

**The Harlem Renaissance:  
Advancing African American Culture To A  
New Frontier Through Music, Art, and  
Literature**

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**Senior Division**

**Individual Website**

**Student Composed Words: 1200**

**Multimedia: 3:00 minutes**

**Process Paper: 500 words**

# Primary

## Interviews:

bridgland, roger. "DUKE ELLINGTON 'the Cotton Club.'" *YouTube*, June 5, 2019.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1Ssssypfv5s>.

**This is an interview with Duke Ellington, a famous piano player of the Harlem Renaissance. The interview contained some of his most memorable experiences while performing at the Cotton Club. Though I did not directly use the information in my website, it provided great background as to the atmosphere of the Cotton Club.**

DaveHogerty. "Duke Ellington (1920s) Cotton Club." *YouTube*, March 22, 2019.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vZE7Ma9iXfA>.

**Within this interview was another interview with Duke Ellington. In this interview, Ellington described the comedic process of how he and his big band acquired their performing role at the Cotton Club. This provided me with great information with the context in which they were performing.**

"Ella Fitzgerald on Her Career & Forbidden Love, 1980: CBC Archives | CBC." YouTube Video. *YouTube*, February 13, 2013. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0WxWbig90iA>.

**This was an interview with Ella Fitzgerald, who was a prominent vocalist during the Harlem Renaissance. In the interview, she talked about some of her life experiences as well as her career. This not only allowed me to gain some background information about her but allowed me to better understand her personality. Thus, I included a section of my website about her.**

www.youtube.com. "Josephine Baker in Conversation, 1971 Pt. 1," n.d.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qMpGADWbXhY>.

**This was an interview with Josephine Baker, a very famous performing artist in the Harlem Renaissance. From this interview, I gained a lot of information about her personality and character, which motivated me to do further research on her. Unfortunately, due to word count, I did not have space to fit her achievements on my website.**

www.youtube.com. "Unintentional ASMR - Emily Bernard - Interview - Langston Hughes/Carl van Vechten/Harlem Renaissance." Accessed February 26, 2023.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2TyakVw9L7M>.

**This video is an interview of Emily Bernard, who talked about one of her books regarding the friendship between Langston Hughes and Carl Van Vechten. I didn't necessarily include any of the information directly on my website, but it was definitely a good resource to acquire background knowledge on both artists and to get a sense of how such relations were developed during the Harlem Renaissance.**

## Newspapers:

shc.ashp.cuny.edu. "Help Wanted Advertisements in the Chicago Defender · SHEC: Resources for Teachers," n.d. <https://shc.ashp.cuny.edu/items/show/1596>.

**This source is a newspaper advertising various job opportunities in the North. Job opportunities were a major factor that attracted African Americans to migrate North. Therefore, I utilized this newspaper clip on my "Migration" page to provide that justification.**

POC Zine Project. "Issuu." Issuu.com, November 1926.

[https://issuu.com/poczineproject/docs/poczp\\_fire\\_1926\\_readview](https://issuu.com/poczineproject/docs/poczp_fire_1926_readview).

**This was a newspaper created by various well-known writers including Hughes, Hurston, and Aaron Douglas. I used this source to illustrate the dedication of the literary artists of the Harlem Renaissance to convey and spread their viewpoints.**

## Documents:

National Archives. "14th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution: Civil Rights (1868)," September 7, 2021. <https://www.archives.gov/milestone-documents/14th-amendment>.

**This is the original document of the 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment of the United States. It supposedly protected all citizens equally, which ultimately did not happen. I used this source to help put into context the events of mass discrimination and segregation within the Southern States.**

National Archives. "15th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution: Voting Rights (1870),"

September 7, 2021. [https://www.archives.gov/milestone-documents/15th-amendment?\\_ga=2.117782154.229471129.1673202013-212003759.1671825049](https://www.archives.gov/milestone-documents/15th-amendment?_ga=2.117782154.229471129.1673202013-212003759.1671825049).

