

Annotated Bibliography

Abott, Franky. "The United Farm Workers and the Delano Grape Strike | DPLA." *Dp.La*, 2016, www.dp.la/primary-source-sets/the-united-farm-workers-and-the-delano-grape-strike.
[e](#).

This article was one of the first that we looked at. In fact, when we came up with the idea to do our project on the Delano Grape Strike. This article provided great extensive knowledge which we were able to add to our prior knowledge on the Strike.

Bacon, David. "Legacy of the Delano Grape Strike, 50 Years Later." *SFChronicle.com*, San Francisco Chronicle, 17 Sept. 2015, www.sfchronicle.com/opinion/article/50-years-after-the-Delano-grape-strike-6508846.php.
[p](#).

In this article by the San Francisco Chronicle, David Bacon talks about the lasting effects and impacts of the Delano Grape Strike, 50 years later. The information obtained from this article greatly contributed to the development of the Impact section of our website, as it provided the extensive impacts of the Grape Strike on present-day Latinos. One of the most key and important points that came from this article was that after these grape strikes, many other industries were inspired to have their own strikes, in order to protest unfair treatment. This essentially led

to various industries to adopt laws that help farmers earn more and work under safe conditions.

Bracero History Archive | About.” *Braceroarchive.Org*, 2019, braceroarchive.org/about.

Commision of Filipinos Overseas. “Filipino Immigrants in the United States.”

Cfo.Gov.Ph, 2013,

www.cfo.gov.ph/news/from-overseas-filipinos/588-filipino-immigrants-in-the-united-states2.html. Accessed 10 Jan. 2020.

This report from the Commission on Filipinos Overseas, gives a lot of statistical data on the number of Filipinos living in the United States over a multitude of decades. This data was used in our website to represent the number of people who lived in the us that were Filipino.

Census Bureau, United States. “1970 Overview, Census Day.” *United States Census*

Bureau,www.census.gov/history/www/through_the_decades/overview/1970.html.

This article talks about the census taken from 1970 (officially released by the United States). Every year the U.S. Post Office delivered census questionnaires with instruction sheets to every household several days prior to Census Day.

However, what was unique about the 1970s census, was that in areas with a substantial number of Spanish-speaking households, a Spanish-language version of the instruction sheet was also enclosed. For the first time, a separate question

on the Hispanic origin or descent was asked, but only of a 5 percent sample of the population.

“Delano Grape Strike and Boycott, 1965 | Records of Rights.” *Recordsofrights.Org*, 2020, recordsofrights.org/events/43/delano-grape-strike-and-boycott. Accessed 10 Jan. 2020.

This website provided a lot of information that was crucial in forming parts of our historical context section on our website. The information essentially included summarization of the making of the strike itself and different protests.

“Dolores Huerta Looks Back at Delano Grape Strike on 50th Anniversary.” *San Diego Union-Tribune En Español*, San Diego Union-Tribune en Español, 16 Sept. 2015, www.sandiegouniontribune.com/en-espanol/sdhoy-dolores-huerta-looks-back-at-delano-grape-strike-2015sep16-story.html. Accessed 10 Jan. 2020.

We gained some information on Cesar Chavez's partner when creating the Labor union, Dolores Huerta, in other websites. But this article particularly provided her words on the strike in recent years, and not from long ago. This provided her stance and contribution to the strike, and also some additional facts, like the fact that students joined in on the strike.

Editors, Bibliography.com. "Cesar Chavez." *Biography.com*, A&E Networks Television, 9 Sept. 2019, www.biography.com/activist/cesar-chavez.

In this article editors from Bibliography.com talk about the life of Ceaser Chavez, and his early life. This article was crucial to our research because before starting this project we did know about the Delano Grape Strikes, but our knowledge of his early life and how he truly became the "Labor Leader", were limited. Without this information, we would not have effectively seen Cesar Chavez's incentives for the strike, and how he got involved.

Fresno, and Andrea. "United Farm Workers Commemorates 50th Anniversary of March from Delano to Sacramento." *Fresnobee*, The Fresno Bee, 31 Mar. 2015, www.fresnobee.com/news/local/article66296652.html. Accessed 10 Jan. 2020.

This article gave a lot of information regarding the march that occurred on March 16th, 1966. This was essential for us because it proved that Cesar Chavez not only is a fan of Mahatma Gandhi's beliefs on non-violence but that he takes it into action. Why this was concluded was because that Gandhi once held the Salt March in India to protest the British for having high taxes on Salt. This connection that we made was very important for us because it showed that Chavez was non-violent and believed in similar principles as Gandhi.

Janos, Adam. "When Grapes Became America's Most Controversial Fruit." *History.com*, A&E Television Networks, 7 May 2019,

www.history.com/news/delano-grape-strike-united-farm-workers-filipinos

In this article by History.com, Janos talks about why the strikes began, who started them, and the results of the strike. This information points out something that is very important for us to know, which is that Cesar Chavez did not start the Delano Grape Strike. It was in fact done by Filipino farmworkers, and the strike later caught the attention of Cesar Chavez. Because Chavez was the "Labor Leader", through an almost hierarchical diffusion notion more and more Latinos came to know about the strike and joined.

