MR. GROWER, THERE IS A WAY OUT...
SAFEWAY - AGRIBUSINESS
LINK IS EXPOSED

DELANO, March 15—Safeway Stores, Inc., the second largest supermarket chain in the world, and the largest buyer of table grapes in the West, has closed links with agribusiness and the table grape industry, according to a newly released study by the research department of the United Farm Workers.

Safeway, with more than 2,200 retail food stores, including 249 in Canada and 49 overseas, buys $1-5 million worth of grapes a year, and has been a leader in convincing other supermarkets to continue handling grapes.

Safeway managers claim to be "neutral" in the grape strike dispute, but their actions in continuing to buy scab grapes on such a massive scale guarantee the growers a huge market for their produce, Union officials charge. As leaders of the retail food industry, Safeway's actions are followed by many other chains which would normally be more responsive to consumers' moral and economic pressures.

It is no accident that Safeway's managers have taken such a strong stand against the farm workers and in favor of the growers. One of the directors of Safeway, J.G. Boswell, is also president and director of J.G. Boswell, Inc., one of the largest cotton growers in California and the largest grape grower in Arizona. He also grows many other crops. Last year Boswell received $4,091,818.00 from the Federal Government for NOT growing cotton, the largest subsidy paid to any rancher in the nation.

The Chairman of the Board of Safeway, Robert Magowan, is a director of J.G. Boswell, which owns more than 185,000 acres of prime California land. Magowan is also a director of Del Monte Properties, one of the giants of California agribusiness, and owner of 18,000 acres on the Monterey Peninsula. He also sits on the Boards of Directors of Macy's Department Stores, Southern Pacific Railroad, Caterpillar Tractor, and is a partner of Merrill Lynch and Company, one of the largest single owners of the supermarket chain.

Ernest C. Arbuckle, another director of Safeway, is also a director of the Kern County Land Company, (KCL), with 350,000 acres in California, $838,000 in cotton subsidies, and thousands of acres of grapes. KCL is one of the major growers being struck by UFWOC. Arbuckle also has interests in Ewa Plantation Co., Waialua Agricultural Co. Ltd. (Dole products), Kohula Sugar Co., and other agribusiness firms.

Another director of Safeway, Charles de Bretteville, is president-director of Spreckles Sugar Co., which with one or two other giant sugar companies, has a near-monopoly on the sugar industry.

Another director of Safeway, Norman Chandler, is chairman of the board of the Times-Mirror Co. (LA Times) and Vice President and director of the Tejon Ranch, a 168,000 acre spread which will soon be irrigated by the billion-dollar Federal-State "Westlands Water Project." Taxpayers will foot the entire cost of this irrigation scheme, which will almost exclusively benefit the huge corporate ranches on the west side of the San Joaquin Valley. Chandler's connections may explain why the LA Times so rarely mentions the strike or grape boycott. It may also explain why the Times is so much in favor of these irrigation projects and other government subsidies to the big growers.

(S Tejon Ranch receives $155,000 for not growing cotton.)

Union leaders say they picked Safeway Stores as the main boycott target because of their huge purchases of grapes and their position as leader of the retail food industry in the West. As Safeway's deep involvement with agribusiness, and its long history of support for the growers and against the farm workers come to light, it becomes apparent that the Union has a real fight on its hands.

But more than 25,000 people have already signed the pledge refusing to shop at Safeway. Maybe this is a language they can understand. Have you signed the pledge?
COACHELLA, March 15--Temperatures are already up around 100°, and will top 125° by early June in this rich desert vineyard area. The thousands of acres of table grapes here are already green with new growth and budding grapes. But that hot desert sun, which has always enabled Coachella growers to begin shipping premium table grapes by the middle of May, earning top prices and profits in the Eastern markets, may be the growers' worst enemy this year, as it ripens the grapes and there is no one to pick them and no one to buy them.

The United Farm Workers has promised a major organizing drive again this year in the Coachella Valley, which was the scene of the first clash between workers and grape growers in 1965. At that time, workers were demanding a $1.40 an hour guarantee. Filipino workers in the former Agricultural Workers Organizing Committee (AWOC) went on strike in May of 1965, and after a strike lasting less than two weeks, were granted the $1.40 wage. But growers then, as now, refused to sign a written contract and soon reneged on the wage agreement.

