

The Fascinating Rhythms of the People of New York: The Great Migration and the Harlem Renaissance

- **The Great Migration (1910-1940)**
 - **Resources:**
 - *In Motion: The African American Migration Experience* – “The Great Migration”
<http://www.inmotionaame.org/migrations/landing.cfm?migration=8>
 - “The African American Great Migration Reconsidered” by Sarah-Jane (Sage) Mathieu
http://www.public.asu.edu/~normradd/documents/OAH_Mag.pdf
 - **Definition**
 - Movement of rural Southern Blacks to Northern cities
 - Movement as a politicized response to political, economic and social conditions in the South.
 - Northward migrations developed in stages. (Peter Gottlieb)
 - Migrants not necessarily farmers; 1/2 from cities and towns
 - Urbanization and nationalization of the African-American population
 - Industrial Centers- New York, Detroit, Chicago, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia
 - In 1910- 7 out of 8 million African-Americans reside below the “Cotton Curtain”
 - 1910 to 1970, Blacks living in South drops from 90% to 53%
 - **Statistics**
 - Great Migration
 - World War I- 400,000 migrate
 - 1910-1940- 1.5 million migrate
 - Young men > send for families
 - 1910- 1920- % of African Americans in northern cities rise! New York-66%, Chicago- 148%, Philadelphia-500%, Detroit- 611%,
 - http://www.inmotionaame.org/gallery/detail.cfm?migration=8&topic=10&id=8_006M&type=map
 - http://www.inmotionaame.org/gallery/detail.cfm?migration=8&topic=2&type=map&id=8_003M&bhcp=1
- **“Movin On Up”- Push Factors (South)**
 - **Jim Crow**
 - De jure segregation
 - *Plessy v. Ferguson* (1896) “separate but equal”
http://www.pbs.org/wnet/jimcrow/stories_events_plessy.html
 - PBS Documentary
http://www.inmotionaame.org/gallery/detail.cfm?migration=9&topic=10&id=9_007M&type=map
 - *Remembering Jim Crow: African Americans Tell About Life in the Segregated South* edited by William H. Chafe, Raymond Gavins, Robert Korstad
 - *On the Shoulders of Giants: My Journey Through the Harlem Renaissance* (pgs. 15-19) by Kareem Abdul-Jabbar
 - Lack of educational opportunities in the South- 2,000,000 African Americans 10 years or older are illiterate- 33% of Black population (7% of whites)
 - **Justice Denied**
 - Voting Restrictions- literacy tests, poll taxes
 - No blacks on juries, testimony discounted
 - Convict lease system- virtual slave labor force for railroad construction and coal mining *Slavery by Another Name* by Douglas A. Blackmon (book and film) <http://www.slaverybyanothername.com/pbs-film/>
 - **Terrorism**
 - Terror of mob violence
 - Blacks have no vote, no protection, no legal recourse
 - “Lynch Law in America” by Ida B. Wells in *For the Record: A Documentary History of the United States* edited by David E. Shi and Holly A. Mayer
 - Resurgence of the Klan
 - “The Klan’s Fight for Americanism” by Hiram W. Evans in *For the Record: A Documentary History of the United States* edited by David E. Shi and Holly A. Mayer

