wines are of inferior quality because they are picked by machines.

*The 1973 deliveries of mechanically harvested grapes were very poor,* according to company president Julio Gallo. *The machines liquefied the grapes, exposing them to oxidation, and the leaf content was high, imparting undesirable characteristics to the juice.*

*Without improvements to avoid deterioration in the quality of the grapes, we will no longer receive mechanically harvested grapes.*

Boycott fears:

*What he's really saying,* according to Gallo boycott organizer Aggie Rose, *is that he's afraid of the way people that Gallo makes cheap wine that's full of leaves and dirt and twigs. He knows its true.*

Although Gallo has been experimenting with machines for several years, they were used even more extensively than usual last summer in an attempt to break the UFW strike in the Livingston area.

The strike by nearly all of Gallo's regular workers left acres of grapes unpicked by the end of the summer, forcing Gallo to turn to machines in a last desperate attempt to harvest the grapes.

At that time the machines could be seen in the fields outside the labor camps where the strikers lived. They rumbled up and down the rows like tsunamis, throwing off huge clouds of dust and leaves.

In their wake they left broken vines stripped of their leaves, giving the vineyards the appearance of having been chemically deodorized rather than picked.

Gallo said that the machines' harvesters had to cut so hard at the vines in order to pick the grapes that the resulting pulp was virtually useless.

Once grapes are broken open in this fashion, they immediately begin to ferment, losing the sugar content in the sun. Chemicals are sometimes added to slow this process down, but time is still the important element.

Within hours, the grapes may be too far gone to be used.

*They're paying a lot for those machines,* says Aggie Rose, who was E. and J.'s office director in Livingston during the strike. *Maybe they're realizing that there's no substitute for skilled workers.*

The picketers also requested the customers not to shop at the stores, in violation of the injunction.

Quick surrender

The next day, Hermanson called the 1973 deliveries of mechanically harvested grapes, explaining that some stores removed the wine and some didn't.

The injunction also restricted picketers to requesting customers not to buy Gallo rather than asking them not to shop at Key Liquor.

Direct attack on Gallo

At that point, the chain seemed to be losing the boycott fight, and told the boycott committee that Gallo would be paying their legal fees.

*This made the fight an important symbolic battle against Gallo itself,* said Ms. Drakes.

On December 28, the UFW began picketing all three Key stores, keeping only two picketers at the entrance but as many as 22 on the sidewalk.

Wine boycott tactics feature special leaflet

Gallo wines have become the target of many UFW support committees in small towns throughout the U.S. In this report, Karl Foreman of the Belchingham, Washington, boycott committee outlines their campaign against Gallo and the stores which sell it.-- E. & J. MALCRIADO

UFU Support Committees here are talking to local merchants explaining the issues involved in the strike against Gallo and asking them not to reorder Gallo products when their current stock runs out. Already three taverns and a wine shop are cooperating.

While we approach the merchants, the issues involved in the boycott are explained. We tell them that we distribute to these merchants in part, the state-owned liquor stores. For that reason we are sending copies of materials we have produced to other UFW support committees in the Northwest to share our experiences.

Patronize This Establishment

British Columbia wines in support of the United Farm Workers (UFW)

UFU supporters in San Diego list different names of Gallo wines in recent MARCHE ESTABLISHMENT

San Diegans dump scab wine

Liquor stores picketed

Boycotters who picket stores that sell scab wine are being harassed by San Diego police and by a special police unit called the "Red Squad."

During the campaign against Big City Liquor, picketers were constantly surveyed and photographed by nearby constables, and three were arrested recently. In two weeks the store agreed to remove the wine, prompting two nearby stores to surrender also.

Meanwhile, 15 stores in southeast San Diego have been cleared of scab wine, including one store that returned 25 boxes of Gallo to the warehouse.

Gallo leaflet

In central San Diego the boycott has met stiff opposition from Jay Ceas Marker, which published large newspaper ads advertising scab wine, grapes and lettuce.

The store also uses a leaflet that is well known to Gallo crossers across the state, attacking the UFW and distorting the history of the Gallo strike.

According to Gary Brown, the leaflet was originally written by Jay Ceas Marker not Gallo as originally supposed. "This market knows nothing about the farm worker struggle," he reports. "It went to the nearby Teamster office and got some looks there, then made up a few lies of its own and printed them up."

"A Gallo salesman got ahold of the leaflet, sent it up to Gallo in Modesto where it was changed a little and sent back to where it's been showing up all over California."

"Already there have been two arrests at the store, but our determination is high."

UFW supporters in San Diego list different names of Gallo wines in recent MARCHE ESTABLISHMENT

PATRONIZE THIS

EL MALCRIADO

January 18, 1974

Leaflet requests shoppers to patronize stores not selling Gallo.
The New England boycott organization has expanded in recent months to include states not previously covered by committees working with the UFW. There are now committees in Maine, Western Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut.

This expansion was made possible by major victories achieved in June and July in east Massachusetts. During that time the UFW won commitments from four of the five largest chain stores in New England to support the boycotts of grapes and lettuce, A&P was the exception.

Nick Jones, Boston boycott director, reports that the tentative strategy of the UFW boycott effort throughout New England is to concentrate all picket line activity on A&P. He estimates that A&P would probably give up after a short struggle under such conditions, leaving the New England committees to work on the wine boycotts and to go after other chain stores carrying scab produce.

The New England committees, staffed mostly by volunteers, are in the process of forming an effective coalition of religious, labor, and political organizations and people to work on the boycotts, says Jones.

For example, he reports, financial support from Massachusetts' 2500 local unions pays for most of the Boston staff's food and phone bill, as well as raising between $4,000 and $5,000 each month for the union.

The labor councils of Boston, Somerville, Lowell, Cambridge, and Florence have endorsed the boycott.

The New England chairmen themselves have published statistics showing that the UFW has effectively blocked the sale of scab produce, or else replaced it with UFW produce to the point of influencing 91% of the entire market.

**Boycott reports**

Other reports coming in from boycotters throughout New England give the following picture of boycott progress:

**The Springfield, Mass., Support Committee is boycotting Big Y and Food Mart chain stores. The Committee, directed by Robert German, is getting assistance from the Task Force on Justice for Farm Workers.**

Task Force members include religious people and members of such organizations as the Greater Springfield City Council, Church Women United, and the Pioneer Valley AFL-CIO Council.

