SAN FRANCISCO, Calif.—The Teamster grape picketers are prepared for an assault by teams of strikebreakers. The Teamster local at Lamont, Calif., has charged that the company has hired goons to attack UFW members in the Coachella Valley grape strike.

The union has set up picket lines in front of the labor camps and in the fields where strikebreakers are working. Farm worker Jesus San-

**Justice Dept. probes grower-Teamster kickbacks**

San Francisco, Calif.—U.S. Attorney James L. Browning said July 13 that the Justice Department will investigate allegations that the Teamsters Union and lettuce growers paid Teamster union officials for an alleged campaign to destroy the United Farm Workers Union.

Browning said a federal grand jury will hear the evidence in that city July 19.

In a related development, the Department of Justice in Washington will investigate allegations that the Teamsters and lettuce growers engaged in illegal padding of payoffs by the Teamsters to workers out of the fields.

Browning said a federal judge has turned down a request from the Teamsters to dismiss the grand jury investigation and noted that the Justice Department is taking testimony from witnesses on the Teamster-lettuce situation.

Justice Dept. probes grower-Teamster kickbacks was presented at a motel where the alleged payoff took place, Cohen said.

He also alleged that money was taken to the motel by Bob Martin, former secretary-treasurer of the Western Growers Assn., and Al Henson, another Salinas lettuce grower. Both men have denied any payoffs.

**Strike focus shifts to Lamont**

LAMONT, California — The walkout of 7,000 Coachella Valley grape strikers rapidly becoming history, the focus of strike activity has shifted to the southern San Joaquin Valley vineyards where picket lines already number 900 daily and the harvest is just beginning.

Threatened strike organizers and strikers, growers on the Coachella strikers, have moved to rein force local union organizers, Teamsters, strikers and growers in the San Joaquin Valley, where growers are also hedging their ranks.

Friends of the United Farm Workers are reaffirming their support. Numerous groups including the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, the Roman Catholic National Conference of Major Superiors of Men, as well as the Longshoremen's Union have sent representatives into the area to observe strike progress and comment on it.

Since the June 28 incident in which 30 Teamster goons were jailed after attacking a picket line and causing four strikers to be hospitalized, activities have continued on a lower key.

A week after the attack, Teamster Agricultural Organizing boss William Graml announced he was "withdrawing his guards."

More and more workers and picket captains report numerous walkouts from the fields. The Union has set up picket lines in front of labor camps and in the fields where strikebreakers are working.

**Farm worker children at the Sunset Labor Camp in Lamont express their feelings about a UFW picket line that showed up in the morning of July 13.**

On July 11, Marta Lutis, 8 years old, was stopped by a man who displayed a UFW flag and demanded to know "Where is the Union?" The incident took place across the street from the Lamont office.

Mrs. Chavez said she believes the man stopped her because she displayed a UFW flag from her car window. She reported the assault to the sheriff's department, but no action has been reported.
Gallo chickens out,' Cesar

MODESTO, California--Unio

According to Cesar Cha

Chavez said, "Gallo was able
to negotiate a contract with
the Teamsters in two days."

The Gallo farm workers
struck June 26, and as the
strike entered its third week,
Gallo winery workers, who
belong to the Winery Distil
ners and the Allied Worked-out
Workers Union, joined strikers
on the picket line July 9 after work
at 5:30 p.m.

They shook hands with the
strikers, put on "Chavez
Si, Teamsters NO!" buttons
and talked to the strikers well.

The next day the winery
workers went to the mass
rally held at the Gallo
farm labor camp, at which
Cesar Chavez was present.
They were warmly welcomed
by the Gallo strikers and
talked briefly with Chavez.

They told him they had
several grievances against
the company. They said they
were particularly upset by the
company's orders to park
cars inside a fenced parking lot
because, they said, the UFW
people walked into their yard and
might wreck their cars.

In other picket line action,
José Villasase, a Gallo
striker, was hit by the wheel
blade of a tractor and
knocked to the ground, ac

Gallo Ranch Committee now strike leaders

Franzia follows leader

RIPON, California--The
Franzia Brothers Winery is
in the footsteps of the Gallo
Winery in its union battle

Cesar is calling for an
investigation of the offices of
the Teamster's General Office
in Modesto and the

Cesar June 16--300 melon work
ers walked out of the Tri-Produce
Melo Company. The walk
out was triggered by dis

have 150 scabs in his
yard," and asked how could there
be 150 workers who voted for the
Teamster contract.

According to Cesar Cha
vez, negotiations between
UFW and Gallo broke off
June 20 when Gallo presented
an ultimatum:
1. Eliminate the hiring hall.
2. Establish a 30 day probation
period before workers need join
the Union, which Chavez said would
give the company the right to
fire workers for any reason with
recourse to grievance procedures
during the period.
3. Restrict the Union's rules
by the workers, but with

June 10 of committing a dual
act for signing with the
company, who told him he had
been found guilty of
vagrancy.

July 18--As we go to press we
have just been informed that
in the Lamont area have
been arrested for violating
injunctions at several farms
including Nabahdais' and
Koracevich's.

The arrests came only
day after Cesar Chavez
came to see the U.S. Attorney
General's office to investi
gate violations of strikers
rights. In his statement,
Chavez pointed out that
arrests have been frequent at
several signs of uncooperat
Teambuster' goons arrested af
fter they attacked a Union
picket line. The goons
sulted in four strikers being
hospitalized, one with a skull
fracture.

Franzia is the largest
spotting over method of pay.
The company wanted to pay
the new strikers immedi
150 Gallo picket line mansion

The quiet but determined
picketers covered two of the
main entrances to the Gallo
Home, carrying signs demand
ning secret ballot elections in
which the workers could
choose the Union by which
they want to be represented.

Security guards covering
the driveway of the Gallo
mansion refused to comment
on their presence and de
clined to discuss the strike
against Gallo.