- Lynching- 1889>1932- 3,700 reported lynchings, 85% in the South, direct impact on migration.
 - http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/amex/till/peoplevents/e_lynch.html
 - <http://herb.ashp.cuny.edu/items/show/1888> “Bar Graph of Lynchings of African Americans, 1890-1929”
 - <http://herb.ashp.cuny.edu/items/show/1593> “The Reason”
 - NAACP Efforts (Crisis Cartoon)
<http://www.inmotionaame.org/gallery/detail.cfm?migration=8&topic=2&id=465450&type=image>
 - Walter White- “The Burning of Jim McIlherron: An N.A.A.C.P. Investigation” from *The Crisis* (May 1918) by Walter F. White <http://www.inmotionaame.org/migrations/topic.cfm?migration=8&topic=2>
 - **Economic Changes**
 - Boll weevil infestations start 1898 in Texas > spreads east, plant food stuffs
 - WW disruptions, Post-war international markets open
 - <http://historymatters.gmu.edu/d/5053> “Cotton Belt Blues”
 - **Share Cropping**
 - White southerners control land, sources of credit, supplies, and final crop
 - Black men and women provide labor
 - Fraudulent accounting practices not able to be challenged
 - Debt peonage
 - Wages average at 75 cents/day
 - *On the Shoulders of Giants: My Journey Through the Harlem Renaissance* (pgs. 19-20) by Kareem Abdul-Jabbar
 - “The Great Migration: African Americans Searching for the Promised Land, 1916-1930” by Carole Marks http://www.inmotionaame.org/texts/viewer.cfm?id=8_000T&page=1
- **“Movin’ On Up”- Pull Factors (North)**
 - **Industrial Jobs!**
 - World War I
 - Labor Shortage- immigration from Europe drops dramatically, enlistment of millions of American workers
 - Steel mills, packinghouses, automobile factories
 - Quota Laws 1921, 1924, 1929- Restricted immigration of labor from Southern and Eastern Europe
 - Workers Actively Recruited
 - Labor Agents for Rail lines (Erie, Pennsylvania and Illinois Central) and steel companies (Carnegie and Jones and Laughlin) By 1920 17% of all steel workers in Western Pa. are African American. Southern legislators impede agents’ activities with fees or illegality.
 - Detroit Urban League worked as employment broker for Detroit Employers Association By 1930 14% of all auto workers in Detroit are African American
 - <http://herb.ashp.cuny.edu/items/show/1597> “Chicago’s Urban League Offers Assistance to Southern Migrants”
 - Print Media- *Chicago Defender*- advocate for migration, confiscated in the South, distributed by Pullman Porters <http://www.inmotionaame.org/gallery/detail.cfm?migration=8&topic=3&id=465478&type=image>
 - <http://herb.ashp.cuny.edu/items/show/1596> “Help Wanted Advertisements in the *Chicago Defender*”
 - “Sir I Will Thank You with All My Heart” <http://historymatters.gmu.edu/d/5332>
 - Wages- \$25/week
 - “The Migration of Negroes” by W.E.B. DuBois
http://www.inmotionaame.org/texts/viewer.cfm?id=8_008T&page=63
 - **Civil Rights**
 - Voting rights, majorities/pluralities
 - Community organizations
 - Little fear of violence
 - **Educational opportunities for children**
- **Transportation- The Importance of Railroads**

- **Chain Migration**

- Letters back home- read in church <http://www.postalmuseum.si.edu/letterwriting/lw07.html>
 - “Don’t Have to Mister Every Little White Boy . . .” Black Migrants Write Home <http://historymatters.gmu.edu/d/5339>
 - “We Thought State Street Would Be Heaven Itself”: Black Migrants Speak Out <http://historymatters.gmu.edu/d/5337>
 - *Black Protest and the Great Migration: A Brief History with Documents* (pages 64-66) by Eric Arnesen
- Homecomings
- Barbershops- gathering, networking, sharing the news
- Alabama >Detroit, Carolinas and Georgia >NYC, Mississippi >Chicago
- <http://herb.ashp.cuny.edu/items/show/1887> “Map of Migration Routes Followed by African Americans during the Great Migration”
- Young males send for families

- **Settlement “The New Canaan?”**

- **Black Communities in Northern and Western Cities-** Detroit (Black Bottom), Pittsburgh (Hill District), Chicago (South Side), Kansas City (18th and Vine), New York (Harlem)
- **New York City-** Harlem
 - Osofsky, Gilbert. 1971. *Harlem: the making of a ghetto; Negro New York, 1890-1930*. New York: Harper & Row.
 - Prior to WWI – already “largest colony of colored people in similar limits in the world.”
 - *Harlem History* (Arts and Culture, The Neighborhood, Politics) Essays, oral histories, pictures, videos, music, OH MY! http://c250.columbia.edu/c250_celebrates/harlem_history/
 - *Then: 125th St.* <http://macaulay.cuny.edu/eportfolios/brooks12/then-125th-street/>
 - Harlem Map and Hot Spots- <http://www.longwharf.org/aint-misbehavin-hot-spots-harlem>
 - “Harlem History” (pictorial essay) <http://harlemworldmag.com/about/history/>
 - Location:
 - North of Central Park – centered between 130th and 145th Streets (Gates)
 - “Double-edged Legacy of Harlem”- (Rottenberg)
 - Identified by Race “Janus-faced” (Catherine Rottenberg) Dual modality – Very Complex relationship with Harlem
 - promise and hope
 - despair
 - repulsed and attracted to Harlem
 - A racial enclave – no exodus, race is paramount (Rottenberg)
 - A “color line” – circumscribed and limited life for African Americans in America
 - Nella Larsen’s Helga Crane in *Quicksand and Passing* – disgust – feeling of “being shut up, boxed up, with hundreds of her race. . . these despised black folk.”
 - African American cultural capital – Harlem Renaissance – often a romanticized version of Harlem
 - Jazz Age
 - Unprecedented creativity in literature and the arts
 - Race pride, solidarity, possibility (Rottenberg)
 - African American social and political organizations – NAACP – *The Crisis*
 - Leaders: W.E.B. DuBois, James Weldon Johnson, Nella Larsen, Jessie Fauset, Marcus Garvey
 - “Overcrowded, poverty-ridden, racialized urban enclave” (Osofsky)
 - Death rate 42% higher than the rest of the city
 - Infant mortality rate 2X that of the white population
 - Tuberculosis- 4X
 - Unemployment – 50%
 - Today’s Renaissance – bridge myth and reality, fiction and fact
 - Tony Morrison- “loud voice and make that sound human,” “avoiding missing the people altogether”
 - Impact of space on identity formation- social production of space, how space produced social subjects
 - How groups know, narrate, and experience themselves
 - How they are identified by others.
 - 1935 Harlem riots end the Renaissance

