












PG	Image	Item	Information	Quote	Speaker	Notes		
1		Dutchman	<p><i>The Flying Dutchman</i> is a legend of a ship cursed to sail forever. According to legend, the vessel brought death to any other ships it encountered. This is also a reference to the Dutch ship that brought the first slaves to Jamestown. The Flying Dutchman ship parallels directly with "the subway heaped in modern myth" chosen by Baraka for the setting of <i>Dutchman</i> in the "flying underbelly of the city" (3).</p>	"Dutchman"	Title	<p><a href="#">Interesting artificial video footage of artistic portrayals of The Flying Dutchman in Disney's the Pirates of the Carribean movie series.</a></p>		
3		Clay	<p>In one of the creation stories in the Christian bible, God makes the first man (Adam) out of clay. Clay is also a material typically used and shaped as desired, which could parallel how the character Clay is molded by his society into the "type" Lula mentions and/or how Lula is attempting to shape Clay during the show.</p>	"Clay"	Cast List			
3		Lula	<p>Baraka may have chosen the name Lula as a reference to the Gene Vincent's 1956 rock-a-billy song "Be-Bop-A-Lula." The song is noted for violent and sexual subtext. Baraka was very aware of the cultural appropriation of rock and roll. Be-Bop-A-Lula was later used as a very explicit commentary on colonialism in Peter Weir's 1982 film <i>The Year of Living Dangerously</i>.</p>	"Lula"	Cast List	<p><a href="#">Footage of Gene Vincent performing "Be-Bop-A-Lula in 1958"</a></p>	Lyrics in next sheet	



PG	Image	Item	Information	Quote	Speaker	Notes		
	 <p data-bbox="86 586 831 630">Photo of Interior of the R-15 subway car, the first air conditioned subway car introduced in 1950 (no, the air conditioning in this model was not successful and made the car more damp than cool)</p>	NYC Subway	The New York City subway is the cursed ship in Baraka's retelling of the <i>Flying Dutchman</i> .	"The subway heaped in modern myth."	Stage Direction			
3		Net Bag	<p data-bbox="968 852 1486 1101">It is important to note plastic shopping bags were not invented until 1965, so a net bag would be a commonplace shopping bag. It was a convenient choice because it was collapsible and easy to keep in a purse "just in case." One story for the history of the Russian name for the bag, "Avoska" originated in the 1930s in the context of shortages of consumer goods in the Soviet Union, when citizens could obtain many basic purchases only by a stroke of luck; people used to carry an avoska in their pocket all the time in case opportunistic circumstances arose. "Avoska" translates into "just in case" or "hopefully" or "maybe", etc. It could also be an allusion to a net used to catch prey, nets which might have been aboard <i>the Flying Dutchman</i>.</p>	"She carries a net bag full of paper books, fruit, and other anonymous articles."	Stage Direction			

PG	Image	Item	Information	Quote	Speaker	Notes		
7		Idle Potshots	<p>Not real fighting. Half hearted sniping. This phrase may have originated during the trench warfare of World War I when the U.S. military adopted helmets based on Hadfield steel, called the M1 "steel pot," in 1942.</p>	<p>"I guess you were just taking those idle potshots."</p>	Lula			
8		Party Talk	<p>The idle chatter and gossip of parties. It is frivolous and meaningless when Black militism is required.</p>	<p>"Well, I'm sorry, lady, but I really wasn't prepared for party talk."</p>	Clay	<p>Left photo unknown, right photo from 1972 Rothschild Dinner Party</p>		



PG	Image	Item	Information	Quote	Speaker	Notes		
8		Chinese Poetry	<p>There was a good deal of popular interest in the eastern thought and Buddhism in the 1960s in bohemian circles. This could also be a reference to Mao Zedong. Mao Zedong, also known as Chairman Mao, was a Chinese communist revolutionary who became the founding father of the People's Republic of China, which he ruled as the Chairman of the Communist Party of China from its establishment in 1949 until his death in 1976. As D. Quentin Miller notes in <i>The Routledge Introduction to African American Literature</i>, this is also a way Lula insults Clay "for being a fake bohemian intellectual and a boring specimen of the bourgeoisie" (113).</p>	<p>"You look like you've been reading Chinese poetry and drinking lukewarm sugarless tea."</p>	Lula			
8		Soda Cracker	<p>A saltine cracker. Bland. White. A "cracker" was also the form who did the whipping on a slave plantation.</p>	<p>"You look like death eating a soda cracker."</p>	Lula			





