

Zoot Suit Riots Lesson Plan

Central Historical Question:
What caused the Zoot Suit Riots?

Materials:

- Copies of Documents A and B
- Copies of Graphic Organizer

Plan of Instruction:

1. Mini Lecture

- *During the Mexican Revolution (1910-1920), 1 million people emigrated from Mexico to the U.S Southwest. Tens of thousands more arrived in the 1920s. Combined with the descendants of Mexicans living in the Southwest before 1848, by the late 1930s there were about 3 million Mexicans and Mexican Americans in the country. Los Angeles had the largest Mexican-American community of any U.S. city.*
- *By the 1940s, Mexican-American urban youth had formed styles of speech and dress that were neither traditionally Mexican nor traditionally American.*
- *Zoot suits were a type of fashion worn by some urban youth and were popular among Mexican Americans. Some adults saw the flashiness of the zoot suits as excessive. Among white servicemen the suits were seen as even antagonistic and un-American.*
- *In the 1940s, Mexican Americans continued to face racial segregation in schooling, housing, movie theaters, restaurants, swimming pools, and more. They also faced severe discrimination in employment and by the criminal justice system.*
- *The Bracero Program, a program to import Mexican workers to fill the large agricultural labor shortage during WWII, began in 1942. The need to ensure an agricultural labor supply turned out to be the U.S. government's main concern in responding to the Zoot Suit Riots.*
- *The majority of service men and women stationed in LA during the riots were white.*
- *The riots occurred 6 months after the Sleepy Lagoon murder trial, a controversial case that involved Los Angeles police detaining 600 Mexican-American teenagers in response to finding one Mexican-American teenager dead and suspected to be murdered.*
- *The trial violated due process and was seen by many Mexican Americans as unjust. 22 Mexican-American teens were found guilty. The trial was overturned several years later, and all of the accused were released.*
- *Rioting occurred in May and June 1943 in Los Angeles. The June riots lasted several days in Los Angeles. Thousands of servicemen participated in the attacks in which they targeted Mexican-American youth with beatings and racial*

slurs and stripped them of their zoot suits. Some Filipino and African-American youth were also among those attacked.

- *The police arrested more than 500 Mexican Americans. No servicemen were arrested. The incident set off a wave of attacks against Latinos/as in seven other U.S. cities.*
- *Today we will try to answer the question: **What caused the Zoot Suit Riots?***

2. Hand out Documents A and B and Graphic Organizer. In pairs, students fill in Graphic Organizer.

3. Discussion:

- According to Document A, who caused the riots? (*pachucos*)
- According to Document B, who caused the riots? (*servicemen and the press*)
- Is one more reliable than the other?
- Does Document A support the claim that the press was, in fact, “decidedly inflammatory”? How?
- Why did the Coordinator of Latin American Youth decide to send a telegram to the Office of War Information? What does this tell you about the seriousness of the riots? How could this have affected U.S.-Mexico relations?
- How did the context of WWII influence the riots?
- What more would you want to know about this time period to understand what happened better?

Citations

Document A

“Near Martial Law in L.A. Riot Zones,” *Los Angeles Daily News*, June 9, 1943.
http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/amex/zoot/eng_sfeature/sf_press_text_05.html

Document B

“The Battle Between Marines and Pachucos,” *La Opinión*, June 9, 1943.
<http://web.viu.ca/davies/H324War/Zootsuit.riots.media.1943.htm>

Document A: LA Daily News

Harold Tabor, 32, Long Beach sailor, was severely beaten by a gang of zooters at 103rd and Graham st. He suffered a broken nose, serious facial cuts. He told officers at Georgia st. hospital that he had been visiting his sister, Dorothy Edmonson, 1133 East 103rd st.

"I was passing a poolhall en route to a grocery store when the gang hopped me, " he said.

George Lorigo, 19, was arrested on a charge of battery after Tabor's beating. The sailor was later transferred to Long Beach naval hospital for X-ray examination.

Two soldiers and a Negro zoot suiter were taken into custody after a riot at the corner of Second and Spring sts. And police, cruising throughout the city in scouting forays, dispersed mobs, hunted for others. Police ordered groups of more than three to " break it up" everywhere in the downtown area, and the presence of armed officers on every street resembled martial law rule. Two officers were stationed on every corner of Main, Spring and Broadway, between First st. and Pico blvd. Two more officers were in the center of each block.

Squads of riot breakers, packed 18 in a truck, roamed the city, investigated mob reports, arrested suspects. Traffic on Main st. was bumper to bumper, moving as slowly as city officials trying to solve the zoot suit problem.