Kim, Inga. "The 1965-1970 Delano Grape Strike and Boycott." *UFW*, 8 Mar. 2017,

www.ufw.org/1965-1970-delano-grape-strike-boycott/.

This article from the United Farm Workers elaborates on the whole process of the Delano Grape Strike. However, this article was especially important because it provided new insight into the mind of Cesar Chavez which we did not obtain from other sources, which was that Cesar Chavez was completely non-violent. In addition to his good ethics in terms of peaceful protesting, Chavez also wanted unity among Filipinos and Latinos and insisted that they both shared kitchens and the union hall.

Kim, Inga. "Today in History: Cesar Chavez Began His 25-Day Water-Only Fast in Delano, Calif. on Feb. 11, 1968." *UFW*, 8 Mar. 2017, www.ufw.org/today-history-cesar-chavez-began-25-day-water-fast-delano-calif-f eb-11-1968/.com/. Accessed 10 Jan. 2020.

This article talks about the effects of the strike on Latino and Filipino Americans today. The 50th anniversary of the Delano Grape Strike and the Delano Grape strike both had something very important in common: they brought people together against all odds, thus breaking barriers. People all came together then, and they continue to come together now. This is the impact that has lasted for generations to come.

Levy, Herman. "Number 4 Article 1 1-1-1975 Levy, The Agricultural Labor Relations Act of 1975 -La Esperanza De California Para El Futuro." *Santa Clara Lawyer*, vol. 15, no. 4, 1975, digitalcommons.law.scu.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=2298&context=lawreview Accessed 10 Jan. 2020.

This piece of writing summarizes a lot of things regarding the Agricultural labor relations act of 1975. However, we did not read all of it. We took the basic principles and the main idea of the Agricultural Labor Relations Act of 1975 and used that information in our website. The information in this writing was very

accurate, but it was clearly too much and we had to condense it.

NCR. "Cesar Chavez's Legacy Is Still Relevant Today." *National Catholic Reporter*, 7 Apr. 2015,
www.ncronline.org/blogs/ncr-today/cesar-chavezs-legacy-still-relevant-today
Accessed 11 Jan. 2020.

This article talked about how Cesar Chavez remains as an idol to many to this day. It is evident that this means that the strikes had such an everlasting effect that youth to this day are still inspired by him. This helped us see today's impact of the strikes.

Nevarez, Griselda. "50 Years Later, Remembering the Delano Grape Strike." *NBC News*, NBC News, 26 Sept. 2015,
www.nbcnews.com/news/latino/50-years-later-remembering-delano-grape-strike-n433886. Accessed 26 Sept. 2015.

This article aided us in noting that the strike received national attention. It is seen by this article that Senator Robert. F Kennedy even attended the ceremony held by Cesar Chavez. RFK even stated "“What the grape strikers achieved went far beyond themselves,” Rodriguez said. “They inspired succeeding generations of Americans to social and political activism. And they created a revolution in empowerment and self-determination among Latinos that is felt in every corner of America today.”.

Rothman, Lily. "Cesar Chavez Quotes About Diversity: A-Z Quotes." *A*, 18 Mar. 2018, www.azquotes.com/author/2761-Cesar_Chavez/tag/diversity.

This website includes a large list of various quotes by Cesar Chavez all regarding one key principle: Diversity. These quotes were essential to see deep within Cesar Chavez's thoughts and his views on diversity. In fact, one quote was so inspiring that we decided to use it in our impact section of our website. The quote that we used was, "You can't demand equality for yourself while tolerating discrimination against anyone else".

Rothman, Lily. "Dolores Huerta on MeToo, New Documentary and Feminist Power." *Time*, Time, 27 Mar. 2018, www.time.com/5211356/dolores-huerta-pbs-documentary/.

This article by TIME was very important in understanding the fundamental structure of the United Farm Workers. It tells the importance of Dolores Huerta, who played a key role in the building of the United Farm Workers. However, her story is unfortunately not known to all. This article was crucial for us to get a full understanding of a hidden key figure who contributed greatly to the Delano Grape Strike.

Sherman, Jocelyn. "Remarks by Marc Grossman for the United Farm Workers and Cesar Chavez Foundation at Observance Honoring Nagi Daifallah, September 28, 2017, U.C. Berkeley." *UFW*, 11 Oct. 2017, www.ufw.org/nagi_mg/.

This article by the United Farm Workers made it indicative that the Delano Grape Protest was colorful and full of diversity. What is particularly talks about is the story of the heroic death of protest Nagi Daifllah during the Delano Grape Strike. Why his story indicated diversity, is because the first people that come to mind when the Delano Grape Strike is spoken about are Latinos and Filipinos. However, this story shows that there was a large scope of protestors, as Daifallah was a Yemeni-Muslim immigrant.

"Strike! Filipino Activism and the Delano Grape Strike – Asian American Activism: The Continuing Struggle." *Brown.Edu*, 2016, www.blogs.brown.edu/ethn-1890v-s01-fall-2016/historical-figures-and-organizations/filipinx-involvement-in-the-delano-grape-strike-and-the-united-farm-workers-union.com Accessed 10 Jan. 2020.

