How It Feels to So Colored Me

Zora Neale Hurston

BACKGROUND Between 1865 and 1900, more than 100 independent towns were founded by African Americans trying to escape racial prejudice. Eatonville, Florida, a small town just north of Orlando, was the oldest of these self-governing black communities. Growing up in Eatonville, Zora Neale Hurston was sheltered from the experiences of exclusion and contempt that shaped the lives of many African Americans. As you read this essay, think about how these early experiences influenced Hurston's opinions on race.

I am colored but I offer nothing in the way of <u>extenuating</u> circumstances except the fact that I am the only Negro in the United States whose grandfather on the mother's side was *not* an Indian chief.

I remember the very day that I became colored. Up to my thirteenth year I lived in the little Negro town of Eatonville, Florida. It is exclusively a colored town. The only white people I knew passed through the town going to or coming from Orlando. The native whites rode dusty horses, the Northern tourists chugged down the sandy village road in automobiles. The town knew the Southerners and never stopped cane chewing when they passed. But the Northerners were something else again. They were peered at cautiously from behind curtains by the timid. The more venturesome would come out on the porch to watch them go past and got just as much pleasure out of the tourists as the tourists got out of the village.

The front porch might seem a daring place for the rest of the town, but it was a gallery seat to me. My favorite place was atop the gate-post. Proscenium box for a born first-nighter. Not only did I enjoy the show, but I didn't mind the actors knowing that I liked it. I actually spoke to them in passing. I'd wave at them and when they returned my salute, I would say something like this: "Howdy-do-well-

1. **proscenium...first-nighter:** A proscenium box is a box seat near the stage. A first-nighter is a person who attends the opening night of a performance.

Analyze Visuals ▶

What words would you use to describe the girl in the painting? Identify the techniques or elements that lend her these qualities.

extenuating (ĭk-stĕn'yoo-a'tĭng) adj. lessening the severity of extenuate v.

complete

RHETORICAL TECHNIQUES

Reread lines 4–12.
Which lines have parallel structures? How do these comparisons help you understand more about Hurston and her hometown?

Girl in a Red Dress (1934), Charles Alston.
Oil on canvas, 71" x 55.9". © The
Harmon and Harriet Kelley Collection
of African American Art. © Estate of
Charles Alston. Courtesy of Michael
Rosenfeld Gallery, LLC, New York.

I-thank-you-where-you-goin'?" Usually automobile or the horse paused at this, and after a queer exchange of compliments, I would probably "go a piece of the 20 way" with them, as we say in farthest Florida. If one of my family happened to come to the front in time to see me, of course negotiations would be rudely broken off. But even so, it is clear that I was the first "welcome-to-our-state" Floridian, and I hope the Miami Chamber of Commerce will please take notice.

During this period, white people differed from colored to me only in that they rode through town and never lived there. They liked to hear me "speak pieces" and sing and wanted to see me dance the parse-me-la,² and gave me generously of their small silver for doing these things, which seemed strange to me for I wanted to do them so much that I needed bribing to stop. Only they didn't know it. The colored people gave no dimes. They deplored any joyful tendencies in me, but I was their Zora nevertheless. I belonged to them, to the nearby hotels, to the county—everybody's Zora.

But changes came in the family when I was thirteen, and I was sent to school in Jacksonville. I left Eatonville, the town of the oleanders,³ as Zora. When I disembarked from the riverboat at Jacksonville, she was no more. It seemed that I had suffered a sea change.⁴ I was not Zora of Orange County any more, I was now a little colored girl. I found it out in certain ways. In my heart as well as in the mirror, I became a fast brown—warranted not to rub nor run.

