

The Sacramento Movimiento Chicano and Mexican American Education Oral History Project

Angel Dinamita Rodriguez

Oral History Memoir

Interviewed by Rhonda Rios Kravitz

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Unofficial transcript generated by Panopto captioning services; edited by Savannah Mitchell, California State University Library

[00:00:17]

Kravitz This interview will be video/audio recorded and will form part of the Sacramento Movimiento Chicano and Mexican American Education Project Oral History, which is archived at the Sacramento State University Library Special Collections. Do you agree to this recording?

[00:00:33]

Angel Dinamita Rodriguez Yes.

[00:00:35]

Kravitz Today is August 18th, 2023. The interview is 9:30 a.m., and we're in Sacramento, California. Please state your full name and spell it.

[00:00:47]

Rodriguez Jose Angel Rodriguez. Jose, J-o-s-e. Angel, A-n-g-e-l. Rodriguez, R-o-d-r-i-g-u-e-z.

[00:01:01]

Kravitz Please provide your birth date with the month, date, and year.

[00:01:06]

Rodriguez July 23rd, 1955.

[00:01:10]

Kravitz Where were you born?

[00:01:11]

Rodriguez El Paso, Texas.

[00:01:13]

Kravitz Where were you raised?

[00:01:18]

Rodriguez Five years in Ciudad Juarez, the border. Five years in El Paso, Texas. And the rest here in Sacramento, California.

[00:01:26]

Kravitz What did your parents do for a living?

[00:01:28]

Rodriguez Well, my mother was a single mom, so she did different -- in El Paso, Texas, she did housekeeping. And then the same thing when we came to Sacramento. My father is unknown.

[00:01:43]

Kravitz How many brothers and sisters do you have?

[00:01:46]

Rodriguez I have one brother, Jesus Rodriguez. And another half-brother Matt Rogers.

[00:01:55]

Kravitz What was the primary language growing up?

[00:02:00]

Rodriguez Spanish.

[00:02:02]

Kravitz Can you describe your experiences as a child and a youth in your family and in your neighborhood?

[00:02:10]

Rodriguez Well, everybody spoke Spanish. I used to, you know, try to use English, you know, quite a bit because I, you know, I guess I thought I sounded pretty good talking in English. And it was in Juarez, obviously, I don't remember. It was just, you know, up to five years old. But I started kindergarten in Alamo School in El Paso, and it was English in school and Spanish in the neighborhood outside. It was, you know, one of those where there's like 15 apartments and, you know, three outhouses outside. And, you know, and we used to go up in the roof and play and just mainly playing. And then over here at 12 years old in Sacramento it was starting the Lincoln High School and then they closed that. So they sent all the Hispanics there to Sutter Junior High on Alhambra, which was mainly an all-white school. And then after that just a lot of Spanish. I mean, there was a lot of Spanish. And a lot -- and then, you know, the Spanglish and all that.

[00:03:20]

Kravitz Did you or your family experience any discrimination growing up?

[00:03:25]

Rodriguez Well, I'm sure. I mean, I -- my mother did especially. But, you know, it just -- not as bad. You know, I mean, it was just, you know, just the usual, because we were poor obviously and -- but not too much.

[00:03:42]

Kravitz Can you describe any specific events that you might remember with your mom?

[00:03:47]

Rodriguez Yeah. When she was trying to get an apartment, you know, downtown on 11th Street. And, you know, he had told -- the landlord, the owner, that yes. And then like a day later said, no, my wife had already promised it to this other lady. And so, you know, week later I went down there to see, you know, who had moved in, and, you know, it was a white couple with maybe one or two kids.

[00:04:18]

Kravitz What are your earliest memories of events that attracted you to Movimiento?

[00:04:26]

Rodriguez Well, basically California, I think, and, you know, and growing up and then, when I, you know, started junior high. And then it was like just kind of curious because I, you know, started hearing stuff about the, you know, the farm workers. And I used to start seeing some signs about Coors beer and, you know, different things like that, that kind of was moving on. But not, you know, not too much involved, because in the neighborhood where we were at or -- and then we moved to North Gate, you know, there was a lot of people that had come from Mexico that were living there. And they were just starting to talk English and so, but I knew that, you know, I wasn't Mexican, that, you know, I started hearing the word "Chicano." And it was kind of intriguing and say, I want to find out more about that.

[00:05:25]

Kravitz And that leads to this question. So how did other Mexicans, Mexican-Americans, Latinos react to the term "Chicano," "Chicana"?