**The Worcester, Mass., Farm Workers Support Committee is boycotting Landoll's, the largest chain in the county. Recently, the Massachusetts Public Interest Research Group charged Landoll's with having a policy of 'discriminatory food prices to a captive market of elderly and low-income residents in the Worcester area.'**

Landoll's carries scab lettuce and produce from an old Honey Farm in another chain owned by Louis Landoll. According to a Griffen Report on New England food marketing, one of every five food dollars spent in the county is spent at Landoll's.

Worcester's office is located in St. John's Rectory, thanks to the Worcester Urban Ministry. A-
New Executive Board holds first meeting

LA PAZ, CA. — The UFW National Executive Board gathered here at the union's headquarters December 17-22 to plan the expansion of the boycott and of farm worker organizing for the coming year.

For the first time all members of the Board it was their first quarterly meeting since their election by 400 delegates representing 60,000 farm workers at the union's first National Convention in September, 1973.

The Constitution adopted at the convention empowers the Executive Board to control the affairs of the union in the two-year periods between conventions.

Board members

The members of the Board came to La Paz from their assignments in California and major boycott cities around the country. They include Cesar Chavez, President of the union; New York boycott director Dolores Huerta, first executive vice president; Washington, D.C. boycott director Gilbert Padilla, secretary-treasurer; Philip Vera Cruz, second executive vice president; and Stockton Field Office director Pete Velasco, third executive vice president.

The other Board members present were, Detroit Boycott director Richard Chaver; Canada Boycott director Marshall Ganz; Florida Field Office director, Mark Lynsgard, and California boycott director, Eliseo Medina.

Meeting 12-14 hours a day for five days, they discussed and voted on measures dealing with UFW strikes and boycotts. They heard progress reports from Cesar Chavez and the directors of the union's departments, and voted on a financial budget covering the union's operations for the next three months.

Major actions

Among the major actions and decisions of the Board were the following:

- Union dues will be accepted from Canadian members.
- Union members in Calexico-Mexicali and San Luis, California may use union clinics while they are not working by paying $3.50 a month to the union under a "Special Health Plan Membership program."
- Under Article 68 of the new Constitution, seven unchartered Organizing Committees were approved: Santa Maria, Marysville, Calexico, and Mendota in California; San Luis, Arizona; Yakima Valley, Washington; and Texas.
- More people power is needed to expand the boycott in North America so that 65 cities may have full-time boycott staff members. An intensive recruitment campaign will be launched to find volunteers for the boycott as well as for the Service Centers and Clinics.
- A special non-voting, no-dues paying membership program was established for the boycott cities.
- The union will encourage other groups to join the fight against the Teamsters, and will encourage other unions and organizations who have grievances against the Teamster to take action on them.
- The boycott offices were instructed to participate in the drive to impeach Nixon.
- The union endorsed the efforts of the Wounded Knee Defense Committee. (See story on page 10)

No scab produce in Vancouver Safeways

VANCOUVER, British Columbia. — Labor support for the UFW boycott is so strong here, that not even the Safeway stores in the area carry scab grapes or lettuce, reports Gail Borst, director of the boycott in Vancouver, the largest city in the Canadian province of British Columbia (B.C.).

The B.C. Federation of Labour, key to the building of labor support all over the province, is now engaged in a public relations war in the B.C. press with Super-Valu storages, the only major chain in B.C., selling scab produce.

Super-Valu has had an injunction against virtually all picketing activity since October of 1973. This injunction has been repeatedly violated by the Federation of Labour and by other UFW supporters.

In November, Federation president Gail Borst told the annual provincial convention of the New Democratic Party that the Federation would ignore the injunction. The NDP has also endorsed the boycott.

Another significant endorsement has come from B.C. Minister of Health Dennis Cooke, who has ordered that grapes not be served in hospitals and other institutions under his control.

Ed Lawson, provincial president of the Teamsters Union, attacked Cooke in a November press conference for helping to boycott grapes and lettuce bearing Teamster labels, which are considered scab by the UFW and its supporters.

At that time, Lawson said the Teamsters might take action against the government if the policy was not reversed. But the threat was never carried out.

According to Gail Borst, John Squire of the Retail and Wholesale Laborers is responsible for the fact that all major wholesalers as well as Safeway stores in B.C. don't carry scab produce.

On January 1, the British Columbia legislature passed a new labor code which in effect outlaws all usual UFW boycott activity. Gail Borst said she is not yet sure what effects the new code will have on their determination to continue boycotting in full force.

NEW ENGLAND Boycott, continued from page 4

Members of the National Executive Board discuss Union budget for 1974. From left, Cesar Chavez, Phillip Vera Cruz, Marshall Ganz, Eliseo Medina, Pete Velasco, and Dolores Huerta.
New Membership and Dues Policy
Adopted by the First Constitutional Convention of the United Farm Workers of America, AFL-CIO

September 23, 1973

Membership policies

1. Who can become a member of the United Farm Workers of America?
   a. All farm workers,
   b. All volunteers who have served the Union full time for at least six months,

2. Who cannot become a member of the United Farm Workers of America?
   a. Any person whose membership has been terminated and who has not complied fully with the terms of his fine, suspension or expiration,
   b. Any person who is an active participant in or active proponent of another labor organization in the trade jurisdiction of the UFW, (This does not apply to persons who are forced to join or pay dues to a competing union, such as the Teamsters, as a condition of employment, and who have no other assistance or support to such a union,
   c. Any person acting on behalf of an employer or having the right to hire or fire,

3. Does this mean that lettuce workers paying dues to the Teamsters cannot be members of the United Farm Workers?
   No, Since the lettuce workers are forced to pay Teamster dues against their will and as a condition of employment, they are not disqualified from UFW membership.
   However, if these lettuce workers are giving other assistance or support to the Teamsters Union, they cannot be UFW members.

4. How about in the grapes?
   There is a strike at all the grape ranches, so anyone working in the grapes at all, whether under Teamster contract or not as a striking worker cannot become a UFW member.

5. If a person works under a UFW contract for nine months and then works in a capacity for three months paying Teamster dues, does he become ineligible for UFW membership?
   No, since the canneries are not the jurisdiction of the UFW, UFW members do not lose their membership for voluntarily paying Teamster dues while working in the canneries.

