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| THE | |
| NATIONAL | |
| ARCHIVES | |

QUICK FACTS

Source: Denver Public Library; Hagley Library, Wilmington, DE; Walter P. Reuther Library, Wayne State University

Size: Approximately 450,000 pages

Content Types: Organizational papers and records, correspondence, manuscripts and personal papers, letters and newsletters, pamphlets, ephemera

Date Range: 1861–2019, primarily twentieth century

Available: March 2025

Newly Digitized Materials: 50% new scanning

Disciplines Supported: Latino history, American history and American studies, business history, cultural studies, political studies

Complementary Gale Archives:

- *Archives of Sexuality and Gender*
- *Indigenous Peoples of North America*
- *The Making of Modern Law: American Civil Liberties Union Papers*
- *Political Extremism and Radicalism*
- *Power to the People*
- *Women’s Studies Archives*
- *Archives Unbound* (related content)

Usage Highlights:

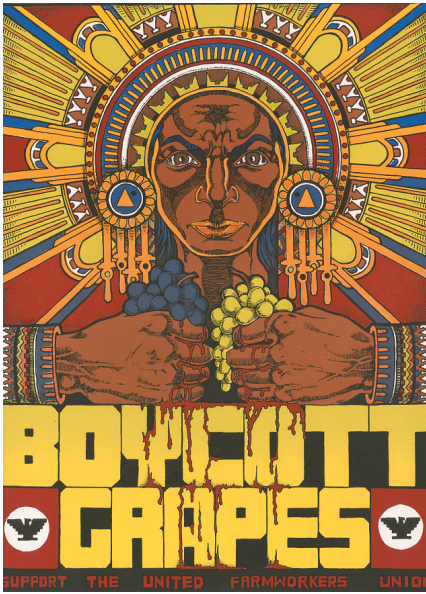
- Mine this content within *Gale Digital Scholar Lab*
- Enhance student instruction with the forthcoming Learning Center
- Cross-search content from other *Gale Primary Sources* archives
- Find related resources in the *Gale eBooks* collection using the “Related Resources” feature
- As an alternative to searching, browse content at the collection level in the file order in which it was arranged

LATINO SOCIAL AND POLITICAL CULTURE AND HISTORY: PERSPECTIVES ON THE CHICANO MOVEMENT



DELIVER GREATER RESEARCH OPPORTUNITIES

Perspectives on the Chicano Movement is the inaugural collection of the brand-new archive series *Latino Social and Political Culture and History*. This archive highlights the Chicano/a experience in the United States, focusing on activists such as César Chávez, Dolores Huerta, Rodolfo “Corky” Gonzales, and other leaders of the Chicano Movement, aka El Movimiento. It provides unique insights into important organizations and movements, such as the United Farm Workers, efforts toward land reclamation, and student movements against discrimination in education.



ABOUT THE COLLECTION

Chicanismo was a form of cultural nationalism and involved celebrating a heritage that included Spanish, European, Indigenous, and African roots. El Movimiento addressed multiple social issues, starting with farmworker labor rights and moving on to education reform, anti-Vietnam War protests, and land reclamation. Ultimately, the Chicano Movement led to greater self-determination for Mexican Americans, numerous social reforms, and broader representation in government.

Researchers will find unique and interesting collections of organizational and personal papers unavailable elsewhere, including the Papers of the United Farm Workers of America from the Walter P. Reuther Library, several key Chicano collections from Denver Public Library, and a focused collection on Mexican guest workers during World War II from the Hagley Library. These materials form a variety of perspectives on Latino history in general, and the Chicano movement in specific.

VALUE OF THE COLLECTION

- **Greater Perspective and Representation:** This collection of 20th-century materials provides a rich history of multiple cultures that flourished throughout Latin America and the Caribbean and brought their heritage and experience to the United States. Researchers will be able to explore history from new perspectives and develop a greater understanding of North America's multicultural melting pot.
- **Local Voices:** While material covering ethnic communities can be found throughout many *Gale Primary Sources* archives and *Archives Unbound*, *Latino Social and Political Culture and History* joins *Indigenous Peoples of North America* as two of our major archive programs highlighting communities of color in the twentieth century. In the future, we intend to release more full archives focused on Black, Latino, South Asian, and East Asian American communities.

COLLECTIONS INCLUDE

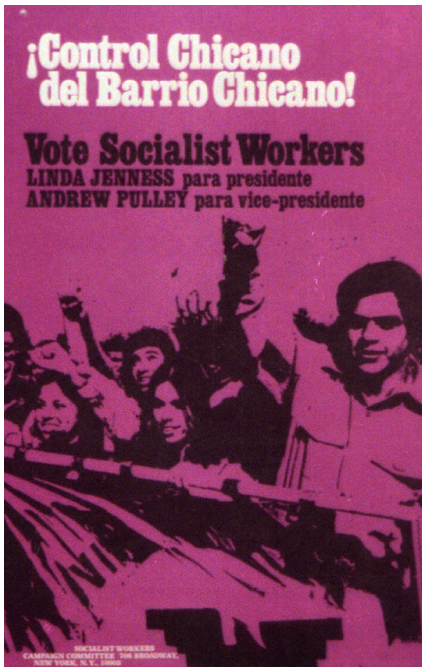
Key Chicano Collections from Denver Public Library

