SECOND BATTLE OF STOCKTON EXPLODES

Stockton, Calif. — The second “Battle of Stockton” exploded last month when over 500 tomato workers walked out of three fields and ran into club-swinging security guards and deputy sheriffs.

The workers, who went on strike over a wage dispute, have been beaten, harassed, and arrested on slimy charges on numerous occasions by private guards from the American Patrol Service and the Anderson Patrol Service, and the San Joaquin County Deputy Sheriffs.

One young striker, 13-year-old Jesus Garcia of Stockton, suffered three broken ribs and a concussion at the hands of the security guards, when he was arrested for trespassing into a tomato field.

A young tomato striker is pinned down by San Joaquin County Sheriff’s deputies after being clubbed by cops during strike activities in Stockton Calif. An EL MACE/RAD reporter saw deputies slam the striker’s head against the ground as they held him.

Huelgistas in Stockton retain their enthusiasm and vigor even though many of their members have been hassled and beaten by San Joaquin deputies and grower security guards.

In all, more than 40 strikers have been arrested on charges ranging from malicious mischief and trespassing, to resisting arrest and assault on an officer.

Observers say, in addition, that the courts and the deputy sheriffs are showing favoritism toward the growers by refusing to arrest grower representatives and security guards when they are in clear violation of the law.

Grower agent, Gene Brown, for instance, drove a pickup truck through a group of pickets, July 30, hitting Ray Barber who was later hospitalized.

The rest of the pickets were forced to scatter into the field and then were charged with trespassing and attacked by the growers’ guards. Guards made citizen’s arrests on the strikers and clubbed several of them in the process.

Deputy sheriffs, who witnessed the whole incident, refused to arrest Brown even though United Farm Worker attorneys, Deborah Peyton and Daniel Boone tried to make a citizen’s arrest. The sheriffs, instead, arrested five strikers.

On another occasion security guards maced a woman and her son; threatened the strikers with shotguns and knives; taunted the pickets with abusive language; and set fires and threw rocks at the pickets trying to provoke them into violent reaction.

Not only have the sheriffs ignored the lawbreaking of the growers but have also placed themselves at the growers’ beck (continued on page 4)
Delano, Calif. — A memorial service held here Aug. 4, remembered all farm workers and supporters of the deaths of two UFW members, Nagi Mohsin Daifullah and De la Cruz, killed during last summer's turbulent times.

Daifullah, an immigrant from Yemen, was killed last August when a Kern County Sheriff's deputy clubbed him to death with a flashlight.

On the evening of Aug. 14, last year, Daifullah and several Arab and non-Arab friends were at a Main St. bar in nearby Lamont.

While leaving the bar they encountered two Kern County deputies who had just detained several UFW picket captains and demonstrators.

Daifullah attempted to defend the UFW members, then was chased down the sidewalk by deputy Gilbert Cooper, Cooper caught up with him and delivered a bash underneath blow to the back of Daifullah's skull.

He was dragged along the gutter about 60 feet and left lying totally motionless.

On the surgery table of a Los Angeles hospital, Daifullah died three hours later with the surgery table of a Los Angeles hospital.

De la Cruz died three hours later on the surgery table of a Kern County hospital.

CIA Infiltration in Mexico Exposed

Mexico, ChY. — The government of Mexico, recently announced a full-scale investigation into the infiltration of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) in the internal affairs of Mexico.

Philip Agee, a former CIA code, recently revealed his involvement in the disorders during the 1968 Olympics held here.

According to Agee, the CIA infiltrated the Party of Revolution, the National Action Party, the Confederation of Mexican Workers, and many small local unions and organizations, including "terrorist groups.

Agee's charges were picked up by many Mexican groups, including a large newspaper, and the claims for an investigation of the CIA has increased.

The charge points to a growing infiltration of the business activities in this country and many Mexican unions equal U.S. economic domination with political intervention.

Lamont Farm Workers Protest Firing

Bakersfield, Calif.-Chants of "Down with the Bigs" and "If You Wear the Gold Rush, You Wear It On Your Head," were heard at the trial of two workers accused of stealing black eagle flags, raised up the flagpole of the Bakersfield Building.

Bigs with their supporters turned into a lively forum, when several hundred workers brought the grapes and lettuce boycott issue before the convention floor.

Outside, 150 people gathered and inaugurated a protest for the two California farm workers, Juan De La Cruz and Nagi Mohsin Dallafally, who were killed last year during the grape strike.

The annual Dominion shareholders' meeting became a target of high public relations aimed at creating a good company image- nice speeches, free lunches, and a bag of free Dominion groceries are given to each of the participants.

But for this year's meeting, a shareholder bought 30 shares of stock and gave them to 50 people designated by the Toronto UFW boycott committee.

Canadian law prohibits communists from burning any shareholders from attending the meeting.

So to the shareholders' meeting came 50 people, including lawyers, clergy, labor leaders, and government officials who pushed the UFW boycott issue. And for much of the meeting's time was taken up in discussing the boycott; the meeting turned into a debate.

Delano, Calif. — Say De la Cruz was shot to death the next day, by 20 year old Rayzel Advincula, as he stood at a Guadarrma ranch watching scal- workers being taken from the fields in a caravan.

Advincula, who was riding in a pickup which was part of the caravan, fired several shots at a group of pickets; some of them running through the heart and lungs of the 60 year old farm worker.

It may be the most professional looking sign, but what counts is that UFW organizer Jesus Vierbalos conveyed the campaign's message during last year's Sept. 16 celebration in Denver. The baying the bugle a Joe Luke Carson, son of a UFW organizer, now living with his family in Porterville, Calif.

Good Boycott Issues Aired at Shareholders Meeting

The demonstrators, members of the UFW, with 500 UFW members and many of the farm workers and demonstrators, members of the UFW, with 500 UFW members and many of the farm workers and...
Concillo, the Sacramento every instance in which we here, Aug. 19-22. know because they don't the world. certaip areas of the State. "They crisis Calif.- have to deal with recommen­ dation man. thusiastic farm workers cheered to deny secret elections and le­ heltt ecutive Council in deploring and having no regard for their which course of action to take." trays' who "were trying to de­ ing they work 12 hours a day. "We're getting criticized, be­ guards to defend themselves by wear and tear on them, demand­ ers to them. The campesinos complained to Chavez, during an Aug, 10 rally, as he alleged his pitches at tomato growers and critics of the UFW. Expecting to hear strike strategy, tomato farmer representa­ tives went home disappointed, when he told the tomato workers that UFW organizers would be coming to their homes to speak to them. Chavez responding, "They (UFW) are going to win," Drake pointed out that the sales of scab products have sharply dropped since the launching of the boycott, for example, banning grape shipments to Los Angeles are down 25% since 1969. Chavez said, "We are going to win," Drake concluded, "We are going to win because we know we can get the percentage we need to get the growers to the bargaining table, That percentage is whatever the profit margin is." The boycott leader also warned people about the news that Gallo is now putting out, such as Madrina Madria Sagi and Ioseph Stephens, in order to side­ step the boycott.