6. Who is considered a new member?
   a. A worker who has never been a member of the Union,
   b. A worker whose membership has been terminated and who otherwise qualifies for membership under the terms of the Constitution.

7. How is membership in the Union terminated?
   a. Death
   b. Expulsion
   c. By accepting a position which renders a member ineligible for membership, (Unless a member temporarily assumes such a position. In such a case, a member may retain his membership for thirty (30) days, but may not hold any Union office or participate in any Union election during those thirty (30) days)
   d. For full time volunteers, by leaving the full time service of the Union and accepting a position outside of the Union's jurisdiction
   e. For full time volunteers: By failing to make an initial dues payment within sixty (60) days of the last day of Union service
   f. By being in default in payment of dues for sixty (60) days,
   g. By failing to return to the Union's jurisdiction within two (2) years of being issued a Withdrawal Card,
   h. For failing to renew an Authorized Leave of Absence one (1) year after it was issued, (An Authorized Leave can be renewed every year),

8. How does a worker become a member?
   a. Complete and sign an official application form for the United Farm Workers of America, AFL-CIO,
   b. Pledge to meet this Union obligations and obey the Constitution, by-laws and rules of the Union,
   c. Pay an initiation fee of $25.00

9. When do the new members take the Union Pledge?
   New members sign the Union Pledge when they apply for membership, but they officially take the pledge at the next local Union meeting, administered by a Union official or representative.

10. Can a farm worker who is not working under Union contract become a member of the Union?
    No, a worker who is not working under a Union contract cannot become a member unless there is an Organizing Committee in his area.

Initiation fees

1. Who must pay the $25 initiation fee?
   All persons who become members beginning January 1, 1974.

2. Who does not have to pay the $25 Initiation Fee?
   a. Workers who were already dues-paying members before January 1, 1974,
   b. Volunteers who become members by reason of full time Union service,
   c. Workers who join an Organizing Committee in an area where there are no contracts, and where the National Executive Board has waived or reduced the Initiation Fee,
   d. Agricultural workers who leave their jobs to join a strike sanctioned or authorized by the Union, if the National Executive Board has waived or reduced the Initiation Fee,
   e. By failing to return to the Union's jurisdiction within two (2) years of being issued a Withdrawal Card,

3. What is the status of a member who applies for readmission more than two (2) years after acquiring a withdrawal card?
   No, A member who acquires a Withdrawal Card and has not held a membership within the jurisdiction of the UFW for at least six months, is not eligible for membership.

Withdrawal cards

1. What is a Withdrawal Card?
   It is an official card issued to members in good standing who cannot find work or who are leaving the jurisdiction of the Union. Members must apply for the withdrawal card within seven (7) days

2. What is the jurisdiction of the United Farm Workers of America?
   The jurisdiction of the UFW is all agricultural workers

3. When does a member lose his withdrawal card?
   A member on Leave of Absence loses his withdrawal card if he is not employed by a UFW employer or organization within thirty (30) days of his return.

4. When does a member lose his withdrawal card?
   A member on Leave of Absence loses his withdrawal card if he is not employed by a UFW employer or organization within thirty (30) days of his return.

5. What is a member's right to voluntary participation in Union meetings?
   No, A member who has obtained a Withdrawal Card loses his member benefits.

6. How long can a member be a member of the Union?
   A member on Leave of Absence may continue to be an active member without paying dues. A withdrawn member has no membership rights or privileges during his withdrawal.

7. Can a member on Leave of Absence or Withdrawal return to the jurisdiction of the Union and be readmitted to membership while paying an Initiation Fee of $25.00?
   Yes, A Withdrawal Card will be recognized in any UFW office.

Leaves of absence

1. What is a Leave of Absence?
   A Leave of Absence is an authorized absence from employment with a company or from service, with the Union

2. What's the difference between a Leave of Absence and a Withdrawal?
   A member on Leave of Absence may continue to be an active member without paying dues. A withdrawn member has no membership rights or privileges during his withdrawal.

3. For how long can a member have a Leave of Absence?
   For up to one (1) year, but it can also be renewed annually for good reasons.

4. For what reason can a member get an authorized Leave of Absence?
   UFW contracts provide for Leaves of Absence for a reasonable period for the following reasons, without loss of seniority:

5. Why should a member without work or leaving the Union's jurisdiction get a Withdrawal Card?
   Withdrawal Cards can be obtained at the nearest Union office or from the Ranch Committee.

6. How does a worker obtain a Withdrawal Card?
   A worker may apply for readmission after paying the required $25 Initiation Fee, if he is considered a new applicant and must pay the required $25 Initiation Fee.
Dues

1. Who pays dues?

Every Union member. No dues will be accepted from known strikebreakers.

2. Is anyone exempt from paying dues? Yes:
   a. Full time volunteers are exempt from dues while they are serving the Union or its affiliated bodies.
   b. Members of Organizing Committees, strikers, and boycotters may be exempted from dues by the National Executive Board.

3. Does this dues exemption apply to strikers who are now serving the Union full time on the boycott?

Yes.

4. How much does a Union member pay in dues?

The delegates at the First Constitutional Convention in Fresno on September 21-23, 1973, adopted a new dues structure based on 2% of each member's Union wages.

5. Will members still pay the $1/week strike assessment?

No. The strike assessment is included in the 2% of the Union wages which members pay as Union dues.

6. How does a Union member pay his dues under this new 2% system?

Each time the worker is paid, the grower deducts the 2% from the member's paycheck and sends it to the Union.

7. Who authorizes the company to deduct 2% of a member's wages for Union dues?

Before earning Union wages, each Union member must sign an authorization for the percentage deduction from the paycheck.

8. What should a member do if he finds, after examining his check stub, that the company has failed to deduct 2% for Union dues?

The member must then pay the required dues at the nearest Union office within seven (7) days of pay day. The worker should also inform the company that the deduction has not made and that he would appreciate it if the company would make the deduction beginning with the next paycheck.

9. What happens if the company does not deduct the 2% and the member does not pay the required dues at the nearest Union office?

Payment of dues is the member's obligation. Failure to do so subjects him to suspension or expulsion from the Union or loss of his job.

10. What happens if a member does not sign the necessary authorization for dues deduction?

Failure to do so subjects the member to suspension and expulsion or loss of his job.