In other picket line action,
Maria Perez, Union organiz
er, was attacked by a Union
painters union member,
Villasase intentionally.

They said the whole in
stance that the tractor driver
hit Villasase intentionally.

They said they
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Union asks NLRB to void Teamster contracts

LOS ANGELES, California -- Striking farm workers from eighteen counties in the Coachella Valley July 9 asked the National Labor Relations Board to declare the contracts between their former employers and Teamster officials null and void.

The workers filed charges with the NLRB saying growing workers signed contracts even though a majority of workers in the fields did not want Teamster representation.

The workers charged Teamsters with circulating in the fields with growers approval and threatening farm workers with discharge if they refused to sign the contract.

The workers also charged that because of their policy of intimidating workers to sign contracts, the Teamsters never intended to act as the collective bargaining representatives of farm workers in the manner required by law.

The charge rests in part on a statement by Einar Mohn, Director of the Western Conference of Teamsters, that it would be a couple of years before the Teamsters would start having membership meetings and dealing with workers.

Mohn said: "I'm not sure how effective a union can be when it is made up of Mexican-Americans and Mexican nationals with temporary visas. Maybe as agriculture becomes more mechanized, fewer ethnic farm workers will be affected."

The charges made by the Coachella strikers and Gaenslen's allegations corroborate a public statement by Teamster officials of the Cannery Workers Committee and their supporters that they were simply protecting their relationship with the Teamster hierarchy.

The Teamster officials maintain that the unions that would extend union membership to the workers are already entrenched in the canneries in the Coachella Valley.

According to Nathan, the suit alleges a conspiracy between Coachella growers and the Teamster officials to establish a "reign of terror and climate of fear" in the Coachella Valley to scare farm workers out of exercising their rights to organize and to call a "sweetheart relationship" between Teamster officials and the canneries industries that has existed for the last 30 years.

Ruben Reyes, General Counsel of the Mexican Cannery Workers Educational Committee, the San Joaquin Valley Council of Cannery Workers, and the CWC challenging the Teamster officials refuse to make the proposed contract public to the membership.

Working on a statement by Eimar Mohn, William Graml, and Ralph Cotner, as well as more than four hundred workers from the picket lines, the CWC members oppose Proposals by Teamster officials that would extend union jurisdiction to include workers engaged in cultivating and harvesting, and would commit Teamster canneries workers to "honor picket lines set up around canneries by Teamster-affiliated unions."

Rudy Garcia, CWC chairman, of the California Medical Cannery Workers Educational Committee, the San Joaquin Valley Council of Cannery Workers, and the CWC challenged an attempt by the Teamster officials to label the contracts "legal and valid".

The CWC hit at the contract clusters, permitting canneries to call for seven-day work weeks with no overtime pay in which wages at the top and bottom bar are 60 per cent.

The CWC declared that is estimated only 5 per cent of the workers are in the top bracket and at least 70 per cent are in the lowest. Most of those at the bottom are Chicanas, women and other minorities.

Jerry Cohen, Union General Counsel, addresses demonstrators in Bakersfield. He is holding a photograph taken June 26 when 40 Teamster guards attacked a picket line near Lamont.

"The Teamsters are terrorizing the violence on and off like a wilder,
"he said.

William Graml, Director of the Western Conference of Teamsters, accepting some canning companies have indicated an interest in improving the generally miserable picture in the industry, but the Teamsters have insisted on seniority clauses in their contracts that perpetuate existing discrimination by keeping Chicanos out of higher paying jobs.

"At the same time, the seniority clauses work against Chicanos in paying many of whom are seasonal returning to the same employer year after year."

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Jerry Cohen, Union General Counsel, addresses demonstrators in Bakersfield. He is holding a photograph taken June 26 when 40 Teamster guards attacked a picket line near Lamont.

"The Teamsters are terrorizing the violence on and off like a wilder," he said.

"The Teamster guards were removed in large part by a former Teamster organizer, Ray Gregorio, who called the Teamster India chief Ralph Cotner "the man responsible for all the violence going on out there."

Accompanying the class action suit are fourteen individual personal injury suits filed by UFW attorneys against various Teamster guards on behalf of striking workers and UFW supporters hospitalized during the strike because of Teamster intimidation injuries. A fifteen-ton civil damage society was filed in the Federal District Court in Cincinnati, Ohio, by Father John Bank for injuries suffered in a May 30th attack by Teamster goon Mike Falco.
The 'Illegals' are being brought in by the growers, and the immigration service is not responding," he said.

In Fresno and Indiana Union pickets have marched in front of U.S. Border Patrol offices to protest their refusal to arrest strikebreaking 'illegals.' Officials at the offices say they are doing all they can with their present manpower.

The Union charges that while the border patrolmen in the strike zones are doing little or nothing about the 'illegals' being used as strikebreakers, immigration officials in the cities are busy with urban problems that can be round-up suspected illegals.

One month alone their agents turned out to be 10,000 people.

Many of those arrested turned out to be American citizens and now they are demanding $10,000 each, charging their constitutional rights of freedom from unreasonable search and seizure were violated. According to newspaper reports, many of the people were beaten; had their papers taken from them; and in some cases deported.

Many were nabbed at movie houses, apartment buildings and factories in Chico, Bakersfield for "looking" like illegal immigrants.

It is puzzling that in the cities the government agents are able to arrest entire neighborhoods built in Seabrook, but in Seabrook they can't arrest a whole field of illegals when we point them out," a Union organizer said.

The mass arrests have met with loud protests from representatives of the Chicano community who charge border patrolmen entered apartments without warrants; searched cars and arrested work places of Mexicans-Americans.

On July 22, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled the Border Patrol could not search cars without "probable cause" except at regular check points.

"Border patrolmen have no more right to stop every car in sight than did revenue agents trying to enforce prohibition in the 1930's," the court said.

