IGANAIMOS

ELECTIONS AT DIGIORGIO
HISTORIC VICTORY.

FARM WORKERS WIN

Five months ago, Robert DiGiorgio said that he would let his workers have an election, so that they could vote freely, either for or against the union. Last week the workers finally voted, and they gave Cesar Chavez and the striking National Farm Workers Association a tremendous victory. The whole state was amazed that we, poor farm workers, had beaten a great corporation-grower like DiGiorgio, and praise came in from all over the world.

Out of 1,343 who voted, only 19 voted for "no union," again dramatically disproving the lies of the "Delano Record," the Citizens for Facts & Fascism, Congressman Harlen Hagen, and all the other hateful people who said that the workers didn't want a union. In the field workers' election, 530 voted for the National Farm Workers Association, and 331 voted for the Teamsters. Seven voted for no union. In the elections for the packing shed workers, the Teamsters won, with 97 votes, to 45 for the N. F. W. A. and 12 for "no union".

The two unions will have to work together to defend the workers and win good contracts and high wages from the DiGiorgio bosses.

It was a great victory for the farm workers to force DiGiorgio to hold fair elections. For five months, DiGiorgio had tried to prevent elections, and in June they held a rigged "phony election." And it was an especially great victory for the farm workers because the N. F. W. A. won. DiGiorgio was trying to bribe and force its workers to vote for the Teamsters, because the Teamsters would not make a good union for the farm workers. But hundreds of ex-employees of DiGiorgio, from as far away as Jalisco, Mexico, who had joined the strike since last September, returned to Delano to vote for the N. F. W. A. But this great victory is still only a beginning. The strikers still have over 30 other ranches in the strike zone, and Cesar Chavez has promised not to stop the struggle until every worker in California, and every farm worker in the nation is protected by good wages, a written contract, and a strong union.

A striker gets to vote.
DIGIORGIO ELECTIONS

DIGIORGIO
MUST SIGN CONTRACT

Robert DiGiorgio has agreed to begin negotiations with the N. F. W. A. for a contract for its farm workers. (It will also have to sign a contract for its packing shed workers who will be represented by the Teamsters). The farm workers will demand a contract similar to the Schenley contract. But Di Giorgio is a bigger, richer company, and can afford higher wages than Schenley pays. And they should be made to pay for all their broken promises, for the brutal attacks on the strikers, and for all the lies and sins of which they are guilty.

Cesar Chavez and Farm Workers celebrate victory.

DiGiorgio's biggest ranch of all
DiGiorgio's biggest ranch of all is near Arvin It is a hacienda of over 9,000 acres, and employs over a thousand workers during the harvest. The workers at DiGiorgio's Borrego ranches have had their chance to vote for or against the union. Now the workers at Di Giorgio's Arvin ranch have demanded the same right. A big majority of the workers wanted elections in August, during the early harvest. But DiGiorgio refused. Work will reach a peak again in the first week in October, and workers have asked that elections be held then. DiGiorgio already promised to hold elections, but now they refuse. They have broken so many promises before that we will have to "persuade" them to have elections. We hope that Bishop Willinger will help us arrange for fair elections in Arvin, since he is so much in favor of the Democratic process. But if the company still refuse to have elections in Arvin, the workers may strike there, and force some sense into the bosses' heads.

EL MALCRIADO SAYS: The time for elections is BEFORE the strike breaks out. Mr. Boss, we suggest that you hold free elections for your workers the first week in October or you will again face a strike, a boycott, and everything else that we can do against you to beat you.
STRIKE CONTINUES AGAINST OTHER GRAPE GROWERS

The farm workers have won another great victory over the growers by beating DiGiorgio in the elections last week. With both Schenley and DiGiorgio beaten, the Farm Workers Association has conquered the two biggest growers in the Delano area. But we still have strikes against over 30 other growers, who employ about 4,000 workers in the strike zone during the harvest.

