

### SPECIAL ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

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Principal/Staff Members, Castle Park, Hilltop Chula Vista/Mar Vista/Southwest High Schools

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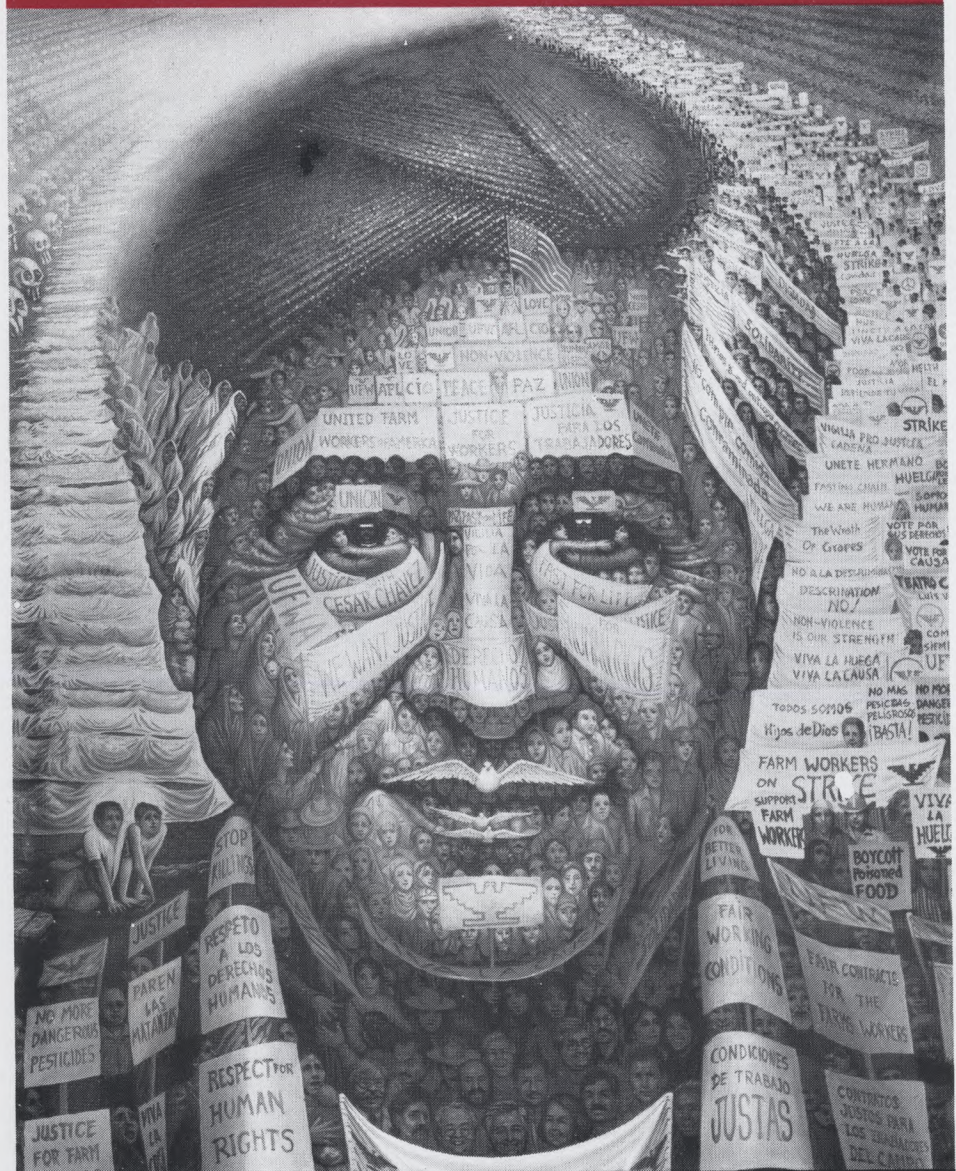
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Richard Ybarra, Chavez Family Archives

# EDUCATING THE HEART



## CESAR CHAVEZ DAY OF SERVICE & LEARNING MARCH 30, 2001



**Value Statements On:**



**Cesar Chavez**

**FARM WORKER MOVEMENT**

*"Across the San Joaquin valley, across California, across the entire nation, wherever there are injustices against men and women and children who work in the fields - there you will see our flags - with the black eagle with the white and red background, flying. Our movement is spreading like flames across a dry plain."*

**EDUCATION**

*"A word as to the education of the heart. We don't believe that this can be imparted through books; it can only be imparted through the loving touch of the teacher."*

*"Real education should consist of drawing the goodness and the best out of our own students. What better books can there be than the book of humanity?"*

*"The end of all education should surely be service to others."*

*"The end of all knowledge should surely be service to others."*

*"The end of all knowledge must be the building up of character."*

**JUSTICE**

*"We are confident. We have ourselves. We know how to sacrifice. We know how to work. We know how to combat the forces that oppose us. But even more than that, we are true believers in the whole idea of justice. Justice is so much on our side, that that is going to see us through." "We shall strike. We shall organize boycotts. We shall demonstrate and have political campaigns. We shall pursue the revolution we have proposed. We are sons and daughters of the farm workers' revolution, a revolution of the poor seeking bread and justice."*

**LA CAUSA**

*"Our opponents in the agricultural industry are very powerful and farm workers are still weak in money and influence. But we have another kind of power that comes from the justice of our cause. So long as we are willing to sacrifice for that cause, so long as we persist in nonviolence and work to spread the message of our struggle, then millions of people around the world will respond from their heart, will support our efforts ... and in the end we will overcome."*

**"Si Se Puede!"**

**RISING SOULS**

*Written by Chunky Sanchez. This song speaks of the importance to focus on Education rather than Incarceration when dealing with the futures of our youth. The song encourages youth to take pride in their educational endeavors so they can look their counselors in the eye and say, give me some classes that will get me to "Penn State" and not the "State Pen."*

**EL PICKET SIGN**

*This early strike song of the 60's talks about the picket sign that became so infamous in the everyday strikes in the grape vineyards of the San Joaquin and Coachella Valleys.*

**DE COLORES**

*A song that speaks of the beauty of the farmlands and the animals that lived there. This song served as a unifying force at all the farm worker rallies.*

**WE SHALL OVER COME/NOSOTROS VENCEREMOS**

*This movement song was adapted from the civil rights movement of Dr. Martin Luther King in the South. The farm workers' movement transcribed the song into a Spanish version that created a great sense of brotherhood amongst the people during a time of struggle.*

**HUELGA EN GENERAL**

*This early strike song is historical in nature as it gives chronological events that gave birth to the 1965 Delano Grape strike. This song generates the strong spiritual energy of the early strike days in California*

**Farmworker Songs**

Rising Souls • El Picket Sign • No Nos Moveran "We Shall Not Be Moved"  
We Shall Over Come/ "Nosotros Venceremos"  
This Land is Your Land - "Estoy con Chavez" • De Colores  
A Place in the Sun • Bandera Roja • Huelga en General  
Brown Eyed Children of the Sun • If I had a Hammer



STATEMENT BY CESAR CHAVEZ  
AT THE END OF HIS 24-DAY FAST FOR JUSTICE  
PHOENIX, ARIZONA, JUNE 4, 1972

I want to thank you for coming today. Some of you have been to the Santa Rita Center many times. Some have made beautiful offerings at the Mass. I have received letters and telegrams and lettuce boycott pledges from all over the world. All of these expressions of your love and your support for the farm workers' struggle have strengthened my spirits and I am grateful. I want especially to honor the farm workers who have risked so much to go on strike for their rights. Your sacrifices will not be in vain!

