Black in America

Additional Notes

The notes below connect to the small asterisks that appear periodically throughout *Black in America*. They are designed to be of particular help to students whose first language is not English and/or students who have limited familiarity with American culture—though the notes may offer additional support to any student who may wish to consult them.

This document may, if desired, be printed out and kept handy as you read the relevant suggestions.

Olaudah Equiano

from The Interesting Narrative of the Life of Olaudah Equiano

*study* Aim to achieve.

*falls on* Attacks.

*used me* Behaved toward me.

Frederick Douglass

from Fourth Of July Oration

*The causes … British crown* The complaints raised against Britain by the Declaration of Independence in 1776 were varied, but generally involved the King’s refusal to create legislation for the genuine benefit of those residing in the Thirteen Colonies; *crown* I.e., monarchical rule.

*pale* Boundaries.

*Potomac* River flowing through West Virginia, Virginia, and Maryland.

*The arm … shortened* See Isaiah 59.1: “Behold, the Lord’s hand is not shortened, that it cannot save.”

Anna Julia Cooper

from A Voice from the South

*moment* Importance.

Booker T. Washington

Speech Delivered at the Cotton States and International Exposition, 18 September 1895

*Reconstruction* Period (1865–77) after the Civil War during which federal troops occupied the former Confederacy and enforced federal laws in an attempt to rebuild Southern society without slavery. Federal intervention in Southern politics during this period brought some degree of hopeful progress for African Americans.

*lynchings* Executions by a mob, especially those conducted in a torturous way intended to create a violent public spectacle. The majority of lynchings in the United States have been perpetrated by white people against Black people.

Ida B. Wells

from Southern Horrors: Lynch Law in All Its Phases

*Ku-Klux* Relating to the Ku Klux Klan or KKK, an extremist white supremacist group in the United States.

*lynching-bees* Lynching treated as a social gathering and conducted in a carnival-like way.

Pauline E. Hopkins

from Hon. Frederick Douglass

*swept the strings* Played as one plays a musical instrument.

*lynch-law* Illegal practice of execution by a mob, especially one conducted in a torturous way intended to create a violent public spectacle. The majority of lynchings in the United States have been perpetrated by white people against Black people, and their frequency increased after emancipation.

W.E.B. Du Bois

Of Our Spiritual Strivings

*end* Goal.

*husband* Make efficient use of resources.

*hither and thither* Here and there.

*Greek to* Foreign or not understandable to.

W.E.B. Du Bois

from Of Mr. Booker T. Washington and Others

*lynchings* Executions by a mob, especially those conducted in a torturous way intended to create a violent public spectacle. The majority of lynchings in the United States have been perpetrated by white people against Black people.

*eating away the vitals* Idiom meaning “destroying the most important parts from within.”

The Niagara Movement

The Niagara Movement’s Declaration of Principles, 1905

*sanctuary* Inner portion of a church.

Langston Hughes

The Negro Artist and the Racial Mountain

*Harlem* Historically Black neighborhood in New York City.

*Episcopal* The Episcopal Church (related to the Anglican Church) has a reserved and formal liturgical style. The Church’s membership, predominantly middle- and upper-class, is also predominantly white, but there are prominent Black Episcopal parishes in many American cities, including New York.

*nip of gin* Small amount of gin.

Zora Neale Hurston

How It Feels to Be Colored Me

*Negro* Term referring to people of African descent; it was current in the 1920s, but is outdated now.

*Orlando* Major city in Florida.

*Northern* I.e., from the Northern states (as opposed to the Southern states, such as Florida). *Miami* Major city in Florida; *Chamber of Commerce* Organization that advocates for the businesses in a given area.

*oleanders* Species of flowers.

*sea change* Idiom referring to a major transformation in character.

*Orange County* County in which Eatonville and Orlando are located.

*oyster knife* Knife used to open oysters. The expression “the world is your oyster” is usually used to mean “the world’s possibilities are open to you.”

*On the line … Go!* “On the line! Get set! Go!” is shouted at the beginning of a race.

*Harlem City* District of New York City historically known for its large African American population. It was a center of the African American literary movement known as the Harlem Renaissance, of which Hurston was a part.

*My country, right or wrong* Common expression of patriotism.

James Baldwin

Stranger in the Village

*Lourdes* Town in southern France, home of the Catholic shrine Our Lady of Lourdes and an important site of pilgrimage.

*infernal* I.e., hellish.