The main effort will be against the Caratans, Dud Steele, Lucas and Sons, and Guimarra. Guimarra owns or leases over 10,000 acres in Tulare and Kern Counties (most of it at present outside of the strike zone). He steals water. He may find the strike spreading from his Delano and Ducor ranches to his other property. Patron Caratan said in April that if DiGiorgio allowed elections, then the Caratan workers would also be allowed to vote freely. We shall see if Caratan is a man of his word.

Other growers are still trying to arrange secret deals with the Teamsters. It is rumored that Pandol plans to sign with them, and workers on some of the Zaninovitch ranches were ordered to join the Teamsters or be fired. Pete Divizitch is trying to sell off a lot of his vineyards to avoid a contract.

The Farm Workers Association is asking for fair elections to be held at all the other ranches in the strike zone, under the same rules as at DiGiorgio's elections. This would be the democratic and fair way to end the strike.

Meanwhile, one other small grower is on the verge of signing a contract. All of his workers have signed up with the Association. He is Irving Goldberg, who employs two crews picking table grapes. He is actually picking grapes on Schenley property, but he claims he bought the grapes on the vine. He complained that it was as if he had "bought a car" and he alone owned what he had bought. So he said that he didn't have to abide by the Schenley contract. But union leaders said that even if it was like "buying a car", the grower still needed a drivers' license and insurance or he might have a bad accident. That's good advice for the other growers around here.

Picketing the 1966 harvest. On the first day after the election, over 150 workers in the fields signed up with the union.
"LOW WAGES"  "BAD HOUSING"  "BAD CONDITIONS"
Dear Friends:
I am enclosing a small contribution for your school children's clothing fund. I am a working mother of four children and know the costs. I was able to go back to school on a loan from the NDEA—and get my teaching credential. Since my husband is a disabled plasterer, I am now partly the breadwinner and am thanking God that I can help. Out of my own gratitude for the help I received when I needed it, I am sending you a donation. I pray that the time is not too distant when you can return the favor to someone else.

Good luck and Viva la Huelga!

Selma Calnan
Dear Editor:
We are a group of farm workers who want you to publish in the next issue of El Malcriado about the young students who came from other parts of the United States to Delano to help us. And this will help repay them in a small part, for the work they have done for us.

We should like to know some details, who they are, from where they came, what they are studying, what they will do in the future.

Even if we have not met them personally, we often see them at the meetings, doing different things in the benefit of our union. It would be a good example to those who have stayed indifferent to our cause. When they learn how our young student friends are working for a better social and economic way of life for us, the poor farm workers.

A salute to them, in the letter and tell them that we are grateful and have faith in their ideals, because the young people showed the way to those that lack ideals or those who have lost the ideals they used to have.

Sincerely,
Salvador Hernandez and others

There were over 100 volunteers helping the farm workers this summer. They were mostly young college students on vacation. They came from all over the U.S. and from Mexico and Canada. One was a law student, who helped people with legal problems. Some helped Peggy McGivern, the NFWA nurse. Many helped in the NFWA offices in Delano, Fresno, Bakersfield, Sacramento, Marysville, and other cities. They worked on the boycott of DiGiorgio products, on finding eligible DiGiorgio voters, on talking to DiGiorgio workers, and signing up new members of the FWA. Most of these students will return to their colleges in the cities this month. But even then they will continue to help us, explaining our strike cause and helping to get food and money for those who will continue the strike against the other ranches. We owe them a big VIVA for the work they have done.
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Good luck and Viva la Huelga!
Selma Calnan

Governor Brown with Huelga sign

WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAM
W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT
1201 4-60