In 1968, UFWOC offered to hold representational elections for the workers, or negotiate with the growers on any fair way of determining whether the workers wanted the Union and a contract. The growers unanimously refused to discuss anything with the Union. After repeated attempts to reach a settlement without going into a strike or boycott, Cesar Chavez, Director of UFWOC, put it up to the workers---were they willing to go on strike to win their demands? The workers voted overwhelmingly to authorize a strike, with over 1500 workers in favor of striking and less than 50 opposed.

The growers still refused to negotiate and so the strike was called. The growers then resorted to violence and to a massive illegal importation of strike-breakers from Mexico and broke the strike.

This year, the Union hopes to unite the regular workers, Filipino, Mexican-American, and Green-Carders, and to prevent the growers from using poverty-stricken Mexican nationals to break the strike.
Monday night there was a meeting of the Delano High School trustees at which a group called Concerned Citizens of Delano presented a petition asking the board to consider its policies of "student control."

Delano High School has been said to be more of a reformatory than a high school. There are strict rules about everything—with strict penalties attached.

Many girls at the school question the necessity of forcing them to kneel before administrative vigilantes to have the distance between their hemlines and the floor measured. If the gap passes four inches by so much as a hair, the girls are ordered home to change.

We wonder if the possible titillation of male students by an additional sixteenth of an inch of female knee is more costly than the loss of half a day's classes by a girl who is later required to don shorts for PE.

The interesting thing about Monday's meeting was the wide spectrum of citizens who participated in the protest of regulations which create an atmosphere of repression in what ought to be a pleasant place for students who are already tempted quit school, in many cases, to work in the fields.

Protestors (some of whom would probably shrink at being called such) ranged from Union supporters on the one hand to well-known staunch conservatives on the other.

One student told me he was once sent home from school to shave a quarter inch from his sideburns. A board member sported an absurd handlebar mustache which waggled when he spoke. Would this mustache be permitted in the school? Probably not, but what difference would it make if students did wear mustaches? Certainly administrators have more important things to worry about.

A blonde-haired, clean-cut looking student named Ron Baines tried to talk to the board about what he felt were injustices at Delano High School.

The board quickly went into a probably illegal executive session to hear his complaints, lest the public find out what students feel.

Young Mr. Baines told EL MALCRIADO after adjournment of the executive session that he had complained to the board about differing treatment for rich students and poor at the school. Just before the public was excluded, Baines said,

"I have nothing against being rich. I'd like to be rich myself. I know that if my name were Zaninovich instead of Baines, I'd be treated very differently by the administrators of my school."

(Zaninovich is the name of a local grape-growing family which would number among the "400" if Delano had such a listing of the socially elite.)

One man in the audience rose to say he thought petitions to the government for redress of grievances were "not the American way to do things."

We suggest he read the Constitution.

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EL MALCRIADO may be publishing irregularly for the next few months. Part of our staff will be going to the Coachella Valley for the upcoming organizing campaign there, and we will be short-handed.

We ask our readers to bear with us, and all subscribers will receive 24 issues, even if it takes a little longer than a year to get them out.
Mothers Plead for Welfare Justice

DELANO, March 13—Dozens of Black, Chicana, and Anglo mothers picketed the Delano welfare office today in protest against unfair policies of the Kern County Welfare Department.

The women, carrying signs such as ‘68 cents a day won’t feed a child’ and ‘we can’t read or write but we can fight for our rights,’ demanded that the County Welfare Department provide the funds for the State to improve their homes.

Out of 24 families who submitted applications for the special funds to help them improve their living conditions, only two applications were approved.

The welfare department has only part of the blame. The State of California provides most of the money awarded welfare recipients, but always less than what is necessary to support a family.

The county ‘may’ provide additional funds to help families in need, but this does not help.

The ladies who staged the protest are members of the Delano chapter of the National Welfare Rights Organization, a national organization of poor families in every part of the country.

When EL MALCRIADO talked to Robert Blalock, head of the Delano office of the Welfare Department, he answered all of our questions, but the answers he gave us were very sad.

We asked him why he thought welfare problems in Kern County were more serious than in other counties of the State.

He said that agricultural workers do not earn enough money. He did not say that he was in favor of unionization of farm workers, but he did say that some solution was needed.

He gave us several examples of families on welfare, and when we figured them out, what the protector’s were saying was true: In many cases, there is only 75 cents a day per member of the family. It takes some mighty stretching to be able to live on that.

About 13 percent of the population of Kern County is on Welfare, and these poor people are banding together to demand their rights.