*Dante* Italian Renaissance poet (1265–1321), most widely known for his epic of the afterlife, *The Divine Comedy*; *Shakespeare* English poet and playwright (1564–1616); *Michelangelo* Italian Renaissance sculptor, architect, and painter (1475–1564); *Aeschylus* Classical Greek playwright (c.525–c. 456 BCE), author of the *Oresteia*; *Da Vinci* Italian Renaissance artist and scientist (1452–1519), known as the archetypal “Renaissance Man”; *Rembrandt* Painter of the Dutch Golden Age (1606–69); *Racine* Jean Racine (1639–99), French playwright.

*Empire State Building* Skyscraper in Manhattan, one of the tallest buildings in the world and an icon of American culture.

*Beethoven* Ludwig van Beethoven (1770–1827), influential German composer; *Bach* Johann Sebastian Bach (1685–1750), German Baroque composer.

*Sunday girl* I.e., girlfriend.

*lynch law* Vigilante retribution; punishment without trial. In the American south at the time Baldwin was writing it had long been common practice for groups of white citizens to seize African Americans whom they suspected of having committed crimes, and lynch them—murder them violently.

*down which … to death* Refers to the execution of heretics, or alleged opponents of the Church.

*gargoyles* Grotesque-appearing protrusions built into the gutters of buildings, common in Gothic architecture.

James Baldwin

If Black English Isn’t a Language, Then Tell Me, What Is?

*Harlem* Historically Black neighborhood in New York City.

*eat his cake, and have it, too* A rephrasing of the idiom “You can’t have your cake and eat it too,” which implies that one shouldn’t demand or expect to have two contradictory things.

*on the needle* I.e. addicted to drugs taken by injection.

Frantz Fanon

from The Wretched of the Earth

*niggers* Highly derogatory term referring to black people that was once widely used in North America, and is still sometimes used as a very hostile slur. In the late twentieth century, some groups of African Americans began to “reclaim” the term *nigger*, using it only to refer to one another; it should still not be used by anyone who is not a part of the community.

*towelheads* Highly derogatory term referring to Middle Eastern people.

Martin Luther King Jr.

Letter from Birmingham Jail

*thus saith the Lord* In the Old Testament, this phrase is frequently used by prophets to indicate that they are speaking on God’s behalf.

*the most ... segregated city* I.e., the city most strongly affected by racial discrimination, and especially by segregation laws. These laws required separation between white Americans and African Americans in public places and institutions, restricting African Americans to amenities and opportunities that were far inferior to those available to whites.

*lynch* Execute by a mob; lynchings are executions conducted in a torturous way intended to create a violent public spectacle. The majority of lynchings in the United States have been perpetrated by white people against Black people.

*First-Amendment privilege* The First Amendment of the American Constitution establishes, among other things, that no law can be made that curtails “the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.”

*Ku Klux Klanner* Member of the Ku Klux Klan or KKK, an extremist white supremacist group in the United States.

*Zeitgeist* Spirit of the age.

*Abraham Lincoln* American President (1809−65) under whom the practice of slavery was abolished.

*Thomas Jefferson* United States founder (1743−1826) who penned the American Declaration of Independence

*We hold ... equal* Opening line of the American Declaration of Independence.

*pilgrims … Plymouth* Pilgrims, English Protestants seeking religious freedom, famously arrived in what would be called Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1620 to form one of the earliest colonies in the United States.

*made cotton king* Cotton was an important economic commodity in the early nineteenth-century United States; its production was supported largely by slave labor on cotton plantations in the South.

Malcolm X with Alex Haley

from The Autobiography of Malcolm X

*turn the other cheek* Respond to insult or injury without fighting back. The origin of this idiom is Matthew 5.39: “But I say unto you, That ye resist not evil: but whosoever shall smite thee on thy right cheek, turn to him the other also.”

Bayard Rustin

“Black Power” and Coalition Politics

*a slice of the pie* Idiom meaning “a share of the wealth.”

*pull themselves … bootstraps* Idiom meaning “succeed without outside help.”

*turning the other cheek* Responding to insult or injury without fighting back. The origin of this idiom is Matthew 5.39: “But I say unto you, That ye resist not evil: but whosoever shall smite thee on thy right cheek, turn to him the other also.”

*Harlem* Historically Black neighborhood in New York City.

*Jim-Crow* Name given to a system of laws in various American states between the 1870s and 1960s that formally restricted the rights of African Americans. The laws required segregation in public places and in organizations such as schools and the military; these laws thus effectively ensured that amenities and opportunities for African Americans were far inferior to those available to white Americans.

