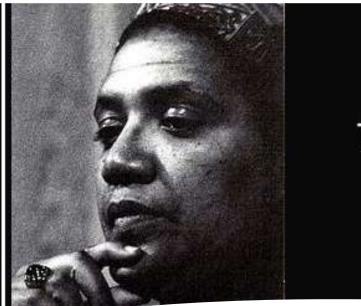


By Christiana AFN 124 Spring 2021 Prof. Remi Alapo

Audre Lorde

"black, lesbian, mother, warrior, poet"





The master's tools will never dismantle the master's house.

(Audre Lorde)

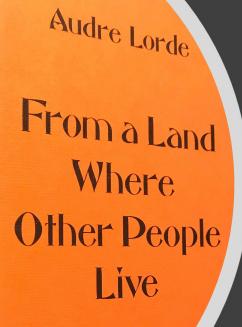
Audre Lorde was a native New Yorker her parents were West Indian immigrants, specifically from Grenada. Audre Lordes was not only a black woman, but she was also a lesbian during her years on this earth 1934-1992 was NOT easy to say the least, but that did not stop her from using her voice to speak on important matters in society. She was an activist for injustices of racism, sexism, classism, and homophobia.

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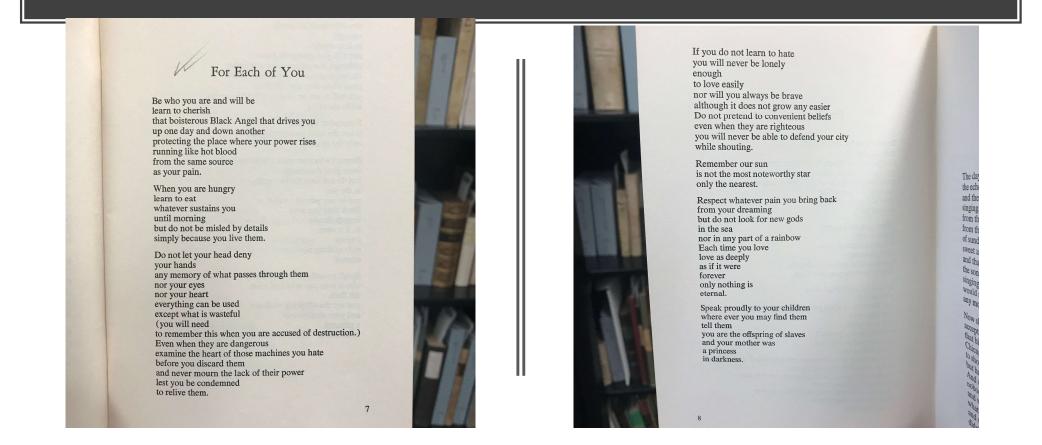
BOYS (all kinds) DATES (how to get) YOUR FUTURE (where is it?) TREASURES (for now, forever) Her successes started when she in high school being the first black person to attend Hunter HS, a school for gifted girls as well as having her first publish poem in Seventeen magazine! After high school she attended Hunter college and received her Bachelor's Degree and later her Masters in Library Science from Columbia University.



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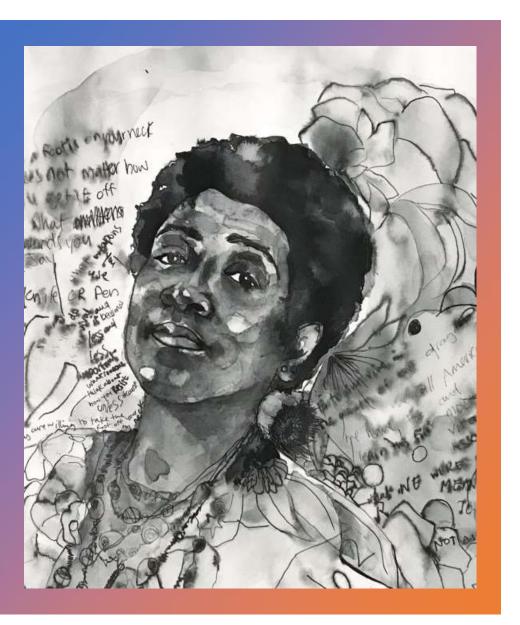
Andre Lorde lived her truth in a society that feared differences, she grew to be a champion of the civil rights and women's movements. She has made long last contributions in the subjects of feminist theory, critical race studies and queer theory. She stressed that gender oppression was no different than oppressive systems like racism, classism and homophobia. Lorde was nominated for the National Book Award for *From a Land Where Other*

A poem from Lorde's book From a Land Where Other People Live



After reading that one piece you can already see the impact her words had. That last line "... you are the offspring of a slaves and your mother was a princess in the darkness" is extremely powerful, I believe to make sure that people, especially African American/black people in America do not forget slavery but instead remember it and know that didn't define them because inside they were who they truly are and nothing will stop them from that now, or ever again.