They cannot understand why the welfare department can give more money to somebody who gets Social Security than to a person who does not have extra income. They cannot understand why the government can spend $24 billion to reach the moon when there is so much poverty and misery in the United States.

They cannot understand why the county Board of Supervisors can have plush meeting rooms with carpets on the floor when hundreds of children in Delano sleep on the floor.

They cannot understand why 27 growers in Kern County get over $5 million in cotton subsidies, while there is no food stamp program to help the working people make ends meet. That’s more than $100,000 per grower, and some get over $800,000 each.

And they cannot understand why the Chamber of Commerce gets government money to help the poor, while an association of farm workers -- the Union -- meets only opposition and violence from the city and the police.

EL MALCRIADO can’t understand either.
The UFWOC voted almost unanimously tonight to endorse Thomas Bradley for Mayor of Los Angeles. Bradley, who is a City Councilman in Los Angeles, has been a long-time supporter of the farm workers and has endorsed the grape strike and boycotts since 1965. As a Black man, Bradley is familiar with the problems that minority groups, especially Chicanos and Blacks have with LA's notorious cops and with the city bureaucracy, supporters point out.

Bradley is also familiar with the problems of poor minority youth in getting decent jobs and adjusting to the Anglo dominated society, and he has endorsed the aims of the East Side Chicanos groups who seek to improve their educational standards. He is a member of the "Chicano 13" Defense Committee, defending the 13 leaders of the Chicano community who were framed on conspiracy charges during raids throughout the barrio last June.

"Los Angeles needs racial union," Richard Calderon, a leader of the Chicano community in Los Angeles said. "Bradley is the only candidate that can unite our city as it should be united, with all living in justice, peace, respect and prosperity."

Many Union members, former residents of the Los Angeles area, have a keen interest in who is to be elected mayor of the city. They know that under Mayor Sam Yorty and previous mayors, LA had a vicious racist police force, job discrimination and de facto segregation of schools. The city was the scene of extensive race riots against Mexican-Americans in the 1940's, and the pent-up frustrations of the Black community exploded into the Watts Rebellion of August, 1963. Bradley, as mayor, would try to change the attitudes and policies of the city which perpetuate this racism.

The Union is also interested in seeing a new administration in Los Angeles for reasons related to the strike. The present administration, with its anti-labor, anti-Chicano, anti-Black attitude, has created a reactionary atmosphere in the city, and contributed towards making LA the largest consumer of scab grapes in the country. A new mayor, more sympathetic to the poor people, might help to change that atmosphere. This is certainly another good reason why the Union endorsed Bradley.

Finally, when one looks at the other candidates, Bradley is the only qualified candidate that combines honesty with understanding of and sympathy for the problems of the poor people.

Viva Bradley!

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**FILIPINO-AMERICAN POLITICAL ASSOCIATION TO MEET IN DELANO**

by Juanita Villaruz

The Filipino American Political Association will hold its convention at the Filipino Hall in Delano, California on March 29 and 30. Delegations from all over California of about 100 will be here to attend the convention.

Guest of Honor will be Mr. Cayetano L. Santiago, Jr., a Filipino Illinois migrant council Project Director. Guest speakers are Bill Kircher, director of organizing of the AFL-CIO, and Paul Schrade, regional director of the United Auto Workers.

Program:
- March 29 -- Lunch and session
- Program and dance in the evening.
- March 30 -- Prayer and breakfast
- Election of officers.

The State President is Emile Heredia. Officers of the Delano Chapter are President, Mr. Phillip Vera Cruz; Vice President, Mr. William Barrientos; Secretary, Mrs. Juanita Villaruz; Treasurer, Mrs. Lourdes Dahilig; P.O. Mr. Larry Itliong.

The purpose of this convention is to elect the state officers and to establish a more solid and active political participation and involvement of the Filipinos in the State of California. The reason behind why this convention is being held in Delano is to acquaint the FAPA and the people around the happenings in the city regarding the strike. Since the purpose and objective of the FAPA is aligned in the workers' struggle for a better living socially, morally, and spiritually, it is a must that the FAPA would support and endorse the strike and the boycott.
**HEALTH PLAN NEARS COMPLETION**

DELANO, March 15—Growers under contract with UFWOC have deposited nearly $300,000 into the Farm Workers Health and Welfare Benefits Funds, according to LeRoy Chatfield, coordinator for the Health and Welfare program.

