

# Celebrating Dolores Huerta Day!

**Civic Engagement: LGBTQ+ Rights** 

Thanks to support from:



Dolores Huerta
RESEARCH CENTER
FOR THE AMERICAS
UC SANTA CRUZ



Photo courtesy Special Collections, University Library, University of California Santa Cruz.

#### One-Day Lesson Goals

- Students will be introduced to Dolores Huerta's activism and Dolores Huerta
   Day
- Students will examine the power of civic engagement through Dolores
   Huerta's LGBTQ activism work
- Students will understand policy context that led to organizing actions and the resulting laws
- Students be introduced to the concept of intersectionality
- Students will identify LGBTQ activists and their contributions throughout civil rights history
- Students will identify local LGBTQ organizations and consider methods of contributing to their causes

# Introduction to Dolores Huerta

And Dolores Huerta Day on April 10th

Are you familiar with Dolores Huerta?

Write down anything and everything that you know about Dolores Huerta

#### Who is Dolores Huerta?

#### Brief Background:

- Born in April 10, 1930 in Dawson, New Mexico
- Active in numerous school clubs
- Was a majorette
- Dedicated member of the Girl Scouts until the age of 18.
- Continued her education at the University of Pacific's Delta College in Stockton earning a provisional teaching credential.
- While teaching she could no longer bear to see her students come to school with empty stomachs and bare feet, and thus began her lifelong journey of working to correct economic injustice.
- Dolores left for delano from stockton in 1962
- Mother of 11



Photo credit: Kathy Murphy, used with permission.

#### Who is Dolores Huerta?

#### **What She Saw**

- Segregation
- Discrimination
- Poor Social conditions of Farmworkers
- Poor economic conditions of farm workers

#### What She Did

- Quit teaching to fight farmworker oppression
- 1955 stockton chapter of Community Service
   Organization (CSO) with Fred Ross
- 1960 Started Agricultural Workers of America (AWA)
- Voter registration Drives
- Lobbied politicians to allow non-US citizens to receive public assistance, pensions, and Spanish ballots, Spanish driving tests



Photo Credit: Dolores Huerta Foundation, photographer Angela Torres.



Who is Dolores Huerta?

# Celebrating Dolores Huerta Day!

- April 10th (Dolores Huerta's birthday)
- Established in 2019 in California
- Recognition of lifelong pursuit of justice



About image: used by the State of California to recognize the day. Graphic designer unknown.

#### EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT STATE OF CALIFORNIA

#### PROCLAMATION

A living legend, Dolores Clara Huerta was born on April 10, 1930, in Dawson, New Mexico. Taught by her family the importance of giving back to her community and giving a voice to the voiceless, Huerta has been a tireless advocate for working people of California.

Huerto's lifelong pursuil of justice was sparked in the Central Valley when, teaching the children of farmworkers, she often saw her students come to school with empty stomachs and bare feet. Finding her passion fighting for the rights of workers and their families, she has never stopped working towards equality. She began her advocacy work by serving as a leader of the Community Service Organization in Stockton and farming the Agricultural Workers Association, where she worked to increase voler registration in her community and advocated for neighborhood

Through this work, she joined forces with César Chávez to advocate for better conditions for farmworkers and their families. Together with Larry Illiong, Philip Vera Cruz, Pete Velasco and Andy Imutan, they formed the United Farm Workers and took on grape growers who were exploiting the people who toiled in their fields. Huerta was instrumental in the nationwide boycatt of grapes that let of the first farmworker union contracts. Her ferce advocacy also helped secure the California Agricultural Labor Relations. Act of 1975, a first-in-the-nation law that extended collective bargaining rights to farmworkers. She remained committed to nonviolent resistance, even after nearly losing her file when she was beaten at a protest in 1988.

It is for these acts of bravery and determination that Huerta became the first Latina inducted into the National Women's Hall of Fame in 1993 and was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the highest civilian award in the United States. in 2016.