COPE Endorsements
Delegates to the California Labor Council on Political Educa­ tion (COPE), in their meeting following the general convention, voted down the recommendation of the State's Executive Com­ mittee to endorse Ken Maddy of District 32, Fresno, for the State Assembly, in another pro-UFW action.

Maddy was an active lobbyist for the Teamster-grower attempt to amend and defeat AB3370. The delegates followed hearings recommendation to release the District 32 endorsement open in the next rejection of the Executive Committee’s findings.

Davis Rally

Chavez Lashes Out at UFW Critics

Davis, Calif. - Over 3,000 enthusiastic farm workers greeted Cesar Chavez, during an Aug, 10 rally, as he alleged his pitches at tomato growers and critics of the UFW.

Next to line, in a corner near the exits, Chavez also said, "we've been getting criticized, because we're saying the farm­ workers' big problem is the Bohrers; we want them out of the fields." In a sarcastic voice, Chavez emphasized, "We don't want them breaking the strike, and we'll be dammed if we'll let them break a strike.

"While regarding what some people in the cities say, they don't know because they don't understand the growers," Chavez said, "They don't have to deal with the responsibility of unions being broken.

"The growers, the immi­ gration Service, and the help of Richard Nixon, up until three days ago, have been bringing the flood of Ripago to break the union. They are using them as an instrument to break the strike." He pointed out another fear­ ful problem, the research de­ partment at the University of California at Davis (UCD) has created a "monster."

From millions and millions of dollars to the school by the growers, a new electron­ ic tomato harvester machine will be run by only one man.

Chavez relating, "They (UCD) are not going to do a damn thing about taking care of the people displaced nor find an alter­ native for them being kicked out... They have the moral obliga­ tion and responsibility, they must have, because they are using our money to make the machines that are displacing our workers.

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WE CANNOT WAIT for Ford to change his policies, declares Jack Henning to the 1,200 delegates at the 10th Convention of the California Labor Federation in San Diego. Henning, executive secretary-treasurer of the Federation, said Ford should be given a chance to liberalize, but the fight for a veto-proof Congress will con­ tinue.

WE WILL WIN! Jim Drake, of the Los Angeles UFW boycott, announces recent defeat of Gallo wine at the California Labor Federation Convention. Drake also expressed thanks for the boycott support by the AFL-CIO.

Chavez replaying, "They (UCD) are not going to do a damn thing about taking care of the people displaced nor find an alter­ native for them being kicked out... They have the moral obliga­ tion and responsibility, they must have, because they are using our money to make the machines that are displacing our workers.

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Second Battle of Stockton...

A small portion of the 500 Stockton tomato strikers chant scab workers to leave fields during current agricultural labor struggle in California...

Meanwhile a San Joaquin deputy sheriff complacently smirks at strikers. He has reason, deputies and the growers' guards have met little resistance in their campaign of physical intimidation and abuse of hostages.

Chicanos Protest Brutality

Stockton, Calif. - Local Chicano groups said they want the United Farm Workers to protect the brutal treatment of Chicano farm workers by growers, employed security guards against the strikers.

The UFW has consistently lodged complaints to the Department of Natural Resources (INS) about the problem but the INS has consistently done nothing about it.

Over 2,000 people held a massive demonstration in front of the federal courthouse in Sacramento Aug. 1 shouting the hobby and the growing, breaking agreements which were made last Feb.

The strike has been successful thus far, as on its fourth day, company trucks were seen arriving and leaving empty to transport workers and fruit from the orchard.

The strikers are demanding the growers rehire a crew that was fired, to honor the previous agreements, raise the picking rate from the illegal to the legal.

This action of the INS was meaningless, however, because they were later seen re-leasing the "illegal" they had picked up after talking to a grower.

The strike has been significant for the UFW since it is now obvious which union the workers want to represent them.

The workers are confident they will win the strike and the INS is trying to arrest the illegal workers.

The growers have often failed especially the clause related to pickers with food and clothing. José Gonzales, one of the strike leaders, expects mass student participation from near vicinity College.

The same workers had a victory last January and are confident they can win this time too.

"We can hold out for a long time," said strike leader Jose Rodriguez.

Lemon Workers Strike in California

Santa Paula, Calif.-More than 150 lemon workers walked out of the orchards, Aug. 25, in protest against work conditions and the growers' breaking of agreements which were made last February.

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Police Arrest 17 in VFW Sit-In

Long Island, New York - Police arrested 17 people, including five children, on trespassing charges during an Aug. 17 memorial demonstration at a Hilltop Supermarket here.

Over 150 people gathered in memorial to Sag couples and staged a sit-in by the store's grape display to protest Hill's refusal to remove sale products.

The 17 were arrested when the demonstrators went inside and staged a sit-in by the store's grape display to protest Hill's refusal to remove sale products.

After negotiations with the demonstrators, the police arrested 17 people, including five children, on trespassing charges during an Aug. 17 memorial demonstration at a Hilltop Supermarket here.

The 17 were arrested when they demonstrated in front of the store's grape display to protest Hill's refusal to remove sale products.
'A Todo Tomate'

STOCKTON: THE TOMATO KING EMPIRE

Stockton, Calif. - Amidst the fertile Sacramento Delta, the UFW has decided to launch a spearhead attack into the heart of the world's largest tomato growing region, a 50 mile radius around Stockton, in central San Joaquin County.

Truly the epicenter of tomato industry activity, Stockton has more than 30 canneries, employing over 50,000 workers, that represent such companies as Del Monte, Hunt Foods, J.J. Hein, Libby Foods, and Campbell's Soup.

In acreage, California grew last year approximately 200,000 acres of canneries, making up 77% of the U.S. total with 12,000 acres were for fresh market tomatoes.

**Tomato Country**

San Joaquin County alone supplies one-fourth of the state's tomato produce while neighboring Yolo County raises over 57,000 acres annually of canneries tomatoes, making up a quarter of the state's tomato produce while neighboring Yolo County raises over 57,000 acres annually of canneries tomatoes.

Florida, the second largest tomato shipping state and Mexico, are both large suppliers of fresh market tomatoes during late winter and spring.

From last year's figures, the growers' fresh tomatoes will value more than 110 million while canneries tomatoes will exceed over 350 million.

The price of canneries tomatoes jumped from last year's $80,000 per ton to $90,000 this year; the grower getting 22.3 tons off of every acre.

The million dollar industry, along with growers and shippers processing other fruits and vegetables such as cucumbers, peaches, almonds, sugar beets, and asparagus.

Stockton, a port city, sits in the center of an intricate web of railway and truck lines that stretch all over the state. Cotto from Bakersfield, winoe, olive oil, and wopl from Northern California can be shipped from Stockton by ship, rail, or truck. Like any other industry, the aim is to control everything and here it's to own the tomato from harvest to canning. Del Monte Foods, a prime example of the growers' organization, oversee all aspects of the process from the farm to the market.

**Growers Incorporate**

Growers often incorporate, to save money in production costs, trim off their income tax returns, and market their produce together.

Triple E Produce, a large grower corporation, involves a part of 11 different growers.