I am weak in my body but I feel very strong in my spirit. I am happy to end the fast because it is not an easy thing. But it is also not easy for my family and for many of you who have worried and worked and sacrificed. The fast was meant as a call to sacrifice for justice and as a reminder of how much suffering there is among farm workers. In fact, what is a few days without food in comparison to the daily pain of our brothers and sisters who do backbreaking work in the fields under inhuman conditions and without hope of ever breaking their cycle of poverty and misery. What a terrible irony it is that the very people who harvest the food we eat do not have enough food for their own children.

It is possible to become discouraged about the injustice we see everywhere. But God did not promise us that the world would be humane and just. He gives us the gift of life and allows us to choose the way we will use our limited time on this earth. It is an awesome opportunity. We should be thankful for the life we have been given, thankful for the opportunity to do something about the suffering of our fellowman. We can choose to use our lives for others to bring about a better and more just world for our children. People who make that choice will know hardship and sacrifice. But if you give yourself totally to the non-violent struggle for peace and justice, you also find that people will give you their hearts and you will never go hungry and never be alone. And in giving of yourself you will discover a whole new life full of meaning and love.

Nan Freeman and Sal Santos have given their lives for our movement this past year. They were very young. It hurt us to lose them and it still hurts us. But the greatest tragedy is not to live and die, as we all must. The greatest tragedy is for a person to live and die without knowing the satisfaction of giving life for others. The greatest tragedy is to be born but not to live for fear of losing a little security or because we are afraid of loving and giving ourselves to other people.

Our opponents in the agricultural industry are very powerful, and farm workers are still weak in money and influence. But we have another kind of power that comes from the justice of our cause. So long as we are willing to sacrifice for that cause, so long as we persist in non-violence and work to spread the message of our struggle, then millions of people around the world will respond from their hearts, will support our efforts... and in the end we will overcome. It can be done. We know it can be done. God give us the strength and patience to do it without bitterness so that we can win both our friends and opponents to the cause of justice.

DECLARACION DE CESAR CHAVEZ  
AL FINAL DE LOS 24 DIAS DE AYUNO POR LA JUSTICIA  
PHOENIX, ARIZONA - 4 de JUNIO de 1972

Deseo expresar mi gratitud a ustedes por estar presentes hoy. Algunos de ustedes han asistido al centro Santa Rita en muchas ocasiones. Varios han hecho hermosas ofrendas en las Misas que se han celebrado. He recibido innumerables cartas, telegramas y promesas de respaldo al boycott de la lechuga de todas partes del mundo. Todas estas expresiones de su amor y respaldo por la lucha de los campesinos han fortalecido mi espiritu, y por ellas estoy agradecido. Muy especialmente deseo honrar a los hermanos campesinos que tanto han arriesgado por entrar en la huelga para lograr la proteccion de sus derechos. Sus sacrificios no son en vano.

Mi cuerpo esta debil mas me siento altamente fortalecido en espiritu. Con gozo llego al final de este ayuno porque no es una cosa facil de hacer. Pero a la vez, esto no ha sido facil para mi familia ni para muchos de ustedes que han trabajado y se han sacrificado. El ayuno ha sido un llamado al sacrificio por la justicia y un recordatorio de tanto sufrimiento que prevalece entre los campesinos. De hecho, que representan unos cuantos dias sin alimento en comparacion con el sufrir diario de nuestros hermanos y hermanas que tan dificilmente trabajan en el campo sujetos a condiciones inhumanas y sin esperanza de quebrantar el circulo vicioso de miseria y pobreza? Cuan terrible es la ironia de que aquellos que cosechan los alimentos que comemos no tienen suficiente para alimentar a sus propios hijos.

Es posible desanimarnos al contemplar la injusticia que nos rodea. Sin embargo, Dios no nos prometio que el mundo seria justo y humanitario. El nos concede el don de la vida y nos permite escoger la forma en que utilizaremos lo limitado de nuestro tiempo aqui en la tierra. Esta es una oportunidad que nos admire. Deberiamos de agradecer la vida que nos ha sido dada, agradecer la oportunidad de hacer algo por aliviar el sufrimiento de nuestros proximos. Podemos decidir dedicar nuestras vidas para otros para poder lograr un mundo mas justo y mejor para nuestros hijos. Quienes hagan esta decision llegaran a conocer dificultades y sacrificios. Pero si ustedes se entregan por completo la lucha no-violenta por la paz y la justicia encontraran que la gente les entregara su corazon, jamas tendran hambre ni estaran solos. Al hacer la entrega total de si mismos descubriaran toda una nueva forma de vivir llena de amor y significado.

Nan Freeman y Sal Santos entregaron su vida por el movimiento nuestro en este ano pasado. Los dos eran muy jovenes. Nos dolio el perderlos y aun todavia nos duele. Pero la tragedia mayor no lo son el vivir y el morir, como todos lo haremos. La tragedia mayor para cualquier persona es el haber vivido y morir sin llegar a conocer la satisfaccion de entregar su propia vida por otros. La mayor tragedia es nacer y no gozar de la vida por temor a perder algo de seguridad o porque tenemos miedo de amar y dar de nosotros mismos a otros.

Nuestra oposicion en la industria agricola tiene bastante poder y los campesinos todavia estan debiles en su influencia y economicamente. Pero tenemos otra clase de poder que brota de la justicia de nuestra causa. Mientras estemos dispuestos a sacrificarnos por esa causa, mientras permanezcamos fieles al principio de la no-violencia y trabajemos para esparcir el mensaje de nuestra lucha, millones de gente a traves de todo el mundo responderan con sus corazones, sostendran nuestros esfuerzos y al final triunfaremos. Esto es posible de hacer. Sabemos que se puede lograr. Dios nos conceda las fuerzas y paciencia para lograrlo sin rencor para que podamos ganar a nuestros amigos y a los que se oponen a la causa de la justicia.



# UNITED FARM WORKERS of AMERICA AFL-CIO

national headquarters: P.O. BOX 62 KEENE, CALIFORNIA 93531 (805) 822-5571

reply to:

23 de septiembre de 1974

Ramon Torres Gonzalez  
P.O. Box 1186  
Healdsburg, CA 95492

Estimado Hermano Gonzalez:

En contestación a tu carta de 28 de julio de 1974, espero que te encuentres en buena salud. Recibimos las noticias periodísticas que nos mandaste. Te agradezco porque esta información es importante para la Union.

Exigimos al gobierno que, o les den a los ilegales todos los derechos que tenemos los ciudadanos, para que puedan organizarse en su propio interés o que hagan cumplir la ley para que no sean usados para quebrar la huelga.

Yo voy a atestiguar frente un comité de congreso nacional en el día 9 de octubre y voy a explicarles la manera en que los patrones usan a los ilegales para quebrar nuestras huelgas y que no hacen nada ni el "Border Patrol" ni el Dept. de Inmigración. Hubieramos ganado ya las huelgas si no fuera por la existencia de los ilegales en el campo.

Reconocemos que los ilegales son nuestros hermanos y hermanas, pero no aceptamos que los patrones los hagan esquiroles. En las misma manera de que estamos contra cualquier campesino que quiebre nuestra huelga, estamos contra el uso de ilegal por parte de los rancheros.

Yo le mando varios articulos periodisticos que conciernan la situación de los ilegales. Otra vez, gracias por su carta y su interes.

Viva la causa,

Cesar E. Chavez  
Presidente

CEC:avc

diantes de Kindergarten a sexto grado debido a que el tema del concurso es enfocado en el líder de la Unión de Trabajadores del Campo, César Chávez.

La proposición fue presentada ante la junta para ser aprobada el martes de la semana pasada por la noche por

estaba siendo efectuado en conjunción con un banquete especial de tributo al conocido líder hispano, a ser celebrado el próximo sábado 21 de mayo en el auditorio Cívico de Bakersfield.