11. Can a member automatically be suspended or expelled from membership if he fails to pay his dues?

Yes. A member in default of payment for any installment of dues for thirty (30) days from the date such amount becomes due shall be automatically suspended from the rights of membership. If the default continues for an additional thirty (30) days, he shall be expelled from the Union.

12. Can a worker expelled in this way be readmitted to membership?

a. He must pay all dues owing at the time he was expelled.
   b. He must pay any assessments accrued during the time that he was expelled.
   c. He must pay the regular $25 Initiation Fee.
   d. He must wait ninety (90) days from the date that he was expelled.

13. What will happen in the case of members who paid their dues ($3.50 per month) in advance for several months of 1974?

Unless they qualify to continue under the Union's Limited Membership and Death Benefit Program, the Union will return this money paid for 1974. It is necessary for all other members working under contract to pay 2% of their wages for dues from January 1, 1974 on.

14. Who qualifies to continue under the Union's Limited Membership and Death Benefit Program by paying $3.50 per month?

Delegates at the 1973 First Constitutional Convention approved the Union's new membership and dues policy after thorough debate.

15. Do these workers who struck between April and August of 1973 have to pay dues to have coverage under this program?

No. They were exempt from dues while they were on strike.

16. Do these workers have to pay dues for the time they were on strike?

No. They were exempt from dues while they were on strike.

17. What happens if a worker shall become eligible for both RFK and Union Death Benefits?

In this case only the RFK Medical Plan will pay the benefits. The Limited Membership Program is extended to those members to give them coverage when they are no longer eligible for benefits under the RFK Medical Plan.

'No dues will be accepted from known strikebreakers'

EL MALCRIADO January 18, 1974
1973 - 1974

El Malcriado...weapon of the farm worker

The beginning of every year is a time of reflection and the advances and setbacks we have experienced in our struggle during the past year. As we reflect on the events of 1973, we are reminded of our past, our present and our future. We look back on the struggle and the successes we have achieved, and we look forward to the challenges that lie ahead.

The farm workers of California have made significant progress in their campaign for justice and dignity. They have fought against the Teamsters and the growers, and they have made great strides in organizing and winning contracts.

More than 65,000 workers went on strike to demand better working conditions and wages, and to defend their rights as workers. The strike was a powerful symbol of the workers' determination and their willingness to fight for what is right.

All of these efforts, the farm workers must contribute to the spirit of unity that moves thousands of individuals to back our strikes and boycotts. To achieve the Malcriado must contribute to the spirit of unity that moves thousands of individuals to back our strikes and boycotts. To achieve the Malcriado must contribute to the spirit of unity that moves thousands of individuals to back our strikes and boycotts.

Clearly, we have a lot of work to do. We must continue to organize and negotiate for a better life for the farm workers and their families. We must continue to fight against the Teamsters and the growers, and we must continue to support the workers in their struggle for justice.

May the new year bring our friends and supporters new victories and new challenges. May we all work together to achieve the goals we have set for ourselves.

We hope you will support our efforts by contributing to the circulation of El Malcriado. Without your help, we would still be far, far behind.

If you are interested in getting involved in our work, please contact us at El Malcriado, P.O. Box 62, Keene, CA 93531.

Thank you for your support and your commitment to the farm workers' struggle.

We look forward to working with you in the future.

S. EL MALCRIADO January 18, 1974
Kentucky Miners strike for right to join UMWA

Brookside, Ky. -- The refusal of a huge coal company to accept its workers' choice of the United Mine Workers of America as their representative touched off a militant strike here that is now in its fifth month. 

Bolstered on the picket line by their wives and families, nearly 200 miners have closed down the Eastover Mining Co. mine in this small eastern Kentucky town. No scale has entered the mine since last October when nearly fifty of the miners' wives joined the picket line to break an injunction which limited picketing to two at each mine entrance. The company has obtained the injunction in response to the tightly organized 24-hour picket line set up in late July when the strike began.

Meanwhile, the U.S. Civil Rights Commission charged the fuel shortage will affect the aged, disabled, and poor the hardest.

Women workers hold conference

PHILADELPHIA, PA. -- Three hundred women from nearly forty labor unions met December 8 in Philadelphia to organize an East Coast regional division of the Coalition of Labor Union Women. 

The conference was part of a series of such meetings around the country designed to build a national working women's organization. Among the issues discussed by the delegates were the problems of organizing unorganized women, the battle for daycare facilities, and the problem of the rising cost of living which hurts working women and women on welfare.

Latin unionists blast scab politician

WASHINGTON, D.C. -- An organization of Latin trade unionists has forced Texas Congressman Henry Gonzalez for backing the Farah Pants Company against 3500 striking Farah workers.

Gonzalez has offered to aid the Farah Co. in obtaining federal money to reopen two factories in San Antonio, Texas, which were closed because of the effectiveness of an AFL-CIO-sponsored boycott of Farah pants. In a December 18 telegram to Gonzalez, the Labor Council for Latin American Advancement described Farah as "the worst type of reactionary employer, " and told the Congressman, "Your identification with scabs and support for union-busting tactics are cause for great concern."

National hospital union formed

NEW YORK, N.Y.-- A new national union of hospital and health workers was formed here in late November to organize and unify more than 3 million unorganized workers.

The new union, called the National Union of Hospital and Health Care Employees, plans to organize professional, service workers, technical employees, clerical, and all other health care workers, 106 delegates representing over 80,000 workers attended the founding convention. The already existing Local 199 of the Hospital Workers, with locals in 14 states and Washington, D.C., forms the base for the building of the new union. It was Local 199 that led an important strike in New York that challenged the Nixon Administration's right to control wages.

Coretta Scott King and UFW president Cesar Chavez were among those who addressed the convention. Chavez urged the workers to take political as well as economic action to fight the Nixon administration.

Police given new search powers

WASHINGTON, D.C. -- Police may search people they have arrested on minor charges for evidence of more serious but unrelated charges, according to a recent U.S. Supreme Court decision.

In a 6-3 ruling, the Court stated that as long as an arrest is proper, any search is proper and any evidence obtained may be used to prosecute a person for charges other than the one for which he or she was arrested.

The decision has been attacked as a serious blow to the 4th amendment constitutional protections against unreasonable search and seizure. In voting against the decision, Justice Thurgood Marshall pointed out that it raises the "possibility that a police officer, lacking probable cause to obtain a search warrant, will use a traffic arrest as a pretext to conduct a search."

