## "I am Joaquin"

By RODOLFO "CORKY" GONZALES (1928-2005)

Yo soy Joaquin,

perdido en un mundo de confusion:

I am Joaquin,

Lost in a world of confusion,

Caught up in a whirl of a gringo society,

Confused by the rules,

Scorned by attitudes,

Suppressed by manipulations,

And destroyed by modern society.

My fathers have lost the economic battle and won the struggle of cultural survival.

And now! I must choose between the paradox of

Victory of the spirit, despite physical hunger

Or to exist in the grasp of American social neurosis,

sterilization of the soul, and a full stomach.

YES.

I have come a long way to nowhere,

Unwillingly dragged by that

monstrous, technical industrial giant called

Progress and Anglo success.

I look at myself. I watch my brothers.

I shed tears of sorrow.

I sow seeds of hate.

I withdraw to the safety within the

Circle of life . . .

MY OWN PEOPLE

I am Cuauhtemoc1,

Proud and noble leader of men, King of an empire,

civilized beyond the dreams of the Gachupin<sup>2</sup> Cortez,

Who also is the blood, the image of myself.

I am the Maya Prince.

I am Netzahualcovotl,3

Great leader of the Chichimecas.

I am the sword and flame of Cortez the despot.

And

I am the Eagle and Serpent of the Aztec civilization.

I owned the land as far as the eye could see under the crown of Spain,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Aztec ruler killed by the Spanish conquistador Cortez (around 1520-21)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Derogative slang term for Spanish invaders and their ancestors, meaning "those with spurs"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Ruler of pre-Columbian Texcoco, Mexico

and I toiled on my earth and gave my Indian sweat and blood for the Spanish master,

Who ruled with tyranny over man and beast and all that he could trample But . . .

THE GROUND WAS MINE.

I was both tyrant and slave.

As Christian church took its place in God's good name,

to take and use my Virgin strength and trusting faith.

The priests both good and bad, took

But

gave a lasting truth that Spaniard, Indian, Mestizo<sup>4</sup>

Were all God's children

And from these words grew men who prayed and fought

for their own worth as human beings, for that

**GOLDEN MOMENT** 

Of

FREEDOM.

I was part in blood and spirit of that courageous village priest

Hidalgo<sup>5</sup> in the year eighteen hundred and ten

who rang the bell of independence

and gave out that lasting cry:

El Grito de Dolores<sup>6</sup>,

"Que mueran los Gachupines y que viva la Virgin de Guadalupe."7

I sentenced him who was me.

I excommunicated him, my blood.

I drove him from the pulpit to lead a bloody revolution for him and me

I killed him

His head, which is mine and all of those who have come this way,

I placed on that fortress wall to wait for Independence.

Morelos!8

Matamoros!9

Guerrero!

<sup>4</sup> Person of mixed Spanish and Indian ancestry

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Miguel Hidalgo, a priest who incited the rebellion of Indians and Mestizos against the Spanish in 1810 by ringing the church bell and crying out "Mexicanos, Viva Mexico"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> "The Cry of Dolores," referring to the town of Dolores, Mexico where Hidalgo raised his cry against the Spanish.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> "Death to the Spaniards and long live the Virgin of Guadalupe." Based on ancient Indian female fertility goddesses such as Tonantzin, the Virgin of Guadalupe represented a Mestizo appropriation of the cult of the Virgin Mary and became a symbol of indigenous and Mexican resistance.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Jose Maria Morelos, a hero of the rebellion.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Mariana Matamoros, a hero of the rebellion.

All Compañeros<sup>10</sup> in the act,

STOOD AGAINST THAT WALL OF INFAMY

to feel the hot gouge of lead which my hands made.

I died with them . . . I lived with them

I lived to see our country free.

Free from Spanish rule in eighteen-hundred-twenty-one.

Mexico was Free

The crown was gone

but all his parasites remained and ruled and taught with gun and flame and mystic power.

I worked, I sweated, I bled, I prayed and

waited silently for life to again commence.

I fought and died for Don Benito Juarez, Guardian of the Constitution.<sup>11</sup>

I was him on dusty roads on barren land

as he protected his archives as Moses did his sacraments.

He held his Mexico in his hand on

the most desolate and remote ground

which was his country

And this Giant

Little Zapotec<sup>12</sup> gave not one palm's breadth

of his country's land to Kings or Monarchs or Presidents

of foreign powers.

I am Joaquin.

I rode with Pancho Villa,13 crude and warm.

A tornado at full strength, nourished and inspired by the passion and the fire of all his earthy people.

I am Emillano Zapata.14

"This Land, This Earth Is OURS"

The Villages

The Mountains

The Streams

belong to Zapatistas.

