

REGULAR UNION MEETING, 1 p.m., Sunday, Apr. 28 Engineering Building, 2nd Floor, 205 W. Wacker Dr.



Reporter

APRIL
1968



PRESIDENT'S REPORT

By a vote of 539 to 282 the March 24 Special Union meeting ratified the Employers' Negotiated Proposal offered by CNPA. The new rates have been put into effect but retroactive pay back to January 15, 1968, has not as yet been made. Some 1,400 journeymen and apprentices are covered.

Details of the proposal were listed in the March Reporter and will not be summarized here. The new schedule, retroactive to January 15 (\$13 above the expired rate), is \$168 days, \$174.72 nights and third shift. Effective January 15, 1969, day scale will be \$178, night scale and third shift \$185.12. Effective January 15, 1970, day scale will be \$188, night and third shifts \$195.52. Third shift is six hours.

There has been a demand by the CNPA to change the name of one of the CNPA members from Tribune Company to Chicago Tribune Company, a new Tribune subsidiary corporation chartered January 1, 1968. The name in the contract will remain the same, the Tribune Company.

Racing Form negotiations continue following the second and third meetings held April 4 and 12. Additional meetings are scheduled for April 23, 25 and 30. The Racing Form contract expired March 1, 1968. In addition to scale matters, discussions concerned improvements in pension benefits under the Racing Form-No. 16 Pension Trust plan.

Chicago Mailers' Union No. 2 has held a number of meetings with the CNPA. Your President has been able to attend several of these meetings and it may be a satisfactory proposal will be received before this Reporter reaches the composing rooms. The contract expired April 15, 1968.

Meetings have been held with the attorney for J. S. Paluch Company on March 28 and April 9. An additional meeting is scheduled for April 24. The Union has been certified to represent the unit of some forty employees. A number of these employees are typists who also perform proofreading and some paste makeup. Paluch does publishing and printing for a number of Roman Catholic churches.

Three meetings have been held with the attorney for Blackstone Printing Company, plus a visit to the shop by Organizer Musil and the undersigned. As this Reporter goes to press there is not yet agreement as to a contract either with CTU No. 16 or Printing Pressmen No. 3, who are negotiating jointly.

Two meetings are scheduled with the Wall Street Journal, April 24 and 26. The Union has received a counterproposal from management which undoubtedly will be explained by management in detail. Contract expired December 31, 1967.

Two meetings have been held with the publishers of the Abendpost and another meeting scheduled for next week. The Abendpost is a memorandum agreement attached to the CNPA contract. The contract expired January 15, 1968.

Your CNPA Scale Committee met with Harry Schaudt of Field Enterprises, Newspaper Division. Mr. Schaudt has indicated that certain conditions which the Union desired to correct relative to the company's voluntary benefits are under consideration. The policy that employees working full time for the Union were considered new employees on their return, and had to requalify for disability benefits, has been cancelled, Mr. Schaudt advised. Presently members working full time for the Union are not permitted to make contributions to the

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ELECTION MAY 15, 1968 FOR ITU OFFICERS, LOCAL DELEGATES AND ALTERNATE DELEGATES TO 110th ITU CONVENTION, PENSION BOARD MEMBER

Candidates and voter eligibility requirements will be found on page 9.

Three Judges of Election are to be elected in each chapel to distribute ballots to members in good standing; count and report results on forms provided by No. 16. Full duties of election judges are in the local Constitution, Art VIII, Sec. 10, page 32.

Chapel returns should be forwarded to the Election Board, Room 303, 130 N. Wells Street, on Election Day, Wednesday, May 15, if possible. All returns MUST be delivered to the Election Board before 3 p.m., May 16, 1968.

Any returns reaching the Election Board after 3 p.m. WILL NOT BE COUNTED in the tally.

The Secretary's Chapel at Headquarters will be open Election Day from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. for members not regularly affiliated with a chapel.