[00:05:34]

Rodriguez Oh, they didn't like it. You know, I mean, they -- I remember saying, hey, you know, you're pocho, man, you're not Mexican. And they didn't like it. You know, because I think also they were kind of jealous because of the English, you know, and their English was kind of broken. And, you know, I don't like to talk English. You're in the USA, you know. So I think that was mainly, you know, kind of more of a jealous thing. Because they had to use us to interpret even for simple things, you know. And it was like, hey, I'm helping you out. Why don't you start speaking English, you know.

[00:06:12]

Kravitz Had you heard of the civil rights movement at the time?

[00:06:18]

Rodriguez The civil rights from here, right, in California and the -- anywhere?

[00:06:21]

[Multiple Speakers]

[00:06:22]

Kravitz Anywhere in the U.S.

[00:06:23]

Rodriguez Just a little bit, yeah. You know, I mean, just what I learned in school and in junior high and stuff like that.

[00:06:31]

Kravitz What were your thoughts about the civil rights movement before -- your experiences?

[00:06:38]

Rodriguez Well, I, you know, from what I remember, I believe that I was saying, you know, wait a minute, you know, like the Civil War, I was kind of confused. Because, you know, people from the North and from the South, there was probably relatives there too. And they would probably have to fight against each other and just, you know, different thoughts in my mind.

[00:06:57]

Kravitz Could you identify any connections to el Movimiento with the civil rights movement?

[00:07:07]

Rodriguez As far as like similarities as, I mean, or what? You know, because obviously, you know, when you mention the word "brown," that was kind of like, you know, some hesitation and a little prejudice and stuff like that, you know. But I guess we knew how to handle situations like that because, you know, we were going to school here and our English was good and, you know.

[00:07:35]

Kravitz Were you in the Mexican-American Education Project? If so, were you a graduate fellow or undergraduate fellow [phonetic]?

[00:07:43]

Rodriguez No.

[00:07:44]

Kravitz No. If not, were you aware of the project and its mission?

[00:07:47]

Rodriguez I believe so, but I'm not too sure.

[00:07:51]

Kravitz That's -- yeah, no worries. Did your knowledge of cultural issues influence your involvement and participation in the Movimiento?

[00:08:02]

Rodriguez I guess somewhat. But the biggest involvement, obviously, was when I first started going to Sac State. Because there I was fortunate enough to have the GI bill. I also was fortunate enough to be involved with the Sacramento Concilio and, you know, a lot of other movements that were happening. And so it was mainly more when I started going to Sac State. In high school, it was more of a different thing because, you know, I was going to Grant Union High School, and it was really not too many Chicanos. It looks like all the Chicanos were going to Norte Del Rio High. Which I should have gone there, but since I lived at these projects, they would bus us to Grant Union High School. So, you know, you start being aware of different thing that's going on, asking why, but, you know.

[00:09:00]

Kravitz You talked about Concilio, were there any other organizations that you were involved in?

[00:09:09]

Rodriguez Well, after I got into radio, you know, there was some involvement for some LULAC events or another organization I'm trying to remember that I was involved with my colleagues who were already involved, and they were in the movement. They were also at Sac State. Because, when we get to the Sac State part, we started radio. And a group of Chicanos, La Voz de Aztlan there, and the radio station should still be there, but it was an FM. And we started small, and we started, you know, getting more hours and putting more pressure and the group really grew.

[00:09:51]

Kravitz That's exciting, yeah. Can you talk about your involvement in the Movimiento and how it changed you personally?

[00:10:00]

Rodriguez So the movement basically was in -- at Sac State because you started participating, you know, in different events where they were boycotting grapes, you know. And then my mom said, what are you doing? Don't get -- wait a minute, you know, this is serious. I mean, and also boycotting Coors and just different things that I started attending, you know, trying get some word out in different parades. And so it was like at the same time I was already in radio, which was catering really to the regional Mexican, to the Mexican community. So it was like, I was like in two worlds. And when I was off the radio and

stuff, I could participate. And also you couldn't really comment about that at the radio station because, you know, the ownership was white. And, you know, they -- it's a business, and you stick to, you know, what you have to do. Do the news. Do the commercials, you know. It was -- but when I was out of there and at Sac State is was, you know, total different person.

[00:11:14]

Kravitz What role do you believe that Chicanas played in the Movimiento?