L LLG100 NL PD 3 EXTRA = LOS ANGELES CALIF 26=
CESAR CHAVEZ AND LARRY ITLIONG, AFL-CIO UNITED FARM WORKERS ORGANIZING COMMITTEE= FILIPINO COMMUNITY CENTER DELANO CALIFORNIA
DEAR CESAR AND LARRY, MY CONGRATULATIONS TO BOTH OF YOU ON THE CHARTERING OF YOUR NEW MERGED ORGANIZATION BY THE NATIONAL AFL-CIO. I REGRET THAT I WON'T BE ABLE TO ATTEND YOUR CELEBRATION OF THIS HISTORIC EVENT ON SUNDAY, BUT I WANT BOTH OF YOU AND YOUR MEMBERS TO KNOW THAT I FEEL THIS IS A MILESTONE IN THE PROGRESS OF FARM WORKERS IN CALIFORNIA AND ULTIMATELY ACROSS THE NATION. I WANT TO TELL THEM THAT I INTEND TO FIGHT FOR COLLECTIVE BARGAINING RIGHTS AND EXTENSION OF UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION BENEFITS TO THEM IN THE NEXT LEGISLATURE. WE MUST WORK TOGETHER TO BRING FARM WORKERS INTO THE MAIN STREAM OF CALIFORNIA'S ECONOMY AND TOGETHER WE SHALL OVERCOME. GIVE MY REGARDS TO BILL KIRCHER AND TELL HIM TO KEEP UP THE GOOD FIGHT—
VIVA LA HUELGA GOVERNOR PAT BROWN
The Difficult Years:  
A PAGE FROM THE LIFE OF CESAR CHAVEZ

It would be hard to find either a poor farm worker, or a rich grower in the state of California who has not at least heard about Cesar Estrada Chavez. He is known and admired by all poor farm workers from the Mexican border to Oregon, and beyond. Among the rich ranchers of the state, his name causes nervousness, or fear, or grudging respect. And in places as far away as Texas and Wisconsin, poor farm workers see in him a leader who will at last free them from slavery.

Cesar Chavez, then, is well known. But, as often happens, there are many parts of his life, interesting and important in the history of the union movement, which are not widely known. One can find some of his life story in the book on the grape strike, Huelga, by Gene Nelson, from which we quote:

Cesar Estrada Chavez was born in Yuma, Arizona, thirty-eight years ago, into a family of five children which barely eked out a living on their father's small farm near the banks of the Colorado River. When he was ten years old his hard-working father finally went broke, and there was no alternative but to take to the road, doing the only thing they knew how to do—farm work. They became migrants, and entered the stream of workers that followed the crops from Arizona to northern California and back, barely scraping by as they endured the scorching heat of summer and the bitter cold of winter in ramshackle huts or their broken-down car. School was, to say the least, irregular and haphazard. When the perpetually impoverished family finally settled in Brawley, and managed to establish that as sort of a home base for a few years, young Cesar was to suffer the humiliation of segregated schools with second-class equipment. In spite of these humiliations, he liked school, was an alert and receptive student, but the necessity of helping support his struggling family forced him to drop out during the eighth grade to work as a migrant.

But the learning process for Cesar Chavez did not stop there. He continued to read avidly when he was not working, and most of all he kept his eyes open and learned many social lessons that are not taught in public schools.

Cesar tells many incidents from his life, such as:

Once we were stranded in Oxnard and had to spend the winter in a tent. We were the only people there living in a tent and everyone ridiculed us. We went to bed at dusk because there was no light. My mother and father got up at 5:30 in the morning to go pick peas. It cost $0.60 to go to the fields and back, and some days they did not even make enough for their transportation. To help out, my brother and I started looking along the highway for empty cigarette packages, for the tinfoil. Every day we would look for cigarette packages and we made a huge ball of tinfoil that weighed eighteen pounds. Then we sold it to a Mexican junk dealer for enough money to buy a pair of tennis shoes and two sweatshirts.

"Well, we finally learned the ropes. We learned where the crops were and when they needed workers, and we learned little tricks like living under bridges and things like that. Once we'd learned the ropes, we began helping other green families like we had been, so they wouldn't have it as rough as we did.

One can see why farm workers believe in Cesar and know him as one of them, experiencing their problems, and having suffered as they have.

