Harlem Renaissance March-April 2024

March 7	How and	d why it	began
---------	---------	----------	-------

- March 14 Early Leaders in Literature:
- March 21 Music and Jazz Artists:
- March 28 Poets and Writers:
- April 4 Art and Artists:

Ē

- April 11 Black Literature & Migration to Paris:
- April 18 Blacks on Broadway:
- April 25 The Legacy-Why it Ended & its Impact: Karen Stewart

Fran Grigsby Eleanor Heginbotham Mark Stevens Marcia Clemmitt David Brody Shelley Brody Dan Moscowitz Karen Stewart

What Was the Harlem Renaissance?

- Explosion of cultural expression 1917-1930s
 - Literature, music, dance, theater, art, fashion, politics, scholarship
 - ► Focusing on the history, culture, everyday life of African Americans
- In its time, known as the "New Negro Movement"
- "Harlem" but more than Harlem national and international
- "Renaissance" celebrated African American creativity and culture
- Openly protested the era's legitimized racism demanded recognition on high cultural plane
- Predictable, not serendipitous
- Self-conscious



Entertainers at Smalls' Paradise, Harlem nightclub 1929

Today's Class - History and Context

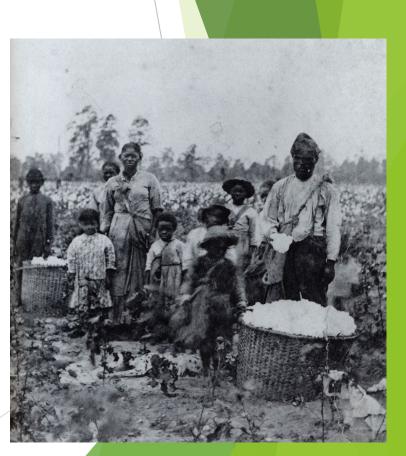
How and why it began Artistic roots & thought leadership Reconstruction to 1920 Why Harlem Context and perspective ► Humility



Causes of the Harlem Renaissance

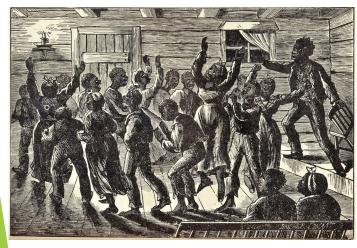
- Rich, eclectic culture
- Critical mass of talent
- Stalled economic, social, political progress
- "The Negro was in vogue"

Slavery within living memory of African Americans in the 1920s

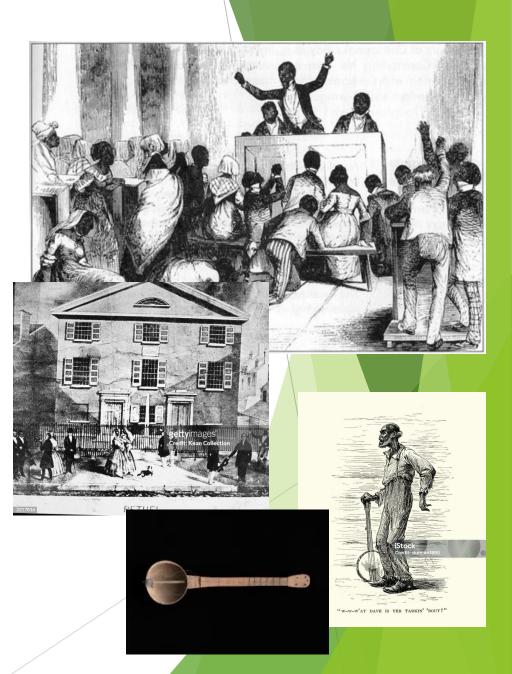


Cultural Memory Since 1619

- On slave ships and plantations mixed geographies, languages, cultures
- Efforts by slave owners to remove identity illiteracy, drumming and gatherings forbidden, "heathen" gods forbidden
- Persistent culture customs, beliefs, harmonies, rhythms, folk tales, language
- Christianity's messages obedience <u>and</u> equality





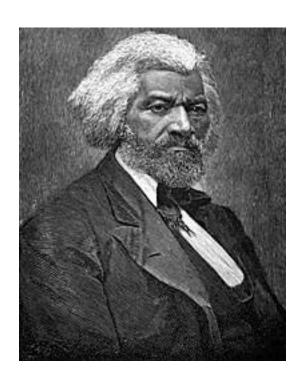


Symbol of Emancipation

"Find out just what any people will quietly submit to and you have the exact measure of the injustice and wrong which will be imposed on them."

"One and God make a majority."

> "Knowledge makes a man unfit to be a slave.."



"I prayed for twenty years but received no answer until I prayed with my legs."

Frederick Douglass 1818-1895

"The white man's happiness cannot be purchased by the black man's misery."

