By Senator Hill

1-366-05

1	Senate Resolution No
2	A resolution recognizing March 31, annually, as
3	Cesar Chavez Day.
4	
5	WHEREAS, Cesar Estrada Chavez improved the lives and
6	working conditions of millions of migrant workers and other
7	laborers in America through his inspired leadership of the
8	farm labor movement over a period of 50 years, and
9	WHEREAS, Born on March 31, 1927, near Yuma, Arizona,
10	Chavez witnessed firsthand, as a child, the devastation of the
11	Great Depression and was just 10 years old when his family
12	lost their farm and began to attempt to support themselves as
13	migrant workers, and
14	WHEREAS, as Chavez grew up, the Chavez family followed
15	the crops in California, along with approximately 300,000
16	other migrant farm workers in that state, living in temporary,
17	overcrowded, and unsanitary quarters having few supports for
18	health, education, or well-being, and
19	WHEREAS, after serving in the U.S. Navy in the Pacific
20	during World War II, Chavez returned to America to work in the
21	fields with his family and soon met and married Helen Fabela,
22	a woman who shared his social conscience and longing to see
23	improvements in the working and living conditions of migrant
24	workers, and
25	WHEREAS, together they began teaching Mexican farm
26	workers how to read and write in order to prepare them for the
27	test for becoming American citizens, hoping that, with
28	citizenship, migrant workers would become more willing to
29	organize to achieve their rights as workers, and
30	WHEREAS, Chavez's inspired career as a migrant labor
31	leader began with his recruitment in 1952 into Saul Alinsky's

2

3

4

5

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20 21

22

23

2.4

25 26

27

2.8

29

30

Community Service Organization, which held meetings to urge migrant farm laborers to register to vote and later to inspire them to form a union, and

WHEREAS, 10 years later, appalled at the lack of progress and the continuing exploitation of migrant workers, Chavez left his own job to devote himself full-time to union organizing and 6 months later convened 300 union members in Fresno, California, the first meeting of the National Farm Workers Union, and

WHEREAS, a decade of dramatic struggle lay ahead for the small union, requiring the tactics of strikes and boycotts and leading to violence by strike-breakers and to repeated arrests and jailings of Chavez and other union members, and

WHEREAS, throughout these struggles Chavez called for nonviolence on the part of union members, and meanwhile public outrage at the spectacle of the farm workers' treatment and their struggles grew throughout the 1970s, and

WHEREAS, public officials, religious leaders, and ordinary citizens from across America flocked to California to march in support of the farm workers union while millions of Americans supported the workers by supporting the boycotts, and

WHEREAS, gradually progress was made for migrant workers, in large part due to the visionary leadership of Cesar Chavez, who continued to serve their cause - and additionally the causes of a safe food supply and of equality for racial minorities - until his death in 1993, and

WHEREAS, the vision, leadership, and personal sacrifice of Cesar Estrada Chavez; his lifelong commitment to human rights, social justice, and nonviolence; and his success at building the migrant workers and farm labor movements to

```
1 become the United Farm Workers of America call for our
   respect, appreciation, and recognition, NOW, THEREFORE,
 3
 4
   Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of Florida:
 5
 6
           That March 31, 2005, and each March 31 hereafter, is
    recognized as "Cesar Chavez Day" in the State of Florida.
 8
 9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
```