*lynched* Executed by a mob; lynchings were conducted in a torturous way intended to create a violent public spectacle. The majority of lynchings in the United States have been perpetrated by white people against Black people.

*Ku Klux Klan* Extremist white supremacist group in the United States. In the 1960s, the Klan’s efforts to combat civil rights included house bombings, murders, and direct attacks on protesters, sometimes with the support of local politicians and police.

Alice Walker

In Search of Our Mothers’ Gardens: The Creativity of Black Women in the South

*backwater tramp* Disreputable person who lives in a rural, isolated place.

*Anon* Abbreviation of “anonymous.”

Audre Lorde

Uses Of Anger: Women Responding to Racism

*co-optation* Appropriation.

*generative* Productive; creative.

*libation* Offering of ritual liquid in honor of a spirit, god, or deceased person.

*lynching* Execution by a mob, especially one conducted in a torturous way intended to create a violent public spectacle. The majority of lynchings in the United States have been perpetrated by white people against Black people.

*quarter* Safe place.

Howard Zinn

from A People’s History of the United States

*lynching* Execution by a mob, especially one conducted in a torturous way intended to create a violent public spectacle. The majority of lynchings in the United States have been perpetrated by white people against Black people.

*NAACP* National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

*Martin Luther King, Jr.*  Renowned African American Baptist minister and civil rights leader (1929−68) who emphasized nonviolence in his campaigns for desegregation.

*Malcolm X* Influential Black activist and Muslim minister (1925–65) who advocated for the rights of African Americans. He is associated with a branch of African American activism that accepted the use of violent methods to combat oppression.

*Harlem* Historically Black neighborhood in New York City.

bell hooks

Coming to Class Consciousness

*mammy-made* In southern American regional dialect, “mammy” was used by children and adults to mean “mother.” The term, often used in reference to black women responsible for caring for white children, especially before the abolition of slavery, is not used today. In this context, the mammy-made dress is considered to be made by a mother with little sewing experience.

*fun* Used sarcastically, here meaning full of tricks or mischief rather than shared amusement.

*apartheid south* Often, “apartheid” refers to a system of enforced racial segregation of white and black South Africans that was in place from 1948 to 1991. Here, it is used in reference to racial segregation in America, which tends to be more pronounced in the southern than in the northern states.

Malcolm Gladwell

None of the Above: What I.Q. Doesn’t Tell You About Race

*I.Q. tests* Standardized tests designed to measure human intelligence; “I.Q.” stands for “intelligence quotient.”

*Indian reservation* Land assigned to a Native American tribe by the U.S. government.

*stock* I .e., ethnic makeup.

*When the children … past century* The early twentieth century brought a wave of immigration from southern Italy to the United States; most of these immigrants were poor and ill-educated.

*the squalor … Italian urban neighborhoods* Most early twentieth-century immigrants from Italy to the United States settled in cities, where they lived, initially at least, in poverty.

*Twenty Questions* Spoken game in which one party thinks of a particular object or idea, and the other party may ask up to twenty yes-or-no questions in order to determine what that thing is.

*Winston Churchill* Highly celebrated Prime Minister of the United Kingdom during the Second World War. Gladwell’s remark indicates that it became as easy to guess an abstract category as a concrete object such as a famous figure.

*the Unknown Soldier* Figure representing the service and sacrifice of any soldier that has died in a war.

Barack Obama

A More Perfect Union

*Jim Crow* Name given to a system of laws in various American states between the 1870s and 1960s that formally restricted the rights of African Americans. The laws required segregation in public places and in organizations such as schools and the military; these laws thus effectively ensured that amenities and opportunities for African Americans were far inferior to those available to white Americans.

Michelle Alexander

from The New Jim Crow

*Jim Crow* Name given to a system of laws in various American states between the 1870s and 1960s that formally restricted the rights of African Americans. The laws required segregation in public places and in organizations such as schools and the military; these laws thus effectively ensured that amenities and opportunities for African Americans were far inferior to those available to white Americans.

*lynchings* Executions by a mob, especially those conducted in a torturous way intended to create a violent public spectacle. The majority of lynchings in the United States have been perpetrated by white people against Black people.

*“whites only” signs* Signs declaring a given business or other establishment open only to whites were common in the United States during much of the twentieth century; some remained as late as the 1970s.