PG	Image	Item	Information	Quote	Speaker	Notes		
11		Seventh Avenue	<p>Seventh Avenue runs north to south through Manhattan, New York. The Twenties is the Midtown neighborhood. The middle classes lived and worked in that neighborhood in the 1960s. It was not the Upper East Side of the elite nor Harlem. Seventh Avenue was also the site of the 1960 New York mid-air collision, also called the Park Slope plane crash or the Miller Field crash. Devastation to this dense residential area was significant. 10 brownstones went aflame, along with a funeral home at the intersection, a deli and laundromat. The prophetically-named Pillar of Fire Church located mid-block was completely destroyed. It would become the deadliest air accident to date at the time with a total death toll of 134 people. The Park Slope neighborhood was a neighborhood described then as "in transition." Today, people would comment that it was "gentrifying." A book about Sportsmen Row in Brooklyn states that after the crash, in the mid-1960s, Park Slope was "rediscovered" by young professionals who moved in for the affordable rents and convenient location.</p>	<p>"Or walking up uninhabited Seventh Avenue in the twenties on weekends."</p>	Lula			
11		The Fall	<p>A biblical reference to the first sin. Adam and Eve were expelled from the Garden of Eden for eating the forbidden fruit of the tree of the Knowledge of Good and Evil, often symbolized as an apple.</p>	<p>"Eating apples together is always the first step."</p>	Lula			

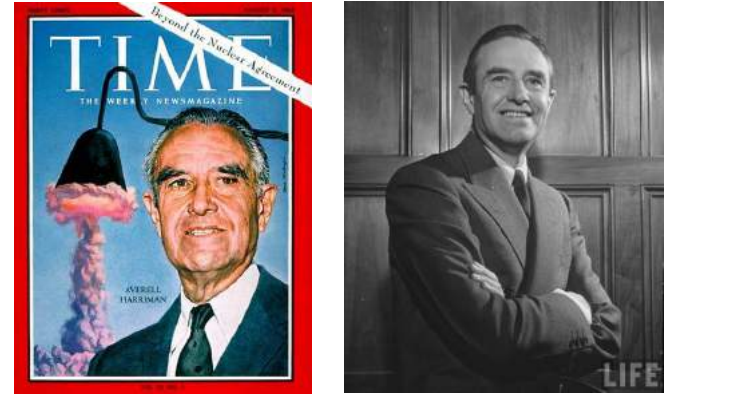

PG	Image	Item	Information	Quote	Speaker	Notes		
11		Mister Man	An insecure man who acts overly manly. "Mister Man The Guitar Man" is also a single released by The Masquerades in 1960.	"Would you like to get involved with me, Mister Man?"	Lula	<a href="#">Audio for "Mister Man The Guitar Man"</a>		
13		Tenements	The original high-rise housing projects. Crowded multi-family dwellings. They were usually the first housing available to new immigrants. Most tenements in New York City were built between 1880 and the 1940s. The fact Lula lives here could mark her as a part of bohemian culture. This could also be a reference to the "Slum Clearance" of 1932-1952, which was a federally funded gentrification of low-income housing areas leading to the displacement of many poor families in an attempt to "clean up" the city. By the 1950s, the impact of this policy led to many of the tenement buildings being demolished.	"Hugged against tenements, day or night."	Lula			