But I am not tragically colored. There is no great sorrow dammed up in my soul, nor lurking behind my eyes. I do not mind at all. I do not belong to the sobbing school of Negrohood who hold that nature somehow has given them a low-down dirty deal and whose feelings are all hurt about it. Even in the helter-skelter skirmish that is my life, I have seen that the world is to the strong regardless of a little <u>pigmentation</u> more or less. No, I do not weep at the world—I am too busy sharpening my oyster knife. ⁵

Someone is always at my elbow reminding me that I am the grand-daughter of slaves. It fails to register depression with me. Slavery is sixty years in the past. The operation was successful and the patient is doing well, thank you. The terrible struggle that made me an American out of a potential slave said "On the line!" The Reconstruction said "Get set!"; and the generation before said "Go!" I am off to a flying start and I must not halt in the stretch to look behind and weep. Slavery is the price I paid for civilization, and the choice was not with me. It is a bully adventure and worth all that I have paid through my ancestors for it. No one on earth ever had a greater chance for glory. The world to be won and nothing to be lost. It is thrilling to think—to know that for any act of mine, I shall get twice as much praise or twice as much blame. It is quite exciting to hold the center of the national stage, with the spectators not knowing whether to laugh or to weep. •

Language Coach

Fixed Expressions Note "negotiations would be ... broken off" (lines 21–22). A fixed expression, or standard combination of words, break off negotiations means "stop negotiations." What must the fixed expressions enter into negotiations and resume negotiations mean?

pigmentation (pĭg'mən-tā'shən) n. coloring

B MAIN IDEAS
State the main idea
of lines 38–44. What
criticism is implied by the
author's statement?

G RHETORICAL

Complete

TECHNIQUES
Reread lines 45–48. What important word does
Hurston repeat in these sentences? What effect does this repetition have on Hurston's message?

^{2.} parse-me-la: a dance movement popular with Southern African Americans of the period.

^{3.} oleanders (ō'lē-ăn'dərz): evergreen shrubs with fragrant flowers.

^{4.} sea change: complete transformation.

^{5.} **oyster knife:** a reference to the saying "The world is my oyster," implying that the world contains treasure waiting to be taken, like the pearl in an oyster.



Empress of the Blues (1974), Romare Bearden. Collage, 36" × 48". Photo © Smithsonian American Art Museum/Art Resource, New York. © The Romare Bearden Foundation/Licensed by VAGA, New York.

The position of my white neighbor is much more difficult. No brown specter pulls up a chair beside me when I sit down to eat. No dark ghost thrusts its leg against mine in bed. The game of keeping what one has is never so exciting as the game of getting.

I do not always feel colored. Even now I often achieve the unconscious Zora of Eatonville before the Hegira.⁶ I feel most colored when I am thrown against a sharp white background.

For instance at Barnard. "Beside the waters of the Hudson" I feel my race.

Among the thousand white persons, I am a dark rock surged upon, overswept by

a creamy sea. I am surged upon and overswept, but through it all, I remain myself.

When covered by the waters, I am; and the ebb but reveals me again.

Sometimes it is the other way around. A white person is set down in our midst, but the contrast is just as sharp for me. For instance, when I sit in the drafty basement that is The New World Cabaret with a white person, my color comes. We enter chatting about any little nothing that we have in common and are seated by the jazz waiters. In the abrupt way that jazz orchestras have, this one plunges into a number. It loses no time in circumlocutions, but gets right down to business. It constricts the thorax and splits the heart with its tempo and narcotic harmonies. This orchestra grows rambunctious, rears on its hind legs and attacks

11

Language Coach

Context Clues The words, sentences, paragraphs, and even punctuation marks that surround a word make up its context. Specter (line 57) means "visible spirit." In lines 57–59, what context clues can you find for the word specter?

^{6.} Hegira (hǐ-jī'rə): journey (from the name given to Muhammad's journey from Mecca to Medina in 622).

^{7.} Barnard... Hudson": Barnard is the college in New York City from which Hurston graduated in 1928. "Beside the waters..." is a reference to the first line of the college song.

the tonal veil with primitive fury, rending it, clawing it until it breaks through to the jungle beyond. I follow those heathen—follow them exultingly. I dance wildly inside myself; I yell within, I whoop; I shake my assegai⁸ above my head, I hurl it true to the mark yeeeeooww! I am in the jungle and living in the jungle way. My face is painted red and yellow, and my body is painted blue. My pulse is throbbing like a war drum. I want to slaughter something—give pain, give death to what, I do not know. But the piece ends. The men of the orchestra wipe their lips and rest their fingers. I creep back slowly to the veneer we call civilization with the last tone and find the white friend sitting motionless in his seat, smoking calmly.