Immigration officials see the decision as an attempt to tie their hands. Charles Gordon, general counsel for the department, acknowledged the decision was a blow to the government. "It's a lot," he said. "We don't know yet if it's a disaster."

In an attempt to solve the problem of illegal immigration, the Rodin Bill was introduced by Rep. Rodini (D-N.1) and passed the House of Representatives. It is now waiting to be introduced by Sen. Kennedy of Massachusetts and the Senate.

The Union opposes the bill. "It does not deal with reality," a Union organizer said. "The bill is being pushed as a cure for the problem of illegals being used as strikebreakers by imposing sanctions on employers of illegal aliens. But all employers need to do is have the workers sign a statement saying they are citizens and the employer cannot be prosecuted."

Even if he does not have a signed statement, the employer has two years to correct the problem before he can be fined on the first conviction. For a second violation he would be fined a total of $500 for each violation.

The grower can easily escape penalties under the bill, say Union organizers because illegal aliens are willing to sign anything guaranteeing a job.

According to a position paper prepared by Art Torres, Union lobbyist, "What we need is legislation to punish employers who hire strikebreakers. One with strong sanctions which discourage employers from attempting to destroy the rights of workers. There is also a need for legislation to regulate and restrict labor contractors. These people who specialize in providing immediate work forces for growers or industrial employers during a strike."

The Union favors increasing immigration quotas for Latin American immigrants. "We support a more equal distribution of these quotas to avoid blanket discrimination against our people," Torres said.

Selma, California -- Cesar Chavez, director of the United Farm Workers, has declared a general strike in this area, Jose Rubio reported. "Last week we picketed the border patrol with about 1,200 people." He said the border patrol responded for a couple of days but then said they simply did not have enough people to take care of all the complaints.

"We've picked fields where there are as many as 125 'illegals' working as strikebreakers," Rubio said.

One of the Union organizers had a bus he used to drive workers to the fields.

Miguel and Elpidia Flettes (photo right), who are members of the El Malcriado Committee in the Salinas Valley, organized a group of children who now distribute 1,200 Malcriados in two days every two weeks.

Mr. Flettes collects bike parts and parts together bikes which are then used by the youngsters to distribute the paper.

In the above photo the Malcriado distribution brigade poses for a camera. They are Front (left to right) Gildardo Garcia, Alfredo Huerta, Mofses Martinez, Gerardo Montenillos, Jesus Armando Gonzalez, Francel Angel Flettes, group leader, Ricardo Martinez de Bravo, Miguel Flettes, Jr., Daniel Montenillos, Arbero Salinas, Virginia Flettes, Jose Luis Flettes. Not in photo Alfredo Salinas.

Fresno strikers hit 18 farms

'SThey pedal the news'

They filled it with strikers and drove around to some of the picketlines. At Jim Ranch, the picketers pointed to the bus and told the 'illegals' 'Here comes the border patrol to arrest you and take you away.'

"They all let their ladders down and ran off down the road," Rubio said.

Before going to the picketlines, strikers here have been picketing Parlier labor camp where about 300 workers are living. When the picketing began, Ray Ramirez, general manager of the camp said he was dispatching only 200 workers daily (300 is normal for this time of year).

Now no one is going to work from the camp, Rubio said. Many of them are going back to Mexico.

4 • El Malcriado • July 27, 1973
Poison controls diluted

WASHINGTON, D.C. -- Er- mencies against toxic regu- lations designed to protect farm workers against the toxic effects of organo- phosphates have been watered down under pres- sure from Congress and far- mers.

The Labor Department regulations which have been in effect only two months were amended to control 12 pesticides and exclude the 9 which were previously restric- ted. The new rules went into effect July 13.

The change also reduces the time between workers can re-enter certain areas after pesticides have been used.

All of the poisons affected by the action are used in the treatment of apple, orange, lemon, grape, peach and tobacco crops.

According to Labor De- partment information the re- entry time after use of para- thion has been reduced to three days in wet areas and 14 days in dry areas. Para- thion is considered a dan- gerous pesticide by health officials.

When it was first restric- ted in California in 1971, the re-entry time after spra- ying of parathion was 45 days.

The July 16, 1971 Wall Street Journal carried a sto- ry about a 16-year-old boy who collapsed in a field where he was picking tobacco. He died three days later.

"The medical report listed the probable cause of death as parathion poison- ing," the report said. The pesticide had been sprayed on the field 12 days later. Traditionally the Union has relied on negotiated a- greements with growers to provide protection for work- ers. Under the direction of medical advisors, the Union has banned the use of para- thion under its contract.

Teachers do not restric- t the grower's use of pesticides.

Pickets sprayed by suspected pesticide

LAMONT, California--A picketline was sprayed by suspected pesticide and 38 women and 2 men were sent to the United's Delano Cli- nic suffering from symptoms of organo-phosphate poison- ing, here on July 13.

Dr. Gary Sagan said the vic- tim's symptoms included hearing, excessive saliva- tion, vomiting and one had difficulty breathing. We made blood content tests for organo- phosphates and should have the result in a week," he said. All of the persons affected are re- recovering.

According to witnesses at the scene, the strikers were picketing a ranch owned by Marvin Sabovich, when one of his spraying rigs approached the picketline. "The spray opened just before it reached the picketline and stopped right in front of us," said Fred Sayre, Unlaw legal as- sistant.

At the time of the inci- dent, several priests and Bishop George Evans of Den- ver were on the picketline. "It was not an accident," Father Ed Remonez of Los Angeles said.

A newsmen told El Malcri- ado he called the Sheriff's department and was told they believed the spray was harmless. The department claimed one of the farmers sprayed the pesticide and suffered no ill effects.

The Teamster's Frank Exposito said told El Malcriado that officials at both the Kern County Health Department and the Califor- nia Department of Agriculture's regional office were unwill- ing to assist him even after he told them he needed to know what the pesticides had been sprayed with in order for the doctors to treat them.

