

12.8

Harlem Renaissance

Support for Black Nationalism

African Americans left the South seeking better opportunities & rights

Wages were better in the North & some cities had a growing political voice

After WWI they demanded better solutions for the country's racial problems

Marcus Garvey- Leader who proposed that African Americans move back to Africa & advocated for racial segregation

The Jazz Age

Jazz- Musical form based on improvisation that combined ragtime & blues

Louis Armstrong- Famous trumpet player who became an icon of the Jazz movement

Bessie Smith- Jazz Singer who became the “Empress of the Blues”

It was believed that America would be remembered for 3 things: The Constitution, Baseball, & Jazz

The Harlem Renaissance

Explosion of African American culture that began in Harlem in New York

Aaron Douglas- Created paintings with stylized art that reflected African American pride

Jean Toomer- Wrote short stories, & poems to speak about the Harlem experience

Claude McKay- Wrote about the discrimination & hardships of the community

Harlem Renaissance

Langston Hughes- Prominent author, journalist, poet & critic.

Zora Neale Hurston- Collected folktales & wrote the novel *Their Eyes Were Watching God*

This movement & art would serve as the bedrock for the future Civil Rights Movement