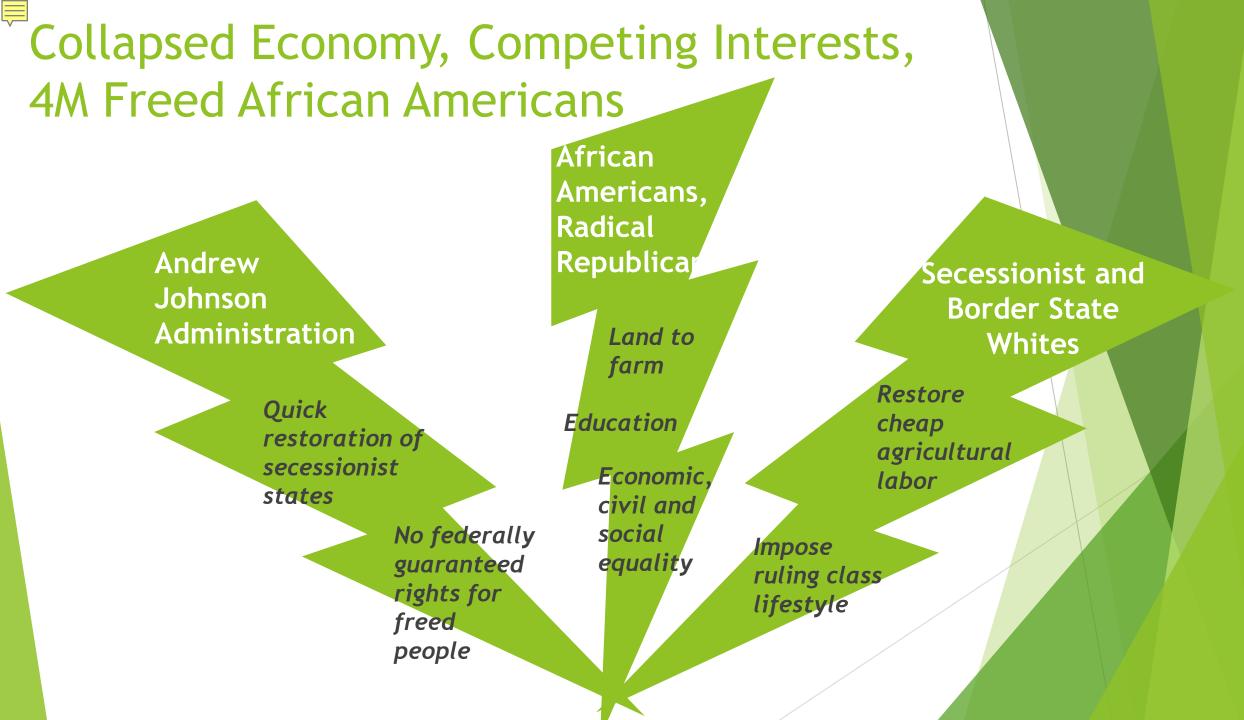
"Where justice is denied, where poverty is enforced, where ignorance prevails, and where any one class is made to feel that society is an organized conspiracy to oppress, rob and degrade them, neither persons nor property will be safe."

Reformer, influential in North and Europe Escaped slave, orator, writer

Emancipation did not Bring Equal Rights, Economic Opportunity, Social Equity

'What shall we do with the Negro?' I have had but one answer from the beginning. Do nothing with us! Your doing with us has already played the mischief with us... If you see him on his way to school, let him alone, don't disturb him! If you see him going to the dinner-table at a hotel, let him go! If you see him going to the ballot-box, let him alone, don't disturb him!" - Frederick Douglass, What the Black Man Wants, 1865

'No sooner had Northern armies touched Southern soil than this old question, newly guised, sprang from the earth,—What shall be done with Negroes? Peremptory military commands this way and that, could not answer the query; the Emancipation Proclamation seemed but to broaden and intensify the difficulties; and the War Amendments made the Negro problems of to-day." - W.E.B. Du Bois, The Souls of Black Folk, 1903



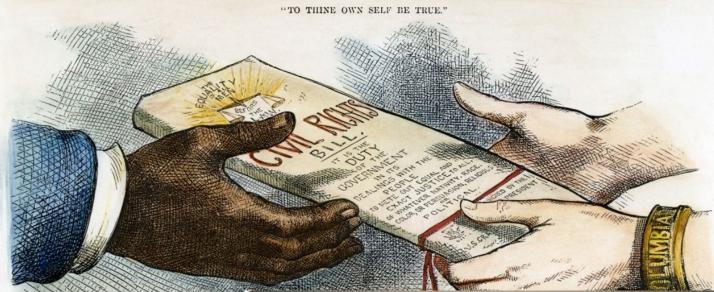
Land without Labor, Labor without Land

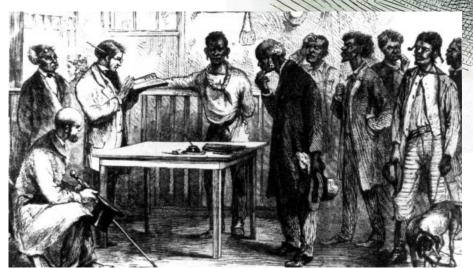
- Landowners bartered land for labor Sharecropping
- Policy was wage labor, not land ownership, for freedmen
- Confiscated lands returned