- **Work and Mobility**
 - **Job discrimination-** menial jobs, no chance for advancement, wage disparity, trade unions discriminate
- **Reception/Reaction Segregation and Discrimination in the North**
 - **Housing Discrimination**
 - Racially restrictive covenants, redlining, block-busting, steering, customs, legal deeds
 - Housing market closed to blacks- landlords divide units, serious overcrowding, high rents, unsanitary conditions
 - Black infant mortality rate 2x that of whites
 - Post-World War II Federal Programs- HOLC, FHA, VA financing mandated residential segregation, segregated public housing programs
 - “Selma of the North: The Fight for Open Housing in Milwaukee” by Patrick Jones in *OAH Magazine of History* 26, no. 1 (January 2012).
 - **Segregation of Public Education**
 - “Neighborhood schools”, gerrymandered districts, special “Negro” or “colored” schools
 - **Race Riots**
 - **East St. Louis- July 1917**
 - Causes
 - Fear of blacks being used as “scabs” or strikebreakers
 - 3,000 march on mayor’s office, mob attacks African Americans, destroys property,
 - Indiscriminate gunfire in black neighborhood
 - Police officers mistaken for attackers and killed
 - National Guard and police do little to protect African Americans
 - Actions
 - 40-150 killed
 - 6,000 flee the city
 - Effects- The Silent March
 - NAACP sponsored
 - 10,000 march from Harlem to downtown Manhattan
 - Protest lack of government protection and the suppression of dissent
 - “Thousands March in Silent Protest” (*Chicago Defender*) in *Black Protest and the Great Migration* (pgs. 85-86) by Eric Arnesen
 - Readings
 - <http://teachinghistory.org/history-content/ask-a-historian/24297>
 - “The Negro in the North” (New Orleans *Times-Picayune*) in *Black Protest and the Great Migration* (pgs. 78-80) by Eric Arnesen
 - “The Massacre of East St. Louis” (*Crisis*) in *Black Protest and the Great Migration* (pgs. 80-85) by Eric Arnesen
 - “If We Must Die” (*Messenger*) in *Black Protest and the Great Migration* (pgs. 115-116) by Eric Arnesen
 - **Red Summer- 1919**
 - Chicago, Washington, 24 other cities
 - “The Rights of Black Men” (*Washington Bee*) in *Black Protest and the Great Migration* (pgs. 166-168) by Eric Arnesen
 - **Chicago- July 1919**
 - Causes
 - High temperatures
 - Black children drift toward white beach, rocks thrown, 1 black child drowns
 - Crowds gather
 - Black arrested- accused of assaulting an officer
 - Actions
 - South Side erupts in violence for several days
 - 38 killed- 23 of them black
 - 537 wounded
 - 1,000 families homeless- mostly black
 - “Race Riots in Chicago” (Jackson, Mississippi *Daily News*) in *Black Protest and the Great Migration* (pgs. 168-169) by Eric Arnesen