The California Tomato Growers Association (CTGA), a non-profit organization, provides marketing information, acreage planning, finds buyers, and can even legal assistance to more than 3,500 growers throughout the state, in return for $300 off of every ton they harvest.

The University of California at Davis UC Davis receives numerous grants-in-aid from the CTGA in return for studies on their tomato crops, research of the market, measuring supply and demand, and finding improvements in harvest machinery, insecticides and fertilizers.

The first tomato harvest machines were designed from growers' contributions to the university, which consistently finds ways of meeting the growers' so-called "labor shortage".

J.C. Hanna, professor at Davis, known to the growers as "Mr. Tomato", breeded a plant that bears tomatoes at a uniform elongated size, better suited for the harvest, that ripen at the same time and easily come off the vine.

**Team Aids Growers**

The growers, food industries and universities team up ultimately to eliminate farm labor and consequently farm labor organizing.

This season more than 3,500 unorganized farmworkers in San Joaquin County are under some pressure, to rapidly sort the tomatoes and then stand for long hours, coughing, coughing, and spitting dust all day as the harvester machines roll over endless tracts of tomato rows day and night.

**Workers Strike**

Already since July 23, more than 600 tomato workers answered to the call for a strike by the famous line of UFW picketers in Stockton.

More workers leave the fields each day, slowing local industry to the pace of a slug and, as the Federals State News Service reported, shipping movements have been light in San Joaquin County due to "farm labor problems".

In Stockton, the workers are fed up with working conditions; to struggle each day and earn barely enough to eat and feed the family.

In actuality, the farmworkers feed not only their families but feed the country as well and the UFW reminds all opposition forces, including the press, that they are not machines nor will they be exploited or eliminated from the fields.
Canadian Union Supports Farm Workers

Ontario, Canada — Canadian growers, concerned about the plight of farm workers, have agreed to join with the United Farm Workers (UFW) of America to promote the boycott of non-UFW grapes and lettuce.

The growers, who met the religious representatives in early June, sought to encourage the church to support the boycott. "With the boycott" the church's representative, the Rev. John H. Brown, commented when approached by the church representative, "we can together strengthen the workers' bargaining power and thus contribute to the solution of the problems faced by farm workers in this country." The boycott offers the church, Brown said, a "unique opportunity to support the workers in their struggle for better working conditions and fair wages." The growers of Ontario have been urged by the church to join in the boycott. The church's representative, the Rev. John H. Brown, said, "with the boycott we can together strengthen the workers' bargaining power and thus contribute to the solution of the problems faced by farm workers in this country." The boycott offers the church, Brown said, a "unique opportunity to support the workers in their struggle for better working conditions and fair wages." The growers of Ontario have been urged by the church to join in the boycott.


BAY AREA BOYCOTT TOPPLES SCAB PRODUCTS

Lucky's Next Target

San Francisco, Calif.,— Boycott activities in this Golden Gate metropolis surged last month as food and liquor stores began to tumble from the onslaught of the United Farm Workers (UFW) boycott. In addition to picketing, organizers here recently launched a media blitz with radio stations playing farm music throughout the day. In the words of one organizer, "People are starting to listen.

The bay area UFW also recently roped Fry's Supermarket, one of the area's largest chains, to a major boycott. Last month, the union agreed to carry UFW lettuce and to remove scab grapes. UFW Boycott Gallo signs are also placed every ten feet on the Gallo display.

In addition to the Bay Area, organizing efforts continue in Marin County as well. Within ten minutes, one store owner agreed to remove Gallo from his shelves and others hurried to the picket line to prevent the selling of the so-called "non-kosher" product.

Several liquor store owners who were contacted by boycott organizers, "(Gallo) wasn't selling very well, anyway."

In San Jose, at the southern tip of the bay, organizers won an agreement with Dick's markets. A local chain, Dick's now stocks UFW lettuce, displays boycott Gallo signs over that wine, and no longer carries scab grapes.

Wisconsin AFSCME Council Gives Financial Support

Eagle River, Wisconsin — The UFW boycott in the Madison area received an added boost when Council 34 of the American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) donated $3,000 to the farm workers union.

For example, on August 10, several hundred boycott supporters staged picket lines at five liquor stores in the Oakland area. The UFW is demanding basically the same agreement with Lucky's as it reached with Dick's and Fry's.

In addition to the Bay Area-wide organizing, each community has its own area. For instance, the boycott organizers in Marin County have agreements with 12 stores and intend to expand throughout the county, spreading the boycott over the north bay.

Organizers in Hayward/South Alameda County joined the boycott's campaign in addition to their local work.

AFL-CIO Supports

The UFW boycott hopes to make agreements with most of the major chains and smaller stores here within the next few months. Organized labor, particularly the AFL-CIO, has contributed various kinds of support to keep the boycott growing. In addition, there are several committees at each of the major campuses with UFW planning to mobilize the students to keep the picket lines large and strong.

The Bay Area, long a bastion of liberal thought and labor sympathy, is sure to rain heavy losses on the Bay Area unions. The films presented included: "The Harvest of Shame," "Migrant and Seasonal Farm Workers," a new UFW film. In addition, food was served throughout the day.

In a surprise move, two television stations covered the festivities and aired interviews with local boycott directors Frank Critz and Barbara Martin.

Rabbi Label Scab Products Un-Kosher

Boston, Massachusetts — The 132 member Board of Rabbis in this state recently labelled two — United Farm Workers grapes, lettuce and Gallo wine as "non-kosher." The board of rabbis is forbidden by the Torah (Jewish law) to eat certain foods, and thus through opposition in unfit for people to eat, according to the board.

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CHAVEZ CALLS LONG ISLAND SUPERMARKET CHAIN ‘SINNERS’

Jackson, Mississippi – Boycott organizers won a stunning victory last June when 150 Sunflower stores in four states agreed to stop selling non-United Farm Workers (UFW) grapes. Sunflower Stores, owned by Lewis Grocery Company, agreed to sell only UFW grapes and lettuce. Boycott organizers in the South. Previously, the South received a disproportionate amount of grapes in an effort to make the South a profitable dumping area for the western land barons. Now, the victory represents a turning point in the boycott movement.

The rally continued with a spirited march through a large shopping center to a Hills store in Long Island. Chavez broke his fast on August 2 during a mass held at the St. Bernard’s Church. To cries of “Viva la Huelga!” and “Solidaridad Forever,” Chavez commented that his spirits were up in spirit feeling weak.

Long Island Eighth

Long Island is eighth in the United States in food consumption while New York City is first in grapes, lettuce and Gallo wine consumption.

MISSISSIPPIANS WIN STYLING VICTORY

As a major chain in this Empire State, it has consistently refused to remove its non-UFW grapes and lettuce.

Hills Relies on Police

On the heels of this victory, a second major chain, the New England states.

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Los Angeles: The Long Boycott Road

The hundred UFW sympathizers stopped trading activity at the Los Angeles wholesale market produce, as they demonstrated and marched in the very early morning hours of July 24.