For Cesar, the words "strike", "union", and "picket line", and the struggle for social justice were part of his life since childhood. His father was an enthusiastic supporter of the unions, and as soon as one of them came to the region in which he lived, he was the first to become a member. Cesar used to be at home when the men got together and had meetings there at night. He saw the emblems and buttons of the unions on the jackets and shirts of his fathers friends, worn as if they were the decorations awarded to the brave ones after fighting against the bosses. He was very much impressed. Listening to the conversations about the strikes, which the workers always seemed to lose, over and over again. At last, when he was 19, he joined his first union. But like all the others, this too soon was defeated.

Later in 1950, Cesar met Father Donald McDonnell and Fred Ross, who taught him the theory of fighting for social justice.

Another person who played an important part in his life is Helen Fabela Chavez, his wife, and a woman with as strong a character and personality as his. She is the daughter of a colonel who rode with Pancho Villa, and she was brought up in the same tradition of rebellion against injustice. The moral support that she always gives to her husband can be illustrated by the following:

In 1961, Shriver of the Peace Corps, who was familiar with the work of Cesar in organizing C.S.O., offered him a job in the Peace Corps, with a salary of $21,000. In those days Cesar had resigned his post as General Director of C.S.O. because the CSO was not doing enough to help farm workers. Cesar knew that there was no one else to fight for the farm workers. So he turned down the Peace Corps job and the $21,000, and instead, together with his wife, returned to Delano. They supported themselves picking grapes at $1.25 an hour, and started to build the National Farm Workers Association. His decision was completely supported by Helen.

These are some of the brush strokes that make up the portrait of Cesar Chavez.
Dear Editor:

We are a group of farm workers who want you to publish in the next issue of El Malcriado about the young students who came from other parts of the United States to Delano to help us. And this will help repay them in a small part, for the work they have done for us.

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There were over 100 volunteers helping the farm workers this summer. They were mostly young college students on vacation. They came from all over the U.S. and from Mexico and Canada. One was a law student, who helped people with legal problems. Some helped Peggy McGivern, the NFWA nurse. Many helped in the NFWA offices in Delano, Fresno, Bakersfield, Sacramento, Marysville, and other cities. They worked on the boycott of DiGiorgio products, on finding eligible DiGiorgio voters, on talking to DiGiorgio workers, and signing up new members of the FWA. Most of these students will return to their colleges in the cities this month. But even then they will continue to help us, explaining our strike cause and helping to get food and money for those who will continue the strike against the other ranches. We owe them a big VIVA for the work they have done.
They have marched through 102-degree heat in South Texas. And a pouring rain storm in San Antonio. As few as 22 "originales" on some of the lonely roads at the beginning. Over 3,000 in Corpus Christi and over 5,000 in Austin. They have been met by mayors and state senators and representatives, by U.S. Senator Ralph Yarborough and Texas governor John Connally, by priests and the Bishop of Brownsville, Corpus Christi, San Antonio and Austin; and by thousands and thousands of poor farm workers and working people who support our cause.

These are the Texas farm workers, members of the National Farm Workers Association, who set out on foot on a 400 mile march last July 4 from Rio Grande City near the Mexican border. On Labor Day, September 5, they march triumphantly into Austin.

The march was to draw attention to the melon pickers strike in the Rio Grande Valley in June, and to the horribly (dga) low wages paid to farm workers throughout Texas. Wages are often as low as 40¢-60¢ and hour. Republicans and Liberal Democrats supported the marchers' demands for a $1.25 minimum wage, as did Senator Yarborough and the Bishops of the Church in Texas. But Governor Connally, though he met the marchers and shook their hands, said he would not join with them in a Labor Day Rally and would not support a minimum
wage. Like California's Governor, he shows little understanding of the farm workers' problems and is a buddy of the big ranchers.