- “Chicago in the Nation’s Race Strife” (The *Survey*) in *Black Protest and the Great Migration* (pgs. 169-171) by Eric Arnesen
- **Tulsa- May 1921**
 - Causes
 - 19-year old black man accused of assault of white woman in an elevator
 - Tulsa Tribune prints false story
 - Mob of 2,000 surrounds jail with intention to lynch
 - African Americans rally to assist sheriff
 - Actions
 - 75-300 African Americans killed
 - “Negro Wall St. of America” left unguarded
 - 1,000 black homes and businesses destroyed
 - Effects
 - 2500 blacks leave Tulsa (1/2 black population)
 - Tulsa Race Riot Commission 1997
 - “The Eruption of Tulsa’: An NAACP Investigation of the Tulsa Race Riot of 1921”
<http://historymatters.gmu.edu/d/5119/>
 - “As Survivors Dwindle, Tulsa Confronts its Past” by A.G. Sulzberger in the *New York Times*
http://www.nytimes.com/2011/06/20/us/20tulsa.html?pagewanted=all&_r=0
 - <http://historymatters.gmu.edu/d/5118> “Now Tulsa Does Care”
- **Resources**
 - <http://herb.ashp.cuny.edu/items/show/1888> “Black Chicagoans Describe Their Great Migration Experience”
 - <http://herb.ashp.cuny.edu/items/show/1633> “A colored family in a one room light housekeeping apartment”
 - <http://herb.ashp.cuny.edu/items/show/1598> “Mahalia Jackson Remembers Chicago”
 - Letters of Negro Migrants of 1916-1918
http://www.jstor.org/stable/2713780?seq=1#page_scan_tab_contents
 - Black Migrants Write Home
<http://historymatters.gmu.edu/d/5339>
 - Seven Letters from the Great Migration
<http://historymatters.gmu.edu/d/5332>
- **Adjustment, Assistance Assimilation**
 - **The African American Community**
 - **Black Entrepreneurs**
 - Community needs
 - Madame CJ Walker
 - **Journalism- Black Press**
 - The *Chicago Defender*, *Pittsburgh Courier*, *The Afro-American*, *The California Eagle*
 - *The Black Press: Soldiers Without Swords* (PBS documentary)
<http://www.pbs.org/blackpress/index.html>
 - *The Defender: How the Legendary Black Newspaper Changed America From the Age of the Pullman Porters to the Age of Obama* by Ethan Michaeli
 - **Baseball- The Negro Leagues**
 - “Shadowball” (Ken Burns Baseball)
 - *The Negro Leagues: 40 Years of Black Professional Baseball in Words and Pictures* by David Craft
 - “The Negro Leagues and the Contradictions of Social Darwinism” and “We’re American Too: The Negro Leagues and the Philosophy of Resistance” in *Baseball and Philosophy: Thinking Outside the Batter’s Box* edited by Eric Bronson
 - “Unreconciled Strivings: Baseball in Jim Crow America” in *Past Time: Baseball as History* by Jules Tygiel
 - *Sandlot Seasons: Sport in Black Pittsburgh* by Rob Buck
 - *The Power and the Darkness: The Life of Josh Gibson in the Shadows of the Game* by Mark Ribowsky
 - *I Was Right on Time* by Buck O’Neil
 - *Satchel Paige’s America* by William Price Fox
 - *Don’t Look Back: Satchel Paige in the Shadows of Baseball* by Mark Ribowsky