Philadelphia Community Pushes Boycott Campaign

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania - Over 200 supporters of the United Farm Workers (UFW) staged a spirited demonstration in the city's Food Distribution Center last July 30. Representatives from local unions, churches and community organizations insisted, "STOP THE GRAPES" demonstration from 5 a.m. to 7 a.m. to build support for the UFW's boycott of grapes, lettuce, and Gallo wine.

Demonstrators formed a picket line within the Food Center's terminal while buses and sellers of scab grapes received leaflets explaining the UFW boycott. The Federation of Teachers advertised the demonstration throughout the city in a local newspaper, announced, "Next Tuesday You can do something for Oscar Chavez and the United Farm Workers." The teachers' union also prepared for the picket in a postcard mailing to all its members.

In addition, members of the Coalition of Labor Union Workers held other boycott meetings in each area within one week.

UAW Escalates Boycott Campaign

Detroit, Michigan - "This is the beginning of an escalating campaign to boycott grapes and lettuce," declared United Auto Workers (UAW) Secretary-Treasurer Emil Macey, Aug. 5. Before television cameras, 100 UAW members and more than 500 Detroit unionists handed down their support and solidarity with the UFW, as they picketed men (CLUW) joined the rally and protested the union workers through a mailing and telephone campaign.

The boycott of grapes, lettuce, and Gallo wine has been initiated by the UFW boycott committee, led by Jim Drake, in rapidly overcoming the obstacles of Los Angeles and has made a heavy deal into the consumption of non-UFW grapes, lettuce, and Gallo wines. In addition, the committee has reached into many communities of Los Angeles to build a large voluntary force.

UFW organizing here reached a peak in late spring when three local church superintendents agreed to arrange entertainment in Mexico to support the boycott. However, because of the large working class and minority population, it is becoming increasingly difficult to get local stores to support the boycotting drive. Organizers, led by the UFW, must keep the public lines and encouraging its members to boycott products discriminated by the farm owners.

For example, in August, a major distributor here refused all but a grape shipment from Araks - Larnot area (near Bakerfield), saying that he could no longer easily sell the priced product.

The UFW initiated a renewed drive to clean Los Angeles of grapes, lettuce, and Gallo wine near a year ago. Jim Drake, who formerly organized for the UFW in Arizona and was active in the Recall Governor Jack William campaign there, took over the coordination of the LAU, boycott, and along with over 100 full-time volunteers, gave a new spark to the boycott drive.

The committee here hits a difficult obstacle, driving two to three weeks where they inform customers of the boycott and deal a heavy blow to sales.

Gallo Sales Decline

In addition, the boycott of Gallo wine is in well known. In South Gate, southeast of LAU, the liquor store owner cancelled his agreement with Gallo because before UFW organizers approached him.

The owner said that few people purchased the wine that it wasn't worth his trouble to carry it. Other local liquor store owners rely heavily on "house meetings" to gain new volunteers. In the past two and a half months, close to all of the 65 areas here have formed boycott committees.

According to Vivian Drake of the IUW boycott committee, they expect to have weekly community meetings in each area within one month.

Although the boycott has made significant breakthroughs, local organizers are continuing their vigilance over scab products.

When the contracts are won to the fluid, it will partly be due to the continuous efforts of the boycott committees such as the one in Los Angeles.

Probe on INS Corruption Halted by Subcommittee

Washington, D.C. - A Home of Representatives subcommittee has abandoned "Operation Clean Sweep," an investigation of corruption in the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), and sped the cover-up attempt to protect high Washington government officials.

The legal and monitory affairs subcommittee, a division of the Government Operations Committee, is turning over evidence from "Operation Clean Sweep" to the Department of Justice.

But, observers fear that the Justice Department will not do anything with the information, as the department has been charged in the past of failing to attack corruption within the INS.

Subcommittee chairman William Randall (D-Mich.) reportedly said the probe reached a stage where a full scale criminal investigation, beyond the accumulated resources of the subcommittee, was required.

One well placed government source, according to the New York Times, said that Representative Chad Hofsieder (R-CAL), chairman of the Government Operations Committee, made it clear to Randall that the inquiry is not intended to point the way to embarrassing members of Congress.

The extent of corruption among high INS and related officials is difficult to investigate because of their ability to protect themselves, as evidenced by Richard Nixon's long cover-up to save his administration.

The subcommittee reportedly has in its possession evidence about a number of high government officials, including Representative David Ottinger (D-Ohio), chairman of the House Judicial Committee, which ironically concluded the inquiry on whether Nixon should have been impeached.

An INS officer, Norman D. Summers, told subcommittee investigators that in 1974 he helped arrange entrance in Mexico, designed to win favor with Rodin, while he visited the United States-Mexico border. Summers, in a tape recording, reportedly stated that it was a common practice for INS officials to try to compromise government officials who were in a position to assist them.

Operation Clean Sweep was ordered in May 1972, by then Attorney General Richard Kleindienst, and was disbanded 16 months later with both but nine of 261 cases closed without charges being filed.

Justice Department allegations against INS personal included:

- "Fraudulent sale of entry permits.
- "The illegal entry into the United States by female aliens in exchange for the granting of sexual favors.
- "The possible conflict of interest by INS officials in their business associations with representatives of the Mexican government.
- "Lack of control of immigration officials in the use of government equipment.
- Federal agents have reported that members of the Border Patrol, the enforcement arm of the INS, operate their own business and supplement their income by "fraud.

Beggars Get Away

Congressional officials who have followed the investigation have said that a number of cases closed without any action but also by the extent to which high-ranking officials seemed to have avoided prosecution.

One congressional source says he knows of instances where the Justice Department had "high-level INS guys nailed on felony, but impossible things happened when the evidence was passed along."

The source said, "Where the Justice Department took their cases to the grand jury, the presentation was so clumsy and badly handled you'd think they were trying to ruin their own case. In other cases, they almost invited the local U.S. attorneys not to prosecute,"
Teamster Apple Contract

THE WINTER OF OUR DISCONTENT

Watsonville, Calif. - A California growers' association, known for its use of union busting and red baiting, has recently entered into a contract with the Teamsters union covering apple workers.

The growers are the 3,000 workers in the Santa Cruz County area, including Watsonville and San Francisco, which produced $15 million worth of apples in 1972.

The Associated Farmers of California, acting as the "Apple Labor Contractors" (ALC) and representing the growers, formed a collective bargaining unit on July 11 with nearby Salinas-based Teamster Local 1973.

A prominent local grower told EL MALUCHIDO that the Associated Farmers, apple growers and Teamster officials had discussed a contract for more than a year, with the key ingredient being the threat or consent of the workers.

Another source, in a management position for a grower, personally saw Teamsters and growers at work together to entice workers into signing petitions which called for IBT representation.

Apple pickers, who were never approached directly by union organizers, are being forced to join that union. The grower's response: "We told them that if they didn't come to work outside the state, as the harvest begins in late August.

Unlike stories of the Associated Farmers, the apple growers are cutting a deal with the growers' union to entice workers who are on strike outside the state, as the harvest begins in late August.

But other reports from Watsonville indicate that there is a widespread fear of layoff among workers. The workers, many of whom have come from the Salinas area, are being told that they are not being hired for the winter season.