Wounded Knee Trials begin

ST. PAUL, MINN. -- An historic trial of 24 Native Americans begins here January 8. They are among the 300 Oglala Sioux who occupied the Pine Ridge reservation village of Wounded Knee for 71 days in early 1973 in an attempt to regain the plight of the American Indian and the corruption of the federal Bureau of Indian Affairs. A federal grand jury has returned more than 100 indictments, with charges including burglary, civil disorder and assault on federal officers.

As part of a nation-wide protest to the Wounded Knee trials, demonstrations were held December 12 at the Federal Court Houses in San Jose and Los Angeles, California. Promising more demonstrations until charges are dropped, the American Indian Movement spokesmen said Indians throughout America will not allow the U.S. Government to conduct a "kangaroo" court to railroad innocent citizens into government jails for political purposes.

At its recent executive board meeting, the UFW voted to endorse the efforts of the Wounded Knee Defense Committee.

Heat cut-off kills

SCHENECTADY, N.Y. -- A married couple both in their 90's were found frozen to death in their unheated home here on Christmas Eve. Police said that Katherine Baker, 91, and her husband Frank, 93, had been dead for two days.

A spokesman for the Niagara Mohawk Power Corp. said electricity to the Bakers' home had been cut off because they had not paid their bill for five months.
Workers’ anger to explode in 1974 strikes

As thousands of farm workers prepare to resume their strikes in 1974, millions of other American workers are also readying themselves for strikes to protect and expand their union contracts and to fight the Nixon administration’s economic policies.

Fueled by the ‘energy crisis,’ discontent over increasing prices and decreasing wages may explode in 1974, making farm-worker strikes part of a wave of strikes unparalleled in recent years.

Over 5 million workers belong to unions whose contracts either expired this year or contain provisions for negotiable wage increases. Among them are workers in such critical industries as steel, communications, railroads, and clothing manufacturing, as well as longshoremen, machinists, miners, and metal workers.

Many of these workers and their unions have generously supported the United Farm Workers of America in its strikes and boycotts.

Increase in strikes

More strikes took place in 1973 than in 1972, already reflecting increased determination by workers to fight against the deteriorating economic situation. In the first nine months of 1973, according to government statistics, there were 3,385 strikes, while during the same period of 1973 there were 4,200.

But now with the industry-induced ‘energy crisis,’ workers everywhere are feeling even more restless than before. They are trapped on one side by ever-increasing prices of food, gasoline, and other commodities, and on the other side by the Nixon wage freeze.

Prices have increased 30% since 1969, while the buying power of wages has steadily diminished. Even though wages appear to have increased over 1972, their actual value decreased by 3%.

“Nixon and all his rich friends who jet around the country keep telling us to sacrifice,” said a hospital worker recently. “But we don’t have anything left to sacrifice.”

Fighting unemployment

Adding to workers’ anger will be rapidly increasing unemployment at a time when corporate profits continue to rise. Some economists estimate that unemployment may double by spring because of the fuel shortages. Already 86,000 auto workers have been laid off by one company alone, General Motors.

But as evidence mounts that the fuel shortages are being deliberately created by the oil companies, workers may turn to strikes to prevent further layoffs and to prevent their employers from speeding up the work pace of remaining workers at the cost of their health and safety.

Organize the unorganized

1974 will also see extended efforts by unions to organize workers who are now unorganized. On a nationwide level, only one of every four workers belongs to a union.

Such unions as the United Mine Workers of America, the Hospital and Drug Workers, and the Textile Workers, as well as the United Farm Workers of America are waging campaigns to increase the number of workers under union contract.

In the southern part of the U.S., new organizational drives will take on special importance because very few workers there belong to unions and because the opportunities for fighting racism are so evident.

But for these millions of unorganized workers to win union recognition, many long and hard strikes will be necessary.

Woodcutters promise new strikes

A Woodcutters’ strike in 1971 that brought important wage gains through highly organized inter-racial unity, forecasts by unions to organize workers who are now unorganized. On a nationwide level, only one of every four workers belongs to a union.

Demand union recognition

In late September, a federal judge in Alabama ruled that the woodcutters were ‘independent contractors,’ workers who are in sympathy with us: woodcutters who haven’t joined a union, have temporarily halted their strike against giant paper and pulpwood companies in the South.

According to GPA leader Ubert Carnaye, a combination of economic necessity and a company injunction prohibiting picketing led the woodcutters to return to work in late November.

“T’ll strike again when the time comes,” says Carnaye.

Sharing resources

The strike lasted for two months through the most critical woodcutting season, and through it all the workers supported each other and their families by sharing food and money through the GPA, which could not afford to pay strike benefits.

In a similar fashion they won a strike in 1971 that brought important wage gains through highly organized inter-racial unity.

Organize the unorganized

Farm worker strike picket line in 1973 provides model for workers of many unions in 1974 in the fight against corporate power.

Woodcutters at work in Alabama

Continuous organizing

Meanwhile, many of the woodcutters are travelling throughout the back roads of the southern forests spreading the message of the strike to their fellow workers. Already the union has nearly 2 dozen locals in four states.

And we know there are many woodcutters who haven’t joined yet who are in sympathy with us,” says Carnaye. “They just can’t afford to strike yet.

“We’re just cutting enough wood now to get by, especially through the holiday season. But we’ll be back on the picket lines soon.”

Workers’ anger to explode in 1974 strikes
Richard M. Nixon has committed an impeachable offense by creating a special and personal secret police, answerable only to the White House and operating totally outside the constraints of law.

In mid-1971, President Nixon, by direct and secret order, created within the White House a special investigations unit known as the "plumbers."

Not only was its creation secret, but its existence and functions were secret. E. Howard Hunt, one of the "plumbers" and a convicted member of the Watergate burglary team, once described it as "above the FBI and CIA."

On May 22, 1973, President Nixon acknowledged his creation of the unit:

"This was a small group whose principal purpose was to stop security leaks and to investigate sensitive security matters. . . . The unit operated under extremely tight security rules. Its existence and functions were known only to a very few persons in the White House."

This was the group which plotted and carried out the burglary of the office of the psychiatrist of Daniel Ellsberg.

The "plumbers" committed this crime with the clear knowledge that it was a crime. They committed this crime under the clear impression that they were ordered to do so by the President of the United States.