PG	Image	Item	Information	Quote	Speaker	Notes		
14		Lena the Hyena	<p>A character in the satirical American comic strip called <i>Lil Abner</i>. The world's ugliest woman. The creator, Al Capp, made a point of never letting readers see Lena's face. After much public outcry, Capp held a cartoon contest for the face of the ugliest woman in the world. Boris Karloff, Salvador Dali and Frank Sinatra served as judges. The winner was drawn by the cartoonist Basil Wolverton (1909-1978). Lena was finally revealed after much build up.</p>	"I'm Lena the Hyena."	Lula			
14		Violette Morris, The Hyena of the Gestapo	<p>Violette Morris was an athlete and racecar driver whose career was cut short because she was a cross-dresser. She even had a double mastectomy so she could better fit into race cars but was denied the right to compete. After she was shunned and ostracized in France for her cross-dressing and "lack of morals," Hitler personally invited her to Berlin to watch the 1936 Olympics from his VIP section. Hitler understood that because of her large social networks she would be a valuable asset. She then turned spy for the Nazis and became known as "The Hyena of the Gestapo."</p>	"Morris the Hyena."	Lula	<a href="#">NPR Article</a>		



PG	Image	Item	Information	Quote	Speaker	Notes		
18	 <p data-bbox="331 589 474 610"><i>Salem witchcraft.</i></p>	Salem Witch Trials	<p>People accused of witchcraft were tortured and murdered. The witch trials represent the home grown flip-side of the colonization of the world by European powers (Zinn 2010). Additionally, <i>The Crucible</i> is a 1953 play by American playwright Arthur Miller. It is a dramatized and partially fictionalized story of the Salem witch trials that took place in the Massachusetts Bay Colony during 1692-93. Miller wrote the play as an allegory for McCarthyism, when the United States government persecuted people accused of being communists.</p>	<p>"Did your people ever burn witches or start revolutions over the price of tea?"</p>	Lula			
18		Boston Tea Party	<p>"The Boston Tea Party was a political protest that occurred on December 16, 1773, at Griffin's Wharf in Boston, Massachusetts. American colonists, frustrated and angry at Britain for imposing "taxation without representation," dumped 342 chests of British tea into the harbor. The event was the first major act of defiance to British rule over the colonists. It showed Great Britain that Americans wouldn't take taxation and tyranny sitting down, and rallied American patriots across the 13 colonies to fight for independence." One of the acts of political resistance that incited the American War of Independence.</p>	<p>"Did your people ever burn witches or start revolutions over the price of tea?"</p>	Lula	<p><a href="#">Source</a></p>		



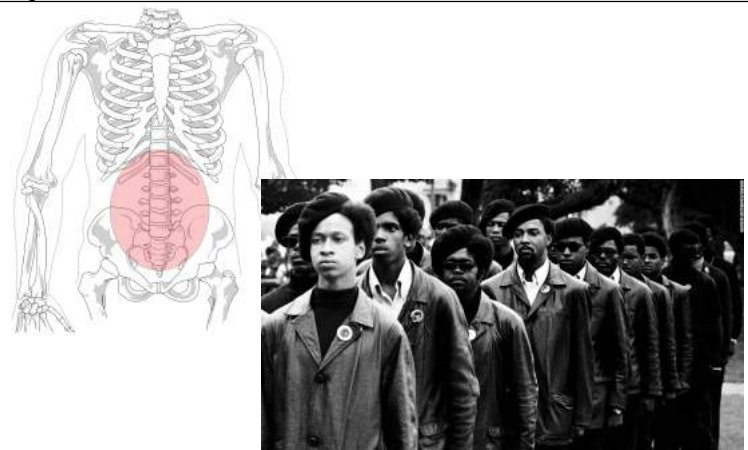

PG	Image	Item	Information	Quote	Speaker	Notes		
18		<p>Three-button Suit and Striped Tie</p>	<p>Middle class fashion included suits with 3 buttons on the jacket. Higher status people wore suits with 2 button holes. President John F. Kennedy was also known to wear suits with 2 button holes and often wore striped ties. The suit may symbolize the enslaved and oppressed status of African-Americans and their ancestors. The tie could be seen as a form of male chest display, recalling the chest-pounding and puffing of our prehistoric ancestors, which would follow Baraka's theme of masculinity. The tie can also be viewed as the noose around the neck of black conformists. This style is also heavily influenced by the "Ivy League Style" and would be worn by those who desire to appear educated and of a higher society like Clay.</p>	<p>"A three-button suit. What right do you have to be wearing a three-button suit and striped tie?"</p>	<p>Lula</p>			
18		<p>Night Watchman</p>	<p>Security Guard or a janitor.</p>	<p>"My grandfather was a night watchman."</p>	<p>Clay</p>			