Coachella strike

"You can sleep tonight, the United Farm Workers Air Force is awake."

A spy in the sky has come to the Union's aid in the form of Father Eugene Boyle, Director for Justice and Peace for the Nation- al Federation of Priests Councils. Boyle is a long- time friend of the Union, and has been flying since 1966.

Boyle and his crew count- ed 1,900 strikebreakers in the fields of strick grow- ers. The growers had re- ported to the State Farm La- bor office that they had be- tween 3,500 to 4,000 work- ers in the field. "Giving them the benefit of the doubt and adding 100 to our tally, the numbers of grapepickers in the fields is still about half of what the growers are claiming," Boyle said.

Marshal Ganz and Frank Ortiz, Union strike organ- izers, accompanied Boyle on the mission—it was Or- tiz' first flight. "He was very good, I guess the best thing to do with a new pas- senger is keep him busy," Boyle said.

The flight, which lasted three and a half hours, be- gan at about 6:30 a.m. Just 3. Boyle said he kept the plane just above the 300- foot minimum altitude and flew about 70 miles per hour. Toward the end of the flight, the heat began to affect the plane.

"In the extreme heat, the oil just becomes off the ground and throws the plane around pretty much," Boyle said.

In the early days of the Union there was another fly- ing priest. He was Keith Keny, a priest from Sac- ramento, who flew a plane equipped with a loudspeaker. He and Cesar Chavez flew over the fields talking to the scab. After their first mission, they were arrested for flying too low.

"The vermin in society, the Teamster's in Coachella Valley grape workers boycotted over fifty Los Angeles area Safe- way stores on July 7 as the United Farm Workers moved its picket lines from the fields to the cities. Because the grape boycott has cut the demand for grapes con- siderably, Coachella Valley grape growers are not pick- ing on Saturdays and the work- ers voted to spend the day picketing Safeway in Los Angeles.

UPW Director Cesar Chavez accompanied the strikers to Los Angeles and joined with them in picket- ing Safeway. Chavez said that "This is the strategy used in the first table grape boycott where millions of Americans supported the farm workers by not eating grapes. Once again we are calling on the conscience of the American people--in this case the people of Los An- geles."

At a rally after the day's picket activities, state sena- tor Mervyn M. Dymally and Assemblyman Richard Ala- tore, a Democrat whose dis- trict includes the Lincoln Heights area of Los Angeles, both pledged their full sup- port to the farm workers' Union and the grape and lettuce boycotts.

Joining the legislators and Chavez for the afternoon rally with the thousand-plus farm workers and sup- porters was Jim Dycus, a Teamster who is organiz- ing Teamster rank and file against the Teamster's at- tempts to destroy the United Farm Workers.

Dycus called the "guards" hired by the Teamsters in Coachella Valley "the vermin in society, the Hell's Angel type who do the grimm work of union busting."

Chavez called the day, and the grape boycott, success- ful. He explained that the depressed grape prices were the result of cool weather, a successful pre- harvest strike causing im- proper thinking of the vins, an effective harvest strike depriving growers of their experienced pickers and packers and the nation- al UPW Consumer boycott of non-Union table grapes.

Growers are reportedly los- ing from $3 to $5 per 22 pound bag of grapes sold on the market.

Somebody up there likes us

Coaching workers in L.A.

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Coachella strikers in L.A.
Visitors pledge full support

LAMONT, Calif.—Strikers here were joined on the picketline by 45 Roman Catholic priests led by Bishop George Evans of Denver and representatives of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and the United People for Wounded Knee.

The national delegation of priests, largest yet to demonstrate on the picketlines, were here on July 13. They celebrated an evening mass and renewed their pledges of support of the Union and its boycott.

"The majority of farm workers have their own language, customs and needs. They must, therefore, have their own leaders who will represent them... We deplore the recent actions of the growers who have imposed an alien leadership upon the farm workers," the priests' statement read.

"We support the principles of non-violence so ardently advocated by Cesar Chavez and his union. We urge all involved in the dispute to put aside hatred and mistrust and to take to the path of meditation...""

Fitzsimmons raps clergy

Teamsters' President Frank Fitzsimmons July 13 sharply criticized clergyman for their strong support of Cesar Chavez' United Farm Workers Union.

Fitzsimmons said the nation's clergy has deluged his office with mail over the farm worker issue. He said the clergy and others who support "this 20th century mystic, Cesar Chavez" almost totally lack knowledge of the collective bargaining process.

The farm worker problem goes back to 1935, he said, when farm workers were not included in the NLRB act. He urged they be included now and "problems would be solved quickly, according to the wishes of farm workers."

The NLRB has the "expertise" to conduct farm worker elections fairly, he said, and it can investigate unfair labor practices of both unions and employers.

Fitzsimmons turned down secret ballot elections as a means of solving the violent dispute between the two unions, unless they were supervised by the NLRB.

"We are not interested in the expediency of make-shift elections," he said, "and not interested in a compromise which makes farm workers ripe for further exploitation..."

The UFW has been calling for secret elections to determine who the farm workers want to represent them, but opposes coverage under the NLRB because, among other restrictions, it would prohibit the secondary boycott. The secondary boycott has been one of the most effective weapons employed by the UFW to force growers to negotiate and sign Union contracts.

Outside the Sacramento Inn, where Fitzsimmons gave his speech, about 35 men and women picketed, and greeted Fitzsimmons with signs and shouts of "Viva la Huelga" and "Viva Cesar Chavez."

Fitzsimmons also encountered Dave Davidson, the president of the 5,500 member Teamster Local 180, who carried a sign accusing Fitzsimmons of unfairness.

"I decided to put a little pressure on, to see if it does any good," Davidson said, "I've tried everything else..."