[00:11:21]

Rodriguez Well, I think that -- a good part. Because I met a few that were really, you know, hardcore Chicanas. And when I mean hardcore, it's like every time we were in a conversation, it was talking about the Movimiento, was talking about, you know, we're at school. We're getting degrees. We're, you know, we're not -- it's not going to be the housewife thing. It's not going to be the -- I mean, it was just like, you know, they were really excited. And they were just as good as any other woman that was there at Sac State. I mean, they were just, it was just beautiful to see them, you know, how they were going to be, you know, the next leaders.

[00:12:04]

Kravitz What did you personally initiate or help initiate in the Movimiento?

[00:12:09]

Rodriguez Well, I think we did a couple of fundraisers at the Palm Grove Ballroom through La Voz de Aztlan through, you know, which was there at Sac State for different things that, you know, that may be needed in, you know, some of the boycotts that was going to happen, some of the things, you know. So, and I was, you know, trying to participate and try to get -- I remember going out to some merchants on Franklin Boulevard and talking about that and see how they could help out with some donations. But, you know, they were not -- they didn't really want to get involved, you know. It was like, you know, that's your thing, you know.

[00:12:53]

Kravitz In that programming, in La Voz, did you talk about the Movimiento in the programming?

[00:12:58]

Rodriguez Well, we could, but very little. You know, depending who was in charge, who was, you know, who was the program director. We couldn't, you know, it was Mexican music and stuff, but there was a couple other programs that were not all in Spanish. It was kind of like in English because -- you know, but they had more opportunities to talk about, you know, what's going to happen this Friday at -- on Franklin Boulevard or this Friday. Or like I remember some of the, you know, big marches at Delano, you know, we're going to send, you know, if you want to go, we're going to meet Friday or, you know, that type of thing. But on our side on, when it was all Mexican, you know, all in Spanish, you

know, it was kind of like we would mention, you know, like there's going to be a fundraiser here and, you know, so we had that option.

[00:13:52]

Kravitz You know, referencing the UFW marches, were there organizations that you were involved in?

[00:14:02]

Rodriguez Well, we had one Clu Gama [phonetic], you know, which we kind of thought we could, you know, just help out in different ways, you know. But as far as, you know, being directly, directly involved, I couldn't. Because, you know, all my time was getting eaten up with Sac State and also trying to run the Mexican radio station.

[00:14:28]

Kravitz How did these organizations or activities contribute to the Movimiento?

[00:14:35]

Rodriguez Well, I think, you know, first of all, that, you know, getting it out. I mean, imagine if there would have been all the social medias there is now. So, you know, they contributed to making the people aware, you know, especially with the Movimiento, with, you know, the farm workers, you know. Because, you know, there's so much farm, I mean, there's so much, like they say, field, you know, to work in the fields in our area and stuff. So there was, you know, they would be aware. But then I remember going out, you know, to Dixon, going out to, all the way to Winters. And, you know, we would go with Clu Gama and tell them, hey, you know, this movement is real. It's, you know, and then also we'd go to Woodland where there was the, at that time they had machine -- they had, you know, tomato picking and then the machines and tell them, you know, you do have rights. You have this. And a lot of the older people, you know, that were truly Mexicans, they said, no, we don't want to get involved. You know, we need our money. We need to feed our, you know, so.

[00:15:47]

Kravitz How far did La Voz go out to?

[00:15:50]

Rodriguez I think it had a pretty good signal back then. I know it covered Sacramento, Woodland. I think it -- the FM was good because they also had an AM station, which I did a show in English. And I was always trying something new, but it just went into the dorms. It was AM. And I wanted to do it that -- do that just to prove that also as a Chicano I could, you know, I could do it in English, you know, with no accent, and plus I, you know, I enjoyed radio. But I think La Voz de Aztlan, KERS, if I remember right, it had a pretty decent signal.

[00:16:32]

Kravitz Exciting. Did the Movimiento raise your consciousness regarding social, cultural, political issues? And, if yes, describe that.

[00:16:43]

Rodriguez I don't know about on the political side. I know that, I mean, this is going back to maybe when I was 13, or I'm not too sure that, you know, we had a group of us that said, we're going to go downtown and give out flyers. Because I'm pretty sure it was the late Robert Kennedy who had come to Sacramento. And -- maybe '67, '68, and there was a movement, and the people were with him. And, you know, I -- it was just like, hey, let's go help out. Let's go. And then in high school or in college, you know, I was just trying to stay, you know, in touch with, you know, what was happening. And, you know, there were some places where you couldn't really talk too much about it. But it was, you know, it was some influence, of course.