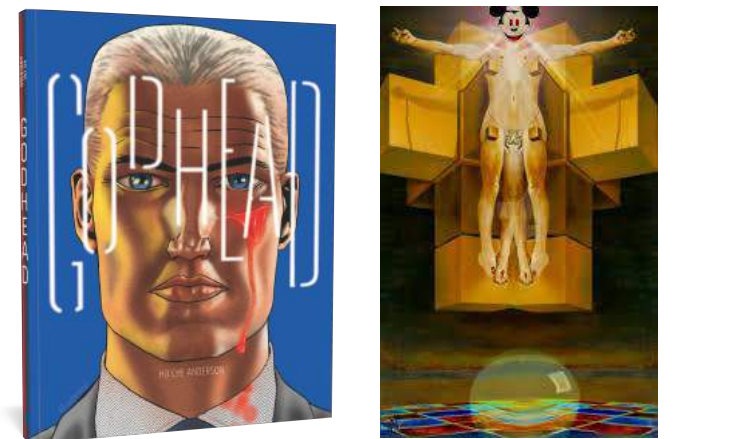

PG	Image	Item	Information	Quote	Speaker	Notes		
18		Averell Harriman	<p>William Averell Harriman (November 15, 1891 – July 26, 1986), better known as Averell Harriman. Millionaire son of a robber baron. Major political figure who held many positions of power in the U.S. government especially in foreign affairs. During WWII had his assets were taken because his business partners were trading with the Nazis. Harriman was then elected governor of New York in 1954. In the Kennedy Administration, Harriman served as the Assistant Secretary of State for Far Eastern Affairs and in 1963, he became the Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs.</p>	<p>"And you went to a colored college where everybody thought they were Averell Harriman"</p>	Lula			
19		Baudelaire	<p>Charles Baudelaire (1821 - 1867) French poet whose work addressed moral ambivalence. This places Clay in the educated Black middle class, specifically as a bohemian.</p>	<p>"Well, in college I thought I was Baudelaire."</p>	Clay			



PG	Image	Item	Information	Quote	Speaker	Notes		
19		Marxism / Communism	<p>A person who supports or believes in the principles of communism. Dictatorship of the proletariat. The phrase refers to the version of Marxism utilized by the USSR. Inspired by the work of philosophers Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels, Marxism is a form of Communism focused on the exploitation of the worker. In Marxism, any profit generated by the worker that goes to the business owner is an example of inequality and should be abolished. Communism states that there should not be money in general and everyone should get as much as they need and work as much as they can. Unfortunately, most attempts have led to poor living conditions and government corruption.</p>	"Although my mother was a Communist."	Lula			
20		Republican	<p>The Republican party often secured the Black vote even though it often pursued policies counter to their class interest. Some historians say this is because Abraham Lincoln, a Republican, abolished slavery. It may also be because the Democratic party originally fought desperately against all black civil rights including the abolition of slavery. The KKK was also described as an extension of the Democratic Party helping the party gain power in the South. However, there was a shift of black voters to the Democratic Party in the late 1920s during the Depression Era despite the Democratic Party having a long history of oppressing black voters. This may be because black voters were fed up with Hoover and his inability to help black people during the depression, which hit them harder than whites. By the early 1930s, 38 percent of African Americans were unemployed compared to 17 percent of whites. The refusal by Republicans to pursue civil rights alienated many black voters, while efforts—shallow though they were—by northern Democrats to open opportunities for African Americans gave black voters reasons to switch parties. FDR's New Deal is cited as hope for black voters though it did not deliver on eliminating segregation.</p>	"My mother was a Republican."	Clay			