Niebuhr Award goes to Union

LAMONT—1,200 farm workers, most of the strikers, 40 to 50 religious leaders and numerous other guests looked on as Cesar Chavez and the members of the United Farm Workers were presented the Reinhold Niebuhr Award for 1973 here July 13 at the city park.

Dr. John Bennett, retired president for Union Theological Seminary in New York, and James L. Loeb, president of the fund for the Reinhold Niebuhr Award and former U.S. ambassador to Peru presented the citation, which read:

"To Cesar Chavez and the United Farm Workers, brave fighters for social justice and representative of all those who within our American society have suffered great wrongs. Spokesmen for the oppressed, they have wielded power non-violently and responsibly."

The award is presented to those whose contributions in the area of social justice, public life or world affairs, best exemplify the spirit of Reinhold Niebuhr.

Niebuhr, who died two years ago, was a renowned American philosopher and theologian.

The award included a $5,000 grant.

Earlier in the week three members of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference from Los Angeles came to offer their support. Rev. Heming, SCLC executive vice-president, Rev. Al Dorch, SCLC executive director and Rev. Raul M. Martin, political action chairman, were urging a merger of efforts by blacks and browns in the area to seek equality in employment and social justice.

"You are beautiful people. You have done something for our spirit for we are struggling too," Rev. Heming told the strikers. "This is just the beginning of our support—our support is as wide as our physical strength and strong as our ability to mobilize the citizens of Los Angeles to honor our boycott," he said.

Laura Villegas of United People for Wounded Knee brought greetings from all of the Native Americans struggling for justice. She reported that her organization was presently soliciting funds for the legal defense of those who were arrested following the siege at Wounded Knee.

Mgr. George C. Higgins addresses strikers at Lamont Park other members of the clergy look on. Sitting on his left is Bishop George Evans of Denver. The 35 priests were from the Roman Catholic Conference of Major Superiors of men. They said they came in hopes their presence would deter Teamster violence which has plagued the grape strike thus far.
Father Richard McSorley, a visiting priest from Washington, D.C., helped Santa Maria farm workers celebrate mass at Preiscker Park July 8.

A Teamster delegation from the Santa Barbara sanitation Dept. Workers Union marched into Preiscker Park where Cesar Chavez and Santa Maria held a rally July 8, to show their support and solidarity.

FACE OF A SCAB. This is Jesus Ochoa, once a Union member, but now a company supervisor helping to break the strike against Mel Finerman. He said he is doing it "out of necessity."

Contractor Esequiel Vargas and son who supply most of the scab labor to Security Farms to break Union strike.

Strikebreakers working in Mel Finerman fields. The strike, which started June 15 has grown to include company operations in the Salinas Valley in California and the San Luis Valley in California.
From the fields to the cities our struggle continues...
The Chicken declares war on the Eagle

by Jim Horgan

As the historic decades, the house of E. & J. Gallo Winery has proudly carried on its family the picture of a chicken. "Did you say a chicken?" I interrupted. "That's right," he replied. "Chicken has something to do with the name of the word 'gallo' in Italian—SPANISH, TOO. Why, it seems that a couple of weeks ago, the chicken made a deal with the unions to hand them over the 500 farm workers who work the chicken's ranches in California."

"Chickens can talk of their own senses," I said. "Has the chicken taken leave of his senses?"

"Maybe," he answered. "But it's more cold-blooded than that. I understand he's very big, I interrupted.

The chicken is by far the largest wine maker in the country.

"And of California-made wine, for that matter. The chicken produced 107 million gallons of U.S.-made wine in 1972. The chicken produced 107 million gallons of U.S.-made wine, excluding imports, 290 million gallons in 1971. That means the chicken had 56.7% of that."

"And of California wine produced—every third of the wine produced in the country..."

"Well, there was an article in Barron's last December that the Federal Trade Commission was conducting a study of the grape practices. But that kind of thing, you know, anybody...

"Maybe we should call in Ralph Nader. But tell me what the hell got to be so big," I asked.

"Time Magazine's estimate put it at 35 to 40 million dollars in profit. It's probably close to 45 million for 1972."

"That's a lot of cash. What do they use it for?"

"They sure are. There's only a handful of them— all Gallo family members. It's a completely chicken-owned company."

"They sure are. There's only a handful of them—all Gallo family members. It's a completely chicken-owned company."

"Can he buy a lot of land with that kind of money?"

"Yes. He owns about 3,500 acres right now, 5,000 in the next three years, and 1,500 in apples, with the rest open land for later plantings. The apple plantings, by the way, are the largest of any major part of the Gallo Farm Apple Wine has in company sales."

"He also has a straight 20 to 25% alcohol wine called Triple Jack. Besides this, the chicken buys nearly one third of the California grape crop—70,000 acres worth—from growers with whom he generally has three-year contract agreements.

"For his own holdings, he employs 450-500 workers at peak periods and he has about 150 working year-round. But now that the workers are back there, most of that will be mechanically harvested—the apples for sure, and some of the grapes, too."

"Where does he sell this 50 million gallons of wine?"

"He doesn't make that known, but it's hard to hide, I suppose. He reports to the grape brokers, who sell most of it. And the chicken so dominates the U.S. wine market, selling one out of every three bottles sold, that his geographic distribution is about the same as the pattern for all US wine sales. According to the Wine Institute, California buys all of its wine in US. Then comes New York with 13.5%, Illinois 5.4%, New Jersey 4.9%, Florida 3.2%, Michigan 3.1%, Texas 2.7%, and New Mexico 3.1.

"It isn't true that there are any chicken boycott committees in all those states."

"That's right. And Gallo wine is the easiest thing to boycott because the commodity the workers' union has to boycott grapes or lettuce. First of all, it's everywhere, and it's pretty hard to boycott something no one ever heard of and can't find anywhere."