The fund, which represents payments of 10 cents per hour per worker from all the growers except Di Giorgio (which pays 5 cents) under contract, has been building up since 1966, when the first contracts were signed. It will be used to cover union members and their families under health benefits.

The UFWOC Health and Welfare Plan, the health insurance program for members, is finally nearing completion, according to Chatfield. An outline of the proposed plan has been presented to workers' committees and to the growers under contract. Growers will consider the plan and then offer any suggestions or changes. Hopefully, any differences of opinion over the plan can quickly be ironed out so that the plan can go into effect as soon as possible.

Details of the plan will not be made public until a final agreement is reached, according to UFWOC Vice President and Health Plan Chairman Dolores Huerta.

Officials hope the benefit program will cover all members of the worker's immediate family. A worker can earn minimum coverage after only a few weeks of work, and many will be able to earn enough credit during the harvest and pruning seasons to receive coverage for their families throughout the year.

This last problem, the seasonality of the work, has been a major stumbling block in producing a good plan, but Chatfield's proposal seems to offer maximum benefits possible to the seasonal worker, and a wide range of benefits for the permanent worker.

Full details on the plan's benefits, eligibility provisions, and procedures for receiving payments will be printed in EL MALCRIADO as soon as available.

EL MALCRIADO congratulates Chatfield for doing an outstanding job in writing up the proposal, and prays that growers' and workers' representatives can quickly work out any remaining details, so that this long over-due program can be put into effect.

**DELANO VISIT IMPRESSES SEN. MONDALE**

DELANO, March 7—After spending several days in Delano, Senator Walter F. Mondale of Minnesota pledged renewed efforts to get farm workers decent legislation protecting their rights to organize and build their Union.

The Senator, new chairman of the Senate Subcommittee on Migratory Farm Labor, expressed tremendous admiration and respect for Cesar Chavez, Director of UFWOC, and for the strikers and Union members for their efforts to improve the farm labor situation.

Mondale admitted that the Federal Government and Congress had discriminated against farm workers over the years, and that it was time some new laws were passed to help the workers.

In a speech to the regular Friday night Union meeting, Senator Mondale noted that the main push for new legislation at present is to extend the National Labor Relations Act (NLRA) to farm workers. The Senator expressed support for this measure, but noted that it would be of limited value to farm workers, and might even be used to destroy the Union, as long as there was no adequate regulation of green card strikebreakers.

One suggestion on this problem is to amend the NLRA to provide that using green card holders to break a strike be ruled an unfair labor practice. Another is to revoke all green cards except those issued to bona fide residents and immigrants to the U.S., and to tremendously increase efforts to apprehend violators of green card and visitors' card regulations who use the cards for strikebreaking.

Mondale, who comes from a farming state, has for a long time been in favor of collective bargaining for farmers, where the farmers join together in a union and bargain with the chain stores and wholesale buyers and shippers of fruit and vegetables and produce, to get a better price for their goods. Now he is in favor of similar procedures for farm workers, so that they can get a better price for their labor.

Union members and leaders expressed confidence that Senator Mondale has the intelligence and understanding of the situation to defend the rights of the farm workers in Congress. VIVA MONDALE!
Training Brings New Job Skills to

UFWOC Workers

Above left: Foreman Eric Luttrop (1.) and trainee, Gilbert Parra (2.)

Above: Trainee Alfredo Rodriguez (1.) and Foreman Eric Luttrop

Right: Trainee Servando Flores

DELANO, March 18—About 56 members of the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee, AFL-CIO, will be participating in on-the-job training programs by April, according to Union officials.

In a program involving UFWOC, employers under contract, and the Social Development Corporation (SDC), a government-financed organization, farm workers are being trained as shop mechanics, irrigators, mechanical pruning machine operators, tractor drivers, and other skilled farm jobs.

According to training program administrators, 31 workers at the Almaden Ranch in Hollister are currently working as trainees.

It is expected an additional 25 men will enter training at the Schenley Ranch in the Delano area by April 1.

Romero Ostelano and Alex Podmyev of the SDC said their organization pays the cost of instructors' time, while employers pay trainees their regular wages while they are receiving instruction.

Ostelano said the course for shop mechanics at Schenley's would last for about 20 weeks. There is usually an hour a day of intensive instruction with trainees working at their new trades under the supervision of instructors for the rest of the day, he explained.