El banquete es patrocinado por la Asociación Política Mexico-America-

escolar para permitir la colocación de los carteles en las escuelas, éstos serán circulados en los vecindarios.

Los ganadores de este concurso recibirán un premio de \$75 dólares y se les permitirá que lean sus poemas a la audiencia durante el banquete.

Los directivos votaron 4 a 1 en con-

La integrante de la junta Marjorie Holt, quien es medio-hispana, explicó a Adame que votaba en contra de la proposición porque consideraba el tema muy controversial. Ella dijo que se habría inclinado a votar en su favor si el tema hubiese sido relativo a la herencia hispana en general.

consistente con los deseos que la eligieran.

Ken Garcia, el otro miembro hispano de la junta que votara en contra de la proposición, se rehusó a hacer comentarios sobre su decisión. De acuerdo a un artículo publicado en el periódico "The Bakersfield Califor-

ción a "El Mexicalo" que él ha sido mal interpretado en el artículo, escrito por el reportero Jim Mayer.

Gilbert Cola, por el contrario, el único miembro de la junta que votara en favor de la proposición, comentó: "No creo que un pedazo de

CONTINÚA EN LA PAG. 6

**Bilingual  
Newspaper:  
English and  
Spanish**

**Periódico  
Bilingüe:  
Inglés y Español**

# EL MEXICANA

WEEKLY

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No. 20 19 DE MAYO DE 1983

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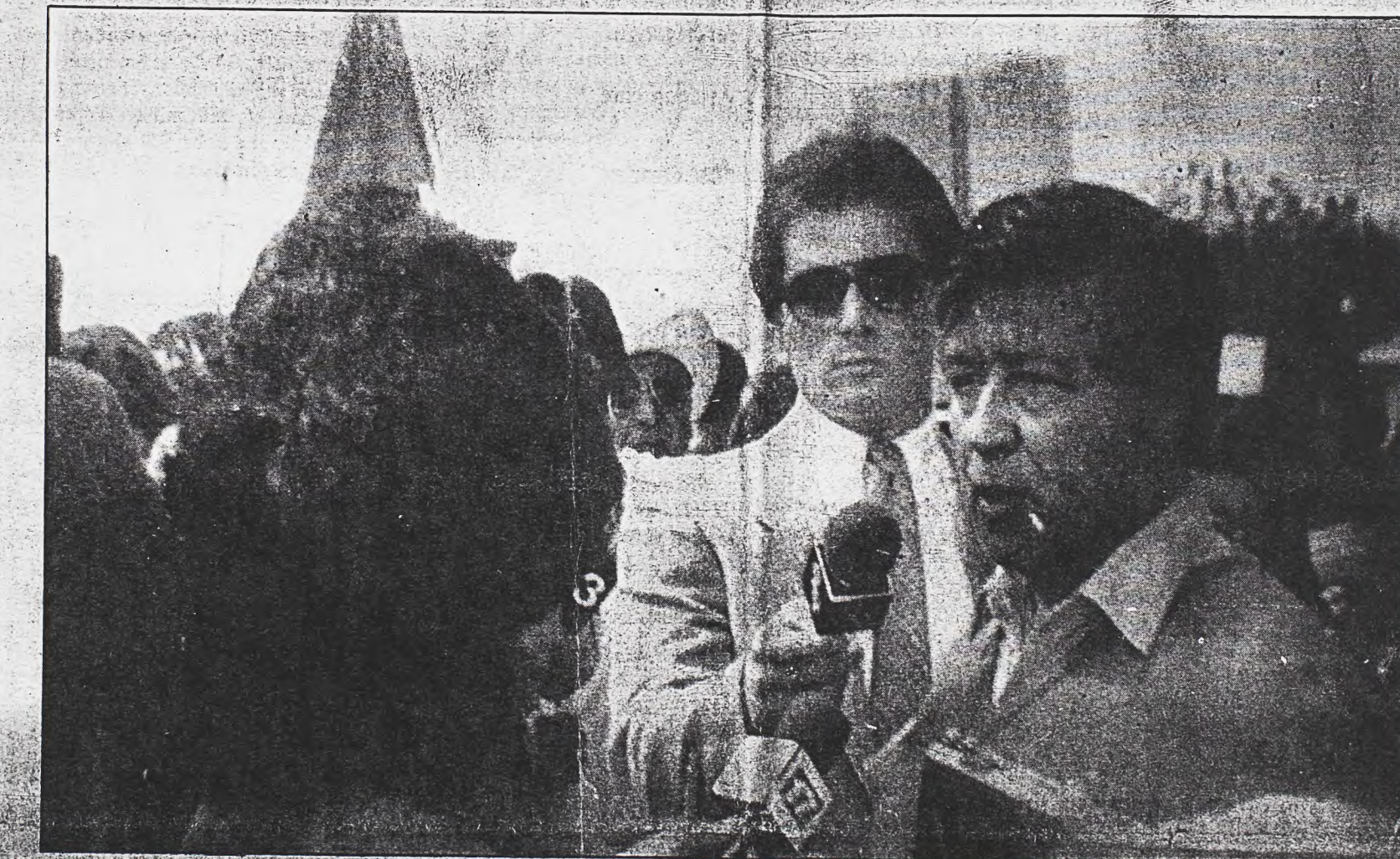
## Chavez Joins 200 Pickets at ALRB Office In Delano

DELANO—United Farm Workers President Cesar Chavez marched alongside approximately 200 UFW pickets outside the regional ALRB office in Delano last Thursday morning. The UFW pickets were protesting a case under investigation by the state Agricultural Labor Relations Board.

The UFW alleges that Tex-Cal Land Management Company, a Delano farming company, in February of 1983 began employing hundreds of labor contractor employees for pruning at reduced wages instead of UFW workers.

In October of 1975, Tex-Cal workers voted to be represented by the United Farm Workers. The election was certified by the ALRB in June of 1977 and the first collective bargaining agreement between the union and Tex-Cal was signed in May, 1978.

However, since that agreement ended, the union and the Delano farming company have been unable to reach another accord. UFW officials said that the prior contract



Above, UFW leader Cesar Chavez speaks with television reporters. Last Thursday Chavez joined UFW members and supporters at the Delano ALRB office to protest a Delano case currently under investigation by the state ALRB.

was extended during negotiations for a new agreement but that extension was terminated by Tex-Cal

on Feb. 2, 1983.

There is no contract in effect at the present time.

Arriba, el líder de la UFW, César Chávez, habla con un reportero de televisión. El pasado jueves, Chávez se unió a varios miembros y simpatizantes de la UFW frente a las oficinas de la ALRB en Delano para protestar sobre un caso actualmente bajo investigación en Delano por la ALRB estatal.

The UFW alleges that Tex-Cal cut the winter pruning season from three months to 2½ weeks and em-

ployed hundreds of labor contractor employees at reduced wages  
CONTINUED ON PAGE 3

## Chávez Unese a 200 Protestantes Frente a Oficina de la ALRB en Delano

El presidente de los Trabajadores del Campo Unidos, César Chávez, marchó al lado de aproximadamente 200 protestantes de dicha unión frente a la oficina regional de la Directiva de Relaciones de Labor Agrícola (ALRB) en Delano el pasado jueves por la mañana. Los trabajadores se reunieron para protestar por un caso que está siendo investigado por dicha directiva estatal.

La UFW alega que en febrero de 1983, La firma Tex-Cal Land Management Co., una compañía agrícola, empezó a contratar cientos de empleados a contrato para las podas de la temporada a sueldos reducidos en vez de los trabajadores de dicha unión. El 10. de octubre de 1975, los trabajadores de la Tex-Cal votaron en favor de ser representados por la unión.