"Secondly, and this is where it differs from table grape boycotts, there is plenty of comparable union wine around which one can switch to. Especially Italian Swiss wine, made by the Swiss in the state. That's the chicken's chief competitor, and it makes heavy church contributions."

"A lot the public mind. It's hard anyway."

"Rich doesn't mean intelligent," he answered. "Rich is closer to arrogance. The chicken is gambling that the Union is too heavily involved in the table and dessert wine market to take him on successfully. He probably got together with the other growers last year to plan their campaign to kill the Union. The opening shot was chief trucker Frank Shotter's Fitzsimmons' speech at the Farm Bureau convention last December."

"It did strike me a little odd," I said. "A union man speaking at a growers convention."

"Not at all. Just part of the plot. And don't dignify him by calling him a 'union man'. That just confuses the issue. So the growers and the truckers made their alliance, with the California Farm Bureau convention in September, who had promised support. The Teamsters' chairman and back-room deals with the White House are well-known. And with Nixon's help, they felt they could pull off the greatest sell-out in the history of the labor movement."

"I haven't they been watching television lately?" I interjected.

"Even so, the growers and especially the chicken, hope for lots of help from Nixon—union-busting legislation, soft Border Patrol enforcement against using illegals as strikers, influence in the courts, restrictive NLRA rulings on the boycott-distortion in the Republican gerrymandering, with closing their eyes to the to the monopoly aspects and other corporate favours. It's quite a conspiracy."

"It certainly is," I said. "Could you give me those labels again?"

"The chicken makes table and dessert wines under the names Gallo, Palisano, Thunderbird, Carlo Rossi, Eden Roc, and Red Mountain. The pop wines are Boone's Farm, Spanada, Tyroliana, and Straw Valley."

"Sparkling wine, champagne, and Cold Duck come under the Gallo name. Eden Roc, and Andrea labels. Their vermouth has the Gallo name, brandy is labeled Eden Roc, and that special apple wine is called Triple Jack. And look for the name 'Modeiro, California' on any other label. It's from the land."

"Well, that's quite a story. How do you think it will turn out?"

"Did you ever hear of any chicken who won a fight with an eagle?"

CALEXICO, California—Asartro Tolentino, a strong Union member since 1966, passed away on June 16th at the age of 72. He came from the Philippines to the United States 35 years ago. Mr. Tolentino worked under the Union contract in Co-ebella, Delano and Salinas. He leaves behind his wife and two children, and his eight children. The family is grateful for the help they will receive from the Robert F. Kennedy death benefit.
Liberation news

Watergate lowlights

The whole Watergate scandal, whether or not former attorney general John Mitchell approved it started and was carried through by the Committee to Re-elect the President. In his testimony before the Senate, Mitchell (former chairman of the committee) said that still undisclosed "White House horror stories" would explain the scandal. Mitchell had access to the scandal information from the President.

Mitchell insisted that he thought the re-election of Mr. Nixon last year was more important than bringing to justice the Nixon Administration officials responsible for the alleged crimes. (If he knew the scandal at the time, the President would have lowered the boom on the culprits thus ruining his chances for re-election Mitchell contended.) Sam Ervin (D.N.C.) and Howard Baker (R.Tenn.), members of the Senate investigation party both sought to find out from Mitchell how information could be obtained from the President about his knowledge of the Watergate affair. The problem is to circumvent the powers of executive privilege and to bridge the gap between the separation of powers.

In other Watergate related stories, the Committee to Re-elect the President returned a $55,000 campaign contribution to American Airlines because it was illegal. Corporate sources were barred from financing political campaigns by law.

Nixon homes eyed

Special Watergate prosecutor Archibald Cox open preliminary inquiry into the purchase of and improvements to President Nixon's San Clemente and Key Biscayne homes. One of the key questions to be answered is whether any Republican pension funds or money provided by unions or corporations was used to help the Nixon's purchase their homes.

San Clemente was purchased in 1969 for $1.5 million, $625,000 of which was a gift to the President. A list of the loan was made in Mr. Nixon's pre-election funds for financial statement of Sept. 1972 which was a list of assets at the time.

In 1970 Orange County assessor Andrew Hinshaw valued the California estate at $1,087,600 despite the facts that there were no expenses to the taxpayers for the estate of $700,000 in Navajo County.

Hinshaw did not raise the value the next year and in 1972 the value was increased by only $250,400. The California Board of Equalization is investigating the property tax assessment of the estate. The General Services Administration announced on June 21 that it had spent $700,367 for improvements on the San Clemente property and $579,707 on Key Biscayne. These figures do not include large additions made by the Defense Department and the White House Community for the two residences, $125,000 will be made by the postal service for improvements to a home Agnew bought in Maryland.

Approvingly, the expenditures are primarily for the defense and security of the residence and for his family. Any expenses that are essentially for improvements that any home-owner might incur should not be paid out of the taxpayers funds.

Of the items listed for the President's property there have been exemptions being paid for by the taxpayer under the guise of security reasons. These are air conditioning, swimming pool heater and septic tank repairs. Items of the Agnew home include air-conditioning and carpeting.

Slafe welfare charged

The California State Department of Social Welfare is charged by the National Caucus of Labor Committees and the National Unemployed and Welfare Rights Organization with initiating a "social welfare" program that would be one of the most coercive and degrading in the U.S.

The program is aimed at that portion of the welfare population designated as "Families to Families with Dependent Children." Under the new wage reduction program recipients would be eliminated and all AFDC recipients forced to take minimum-wage jobs, minimum-wage jobs on threat of having their children removed from home. "Employables" eligible for this program include women whose children are over 6 years of age. A single mother of two children is slated to receive a mere $20 above what she would receive on Aid to Families with Dependent Children and the benefits of food stamps, Medical/medicaid (and other social services) and she will have to provide for children.