[00:17:42]

Kravitz So in talking about places that you couldn't talk about it, what places were those specifically?

[00:17:47]

Rodriguez Well, you know, like, if I was going to announce at the Mexican Patriot Committee, you know, celebration for Flag Day, which we did at Fort Sutter, also for the Fiestas Patrias, which is the 16th of September. I mean, you really couldn't, you know, try to talk to people and stuff. But we really on stage, you know, was like, you know, you just got to stick to the schedule. You got to stick to that. I mean, you can't, you know, which you wanted to. But then you had some other people that would hand out flyers and stuff like that, and they really couldn't do too much.

[00:18:30]

Kravitz How did the changes affect your personal relationships with family? With peers? And significant others?

[00:18:39]

Rodriguez Well, you know, it started in the beginning with my mom, because she was, you know, she thought I was going to get arrested. She thought I was, you know, I'm supposed to be going to college and this and that, and I'm working for the Mexican radio station. And so I, you know, I started talking to her, you know, and I said, you know, put yourself in the place when you were growing up, when you got taken out of school because you had to work at the milk farm and you were getting, you know, taken advantage by, you know, the people at the milk plant. And, you know, just different stuff like that. Well, it's the same thing, but now we have a voice, and that's why we're going to college. And everything's going to be fine. I mean, I, you know, we're not going to go out there and start violence or, you know, burn buildings. It's just peaceful.

[00:19:23]

Kravitz And peers, your peers?

[00:19:27]

Rodriguez Well, the good thing is I -- my three cousins also went to Sac State. So, you know, but when my aunt and uncle, they were, you know, totally dedicated to not get involved. You know, you got the same thing, you know, it's -- but since they were born in El Paso, and they, you know, came to Sacramento, and so they got in with it. But, yeah, the older, you know, the aunts and uncles, they were like, no, no, no, you know. No te metas, don't get involved, you know.

[00:19:59]

Kravitz Please describe if you're involvement with Movimiento had an impact on your career?

[00:20:06]

Rodriguez Well, you know, I believe so. Because, you know, when I really started getting into radio and, you know, we had La Voz de Aztlan, and I think that it gave me a sense that I could have free speech. You know, I could say, you know, what I wanted. I could try to teach the nonbelievers or if -- not teach but, you know, just let them know that, you know, this is, you know, this is a good movement. This is just for things to get better, you know.

[00:20:44]

Kravitz Can you talk a little bit about your career, what you did after college there?

[00:20:49]

Rodriguez Well, I'm still doing it. I've been very fortunate. Because, when I first started my first real radio job, it was like, you know what, I'm going to dedicate myself to it. I'm going to put -- because I want to be a program director. And it happened pretty quick. And throughout my career, I've been able to be either operations manager or program director and be a peoples, I think be a peoples manager. And I think, you know, going to Sac State and with the movement and, you know, stuff like that, it kind of taught me how to do things a little bit better. I mean, to, you know, if there's a problem, hey, let's get together, let's reunite, let's figure out, you know, the logistics. You know, so that type of stuff. Instead of, you know, some people that don't have experience, well, I'm the boss. If you don't like it, there's the door. And, you know, so I think that really also helped me to have better people skills, listening, you know, listening to speeches from Cesar Chavez, from different other professors at Sac State, how they were involved. Also I paid close attention to the Royal Chicano Air Force because I made friends there, and I saw what their movement was. And, you know, it was a peaceful movement. It was just, you know, with rights. And so I think all that, you know, helped me become a better manager.

[00:22:25]

Kravitz Can you describe how the Movimiento impacted community rights here in Sacramento?

[00:22:33]

Rodriguez Well, I think that, you know, through the Sacramento Concilio and a couple of MEChA, I remember MEChA club, you know, was also involved. Then we started our own MAYO club, Mexican American Youth Organization, 16, 17 years old, and in north Sacramento, at our Lady of Lourdes Church. And so, you know, it's a situation where I think, you know, being involved and all that, I mean, we were able to, you know, to spread more of what was happening.

[00:23:10]

Kravitz How -- you know, many Movimiento activists have passed on. Can you identify an individual or individuals that you feel had an impact on the Movimiento and explain their significance?