Las elecciones fueron certificadas por la ALRB en junio de 1977, y el primer acuerdo de regateo entre la unión y la Tex-Cal fue firmado en mayo de 1978.

CONTINÚA EN LA PAG. 7

# Commentary

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

They have a right to know that farmworkers can now join a union if they choose and that that union has a right to bargain collectively with an employer on their behalf.

And our children have a right to know about the man who made all of those benefits for farmworkers possible—benefits that we in other occupations take so for granted.

But most of all, our children have a right to acknowledge this man's great achievements even if the board and those who elected them and who agree with their action will not.

The issue before the board was not one of controversy or politics. The issue concerned a simple contest to give students an opportunity

# Chávez Unese a 200 Protestantes

VIENE DE LA PAG. 1

Sin embargo, desde que ese acuerdo llegó a su fin, la unión y la compañía agrícola de Delano no han logrado alcanzar otro acuerdo. Los oficiales de la UFW dicen que el contrato ante-

rior fue extendido durante las negociaciones de un nuevo acuerdo, pero esa extensión fue anulada por la Tex-Cal el 2 de febrero de este año. No existe contrato válido en el presente momento.

La UFW acusa también que la Tex-Cal recortó su temporada de podas de invierno de 3 meses a 2 semanas y media, y que contrató trabajadores a salario reducido para mantener a los miembros de la unión fuera de sus campos.

Luis López, director regional a cargo de la oficina de la ALRB en Delano, dijo que 2 abogados se encontraban ya investigando los cargos y que se ha establecido una audiencia sobre la disputa para el 12 de julio próximo.

to state their reasons as to why they consider UFW President Cesar Chavez to a great leader—a hero. Everyone needs a hero—someone to look up to—especially during these trying times.

We ask the board members who voted against the proposal what right they have to deny our children the right to select and honor this man as one of them.

children to further poli but Garcia tell *El Mexic* had been misquoted in written by reporter Jim M

# Board

CONTINUED FROM PAG

However, Trustee Gi the lone board member favor of the proposal, c “I don’t think an 8½x11 of paper advertising a p test mentioning the nar Chavez is any more *controversial* than ha Rogers in our classroo was referring to a visit t field Republican As made to classrooms at School two weeks ago visit to the primarily bla tary school was capture vision news cameras. news piece, children we fore the camera express ble comments about the man’s visit.

Kern County MAPA Gonzalo “Tony” Rami

Kern County MAPA Gonzalo “Tony” Rami

# Yniguel

VIENE DE LA PAG. 1

En 1958, Yniguel y s trasladaron a Porterville planeaba permanecer al tiempo. Afortunadamen terville, Gilbert decidió c tiempo indefinido.

Yniguel fue contratado una tienda de flores, Sm Shop, que más tarde c 1962. Desde entonces, él do esa alta calidad de se cual dicha tienda es conoc

# Yniguel

CONTINUED FROM PAG a member of the Port Council.

Under a Housing

## CLASIFICADOS/CLASSIFIED

PROFESSIONAL	FOR SALE	LEGAL NOTICES	EMPLOYMENT
NOW OPEN! The Bargain Box Thrift Store. 923 Niles Street.	For Sale, Rent, or Lease, 2-1/2 acres at Twin Oaks, 872-4853	<b>FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT</b> File No. 833-01250-1 The Following Person is Doing Business as: John & Son's Detail Shop 2601 "L" Street - 26th Street Bakersfield, CA 93305 Mailing Address: 2321 GURLEY BAKERSFIELD, CA 93307 This Business is Conducted by an individual: Johnny B. Tellez This Statement filed with the County Clerk of Kern County on April 22, 1983. Gale S. Enstad, County Clerk By K.S. Wilson, Deputy. April 28, May 5, 12, and 19, 1983.	<b>THE CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATROL</b> is now testing for female Traffic Officers. Salary \$1,766 - \$2,206 per mo. Age 20 - 31 years. No experience required. New assignments will normally be made to the Los Angeles or San Francisco areas. Transfers are available by seniority. For informational fliers and applications contact the CHP office in your area, or phone (805) 327-1069 Mon-Fri, 8 a.m.-5 p.m. Anticipated appointment within 6 months to 1 year, depending on test results.
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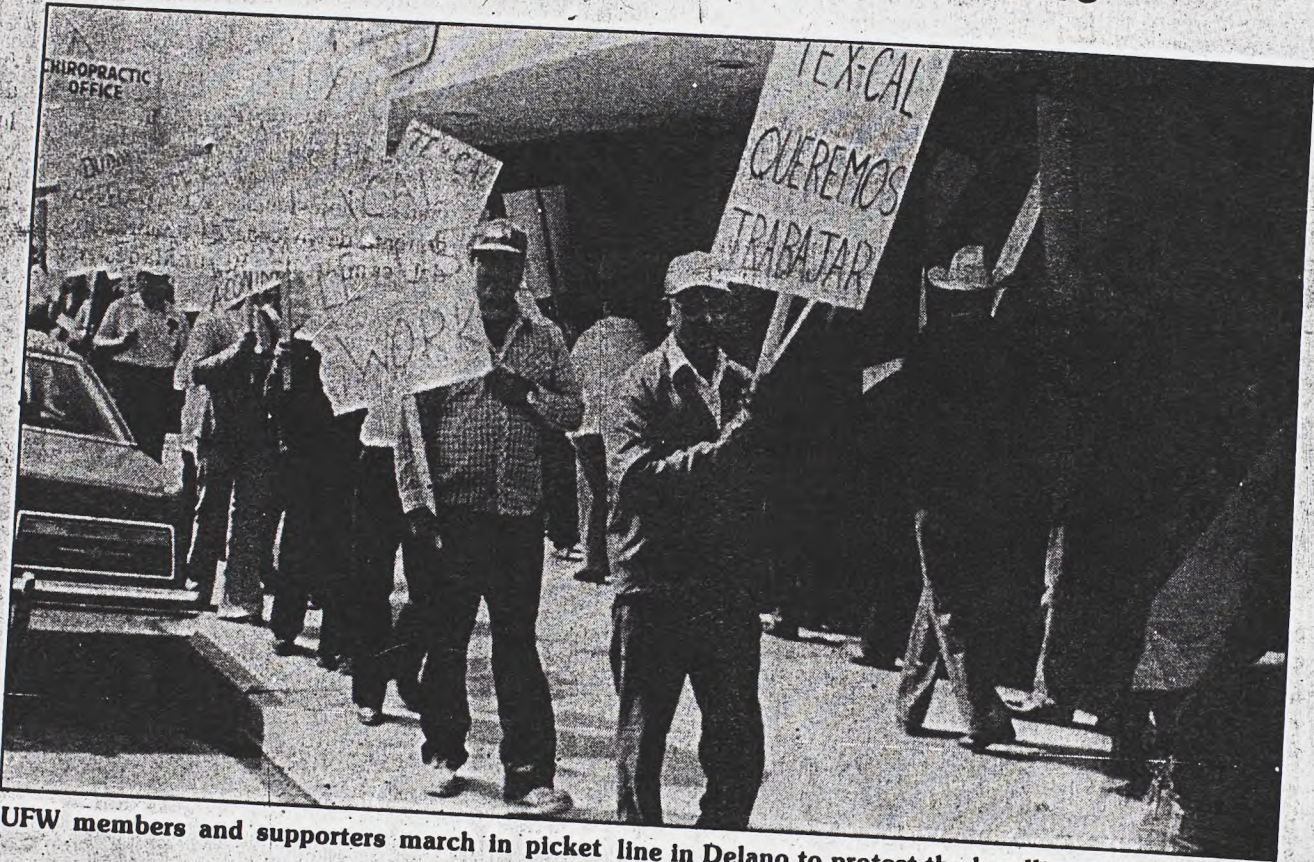
8 a.m. a 4 p.m.