Apprentices who have met the constitutional requirements for voting may ONLY vote for the Pension Board member. Those eligible to vote are:

David L. Carlson (A & P Typographers), Ronald W. Jurczyk (Alliance Printers), Daniel L. Kovalenko (Tribune-American), Julia Matson (Myers Publishing Co.), Raymond Melnyk (Tribune-American), Kenneth L. Mettler (Monsen Typographers), Robert C. Schoop (Hammond Times), Richard Suarez (Division Typographers).

Election material is scheduled to arrive at the chapels by Friday, May 10. Chapel chairmen should notify the Organizer's office if the material has not been delivered by that date, or if additional material is required.

ORGANIZER'S REPORT

J. S. Paluch Co. negotiations have not produced an acceptable agreement. Because of heavy schedules, both on the Union's calendar and the company attorney's, President Hunt and the undersigned have been unable to meet with the company as often as would be desirable. Additional pressures on individual parishes by our members and their friends would affect the company's thinking. Job Scale Com-

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FARM WORKERS REPRESENTATIVE MAKES ELOQUENT APPEAL FOR ASSISTANCE

At the March Union meeting Mr. Eliseo Medina, Field Representative of the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee, AFL-CIO, addressed the membership as a special order of business. In seeking permission to address the Union, Mr. Medina submitted the following information:

• For 2½ years his organization has been engaged in a struggle for recognition with the grape growers of Delano, California. At the beginning the growers refused to recognize the organization; even though a majority of the workers were represented, they could not take advantage of election procedures of the National Labor Relations Act because farm workers are specifically excluded from the Act.

• In September 1965, the Farm Workers struck the Delano growers. Since then, mainly as a result of consumer boycotts, the Farm Workers have won several contracts. But the strike still goes on against 31 Delano grape growers whose workers still receive the same abominably low wages and are subject to the same inhumane working conditions that existed before the strike began, Mr. Medina declared.

• By far the largest and most repressive of these is Giumarra, who won't even provide his workers with toilets in the fields. On August 3, 1967, the Farm Workers moved against Giumarra and 950 of 1,000 workers walked out. At this point Giumarra obtained a strike-crippling injunction from the area's judiciary, and replaced the strikers with scab labor imported from Mexico, stated Mr. Medina.

• In mid-August, 1967, the union launched a nationwide consumer boycott of Giumarra's principal grape labels. Suddenly, Giumarra flooded the market with the labels of the 30 other struck growers, which were pasted on top of his own labels. The Farm Workers immediately reported this to the Food and Drug Administration, the California Industrial Welfare Commission, and the New York City Commissioner of Markets. But so far Giumarra has been able to continue his practices, Mr. Medina continued.

• In one way, this ruse has strengthened the Farm Workers' hand. Since these 30 growers and Giumarra grow most of America's table grapes, labels are no longer of any consequence, and the boycott is now against all California table grapes and Giumarra potatoes. (An exception is DiGiorgio's union-picked "Hi Color" label.)

• Since Chicago is one of Giumarra's largest markets, and trading center of his most affluent agent, Philip Balsamo, this city was picked as one of the points of concentration.

• Currently, the Farm Workers are engaged in the stupendous task of exposing the "grape camouflage" to all Chicagoans. Mr. Medina and other Farm Workers representatives are addressing numerous organizations, urging them to write to Giumarra and Balsamo with the information that "we are urging our members not to buy any California grapes or Giumarra potatoes this year, next year, or any year, unless the Giumarra Vineyards Corporation signs a contract with the United Farm Workers, AFL-CIO."

Following are excerpts from Mr. Medina's address:

"We are farm workers.

"We work in the fields in the vineyards, and we grow and nourish and harvest the grapes. And it is pleasant work and we like it. But we want the things that all workers want. We want security. And we want fair pay. And we want education for our children. And we want care for the old and the weak.

"We talk of security. I have seen my own father work in the fields with the rest until he was 74 years old. Then he was too old and too tired to keep up. When he was too old and could not work he had nothing. Farm workers have no social security or any other benefits. What should be done with people who are too old, or too weak, or too sick to work for themselves? Should they just be thrown away like a husk? Like a thing that has worn itself out and is not good for anything anymore?