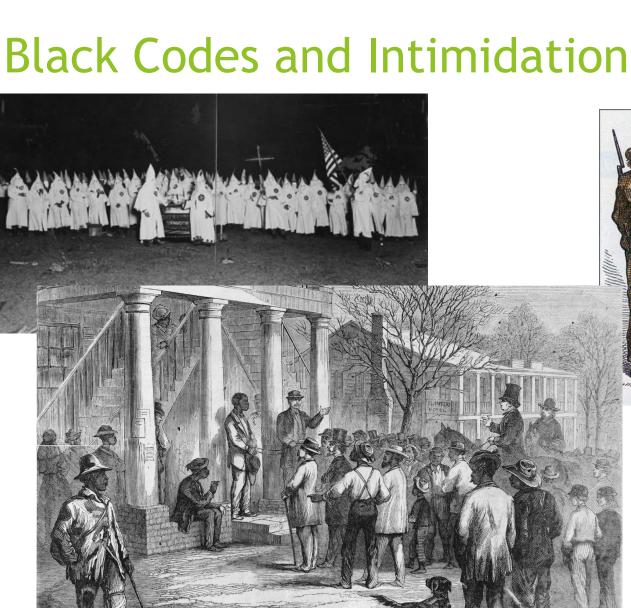
Promise of Equality

- Civil Rights Act of 1866
- Reconstruction Acts 1867
- Fourteenth Amendment 1868
- Fifteenth Amendment 1870
- Enforcement Acts 1970-71
- Civil Rights Act of 1875





Peak service - 7 Representatives, 1 Senator

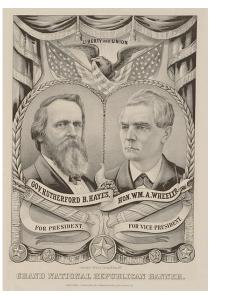




"This is a country for white men, and as long as I am President, it will be a government for white men." - President Andrew Johnson

Collapse of Reconstruction and Jim Crow Supreme Co

1877 Compromise - US army withdraws from Southern states



Supreme Court: Civil Rights laws unconstitutional

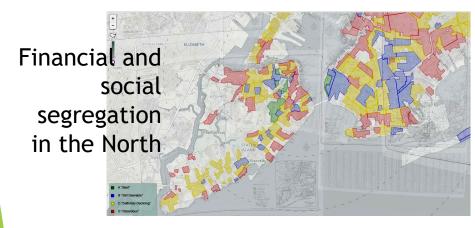
Plessy v. Ferguson Separate but equal

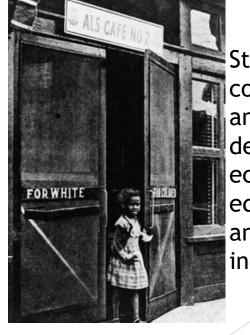




Le Petit Journal

Wilmington Coup 1898 Riots Atlanta 1906 Springfield IL 1908 etc.





State constitutions and laws define economic, educational and social inequality



Sowing the Seeds of Cultural Leadership

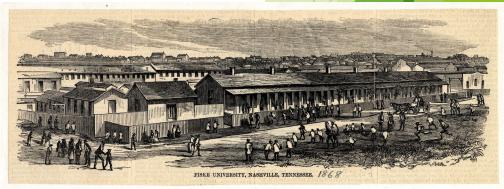
- Freedmen's Bureau, American Missionary Association and black communities established schools
- 50% of African Americans Literate by 1900
- Colleges to provide teachers for black schools
- Medical and legal aid, family unification
- Underfunded, mismanaged, shut down 1872



Howard Main 1900 (founded 1867)

> Fisk Free Colored School 1866 (former barracks)





Stereotypes, Mockery and Curiosity



Jump Jim Crow 1830s

Virginia Minstrels 1844



UNCLE REMUS HIS SONGS AND HIS SAYINGS THE FOLK-LORE OF THE OLD PLANTATION

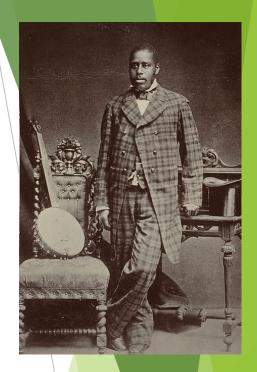


Joel Chandler Harris, Uncle Remus: His Songs and Sayings 1881





1902

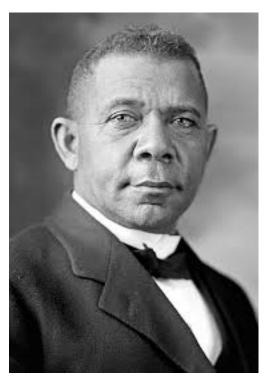


https://www.yout ube.com/watch?v =bLN1jjW2mcc

Education, Entrepreneurship and Compromise

"I have learned that success is to be measured not so much by the position that one has reached in life as by the obstacles which he has had to overcome while trying to succeed."