[00:23:28]

Rodriguez Well, you know, I -- not that good with names, but a professor that I really liked. I mean, Jose Montoya, not only would he taught, but, I mean, I -- not really wanted to mimic him, but I liked his style, you know. I just thought he was, you know, very cool. Also, I can't remember his first name, Camacho, I know, we -- he invited me to do a short film there at Sac State, and it was actually, you know, pretty good. So there was a -- there was also a female professor that was really into the movement. I'm trying to remember her name, that, you know, you admire them, you know. Because it was like, wow, you know, you're telling it like it is. Joe Serna, you know, it was like I always pay attention to people and people that I admire and that, you know, you kind of want to mimic. You want to, you know, say, hey, man this is pretty cool, because they're real, you know. It's not fake trying to -- I'm doing this and, you know, next weekend I'm doing something else with another organization. But, so I think it was, you know, it was actually -- and then also getting involved with the arts and drama, which was very, very cool. And being involved in one of -- a real big play called [inaudible] with some other Chicano students, you know. It was actually pretty good. Well, my cousins, they were with Manuel Pickett on another play, "Cinco de Mayo," which was, you know, like 30, 40 people. So, you know, it's -- and you see the thing, you know, when Manuel Pickett finished the play and stuff like that, and he was showing it to my cousin. And I was there, and I said, hey, that's pretty good. I mean, you know, that's -- anything that has to do with entertainment and, you know, was just kind of like caught my eye because I was already, you know, involved in the radio.

[00:25:26]

Kravitz Thank you. You know, looking back at your experience in the Movimiento, are there any issues that were left unresolved?

[00:25:37]

Rodriguez Well, you know, there was. Because I remember I -- had to be the -- 1970 around there. There was a project that they were going to make downtown called Plaza de Las Flores, you know. And it was moving good and stuff, and then some other people were involved, and they were talking about some embezzlement, and it never happened. Something went sour. And like two, three years later, they gave that, I don't know, if it

was land or it was a building, but you know, it was given to the Asian community. And they build it, you know, right away and stuff. So I think that Plaza de Las Flores, I remember that was one of the projects we were also pushing. We were also going out to Franklin Boulevard, North Gate, some of the, you know, businesses, say, hey, this is going to happen. It's going to be in -- so something went sour. Some, you know, you always have a shyster, something that went and that never happened.

[00:26:44]

Kravitz What do you see as current or future challenges for the Chicana community now?

[00:26:53]

Rodriguez Well, I think that myself and people that I know now and a lot of professional, and I always incline more towards women because, you know, my mother raised us as a single mom. And I've always kind of been more on the, on that side. And every time I see, you know, a last name Sanchez, Mora, you know, that are in power, makes me feel so good, you know, that, you know, they're in control. They're Hispanic. They're Chicanos or, you know, and I'm sure they're also spreading the word out to, you know, what happened and what needs to be done and how you can stay together. And forget about the, you know, the Mexican culture, the way it was raised, when it's always, you know, the way things work in Mexico and this and that. But this is the USA, and if you unite, if you do different things, I think, you know, we can, you know, we can keep going. And in my business, which is the communications, I mean, I'm just so proud to see a lot more, you know, Hispanic names, Chicano names that are in the business. Also I've seen now a few even at a national level, which, you know, is very nice.

[00:28:14]

Kravitz Do you see yourself as getting involved in meeting these challenges?

[00:28:19]

Rodriguez Yes, if I can. You know, I thought I would have more time now. And -- but any time something comes up or there's some type of support or whatever, you know, I will make time for it, you know. Because, I mean, nobody can beat the 70s. I mean, it's just amazing. Very blessed to have lived them and not have gone through, you know, what a lot of people had to go in the 50s and 60s, you know. It was like we were very dominant, and it was, you know, Chicano power, man, Chicano power.

[00:28:58]

Kravitz So when you talk about Chicano power, how do you define that?

[00:29:03]

Rodriguez Well, you know, I believe in a situation that it's, that, you know, we have the same rights. I mean, obviously, a lot of us were born in the USA. But also that we're the same as anybody else, as a, you know, a successful white entrepreneur, white professor, a successful businessman, professor, African-American, Asian, whatever, you know. It's

like, you know, this is Chicano power, and that's, you know, that's where we come from. You know, that's, you know, that's what the word "Chicano" is. And so it's just a real good feeling.

[00:29:41]

Kravitz That's the end of the interview. And I really want to thank you for your participation in this interview. This recording will contribute to our efforts to document, to preserve, and eventually archive all of the oral histories of the movement and of the activists in Sacramento. Future generations will have an opportunity to hear and view your story as part of the shared collection of archived oral histories that will be available for research and for public circulation. Do you have any questions for me?

