

Messrs. Clay and Kates said that, at the second meeting of the group, which also included representatives of AFL-CIO, they selected a name for their organization. They said that the crew leaders wanted a name such as "United Crew-Leaders" but Johnson objected to that name because it was desired to bring in the workers as well as the crew leaders, that to satisfy Johnson's objection the name "United Farm Workers" was suggested but Webb objected because he said the union should be national in character and should obtain a national charter, and that the name finally chosen was "United Agricultural Workers of America" (UAWA).

We were informed by Mr. Allison T. French of the Management Research Institute, West Palm Beach, that UAWA voted to affiliate with the Industrial Union Department (IUD), AFL-CIO, on May 10, 1966, and that on May 24, 1966, UAWA was granted a charter as local 1131 of the Laborers International Union of North America, AFL-CIO.

We discussed these early organizational meetings with Messrs. Johnson and Webb of CAF and with Messrs. Mayer and William Channel of AFSC. Johnson and Webb acknowledged that they had attended several meetings of UAWA, always at the invitation of the crew leaders, but denied that they had directed any of these meetings or that they had ever encouraged the crew leaders to join any particular union.

Mr. Mayer also acknowledged that he had attended the organizational meetings of UAWA, but denied that he had directed these meetings. He said that he had advised the crew leaders on the advantages of organization in their dealings with the farmers and on the advantages and disadvantages of affiliating with the laborers union but that he had emphasized that the crew leaders would have to decide for themselves the course of action to be taken.

Mr. Channel, who is director of the AFSC migrant program operating under an OEO grant, stated that UAWA had been chartered under Florida law as an agricultural cooperative, under the same provision of law as the Florida Fruit and Vegetable Association—an association of growers—and not under the Florida labor laws.

*CAF and AFSC participation in preparation of UAWA newsletter*

A UAWA newsletter dated April 25, 1966, listed Bill Johnson, CAF, and Hank Mayer, AFSC, as Editors, and Roscoe Webb, CAF, as Special Consultant to UAWA. This newsletter also contained the following statement, which is quoted herein in its entirety:

"ATTENTION ALL CREW LEADERS ! ! ! ! ! ! ! !

Keep this phone number—it's a MUST

LAKE WORTH 965-6991. Call STOOP

"STOOP will be a code name for any emergency you have while you are away from Florida up North. Put in a person-to-person call for STOOP when you have an emergency problem and he will help solve it, whatever it is. After 5 P.M. call STOOP at West Palm Beach 585-5152.

"This service will be available only to crew leaders who are members of UAWA."

The telephone numbers shown are those of the AFSC office in Lake Worth and the home of William Channel, Program Director for AFSC in Lake Worth.

Mr. Channel advised us that it was "unfortunate" that the newsletter stated that the services referred to would be available only to crew leaders who were members of UAWA, that it should have shown that these services were available to all crew leaders and farm workers. Mr. Channel also said that the newsletter was put out by Johnson and Mayer over a weekend on their own time and that the cost of the newsletter had been borne by the crew leaders.

Mr. Johnson denied that he was ever Editor of the UAWA newsletter, but he did acknowledge that he had helped to prepare one issue.

Mr. Webb said that, when he was listed as Special Consultant in the UAWA newsletter, the UAWA was not union affiliated.

Mr. Mayer acknowledged that he and Johnson had put out one issue of the UAWA newsletter, but he asserted that this was before UAWA was affiliated with the union. Mr. Mayer said that he and Johnson were responsible for listing the AFSC telephone number in the newsletter and for the statement that