

Lecture 7

Harlem Renaissance

1- The Harlem Renaissance was a..... movement that spanned the 1920s?

Cultural

2- The Harlem Renaissance was known as the?

"New Negro Movement" and "Black Renaissance"

3- The "New Negro Movement", named after the 1925 anthology by?

Alain Locke

4- The Harlem Renaissance was centered in the Harlem neighborhood of?

New York City

5- Many French-speaking black writers from who lived in Paris were also influenced by the Harlem Renaissance?

African and Caribbean colonies

6- Harlem Renaissance (HR) is the name given to the period from..... and through the.....?

the end of World War I and through the middle of the 1930s

7- The zenith of this "flowering of Negro literature", was placed between 1924 (the year that Opportunity), and 1929 the year of?

The Great Depression

8- Harlem Renaissance (HR) is the name given to the period from the end of World War I and through the middle of the 1930s Depression by a group of?

Talented African-American writers

9- Harlem Renaissance (HR) writers produced a sizable body of literature in genres which are?

Poetry, fiction, drama, and essay

10- The notion of "twoness" is?

a divided awareness of one's identity

11- The notion of "twoness" was introduced by W.E.B. Du Bois, one of the founders of the?

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP)

12- W.E.B. Du Bois is the author of?

The influential book "The Souls of Black Folks"

13- Common themes of Harlem Renaissance include?

- *alienation

- *Marginality

- *the use of folk material

- *the use of the blues tradition

- *the problems of writing for an elite audience

14- HR was more than just a literary movement: it included?

- * racial consciousness

- * the back to Africa" movement led by Marcus Garvey

- * racial integration

- * the explosion of music particularly jazz, spirituals and blues, painting, dramatic revues, and others

15- Two of the novels of the Harlem Renaissance was.....which was written by Larsen, Nella?

"Quicksand, 1928" "Passing, 1929"

16- Some of the novels of the Harlem Renaissance was.....which was written by **Fauset, Jessie Redmon?**

"There is Confusion, 1924"; "Plum Bun, 1928";

"The Chinaberry Tree 1931"; "Comedy, American Style, 1933"

17- One of the novels of the Harlem Renaissance was.....which was written by **Hughes, Langston?**

"Not Without Laughter, 1930"

18- Some of the novels of the Harlem Renaissance was.....which was written by **McKay, Claude?**

"Home to Harlem, 1927"; "Banjo, 1929"; "Gingertown, 1931";

"Banana Bottom, 1933"

19- Two of the novels of the Harlem Renaissance was.....which was written by **Schuyler, George?**

"Black No More, 1930"; "Slaves Today, 1931"

20- Some of the novels of the Harlem Renaissance was.....which was written by **Thurman, Wallace?**

"The Blacker the Berry"; "a Novel of Negro Life, 1929";

"Infants of the Spring, 1932"; "Interne, with Abraham I. Furman, 1932"

21- One of the novels of the Harlem Renaissance was.....which was written by **Van Vechten, Carl?**

"Nigger Heaven, 1926"

22- In 1904 several **middleclass African American families** moved away from the decaying conditions ofof midtown into the newly-built suburb of Harlem?

Black Bohemia

23- In 1910 a large block along 135th and Fifth Ave was bought up by various African American realtors and a church group. These purchases caused a and lowered real estate prices?

"white flight"

24- The movement raised significant issues affecting the lives of?

African Americans

25- Harlem Renaissance Definition could be defined as ancultural movement of the 1920s and 1930s, centered in Harlem, that celebrated black traditions, the black voice, and black ways of life?

African Americans

26- andof civil rights for African Americans inspired and created institutions and leaders who served as mentors to aspiring writers?

Voices of protest and ideological promotion

27- Some of the writers associated with the movement were?

Arna Bontemps, Langston Hughes, Zora Neale Hurston, James Weldon Johnson, Jean Toomer, and Dorothy

28- The Harlem Renaissance was a literary and cultural movement that began with the inception of the 20th Century, it is so called because it was?

First noticed in Harlem, a neighborhood of New York City

29- The movement was an African American cultural.....expressed through essays, songs, theatrical pieces, novels and poetry?