For Contract for Whom?

Was this contract made to benefit the farm worker or was it a public relations gimmick to cover the overwhelming desire of the workers for union representation?

The contract (which farm workers never see and which is jealously guarded by Teamsters and growers) is a slick package which offers benefits for the permanent workers (primarily Anglo), but makes the seasonal Mexican field workers nothing but " Auxiliar," or temporary workers.

- It provides a $2.75 daily hourly wage that goes up to $2.85 in two years, but obviates the fact that field workers rarely work by the hour, because the sickening, tedious and harvesting are paid by piece rate.

- Piece rates show no increases over what the growers have paid workers in the past years.

The contract pays an average $4.50 a day for the first year, going up 20 cents a day in 1975, in spite of the growers' profits, which have tripled from 1970 to 1973.

- The growers excuse the poor piece-rates by maintaining that they are paying high enough wages, even with many new benefits under the contract. They say that the piece rate, now $2.45, will go up to $2.85 in 1975.

- The Teamsters refuse to recognize the growers' piece rates and say they are lower than those paid by other growers. They point out that the Teamsters' piece rate is now $3.00.

- The Teamster contract promises seniority for all workers, but in practice it fails to do so. Many workers are hired as "auxiliares" and are never given seniority.

- The Teamster Contract promises steadily higher wages for all workers, but in practice it fails to do so. Many workers are hired as "auxiliares" and are never given seniority.

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SALINAS WORKER SAYS:

"I'LL NEVER GO BACK TO THE TEAMSTERS AGAIN..."

Salinas, Calif. - When 25 year old lettuce worker Luis Hernandez died of a heart attack on Aug. 3, his body lay in a morgue for four days awaiting burial. Because the Teamsters union he belonged to refused to pay burial costs to his widow.

And when his employer, Garino, Co., made no move to help either, the Salinas morgue threatened to have his body cremated by the county.

This would have happened if it hadn't been for hundreds of farm workers in the Salinas valley who formed a committee and sent funds to pay for funeral and burial costs for the young workers.

While the Teamsters' social services office, manned by $200 a week worker, said "This is too little, too late," two groups of five field workers spread out across the valley to ask donations from the local lettuce, broccoli, celery and cauliflower fields.

Luis Hernandez was a lettuce cutter - a "auxiliar" who in spite of a weak heart drove himself to keep up with the lighting pace of the cutting crews.

Though better paid than most farm workers, few persons can endure more than five to eight years of the stoop labor before back problems, arthritis and nerve stumps drive them to working alongside.

Hernandez had promised his wife, Maria, that after the season was over he was going to look for a more steady job in the future.

But days later, the young widow and 61 farm workers gathered on a hilltop cemetery outside Salinas to bid a solemn farewell to Hernandez.

On June 8 Dixon was laid off by the foreman of the large licking crew, who told the union driver "there's no more work.

But when he went to the local HSD office to apply for unemployment insurance, he was told that he had no right to receive those benefits.

The union driver said he wasn't laid off, but rather fired because he "did not perform his duties properly" and further charged him with "violating a clause of action that injured, or tended to injure," his "employer's interest.

Still not giving up his fight, Santos Dixon came a friend to the USF office in Salinas on June 10 and talked with vol­


turner Marco Lopez about his case.

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(continued on page 13)

Teamsters Refuse Burial Rites for Workers

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SALINAS WORKER SAYS:

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(continued on page 13)
GROWER-TEAMSTER KILLS ELECTION BILL

The United Farm Workers of America (UFW) has successfully organized several thousand farm workers in California and Arizona.

The growers, who have been trying to prevent the election of the UFW as the bargaining agent for farm workers in the Central Valley, have done so by using a variety of tactics, including economic pressure and political manipulation.

The UFW has been trying to organize workers for several years, but the growers have resisted, arguing that the union would not be able to represent the workers' interests effectively.

The growers have also tried to pressure the growers' association, the California Agricultural Workers Association (CAWA), to oppose the UFW's efforts.

The CAWA is an organization of growers that represents more than 1,000 growers in California.

The CAWA has been critical of the UFW's efforts to organize workers, arguing that the union would not be able to represent the interests of the growers effectively.

The growers have also tried to use the courts to prevent the election of the UFW as the bargaining agent for farm workers.

The growers' attempts to prevent the election of the UFW have been foiled by the UFW's successful organization of workers and the support of the workers in the Central Valley.

The UFW has won several important victories in the Central Valley, including the election of a majority of workers in several counties.

The growers' efforts to prevent the election of the UFW have been unsuccessful, and the UFW is now the recognized bargaining agent for farm workers in the Central Valley.

The UFW has worked hard to organize workers in the Central Valley, and it has been successful in achieving a majority of workers in several counties.

The growers' attempts to prevent the election of the UFW have been foiled by the UFW's successful organization of workers and the support of the workers in the Central Valley.

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Letters to the Editor

Boron Strike Assails Big Business

Dear Sir:

I am a small grower of cotton in the Imperial Valley, California. I have been working with the UFW for several years and have benefited greatly from their organizing efforts.

I wish to thank you for your recent article in the Los Angeles Times, which did a good job of highlighting the plight of farm workers in the Central Valley.

I believe that the growers' efforts to prevent the election of the UFW as the bargaining agent for farm workers are not in the best interests of the workers or the growers.

I hope that the growers will reconsider their approach and work with the UFW to achieve a fair and just resolution to the workers' grievances.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

The yardstick

CATHOLIC LEADER EXPOSES HUMPHREYS INCONSISTENCIES

By Joe G. Gorton

The Los Angeles Times, in an article by Frank Alarcon, quoted a Catholic church leader as saying that the Democratic Party had become "radicalized." He also accused the party of being "anti-military" and "anti-business." These statements were entirely accurate.

The Catholic Church has always been a strong advocate of the American military, and has consistently supported military spending.

The Catholic Church has also been a strong supporter of business interests, and has consistently supported free trade agreements that benefit the wealthy.

It is clear that the Catholic Church, and other conservative organizations, are simply using their influence to try to manipulate public opinion and prevent the Democratic Party from implementing policies that would benefit the average American.

Unfortunately, these efforts are not limited to the Catholic Church.

The Democratic Party has also been accused of being "anti-business," and of being "anti-military." These accusations are unfounded and are simply designed to distract attention from the real issues that face our nation.

The Democratic Party is committed to promoting the interests of all Americans, and is dedicated to creating a fair and just society.

The Catholic Church should be ashamed of itself for trying to undermine the Democratic Party and prevent it from achieving its goals.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
My knees are caked with mud.
My hands calloused from the hoe.
I have made the Anglo rich,
yet
equality is but a word—

I SHALL ENDURE!
I WILL ENDURE!

From the Epic Poem I Am Joaquin
by Rudolfo Gonzales
Smiling, Calli. A Gallo worker, volun­
teer, and owner Buddy Mann had urged with this Teamster contract, "We all have the same prob­lems," says Ismael of the camp­
ers union was not to­
the Teamsters union was to­
why they have meetings, why they don't have a… money, they don't have a grievance com­mittee, why they elect no of­ficers or shop stewards, and that's why they can't get their members any benefits either.