PG	Image	Item	Information	Quote	Speaker	Notes		
20		Clay Clay Williams	<p>There are several plausible reasons for the repetition of Clay's name but we can find no evidence of any over the others. The first is that it simply matches the rhythm of Lula. Another is that it is a reference to the nicknames given in Black communities. Often multisyllabic names are reduced to a single repeated syllable nicknames by friends and family. For example Shayla becomes Sha Sha. Perhaps this can be read as Lula's attempt to cross the line of familiarity by using the informal. It may also be a reference to the double consciousness Clay experiences as an American and a Negro as described by W.E.B. Du Bois in <i>The Souls of Black Folk</i>, "two souls, two thoughts, two unreconciled strivings; two warring ideals in one dark body, whose dogged strength alone keeps it from being torn asunder."</p>	<p>"A union of love and sacrifice that was destined to flower at the birth of the noble Clay Clay Williams."</p>	Lula	<p><a href="#">Source</a></p>		
21		Groove!	<p>"Groove!" is yet another example of Black culture being coopted by white bohemians. It is a word that meant good in Black english. It also refers to groove music, a type of R&amp;B. The term is often applied to musical performances that make one want to move or dance, and enjoyably "groove" (a word that also has sexual connotations).</p>	<p>"[She yells as loud as she can] GROOVE!"</p>	Lula	<p><a href="#">James Brown performing Prisoner of Love</a></p>		





PG	Image	Item	Information	Quote	Speaker	Notes		
22		The Flanks	<p>Sociologist Herbert Haines refers to the militant Black Power movement as having a flank effect in strengthening the bargaining power of moderate and bourgeois Blacks in legislative maneuvering. Haines challenged the prevailing view that confrontational and militant black activists created a "white backlash" against the more moderate civil-rights movement. The flank or latus is the side of the body between the rib cage and the iliac bone of the hip (below the rib cage and above the ilium). In some contexts, it is sometimes called the lumbar region. It is also the area of a horse's body one would dig their heels into to train the horse.</p>	<p>"When you get drunk, pat me once, very lovingly on the flanks, and I'll look at you cryptically, licking my lips."</p>	Lula			
23		Jewish Buddhist	<p>There was a good deal of popular interest in the East and in Buddhism in the 1960s, especially among the bohemians. More specifically, this probably refers to Kerouac's <i>Dharma Bums</i> (Hemmer, 2018). Baraka also considered Jews to be white and therefore an enemy of black revolutionists. He also divorced his first wife who was of Jewish descent. <b>Judaism</b> is the original of the three Abrahamic faiths. Jews believe that there is only one God with whom they have a covenant. In exchange for all the good that God has done for the Jewish people, Jewish people keep God's laws and try to bring holiness into every aspect of their lives. The central and most important religious document is the Torah. <b>Buddhism</b> is a tradition that focuses on personal spiritual development. Buddhists strive for a deep insight into the true nature of life and do not worship gods or deities. A <b>Jewish Buddhist</b> is a person, very often American, with a Jewish background, who practices forms of Buddhist-linked meditation and spirituality. Their interest may be in meditation rather than Buddhism or religion.</p>	<p>"Maybe we'll meet a Jewish Buddhist and flatten his conceits over some very pretentious coffee."</p>	Lula			



PG	Image	Item	Information	Quote	Speaker	Notes		
24		Corporate Godhead	A phrase that refers to the head CEOs of corporations. In this case it is a reference to the economic and cultural elite.	"A corporate Godhead"	Clay			
24		Hovel	A shelter for farm animals. It has come to mean a poor person's shack.	"And with my apple-eating hand I push open the door and lead you, my tender big-eyed prey, into my . . . God, wha tcan I call it . . . into my hovel."	Lula			

PG	Image	Item	Information	Quote	Speaker	Notes		
25		Ignorant Cowboys	<p>"Baraka's strong belief is that, in the perception of the white society, [African-Americans] are inferior even to the "ignorant cowboys" and the "lying Americans" (Baraka 25, 18), the ignorant and the liars worthy of the upper-class lifestyle because they are white, a lifestyle that African Americans are destined to remain excluded from. Yet, black men and women now hope that through proper education, right manners and suitable dress code they will be able to define a new future, to one day cross that gate to the thriving city above, to the lifestyle they desire to attain" like Clay.</p>	<p>"Real fun in the dark house, high up above the street and the ignorant cowboys."</p>	Lula			
25		Facism	<p>Ultra-nationalist authoritarian capitalism. It is defined as the union of corporate and state power. Fascism is a form of government which is a type of one-party dictatorship. Fascists are against democracy. They work for a totalitarian one-party state. Inspired by Social Darwinism. Utilized racial or cultural purity as a means of eliminating weakness. Method used by Adolf Hitler to eliminate Jewish population (and other minorities such as homosexuals) by stating they were not part of the Arian race and thus needed to be eliminated. Throughout history it has promoted mass murder, eugenics, censorship, propaganda, and severe inequality.</p>	<p>"Don't think you'll get out of your responsibility that way. It's not cold at all. You Facist!"</p>	Lula	<p><a href="#">Video summary of Facism</a></p>		