Lorde's work New York Head Shop and Museum (1974), Coal (1976), and The Black Unicorn (1978) all included powerful poems of protest. "I have a duty to speak the truth as I see it and to share not just my triumphs, not just the things that felt good, but the pain, the intense, often unmitigating pain." Lorde once stated. A great example of her word is her poem called Power which is a poem about a police officer who

shot and killed a 10-year-old Black child, she discussed her feelings when she heard the news the officers, like so many others that we see even today, had been aquited. "A kind of fury rose up in me," the sky turned red. I felt so sick. I felt as if I would drive this car into a wall, into the next person I saw. So, I pulled over. I took out my journal just to air some of my fury, to get it out of my fingertips. Those expressed feelings are that poem."

Power by Audre Lorde

Power Audre Lorde

The difference between poetry and rhetoric is being ready to kill yourself instead of your children. I am trapped on a desert of raw gunshot wounds and a dead child dragging his shattered black face off the edge of my sleep blood from his punctured cheeks and shoulders churns at the imagined taste while my mouth splits into dry lips without loyalty or reason thirsting for the wetness of his blood as it sinks into the whiteness of the desert where I am lost without imagery or magic trying to make power out of hatred and destruction trying to heal my dying son with kisses only the sun will bleach his bones quicker. The policeman who shot down a 10-year-old in Queens stood over the boy with his cop shoes in childish blood and a voice said "Die you little motherfucker" and there are tapes to prove that. At his trial this policeman and in his own defense "I didn't notice the size or nothing else only the color." and there are tapes to prove that, too. Today that 37-year-old white man with 13 years of police forcing has been set free by 11 white men who said they were satisfied justice had been done and one black woman who said "They convinced me" meaning they had dragged her 4'10" black woman's frame over the hot coals of four centuries of white male approval until she let go the first real power she ever had and lined her own womb with cement to make a graveyard for our children. I have not been able to touch the destruction within me. But unless I learn to use the difference between poetry and rhetoric my power too will run corrupt as poisonous mold or lie limp and useless as an unconnected wire and one day I will take my teenaged plug and connect it to the nearest socket raping an 85-year-old white woman who is somebody's mother and as I beat her senseless and set a torch to her bed a greek chorus will be singing in 3/4 time "Poor thing. She never hurt a soul. What beasts they are."



we should hear of MORE often than we have. She is an amazing role model for woman of both color as well as a part of the LGBTQ community. She was never scared of holding her tongue and being exactly who she was which from a Caribbean family was far from acceptable, but that did not stop her.

It is undeniable to say that Audre Lorde was a Black woman in history

In 1981 Lorde, Cerrie Moraga and Barbara Smith (also writers) founded <u>Kitchen Table: Woman of</u> <u>Color Press</u> which was dedicated to encouraging the writings of black feminists. She also created the <u>Sisterhood in Support of Sister in</u> <u>South Africa</u> and was an active black voice for these woman for the rest of her life. She believed differences in race or class should serve as a "*Reason for Celebration and Growth.*" "When I dare to be powerfulto use my strength in the service of my vision, then it becomes less and less important whether I am afraid."

Lorde was diagnosed with breast cancer in 1978 and chronicled her struggles in her collection *The Cancer Journals* which later won the Gay Caucus Book of the Year award in 1981. Her other prose volumes include Zami: A New Spelling of My Name (1982), Sister Outsider: Essays and Speeches (1984), and A Burst of Light (1988), which won a National Book Award. She received a fellowship from the National Endowment for the Arts in 1981.

In 1984 Lorde was diagnosed with liver cancer, in St. Croix where she was living at the time she died, she took the name Gamba Adisa in an African naming ceremony before her death which means <u>Warrior: She Who Makes Her Meaning</u> <u>Known.</u> Lorde passed away in 1992 at the age of 58 but her work will

forever remain powerful and relevant. Her words will go on for generations.

- <u>https://alp.org/about/audre</u>
- <u>https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poets/audre-lorde</u>
- <u>https://publishingtriangle.org/awards/audre-lorde-lesbian-poetry/</u>
- <u>https://www.nbcnews.com/feature/nbc-out/pride-50-audre-lorde-activist-author-n1007551</u>
- <u>https://poets.org/poet/audre-lorde</u>