DIAL-A-RIDE

# Chavez Joins UFW Pickets In Delano . . . .

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1



UFW members and supporters march in picket line in Delano to protest the handling of the Tex-Cal case currently before the ALRB.

for pruning to keep union members from working.

Luis Lopez, regional director in charge of the Delano ALRB office,

said two attorneys were investigating the charges and a hearing on the dispute has been set for July 12.



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# GROUPS URGE BOYCOTT OF CALIFORNIA PRODUCTS

By Peggy Fikac

ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER

AUSTIN - Two Hispanic groups on Tuesday urged a minority boycott of California-related products and entertainment - including Mickey Mouse - after that state voted to deny education and other services to illegal immigrants.

"If California doesn't want our people, we don't want to do business with California," said state Rep. Roberto Alonzo of Dallas, head of the Mexican American Democrats of Texas, one of two state MAD groups.

Alonzo was joined at a Capitol news conference by Dallas businessman Luis de la Garza, president of the North Texas immigrant-rights organization El Grupo de Apoyo a Inmigrantes Latino-americanos, or GAILA.

De la Garza, who has a radio talk show, and Alonzo said they've received calls of concern since California's Nov. 8 passage of Proposition 187.

"The hysteria ... has already come to Texas," Alonzo said, recounting the story of a woman who was told by a bill collector, "Ma'am, if you don't pay your bill, now that Proposition 187 has passed, we're going to call the INS (Immigration and Naturalization Service) in to deport

you."

Alonzo, calling specifically on minority leaders and organizations, said groups shouldn't have their conventions in California and should boycott "anything that's connected to California, even Mickey Mouse. We should stop doing business with California."

Hispanic-Americans in Arizona also have planned action in response to the proposition's passage, including a boycott.

Disneyland spokesman John McClintock said Disney was neutral on Proposition 187 and the park hasn't yet seen an effect on attendance. "It's a free country, and I think people should be able to do what they feel they have to do," McClintock said of the proposed boycott.

A spokesman for California Gov. Pete Wilson didn't immediately return a telephone call from The Associated Press.

Proposition 187, which was approved last week and is being challenged in court, would deny public education, nonemergency health services and welfare benefits to illegal immigrants. Health and welfare officials and educators would have to report to immigration authorities about anyone suspected of being in the country illegally.

# Chavez announces lawsuit

## Governor accused of discrimination

12/17/73  
5.0  
United Press International

LOS ANGELES — Cesar Chavez yesterday announced that a lawsuit had been filed against the Deukmejian administration in an attempt to halt new rules requiring those seeking unemployment benefits to provide proof of legal residency.

Chavez and about 100 members of his United Farm Workers union marched outside the downtown unemployment office to support the action, which claims a directive issued by the state Employment Development Department earlier this month illegally discriminates on the basis of race.

The protesters chanted "We Pay Taxes Too." Several carried signs reading, "Farmworkers Raise Food for All."

Attorney Frederico Sayre conceded that illegal aliens are not technically entitled to receive unemployment benefits, but complained that the new directive was "a racially motivated device directed at those of Latin descent."

The suit was filed on behalf of Francisco Solorza, a U.S. citizen who has held several jobs, and Jose Callegos, a citizen of Mexico

who is a legal resident and a member of the United Auto Workers union currently laid off from his job at the General Motors plant in the Van Nuys area.

It claims that persons of Hispanic descent are subject to "an arbitrary and selective administrative procedure."

Fred Webster, assistant manager of the Los Angeles employment office, said the

new rules — requiring non-citizens to present a document from the Immigration and Naturalization Service proving their right to work in the United States — are a change of procedure rather than policy.

Besides Deukmejian, plaintiffs in the suit include the state of California, the employment department and administrator K. Kadoo.

# New Restrictions On Benefits For Aliens Protested

EL MEXICANO  
12/22/83

The Deukmejian administration implemented a new policy last week tightening the screening of applicants for unemployment insurance in an effort to weed out undocumented workers.

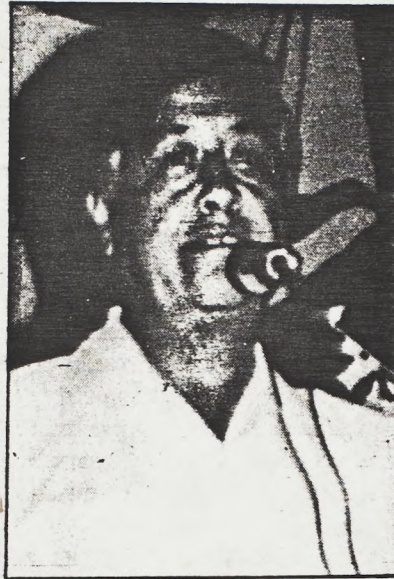
Cesar Chavez, president of the United Farm Workers, asserted last Friday that the policy is being applied discriminatorily against Latinos. Chavez announced that lawsuits were filed Friday in Los Angeles and Monterey counties seeking temporary restraining orders and permanent injunctions to block enforcement of the new rules. The union leader said that UFW field offices throughout the state have received complaints from laid-off workers about the policy since it went into effect on Wednesday of last week.

Under the policy, if an employee suspects that an applicant is not a citizen, the applicant is asked whether he/she is a citizen. If the person responds "yes," processing proceeds in the normal manner. However, if an applicant responds "no," he is required to fill out a card stating his citizenship, U.S. alien number and when and where he/she entered the country.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2

## Benefit Restrictions

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1



CESAR CHAVEZ  
UFW President

### Card Sent to INS

The card states that it will be sent to the Immigration and Naturalization Service verification.

Chavez asserted that the new policy would victimize "thousands" of Latinos, including many who are legal residents but who he said are effectively presumed by the policy to be illegal aliens and thus would be subjected to delays in receiving their benefits.

Since 1978 state law has provided that unemployment insurance payments can be made only to U.S. citizens or aliens authorized to work in the U.S. by the INS. However, the previous policy of the state EDD was simply to ask for oral assurance from an applicant about citizenship or legal residency.

Richard Pearl, formerly the litigation director for the California Rural Legal Assistance, said he knew of many instances in which it took the INS months to verify an alien's status, "and even then it is often inaccurate." He cited instances of workers who had green cards—meaning they had permanent resident alien status and were eligible to work—for which the INS could find no records.

Attorney Federico Sayre, who filed the lawsuits, acknowledged that undocumented persons are, "technically speaking," not entitled to receive jobless benefits. But he asserted that the new policy is a "racially motivated device directed at those of Latin descent." The lawyer said that not allowing a worker to receive unemployment benefits unless he can prove he is legally permitted to work in the U.S. amounts to "taking property without due process of law" because the worker has done what is normally required to qualify for the benefits—working a certain of time and then being laid off. He said that if the individual in question has worked and his employer has paid unemployment insurance tax, he should not be disqualified just because of a lack of legal residency.

Both suits assert that since last Wednesday, the state has "wrongfully and unlawfully instituted arbitrary and selective procedures which require Chicanos or persons of Hispanic descent to complete an alien status verification form."

The suits ask for injunctions barring state officials from "arbitrarily, selectively and discriminatorily requiring unemployment applicants with Spanish surnames to complete alien status verification forms" and demanded that the officials "refrain from discriminating against unemployment applicants with Spanish surnames." The suits contend that the employment department's actions violate the equal protection clause of the U.S. Constitution.