PG	Image	Item	Information	Quote	Speaker	Notes		
26		Juliet's Tomb	<p>A reference to Shakespeare's <i>Romeo and Juliet</i>. Juliet feigns death and is buried in her tomb. When Romeo finds her seemingly dead body, he poisons himself. When Juliet awakens to her dead Romeo, she stabs herself. By the end of the night, Juliet, Romeo, and Paris are freshly dead inside Juliet's Tomb. Juliet's death is significant because of the way Clay is murdered.</p>	<p>"And you'll call my rooms black as a grave. You'll say, 'This place is like Juliet's tomb.'"</p>	Lula			
28		Jewish Poets from Yonkers	<p>This is probably a reference to Allen Ginsberg. The lines about his mother is probably a reference to <i>Kaddish</i>, a eulogy to Ginsberg's mother. Like Ginsberg, Lula claims to have a mother who was a communist.</p>	<p>"Like all those Jewish poets from Yonkers, who leave their mothers looking for other mothers, or others' mothers, on whose baggy tits they lay their fumbling heads. Their poems are always funny, and all about sex."</p>	Lula			






PG	Image	Item	Information	Quote	Speaker	Notes		
30		How the Blues was Born	<p>The blues has deep roots in American history, particularly African-American history. The blues originated on Southern plantations in the 19th Century. Its inventors were slaves, ex-slaves and the descendants of slaves—African-American sharecroppers who sang as they toiled in the cotton and vegetable fields. It's generally accepted that the music evolved from African spirituals, African chants, work songs, field hollers, rural fife and drum music, revivalist hymns, and country dance music. The blues grew up in the Mississippi Delta just upriver from New Orleans, the birthplace of jazz. No single person invented the blues, but many people claimed to have discovered the genre.</p>	"And that's how the blues was born."	Clay	<a href="#">Source</a>		
30		The Belly Rub	<p>A belly rub is a slow dance. Black dancers in Chicago continued to use the term "slow dragging" through the 1940s. By the 1960s, however, the term "belly-rubbing" gained acceptance.</p>	"Come on, Clay. Let's do the nasty. Rub bellies."	Lula	<a href="#">Demonstration of the slow drag dance.</a>		

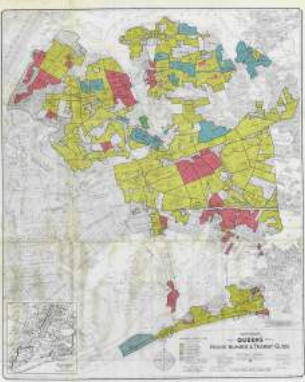


PG	Image	Item	Information	Quote	Speaker	Notes		
30		Snow White	<p>Grim's fairy tale adapted into an animation film by Disney in 1937. Snow White was placed under an enchantment when she ate a poisoned apple given to her by a jealous witch. Snow white was known for her beautiful fair skin that was white as snow. In 1943, Warner Brothers released a racist black minstrel version of the Snow White cartoon called "Coal Black and de Sebben Dwarfs." White was also a very charged word at the height of the 1960s Civil Rights movement.</p>	<p>"Mirror, mirror on the wall, who's the fairest one of all? Snow White, baby, and don't you forget it."</p>	Clay	<p><a href="#">Coal Black and de Sebben Dwarfs</a></p>		
31		The Minstrel Show and Liver Lips	<p>An American form of entertainment developed in the early 19th century especially popular in the North. Each show consisted of comic skits, variety acts, dancing, and music performances that depicted people specifically of African descent. The shows were performed by white people in make-up or blackface for the purpose of playing the role of black people. Blackface was often featured prominently even for black actors. Bert Williams and George Walker played the minstrel but satirized its hateful stereotypes through their characters "Two Real Coons" (Zinn 2010). "Liver Lips" describes large, swollen, very dark lips that because of their excessive size and prominence are seen as unattractive. It is a derogative stereotype utilized in the black-face makeup used in minstrel shows. Meant to re-enforce the idea that black people were subhuman and slavery was acceptable.</p>	<p>"Clay, you liver-lipped white man."</p>	Lula	<p><a href="#">Blackface: A cultural history of a racist art form</a></p>		