But in spite of the Governor's hostility, the marchers were encouraged by the tremendous support they received from the Church, the unions, and other people. They were also encouraged by the victory of their California brothers over DiGiorgio Corporation in the recent elections. Cesar Chavez, Director of the NFWA, flew back to Texas to join the marchers on the last day of their march and rally. And as the marchers entered Austin, word was flashed that the United States Senate had approved a law to make $1.25 the minimum wage for all workers on all farms and ranches in the country. This may not affect California too much, but it will be a great boost to workers in Texas, Florida, Wisconsin, and other parts of the country. The marchers in Texas, like those in California, share credit for waking up the nation to our problems and getting the law passed.
The rent strike by the tenants of the Linnell and Woodville camps in Tulare County is even older than the strike in the grapes. The brave ones in the camps have stood up to the County Housing Authority for over 15 months now. They have refused to pay the higher rents and have forced the housing authorities to begin construction on new homes. They have also gotten the Anti-Poverty Commission to begin several projects to help poor farm workers in the camps. And of course they have saved themselves hundreds of dollars. But some cowardly residents cannot stand up to the Housing Authority. And the officials have said they will rip down all the workers' homes and start charging $60 a month for the new houses, beginning November 1. The rent strikers need the help of every resident in the camps to beat the evil plans of the Housing officials.

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The best way to be sure you will get your MALCRIADO is by mail, delivered to your home every two weeks. Send your name and address to Box 1060, Delano, Calif., and we will send you the newspaper to you for one year.

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Robert and Lupe Bustos with Cesario V. Bustos—Cesario for Cesar Chavez, and V. for our victory. Little Cesar was 6 pounds, 8 ounces when born.

A NEW HUELGUISTA

On August 30, a new huelguista arrived in Delano. He was too young to walk on the picket line. He was too young to vote in the DiGiorgio election. In fact he was only a few hours old when the DiGiorgio elections ended. But his father promises that the new arrival "will help the strike whenever he can."

The new huelguista is CESARIO V. BUSTOS, born on August 30, the day of the DiGiorgio election. His proud parents are Lupe and Robert Bustos. They have two other sons, Richard, aged 4, and Robert Junior, aged 6.

Bustos used to live in the Salinas Valley, but came to Delano three years ago. He has been an active member in the NFWA and was a picket captain in the strike. He walked every step of the way on the pilgrimage to Sacramento, and was elected Jefe of the march by the other marchers. When the march reached Sacramento, the mayor of Sacramento presented Bustos with the keys to the city. During the election campaign at DiGiorgio, Bustos was one of our best organizers, quietly explaining our union to the workers, and signing up new members.

EL MALCRIADO SAYS: Viva Bustos! And Felicitaciones!

WE ARE THE STRIKE

RICHARD BUCHBERG

"I worked for DiGiorgio at Sierra Vista until November of last year. At that time it was my bad luck to be in between two gondolas to hook them together. One of them rolled into the other and I was in between. My shoulder was crushed.

"I was in very great pain and the foreman and supervisors came and they talked and argued among themselves for a long time. There was no one who would take me to the hospital. It was two hours before I was brought into Delano. For this I was very angry. We who are workers would not do this even to a dog.

"I spent much time in the hospital here and later in El Paso. My medical payments were made under the compensation law, but I will never be able to work again in the fields because of my shoulder and I don't know what I'll do.

"It was about three weeks ago that I received the letter from the Farm Workers Association. The letter asked me to come to vote.

"It was very hard because I was in the hospital, but I succeeded in getting the doctors to let me go for just a little while. I came to Delano and voted, and you can guess how I voted!

"I could not stay because I had to return to El Paso to the hospital. It was in El Paso that I learned of our great victory which will never be forgotten as long as there are people who work in the vineyards."
1966 will be remembered as the year when the farm workers all over the United States began to stand up for their rights, began to march in protest, to strike, to demand a decent life for themselves and their children, not only in California and Texas, but also in Oregon, Washington, Florida, Arizona, and now in Wisconsin.

The leader of the NFWA in Wisconsin is Jesus Salas, only 22, but educated by many seasons in the fields and several years in college. The big growers in Wisconsin (Libby's, Chicago Pickle Co., Marks Brothers, Dean Foods, and others) pay wages often under $1. There are of course no insurance or medical benefits. There are over 20,000 farm workers for the harvest, and most are migrants, Mexican-Americans.