In other parts of the country similar "human recycling" programs exist. The principle is to force large numbers of workers out of their jobs through harassment and brutal speed-ups and funnel a rising pool of unemployed workers into jobs so "created." The CSESW proposes to compensate recipients to work more "marginal" jobs not covered by minimum wage standards. It also proposes to "train" addicts undergoing methadone treatment were forced to work at a striking factory. The union was broken with increased speed-up resulting.

Canada

Eighty-eight years ago a loan of $100,000 was made in Ottawa, Ont., to the first Canadian Indian. Mitchell noted that the loan would be eliminated and all AFDC recipients into contributing to the campaign.

Postal rates legislation

Labor Press Assoc. backs house postage rate bill p. II

The International Labor Press Association announced its support of a House Post Office and Civil Service Committee bill that would provide a more just and fair postal rate schedule for non-profit publications using second class mailing permits.

The bill will soften the economic impact of postal rate increases which before rate increases which threaten to put many labor periodicals out of existence. The ILPA is an organization of some 100 AFL-CIO newspapers with a circulation of over 4 million.

"The House bill will help to encourage and facilitate the free flow of ideas, information, and opinion," said Raymond Pasnick, president of ILPA. Specifically the bill would lower the second-class rate increases for publications of non-profit political, social, religious, educational, and scientific information as factors for future rate adjustments.

Yablonsky

With the conviction of Albert Pass, former aide to late UMW President Dave Beck, at least one more arrest in connection with the murders of UMW reform leader Jack Yablonski, his wife and daughter, Yablonski and his family were shot to death in Clarksville, Pa. on Dec. 31, 1969 after he lost a campaign to unseat Boyle. The state has charged Pass with setting up the killings and then funnelling $20,000 in union money to the slayers. A new trial is sought by Pass.

Meany and blacks

AFL-CIO President George Meany affirmed Negroes "are future progress, the goals of the civil rights movement during the 64th annual NAACP convention in Indianapolis saying Nixon's economic policies pose "the most serious challenge in many years" to the cause of social justice for black Americans. Policies to hold down wages while prices and profits soar "put new obstacles in the road to equality."

Meany said. He also told the convention that labor, like the NAACP, has been "appalled by the Administration's campaign to dismantle vital social programs in the fields of health care, housing, poverty, manpower training, public service employment and community development. Meany noted that the working-class membership between the two organizations on legislation is the key to future progress."
FRANCE - 1,300 factory workers decided to save their only means of livelihood in the small town of Descoman, France, by seizing the plant and resuming production two months after shutdown with no agreement reached.

The trouble started in April when the plant was closed down for 4 days. The workers organized themselves and two months later went back to work, with the workers and the managers fighting for a fair wage. The workers believe they have a right to a living wage and they want to keep their jobs. The plant is owned by a French company and has been operating for over 50 years.

Workers seize plant

Brieis

Spain

EL MALCRIADO has just received a report from the "interior Delegation of Workers in Pamplona". The report states that on June 20 with information concerning a general strike in the province of the city of Pamplona.

The strike will affect all industries and services. The strike is in response to the government's attempts to make cuts in social services and increase taxes. The workers are demanding better working conditions and higher wages.

UC in South Africa

The African majority of South Africa has been fighting for freedom for decades. The workers are demanding better working conditions and higher wages.

UC investments in South Africa

Farm workers know well the University of California has been involved in the "theory, an ally of the growers" argument and the farm workers been struggling for a better quality of life. The university has considerable investments in South Africa, including in the fields.

Brazil

According to the Brazilian Information Bulletin published by the American Friends of Brazil, and others who support the workers' movement, the situation in Brazil is becoming more serious. The workers are demanding better working conditions and higher wages.

The movement, which began in April 1972, has been growing. The workers are demanding better working conditions and higher wages.

The British government has decided to allocate $436 million to Portugal over the next five years. This is a response to the growing political consciousness among the workers.

According to the report, the strike is in response to the government's attempts to make cuts in social services and increase taxes. The workers are demanding better working conditions and higher wages.
Cowpies from John Kovacevich

Dear Mrs. Shriman:

In reply to your letter of June 1, I apologize for calling you by your first name just an oversight.

When you say I don't know people, you don't know me. I have been a farm worker myself -- I had to quit high school and go to work. As to sitting in my office, I arise at 4:30 a.m. and spend over half of my time in the fields with people working for me.

Yes, I have a good home and good children. One is teaching children in Ireland, one is teaching children in Northern California, one is still in school and one is in the fields all day long with the workers.

As to my character you can check with the UFW officials as well as Senator Humphrey and ex-Governor Pat Brown.

Then you can check with the local priests and rabbis in this county. After all this, if you find out that I am so bad, you can continue your writing.

Lots of Luck.

John J. Kovacevich
Arvin, California

P.S. From your address you can't know too much about farm workers -- I know Chicago.

(According to the grape growers were hurting badly as a result of the International Grape Boycott that the Union had asked the growers for elections before the boycott started and the growers had refused. And it looks as if history is going to repeat itself. -- EL MALCRIADO)

Ruth,

Ruth,

Where were you three years ago when I wanted elections? Chavez said no -- too late -- I signed the contract then, and forced my workers to go along.

The working conditions and fringe benefits and wages for Teamster workers under then the new contract is as good or better than the UFW contract. You better learn more about this.

How about Illinois farm workers? Get them something better.

Lots of Luck.

John J. Kovacevich
Arvin, California

P.S. From your address you can't know too much about farm workers. I know Chicago.

Enclosed is a statement I made at a hearing in 1968. See what I think about farm workers.

John J. Kovacevich

P.S. I am not prone to start arguments. I am not a real large farmer, but enjoy my work. I have been here since 1928. Somebody must like me

Cowpies from John Kovacevich

For your information and enjoyment. If you want, please put in your "Cowpies from the Growers" column.

Ruth Shriman is a good supporter of ours.

Viva,

Arizona Chicago SI, SE PUEDE Brigade.