# Desempleo: Restricciones . . . .

VIENE DE LA PAG. 1

La Administración Deukmejian, implantó una nueva póliza esta semana recortando las posibilidades de recibir aseguranza de desempleo en un esfuerzo para desarraigar a los trabajadores indocumentados.

El presidente de la UFW, Cesar Chávez, afirmó el viernes que la póliza ampliamente discriminará a los Latinos. Chávez anunció que se pusieron demandas a los Condados de Los Angeles y Monterrey que buscan órdenes restringentes y prohibición permanente para poner obtáculo al cumplimiento de las nuevas reglas. El líder de la unión de UFW, dijo que oficinas a través del estado han recibido quejas de los trabajadores desocupados por causa de la nueva póliza, al aplicante se le pregunta por un empleado del departamento de desempleo si es ciudadano americano o no, si el aplicante responde "sí" los procedimientos siguen adelante en una forma normal, por lo tanto si el aplicante responde "no" se le requiere llenar una tarjeta afirmando su estado legal, el número de su mica y cuando entró al país, la tarjeta es enviada al INS.

La tarjeta aclara que será enviada al Departamento de Servicios de Inmigración y Naturalización para verificación.

Chávez afirmó que la nueva póliza tendrá "cientos de víctimas latinos", incluyendo muchos residentes legales que se les presumirá de ser ilegales y que serán obligados a retrasos en sus pagos de desempleo.

Desde 1978, la ley del estado aclaró que pagos de seguro de desempleo se pueden dar unicamente a ciudadanos americanos y a personas con estado

CONTINUA EN LA PAG. 6



CESAR CHAVEZ  
President del UFW

legal para trabajar en U. S., por INS, aunque la póliza previa de E.E.D. simplemente pediría afirmación oral de los aplicantes sobre su ciudadanía o residencia legal.

Richard Pearl, ex-director del la legislación para la asistencia legal rural de California, dijo que el sabia de muchos casos en los cuáles tomó meses al INS, verificar el estado legal de un aliado, "y aún después no fueron exactos".

El citó casos donde las personas tenían sus tarjetas verdes, significando que ellos tienen derecho para trabajar en el país y sin embargo la INS, no podía encontrar sus archivos.

El abogado Federico Sayre, que puso la demanda, reconoce que las personas indocumentadas "claramente hablando", no tienen derecho de recibir beneficios de desempleo, pero el afirmó que la nueva póliza es un dispositivo racial dirigido a los de descendencia latina. El abogado dijo que al no permitirle a los trabajadores recibir seguro de desempleo a los que prueben que su estado de residencia es legal, llega a quitarles sus derechos sin

ningún proceso legal previo, proque el trabajador ha cumplido con los requisitos para ser elegible para los beneficios. Trabajar cierto período de tiempo y después ser desocupado.

El dijo que si el individuo que aplica ha trabajado y su patrón ha pagado impuestos de desempleo el aplicante no debe de ser descalificado simplemente porque no tiene residencia legal.

Ambas demandas aseguran que desde el pasado miércoles, el estado "erróneamente y contra la ley ha instituido procedimientos arbitrarios y selectivos que requieren que chicanos y personas de descendencia hispánica descendan a completar dicho

requisito para verificar su estado legal".

La demanda pide que les quite el mandato a los oficiales del estado el "discriminatorio arbitral y selectivo, el cuál ha sido el requisito para completar la forma de verificar su estado legal nada más porque tienen apellido latino y la demanda pide que se le ponga alto a la discriminación a personas con apellido latino y la demanda pide para completar la forma para verificar su estado legal nada más porque tienen apellido latino y la demanda pide que se le ponga alto a la discriminación a personas con apellido latino". La demanda afirma que la acción del departamento de desempleo viola la cláusula de protección de igualdad de la Constitución de U.S.

The San Diego Union  
Tuesday, July 7, 1987

# The Economy

Section  
E

## Growers' office to aid farm legalization worker

By S. Lynne Walker  
Staff Writer

California growers plan to open a processing center today in Calexico in an effort to boost the "dismal turnout" of Mexican farm workers eligible for legalization under the new immigration law.

Alien Legalization For Agriculture (ALFA), an umbrella organization formed by four of the state's largest farm organizations, will initially operate its center in shared quarters in the Immigration and Naturalization Service's Calexico border station.

Within two weeks, growers expect to move to their own legalization office in Mexicali, the first of its kind to be operated by American farmers in Mexico, Wayne Smith, general manager of ALFA, said yesterday.

ALFA will employ up to 10 processors at its Mexicali office, which they expect to located within walking distance of the border station, said Smith.

The organization abandoned its earlier intention to collect a processing fee from each applicant in an effort "to get people across the bor-

der," he added.

Response by Mexican farm workers to the special agricultural workers (SAW) provisions of the immigration law has been "discouraging," said Smith.

ALFA predicted when the SAW provisions took effect June 1 that it would assist about 72,000 farm workers, roughly half the estimated number of undocumented workers believed employed by the state's agricultural industry.

However, of the 7,000 workers expected to file applications in ALFA's

16 offices during the first five weeks the new law was in effect, only about 20 percent showed up, Smith said. About 350 to 400 workers processed through ALFA centers have received "red cards," indicating temporary resident status, thus far.

Statewide, about 4,600 workers have received red cards, said Joe Flanders, information officer for the INS western region. But not all of those workers are employed by the agricultural industry.

"It's been a dismal, dismal turnout," said Smith. "If it's like this at

the end of July, we've got serious problems. There are going to be repercussions throughout the state."

In conjunction with the opening of its border center, ALFA plans to launch a public information campaign in Mexico informing workers of their rights under the new immigration law.

"We're going to blitz them," said Smith. The campaign will run for at least two months or "until our money runs out," he said.

Public service announcements will be made in newspapers and on tele-

vision and radio. They will also be broadcast in neighborhoods via loudspeakers mounted on vehicles.

ALFA, which established an annual budget of \$1 million, has already spent most of its funds and is asking California grower groups for more, said Smith. The Mexico effort will cost "six figures," so at least \$250,000 will be needed to finish out the year, Smith said.

The organization has no immediate plans to open additional offices in

See GROWERS on Page E-2



United States  
of America

# Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE *105<sup>th</sup>* CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

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No. 38

## *House of Representatives*

### A NATIONAL HOLIDAY FOR CESAR CHAVEZ

#### **HON. BOB FILNER**

OF CALIFORNIA  
IN THE HOUSE OF  
REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, March 21, 1997*

MR. FILNER. Mr. Speaker and colleagues, I rise today to honor and remember a great American leader and hero, Cesar Chavez. He was a husband, father, grandfather, labor organizer, community leader, and symbol of the ongoing struggle for equal rights and equal opportunity. March 31, the birthday of Cesar Chavez, has already been declared a State holiday in California. Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in making March 31 a Federal holiday so that our entire nation can honor Cesar Chavez for his many contributions.

Cesar Chavez, the son of migrant farm workers, dedicated his life to fighting for the human rights and dignity of those farm workers. He was born March 31, 1927, on a small farm near Yuma, AZ, and died nearly 4 years ago, on April 23, 1993. Over the course of his 66 years, Cesar Chavez' work inspired millions and made him a major force in American history.

In 1962, Cesar Chavez and his family founded the National Farm Workers Association, which organized thousands of farm workers to confront one of the most powerful industries in the country.

He inspired them to join together and nonviolently demand safe and fair working conditions.