A program at Schenley's for training tractor drivers in operation and maintenance of their equipment, plus the use of specialized implements, will last about 10 weeks.

A program at the Almaden Ranch, where the terrain is uneven and hilly, the tractor drivers' course will run several weeks longer.

Planners of the training program say the principal aim is to give farm workers the opportunity to develop the skills required in modern farming.

Having a pool of trained specialists among the work force will also give a boost to the workers' job security, Union officials say, because new men will not have to be brought in from outside the work force at peak seasons.

The advantage to the workers, of course, is that they are eligible to move into higher classifications with higher wages, they say.

A training program scheduled to begin at the Paul Masson Ranch was delayed by wet weather, but is expected to begin operation soon.

Pereiti-Minetti workers, who are in the process of negotiating their new contract, voted last week to request the cooperation of the employer in setting up a training program for P-M workers.

Trainees at Almaden include the following brothers: Melchor Juarbe, Leon Gamboa, Carlos Hernandez, Marhn Alvarez, Antonio Centeno, Silviano Prado, Cipriano Barrientos, Lorenzo Dominguez, Luis Miguez, Alvaro Flores, Rafael Cruz, Claudio Fernandez, Francisco Escajeda, Tomás Gonzales, Ramón Amaya, Basilio Mejia, Agustín Salinas, Mauro Tinajeros, Luciano Medellín, and George Morales, all pruning trainees with foreman Louis Spadafore as instructor;

Alfredo Rodriguez, Gilberto Parra, and Servando Flores as shop mechanic trainees with instructor Eric Luttrop,

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Alfredo Rodriguez, Gilberto Parra, and Servando Flores as shop mechanic trainees with instructor Eric Luttrop,
Helping Hands on the New UFWOC Headquarters

DELANO--For a few months the Forty Acres the Union owns have been a very lonely place. With the exception of the clinic personnel, the EL MALCRIADO staff and the night watchmen there are not too many other people coming this way.

The farm workers who were working in the new building were 'shipped out on the boycott' and most of the work on the building was stopped last summer. Priorities are priorities, say the leaders.

Recently, though, a few people started working on the building again. They come from the East Los Angeles Labor Action Community Union (ELALAC) and are finishing the taping in the building. The group consists of Rafael Cuaron, who is an instructor teaching young Steve Valencia, Kenneth Valencia, and Pete Ronaldo the art of building construction.

According to Cuaron, the ELALAC "wants to help poor people, especially Mexican-Americans, to build better housing all over." 'We are involved in concepts of Community Development which involves building the cities of the 21st century."

Cuaron added that in East Los Angeles they try to recruit young people 'to get them involved in community action -- most specifically building.' He adds that his being a 'technical man' helps him teach something to the young. "We ought to teach the young and give our experience to them, and the best of our knowledge if we are to build a new way of life."

Cuaron and the young men working with him said they will stay in Delano until 'their job is done.' That way we'll contribute to the farm workers' struggle."

New Center for El Teatro Campesino

FRESNO, March 16--El Centro Campesino Cultural, the Farm Workers Cultural Center, opened its new offices at the corner of Clark and Thomas Streets in Fresno today with singing, dancing, and two beautifully performed new acts. The Centro, which was formally in Del Rey, is an outgrowth of the Teatro Campesino, founded by Luis Valdez as part of the grape strike in Delano in 1965.

The new Centro will have classes and performances of traditional Mexican folk dancing, classes in the English and Spanish language, history 'happenings' to acquaint Chicanos with their own history (which is largely ignored by the public school system) and discussion groups on Chicano history, politics, culture, and the role of the Chicano in the contemporary world.

The Teatro Campesino will continue to create and perform songs and acts and plays about the farm worker movement and the Chicano Liberation movement, and have also created a large new cast of puppets for their puppet theater performances.

For more information on the Teatro and the Centro, write to El Centro Campesino Cultural, Box 2302, Fresno, CA 93720 (phone 209-485-3892).

Viva El Centro Campesino Cultural!

PESTICIDE TRAINING SHOULD TAKE EIGHT WEEKS FOR SAFETY

According to the government-backed Social Development Corporation, a training course they set up for teaching farm workers to apply pesticide dusts safely and properly takes about eight weeks, and is considered to be a specialized farm job.

EL MALCRIADO wonders (statistics are unavailable to the public) how many thousands of farm workers in California and other states apply dangerous chemicals every season -- without proper training, precaution, or safety equipment.