- **Music (Influences on Gershwin)**
 - James Reese Europe and the Castles – “On Patrol in No Man’s Land” and “Russian Rag”
 - Dance Bands
 - Casa Loma Orchestra “Happy Days are Here Again”
 - McKinney Cotton pickers “I Want the Little Girl”
 - Jean Goldkette “I’m Looking Over a 4 Leaf Clover”
 - W.C. Handy (“St. Louis Blues” or “Memphis Blues”)
 - Stride Pianists (Bio and tract for each pianist)
 - Eubie Blake- “Charleston Rag” and “Shuffle Along” (with Noble Sissle)
<http://www.nypl.org/blog/2012/02/10/musical-month-shuffle-along>
 - Luckey Roberts- “Junk Man Rag”
 - James P. Johnson- “Carolina Shout”
 - Willie “The Lion” Smith- “Echoes of Spring”
- **Great Migration Politics: Competing Voices**
 - **W.E.B. DuBois and the NAACP- *The Crisis***
 - Booker T. Washington’s policies established in Atlanta Compromise Speech
<http://historymatters.gmu.edu/d/39>
 - *The Souls of Black Folk*- Critique of Booker T. Washington <http://historymatters.gmu.edu/d/40>
 - Niagara Movement
 - “Declaration of Principles” in *For the Record: A Documentary History of America* edited by David E. Shi and Holly A. Mayer
 - DuBois on Garvey <http://historymatters.gmu.edu/d/5121>
 - Talented Tenth
 - NAACP- equal rights for Blacks, anti-lynching campaign
 - “Close Ranks” in *Black Protest and the Great Migration* (pg. 89) by Eric Arnesen
 - *The Harlem Renaissance Reader* (pgs.740-741) edited by David Levering Lewis
 - *Encyclopedia of the Harlem Renaissance* (pgs. 75-76)
 - **Marcus Garvey and the UNIA- *The Negro World***
 - Doc. 5 in *Protest Nation* edited by Timothy Patrick McCarthy and John McMillian
 - “If You Believe the Negro Has a Soul” <http://historymatters.gmu.edu/d/5124>
 - “Declaration of the Rights of the Negro People of the World” <http://historymatters.gmu.edu/d/5122>
 - “What We Believe” and “The Principles of the Universal Negro Improvement Association” in *Black Protest and the Great Migration* (pgs. 107-113) by Eric Arnesen
 - *The Harlem Renaissance Reader* (pgs.26-28) edited by David Levering Lewis
 - *The Harlem Renaissance Reader* (pgs.743-744) edited by David Levering Lewis
 - Black economic and political power
 - Separatism
 - Pan-African
 - Black is beautiful
 - “A mighty race”
 - **A. Philip Randolph and Chandler Owen - *The Messenger***
 - Doc. 2 in *The Harlem Renaissance: A Brief History with Documents* by Jeffrey Ferguson
 - “Migration and Political Power” in *Black Protest and the Great Migration* (pgs. 106-107) by Eric Arnesen
 - “New Leadership for the Negro” in *Black Protest and the Great Migration* (pgs. 113-114) by Eric Arnesen
 - “Following the Advice of the ‘Old Crowd’ Negro” and “The ‘New Crowd Negro’ Making America Safe for Himself” (political cartoons) in *Black Protest and the Great Migration* (pgs. 21-22) by Eric Arnesen
 - The Encyclopedia of the Harlem Renaissance (pg. 216)
 - Black socialism
 - Collective ownership of factories
 - Working-class unity
 - Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters (1925)
 - **Black Women’s Groups**
 - National Association of Colored Women “Campaign for Women Nearing Its Close” (*New York Age*) in *Black Protest and the Great Migration* (pgs. 124-125) by Eric Arnesen
 - Colored Federated Clubs of Augusta “Letter to President Woodrow Wilson” in *Black Protest and the Great Migration* (pgs. 123-124) by Eric Arnesen

- **Readings**
 - “The New Negro” by Geroid Robinson in *Black Protest and the Great Migration* by Eric Arnesen
 - *On the Shoulders of Giants* (pgs. 67-73) by Kareem Abdul-Jabbar
- **The Emergence of the New Negro**
 - **Definition**
 - Based in Northern Cities
 - Full social and political equality, black life, black voices, Africa
 - **Reasons**
 - Great Migration- most important
 - Silent March- “Thousands March in Silent Protest” (*Chicago Defender*) in *Black Protest and the Great Migration* (pgs. 85-86) by Eric Arnesen
 - World War I- “Make America Safe for Democracy, too!”
 - 380,000 African Americans served, 42,000 see combat
 - Harlem’s 369th Regiment Band led by James Reese Europe
 - “Returning Soldiers”- W.E.B. DuBois (Doc. 1 in *The Harlem Renaissance: A Brief History with Documents* by Jeffrey B. Ferguson)
 - *On the Shoulders of Giants* (pgs. 20-23) by Kareem Abdul-Jabbar
 - Harlem – “Mecca of the New Negro” or “Race Capital”?
 - Center for civil rights, newspapers, blacks from all over the world,
 - NYC- theatre, publishing intellectual
 - **Reading**
 - *On the Shoulders of Giants* (pgs. 23-26) by Kareem Abdul-Jabbar
 - **Alain Locke- *The New Negro***
 - “. . .the new spirit is awake in the masses”
 - *Survey Graphic*, Doc. 11 in *Harlem Renaissance: A Brief History in Documents* by Jeffrey B. Ferguson
 - Doc. 133 in *Voices of Freedom* edited by Eric Foner
 - *On the Shoulders of Giants* (pgs. 80-86) by Kareem Abdul-Jabbar
- **The Harlem Renaissance**
 - **Definition**
 - Unprecedented deluge of artistic endeavors
 - Plays, novels, poetry, prose, music, visual arts
 - **The Role of the Artist**
 - Art as Propaganda- DuBois
 - “The Negro Artist and the Racial Mountain” by Langston Hughes in *We Are the People* (pgs. 275-281) edited by Nathaniel May and Clint Willis
 - Paul Robson, “My Answer” in *Protest Nation* (pgs. 41-49) edited by Timothy Patrick McCarthy and John McMillian
 - **Literature**
 - Civic Club dinner- March 21, 1924
 - Prominent writers and publishers assembled with the new generation of black writers
 - Sterling Brown’s Five Major Literary Themes
 - Africa as a source of race pride
 - Black American heroes
 - Racial political propaganda
 - Black folk tradition
 - Candid self-revelation
 - Readings
 - “Writers on the Storm: The Great Eight” in *On the Shoulders of Giants* by Kareem Abdul-Jabbar
 - *Harlem Renaissance Reader* edited by David Levering Lewis
 - Magazines- *The Crisis*, *Opportunity*, *Survey Graphic*
 - Writers
 - Carter G. Woodson- *The Negro in Our History*, *Journal of Negro History*, *The American Revelation: Ten Ideals That Shaped Our Country From the Puritans to the Cold War* (pgs. 162-181) by Neil Baldwin
 - James Weldon Johnson- *The Autobiography of an ExColored Man* (1912)
 - Jessie Redmon Faust- *There is Confusion* (1924), *Crisis* editor

