# Second Regular Session Sixty-ninth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

# ENGROSSED

LLS NO. R14-1030.01 Effie Ameen x2044

SJR14-024

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### **SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 14-024**

101 CONCERNING RECOGNITION OF "CÉSAR CHÁVEZ DAY".

WHEREAS, César Estrada Chávez was born on March 31, 1927,
 on a small farm near Yuma, Arizona, and was raised by migrant farm
 workers; and

WHEREAS, In the 1930s, during the Great Depression, like so
many others, César Chávez's father lost his small farming business, and
the family became migrant workers and joined some 30,000 workers who
followed the crops from Arizona into southern California; and

8 WHEREAS, César Chávez left school after the eighth grade to 9 labor in the fields and vineyards of the Southwest to help support his 10 family; and

SENATE Final Reading March 31, 2014

- WHEREAS, In 1944, at the age of 17, César Chávez joined the
   Navy and served in World War II; and
- WHEREAS, After experiencing years of discrimination and unfair
  working conditions, César Chávez dedicated his life to improving the
  plight of farm workers through struggle, sacrifice, and self-denial; and
- 6 WHEREAS, César Chávez formed his own organization in 1962,
  7 the National Farm Workers Association, which later became the United
  8 Farm Workers of America (UFW), to help farm workers like himself win
  9 equal rights and fair treatment; and
- WHEREAS, In 1965, César Chávez led a strike of California
  grape pickers to demand higher wages and urged all Americans to boycott
  table grapes as a show of support; and
- WHEREAS, César Chávez believed in the principles of nonviolence practiced by Mahatma Gandhi and Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and used tactics such as boycotts, marches, strikes, and fasts to lead a successful five-year boycott that gained millions of members and supporters for farm labor unions across the United States; and
- WHEREAS, By 1970, César Chávez and the UFW had persuaded
   grape growers to accept union contracts and had successfully organized
   almost the entire industry; and
- WHEREAS, During a fast in 1972, César Chávez coined the
  phrase "Sí, se puede", which in English means "Yes, it can be done",
  reflecting his conviction that failure happens only by giving up on
  nonviolent tactics; and
- WHEREAS, In 1975, César Chávez and the UFW's efforts resulted
  in the California Agricultural Labor Relations Act, a groundbreaking law
  protecting the right of farm workers to unionize; and
- WHEREAS, César Chávez tirelessly devoted himself to making
  all people aware of the struggles of farm workers and their need for better
  pay and safer working conditions; and
- WHEREAS, César Chávez and the organization he cofounded
  with Dolores Huerta, the UFW, achieved the following:

1 2	ļ	The first collective bargaining agreement between farm workers and growers in the continental United States; and
3 4 5	ļ	The first union contracts requiring rest periods, clean drinking water, hand washing facilities, and protective clothing against pesticide exposure; and
6 7 8	ļ	The first ban on pesticide spraying while workers were in the fields and the first ban on DDT and other dangerous pesticides; and
9 10	ļ	The first and only performing pension plan for retired farm workers; and
11 12 13 14	ļ	The first union contracts regulating safety and sanitary conditions in farm labor camps and banning discrimination in employment and sexual harassment of female workers; and
15 16	ļ	Abolition of the use of the infamous short-handled hoe that crippled generations of farm workers; and
17 18	ļ	Extension of state coverage under unemployment, disability, and workers' compensation to farm workers; and
19 20	WHEREAS, On April 23, 1993, César Estrada Chávez died peacefully in his sleep in San Luis, Arizona; and	
21 22 23	WHEREAS, In 1994, President Bill Clinton posthumously awarded César Chávez the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the highest civilian honor in the United States; and	
24	WHE	REAS, César Chávez influenced and inspired millions of
25	Americans to seek social justice and civil rights for the poor and	
26	disenfranchised in our society; now, therefore,	
27	Be It Resolved by the Senate of the Sixty-ninth General Assembly	
28	of the State of Colorado, the House of Representatives concurring herein:	
29	That	we, the members of the General Assembly, honor a man who
30	devoted his life to improving the working conditions, safety, and dignity	
31	of so many on the day that the entire state observes as "César Chávez	

## 1 Day", March 31, 2014.

2 Be It Further Resolved, That copies of this Joint Resolution be sent 3 to former State Representative Frana Mace; former State Representative Fran Coleman; former State Representative Val Vigil; former State 4 5 Senator Polly Baca; former State Senator Rob Hernandez; former State 6 Senator Abel Tapia; each member of Colorado's congressional delegation; 7 Dolores Huerta of the Dolores Huerta Foundation; Dr. Ramón Del 8 Castillo, cofounder of the César Chávez Peace and Justice Committee and 9 Professor and Chair of the Chicana and Chicano Studies Department at Metropolitan State University of Denver; Woodbury Library in Denver; 10 the members of the Pueblo City Council; Cesar Chavez Academy in 11 12 Pueblo; Denver Mayor Michael Hancock; and the members of the Denver City Council, in recognition of their efforts to promote "César Chávez 13 Day". 14