Huerta continues to be a powerful force for social justice and empowerment for all. Through her leadership of the Dolores Huerta Foundation, she continues to build upon her legacy of civic engagement by training the next generation of community organizers and advocating for the working poor, women and children.

Today, Huerta's 89th birthday, we honor her lifelong commitment to justice for all and the many trails she paved for generations of activists. May her rallying cry of "sí se puede" continue to call us to fight for the change our communities need to thrive.

NOW THEREFORE I, GAVIN NEWSOM., Governor of the State of California, do hereby proclaim April 10, 2019, as the first annual "Dolores Huerta Day."

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of Galifornia to be affixed this 1st day of April 2019.

GAVIN NEWSOM Governor of Califo

ATTEST:

ALEX PAPILLA

#### What is Civic Engagement?



Image by Stockcake: Community Rising Together (public domain).

Civic engagement means working to make a difference in the civic life of our communities and developing the combination of knowledge, skills, values and motivations to make that difference. It means promoting the quality of life in a community, through both political and non-political processes (Civic Responsibility in Higher Education, Ehrlich, 2000, p.vi).



Operating with unwavering **hope**, we believe in achieving the seemingly unattainable. "Si se puede" embodies a collective awakening to individual and communal power. Our civic engagement department is dedicated to equipping grassroots leaders with the tools and **knowledge** essential for guiding their **communities** toward enduring **transformative solutions.** We aim to create a Central Valley of informed and engaged citizens and voters ready to advocate, educate, vote, and use our political system to create a more just and equitable Central Valley (Dolores Huerta Foundation website).

#### A Woman's Role...



Photo courtesy © George Ballis, used with permission.



Photo courtesy © Lori de León, used with permission.

#### **Dolores Huerta: 58 Sexist Comments in the United Farm Workers Meeting**



#### Dolores Huerta's Contributions to LGBTQ activism

# Dolores' support for the LGBT rights goes back decades...

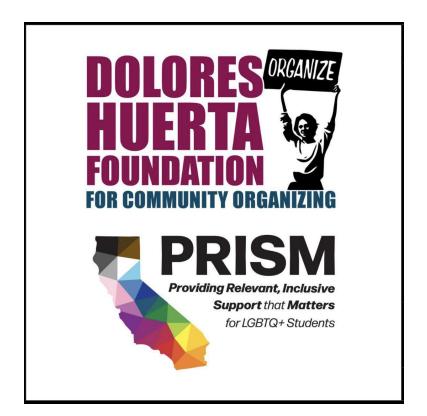
- UFW staff participated in the historic Stonewell March in New York.
- Testified on behalf of LGBT rights before a congressional committee held by congressmen Phil and John Burton.
- In UFW, organized participation of Farm Workers in Gay Rights marches in Los Angeles and San Francisco.



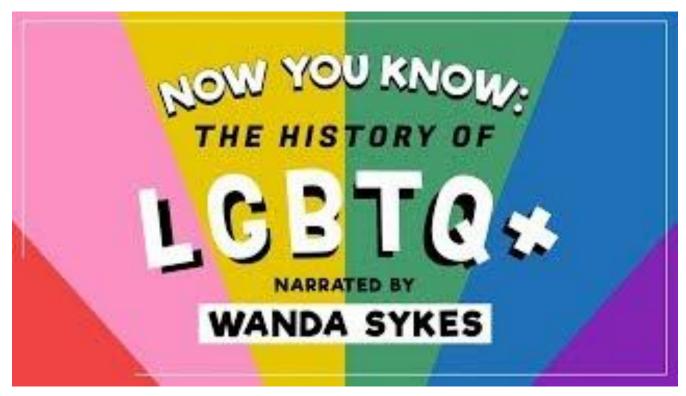
Source: Rafa213, <u>CC BY-SA 4.0</u> via Wikimedia Commons

#### Dolores Huerta Foundation & LGBTQ activism

- Organized LGBT support groups in local High Schools
- Opposed and campaigned against state propositions against the LGBT community.
- Held educational meetings with our membership in our chapters with movies and discussions to educate them to the LGBTQ community.
- Have yearly educational sessions for staff on LGBTQ conduct.
- Supported and campaigned for Prop 3 putting same sex marriage in our constitution in California.
- President Dolores Huerta includes support for LGBTQ rights in all her many presentations in schools, organizations, etc.
- She was on the Board of Equality California for many years and is now an honorary board member..
- She was also a board member of the Human Rights Campaign in its early years.