(The following are two letters written by grower John J. Kovacevich to Ruth Shriman. Kovacevich with fields in the Arvin-Lancaster area is being struck by the United Farm Workers for refusing to negotiate a new union contract and for signing with the Teamsters. -- EL MALCRIADO)

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P.S. I am not prone to start arguments. I am not a real large farmer, but enjoy my work. I have been here since 1928. Somebody must like me.
Dear Editor:

I have lost direct contact with field workers in my latter years but can well remember living in nearby farm labor camps. Each time a farm labor union started organizing procedure it was spoiled pronto by ranch owners evicting of the farm employees involved and a meaningful threat of eviction to all others. Who had the money to pay rent and feed a family on ranch labor wages? ...The Teamsters' Union was of no concern... until Chavez' philosophy became so popular to the farm laborers and dangerous to farm owners monopoly of the ranch hands.

Dear Editor:

If you are like me, you have often thought, "the recycling bit is nice, but it's not for me, I don't have the time." Here are suggestions that take little time and can help:

1. Save your newspapers: find out what ecology, Braille, or other group is in your area are collecting them. When you have a 6 ft. pile, call them.
2. Buy some more terry cloth towels, dish cloths, etc. When you figure your time buying paper towels, carting them home, carting them out to the trash, and paying for trash pickup, you see that paper towels are an energy waster rather than saver.
3. Use less soap for showers, dishes, etc. We tend to use too much.
4. Save and re-use your manila envelopes.
5. Save your shopping bags. When you have 2 or 3 boxes filled, donate them to a local food co-op or see if a grocery store near you will re-use them.
7. Use less toilet paper. Most of us use too much.
8. Get a plastic wastebasket, so that you have 2 or 3 in the kitchen. Put orange, apple, potato, and other garbage peels in one and paper, cans, etc. in the other. Use the food garbage to start a compost heap behind your garage. There is no noticeable odor, and America has only 1/8 the topsoil we had 50 years ago. All our natural topsoil is at the bottom of the oceans.
9. Use less toilet paper. Most of us use too much.
10. Use less soap for showers, dishes, etc. We tend to use too much.

You'll help make a cleaner, cooler, more beautiful world.

Pete Zemiansky
Akron, Ohio

EL MALCRIAD0

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EL MALCRIAD0 especially supports and makes possible the October 15, 1973 strike of Chicano farm workers in California.

Official Voice of the United Farm Workers

Dear Editor:

There is more to Chavez' followers than militant Chicano's and militant blacks; there are militant Oakies, militant Arkies and many other types of people fighting in nonviolent warfare by word of mouth marching peacefully to warn against false hopes, false premises, and false propaganda.... Chavez is fighting for the American farm laborers' rights, as an American citizen; not for Mexican farm laborers' rights in Mexico. Perhaps when his mission is accomplished here and he has had a deserved rest he can go to Mexico to help the people of his own beloved race—the Spanish....

Earline M. Young

There are suggestions that take little time and can help:

Send this form

If there is an issue living in nearby county and I don't have the time.

Enclosed find check for $ _____

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Teamsellers' public image not hard to improve upon

by Msgr. George G. Higgins

John Gregory Dunne's essay was one of the first books to appear on the history of the United Farm Workers. At the time, the Teamsters were trying to destroy the UPW in the Coachella Valley. As Dunne points out, giving Chavez' organizers a comfortable margin was all they needed to start with. They had the UFW in the bag in '68 in theDIGO physically and in the public relations sense. The Teamsters are now trying to improve their image in the Valley, but, alas, he himself was also being set up by one of the Teamster bullies who was warned by one of Grami's top lieutenants to "get the hell out of Coachella" if he didn't want to be killed.

As a second representative of the International, Dave Bradley, was also threatened with physical violence and was likewise warned to get out of town immediately if he knew what was good for him. What's the explanation for all this, reckless violence on the part of Grami's goons? Mr. Bradley's answer to this question makes sense to me. "It almost seems," he told a reporter for the Riverside Enterprise, "that someone is trying to sabotage a settlement before it can be reached." He was referring to a meeting which Teamster President Frank Fitzsimmons was having at president George Meany in an apparent attempt to lay the foundations, at the national level, for a settlement of the Teamster-Farm Workers struggle in Coachella. Bradley's point is well taken, but when I made the same point at a press conference in Coachella--before the Bradley-Heritage negotiations had taken place--Grami's office immediately issued a denial and charged that I was trying to create some semblance of dignity and honor.

U.S. A story which appeared in The Washington Post after this column had been filed would seem to suggest, between the lines, that the Teamsters may, in fact, be more sensitive to public opinion than I thought they were. The story in the Post reports that the Teamsters, as of July 4, have put their "security guards" out of the Coachella Valley. A spokesman for Einar Mohn, head of the Western Conference of Teamsters, in an opinion provided the assurance that there will be no effort to scuttle the Fitzsimmons-Meany negotiations, for these negotiations, in my opinion, provide the Teamsters with their only hope of getting out of Coachella with some slight semblance of dignity and honor.

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Let the United Farm Workers open the door to a better future for you and your family.

If you are not already a member, fill out this card and return it to the nearest United Farm Worker office.

UNITED FARM WORKERS
NATIONAL UNION, AFL-CIO

Date ____________________________

Print Name ____________________________ Soc. Sec. ____________________________

I hereby of my own free will, authorize the UFWNU, AFL-CIO, its agents or representatives, to act for me as a collective bargaining agency in all matters pertaining to rates of pay, wages, hours of employment, or other conditions of employment.

Employed By ____________________________ Town ____________________________

Job ____________________________ How long employed ____________________________

Present Address ____________________________

Permanent Address ____________________________

Signature ____________________________ Witness ____________________________

I signed a Teamster Authorization card under threat of losing my job and I hereby revoke that Teamster card.

Signature ____________________________ Witness ____________________________