A NEW NEGRO New Century Booker T. Washington 1856-1915



"Success in life is founded upon attention to the small things rather than to the large things; to the every day things nearest to us rather than to the things that are remote and uncommon."

Programs that trained blacks for the lives they were likely to lead and the jobs they could get

Tuskegee Institute, 1881 Atlanta Compromise, 1895 Dined with Theodore Roosevelt in the White House, 1901

1900

Journalism and Lynching

"Brave men do not gather by thousands to torture and murder a single individual, so gagged and bound that he cannot make even feeble resistance or defense."

"...For all kinds of offenses and, for no offenses - from murders to misdemeanors, men and women are put to death without judge or jury"



Ida B. Wells 1862-1931

"The people must know before they can act, and there is no educator to compare with the press."

> "Our country's national crime is lynching. It is not the creature of an hour, the sudden outburst of uncontrolled fury, or the unspeakable brutality of an insane mob."

Anti-lynching investigative journalist Founder of NAACP

History, Activism, Self-Awareness

"We want full manhood suffrage and we want it now.... We are men! We want to be treated as men. And we shall win."

Editor, The Crisis NAACP Journal

"The slave went free; stood a brief moment in the sun; then moved back again toward slavery." (1935)



W.E.B. Du Bois 1868-1963

Niagara Movement, 1905 NAACP, 1909 Pan-African Congresses

"Now is the accepted time, not tomorrow, not some more convenient season. It is today that our best work can be done and not some future day or future year."

Sociologist, prolific author, historian Voice for the international and activist black community

...the Negro is a sort of seventh son, born with a veil, and gifted with second-sight in this American world,—a world which yields him no true self-consciousness, but only lets him see himself through the revelation of the other world. It is a peculiar sensation, this double-consciousness, this sense of always looking at one's self through the eyes of others, of measuring one's soul by the tape of a world that looks on in amused contempt and pity. One ever feels his twoness,—an American, a Negro; two souls, two thoughts, two unreconciled strivings; two warring ideals in one dark body, whose dogged strength alone keeps it from being torn asunder....

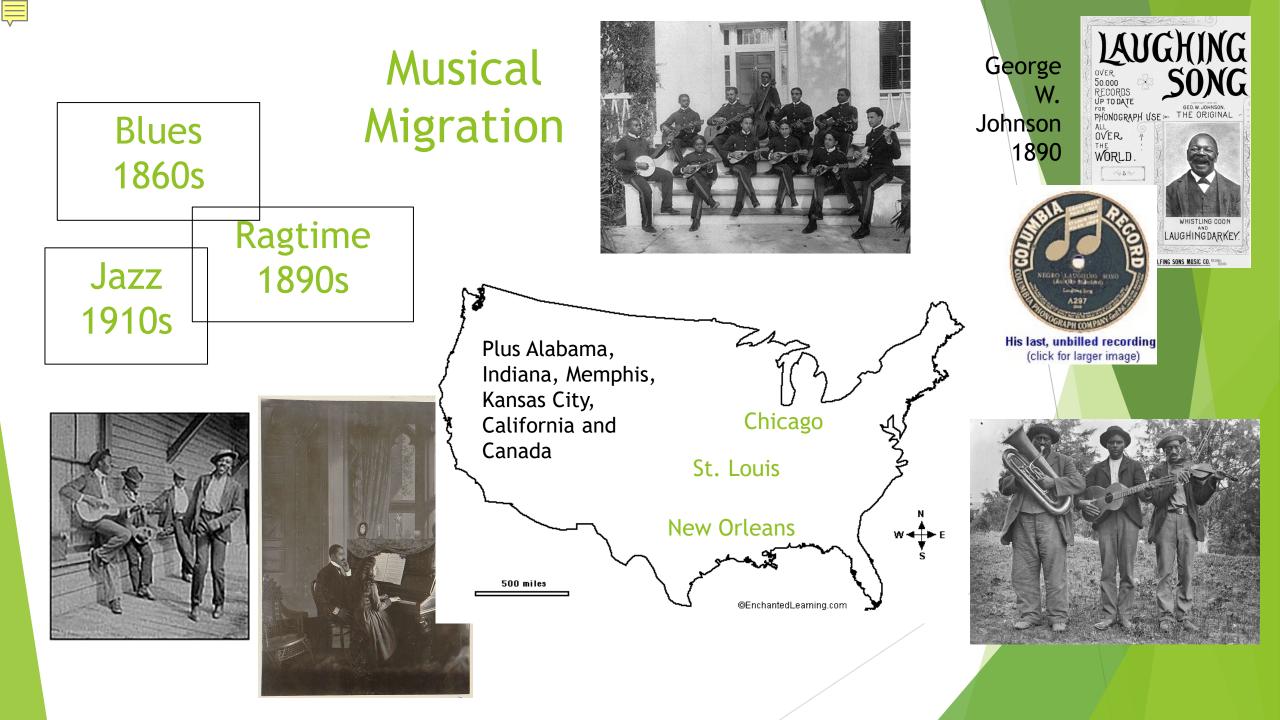
The problem of the twentieth century is the problem of the colorline,—the relation of the darker to the lighter races of men in Asia and Africa, in America and the islands of the sea.

