

MOVEMENTS OF THE DEMOS

STORY AND ART BY
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Ferguson and Pekar's analysis of organizers and movements of the mid 1900s alludes to the importance of representation in leadership and the effects this has on membership and the sustainability of aspiring towards diversity. The student protests Ferguson studies were intersectional collaborations between people of color, white people, and the working class seeking to improve their place in society. For Pekar, the student movements organized by SDS were predominantly by white, middle class students who aspired to mobilize the diverse American populace. Even though both movements sought to mobilize the underrepresented and marginalized communities and inspire them to demand change, only one of those efforts succeeded.



HARVEY PEKAR

Contrary to their portrayal in Pekar's novel, people of color and lower class whites...

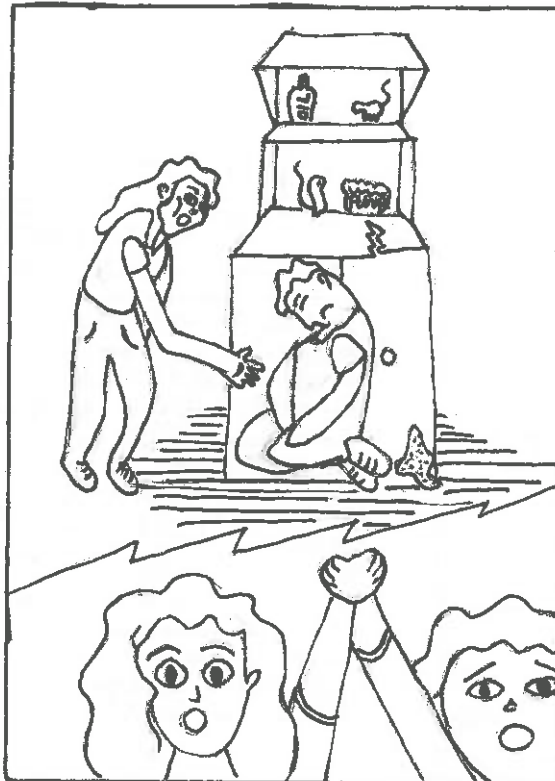
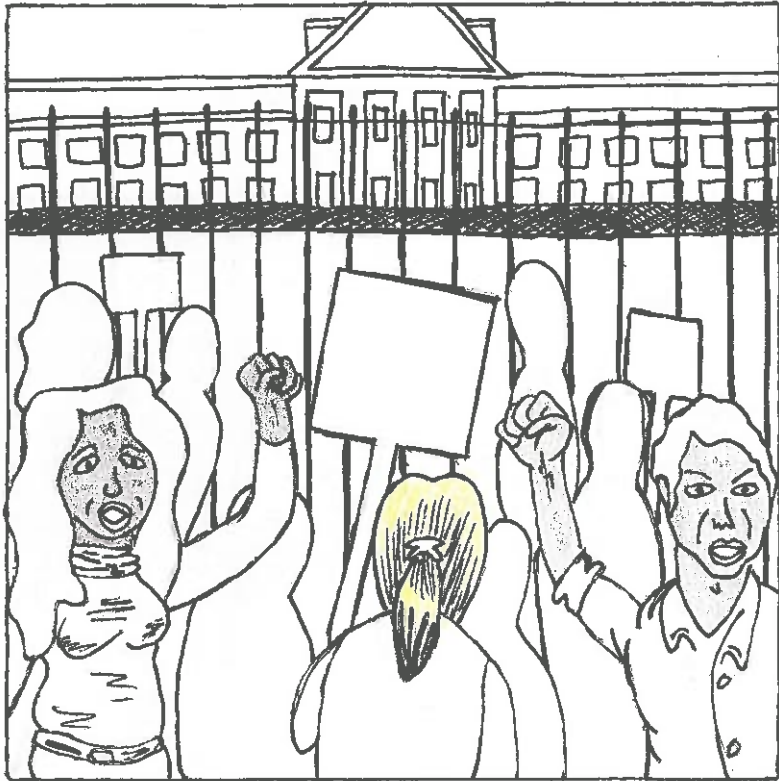


"... WE ENVISIONED IT AS A COLLEGE WHICH WOULD ADMIT $\frac{1}{3}$ CHICANO STUDENTS, $\frac{1}{3}$ BLACK STUDENTS, AND $\frac{1}{3}$ WORKING CLASS WHITE STUDENTS."

— ANGELA DAVIS



... were organizing for change in universities. The demos were aware of their position in U.S. society and united to change it so they and their neighborhoods would have increased access to education and their collective histories.



Recognizing their position in society gave the demos the drive and power to seek out and effect change in a time of great disadvantage and national crisis. This awareness helped them pull each other up to a less marginalized position.