*white-collar crime* Nonviolent financially motivated crime committed by people with “white-collar,” professional jobs, often in business or government.

Adilifu Nama

from Super Black: American Pop Culture and Black Superheroes

*pops* Father.

*Pandora’s Box* In Greek mythology, Pandora was the first human woman, created during a time when life on earth was easy. She was given a sealed container and opened it out of curiosity; it turned out to contain disease and other evils, which she released into the world. To open a Pandora’s box is to do something with unforeseen terrible consequences.

Alisha Knight

“To Aid in Everyway Possible in Uplifting the Colored People of America”: Hopkins’s Revisionary Definition of African American Success

*Protestant work ethic* Belief in the moral importance of hard work and self-discipline.

*Benjamin Franklin* Accomplished inventor, entrepreneur, writer, and political figure (1705−90) who was one of the founders of the United States.

*end* I.e., ultimate goal.

*mores* Norms, or customary (rather than legal) rules of behavior governing a community.

*Reconstruction* Period (1865–77) after the Civil War during which federal troops occupied the former Confederacy and enforced federal laws in an attempt to rebuild Southern society without slavery. Federal intervention in Southern politics during this period brought some degree of hopeful progress for African Americans.

*the American Dream* American cultural ideal whereby happiness, fulfilment, and material prosperity are equally available to all citizens by virtue of their hard work.

*Holy Grail* I.e., object of an important quest; literally, the Holy Grail is a vessel that was used to collect the blood of Christ during the crucifixion, and which is quested after in many works of literature from the medieval era and later.

*Jim Crow laws* System of laws in various American states between the 1870s and 1960s that formally restricted the rights of African Americans to enter certain places of business and required segregation in public places and organizations.

*lynching* Execution by a mob, especially those conducted in a torturous way intended to create a violent public spectacle. The majority of lynchings in the United States have been perpetrated by white people against Black people.

Bettina Love

from Hip Hop’s L’il Sistas Speak: Negotiating Hip Hop Identities and Politics in the New South

*bling-bling* Slang: flashy jewelry. The term was popularized by rapper Lil’ Wayne in the song “Bling Bling” (1999).

*hos and freaks* Derogatory slang terms for promiscuous and sexually adventurous women.

Darnell L. Moore

Black, LGBT, American: A Search for Sanctuaries

*LGBTQ* Acronym: lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer or questioning.

Ta-Nehisi Coates

The Case for Reparations

*the blues* Style of music developed by African Americans in the Deep South, primarily in Mississippi, of the United States at the end of the nineteenth century.

*lynch mob* Racially-motivated groups carrying out vigilante retribution, punishment without trial—in the American south it was common practice for groups of white citizens to seize African Americans whom they suspected of having committed crimes, and lynch them (murder them by hanging).

*Klansman* Member of the Ku Klux Klan, a white supremacist organization.

*separate but equal* Racial policy in the United States that allowed legal segregation of black citizens where equal access to facilities, opportunities, and education were provided; *sharecropping* System where a tenant is allowed a portion of land in return for shares of the land’s produce.

*antebellum period* Before the American Civil War broke out (in 1861).

*The Great Migration* From 1910–70, six million African Americans were moved out of rural areas in the Southern United States and into urban centers in the Northeast, Midwest, and Western parts of the country.

*Eisenhower years* During the Presidency of Dwight D. Eisenhower, from 1953 to 1961.

*highwaymen* Thieves on horseback who robbed people traveling public roads.

*Thirteenth and Fourteenth Amendments* Amendments to the United States Constitution that abolish slavery and declare that anyone born in the United States—even an African American— is an American citizen, respectively.

*affirmative action* Redresses groups disadvantaged due to discrimination.

*freedwoman* Slave legally released from slavery.

*Revolution* American Revolution (1765­–83).

*Quaker* Christian sect.

*Thomas Jefferson* 3rd President of the United States (1743-1826), whose positions on slavery wavered throughout his life.

*black-nationalist* Supports separation from greater society to achieve independence and sovereignty.

*NAACP* National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, civil rights organization.

*a second slavery ruled* Refers to the continuing conditions of racism and segregation after the abolition of slavery in the South, where white citizens worked to establish different legal means of retaining supremacy.

*patriotism à la carte* I.e., patriotism picked and chosen where it serves one’s private interests.

*when Washington … Delaware* Refers to a surprise military attack led by George Washington during the American Revolution, ensuing in a pivotal American victory. The event was commemorated in a painting by the artist Emanuel Gottlieb Leutze.