Why did the "plumbers" think they were operating under the orders of the President of the United States?

President Nixon admitted, in his May 22 statement, that he personally told Egil Krogh, head of the "plumbers" unit, to "find out all it could about Mr. Ellsberg's associates and his motives" for making the Pentagon Papers public. The President added: "I did impress upon Mr. Krogh the vital importance to the national security of his assignment."

So certain was Mr. Krogh that he was under presidential orders that he sent a memo to Presidential Assistant John Ehrlichman stating: "We would recommend that a covert operation be undertaken to examine all the medical files still held by Ellsberg's psychiatrist."

So certain of presidential approval was Mr. Ehrlichman that he sent the memo back marked: "approved—if done under your assurance that it is not traceable."

John Dean, counsel to the President, testified that Mr. Krogh twice told him that the orders for burglary came "from the Oval Office" of the President. Mr. Krogh, now under indictment for lying under oath about his role in the Ellsberg case burglary, has pleaded not guilty, claiming that he was ordered to lie in order to preserve the secrecy of the "plumbers" and its operations.

Mr. Ehrlichman later told the Senate Watergate Committee that the President had told him in March of 1973 that the Ellsberg case burglary "was an important, vital national security inquiry well within the constitutional function of the President."

Not only did Mr. Nixon order that the existence and operations of the "plumbers" be kept secret, but he personally took extraordinary steps to keep it hidden.

He obstructed justice by personally ordering that evidence of the "plumbers" involvement in the Ellsberg case burglary be kept from the judge presiding over the Ellsberg trial.

On April 18, 1973, Assistant Attorney General Henry E. Peterson went to Mr. Nixon to tell him that if details of the Ellsberg case burglary were not disclosed to the judge, the Department of Justice would be party to a conspiracy to obstruct justice.

Mr. Peterson testified that as soon as he raised the matter of the burglary with Mr. Nixon, the President told him: "I know about that. This is a national security matter. You stay out of that."

The President did finally release the information—but only after Mr. Peterson and then Attorney General Richard Kleindienst threatened to resign.

Mr. Nixon has gone to other extraordinary lengths to keep the existence and the operations of the "plumbers" secret.

He directly ordered that the investigation of the Watergate break-in be limited to keep the "plumbers'" activities hidden. On May 22, he stated that he had "instructed Mr. Haldeman and Mr. Ehrlichman to ensure that the investigation of the break-in not expose . . . the activities of the White House investigations unit," and that this effort be "personally coordinated" with top officials of the FBI and the CIA.

He has insisted that the "intelligence" activities of the "plumbers" had no connection with the Watergate break-in—despite the fact that both G. Gordon Liddy and E. Howard Hunt were members of the "plumbers" unit and now are convicted principals in the Watergate break-in.

He has sought to preclude further revelations of the "plumbers'" activities by classifying these as "national security" matters. In revealing the creation of the unit, he added that he "also assigned the unit a number of other investigatory matters. . . . Additional assignments included tracking down other security leaks."

At this time no one knows what these assignments were, or, for that matter, whether they too were illegal.

Richard M. Nixon has committed an impeachable offense by creating a special and personal secret police, by hiding its illegal activities behind "national security," and by obstructing justice in the name of "national security."

Therefore, Richard M. Nixon, President of the United States, should be impeached—now.
Neither moral nor legal

Dear Mr. Fitzsimmons,

It is difficult for me to write to you in a calm and rational tone because you have once again used your power to deceive and cheat millions of Americans who support your union.

The Teamster hierarchy has long been identified with corruption. Your "deals" with the grape growers of California, for example, have been no less outrageous. The damages to your cause and the Teamster hierarchy will only be overcome if you reconsider the agreement you reached with the UFW and the AFL-CIO.

It seems unbelievable that all of a sudden you are concerned with your "moral and legal obligations to the grape growers of California." I am appalled, disappointed, and just plain disgusted with the recent decision by you and the Teamster hierarchy regarding the grape growers. Apparently it has not occurred to you that going against the agreement you reached with the UFW and the AFL-CIO and the grape growers of California is not the moral and legal obligation you think it is.

Mr. Fitzsimmons,

I know you will argue that your "moral and legal obligations" to the grape growers of California are just business. But, Mr. Fitzsimmons, your kind of control will never dominate the free spirit which is willing to struggle and sacrifice, and yes, even die for what is right and just.

The Teamster hierarchy has long been identified with corruption. Your "deals" with the grape growers will only be overcome if you reconsider the agreement you reached with the UFW and the AFL-CIO.

Viva la Huelga!

Boonsie Chaffield
Sacramento, California

'Somebody, but not of yours, effort, justice will reign.'

The Teamster hierarchy has long been identified with corruption. Your "deals" with the grape growers will only be overcome if you reconsider the agreement you reached with the UFW and the AFL-CIO.

'Somebody, but not of yours, effort, justice will reign.'

Viva la Huelga!

Boonsie Chaffield
Sacramento, California

'Your kind will never dominate'

Dear Mr. Fitzsimmons,

You said recently that the Teamsters would honor "moral and legal" obligations to California grape growers. But, Mr. Fitzsimmons, your kind of control will never dominate the free spirit which is willing to struggle and sacrifice, and yes, even die for what is right and just.

The Teamster hierarchy has long been identified with corruption. Your "deals" with the grape growers will only be overcome if you reconsider the agreement you reached with the UFW and the AFL-CIO.

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Boonsie Chaffield
Sacramento, California

'Campesinos will overcome'

Mr. President,

When will you ever learn? As you try to control your workers, you have lost their confidence. It is a sad sight to see an industry which should be a model of democracy and justice become the kind of control which will never dominate.

Mr. President,

When will you ever learn? As you try to control your workers, you have lost their confidence. It is a sad sight to see an industry which should be a model of democracy and justice become the kind of control which will never dominate.

Viva la Huelga!

Boonsie Chaffield
Sacramento, California

'Basic dishonesty'

Dear Mr. Fitzsimmons,

This letter is sent to express my displeasure at your announcement that the Teamsters will honor their "moral and legal obligations to the grape growers of California." I shudder to think in the hope that you will be sensitive to the opinion of a concerned citizen who would like to see an injustice righted and honorable agreement reached for the United Farm Workers.

Sincerely yours,

George W. Webster
President

New Theological Seminary

Send a copy of your letter to:

EL MALCHADO
P.O. Box 93531
Keene, California

Have you written to Fitz?