### A Brief History of LGBTQ Rights



### Key LGBTQ Activists



Harvey Milk (above) Source: Daniel Nicoletta (March, 7 1978) CC 3.0 via Wikimedia

Commons

#### Marsha P. Johnson (right)

Source: Hank O'Neal, Public Domain via Wikimedia Commons





Sylvia Rivera (left)
Source: Roseleechs, <u>CC 4.0</u> via
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Audre Lorde (left)
Elsa Dorfman, <u>CC 2.5</u> via
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## The Urgency of Intersectionality: Kimberlé Crenshaw

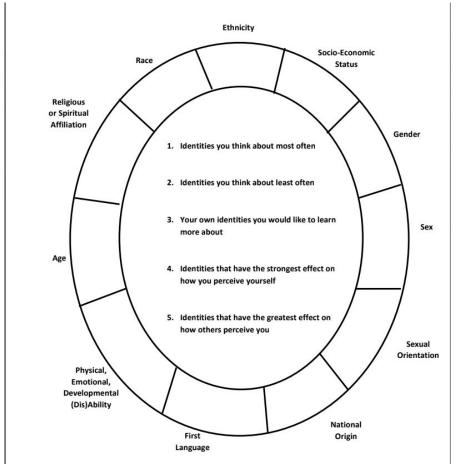


#### Who am I? Activity

- Pass out notecards
- On one side, write down words that they would use to describe themselves
- On the other side, write down words that others might use to describe them
- Reflect on the differences between these two sides and what is lost when you only use words that others would use
- Discuss as a class

#### Social Identity Wheel

- Review social identity handout
- Fill in the wheel and then write answers to each question
- Pair/share and then with the whole class as comfortable



Adapted for use by the Program on Intergroup Relations and the Spectrum Center, University of Michigan. Resource hosted by LSA Inclusive Teaching Initiative, University of Michigan (http://sites.lsa.umich.edu/inclusive-teaching/).

#### Defining Implicit Bias and Stereotyping

**Implicit bias**, also known as implicit prejudice or implicit attitude, is a negative attitude, of which one is not consciously aware, against a specific social group.

Implicit bias is thought to be shaped by experience and based on learned associations between particular qualities and social categories, including race and/or gender. Individuals' perceptions and behaviors can be influenced by the implicit biases they hold, even if they are unaware they hold such biases.

**Stereotyping** is the act of making assumptions or generalizations about what a particular type of person is like based on perceived characteristics, such as race, gender, or age. These assumptions may be oversimplified or inaccurate, leading to unfair or biased treatment of individuals.

#### Examine Implicit Bias and Stereotyping

- Complete the **Implicit Bias** worksheet
- Get into pairs and discuss the following:
  - What feelings or reactions did you have after completing the Implicit Bias worksheet?
  - Reflect on your life experiences that may have influenced your results. Consider your childhood and family upbringing; the neighborhoods in which you've lived; elements of your educational path; media messages; your family and peer networks; etc. How might these experiences have shaped your biases, with or without your conscious awareness?
  - O How can implicit bias be harmful?
  - How might knowing your worksheet results and reflecting on your biases affect your future actions and decisions?
  - What can you do to interrupt biases we hold? Can we change unconscious bias?

#### Community Engagement: ¡Sí Se Puede!

#### How can you be involved??

- Research LGBTQ+ activist issues and consider ways to participate
  - Boycotting
  - Protesting
  - Calling/writing letters of support to elected officials
  - More!



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