We've never heard of such a training program anywhere except on ranches with Union contracts.

Don't shop at Safeway

Giumarra Vineyards, the largest table grape grower in the world, got $278,000 last year for NOT growing cotton. That's over $5,000 a week for not doing something. How big was your pay check last week?
WORKERS MARCH IN LAMONT

LAMONT, March 15—Workers in Lamont are planning a Solidarity Day march and fiesta on Sunday, March 30, according to Rep. Juan Flores.

All Union members, farm workers, and their friends are invited to participate, Flores said. Purpose of the march is to commemorate the second anniversary of the signing of the Di Giorgio Contract, which took place on April 3, 1967, and to demonstrate to Di Giorgio and the other ranchers of the area that we will never go back to the "bad old days" which existed before the strike.

Workers, their families and friends will assemble at the UFWOC office at 10913 Main St. in Lamont at 10:30 in the morning for the march through Lamont. Be sure to bring your flag or banner if you have one for your town or group, advises Maree Flores, Lamont office secretary. Signs expressing support for the Di Giorgio workers will also be welcome, she said.

After the march, there will be a potluck dinner in the park, and everyone should bring enough food for his own family and a little extra. There will be music, singing and dancing, and a few words of welcome from officers of the Union.

Di Giorgio workers fought harder and longer than any other group of Union workers to win their contract, which was finally signed after months of difficult negotiations and arbitration, on April 3, 1967.

Even then, because of Federal laws regulating the use of subsidized water, Di Giorgio was being forced by the government order to sell much of his ranch property. Recently, Di Giorgio announced that he was selling the bulk of the property in the Arvin-Lamont area, with the largest portion presumably going to millionaire cotton rancher S. A. Camp. Camp has not yet indicated whether or not he will respect the workers' rights at the ranch.

Last month it was alleged in sworn statements filed with the Federal Government that high Di Giorgio Ranch officials had conspired with other anti-Union growers to form and support the so-called "Agricultural Workers Freedom to Work Association," a company union designed to undermine UFWOC.

Di Giorgio workers, many of whom remember the bloody and unsuccessful strike of the late 1940's, and all of whom remember the long and bitter struggles of 1965 and 1966, vow that they will never go back to the $1.25-an-hour wages, the total lack of job security, the abuse and degradation and humiliations that they suffered before their Union won. They hope Mr. Di Giorgio and Mr. Camp are watching the parade. Di Giorgio and Camp are even invited to the picnic. They may learn something.

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John Gregory Dunne's

DELANO

THE STORY OF THE CALIFORNIA GRAPE STRIKE

DELANO is the most complete narrative available on the history of the farm workers' struggles to build a union, and on the background to the grape strike. The book recalls the great breakthroughs of 1966, the struggle and final victory with Di Giorgio, and the U.F.W.O.C.'s success in organizing wine grape pickers. The book carries the reader up to the summer of 1967, when U.F.W.O.C. shifted the strike emphasis to table grape growers and began its strike and boycott against California table grapes.

DELANO is now being sold by the Union, and proceeds from the sale of the book will go to the the U.F.W.O.C. strike fund.

Please send me copies of John Dunne's DELANO, The Story of the California Grape Strike. Enclosed is $1.95 for each copy, plus 30¢ for postage and handling:

Order from:
EL MALCRIADO
P. O. BOX #130
DELANO, CA. 93215

NAME
ADDRESS
CITY STATE ZIP
Pesticide Campaign—a Real Service

Editor:
Your campaign against the wanton and reckless use of pesticides is a real public service. I hope to see it continue and grow. Some years ago, when Rachel Carson’s book ‘Silent Spring’ was published, there was an immense furor over pesticides. As a result new laws were passed, and fairly strict regulations set up.

But now the furor has died down, and so has the enforcement—if there ever was any. Probably the average person believes that their safety is being looked after by their officials. Apparently, you can tell them much differently. A strong new campaign is needed, and you may be the one who can start it.

The chemical companies are protecting themselves by labeling their products with very stringent cautions and directions for use. They ought to know, so why not take them at their word and ask for injunctions requiring all users to comply with the labels?

You might not succeed at first, but it should send a shock wave up and down the Valley.

For in any practical or commercial sense, the label requirements cannot be complied with. Such an injunction would reduce the use of pesticides to an hour or so a day—on favorable days, and completely eliminate the use of aircraft.