Navy shore patrol officers and Bagley army military police added to the martial law resemblance. They walked in and out of bars, dancehalls, drugstores, bus stations. They kept servicemen on the move, asked for proof of leaves and liberties.

One of the most serious outbreaks of terrorism occurred in Watts. There three PE trains were stoned. At least three passengers were injured by shattered glass windows. About 9 p.m. an inbound train from Newport was "shelled" by pachucos. One person was cut seriously. A few minutes later, nearly every window of an outbound Long Beach two-car train was smashed when it was caught in a crossfire of pachuco stoning. Two were seriously cut on this car, including a navy nurse. An inbound San Pedro car barely escaped the stoning.

Gangsterism in Watts continued into the early hours of today. Twelve Negroes ambushed a 17-year-old white high school student, asked him if he was a "zoot suiter" and when he said "no" the fight started. The victim, Joe M. Steddum of 8834 Banders st., Watts, received a five inch cut on his left forehead, requiring six stitches at the emergency hospital, 3060 Slauson st., to mend.

Police took Daniel Malone into custody at Sixth and Main sts. when they discovered a long club hidden down his pants leg.

Servicemen continued to roam the city's streets through all this hectic night despite the "out of bounds" order issued at 3:15 yesterday afternoon.

It came from Rear Adm. D. W. Bagley, a commandant of the 11th Naval district in San Diego, and addressed to all activities, it read:

"Until further notice, except for special occasions approved by the commanding officer, the city of Los Angeles will be out of bounds for all enlisted personnel of the naval services not attached to the stations within this city, or in travel status.

"Activities located in the city of Los Angeles will, except in special cases, grant liberty to married men or those subsisted off stations."

Augmented police forces continued their roundup of riot suspects, meanwhile. Arrests of zoot suiters were reported in all sections of the county. Among those taken into custody were Lewis English, 23, of 844 East Fifth st., and Adam Vasquez, 16, address is unknown. English was charged with carrying a concealed weapon when officers found a 16 inch butcher knife in his pants. Vasquez was turned over to juvenile authorities as a riot suspect.

But zoot suit panty gangs of hoodlums continued to lose their trousers to servicemen, and in many cases nearly lost what was in 'em.

Servicemen, too, particularly sailors, reported casualties. One sailor, Donald Jackson, 20, of Santa Barbara, had just arrived here on leave when a group of reat pleaters jumped him at First and Evergreen sts. His head was beaten. His abdomen was severely cut. His back was viciously kicked.

Document B: *La Opinión*

THE BATTLE BETWEEN MARINES AND PACHUCOS

The Coordinator of Latin-American Youths . . . informed us . . . that during a meeting in which the situation created by the riots between the "pachucos" and the marines was discussed, a decision was reached to send the following telegram to Mr. Elmer Davis, Head of the Office of War Information in Washington; to Mr. Alan Cranston, Head of the Division of Foreign Languages, of the same office, and to President Roosevelt at the White House. Here is the message:

Since last Thursday evening various groups of marines and soldiers have attacked Mexican zoot suiters throughout the city of Los Angeles. Although the youth did nothing to provoke the attack or for that matter to resist the attack, many were severely wounded, including women and children. Supposedly the attack has been motivated by past conflicts between the two groups and has been amplified by the press claiming that Mexican youths have been disrespectful toward the servicemen, a claim without any foundation.

Despite precautions taken on the part of the military police and local authorities to control the situation, the servicemen continue to walk the streets of Los Angeles armed with clubs and appear to be tacitly supported by many city and local officials in charge of keeping the peace; their attacks have now expanded to include blacks. This situation, which is prompting racial antagonism between the Mexican, Anglo-Saxon and Black communities will undoubtedly have grave international repercussions which will inevitably damage the war effort and thwart the gains made by the Good Neighbor policy. We urge immediate intervention by the Office of War Information so that it moderates the local press which has openly approved of these mutinies and which is treating this situation in a manner that is decidedly inflammatory.

Eduardo Quevedo, president of the Coordinating Council of the Young People of Latin America.

Approximately fifty people, including the members of the Council, attended the meeting in which the decision to send this telegram was reached.

What Caused the Zoot Suit Riots?

	<i>LA Daily News</i>	<i>La Opinión</i>
Source it! Who wrote it? What do you predict they will say about the Zoot Suit Riots?		
According to this document, what caused the Zoot Suit Riots? Who is to blame for the violence?		
What evidence do they use to support this reason? Provide a quote from the document.		

Using evidence from both of these documents, write a paragraph on the back of this sheet that explains what caused the Zoot Suit Riots.