Salinas Worker Says:
Diaz was fired from his job June 6, 1974 because of unmar­
nerly and courting general­
unrest among the rest of the­

The Teamsters cannot toler­

The next morning all but two­

Ismael employment, back pay,­

The Teamsters and the Team­

or with public agencies we de­
mand from the courts, we de­
mand from the schools, and above all we de­
mand from the growers," said the Teamsters. "They have the capital, the factories, the… they can't afford to tell the… the farm workers."

"Maybe that's the main rea­son why they will fail," con­
cluded Ybarra, "All those likes they tell farm workers will come back against them sooner or later."

Teamster Apple Contract (continued from page 9)

He maintained that the only way to avoid a strike in his… could it be better if everyone signed?"

Workers Unhappy
The most important thing is that there will be no agreement… unorganization manager Judy Perez told THE MALCRIADO, "No one asked them, they didn't vote," "I don't think the growers can afford to make deals with the Teamsters." They read it in the… of the apple pickers when they arrive and see what has happened."

He did say, "I don't think the apple workers are going to remain with their arms crossed. The growers are forcing them to defend themselves, to do some­thing."
E & J Gallo Winery is reeling from a UFW boycott of its wines, and across the country, groups of union supporters are showing the public that they are fed up with the company's abuse of complainants.

E & J Gallo Winery has launched an expensive and massive propaganda campaign aimed at discrediting the United Farm Workers of America, the AFL-CIO, and giving credibility to the Teamsters union. Gallo, reeling from a UFW-sponsored boycott of its wines, has hired two public relations firms to stem the tide of mounting pro-Chavez and farm worker support for the union. The two firms, Erwin and Wexler Inc., and Young & Rubicam, are now trying to make it appear that Gallo, the largest winery in the world, is the innocent victim of a "jurisdictional dispute" between two rival unions who somehow failed to get along.

The real issues, however, have not been forged by the propaganda's smoke screen. For, at the heart of the matter lies the question of free representative elections, wages and fringe benefits, a union hiring hall, and general union protection and job security. The most crucial issue behind UFW's fight against Gallo and the Teamsters is the question of who determines which union, workers should belong to.

The UFW frankly believes only the workers have the right and the ability to determine who represents them, for it is they who are preventing them from exercising the right of self-determination. Gallo claims that the Teamsters union is the legitimate representative for its workers, but continues to deny the UFW's request for a fairly-conducted secret ballot election.

The winery claims its agricultural workers' wages "belong to the union of their choice," but last year workers were striking three Gallo vineyards and demanding renewal of their UFW contract as the Teamster-Gallo pact was being negotitated and then signed.

Wages, Fringe Benefits

Gallo states that its Teamster contract made Gallo's wages the highest in the farming industry. A comparison of wages between Gallo and its competitors shows a large wage discrepancy. Gallo's, providing benefits that are not pro-UFW. says, "Indeed. Gallo contends that last year the UFW membership shrank from about 55,000 members to less than 10,000 because the workers joined the Teamster's union.

UFW's Membership

Gallo contends that last year the UFW's membership shrank from about 55,000 members to less than 10,000 because the workers joined the Teamster's union.

The UFW's membership dropped to about 15,000 in 1973 Gallo and nearly every grape grower distanced itself from the UFW. Most UFW members signed over their contracts, against their consent, to the Western States Farming Commoners.

The Teamsters, however, were never given a chance. Thousands of campesinos went out on strike rather than join Gallo's new "teamster" union. Others, forced by sheer economic necessity, are under Teamster contracts, are making their labor lives easier, and their desire to withdraw their UFW contracts known, by staging work stoppages. slow downs, and other protests. It is estimated that more than two-thirds of the farm workers, who are supposedly Teamster members, are refusing to pay dues to the "truckers' union.

After the contracts were signed, some workers were forced to sign Teamster authorization cards or lose their jobs. Some workers were legally able to read English, signed Teamster cards without knowing what they were attendance records. Gallo and its public relations firm, with almost certain knowledge of these records will, if not necessarily the exact number of people in its propaganda campaign; but Gallo's press reports, at least, have misled millions of people across the country that the obvious contradiction in Gallo's propaganda.

Gallo will not permit an election because the workers, both strikers and UFW sympathizers, will undoubtedly vote for Chavez' Cesar Chavez' union.

Gallo, there, is seriously wounded and may be forced to capitulate in what has unfortunately become the "war of the vineyards."

The Wall Street Journal commented, for example, that wine sales were off as much as 35% in the first quarter of 1974 and other observers have noted that Gallo's advertising "has been so bad, so off the charts, that all the money that's being spent is wasted."

The giant wine maker, therefore, may have damaged a cheaper wine that it cannot afford to find that it has a bitter taste.
Machiaveli At Livingston

GALLO'S LOVE AFFAIR WITH TEAMSTERS

Keene, Calif. - E.J. Gallo Wished began an ominous honeymoon affair with the Teamsters union during the third session on May 10, despite the fact that the company had supposedly given the order that no union personnel are to be allowed on company property.

At the Snelling Ranch, Teamsters make contact in person or by phone with the 50 or so mostly Anglo workers there. They have precise information on workers' names, location of houses, phone numbers, and how many in each family work for Gallo. In the evening, Teamsters are seen in front of Livingston Ranch Superinten­ dent William Hooten's house.

At the fifth session of negoti­ ations, on May 14, Burciaga brings up an agreement last July, 1973, thus raising hopes that the company will actively assist the Teamsters. Says Burciaga, "The workers are workers, and so I, whether we're wasting time negotiating or we are going into a fight."

Deatrick responds, "It would be somewhat ridiculous, if we were involved, to even come to that, why make our life through the time and difficulty?"

At 7 p.m. the same night, eight Teamsters hold a meeting at The Gallo Snelling Ranch. Around 125 workers surround their cars and shout, "Chavez, H Team­ sters" and pound on the Teamster cars. The Teamsters are forced to depart.

Sixth Session

Burciaga brings up the issue of a one-year recognition agreement, June 20, the company requests that the bargaining unit be restricted to a union well known for its corruption.

According to the report, the UFW provides a wage level lower than that established by the Teamsters, union, described as "America's Number One Company Union."

Three days later, on July 3, a delegation of Gallo employees is still on strike as UFW intensifies boycott to win back contract taken away by Teamsters.

The contract is far more favorable to Gallo than to the workers:

- It provides a wage level lower than those established by the UFW;
- It eliminates the hiring hall;
- It removes all crucial health and safety protections, particularly those against deadly pesticides.

Chavez then denounces Gallo's "snickering, Galt, cowardly, un­ principled action" and on Sept. 1, Gallo workers meet at UFW headquarters to lay out plans for a national boycott of all Gallo products.

The boycott continues to be the UFW's most effective weapon and Gallo is slowly but surely finding out that his love affair with the Teamsters may turn him into a capo.