Our life

Or yours is the only trade for soft brown earth and maize. 15

All of which is our reward, A creed that formed a constitution for all

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Comrades, friends, allies in struggle.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Juarez was the most significant political leader of Mexico in the mid-19th century, credited with guarding the Constitution of 1857 against despots. He served a number of years as President.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Juarez was a short man of Zapotec Indian ancestry.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> A leader of the Mexican Revolution, 1910-1920.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Also a leader of the Mexican Revolution.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Corn, the staple of the Mexican diet.

who dare live free!

"This land is ours . . . Father, I give it back to you.

Mexico must be free . . . "

I ride with Revolutionists

against myself.

I am the Rurales, course and brutal,

I am the mountain Indian, superior over all.

The thundering hoof beats are my horses.

The chattering of machine guns

are death to all of me:

Yaqui

Tarahumara

Chamula

Zapotec

Mestizo

Español<sup>16</sup>

I have been the Bloody Revolution,

The Victor,

The Vanguished.

I have killed and been killed.

I am the despots Diaz<sup>17</sup> and Huerta<sup>18</sup> and the apostle of democracy

Francisco Madero.

I am the black shawled faithful women who die with me

or live depending on the time and place.

I am faithful, humble, Juan Diego, 19 the Virgen de Guadalupe,

Tonantzin, Aztec Goddess too.

I rode the mountains of San Joaquin. I rode as far East and North as the

**Rocky Mountains** 

And all men feared the guns of Joaquin Murrietta.<sup>20</sup>

I killed those men who dared to steal my mine.

who raped and killed my love my wife

Then

I Killed to stay alive.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Indian tribes, mixed bloods, and the Spanish.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Porfirio Diaz, President of Mexico 1876-1880, 1884-1911; his fraudulent reelection in 1910 sparked the Revolution.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Victoriano Huerta, a conservative general who led a coup in 1913 that resulted in the murder of Francisco Madero, who had been elected in 1911 to restore democracy after the repudiation of Huerta.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Legendary Indian said to have seen the revelation of the Virgin of Guadalupe.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> 1829-1853. A legendary figure in early California, Murrietta is seen as either a bandit or heroic rebel and has come to symbolize Mexican American resistance movements. California Rangers were sent to hunt him down (creating the famous phrase "Bring me the head of Joaquin Murrietta." A head was indeed turned in for the ransom, though its identity was disputed.

I was Elfego Baca,<sup>21</sup> living my nine lives fully.

I was the Espinoza<sup>22</sup> brothers of the Valle de San Luis.

All were added to the number of heads that in the name of civilization were placed on the wall of independence.

Heads of brave men who died for cause or principle.

Good or Bad.

Hidalgo! Zapata!

Murrietta! Espinozas!

are but a few.

They dared to face

The force of tyranny of men who rule

by farce and hypocrisy.

I stand here looking back, and now I see the

present

and still I am the campesino

I am the fat political coyote

I, of the same name,

Joaquin.

In a country that has wiped out

All my history, stifled all my pride.

In a country that has placed a different weight of indignity upon my age old burdened back.

Inferiority is the new load . . .

The Indian has endured and still emerged the winner,

The Mestizo must yet overcome, and the Gachupin will just ignore.

I look at myself and see part of me who rejects my father and my mother and dissolves into the melting pot to disappear in shame.

I sometimes sell my brother out and reclaim him

for my own when society, gives me token leadership

in society's own name.

I am Joaquin, who bleeds in many ways.

The altars of Moctezuma<sup>23</sup> I stained a bloody red.

My back of Indian Slavery

was stripped crimson from the whips of masters who would lose their

blood so pure when Revolution made them pay

Standing against the walls

of Retribution, Blood . . .

Has flowed from me on every battlefield

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> 1865-1945. New Mexican frontier lawman, lawyer, and politician. He was at the center of the legendary "Frisco Shootout" where he survived a torrent of cowboy bullets.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Felipe and Vivian Espinoza, guerrilla insurgents in the San Luis Valley of Colorado who were beheaded.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> Moctezuma II (died 1520), ninth emperor of the Aztec realm of Tenochitilan, defeated by Cortez during the invasion, when the Indians were enslaved by the Spaniards.

between Campesino, Hacendado Slave and Master and Revolution.

I jumped from the tower of Chapultepec<sup>24</sup> into the sea of fame;

My country's flag my burial shroud;

With Los Niños, whose pride and courage

could not surrender with indignity their country's flag . . . in their land.

To strangers now I bleed in some smelly cell from club

or gun or tyranny.

I bleed as the vicious gloves of hunger

cut my face and eyes, as I fight my way from stinking barrios<sup>25</sup>

to the glamour of the ring and lights of fame or mutilated sorrow.

My blood runs pure on the ice-caked

hills of the Alaskan Isles, on the corpse strewn beach of Normandy,

the foreign land of Korea and now Viet Nam.