W.E.B. Du Bois, The Souls of Black Folk, 1903

"Between me and the other world there is ever an unasked question: unasked by some through feelings of delicacy; by others through the difficulty of rightly framing it. All, nevertheless, flutter round it. They approach me in a half-hesitant sort of way, eye me curiously or compassionately, and then, instead of saying directly, How does it feel to be a problem? they say, I know an excellent colored man in my town; or, I fought at Mechanicsville; or, Do not these Southern outrages make your blood boil? At these I smile, or am interested, or reduce the boiling to a simmer, as the occasion may inquire. To the real question, How does it feel to be a problem? I answer seldom a word." W.E.B. Du Bois, The Souls of Black Folk, 1903

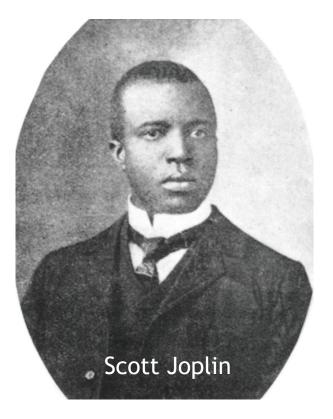
"Education must not simply teach work—it must teach Life. The Talented Tenth of the Negro race must be made leaders of thought and missionaries of culture among their people. No others can do this and Negro colleges must train men for it. The Negro race, like all other races, is going to be saved by its exceptional men."

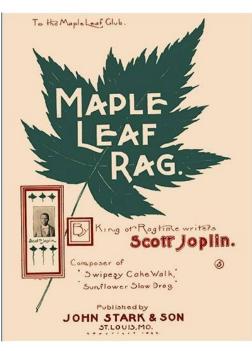
> W.E.B. Du Bois, The Negro Problem: A Series of Articles by Representative Negroes of To-day, 1903



St. Louis, Kansas City and the Bluenoses

Ę







Eblon Theater Orchestra James Scott



Vernon and Irene Castle 1911-1918 Turkey Trot, Grizzly Bear, Samba

1899



Blues from Regional to National



W.C. Handy "Father of the Blues"



Mamie Smith



Ma Rainey

Mamie Smith



Bessie Smith

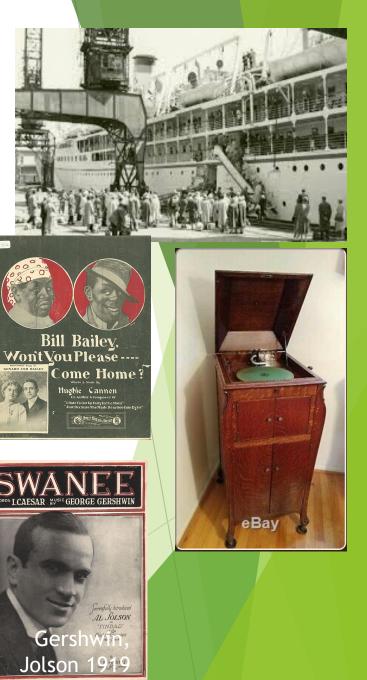
Congo Square and Storyville, 1897-1917



"FULL OF ORIGINALITY"

