Disparities in African American health remain pervasive and persist across generations. There is a growing consensus that both structural and interpersonal racial discrimination are key mechanisms affecting African American health. However, the degree to which the health consequences of racism and discrimination can be passed down from one generation to the next is an important avenue of exploration. To this end, I will discuss how interdisciplinary literature in biosocial processes can inform our understanding of the role of discrimination for the persistence of intergenerational health disparities. In addition, results from my Omaha Urban Research on Health Study (OURHealth) will be presented and their implications for understanding the ways in which racial discrimination and other stressors can be embodied discussed.