Making such a request should also bring home to the growers the fact that they are assuming all the liability for the use of these dangerous poisons. And that could add up to a very pretty piece of money during the next few years.

If only one of the present litigants could win their suit, it could be expected to bring a flood of others, and perhaps a blanket action, like the one in the Santa Barbara area against the oil companies. Looked at in that way, the use of pesticides might be no more warranted for the growers, than for the sake of anyone else in the community.

Sincerely,
H. A. Vaughan
Los Angeles, California
March 8, 1969

Mr. Vaughan makes several interesting points.

What struck EL MALCRIADO most in the hearings in Bakersfield, on the Union’s right to view pesticide records was the impression given by many witnesses that the use of pesticides was in large measure the result of advertising and promotion by the chemical companies.

While they put stringent rules for application on the labels, they are still in the business of selling chemicals, and some entomologists and others testified that getting the farmer to use the pesticides is like starting him on a treadmill.

Once he starts using them, the ecological balance is destroyed, and he is required to use more and more. The bugs get killed, but nobody seems to know, or at least nobody is saying, what happens to workers, and to consumers.

---The Editor

Print More Often

Editor:
As a college student, let me say that I find your publication more educational and relevant to the society than the S. F. Chronicle—and it’s a daily. When will you start coming out more often?....

Viva la Causa,
Mickey Hewitt
Santa Cruz, California

We’ll start coming out more often when California table grape growers agree to recognize the Union, negotiate contracts, and thereby end the strike.

When that happens, we’ll have more resources to do our job.

---The Editor

Easter Caravan?

Editor:
Is there an Easter Caravan leaving from the Berkeley-Oakland area for Delano this Easter? And if there is can you tell me how to get in touch with it. I’d like to help, but right now I don’t know what I can do.

And could you please tell me if there is someone I can contact in the Antioch or Concord area who is working for the boycott. Maybe he could give me some suggestions.

Sincerely,
Rob Sledge
Antioch, California

The Bay Area Caravan leaves on the fourth Saturday of every month for Delano.

We are publishing the revised directory of boycott offices on page 15 of this issue. You can find your nearest boycott center on the list.

Viva la Causa.

P-M Workers Begin Negotiations

McFarland, March 15 -- Grape pickers at the Perelli-Minetti Vineyards here, all members of the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee, have elected a negotiating committee to negotiate a new contract with their employers, it was announced by UFWOC spokesmen today. Members of the negotiating committee include Javier Ortega, Enrique Vanegas, Mauro Sanchez, Henry Diaz, Max Lucas, Carmelo Robledo, and Mrs. Lupe Rodriguez.

At the first negotiating session, Juanito Ramirez of the P-M Ranch committee introduced the negotiating committee to the Perelli-Minettis. Negotiations began last week.

The Safe way is to go Elsewhere...
A Friend in Sweden

The following letter was received by Miss Elaine Ellinson from a friend she met while representing the Table Grape Boycott in Europe.

Dear Friend:

Sending a peper cut from my peper. I thought I send it to you. And you'll find a check for 5 dollar to UFWOC.

I hope you'll always keep this happy smile hold it as a Victory smile. I hope it reminds you of a pleasant trip here in Sweden.

I'm pensioned but my heart is always with you in your struggle. I don't know for sure but I don't think I've seen a grep in the store for a long time.

Sincerely yours,
S. H. Kempe
Hedemora, Sweden
March 4, 1969

Make the Facts of this Injustice Known

Editor:

In the struggle for justice which so many of us are making today, we need much encouragement. For this reason, I write this letter to give you the benefit of what little we are trying to do here for justice for the farm workers in your area and subsequently for all the nation.

We do not have the benefit of one of your men being in this area to plead for this justice as does the Minneapolis area. But we read of the work of your representatives in the Catholic bulletin.

Last fall when the importance of the grape boycott first came to our attention, we wrote a letter to the editor asking why so little coverage had been given this topic in the paper. This letter, when published, gave rise to much discussion and, we believe, did much good. I work for a very wealthy family. Up to the time our letter was published in the Free Press grapes had always been in their refrigerator. Now, grapes are never there.

We have likewise succeeded in getting the Catholic Bulletin to print an article by Msgr. O'Rourke concerning the part the Farm Bureau is playing in opposition to the boycott...

Be assured that (we) will take every available opportunity to make the facts of this injustice known and encourage everyone to correct it.