- **Rodolfo "Corky" Gonzales Papers:** An amateur boxer and writer turned activist, Gonzales founded the Crusade for Justice, an organization and social movement to aid the Chicano population. His epic poem "Yo Soy Joaquin (I Am Joaquin)" was the clarion call for the Chicano Movement in the United States and abroad. Aside from his writing, Gonzales was known for his leadership in the Chicano Movement, organizing protests and speaking at rallies and university campuses throughout the country.
- **Tim Flores Papers:** Tim Flores worked as a lobbyist for various labor unions, fighting for the rights of undocumented workers, people with disabilities, the elderly, and veterans. He was a founding member of the Latin American Research and Service Agency (LARASA), an important group dedicated to helping Latin Americans and Hispanic Americans. Ranging from 1927 to 1988, these materials include official correspondence, agendas, meeting minutes, and reports, as well as personal papers.



COLLECTIONS INCLUDE (CONTINUED)

- Bernard Valdez Papers:** Well known as an advocate for Hispanic rights, Bernard “Bernie” Valdez served in numerous public organizations, including the Larimer Farm County Labor Relations Board, the Denver Housing Authority, Denver’s Social Services Department, and the Colorado Coalition for Dropout Prevention. Valdez was also a founding member of LARASA and the Latin American Educational Foundation. Spanning from 1930 to 2006, these papers include correspondence, flyers, legal briefs, speech transcripts, newspaper clippings, photographs, and more.
- Richard T. Castro Papers:** Richard T. Castro was a Colorado State Representative, executive director of the Denver Agency for Human Rights and Community Relations, and a lifelong Chicano rights activist. In contrast to some of his earlier contemporaries who supported more radical action, Castro focused on enacting change from within the political system. He sought and created opportunities to improve educational and economic advancement for the Hispanic community statewide.
- Aguayo Family Papers:** These papers document the hard life that José Marciano O. Aguayo, his family, and fellow Mexicans experienced working for various railroads and farms in rural northeastern Colorado between 1925 and 1944. Documents include Aguayo’s correspondence with officials from the Embassy of Mexico in Washington, D.C. and the Consulate of Mexico in Denver on issues such as lost wages, unfair labor practices, mistreatment, discrimination, and tracking lost relatives.
- The Flora Rodríguez Russel Papers:** Spanning from 1945 to 2008, these materials primarily document Rodríguez Russel’s involvement on the boards of several reproductive health justice organizations, including the Catholics for a Free Choice, Latina Health Initiative, and others. Also included are materials related to social work theory; Chicano rights educational curricula; Rodríguez Russel’s research papers; her involvement with the Catholic proto-feminist organization The Grail; and meeting agendas and minutes.
- Abelardo (Lalo) Delgado Papers:** After emigrating from Mexico to the United States in 1942, Abelardo Barrientos “Lalo” Delgado earned his degree and taught in Texas, Utah, and Colorado. He worked with César Chávez in the 1960s and later became executive director of the Colorado Migrant Council. Delgado taught Chicano studies at Metro State College in Denver and helped implement similar programs throughout the region. Delgado also wrote and recited poetry throughout the United States and was posthumously appointed Denver’s poet laureate in 2004.



COLLECTIONS INCLUDE (CONTINUED)

“Mexican Employment Files” (1944–1946) from the Hagley Library, Wilmington, Delaware

This collection covers a World War II program to import Mexican nationals to perform unskilled labor, which allowed for the release of U.S. citizens to the armed forces. The files include dossiers on individual Mexican workers and correspondence relating to the program’s administration, which was a joint effort of the railroad industry and the American and Mexican governments. The dossiers include information on workers, such as the province of Mexico from which he came, job and wage rate, and paperwork that closed the contract and repatriated the worker to Mexico. There are also notes on workers who were deported or jailed for committing petty or serious crimes, or who absconded and remained in the country illegally.

Papers of the United Farm Workers of America from the Walter P. Reuther Library

The United Farm Workers of America formed from the merger of the Agricultural Workers Organizing Committee, led by organizer Larry Itliong, and the National Farm Workers Association, led by César Chávez and Dolores Huerta. The organization is commonly associated with Chicano and Mexican American history and has championed workers’ rights, on-the-job protections, immigration reform, and unionization. Collections include the Papers of the Agricultural Workers Organizing Committee, 1959–1966; Collections of the United Farm Workers of America; Papers of the National Farm Workers Association, 1960–1967; and the Papers of the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee, 1959–1970.

GALE DIGITAL SCHOLAR LAB

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LEARNING CENTERS FOR GALE PRIMARY SOURCES

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Learning Centers promote usage and amplify information literacy by:

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- Providing guidance and best practices for searching, browsing, citing, and reusing primary sources
- Kindling inspiration for new research topics

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