*colony of Virginia* First North American settlement permanently inhabited by the British.

*New England* Region encompassing the northeastern United States.

*Reconstruction* Period (1865–77) after the Civil War during which federal troops occupied the former Confederacy and enforced federal laws in an attempt to rebuild Southern society without slavery. Federal intervention in Southern politics during this period brought some degree of hopeful progress for African Americans.

*Tulsa’s “Black Wall Street”* Prosperous area of Oklahoma, including the neighborhood of Greenwood, that thrived until the Tulsa Race Riot on 31 May and 1 June 1921.

*New Deal* System of social programs established by President Franklin Delano Roosevelt during the Great Depression of the 1930s, seeking “Relief, Recovery, and Reform” for the many citizens affected by the economic situation.

*G.I. Bill* Bill established by Roosevelt after the Second World War granting benefits, especially educational benefits, to war veterans.

*Cold War America* The Cold War was the period of hostility between the United States and Communist Europe, especially the U.S.S.R., during much of the twentieth century after the Second World War.

*burning cross* Members of the Klu Klux Klan and other racist extremists burn large wooden crosses in order to terrorize and intimidate targets, usually African Americans; often the cross is burned on the target’s front lawn.

*“Johnny Mae”* Common African American name.

*Marshall Field* Department store for the upper-class in Chicago, Illinois, more commonly known as Marshall Field’s.

*Black Panther Party* Black nationalist organization active from the 1960s to the 1980s.

*The Affordable Care Act* Passed in 2010 by the Barack Obama administration (thus known colloquially as “Obamacare”) with the aims of expanding health care coverage and accessibility and reducing costs.

*Rush Limbaugh* Outspoken American conservative political commentator.

*Mississippi Delta region* Northwestern section of the state of Mississippi.

*COLORED ONLY signs* Signs marking facilities that were for the use of African Americans only; other facilities were marked with “white only” signs.

*foreclosure crisis* Crisis that began in 2008 when the number of foreclosures on home loans in the United States became extremely high.

*subprime loans* Loans granted to people with low income or poor credit history who do not qualify for regular loans; interest rates on subprime loans are higher than the “prime rates” which are offered to those in stronger financial positions.

Ta-Nehisi Coates

The First White President

*Klansmen* Members of the Ku Klux Klan, an American extremist white supremacist group with a history of terrorism.

*grand wizards* Leaders of the Ku Klux Klan.

*orcish* Orcs are aggressive, unintelligent, grotesque-looking fantasy creatures.

*zip code* Postal codes that identify the general area of an address (and therefore the neighborhood that address is located in).

*Jim Crow South* Southern United States under Jim Crow, the name given to a system of laws between the 1870s and 1960s that formally restricted the rights of African Americans. The laws required segregation in public places and in organizations such as schools and the military; these laws thus effectively ensured that amenities and opportunities for African Americans were far inferior to those available to white Americans. Jim Crow is often more strongly associated with the Southern than with the Northern United States.

*lynching* Execution by a mob, especially one conducted in a torturous way intended to create a violent public spectacle. The majority of lynchings in the United States have been perpetrated by white people against Black people.

Claudia Rankine

from Citizen: An American Lyric [On Serena Williams]

*angry nigger exterior* The word “nigger” is a highly derogatory term that was once very widely used in North America. The term conveyed a presumption that black people were inferior to whites; it was frequently employed as an expression of blatant hatred and contempt. In the mid twentieth century the word nigger began to be acknowledged as racist and hence utterly unacceptable, and it disappeared from respectable publications and from polite conversation. But it never went away: the forbidden term continued to be used in certain less polite circles as an expression of racism—and it still continues to be so used today.

 In the late twentieth century, as a gesture of resistance in the face of the continuing oppression of black people in the United States, some groups of young African Americans began to reclaim the term, using the variation, nigga, as their own, defiantly among themselves to refer to one another.

*Played … race card* Exploiting the subject of race in an argument by accusing the opponent of racism.

*Arnold Palmer* Lemonade and iced tea mixed together in a drink named after U.S. golfer Arnold Palmer.

*X-rated* Material intended only for adult viewing.

*legal state … a time* Slavery was, to varying degrees in varying times and locations, legal in the United States until the passing of the Thirteenth Amendment in 1864. Slaves were generally considered to be the material property of their masters, and to not enjoy the status of citizens.

*CNN* Cable News Network, American television news channel.