"We are fighting some of the large combines with great land holdings. They produce all of the country's supply of grapes. They do not want the farm workers to organize. They would rather keep us downtrodden so we cannot make trouble with the production of the grape crop. We have been on strike against the Giumarra Corporation for over three years. This corporation has 12,500 acres of vineyards. We have not had regular jobs in that period of time. Our families have gone to bed hungry almost every night during

that time. We have no regular means of income. The only funds we receive are those we are given by other unions. Funds are donated to us because we are not as yet a union and do not have dues or anything like that.

"All we want is that our children can go to school. Not be told, 'What do you want to go to school for? You are only going to grow up to be farm workers.'

"We want our women to be able to go to the hospital when a child is being born. Not be told that because we cannot pay the whole bill right away, there is no room in that hospital.

"We want decent places to live. Good places to be with our families. Some conditions are unbelievable. Sometimes there are not even toilet facilities, and farm workers are told 'dig a trench' or, with a wave of the hand, 'Go out there, somewhere in the fields.'

"What we need is your support. The only way to hurt big business is in the pocketbook. We want you to stop buying their product—grapes. Perhaps it does not sound like much, but if we get your union and other unions to all stop buying grapes, then perhaps the growers will listen to us.

"We do not mind going to bed hungry. We do not like to see our children going hungry, but we know that if we do not change these conditions now, they will be no better when our children grow up.

"Some of us have been run over by trucks on the picket line. The police have harassed our pickets by asking for drivers' licenses, ticketing them for going one mile over the speed limit, etc. Governor Reagan has sent convicts to pick the crops, and he is asking that laws be passed to prohibit the boycott of California grapes. We are fighting not only the growers but also the authorities, who are on their side.

"Some of our children have been run over, killed, by tractors. Many more of us will die before this is over. We know that. But in the end we will win.

"When you eat an apple, remember that we who picked it don't have the money to buy an apple.

"What we ask is that you support union teachers, who will indoctrinate their pupils. We ask that you support us by not buying California grapes and potatoes until the strike is settled. And we ask for the right to work with the dignity that any working man should have.

"Thank you."

At the conclusion of Mr. Medina's address, Walter Schonbrun's motion that No. 16 donate \$50.00 and that the Executive Committee at its next meeting consider a more substantial amount, was approved. Larry O'Neill's motion that a summation of the address be printed in the Reporter along with names and addresses of people who should receive letters, was unanimously approved. Nick DiPietro's motion that the Chairman appoint a committee composed of job and newspaper members to prepare a program to insure a continuation of assistance to strikers in California, was also unanimously approved.

Mr. Medina's address evoked much sympathy for the Farm Workers; CTU members expressed a desire to donate individually at the meeting, so Mr. Medina was provided with a container in which was deposited a total of \$183.50.

Meanwhile CTU No. 16's law firm, Kleiman, Cornfield and Feldman, has been giving voluntary legal assistance to the Farm Workers organization principally in connection with their boycott and picketing activities for approximately two years.

Members are urged to communicate their sentiments to: Joseph Giumarra, Edison, California, and to Phillip Balsamo, 2800 So. Ashland Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60605. Copies of all letters should be sent to Mr. Eliseo Medina, United Farm Workers, 1300 So. Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60605.

MUTUAL AID SOCIETY REPORT

The Chicago Union Printers Mutual Aid Society paid sick benefits to twelve members during March, 1968: A. Ryson, A. Rose, H. Goertz, H. Dooley, J. Nordholm, M. Barry, H. Huetter, M. Krutt, S. Mengler, E. Andrews, G. Urban, and P. Morz; total benefits were \$629.90. Receipts were \$382.50 representing \$318 in dues and \$64.50 Int. Bonds; disbursements for benefits and expenses were \$710.40.

For information about the Society, contact Harold Forbes at UN 7-9023, 4261 N. New England Ave., Chicago 60634.