U.S. Foetus Bill for Vietnam Fighting

Gallo employees are still on strike as UFW intensifies boycott to win back contract taken away by Teamsters.
Harlan, Kentucky — More than 125,000 members of United Mine Workers of America (UMWA) walked off the job Aug. 19-23 ostensibly to commemorate the more than 100,000 miners who have died in the past 74 years in mining accidents. The walkout has left 70% of the nation's mines idle.

But observers say that the major reason for the nationwide walk-out was to show solidarity with the 150 workers who have been striking Brookside mine in Harlan County, Kentucky for 13 months.

The UMWA maintains that the walk-out will come under a provision in their contracts which allow workers 10 "memorial days" off.

Escalating Violence

Governor Wendell Ford has ordered the removal of state police at the Brookside mine and the nearby Highspoint mine, both owned by Eastover Mining Co., a subsidiary of Duke Power Co. after Miller personally notified the warden of police from the area.

The police had been charged with increasing their use of violence in breaking strikes, and executing state (some armed), across picket lines.

Minard Turner, a 60 year-old pensioned miner was shot twice and critically wounded by a company security guard while walking the picket line, June 9.

Sweetheart Contracts

Eastover, like many mine companies, signed "sweetheart contracts" with the Southern Labor Union (SLU) to keep the UMWA from organizing the mines. The SLU, well-known by miners as a "company union," recently offered a $5,000 bribe to strike leaders Carl Nee and Ron Curtis if they would lead the striking miners back to work.

The meeting at which the SLU representatives offered the bribe to Nee and Curtis was documented with tape recorders concealed in the strike leader's clothing and a hidden UMWA photographer.

The UMWA has brought this evidence before the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) with charges of unfair labor practices against the company and the SLU, but has not yet to make a decision.

The Brookside miners voted 113-55 for the UMWA to replace the SLU, the previous Brookside union, in June 1973 and a month later, the miners walked out when Duke refused to recognize the UMWA.

"We worked for three years against one union and brought in the SLU with no safety protection, miserable medical care, and union officials you couldn't tell apart from the bosses," said Curtis. "If they think they can get away with this kind of money we've got to come back under the SLU, they're crazy."

Under SLU contract, miners earn only $30 for an eight hour day's work in the mines, despite hazards which make mining one of the nation's most dangerous occupations. Workers covered by the UMWA contract, on the other hand, earn $42 per eight hour day.

Suan Nee, wife of strike leader Chris Nee, said, "I have no income, no husband, but my husband got home from work, and he doesn't have a dry thread on him. He had to work in the water, and all the air was water. We have no medical insurance, no medical care."

Spotlight On IBEW Local 11

L.A. Electricians Union Aids UFW Efforts

Los Angeles, CAL.-AFL-CIO union support for the United Farm Workers (UFW) has been one of the most vital breakthroughs in the campesinos' struggle for a better way of life.

Los Angeles County's Local 11 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW) for example, has consistently donated its time and services in helping the UFW.

Local 11, formed when several locals merged in 1942, has 7,800 members who work primarily in electrical construction.

Its members did the complete wiring for the UFW administration building in Delano in the summer of 1968, thirty-five members spent two hot, uncomfortable weekends battling the sun and posts as they spliced, drilled, stripped wires, and connected and tested circuits.

Flies in the Beer

At Chic's, a former member of Local 11's executive board of directors, recalled, "I was a talkative one, barkeep that I was. Oh, crud, I was hot. We got beer — you'd open a can and have to drink it before a fly went running in."

Local 11 members assisted with the construction of Agua Caliente Village for retired farm workers in Delano. The Local, in addition, has done fund raising for the UFW and encouraged members to participate in farm worker picket lines.

One of Local 11's features which has drawn the attention of Cesar Chavez and the UFW in the hiring hall.

The hall is run on a first-come-first-served basis. A worker whose job ends is registered with it.

When a job order for 20 positions comes in, the earliest names on the list are notified until 50 men accept the offer. A worker may refuse a job offer twice but on the third time his name is removed from the list until he re-enrolls.

Sometimes very few names are on the books but at other times as many as 400 appear. The fluctuation is due in large part to the status of other workers.

Unions Inter-related

Construction unions follow the same cycles. If construction workers in one craft are idle or on strike, it generally means that electrical workers in other crafts are also without work.

Local 11 Business Manager Earl Higgins told EL MAL that construction work—up until 500 and 600 people employed in a four year program. One hundred twenty-five people usually begin the program each year.

Applicants must be less than 31 years old, be physically able to do the work, have a high school diploma, and pass a first year's course in algebra.

The Local 11 members who have died in the past 74 years in mining accidents. The walkout has left 70% of the nation's mines idle.

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Applicants must be less than 31 years old, be physically able to do the work, have a high school diploma, and pass a first year's course in algebra.

Local 11 members can choose from two full coverage health plans and participate in a pension plan which began in 1965. One thousand eighty-five people were receiving pension benefits as of March 31; $216,000 paid monthly.

Higgins sees a "fantastic future" for the 1,000,000 UFW members in the U.S., its territories, and Canada and believes the task for the brotherhood should be to organize the unorganized in the electrical field.

Higgins said that campesinos should have self-help unions and that the UFW, and not the Teamsters, should represent the nation's farm workers. Members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW) Local 11 in Los Angeles greet UFW President Cesar Chavez during his recent trip to southern California.

Page 16 — September 4, 1974 — El Malcriado
Anatomy of a Boycott

WHY THE FARAH STRIKE WON

El Paso, Texas - Chicano workers won one of the most important labor battles of the Southwest last February when they gained union recognition at the Farah Manufacturing Co. after a 22-month strike and boycott had brought the company to a standstill.

Willie Farah, the largest manufacturer of boys' and men's slacks in the U.S., was forced to recognize the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America (ACWA), AFL-CIO, after a nationwide boycott had cost him more than $8.3 million and had forced the closing of four of his nine plants.

The boycott began May 2, 1972 when news spread of the firing of six workers for union activities at the San Antonio plant.

Within days, workers began a mass exodus at the remaining plants in El Paso and Victoria, Texas and Las Cruces and Albuquerque, New Mexico.

The strikers quickly ran into severe repression as Willie Farah called in security guards with German Shepard police dogs and then obtained a court injunction limiting the number of pickets.

When the strikers ignored the injunction, Farah then obtained 500 "John Doe" warrants which German Shepard police dogs and then obtained a court injunction limiting the number of pickets.

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Defeat in Sacramento

AB 3370 Stonewalled by Teamsters-Growers

Sacramento, Calif. - Farm laborer Pedro Carrillo said he was guerrilla bombed to death by airplane, which required a waiting period of four days before a bill goes to its appropriate committees.

The bill, which was authored by Richard Adams (D-Los Angeles) and John Burton (D-San Francisco) cleared the assembly Aug. 15, and was on its way to the Senate Industrial Relations Committee when the time waivered was defeated by a 16-6 vote.

Senator George Moncone (D-San Francisco) voted against the waivered so that the bill could clear the committee and go to the floor before the end of the legislative session.

AB 3370, which was ardently supported by the United Farm Workers (AFL-CIO), provided for the formation of a three member State Agricultural Committee, to oversee farm workers elections, to be

- Elections be held only during the peak employment period.
- A petition to the district attorney's office in the hands of the area sheriff.
- A petition to the area sheriff's office.