PG	Image	Item	Information	Quote	Speaker	Notes		
31		Wildroot Cream-Oil	Hair care product marketed to African American men and women. Ad slogans included "Maybe your girl will mess up your hair, but not much else will" and "Get ahead, get ahead, get ahead with well-groomed hair." The commercials often drew on sexual connotations. (Smithsonian Museum of American History 2019)	"That's all you know . . . shaking that wildroot cream-oil on your knotty head, jackets buttoning up to your chin, so full of white man's words."	Lula	<a href="#">Commercial for Wildroot Cream-Oil</a>		
31		Grass Skirt	Stereotypical clothing worn by colonized peoples. A reference to savageness. Also a reference to smoking marijuana.	"Hey, you coming on like the lady who smoked up her grass skirt."	Clay			

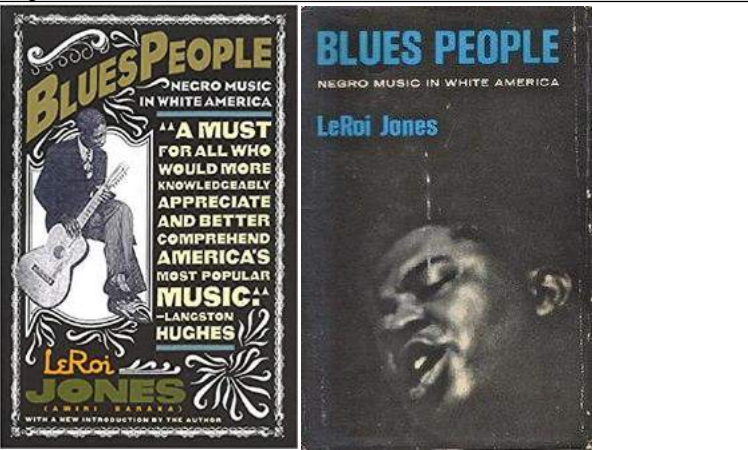

PG Image	Item	Information	Quote	Speaker	Notes		
 <p>32 alamy stock photo</p>	Uncle Tom	<p>Character in <i>Uncle Tom's Cabin</i>, an 1852 novel by Harriet Beecher Stowe. Uncle Tom was a slave who cooperated and was conciliatory with his master and was sold down-river anyway. The term "Uncle Tom" is also used as a derogatory epithet for an exceedingly subservient person, particularly when that person is aware of their own lower-class status based on race.</p>	"Uncle Tom."	Lula			
 <p>32</p>	Thomas Wooly-head	<p>Woolyhead is a derogatory reference to coarse textured hair. Tom is a reference to Uncle Tom's Cabin.</p>	"Thomas Wooly-head."	Lula			




PG	Image	Item	Information	Quote	Speaker	Notes		
33		Ofays	<p>An offensive term for a white person, used by black people. Possibly a derogatory term for a homosexual man. In an essay written the same year as <i>Dutchman</i>, Baraka refers to "weak faced fags," referring to verile Black masculinity and white effemininity (Rebhorn 2006).</p>	<p>"And all these weak-faced ofays squatting around here, staring over their papers at me. Murder them too."</p>	Clay			
33		The New York Times	<p>The New York Times is an American newspaper based in New York City with worldwide influence and readership.</p>	<p>"I could rip that <i>Times</i> right out of his hand, as skinny and middle-classed as I am, I could rip that paper out of his hand and just as easily rip out his throat."</p>	Clay			
34		Tallulah Bankhead	<p>Tallulah Bankhead (1902 - 1968) was an American actress of the stage and screen from a very prominent southern political family. She became a very outspoken critic of segregation and proponent for the Civil Rights movement in opposition to her family.</p>	<p>"I'm not telling you again, Tallulah Bankhead!"</p>	Clay			