In mid-August, a group of 30 farm workers decided to have a march in Wisconsin, to wake up the growers and officials, and to protest the low wages. They set out from Waushara County (one of the worst in the state) to the State Capitol, a distance of 90 miles. Along the way they explained the cause to thousands of other farm workers, and many hundreds joined in the march. Over 500 attended the rally on the Capitol steps in Madison, and state officials promised to help them.

The Malcriado says: We hope Wisconsin officials do pass a $1.25 wage and do other things to help us, but they are probably like the politicians in Texas and California, who speak sweet words but do nothing. Salas and the other brave ones in Wisconsin will have to continue building a strong union. That is the only way to make the growers and politicians listen.
"¡Gracias!"

The farm workers have won another great and historic victory by beating DiGiorgio. And once again, we extend our thanks to the hundreds of groups and the thousands of individuals all over the country who helped us in this victory. The elections would never have been held except for the pressure of the nation-wide boycott of DiGiorgio products. And in the boycott, special credit goes to the many student volunteers and student groups, civil rights groups, unions, and churches throughout the country who aided us, who organized and manned the picket lines in the cities, and spread the word of our cause.

Again, we probably would never have had a fair election unless political pressure had forced state officials to investigate the phoney June election that DuGiorgio held. Special credit for getting these officials in the act goes to the Mexican-American groups, MAPA, CSO, and the G.I. Forum, to a number of brave political figures, and to leaders of other unions. And special thanks also goes to the churches and synagogues, the Migrant Ministry, and the wonderful Catholic Bishops and Priests of Texas, Chicago, Stockton and San Francisco, who have helped to awaken the conscience of the nation.

And of course we could never have continued the strike for 12 months without the tremendous outpouring of support from brother unionists. We must single out for special praise the members of the ILWU, who have helped us since the first days of the strike; the Mine, Mill, and Smelter Workers, who aided us in the Southwest; the Butchers Union (especially in Ohio); the Retail Clerks (in San Jose) and the Hotel and Restaurant Workers and Bartenders (especially in Los Angeles), who put steam in the boycott. In the election campaign, the Auto Workers and Packinghouse Workers (who have helped us all along) made special efforts to help us round up voters and explain to them our cause. The AFL-CIO also helped.

And in spite of the Tragic fight with the Teamsters Union, we will not forget the many thousands of Teamsters members who helped us, (including one of the Teamsters organizers at DiGiorgio) and who tried to prevent this senseless inter-union fight. Perhaps reason will prevail and the Teamsters will soon again be working with us and the Packinghouse workers, concentrating on other areas where so much remains to be done. We regret that this fight has developed. We regret some of the things we said about the Teamsters in the heat of the struggle, and are sure that most Teamster members would be disgusted by the lies that were said about us. The cause of the farm workers has been betrayed before (ie. in the Imperial Valley) because unions were fighting each other. We must not let this happen again.

— Notices

There will be a dinner-dance held by MAPA on September 9, to raise money for the N.F.W.A. It is to be at 8:30 at the Sportsman's Lodge, 12833 Ventura Blvd., in North Hollywood.

There will be a grand FIESTA sponsored by the American Civil Liberties Union on September 17. It will be from 7:30 until midnight at 1500 Old Oak Road in Pacific Palisades. Contributions will be donated to the N.F.W.A. The Teatro Campesino will perform and some of the strikers and leaders of the Association will be there to meet the guests. There will be mountains of food and drinks and good times for all.
NOW: The First Record Album from the Strike

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AY PERO SI, PERO NO - Cantu - 2:24
CORRIDO DE CESAR CHAVEZ - Cantu - 2:30
LA PEREGRINACION - Lira - 1:55
ADELITA - 2:05
YO NO LE TENGO Miedo - Lira - 1:30
DE COLORES - 1:45
LLEGANDO A LOS FILES - Lira - 1:30
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