

The rebirth of black culture begins with the Great Migration FORMER SLAVES AND POOR SOUTHERN BLACKS MOVED TO NORTHERN CITIES DURING WWL

By 1920, 5 MILLION blacks (40% of black Americans) Lived in cities

THEY MOVED FOR CHEAP FACTORY JOBS, TO ESCAPE JIM CROW SOUTH

STILL, RACIAL TENSIONS ROSE IN CITIES B/W WHITES AND BLACKS

Harlen, NY became a central capital for northern blacks

W/ A HUGE AF. AMER. POPULATION, HARLEM WAS THE HEART OF THE REBIRTH



THE STRUGGLE FOR EQUALITY

July

By 1920, two distinctly different groups had formed in civil rights

NAACP Sought equality among races thru Legislation & Military JAMES WELDON JOHNSON & W.E.B. DU BOIS PREACHED OPEN PROTEST OF DISCRIMINATION UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOC.) Founded by Marcus Garvey, It focused on a sep. black society GARVEY OPENED OFFICES IN POOR GHETTOS TO HELP POOR BLACKS, SIGN UP MEMBERS

ITS "BACK TO AFRICA" MOVEMENT CALLED FOR BLACKS TO UNIFY AWAY FROM WHITES The Harlem Renaissance blossomed in music & literature BLACK WRITERS, ARTISTS, & MUSICIANS CELEBRATED BLACK CULTURE IN THEIR WORK

WRITERS Langston Hughes & Zora Neale Hurston were tops

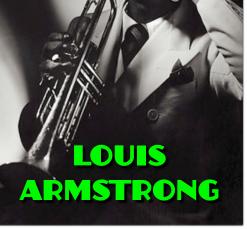
HUGHES' POEMS MOVED TO A JAZZ TEMPO & DEFIANTLY SPOKE ABOUT BLACK STRUGGLES HURSTON WROTE EMOTIONAL BOOKS ABOUT BLACKS OVERCOMING JUM CROW W/ STRENGTH

But most of all, jazz & Rhythm and blues music came forth

BLACK ARTISTS PERFORMED SOULFUL SONGS ABOUT BLACK LIFE IN CLUBS AND "GIN JOINTS"









A MUSICAL REVOLUTION

BILL ROB

hilmach

THE COTTON CLUB

(HARLEM, NY)

WHITES FLOCKED TO BLACK NIGHT CLUBS TO HEAR THE NEW MUSICAL SENSATION: JAZZ

JAZZ BECAME <u>THE</u> AMERICAN MUSICAL ART FORM!