PG	Image	Item	Information	Quote	Speaker	Notes		
34		Queens	One of the 5 Boroughs of New York City. It was a white neighborhood in the 1960s.	"Belly rub is not Queens."	Clay			
34		Bessie Smith	Iconic blues singer. One of the few places where blacks could gain prominence was in the arts. Blues, jazz and gospel music were being appropriated by white culture but no political or economic gains were afforded the Black community. An often repeated but now discredited story emerged that she died because a whites-only hospital in Clarksdale refused to admit her. The jazz writer and producer John Hammond gave this account in an article in the November 1937 issue of Down Beat magazine. The circumstances of Smith's death and the rumor promoted by Hammond formed the basis for Edward Albee's 1959 one-act play <i>The Death of Bessie Smith</i> .	"They say, 'I love Bessie Smith.' And don't even understand that Bessie Smith is saying, 'Kiss my ass, kiss my black unruly ass.'"	Clay	<a href="#">Bessie Smith singing the blues</a>		
35		Charlie Parker	Famous Be-Bop saxophone player. Largely accepted as a genius of improvisation, he achieved fame with a white listenership as well as in the Black jazz community.	"Charlie Parker?"	Clay	<a href="#">Charlie Parker performing</a>		

PG	Image	Item	Information	Quote	Speaker	Notes		
35	 <p>The album cover for 'Bird' features a black and white photograph of Charlie Parker playing the saxophone. The text on the cover includes 'bird' in a stylized font, 'The original recordings of Charlie Parker', and a list of featured musicians: Miles Davis, Dizzy Gillespie, Red Rodney, Thelonious Monk, and Lester Young. A small logo in the top right corner reads 'ANALOGUE ORIGINALS' and 'ORIGINAL RECORDINGS FROM THE ORIGINAL RECORDINGS'.</p>	Bird	Charlie Parker's nickname was "Yard Bird" or just "Bird"	"All the hip white boys scream for Bird."	Clay			
35	 <p>A historical black and white photograph of a large, ornate, multi-story building with many windows and a prominent corner tower. The building is identified as being on East Sixty-seventh Street. The caption below the photo reads: 'RESIDENCE, 210 STREET AND SEVENTH AVE., ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN BY A.E.A. BUCKENHAM'.</p>	East Sixty-seventh Street	This is the Upper East Side. This was a very expensive neighborhood.	"Bird would've played not a note of music if he just walked up to East Sixty-seventh Street and killed the first ten white people he saw."	Clay			

PG	Image	Item	Information	Quote	Speaker	Notes		
36		Blues People	Black music artists. Baraka published a book with the same title shortly before <i>Dutchman</i> was written.	"All these blues people"	Clay			
36		Watermelon	Stereotypical food eaten by Black community, especially those from the country or the South.	"With no more blues, except the very old ones, and not a watermelon in sight, the great missionary heart will have triumphed, and all of those ex-coons will be stand-up Western men, with eyes for clean hard useful lives, sober, pious and sane, and they'll murder you."	Clay			



PG	Image	Item	Information	Quote	Speaker	Notes		
36		Soft Shoe	<p>Type of shoe worn for tap-dancing that lacks metal strip. Tap dancing is yet another example of Black culture being appropriated for white entertainment.</p>	<p><i>"Then an old Negro conductor comes into the car, doing a sort of restrained soft shoe, and half mumbling the words of some song."</i></p>	Stage Direction	<p><a href="#">Sammy Davis Jr. performing soft shoe dance</a></p>	<p><a href="#">Coles &amp; Atkins - Taking a Chance on Love - Soft Shoe Dance</a></p>	<p><a href="#">Shirley Temple performing a tap dance with a minstrel group in black-face</a></p>