PROFILE OF RESISTANCE

REIES LOPEZ TIJERINA

preacher, activist

"I am not for separatism from the United States.

My motto is justice but not independence from or revolution against the United States."





Background Information September 21st, 1923 - January 19th, 2015

Reies Lopez Tijerina grew up in many different locations across Texas. At age 17, Tijerina was ordained a Pentecostal minister from an Assemblies of God Bible institute near El Pasoi, but he never received a formal education. It is through his experiences with the Church he turned to activism.

Tijerina's Resistance

In the early 1960s, Tijerina took interest in the history of displaced Chicanos (people of Mexican descent) and Latinos (people of Latin descent) throughout the Texas area. In 1963, he established La Alianza Federal de Mercedes (Federal Alliance of Land Grants). This organization focused on obtaining land for displaced Chicanos. He worked tirelessly to gain land and get international attention for the cause. He also was the Latino leader for The Poor People's Campaign which pushed the government to implement a plan to control the unemployment rate and housing crisis effecting the nation's population living in poverty.

La Alianza relied heavily on physical and verbal acts of resistance to push against land inequality. Many people did not agree with their tactics and La Alianza members often faced arrest and imprisonment. Despite challenges, La Alianza brought attention to the civil rights issues the Latino community was fighting against. Tijerina gave a voice to the generations of Latinos living in America who believed they had lost the rights to their land many decades ago. IV

Achievements

Tijerina called as "King Tiger" and "the Malcolm X of the Chicano Movement" for his work with the land-grant movement in the 1950s-1970s. Tijerina eventually formed alliances with Black Power activists and was a mentor to other early Chicano leaders. He was later arrested and sent to jail for his actions. Despite these issues, he continues to be a major leader for the Chicano Civil Rights Movement.







Essential Questions

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1. Tijerina and his organization often used aggressive tactics to get their point across. Is there ever justification to use violence for positive social change?

2. What do you think Tijerina would say about the current issues facing the Chicano community today? What do you think he would say needs to be done?

- 3. "I am not for separatism from the United States. My motto is justice but not independence from or revolution against the United States."
 - a. He states he was not trying to be a revolutionary but that is what he was seen as. Do you think someone can use violence as a protest tactic and not be seen as a revolutionary? Why or why not?





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iii Ibid.





i Wright, A. N. (2019). Reies Tijerina. *Encyclopedia Britannica*. Retrieved from https://www.britannica.com/biography/Reies-Lopez-Tijerina

[&]quot; Editors of Encyclopedia Britannica. Poor People's Campaign. *Encyclopedia Britannica*. Retrieved from https://www.britannica.com/topic/Poor-Peoples-March

iv Reies López Tijerina and the Tierra Amarilla Courthouse Raid. *Southwest Crossroads Spotlight*. Retrieved from https://www.southwestcrossroads.org/record.php?num=739

v Wright. (2019). Reies Tijerina.