Through the use of a grape boycott, he was able to secure the first union contracts for farm workers in the United States. These contracts provided farm workers with the basic services that most workers take for granted, services such as clean drinking water and sanitary facilities. Because of Cesar Chavez' fight to enforce child labor laws, farm workers could also be certain that their children would not be working side by side with them and would instead attend the migrant schools he helped establish. In addition, Cesar Chavez made the world aware of the exposure to dangerous chemicals that farm workers and all consumers face every day.

As a labor leader, he earned great support from unions and elected officials across the Nation. The movement he began continues today as the United Farm Workers of America.

Cesar Chavez' influence extended far beyond agriculture. He was instrumental in forming the Community Service Organization, one of the first civic action groups in the Mexican-American communities of California and Arizona.

He worked in urban areas, organized voter registration drives, brought complaints against mistreatment by Government agencies. He taught community members how to deal with

Government, school, and financial institutions, and empowered many to seek further advancement in education and politics. There are countless stories of judges, engineers, lawyers, teachers, church leaders, organizers, and other hard-working professionals who credit Cesar Chavez as the inspiring force in their lives.

During a time of great social upheaval, he was sought out by groups from all walks of life and religions to help bring calm with his nonviolent practices. In his fight for peace, justice, respect, and self-determination, he gained the admiration and respect of millions of Americans, including this Congressman.

Cesar Chavez will be remembered for his tireless commitment to improve the plight of farm workers, children, and the poor throughout the United States, and for the inspiration his heroic efforts gave to so many Americans. We in Congress must make certain that the movement Cesar Chavez began, and the timeless lessons of justice and fairness he taught, be preserved and honored in our national conscience. To make sure these fundamental principles are never forgotten, I urge my colleagues to support legislation to declare March 31 a Federal holiday in honor of Cesar Chavez. In his words and the words of the United Farm Workers, "Si, se puede," yes, it can be done.

5TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. J. RES. 65

To commemorate the birthday of Cesar E. Chavez.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

March 23, 1997

Mr. FILNER (for himself, Mr. BECERRA, Mr. TORRES, Mr. MARTINEZ, Mr. PASTOR, Mr. BROWN of California, Mr. SERRANO, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. McDERMOTT, Ms. LOFGREN, Mrs. MINK of Hawaii, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. BERMAN, Mr. UNDERWOOD, Ms. PELOSI, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. GREEN, Mr. GONZALEZ, Mr. ROMERO-BARCELÓ, Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Ms. SANCHEZ, Mr. HINOJOSA, Mr. REYES, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. DELLUMS, Mr. FATTAH, Ms. MILLENDER-McDONALD, Ms. CHRISTIAN-GREEN, Ms. FURSE, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. OWENS, Mr. RANGEL, Ms. NORTON, Mr. ORTIZ, Mr. STARK, Mr. SANDERS, and Mr. DAVIS of Illinois) introduced the following joint resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight

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## JOINT RESOLUTION

To commemorate the birthday of Cesar E. Chavez.

Whereas Cesar E. Chavez was born March 31, 1927, on a small farm near Yuma, Arizona, and died on April 23, 1993;

Whereas numerous holidays, schools, parks, libraries, and other structures and events have been named after Cesar E. Chavez, internationally and in California, New York, Michigan, Indiana, Oklahoma, Arizona, Illinois, Min-

nesota, Colorado, New Mexico, Massachusetts, Texas, and Hawaii, with many more planned;

Whereas Cesar E. Chavez was a recipient of the Martin Luther King, Jr., Peace Prize during his lifetime and was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom by President Clinton on August 8, 1994;

Whereas, the grandson of a Mexican immigrant and settler, he grew up working with migrant farm workers, himself picking grapes, melons, beans, and other staple crops at low wages and for long hours, during which time he developed a strong work ethic and respect for the farm workers his father called "the children of God";

Whereas at the age of 18 Cesar E. Chavez entered the United States Navy and served his country with distinction for 2 years;

Whereas, as early as 1949, Cesar E. Chavez committed himself to organizing farm workers to campaign for safe and fair working conditions, reasonable wages, decent housing, and the outlawing of child labor;

Whereas in 1962 Cesar E. Chavez founded the National Farm Workers Association, predecessor of the United Farm Workers of America, which brought hope to farm workers that they might one day realize the basic protections and workers' rights to which all Americans aspire;

Whereas, through his commitment to nonviolence, Cesar E. Chavez brought dignity and respect to the farm workers who organized themselves, and became an inspiration and a resource to other Americans and people engaged in human rights struggles throughout the world;

Whereas Cesar E. Chavez was an advocate for nonviolence at a time when violence penetrated every level of our society;



Whereas Cesar E. Chavez and his family also dedicated themselves to the education of farm workers' children through migrant schools, many of whom graduated and worked as teachers, doctors, nurses, and in other professional occupations;

Whereas the legacy of Cesar E. Chavez includes healthy working conditions that yield uncontaminated food for America's tables and the enforcement of employer sanctions for those who hire illegal immigrants;

Whereas Cesar E. Chavez's influence extends far beyond agriculture and provides inspiration for those working to better human rights through his example of organizing voter registration drives in urban and farm areas, initiating complaints against mistreatment by police and welfare officials, and empowering everyday workers to seek advancement in education and politics; and

Whereas Cesar E. Chavez lived alongside his campesino brothers and sisters in humble surroundings and upon his passing was laid to rest where he lived and worked for 23 years on the grounds of the headquarters of the United Farm Workers of America, known as Nuestra Señora de La Paz (Our Lady of Peace), located in the Tehachapi Mountains at Keene, California: Now, therefore, be it

1        *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*  
 2        *of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
 3        That Cesar E. Chavez be honored for his tireless commit-  
 4        ment to improve the plight of farm workers and the poor  
 5        throughout the United States and for the inspiration his  
 6        heroic efforts gave to so many Americans to work non-

1 violently for justice in their communities and that a Fed-  
2 eral holiday be recognized throughout the United States,  
3 and that all Americans be encouraged to commit them-  
4 selves to working for justice through nonviolence in their  
5 communities and remind themselves of the work of the  
6 people who put food on the tables of America.

○

# Growers: Farm worker office to open

Continued from E-1

the interior of Mexico or to bus workers to Mexicali.

"If transportation becomes a problem, we would consider" busing workers, Smith said. "But I don't think transportation is a problem. I think getting across the border is a problem."

A potential problem that may prompt ALFA to open additional offices is adherence by the INS to a regulation that says only Mexican residents of contiguous border states may file applications at the Calexico border station, he said.

ALFA officials have received preliminary clearance from the State Department and from the Mexican Department of Labor to open the Mexicali office.

Three ALFA representatives, in-

cluding California Farm Bureau President Henry Voss, will travel to Washington, D.C., today and to Mexico City later this week to show officials of both countries the final proposal, Smith said.

"They've signed off on the concept but they've never seen the whole package. What they don't want is a mass recruiting program, so we want to assure them that's not what we're about."

*Incomparable Friends*

10/12/94

*You see him by my side  
quite and alert  
in my good times, - and  
in my bad times, - because  
he is my friend  
the incomparable Mike Ybarra.  
You see him walking by my side  
quite and alert  
in my good time and  
in my bad times, because he is my friend  
the incomparable Mike Ybarra.*

*It was my privilege to be by his side  
quite and alert  
in his good times and the bad times  
because he was my friend  
the incomparable Cesar Chavez  
I was honor to have walked by his side  
quite and alert  
in the good times and the bad times  
because he was my friend  
the incomparable Cesar Chavez  
Two friends side by side  
quite and alert  
my friend Cesar Chavez  
for always - and tru the ages.*

*Mike Ybarra*





## UFW PRAYER

SHOW ME THE SUFFERING OF THE MOST MISERABLE; SO I WILL KNOW MY PEOPLES' PLIGHT. FREE ME TO PRAY FOR OTHERS; FOR YOU ARE PRESENT IN EVERY PERSON. HELP ME TAKE RESPONSIBILITY FOR MY OWN LIFE; SO THAT I CAN BE FREE AT LAST. GRANT ME COURAGE TO SERVE OTHERS; FOR IN SERVICE THERE IS TRUE LIFE. GIVE ME HONESTY AND PATIENCE; SO THAT I CAN WORK WITH OTHER WORKERS. BRING FORTH SONG AND CELEBRATION; SO THAT THE SPIRIT WILL BE ALIVE AMONG US. LET THE SPIRIT FLOURISH AND GROW; SO THAT WE WILL NEVER TIRE OF THE STRUGGLE. LET US REMEMBER THOSE WHO HAVE DIED FOR JUSTICE; FOR THEY HAVE GIVEN US LIFE. HELP US LOVE EVEN THOSE WHO HATE US; SO WE CAN CHANGE THE WORLD.

