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

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 23, 25 and 30. The Paluch 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 Committe

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:


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-

(Continued on page 2)
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 make use of any 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 other 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 his 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 against Giumarra's principal grape label. 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. 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 Chicagoland.
- Mr. Medina and other Farm Workers representatives are addressing numerous organizations, urging them to write to Giumarra and Balsamo with the information that they are our members not to buy any California grapes, and that they will boycott Giumarra this year, next year, and for evermore, 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 too tired 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 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 summons of the address be printed in the Reporter along with names and addresses of people who should receive copies was unanimously approved. Nick DiPietro's motion that the Chairman appoint a committee composed of job 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, Cornfeld 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 Philip 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. Schuette, H. Goetz, H. Blum, C. Nordholm, H. J. Barry, H. Huetter, M. Kruit, 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 in Bond; distributable earnings for benefits amount to $308.50.

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