That bill be defeated by a vote of 30 senators to 20, and that the waivered be defeated by a vote of 29 senators to 21, when the bill passed.

The resolutions demanded the resignation of the area sheriff.

The waivered is a result of last year's strike.

The law suit is a result of the strike, and with being engaged in a systematic pattern of violence against their union.

It is alleged that the farm workers charged with violating the UFW.

The suit says that the violence unleashed upon UFW members, and prosecutions against those two UFW members.

Jerry Cohen, chief counsel of the UFW, claims that the only reason the time waivered was waived is because "the Teamsters were in such a desperate position... that they fought like hell to kill the bill. They started lobbying in the senate even before the bill passed the assembly,"

Allators expressed him more strongly when he said that it was disgusting that one of the Teamsters, Frank Fitzgerald, said that the bill was working to defeat the bill, in order to avoid more killings.

"The Teamsters have demonstrated the fact that their farm workers are going to concentrate on obtaining the right of the workers of this state,"

The suit states that the restaurant owners' right: to withhold your labor in the hands of the area sheriff's office.

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THE RANCH COMMITTEE
What to Do About Medi-Cal

Don't put off going to the doctor or dentist because you can't pay. You can pay - with a Medi-Cal card.

If you have any medical or dental needs you can't meet, apply at once for Medi-Cal at the local welfare office. Your Campanito Center will help you.

What is Medi-Cal?

Medi-Cal is a federal-state program of medical, dental and hospital care for low-income persons and families which was enacted into law in 1967 as "Medicaid," Title XIX of the Social Security Act. It is also called "Medi-Cal" in California.

Who Is Eligible?

Four groups of low-income people can qualify for Medi-Cal such as:

1) All persons receiving welfare or those persons eligible to receive welfare but who (for one reason or another) don't.

2) Medically needy persons who would qualify for welfare except that their income and resources (property) are slightly higher than the eligibility level for welfare.

In California this means those persons whose income is no more than 1/3 higher than the AFDC level.

3) Persons between 21 and 64 who can't qualify for welfare but who don't have enough income for medical expenses. Persons in this group may also become eligible by "spending down".

4) Needy children living with their parents.

Income and property limits vary in the above groups. The home and income here in, however, your car, your household goods and your personal belongings do not count as property.

To determine your eligibility go to the welfare office and complete an application form.

What Benefits Are Available?

The basic schedule of benefits covers health care services which are reasonable and necessary for diagnosis or treatment of illness or injury.

The basic schedule provides two visits per month as an outpatient; dental services, 65 days per year for hospital care, nursing home care, dental, eyeglass, outpatient care and X-ray services and some medical transportation.

In addition, Medi-Cal also provides home health care, eyeglasses, hearing aids, and other medical equipment and supplies, physical and occupational therapy, and blood.

Also available is Medi-Screen, a comprehensive health screening program for children under 21. This is both a preventive and a treatment service for children.

Under Medi-Screen children are entitled to treatment services and are normally included under Medi-Cal. This includes dental care adequate to maintain dental health, eyeglasses and hearing aids.

All families should be encouraged to utilize this program, which has not been adequately publicized or encouraged by the state.

Improper denial of authorization can be challenged through a hearing process by your doctor or by you. In fact, if you disagree with any Medi-Cal decision you have the right to a fair hearing of your case.

Are Strikers Eligible?

Yes, striking workers are eligible for Medi-Cal. In fact, Medi-Cal will pay for most health care services for low-income people.

Because it is a welfare program, where eligibility is tied into the federal welfare "categorization and application process, many persons who are eligible do not apply.

This contrasts sharply with the Medicare program of Social Security which provides coverage for everyone eligible for the program has signed up, but Medicare is only for the elderly and the disabled.

Medi-Cal is a program for needy people of all ages.

It is possible to use Medi-Cal to pay those medical bills which your private insurance doesn't cover. If you're covered by a private or group insurance plan, State Disability Insurance or even Medicare, and still have an unpaid balance which your insurance doesn't pay, then if you are eligible for Medi-Cal it can pay for you what your insurance does not.

Medi-Cal allows you to choose your own doctor, dentist or hospital. Wherever you go for health care you are a paying patient with your Medi-Cal card. And this is good news, Apply now.

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ILLEGAL CANNER-IBT PACT DEFIES 1945 VOTE

AN HISTORICAL LOOK AT THE IBT (PART TWO)

Editor’s Note — The following article is the second in a series describing the Teamsters movement. It is a description of cannery workers in northern California.

The first story covered the initial efforts at cannery organization. Before World War I through 1937, the year cannery unions began, the workers had been organized by the Wobblies, a splinter group of the IWW. They had little success in representing their workers.

Canners entered into collective bargaining with the hope of getting a voice in the factories. The workers of this time were the Seafood Workers of the International Fishing Union (IBT) and the Seafood Workers of the California Federation of Labor (CFL). The Cannery Workers of the AFL were represented by the Canners' Union, local 343.

This section shows how the Teamsters lost a National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) election in 1945 but still got the cannery workers to unionize with them.

Some of the 600 workers outside of Libby, McNeil and Libby cannery after company locked them out in 1946 for violating Teamster rules. Teamsters later attacked workers and helped needed to rein in the strike and maintain order.

By Don Watson

The Western Conference of Teamster David Beck, decided to take over California cannery workers in 1945—taking them four years, after he left the union, to carry this out.

The 11-state Western Conference, organized by Beck in 1937, was a part of the International Brotherhood of Teamster locals accepted by the AFL in 1947. The AFL, in turn, had been formed by the merger of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and a group of AFL federals that had split from the miners' union.

The Teamster move was resisted by the workers, who from 1935 to 1945, were represented by American Federation of Labor (AFL) federals.

The AFL federals claimed that the Teamsters had unqualifiedly organized workers who wished to belong to the AFL-affiliated International Longshoremen’s Union (ILA) instead of the AFL-affiliated Teamster locals.

The Teamster drive to take over the cannery locals was launched in the fall of 1942, with the company agreement called upon NLRB Chair Edward Flotill, Hume, Fruitville, Calif. and Capitol to NLRB to delay organizing.

By Don Watson

The NLRB called elections for the 600 workers outside Libby, McNeil and Libby cannery after company locked them out in 1946 for violating Teamster rules. Teamsters later attacked workers and helped needed to rein in the strike and maintain order.

By Don Watson

In April, 600-700 Libby workers in Sacramento staged a sit-in at the company store. They were well fed and well housed. Libby locked them out, but no striking workers were attacked.

The California State Employment Appeals Board refused unemployment insurance to locked out workers, many of whom were evicted from their cabins.

Unfair Election

For the first time in its history, the NLRB conducted an unfair labor practice election. It was unfair labor practice charges were pending.

As St. Sure put it, the NLRB was saying, in effect, they would make the union or not. If the Teamsters won the election by a close vote, validating the previously signed illegal contracts in the area. The Teamsters would be the beneficiaries of the decision.

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