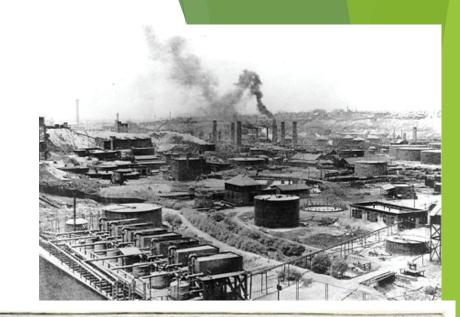
Technology and Tin Pan Alley

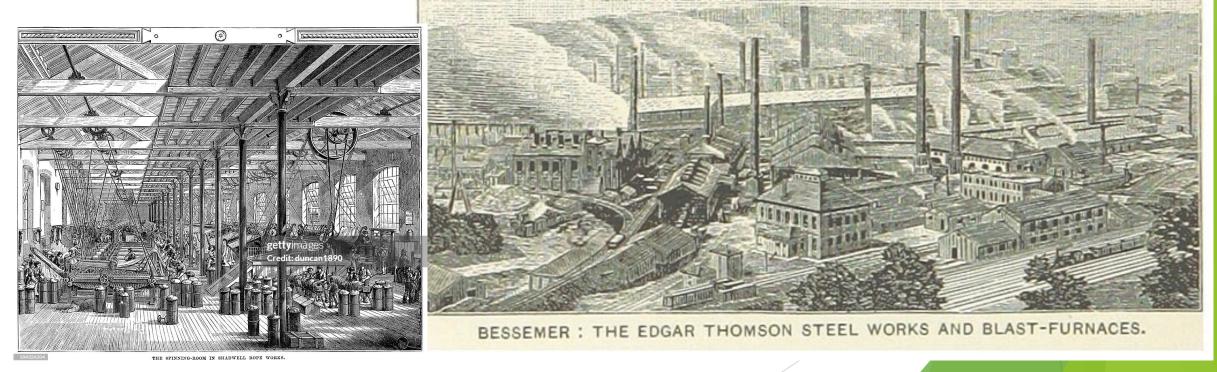




Industrialization - The Workers Side of the Gilded Age

▶ US grew to 11% of international trade





Communication -Access to Information, Workers and Jobs



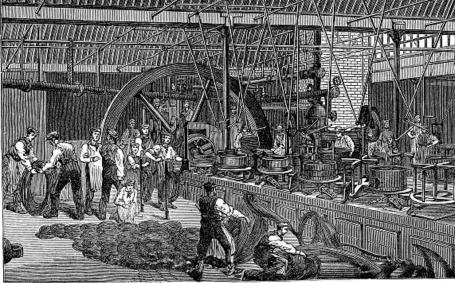


FIG. 298.-Making Wires for Atlantic Telegraph Cable.

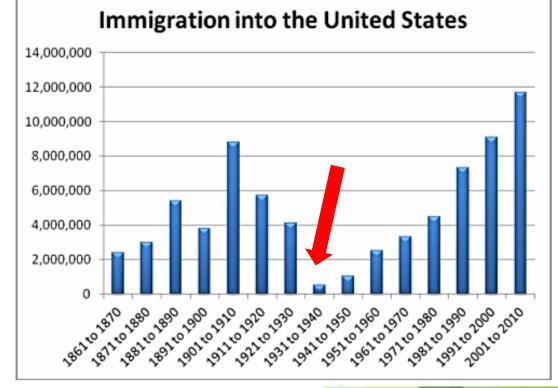


Immigration Tide Halted

Of 99M population:

