Mendoza, Juan. “Latinos in Santa Cruz County.” *Labor Journal of California*. Winter 2013: 23-37. Web. 5 March 15.

In “Latinos in Santa Cruz County” Juan Mendoza describes the range of jobs Latinos work at in Santa Cruz county. Mendoza proposes that a large percentage of Latinos in Santa Cruz county work in agriculture. He also notes that many work in service industries. Mendoza writes that many Latinos are beginning their own businesses, such a family owned restaurants. The author shows that many Latinos in Santa Cruz county find employment at the minimum wage level, but that through hard work and determination many are climbing the economic ladder. Mendoza writes, “The Espinoza family owed a chain of restaurants for fifteen years, and they have expanded to Santa Clara County” (par. 12).

Gonzalez, Juan. *Harvest of Empire: A History of Latinos in America*. New York: Penguin, 2000. Print.

Gonzalez’s Harvest of Empire presents that history of the United States and Latin America in three sections. The first section of the book explains the conquest of the Americas. The second section of the book explains the history of different Latino groups living in the US. While the third section takes a look at different political issues, such as bilingual education. This book has a lot of information about Latinos in the US. The problem is narrowing down which parts to focus 9 on. Gonzalez writes, “I have included in the book a host of facts not commonly known about Latinos” (xxii).

Sanchez, Felipa. “Identity Formation in High School.” *What’s Up: An Anthology on Teenage Identity*. Eds. George Smith and Eileen Martinez. New York: Harcourt Brace, 2007. 234- 39. Web. 4 February 2013.

Felipa Sanchez’s article “Identity Formation in High School” presents the stories of numerous high school students and their struggle with identity. Sanchez went to various high schools and interviewed students about their senior prom dates to find out if students were dating in or out of their race and ethnicity. The most powerful story in the article was that of Jesús who was dating the daughter of his father’s employer who was Japanese. Jesús and Katie experienced many struggles from both sets of parents due to their interracial status. This article explores how different generations view race and ethnicity. In my own experience as a Mexicana, my parents also desire that I date other Mexicanos or at least those who go to our church. I disagree. People should date based on personality not on their race and ethnicity. Sanchez writes, "Katie cried for weeks after her parents forbade her to date Jesús" (52).