This letter is sent to express my displeasure at your announcement that the Teamsters will honor their "moral and legal obligations to the grape growers of California." I shudder to think in the hope that you will be sensitive to the opinion of a concerned citizen who would like to see an injustice righted and honorable agreement reached for the United Farm Workers.

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Have you written to Fitz?
FARM WORKER ALERT: New Government payments for blind, aged, disabled

Farm worker, report to your nearest Campesino Center immediately if you are 65 or older, or disabled or blind. Federal money is now available for your support. This is a new program called "SSI". It stands for Supplemental Security Income and is administered by the Social Security Administration. You do not have to have worked under Social Security to qualify. You do not have to be a citizen of the U.S.

Three million people who were not eligible for welfare are eligible for this money. You might be one of them.

Campesino Centers are located near the field offices of the United Farm Workers of America in Delano, Lemoore, Coalinga, Santa Maria, Oxnard, Stockton, Caliente, and Salina, California, and in San Luis, Arizona.

These Centers are run by the National Farm Workers Service Center, Inc. and are open 6 days a week.

If you are 65 or older, or disabled or blind, or if you think you are eligible, you may apply in person, by mail, phone or letter to the nearest Social Security office. neueimmutable.

You are eligible

*even if you are now receiving welfare as an "incapacitated parent" under the Aid to Families with Dependent children program
*even if you are now receiving general Welfare because you are physically unable to work (before, you had to be permanently disabled).

You should also know
*your child may be eligible because of a birth defect or later illness or injury.
*if you are older than 65 and in immediate need at the time of application, you may receive an advance payment of up to $100.
*if you are disabled, you may receive payments for up to 3 months while your claim is processed. If it is finally determined that you are not eligible, you will not have to pay the money back.

All SSI recipients will be eligible for Medi-Cal. Most will not be eligible for food stamps because their checks will be worth more than the amount for food-stamp eligibility.

Counseling available

Your Campesino Center will help you determine if you are eligible for SSI. They have been holding special meetings to learn everything possible about this new program. They will also help you apply by going with you to the nearest Social Security office.

You should come in immediately so that you don't lose any money by being late. If you apply anytime during a month, your check will be for the entire month. In order to get money from the first of January, you must apply by the end of January. But don't wait.

Right to appeal

You have the right to appeal if you are declared not to be eligible. A Campesino Center counselor will represent you in your appeal.

If there is no Campesino Center near you go to one of your nearest Social Security offices for application for SSI if you think you are eligible. Social Security offices are listed in the phone book under "United States Government".

Sisters fast for boycott

(The following letter was received by George Sherill, director of the boycott in Connecticut.—EL MALCRIADO)

Dear Mr. Sherill:

In response to your recent appeal in behalf of the UFW cause, the Dominican Sisters of North-west Catholic Council (29 sisters) have agreed to support the UFW boycott by abstaining from non-union lettuce and grapes, by not shopping at the local First National Stores until they comply with the UFW policy, and by offering a day of prayer and fasting for the intentions of the peaceful and just cause of the farm workers. Enclosed is a check for the amount we should have spent for our main meal on that particular day of fasting. Please keep us informed of future developments and be assured of our continued prayers.

In Christ,
Sister Betsy McDonough
West Hartford, Conn.
(unenclosed check for $12.00)

EL MALCRIADO
Official Voice of the United Farm Workers
Teamsters in the canneries

'Fairy tales and slippery stories'

by Guadalupe P. Olivares
Porterville, California.

I hope these lines are published in our newspaper, so that the public can become aware of another one of the Teamsters’ tricks. Not knowing other jobs besides picking grapes (especially for market) and not wanting to break the grape strike, I decided to go for work for the canbery of Consolidated Olive Growers in Lindsay, which has a contract with the Teamsters, Local 94 in Visalia. Many other persons have done the same. Once employed at $2.35 an hour with over-time after 8 hours, they began to call us to join the Teamster union and pay the $37.50 initiation fee— that is after 30 days working— plus the $9 per month membership fee.

The organizer, or ‘union lady’ as they call them, could not answer our questions. Her only answer was: ‘I don’t know.’ The only thing she would tell us was that we had a $1,000 life insurance which was double in case of fatal accident. So we signed, with the hope that they had given us that we would work until the WetSort was finished, or until December.

Imagine our surprise when only days after they took our $37.50, Mr. Nancy Maure and three other women were laid off! It was even worse for some of another women, whom laid down in the morning and were laid off that same afternoon.

On November 13 they took our jobs and on the 14 we went to the office outraged at the doublecross they had played on us.

Seeing us there, a secretary asked us, “Have you come for your withdrawal?”

What a shock when we answered her, “NO! Since we’ve paid our $37.50 to this union to represent us, we’re here to make sure you talk to the company so that they give us back our jobs. Our seniority has been violated and they have discriminated against us terribly. They laid us off after we paid our dues and were working only 7 weeks, yet you’ve kept others working who haven’t paid their dues and have barely a couple of weeks working.”

One man there answered, “We can’t do anything about it. There is no seniority the first year, so matter that those laid off have worked months and those that remain are just beginning. We can’t do anything about it.”

We were all furious, trying to convince him to represent us, telling him to not waste our time with his explanations, fairy tales and slippery stories that they use on workers like us.

In that charged atmosphere another man told us, “It’s no use trying to explain this to you. You don’t understand, you don’t know anything about unions or seniority. And further more, as soon as you leave here you’ll call us a bunch of S.O.B.’s.”

One of the workers quickly answered, “We don’t need to leave to tell you that!” At these belligerent and hating words another man came out of the office and said to us, “You say that the Teamsters are racketeers?”

“And aren’t they?” I returned.

Then the secretary said to us, “I began to take care of you, but you didn’t ask very many questions.”

“How?” we answered her. “If you answered everything we asked with ‘I don’t know.’”

“Why didn’t you leave if you don’t like our union?” asked another Teamster.

“So when I calmed down I told them, what you should do is bring Mr. Chavez down here so that he can teach you how to make contracts that protect the worker.”

“Yes, but we didn’t have your member card or any thing else to bring down Mr. Chavez.”

“Because we didn’t know that you were going to cheat us like this,” we answered back.

Finally, a woman Teamster there told us, “If you had asked me about seniority I would have told you.”