- 12% former slaves
- 14% foreign born
- 20% one parent born abroad





12M immigrants 1900-1914

> 60 % Europe 34 % Americas



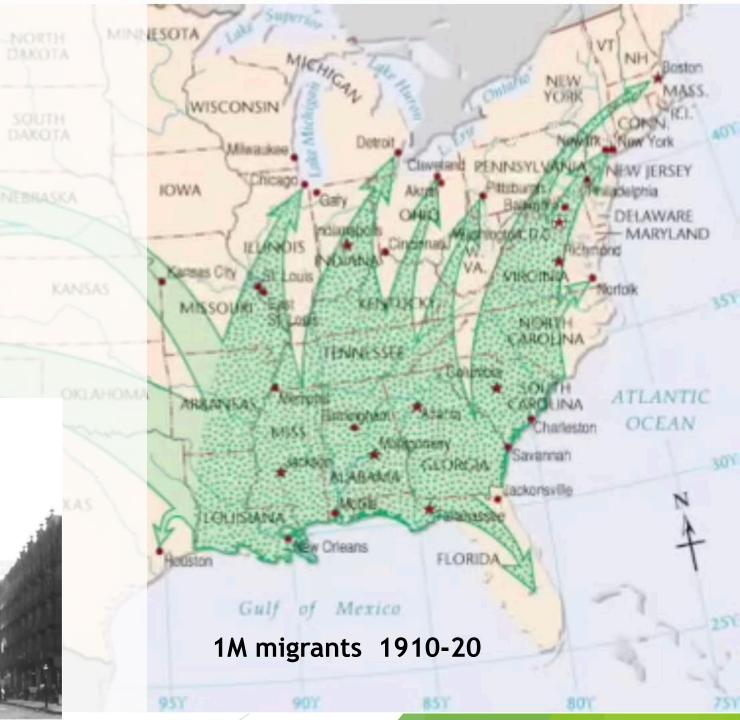
Great Migration 1910-1940

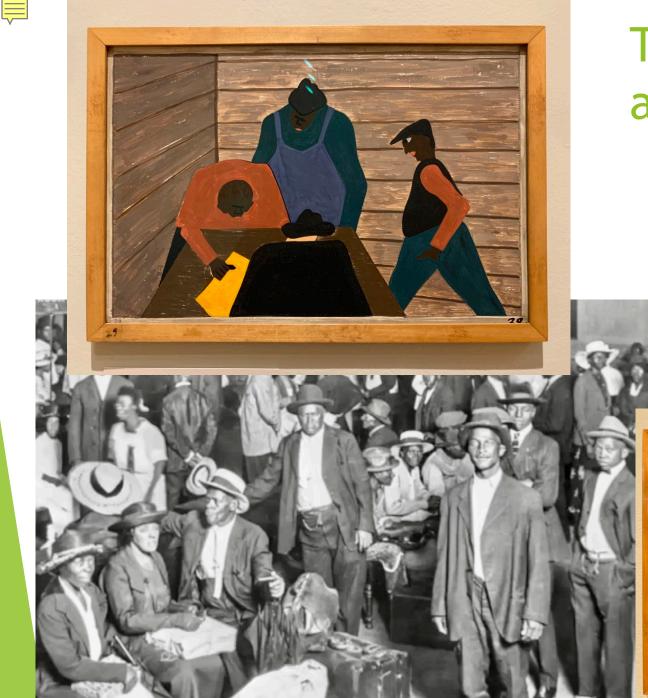
Black population growth

• NYC 66%

Ę

- Chicago 148%
- Philadelphia 500%
- Detroit 611%





The Pull... and the Push





Why Harlem?

- New York City was the final destination of the largest number of African American migrants
- Overbuilding and subway delays opened opportunities for creative developers
- Migrants tried to avoid overcrowded tenements of Hell's Kitchen



Dancing the Charleston in Harlem, 1920



- Prohibition and Tin Pan Alley opened business opportunities
- "Slumming" became popular with white pleasure-seekers



The Business of the Color Line

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Mpj8PXPOM-I





Back to Africa Movement

Founder, Black Star Line





Marcus Garvey 1887-1940

Newspaperman, Black nationalist, Pan-Africanist

United Negro Improvement Association, 1914



Organized Resistance



James Weldon Johnson (1871-1938) NAACP leader & Exec Secy 1917-30 Jessie Redmon Fauset (1882-1961) Literary editor, The Crisis, NAACP magazine

1914 - NAACP 6,000 members and 50 branches

10,000 march Silent Parade July 28, 1917



Woodrow Wilson (1856-1924) 1913: Re-segregated civil service & government workplaces

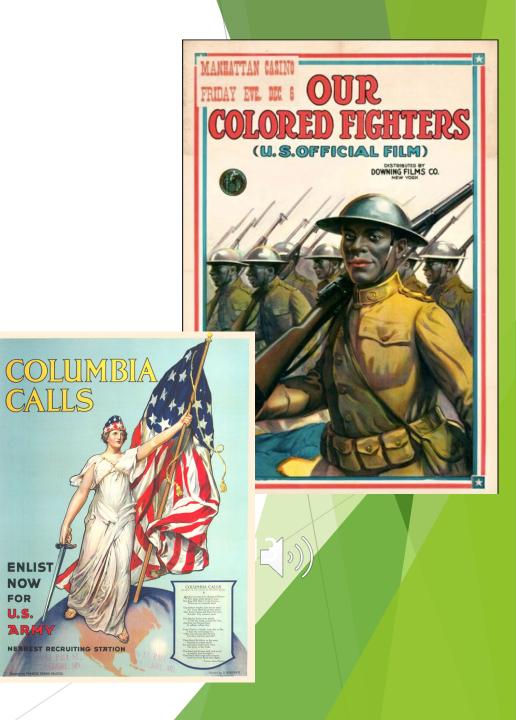
1915: Birth of a Nation shown in White House, praised by Wilson





Ę





Segregation and Discrimination



...in Service, Promotions & Military Justice





350,000 African Americans

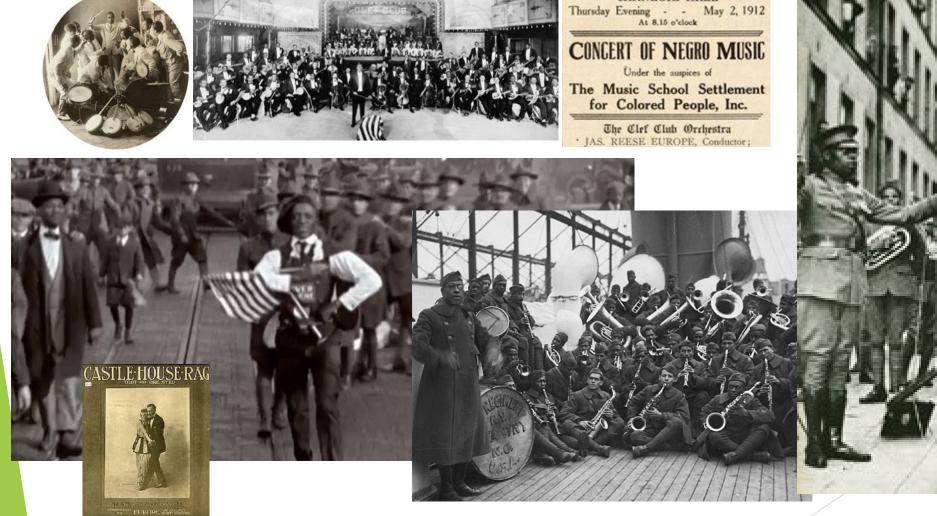
Ę

https://wwichangedus.org/all_resources/african-americans-in-wwi/



James Reese Europe & 369th Infantry

CARNEGIE HALL



By the God of Heaven, we are cowards and jackasses if now that the war is over, we do not marshal every ounce of our brain and brawn to fight a sterner, longer, more unbending battle against the forces of hell in our own land.