With every sincere wish for success in your venture, I remain,
Grayce Keruem
Rural Life Vice - Commissioner
Marysburg Parish,
Fairbault Deanery
St. Paul - Minneapolis Archdiocese
February 22, 1969
KENNETH J. LEAP GENERAL INSURANCE

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PHONES:
Office, 485-0650
Residence, 266-1349

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Mayfair Shopping Center
Fresno, Calif. 93703

Mr. Leap will be in the UFWOC Service Center,
105 Asti, Delano, every Wednesday to serve Union members.

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Viva la Causa
El Progreso

Courtesy of a
Mexican-American
Attorney

Fresno California

SIGN THE PLEDGE

We Will Not Shop At Safeway Until...

We, the undersigned, support the striking grape workers in their non-violent efforts to organize, to win recognition, and to bargain collectively with their employers.

Because of the growers' consistent refusal to negotiate, grape workers have been forced to boycott all California table grapes. Various small chain stores and independent food markets in California and elsewhere are giving their support to grape workers by refusing to handle grapes. Safeway, the largest chain store in the West, has consistently supported the growers by continuing to buy table grapes picked by strikebreakers.

THEREFORE, WE THE UNDERSIGNED WILL NOT SHOP AT SAFEWAY STORES UNTIL SAFEWAY MAKES A PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT THAT THEY WILL NOT HANDLE CALIFORNIA TABLE GRAPES FOR THE DURATION OF THE BOYCOTT.

It is our hope that a decision by Safeway not to handle table grapes will help bring table grape growers to negotiate a just settlement with their grape workers, therefore assuring a prompt end to the dispute.

NAME
ADDRESS
CITY, STATE

YOU CAN HELP US! Tell your friends and neighbors about the grape boycott. Ask them to help. And if there is a Safeway store in your county or city, ask them to sign the pledge. GRACIAS!

This Petition Distributed By:
NAME:
ADDRESS:
CITY: STATE ZIP

(Yes, I will pass around the petition in my neighborhood. Please send me more petitions.)

Return completed petition to:
"DON'T BUY GRAPES CAMPAIGN"
United Farm Workers Organizing Committee, AFL-CIO
P.O. Box 130, Delano, Calif. 93215 (phone 805-725-1314)
BOYCOTT OFFICES
SPAN THE NATION

You don't have to be in Delano to help the farm workers' campaign for justice. Get in touch with the boycott office in your city and volunteer your aid. We need it.

KANSAS CITY: Ramon Pasillas, 1834 Jefferson, 221-1752.
ST. LOUIS: Harold Hamilton, 1215 Paul Brown Bldg., 818 Olive St., 314-9266 or 521-4010.

BUFFALO: Linda Martin, 6264 Sheridan Dr., 632-2607.


OHIO

CLEVELAND: Julio Hernandez, 2605 Detroit Ave., 781-7764 or 781-8017.

CINCINNATI: Jorge Zaragoza, 4520 Colerain, 511-0963.

COLUMBUS: Ramon Lara, 868 W. Henderson Rd., 451-4504.

DAYTON: Bill Chandler, P.O. Box 192, Walnut St. Station, 222-7484.

OREGON


MEMPHIS: Darry Olson, 1728 Edward Ave., 324-9766, or 363-5196.

TEXAS

EL PASO: Pablo Carrizales, 5853 Cleveland Ave., 532-8422.

HOUSTON: Jesus Cazavas, 100-1/2 Pine View.

HOUSTON: Rick Allen, 415 W. Peake, Apt. 4, 523-8235.

MONTREAL: Jessica Govea, 37 Milner St., 524-2147 or 486-8117.

DON MILLS, ONTARIO: Marshall Ganz, 15 Gervais Dr., 429-3602 or 924-3132.

VANCOUVER: Fred Dresser, Rm. 210, 517 E. Broadway.
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History of Farm Labor

FARM LABOR ORGANIZING: 1905 - 1968
A booklet in English published by the National Advisory Committee on Farm Labor. The book gives a history of the efforts to organize farmworkers from pre-W.W. I days through the great strikes of the 30s; the struggle against the bracero system in the 40s and 50s; and the present drive by Cesar Chavez and the United Farm Workers to build a strong union. In addition to giving a brief history of the strike in Delano, it tells of the organizing drives in Wisconsin, Texas and other parts of the United States.

50¢ each, plus 25¢ postage and handling; 5 for $3.00

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