The International Days of Protest in Chicago will be celebra- ted by a mass parade and rally. The Hand-in-Hand March which will culminate in a rally will be Staughton Lynd. July 14th. it is proposed to hold the rally there. All chapters are invited to participate. There will be a welfare and hunger demonstration at the rally. The march will start at 4:30 p.m. A large number of students and workers are expected to participate. The rally will be held from 5-7 p.m. The rally will be held in Hyde Park. The rally will be held in Chicago.

The New Left Notes is a newsletter that covers the activities of the New Left in the United States. It is published every two weeks by SDS (Students for a Democratic Society). The New Left Notes is a publication of SDS (Students for a Democratic Society). It is published every two weeks by SDS (Students for a Democratic Society).
Grape Strike Report Number One

by Norm Potter

In April of 1962, Cesar Chavez led Sa1u Alinsky's Community Services Organization in Los Angeles to organize farm workers who were earning $10.00 a year when he left CISO, chose Delano as a base of operations because he felt relations with local workers were better there. The strike was set not by the FWA but by AWOC. On the Farm Worker Press, P.O. Box 1060, Delano, days of the Grape Strike is available for $1.50 from Norm Potter works in the San Francisco Regional Office. Additional copies of this report can be obtained that you don't persuade people by calling them names. The poverty of the farm workers has effects which hardly need to be described. In every community you find that kids and older people go without glasses; teeth go untended; bad will comes out of their stomachs mostly because they are not able to cope with diabetes—partially because of diet, partially because the underfed kids are more susceptible to respiratory diseases. When volunteer directors went to Delano and other Mexican communities, they met with minor cuts festering because they had been frostbitten and bandaged, the poor don't get from the welfare system and that is why aid procedures we have known since we were toddlers is, for a union contract.

AWOC

The more we find out about AWOC the worse it sounds. The 1966-61 Imperial Valley lettuce strike was on the verge of success when George Meany, head of the Building Trade Union, a jurisdictional dispute with the CIO. Chavez led United Packinghouse Workers and political problems of successful strike would have created within the AFL-CIO, ordered AWOC to pull out and the strike was lost. When Meany was relieved of command as too radical, and the more 'moderate' Al Green, formerly of the Plasterers Union, was put in charge. Since that time according to reports we've yet to hear contradicted, the AWOC strike development is a pattern of hot-shot organizing—hitting a town, collecting a year's dues, calling together, and then leaving to some other job.

Cooperation between AWOC and FWA has apparently been good in Delano, although FWA has made some tentative efforts in that area. AWOC has conducted FWA, not AWOC. Some speculate that that's because AFL-CIO sees AWOC as a holding organization, there to preserve corporate unions' claim of concern for farm workers until such time as the National Relations Acts can be extended to agricultural workers and unionizing made easy. Great cooperation with the Teamsters has been an organizing campaign among orange pickers just north of the Delano grape area, probably as effort to create a situation in which it is impossible for farm workers to do the 'real work' in the strike. Though the AWOC was supposed to support work done in its behalf, the association has lost its main function that it maintained the strike began; it has had to make alliances not only with AWOC but with other labor unions, church, civil rights, civic, and student groups as well. Strike support work has required high level cooperation. Chavez has worked out the sale of Delano table grapes and lagers; it also involved a West Coast trucking sending perishables to Texas and Mexico, preventing the loading of Delano grapes and some shipments. Chavez will retain the strike. FWA has had to urge members to leave Delano and seek work elsewhere for the strike's duration since there are few alternatives. (Continued on page...
El Malcedor, "Today in Delano there is the beginning of a movement." Certainly, AWOC has problems, as do SDS community organizing projects. If FWA loses the strike it will be set back at least a year or two in its development. If the strike continues for a long time, as it may, the pressures are for FWA to lose the top priority on the necessities of strike action and to let community building activities stand alone. If FWA won the strike, they will face far worse pressure than it has in the past to behave like a traditional trade union: the tendency would be for the FWA not to act as a community organization but as the group that won the strike, which is empirically true. That is the conclusion reached by circunstances into a strike sooner than they would have chosen, FWA now has to deal with these difficulties, but they do not have to underscore the necessity of winning the strike quick­ 1. Choose a time or times to set up regular informational就是为了airs. (Friday and Saturday afternoons and evenings are peak sales times) Groups to take care of getting picketers, making signs and leaflets, and visiting liquor stores. This is the last important: some will readily agree to take the Schen­ ley list off their shelves. The parts of the country Schenley is doing so is bad is that many men are happy for an excuse to get out and do a little of the same thing. It is illegal to encourage the boycott of stores for handling Schenley. Finally, don’t have split canes or other articles to at an互t the sight of each other. Other store owners are more willing to reconsider dumping Schenley than adding a $1,000 or more in­ noveal program has in their front of their stores. 5. At the first meeting select a delegation to go to the next meeting of the Central Labor Council. They should be told of the strike and asked for boycott commitments and any information which may be available. The second meeting is in the county labor newspaper. 6. At the next meeting select a delegation to go to the next meeting of the Central Labor Council. They should be told of the strike and asked for boycott commitments and any information which may be available. The second meeting is in the county labor newspaper. 1. Bring together people who can be expected to be friendly to the strike: unionists, SNCC, CORE, other civil rights people, activist ministers, etc. Don’t forget faculty wives and other middle class women who frequently have a great deal of time to devote. 2. Choose a time or times to set up regular informational就是为了airs. (Friday and Saturday afternoons and evenings are peak sales times) Groups to take care of getting picketers, making signs and leaflets, and visiting liquor stores. This is the last important: some will readily agree to take the Schen­ ley list off their shelves. The parts of the country Schenley is doing so is bad is that many men are happy for an excuse to get out and do a little of the same thing. It is illegal to encourage the boycott of stores for handling Schenley. Finally, don’t have split canes or other articles to at an互t the sight of each other. Other store owners are more willing to reconsider dumping Schenley than adding a $1,000 or more in­ noveal program has in their front of their stores. 5. At the first meeting select a delegation to go to the next meeting of the Central Labor Council. They should be told of the strike and asked for boycott commitments and any information which may be available. The second meeting is in the county labor newspaper. 6. At the next meeting select a delegation to go to the next meeting of the Central Labor Council. They should be told of the strike and asked for boycott commitments and any information which may be available. The second meeting is in the county labor newspaper.
A proposal just passed by the National Council specifies that each chapter must notify the National Office of the identity of any new student member. This is to ensure that the organization has a complete and accurate record of all participants. The National Office is responsible for gathering and accepting applications from students who wish to join the organization. This includes verifying the information provided and ensuring that the applicant meets the eligibility criteria.

The application process involves submitting a completed application form, which is then reviewed by the National Office. If the application is accepted, the student will be notified and will be able to participate in the activities of the chapter. The process is designed to be fair and transparent, with all applicants treated equally.

In addition to the application process, the National Office keeps track of the numbers and distribution of members across the different chapters. This information is used to plan and allocate resources, such as funding and materials, to different chapters. The National Office also provides support and guidance to chapters, helping them to develop and implement effective strategies for attracting and retaining members.

The National Office is in the process of creating a comprehensive database of member information, which will include details such as name, address, and contact information. This database will be used to track membership demographics and ensure that the organization is reaching out to a diverse and representative group of people.

Overall, the National Office is committed to promoting and supporting the growth and success of the organization. By keeping accurate records and providing support to chapters, the National Office is helping to build a strong and vibrant community of people who are committed to creating a more just and equitable society.