Here I stand

before the Court of Justice

Guilty for all the glory of my Raza<sup>26</sup>

To be sentenced to despair.

Here I stand

Poor in money

Arrogant with pride

Bold with Machismo<sup>27</sup>

Rich in courage and

Wealthy in spirit and faith

My knees are caked with mud.

My hands calloused from the hoe.

I have made the Anglo rich yet

Equality is but a word, the Treaty of

Hidalgo<sup>28</sup> has been broken

and is but another treacherous promise. My land is lost

and stolen.

My culture has been raped, I lengthen

the line at the welfare door and fill the jails with crime.

These then are the rewards this society has

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> A large hill on the outskirts of Mexico City. In 1847, six military cadets aged 14-20 fought there to their deths against the invading U.S. Marine Corps. One of them, Juan Escutia, is reported to have wrapped himself in the Mexican flag and jumped to his death rather than be captured. They became known as "Ninos Heroes" or Los Ninos--the Heroic Children.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> "Barrios": Mexican American neighborhoods; the term is comparable to "ghetto."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> Race, people, nation. "Viva La Raza" became the protest cry of the Chicano Power movement in the 1960s and of the United Farmworkers Strike led by Cesar Chavez.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> Spanish idiomatic term for masculinity.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> The 1848 Treaty of Hidalgo ended the Mexican American War, in which the United States conquered almost half of Mexico's territory and promised equality to its residents.

For sons of Chiefs

and Kings and bloody Revolutionists.

Who gave a foreign people all their skills and ingenuity

to pave the way with

Brains and blood

for those hordes of gold starved strangers

Who changed our language and plagiarized our deeds

as feats of valor of their own. They frowned upon our way of life and took what they could use.

Our Art

Our Literature

Our music,

they ignored so they left the real things of value and grabbed at their own destruction by their Greed and Avarice

They overlooked that cleansing fountain of nature and brotherhood Which is Joaquin.

The art of our great señors Diego Rivera<sup>29</sup>

Siqueiros <sup>30</sup> Orozco<sup>31</sup> is but another act of revolution for the Salvation of mankind.

Mariachi music, the heart and soul of the people of the earth,

the life of child, and the happiness of love

The Corridos<sup>32</sup> tell the tales of life and death, of tradition,

Legends old and new, of

Joy of passion and sorrow of the people:

who I am.

I am in the eyes of woman, sheltered beneath

her shawl of black, deep and sorrowful eyes,

That bear the pain of sons long buried or dying,

Dead on the battlefield or on the barbwire of social strife.

Her rosary she prays and fingers

endlessly like the family working down a row of beets to turn around and work and work

There is no end.

Her eyes a mirror of all the warmth and all the love for me,

And I am her

And she is me.

We face life together in sorrow.

anger, joy, faith and wishful thoughts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> Left-wing Mexican artist and muralist (1886-1947).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> Jose Sigueiros, Mexican artist and muralist.

<sup>31</sup> Jose Clemente Orozco, artist.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> Popular narrative songs that tell heroic tales of great men or criminals, the corridos became vehicles for the expression of Mexican American life and resistance.

I shed tears of anguish as I see my children disappear behind the shroud of mediocrity

never to look back to remember me.

I am Joaquin.

I must fight

And win this struggle for my sons,

and they must know from me

Who I am.

Part of the blood that runs deep in me

Could not be vanguished by the Moors<sup>33</sup>

I defeated them after five hundred years,

and I endured.

The part of blood that is mine

has labored endlessly five-hundred years under the heel of lustful

Europeans

I am still here!

I have endured in the rugged mountains of our country

I have survived the toils and slavery of the fields.

I have existed in the barrios of the city,

in the suburbs of bigotry, in the mines of social snobbery,

in the prisons of dejection, in the muck of exploitation

and in the fierce heat of racial hatred.

And now the trumpet sounds,

The music of the people stirs the

Revolution.

Like a sleeping giant it slowly rears its head

to the sound of

Tramping feet

Clamouring voices

Mariachi strains

Fiery tequila explosions

The smell of chile verde and

Soft brown eyes of expectation for a better life

And in all the fertile farm lands, the barren plains,

the mountain villages, smoke smeared cities

We start to MOVE.

La Raza!

Mejicano!

Español!

Latino!

Hispano!

Chicano!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> North African Muslims who came to conquer or live in much of the Iberian (Spanish) Peninsula in the Medieval period, infusing Spanish heritage and culture with African and Islamic influence (and a darkening of skin).

or whatever I call myself,

I look the same

I feel the same

I cry

and

Sing the same

I am the masses of my people and I refuse to be absorbed.

I am Joaquin

The odds are great but my spirit is strong My faith unbreakable

My blood is pure

I am Aztec Prince and Christian Christ

I SHALL ENDURE!