- Claude McKay- *Harlem Shadows* (1922), *Home to Harlem* (1928)
- *The Harlem Renaissance Reader* (pgs.290, 752-753) edited by David Levering Lewis
- Zora Neale Hurston- *Their Eyes Were Watching God* (1937)
- Nathan Eugene (Jean) Toomer- *Cane* (1923)
- Wallace Thurman- *Fire!*
- Countee Cullen- poetry in the *Crisis*, *Opportunity*, *Harper's*, *Century*, *American Mercury*, *BookMan*
- Langston Hughes- *The Weary Blues* (1926), *Fine Clothes to the Jew* (1927), *The Big Sea* (1940), *I Wonder as I Wander* (1956)
 - *The Harlem Renaissance Reader* (pgs.744-746) edited by David Levering Lewis
 - *The Harlem Renaissance Reader* (pg. 260) edited by David Levering Lewis
- **Visual Art**
 - Aaron Douglas
 - Song of the Towers
 - <http://exhibitions.nypl.org/treasures/items/show/170>
 - “Black in America, Painted Euphoric and Heroic”
http://www.nytimes.com/2008/09/12/arts/design/12doug.html?_r=0
 - <http://www.aarondouglas.ku.edu/exhibition/brochure.pdf>
 - “Aaron Douglas: African American Modernist: The Exhibition, the Artist, and His Legacy” by Stephanie Fox Knappe <https://journals.ku.edu/index.php/amerstud/article/download/.../3760>
 - Jacob Lawrence
 - *One Way Ticket- Jacob Lawrence's Migration Series* at the Museum of Modern Art
<http://www.moma.org/interactives/exhibitions/2015/onewayticket/>
 - *Jake Makes a World: Jacob Lawrence, a Young Artist in Harlem* by Sharifa Rhodes-Pitts (ages 4-8)
 - *Jacob Lawrence: The Migration Series* by Leah Dickerman and Elsa Smithgall
- **Resource-** “The Harlem Renaissance” Teacher’s Guide and Primary Source Set!
http://www.loc.gov/teachers/classroommaterials/primarysourcesets/harlem-renaissance/pdf/teacher_guide.pdf
- **Historical Essay**
“The African American Great Migration Reconsidered” by Sarah-Jane (Saje) Mathieu
http://www.public.asu.edu/~nornradd/documents/OAH_Mag.pdf
- **Migrant Memoirs**
Becoming Americans: Four Centuries of Immigrant Writing edited by Ilan Stavans
From *Harlem Shadows* by Claude McKay pp. 205-206
The Portable Harlem Renaissance Reader edited by David Levering Lewis
From *Black Manhattan* by James Weldon Johnson pp.34-45
The Harlem Renaissance: A Brief History with Documents edited by Jeffrey B. Ferguson
From *Black Manhattan* by James Weldon Johnson pp. 46-55
From *Harlem* by Alain Locke pp. 76-82

Literature Activity- Analyzing the Harlem Renaissance Poets

Paul Lawrence Dunbar- “We Wear the Mask”

Langston Hughes- “I Too” (compare with Whitman’s “I Hear America Singing”)

Student Poetry Project

“Young Refugee Poets Turn to Food for Inspiration”

<http://hereandnow.wbur.org/2016/01/04/tukwila-refugees-poetry>

“Immigrants in Our Own Land” <http://www.poetryfoundation.org/poem/179708>