We return.

We return from fighting.

We return fighting.

Make way for Democracy! We saved it in France, and by the Great Jehovah, we will save it in the United States of America, or know the reason why.

W.E.B. Du Bois, May 1919

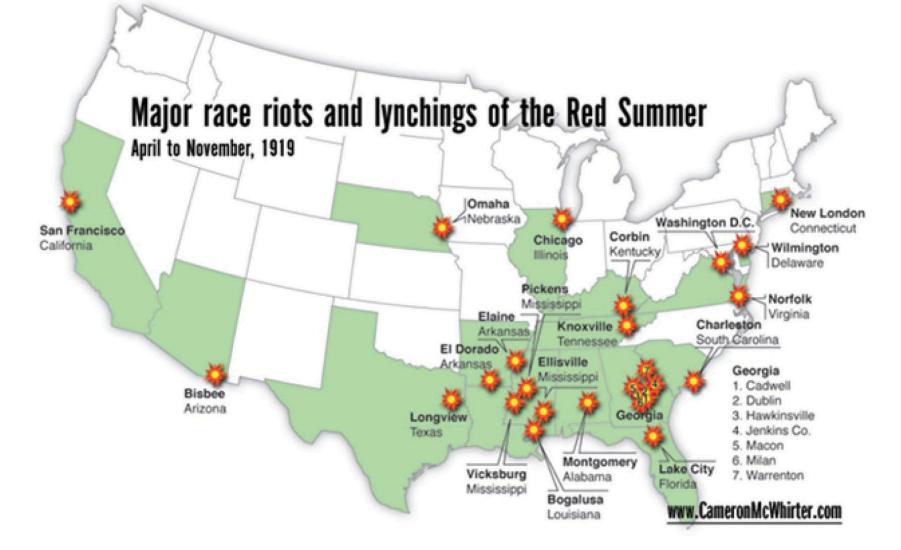








1919 Red Summer



KILL ALL WHITES SLAUGHTER WAS TO BEGIN WITH 21 PROMINENT MEN AS THE FIRST VICTIMS. "WE JUST BEGUN" PASSWORD Blacks Had Armed Themselves and Planned to Kill Every White

Person in Sight When Plot

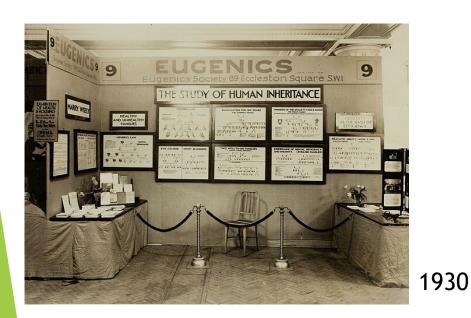
Was Exposed.

NEGROES PLAN TE

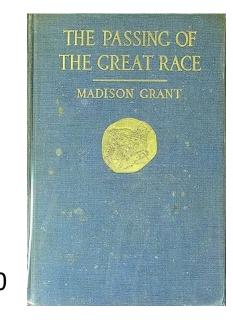
Ę

Race, Religion and Science

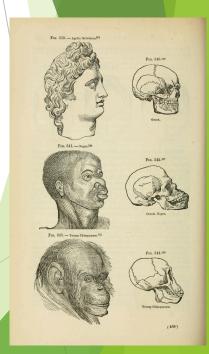
- Anti Miscegenation laws (until Loving vs. Virginia, 1967)
- Compulsory sterilization (to 1981)
- Scientific Racism (to ~1950)



Nordic superiority Madison Grant, 1916



The Scopes Monkey Trial, 1925

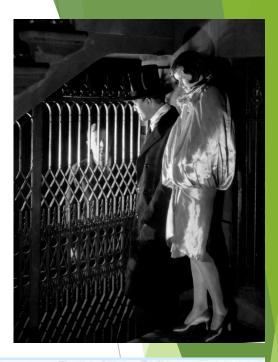


Indigenous Races of the Earth (1857)

Prohibition 1920-1933

- June 30, 1919 "Thirsty-first" Wartime Prohibition
- Oct 28, 1919 18th Amendment & Volstead Act
- New York 1920 15,000 bars; 1926 30,000 speakeasies
- Organized crime, speakeasies, gangsters, violence and massive political corruption







And Our Shoes and Stockings and Clothes and Food Are in There, Too, and They'l Never Come Out. --Chicago American

Negrophilia, Entertainment and Pan-Africanism

- Haitian Revolution and independence 1804
- Negrophilia term used by avant garde artists
- Les Heureux Nègres musical review brought the cakewalk to France
- Exposition Universelle 1900 The Exhibit of American Negroes
- Ex-soldiers remaining in European cities after WW1 as entertainers
- Pan-African Congresses