This article was a fundamental point in our research, as it provided a lot more information on the Asian-American struggle. This struggle that Filipinos went through in the US laid the foundation for the motive that they had for the strike.

This article also let us get a glimpse in the eyes of a Filipino in the time period.

Tavaana. "Fighting for Farm Workers' Rights: Cesar Chavez, the Delano Grape Strike and Boycott." *Tavaana*, 21 Aug. 2012,

www.tavaana.org/en/en/content/fighting-farm-workers-rights-cesar-chavez-delano-grape-strike-and-boycott. Accessed 10 Jan. 2020.

This article gave a lot of information regarding the initiatives taken to further the idea of fair pay and a protective environment to work for the grape farm workers. It also talked about how the different protests contributed to the strike in total, succeeding.

"We the American...Hispanics." *United States Bureau*, Cynthia G. Brooks, Sept. 1993,

www.census.gov/prod/cen1990/wepeople/we-2r.pdf.

This Census report taken in 1990 provided a lot of statistical information regarding Hispanic Americans. It was imperative that we collected this quantitative data in order to show the magnitude of Hispanic-Americans. Data from this report was used in our website.

Janos, Adam. "When Grapes Became America's Most Controversial Fruit." *HISTORY*, 7
May 2019,

www.history.com/news/delano-grape-strike-united-farm-workers-filipinos

Accessed 10 Jan. 2020.

This article by HISTORY, provided the results of the strike that we added to our website. It told exactly what the workers gained as a result of the strike which included a pay raise, health-care benefits, and safety protections from pesticides.

Zinn. "Sept. 8, 1965: Delano Grape Strike Began - Zinn Education Project." *Zinn Education Project*, 2018,

www.zinnedproject.org/news/tdih/delano-grape-strike/. Accessed 10 Jan. 2020.

This article focused more on Larry Itliong than Cesar Chavez. This was crucial for us to know as the strikes were not specific to only Cesar Chavez but instead to both the Filipino and Hispanic community. Itliong, being a known Filipino leader in the strikes is thus notable.

Primary Sources:

"Catholic Transcript 18 April 1969 — Catholic Research Resources Alliance."

Thecatholicnewsarchive.Org, 2014,

www.thecatholicnewsarchive.org/crra?a=d&d=CTR19690418-01.2.133&txq=del

[ano+grape+strikes](http://www.thecatholicnewsarchive.org/crra?a=d&d=CTR19690418-01.2.133&txq=delano+grape+strikes). Accessed 11 Jan. 2020.

This newspaper in 1969 writes that Cesar Chavez had backed away from efforts to include his union under the National Labor Relations Act. they also added that the series of strikes may contribute to a nationwide shortage in the demand for grapes.

“Desert Sun 22 June 1966 — California Digital Newspaper Collection.” *Ucr.Edu*, 2020, www.cdnc.ucr.edu/cgi-bin/cdnc?a=d&d=DS19660622.2.19

This newspaper in 1966 essentially talks about how the protestors won, and thus deeming their strike effective. This information was crucial to us because we could see that this was truly national news.

“Desert Sun 29 July 1970 — California Digital Newspaper Collection.” *Ucr.Edu*, 2020, www.cdnc.ucr.edu/cgi-bin/cdnc?a=d&d=DS19700729.2.12&txq=delano+grape+strikes

This newspaper in 1970 states the wage increase that was given to grape farm workers post the successful 5 year strike. This shows just how much the impact that the strike had on the workers. Accessed 11 Jan. 2020.

“Golden Transcript July 29, 1970 — Colorado Historic Newspapers Collection.”

Coloradohistoricnewspapers.Org, 2020,

www.coloradohistoricnewspapers.org/cgi-bin/colorado?a=d&d=GOT19700729-01.2.43&txq=delano+grape+strikes Accessed 11 Jan. 2020.

This newspaper from 1970 reports it just hours after it happened, and we just saw it decades later but we can still feel the sense of victory from Cesar Chavez and the grape farm workers. It rejoices in the fact of Caesar's victory.

“Madera Tribune 20 July 1966 — California Digital Newspaper Collection.” *Ucr.Edu*, 2020,

www.cdnc.ucr.edu/cgi-bin/cdnc?a=d&d=MT19660720.2.4&txq=delano+grape+strikes. Accessed 11 Jan. 2020.

This newspaper from 1966 states that Cesar Chavez’s United Farm Workers organizing committee had reached agreement with 26 large growers which brought 85 percent of the state’s crop under union contract, UPI learned.

Reporter, Staff. “Newspaper Coverage of the Grape Strike and Boycott, 1965 -

Newspapers.Com.” *Newspapers.Com*, 2018,

www.newspapers.com/clip/21366478/newspaper_coverage_of_the_grape_strike/

Accessed 11 Jan. 2020.

This newspaper from 1965 talks about some of the tensions that arose as a result of the grape strike. It is evident that conflict was bound to happen.