"Good music they have here," he remarks, drumming the table with his fingertips.

Music! The great blobs of purple and red emotion have not touched him. He has only heard what I felt. He is far away and I see him but dimly across the ocean and the continent that have fallen between us. He is so pale with his whiteness then and I am so colored.

At certain times I have no race, I am *me*. When I set my hat at a certain angle and saunter down Seventh Avenue, Harlem City, feeling as snooty as the lions in front of the Forty-Second Street Library, for instance. So far as my feelings are concerned, Peggy Hopkins Joyce on the Boule Mich⁹ with her gorgeous <u>raiment</u>, stately carriage, knees knocking together in a most aristocratic manner, has nothing on me. The <u>cosmic</u> Zora emerges. I belong to no race nor time, I am the eternal feminine with its string of beads.

I have no separate feeling about being an American citizen and colored. I 15 100 am merely a fragment of the Great Soul that surges within the boundaries. My country, right or wrong.

Sometimes, I feel discriminated against, but it does not make me angry. It merely astonishes me. How *can* any deny themselves the pleasure of my company! It's beyond me.

But in the main, I feel like a brown bag of miscellany propped against a wall. Against a wall in company with other bags, white, red, and yellow. Pour out the contents, and there is discovered a jumble of small things priceless and worthless. A first-water diamond, an empty spool, bits of broken glass, lengths of string, a key to a door long since crumbled away, a rusty knife-blade, old shoes saved for a road that never was and never will be, a nail bent under the weight of things too heavy for any nail, a dried flower or two, still a little fragrant. In your hand is the brown bag. On the ground before you is the jumble it held—so much like the jumble in the bags, could they be emptied, that all might be dumped in a single heap and the bags refilled without altering the content of any greatly. A bit of colored glass more or less would not matter. Perhaps that is how the Great Stuffer of Bags filled them in the first place—who knows?

exultingly (Yg-zŭlt'Yng-lē) *adv.* joyfully

MAIN IDEAS

Describe the two responses that are contrasted in lines 88–91. What does this contrast imply about the differences between whites and blacks?

raiment (rā'mənt) n. clothing; garments

cosmic (kŏz'mĭk) *adj*. of or relating to the universe

miscellany (mĭs'ə-lā'nē) n. a mixture of various things

GRAMMAR AND STYLE
Reread lines 105–111.
Note how Hurston uses
sentence fragments to
highlight specific details
in her description.

^{8.} assegai (ăs'e-gī'): a type of light spear used in southern Africa.

Peggy . . . Boule Mich: a wealthy woman of Hurston's day, walking along the Boulevard Saint-Michel
in Paris.

^{10.} first-water: of the highest quality or purity.

Complete the following questions for "How it Feels to be Colored Me":

Submit to www.turnitin.com by 8:15 a.m. on Friday, January 13, 2017.

- 1. What do you notice about the verbs in the first four paragraphs of this memoir? What do the specific verbs indicate about Hurston's attitude toward her life?
- 2. How does Hurston indicate that paragraph five is the end of the introduction to the memoir?
- 3. List three examples of figures of speech Hurston uses in paragraphs six and seven that indicate her attitude toward being "colored." What tone do the metaphors help to create?
- 4. What does Hurston mean by the metaphor, "The terrible struggle that made me an American out of a potential slave said, 'On the line!' The Reconstruction said, 'Get set!' and the generation before said, 'Go!'"
- 5. What realization does Hurston come to in the memoir, and how has this new realization helped to shape her sense of self?
- 6. Explain the main metaphor in the last paragraph of the memoir.

ALSO Complete the "Rhetorical Techniques" A and C (boxed along the margins).