Bryan Stevenson

from Just Mercy

*FEMA trailer* Trailer provided by the Federal Emergency Management Agency as a means of housing people who are homeless due to a natural disaster.

*lynching* Execution by a mob, especially one conducted in a torturous way intended to create a violent public spectacle. The majority of lynchings in the United States have been perpetrated by white people against Black people.

*Reconstruction* Period (1865–77) after the Civil War during which federal troops occupied the former Confederacy and enforced federal laws in an attempt to rebuild Southern society without slavery. Federal intervention in Southern politics during this period brought some degree of hopeful progress for African Americans.

*clan* I.e., the Ku Klux Klan, an American extremist white supremacist group with a history of terrorism.

Nikole Hannah-Jones

School Segregation: The Continuing Tragedy of Ferguson

*mortar boards* Hat with a stiff, square top and a tassel; typically worn during a graduating ceremony.

*court-enforced integration* Desegregation—ending the separation of two groups (usually race-based i.e. white and black)—under order by a court of law.

*Jim Crow law* System of laws in various American states between the 1870s and 1960s that formally restricted the rights of African Americans to enter certain places of business and required segregation in public places and organizations.

Teju Cole

A True Picture of Black Skin

*Martin Luther King Jr.*  Renowned African American Baptist minister and civil rights leader (1929−68) who emphasized nonviolence in his campaigns for desegregation.

*Malcolm X* Influential African American activist and Muslim minister (1925–65) who advocated for the rights of African Americans.

Dawn Marie Dow

The Deadly Challenges of Raising African American Boys: Navigating The Controlling Image Of The “Thug”

*thug* Informal term for a person (generally male) who engages in criminal activity

*criminalized* Treated as a criminal (even if one has not engaged in criminal activity).

*hypermasculine* Masculine to an extreme or excessive degree (with an emphasis on qualities of physical strength, sexuality, and aggression).

*sororities* Invitation-only women students’ social societies at universities and colleges.

*the president* Barack Obama, the first African American man to hold the office of President.

*trumped class* Took precedence over class.

*‘hood’ mentality* Mindset associated with those who are raised in lower class, inner-city neighborhoods, often characterized by hypermasculinity and influenced by the presence of violence.

*agency* Active power over or command of one’s self.

*bookended* Positioned at the beginning and at the end of something; here, two acts of violence that are pertinent to Dow’s argument.

Brent Staples

The Movie *Get Out* Is a Strong Antidote to the Myth of “Postracial” America

*Lynchings* Executions by a mob, especially those conducted in a torturous way intended to create a violent public spectacle. The majority of lynchings in the United States have been perpetrated by white people against Black people.

Mitch Landrieu

Truth: Remarks On The Removal Of Confederate Monuments In New Orleans

*lynched* Executed by a mob; lynchings are executions conducted in a torturous way intended to create a violent public spectacle. The majority of lynchings in the United States have been perpetrated by white people against Black people.

Cameron Glover

No, Black-Only Spaces Are Not Racist

*Jim Crow era* Period from the mid-nineteenth to mid-twentieth century during which the rights of African Americans were formally restricted by laws referred to as “Jim Crow laws.” Jim Crow laws required segregation in public places and in organizations such as schools and the military; these laws thus effectively ensured that amenities and opportunities for African Americans were far inferior to those available to white Americans.

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Zadie Smith

Getting In and Out: Who owns black pain?

*America the Beautiful* Patriotic song (1893–1911) incorporating descriptions of America’s natural features.

*bread and butter of the show* Main thing on which the show relies.

*Waspy* Characteristic of White Anglo-Saxon Protestants (a reference to the acronym “WASP”).

*zip code* Set of numbers indicating the neighborhood in which a property is located.

Jonathan Capehart

Taking a knee with Colin Kaepernick and standing with Stephen Curry against Trump

*diss* Insult.

*make America great* Reference to Trump’s campaign slogan, “Make America Great Again.”

Wall Street Journal Editorial Board

The Politicization of Everything: Everybody loses in the Trump-NFL brawl over the national anthem

*inaugural* Celebration marking the beginning of a presidency.

Carvell Wallace

Why *Black Panther* Is a Defining Moment for Black America

*Harlem* Historically Black neighborhood in New York City.

*Jim Crow* Name given to a system of laws in various American states between the 1870s and 1960s that formally restricted the rights of African Americans. The laws required segregation in public places and in organizations such as schools and the military; they thus effectively ensured that amenities and opportunities for African Americans were far inferior to those available to white Americans.