Explosion

30- Harlem Renaissance poetry, as written by such literary luminaries as Langston Hughes and W.E.B. DuBois, was characterized by its?

Themes, influences, focus and intent

31- Intent is?

a primary characteristic of all Harlem Renaissance literature, including poetry

32- One of the characteristics of Harlem Renaissance Poetry is Intent. This intent was toAfrican Americans through historical awareness and a popular culture that reflected self-awareness and self-worth in black Americans?

Uplift

33- All of this intent was expressed by the phrase introduced by sociologist **Alain LeRoy Locke** in 1925?

"The New Negro"

34- The term "**The New Negro**" describes a new wave of African-American intellectuals who used poetry and other forms of artistic and cultural expression toand address the racial, economic, cultural and social impediments facing black Americans at the turn of the century?

Subvert racial stereotypes

35- Harlem Renaissance poetry is characterized by a focus on?

The black American experience and relevant themes

36- Much of the poetry of the Harlem Renaissance is characterized as an examination of the historical place of the contemporary African American with regards to?

History and the future

37- where has the black American been and where is he/she going?
Themes of migration---from Africa to the United States, from slavery and the south to industrial jobs in the urban north---were common, all are questions of?

What Harlem poetry ask

38- Poetry of the Renaissance also addressed themes of American and the American?

Identity and the American dream

39- **Langston Hughes** wrote in two famous poems?

"I, too, am America" and "What happens to a dream deferred?"

40- Much of the poetry of the Harlem Renaissance is characterized in both **theme** and **content** by the influence of traditionally "black" forms of?

Music

41- The andof blues music characterize the structure of many Renaissance poems?

Repetitive structure and recurring themes

42- The interplay between jazz musicians and the call-and-response structure ofsongs also impacted the structure of Renaissance poetry?

Slave

43- In its references to the black American past and experience of slavery, poetry of the era oftento African American spirituals?

Alluded

45- Harlem Renaissancetook poetic influence from disparate forms of cultural expression?

Poetry

46- On page 287 of the book "**The Harlem Renaissance**," authorasserts that poetry of the period was characterized by the influenced of African American folk poetry and oral traditions and contemporary American experimentation in modernist free verse/

Michael Feith

47- Authors **Cary D. Wintz** and **Paul Finkelman** further declare on page 84 of their "Encyclopedia of the Harlem Renaissance, Volume 1" that Harlem Renaissance poetry from Chicago was characterized by the influence of anthat arose in that city during the First World War?

avant-garde style

writer	What is he known for
Alain Locke	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Harlem Renaissance Known as the "New Negro Movement" *Named after the 1925 anthology by him.
James Weldon Johnson	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *He preferred to call the Harlem Renaissance, "flowering of Negro literature" * was placed between 1924 & 1929
W.E.B. Du Bois	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *He introduced The notion of "twoness", a divided awareness of one's identity * One of the founders of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). * The author of the influential book "The Souls of Black Folks"

Marcus Garvey	<p>*He led "the back to Africa" Movement</p> <p>* it included racial integration, the explosion of music particularly jazz, spirituals & blues, painting, dramatic revues, & others</p>
<p>Arna Bontemps, Langston Hughes, Zora Neale Hurston, James Weldon Johnson, Jean Toomer, & Dorothy West</p>	<p>were some of the writers associated with the movement</p> <p>An African-American cultural movement of the 1920s and 1930s</p>
<p>Langston Hughes & W.E.B. DuBois,</p>	<p>*Harlem Renaissance poetry was Characterized by its themes, influences, focus & intent.</p>
<p>Sociologist- Alain LeRoy Locke in 1925</p>	<p>*Introduced "The New Negro" movement</p>

writer	What he's written	What is he known for
Langston Hughes	wrote, "I, too, am America" & "What happens to a dream deferred"	
Michael Feith	Book "The Harlem Renaissance"	*asserts that poetry of the period was characterized by the influenced of African American folk poetry & oral traditions & contemporary American experimentation in modernist free verse
Authors Cary D. Wintz and Paul Finkelman	"Encyclopedia of the Harlem Renaissance, Volume 1"	*that Harlem Renaissance poetry from Chicago was characterized by the influence of an avant- garde style that arose in that city during the First World War