“Not able to contain myself any longer I told her, “Take your union, your lump contracts with the company and cram it all the way!”

But these Teamsters are the most cynical bunch that we’ve ever seen, and so when I calmed down I told them, “What do you need to bring Mr. Chavez down here so that he can teach you how to make contracts that protect the worker.”

What you cover under your contracts in the bonus, and you leave the worker an orphan at the mercy of the company. They don’t need protection, they (the company) are always associated and incorporated. We are the ones that need your protection. If seniority doesn’t exist, I would at least like to know why I was laid off.”

To this the Teamsters answered, “Well, they can lay you off just because they don’t like the way you comb your hair.”

“Is that so?” I answered back, “Is this a canerry or a beauty school?”

But the truth is that the contract is designed to kill two birds with one stone: they kick out those who’ve already paid their dues because the company would have to pay them $2.34 per hour. Meanwhile they exploit the new workers at $2.34 an hour until the 30 days are up, when they can fleece the company money and at the same time it brings in new Teamster workers at $2.34 an hour until the 30 days are up, when they can fleece the company money and at the same time it brings in new Teamster members and they get rid of so many workers this way that there’s no one around to show up this thing.

And even though I have the dis-grace to belong to this Teamster union, they still haven’t sent me my membership cards— that little card that cost me $45.50! That’s why they’re so rich, those miserable bums! When I tried to hear complaints about the Teamster abuses I would yell sarcastically, “Viva los Teamsters!” But now that they have screwed us, I say, “Mueren los Teamsteras!” (Death to the Teamsters!).

There is no other union like our Union of the AFCI-CIO under the sun.

For our dues money we have many benefits, and those Teamsters charge $37.50 plus $9 every month for “benefits” that aren’t worth a cent.

When I mentioned Mr. Chavez’ name to those Teamsters, they turned pale and said, “But you don’t know what we are doing!”

“I said, ‘Yes I do, And it stinks!’

Get GALLO out of the stores!

BOYCOTT GALLO and BOONE'S FARM WINE

1974 Farm Worker Calendar

Final printing— get yours while they last!

UNITED FARM WORKERS AFL-CIO

Present: A daily reminder of the current struggle for justice.

Past: A history of the long road from oppression to dignity.

Future: An aid in planning your coming activities.

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KEENE, CA. 93531

EL MALCRITADO January 18, 1974 15
LA CAUSA
(For the United Farm Workers of America and For Christ at Christmas, 1973)

I will make it.
---Maximina de la Cruz

Her face is strong
Her fullness flows from folks who've known
The tears
That irrigate the human crop,
Who've spent the sweat that flavors face with
Earth's eternity.
Yes,
she will make it.
Yes, she will make it.

REFRAIN:
Our Lady of Guadalupe, pray for us:
Pray for us, Lady:
Guadalupe Lady, shed tears of
Compassion on our dry Earth:
Cause the gushing streams to flow,
The gardens to grow green again
Shepherd us, good Lady, into folds of life:
Lady of loam-brown we love,
Color of earth from which we grow,
Grant us compassion to love those who
Take lives in violence,
Who walk through the valley of the Earth
And its grace
Between purple shoes and scarlet umbrella,
Our Lady of Guadalupe, pray for us now in our need.

Juan has not only given himself in life—but he has now given his
only life on this earth for us, for his children and for all farm
workers who suffer and who go hungry in this land of plenty. --Cesar Chavez

Juan de la Cruz,
Son of Aguascalientes,
Son of Mexico, of man, and of America,
Your sweat flowing from 60 years of labor
Washes and wets our weary feet
As mouth and gushing waters of Sierras,
Your blood shed for us all
Makes tortilla, strong and sure
Our stripsed and sorrowing valleys;
Your face of smile and strength, remembered still,
Teemas bitterness and fear and hatred,
The tears of widow and of mourning millions
Irrigate again the parched and hungry Earth
From which we grow,
We are stronger in our unity and love because of you.
In the valleys of our struggle
In our mountains of achievement
We will celebrate you always.

REPEAT REFRAIN (Our Lady of Guadalupe, . . . )

The hand that struck Brother Nagi now trembles in fear. It too is
the figure of the climate of violence, feral and brutal greed by those
men who own everything and kill what they are not own.

---Cesar Chavez

Nagi Moumin Daiffullah,
24-year son of Yemen and of man and of America,
Allah be with those of us who mourn you
And who celebrate your sacrifice.
III
Allah, help us purge our hearts,
Scourge the evil of the sneaking whisperer
Who whispereth against ourselves and brother men.
Allah, lay the healing hand of ancient, forceful
Desert god on hearts of those who
Ely in violence and in fear.
Allah, lay your word of understanding on the
Fowers that pay the slayers of the worthy
And the wastefulness of Earth and God and Man in one.
Allah, help us in the law and logic of nonviolence;
Allah, help us all to, by our lives,
Make Nagi's death have meaning.
Rum our souls to hold long years of love and of endurance
In the struggle,
As you humped the camel's back
To give him strength in desert thirst.
Allah, gird us with the sword of brotherhood and love.
And of nonviolence.
Allah, lay your word of understanding on the
Powers that pay the slayers of the worthy
And the worshipful of Earth and God and Man in one.
Allah, help us in the law and logic of nonviolence:
Allah, help us all to, by our lives,
Make Nagi's death have meaning.

(To the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful,
---The Koran, Surah C IV: 1-6

Her body squeezed
Like grapes too soon from vine--
Green laughter, sprouts of love too soon ploughed back to soil;
But let her memory rise
To a succulent, sweet fullness,
And scent our lives with meaning
As sacket of seasoned, ever-pungent leaves.

Reina, Reina, sacrifice of greatest sorrow,
Succeur in the arms of sweet Our Lady
And our love.
Reina, Reina, child sweet and child loved
Beyond your short five years,
Mark our sorrow for the loss of innocence you represent;
Mark our dedication to the cause for which you died
From this day on.
Mark our lives with your sweet touch,
And watch us.

REPEAT REFRAIN (Our Lady of Guadalupe, . . . )

---Larry Godfrey

The most striking feature of the world we live in is that most of
its inhabitants . . . are cut off from the future. Life has . . .
no meaning unless it can propel itself toward the future. . .
---Albert Einstein

Our Lady of Guadalupe, pray for us.