\*\*\*\*\*

## ORACION DEL CAMPESINO EN LA LUCHA

ENSEÑAME EL SUFRIMIENTO DE LOS MÁS DESAFORTUNADOS; ASÍ CONOCERE EL DOLOR DE MI PUEBLO. LÍBRAME A ORAR POR LOS DEMÁS; PORQUE ESTÁS PRESENTE EN CADA PERSONA. AYÚDAME A TOMAR RESPONSABILIDAD DE MI PROPIA VIDA; SOLO ASÍ, SERÉ LIBRE AL FIN. CONCÉDEME VALENTIA PARA SERVIR AL PROJIMO; PORQUE EN LA ENTREGA HAY VIDA VERDADERA. CONCEDEME HONRADEZ Y PACIENCIA; PARA QUE YO PUEDA TRABAJAR JUNTO CON OTROS. QUE EL CANTO Y LA CELEBRACION LEVANTEN EL ESPIRITU ENTRE NOSOTROS; QUE EL ESPIRITU FLOREZCA Y CREZCA. PARA QUE NO NOS CANSEMOS ENTRE LA LUCHA. NOS ACORDAMOS DE LOS QUE HAN CAIDO POR LA JUSTICIA; PORQUE A NOSOTROS HAN ENTREGADO LA VIDA. AYUDANOS A AMAR - AUN A LOS QUE NOS ODIAN; ASI PODEMOS CAMBIAR EL MUNDO.

For Immediate Press Release

January 14, 1994

National City, CA

The Committee on Chicano Rights (CCR) in a letter to the Clinton administration has requested "Federal Intervention" from the U.S. Department of Justice, to stop the implementation of the newly enacted Goldin9/Sanders immigration Policy (see Atth. A). The Policy which will take effect on January 15, 1994 and which reverses a 1986 Policy (see Atth. B) was denounced by CCR chairman Herman Baca as "Ethnicity Law enforcement " and represent a full scale "declaration of war" by San Die9o Mayor Susan Goldin9 (a known racist) and Chief of Police Jerry Sanders "on the civil and constitutional rights of 300,000 U.S. citizens and legal residents of Mexican ancestry who reside, work and pay taxes in San Die9o". This Policy stated Baca will not only effect the rights of U.S. citizen of Mexican ancestry, but will also effect the millions of Mexican nationals who are expected to visit, shop and carry out business in the San Die9o/Tijuana region (the most traverse border in the world) under the new NAFTA agreement". The Goldin9/Sanders Policy continued Baca in direct violation of constitutional protections will effect one and only one ethnic group in San Die9o...those who are of Mexican ancestry". History has taught that the potential for abuse by overzealous and racist law enforcement officers is massive" (see Atth. D) In Concluding the CCR stated that it based its request for Federal intervention on the grounds that the "Policy usurps federal Power and that it violates the U.S. Justices Department own Policy that was issued by U.S. Attorney Griffin Bell that stated " that state and local were not to stop and question, detain, arrest, or Place an "immigration hold" on any Person not suspected of crime solely on the ground that they may be deportable aliens" due to the complexities and fine distinctions of immigration law.

*Herman Baca*



## A Historical Perspective

The life and death of Cesar Chavez and his impact on the struggle for franchisement by Chicanos in the U.S., in order to be understood, has to be viewed in terms of history. Historically speaking, Chavez was part and parcel of Mexican history and the Mexican experience. Yet when one analyzes his life, Chavez was also a unique phenomenon in the historical process of U.S. history. As a Chicano he was truly the first national and international historical figure to rise out of our people in the U.S. since the end of the U.S./Mexico war of 1848. In his struggle for farmworkers (the most exploited and dispossessed of our people and predominantly undocumented) he came to represent to a generation of Chicanos in the U.S. what Cuahatemoc, Hidalgo, Juarez, Morelos, Zapata and Villa represented to past generations of Mexicans. His struggle for farmworkers rights, became a symbol for activism for urban Chicanos. Chavez represented to them the continuation of the ongoing historical struggle for freedom, justice, equality, and self-determination that Mexicans have fought for since the 1500's. For many Chicanos in the 60's Chavez was the "wake up call" which jump started the Chicano movement. Let us not forget that before Chavez came along that we as a people did not exist to the general population of the U.S.. To the politicians, policy makers, bureaucrats, sociologists, etc. We were simply known as the "silent minority", the "forgotten minority", the "sleeping giant", etc. We were a people without a national identification, no political representation, and ultimately a people which were completely powerless. For urban Chicanos (who comprise over 90% of people) the legacy which Chavez now leaves us, is not that he created a union, or an organization, but rather, that thru his struggle he raised the political and social consciousness of thousands upon thousands of Chicanos (including myself) who had never, ever participated or struggled on their own self interest. This conciencia became "La Causa" against the myriad social, economic, and political problems caused by the historical racism and discrimination that had always affected our people since the end of the U.S./Mexico war of 1848. To myself and I am sure to the thousands upon thousands of Chicanos who became involved in the movement to bring about social, economic and political change to our communities that the reason was because of Chavez and that a great debt of historical debt is owed to him. And now that he is gone, I am certain that because of his presence things will never, ever be quite the same either for our people or the United States.

# Boycott Alpha Beta

Cesar Chavez and the farm workers ask you not to shop at Alpha Beta because its owner, American Stores, is the #1 seller of boycotted produce from Bruce Church, Inc. (BCI).

Last December, the State of California found BCI guilty of refusing to meet with its workers in good faith. BCI is one of those multi-million dollar corporations that treat farm workers like agricultural implements instead of human beings.

The farm workers appealed to American Stores for help, but American Stores (Alpha Beta) won't listen to them.

Now the farm workers turn to you. If you don't shop at Alpha Beta, maybe American Stores will listen to you.

Thank you

UNITED FARM WORKERS • P.O. BOX 62 • KEENE, CA 93531



11

# Boicotee Alpha Beta

César Chávez y los campesinos, le piden que no compre en Alpha Beta, porque su dueño American Stores es el vendedor #1 de los productos boicoteados de Bruce Church, Inc. (BCI).

El mes de diciembre pasado, el estado de California encontró a BCI culpable de negarse a reunirse con sus trabajadores en buena fe.

BCI es una de esas corporaciones multimillonarias que tratan a los campesinos como herramientas agrícolas y no como seres humanos.

Los campesinos le suplicaron a American Stores para que los ayudara, pero American Stores (Alpha Beta) no los escuchó.

Ahora los campesinos acuden a usted. Si usted no compra en Alpha Beta, quizá American Stores lo escuchará a usted.

Gracias

UNION DE CAMPESINOS • P.O. BOX 62 • KEENE, CA 93531



© C. Church 11

# BOYCOTT GRAPES GALLO!



unless you see this label.