[00:30:12]

Rodriguez No, I don't have any questions, but I wanted to share something since we were talking about La Voz de Aztlan, which is KERS at Sac State and how we all got together to request more hours. Because it started Saturday and Sunday. No, no, we want weekdays. And so it was beautiful how we got together with the right connections, the professors, and the people that helped us. And I want to tell you a little story, which is, I just remember that, while we were doing in the week date, if I'm not mistaken, the arts and drama class, because we had like two hours. And then after that it was the arts and drama. And then after them was, you know, the gay club. So there was diversity. But I'm pretty sure in the arts and drama stuff, we used to kid around with, I guess, American guys. They were students right. And I told Armando Enrique, which, you know, he was also my colleague, that one of those -- one of them had to be Tom Hanks. Because, you know, I tell you what, because we used to kid around and all, I was teaching them, and there was the bad words. So I believe that, if it was Tom Hanks, if I every see him or what -- he's got to remember about the Mexican radio is what they called it that was there at KERS and how we just used to kid around and just teach him the bad words. And, you know, it was like, it was just, I think, just something that's kind of interesting. You know, because also Tom Hanks' sister, I believe, went there to Sac State. And Armando, which was at that time the program director, said, yeah, he knew her pretty close. So I just thought it was kind of interesting since he's such a big star.

[00:32:14]

Kravitz Do you still have contact with people from KERS?

[00:32:17]

Rodriguez: Yes. Yeah, actually the -- there's a few. Gabriel Vivas, which is -- was a successful attorney, you know, here in Sacramento. He's now back in San Diego. And, of course, Armando. Actually, my brother was the one that got me into, because he was at Sac State. And it was because my mom told him, hey, you need to give one of your two hours to your brother because he likes radio. So he's the one that gave me one hour on Saturdays, and that's how it grew. So there's still a few that continued with the

broadcasting career from KERS. That's why the 70s, I mean, and Sac State is so special to me.

[00:32:58]

Kravitz Thank you. I really appreciate that. I think we are --

[00:33:02]

Rodriguez Thank you. Thank you very much for the invitation.

[00:33:05]

Kravitz Well, this is exciting also to learn [inaudible]. I wonder, are any of the stories archived do you think from KERS?

[00:33:16]

Rodriguez I, you know, that would be a good question. I think that I went to Sac State maybe like two years ago, you know, and then just because, you know, just kind of like on memory lane and stuff like that. But I think so. I mean, because, you know, we made a lot of noise. I mean, we wanted more hours. It's, you know, we were, you know, well, what about the DJs? We got that covered. Don't worry there's plenty of Chicanos. And like I said, I remember one guy Willy, he didn't speak Spanish. And he -- but he wanted to do a show, and he did more of a little different, you know, English cuts and oldies cut, but it was in English. So it worked out pretty good, I think. You know, got to grow that group.

[00:34:06]

Kravitz Yeah, that's certainly a foundational group of broadcasting.

[00:34:09]

[Multiple Speakers]

[00:34:10]

Rodriguez Yeah, right. And then, you know, being in that play was awesome. I wish somebody would have recorded it, because it was like six nights, you know. I know Rudy Cuare [assumed spelling], Senior, he covered it a lot in his newspaper with photos. And actually Rudy, Junior, you know, showed me a photo maybe a couple years ago, and it was from "Ver Novela Luna."

[00:34:36]

Kravitz Wow, that's exciting

[00:34:38]

Rodriguez Yeah, it is, yeah.

[00:34:40]

Kravitz Well, again, thank you so much. I mean, these memories are precious.

[00:34:45]

Rodriguez Yeah. I mean, it's like, it took me back into time and some -- a lot of other stuff that -- but, yeah. I mean, it was a bit on the personal side. You know, I remember one time I told my compadre. He wasn't my compadre then. I, you know, as I said, he was going to Reno that Saturday. And I says, hey, I'm going out with so and so, why don't you let me throw a little party, you know, just me and her at your apartment. And when we got there, when we opened the door, can you believe he had like a pyramid of empty Coors Lite, Coors beer, and we just freaked out. Said, what? I said, I didn't know he drank Coors, man. Because he was from Mexico. But, you know, he wasn't my compadre then. But, so we just started, you know, kick dropping all those cans. And it was like, man, it was, you know, one of those things that just really blows -- because we were in the movement. And here you are, Danny, seriously? Had a pyramid of empty Coors beer cans so. That was the good old days, but.