**This document shows the 15<sup>th</sup> Amendment of the United States Constitution. It was intended to give African Americans the right to vote, which was ultimately denied. The source helped me to provide background to the Jim Crow Laws by showing initial attempts to end segregation.**

Ferris State University. "Examples of Jim Crow Laws - Oct. 1960 - Civil Rights - Other Jim

Crow Information - Jim Crow Museum - Ferris State University." Ferris.edu, 2020.

<https://www.ferris.edu/HTMLS/news/jimcrow/links/misclink/examples.htm>.

**This document contained excerpts of the Jim Crow Laws passed in various Southern States. Though it is a collection of various laws, I still classified it as a primary source because the policies themselves are completely original. I used this source to show examples of the hardships African Americans had to endure before the Harlem Renaissance.**

National Archives. "13th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution: Abolition of Slavery (1865)." National Archives, September 1, 2021. <https://www.archives.gov/milestone-documents/13th-amendment>.

**The 13<sup>th</sup> Amendment, which is shown in this document, was the first of a series of Amendments passed that sought to reform society and provided a glimpse of equality. I used this source to illustrate that initial moment of hope, but then described how that Amendment was eventually broken by the Southern states.**

### Writings:

CLAUDE MCKAY. "If We Must Die." Poetry Foundation, 2013.

<https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/44694/if-we-must-die>.

**In the source was a poem by Claude McKay, called If We Must Die. In it, McKay called for a unification of African Americans against the oppressive whites. I included a section of his poem to illustrate the willingness of African Americans to fight hard against their disparities.**

genius.com. "Duke Ellington – Mood Indigo," n.d. <https://genius.com/Duke-ellington-mood-indigo-lyrics>.

**Within this source were the lyrics of Mood Indigo, a song composed by Duke Ellington and very popular during the Harlem Renaissance. Because the video I watched of the piece contained only the piano part, I listened along with the lyrics to get a better idea for what Ellington was trying to express.**

"'Heritage' by Countee Cullen," n.d. [https://liberal-arts.wright.edu/sites/liberal-arts.wright.edu/files/page/attachments/Heritage\\_CounteeCullen.pdf](https://liberal-arts.wright.edu/sites/liberal-arts.wright.edu/files/page/attachments/Heritage_CounteeCullen.pdf).

**This source contained a poem by Countee Cullen, called Heritage or What Is Africa to Me. In it he describes his view on African heritage and African identity. I quoted a portion of his poem to illustrate the fact that during the period there rose a questioning of racial identity and an eventually rejection of the existing stereotypes.**

Hughes, Langston. "The Negro Artist and the Racial Mountain." [www.thenation.com](http://www.thenation.com), March 11, 2002. <https://www.thenation.com/article/archive/negro-artist-and-racial-mountain/>.

**Inside this source is an essay written by Langston Hughes on the state of African Americans before the Harlem Renaissance, as well as his hopes for the future of the race. This was such an important source because it showed so many of the views and perspectives of Langston Hughes on African American society, and thus I utilized many of his quotes in my website.**

Poetryteatime.com. "Jazz Poetry: Langston Hughes - Poetry Teatime," 2020.

<https://poetryteatime.com/blog/jazz-poetry-langston-hughes>.

**The writing in the source is a poem by Langston Hughes, which talks about the state of African American discrimination, drawing upon a metaphor. I used the source to portray an example of a writing by a Harlem Renaissance pioneer to unite the common African American experiences.**

archive.nytimes.com. "Sermons and Blues." Accessed February 26, 2023.

<https://archive.nytimes.com/www.nytimes.com/books/98/03/29/specials/baldwin-hughes.html?scp=3&sq=Weary%2520Blues&st=cse>.

**This is a writing by James Baldwin, who was a known critic of Langston Hughes as well as his writings. Although I did not include any of his direct quotes in my website, I used the source to develop an alternative perspective to the works of the Harlem Renaissance.**

### Speeches:

Hill, Chaz. "Harlem History Presents Marcus Garvey Speech." *YouTube*, March 31, 2020.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mbQrcHd4xwE>.

**In this video, Marcus Garvey gave a speech on the need for the African American race to rise and fight against their inequalities. Garvey was an eloquent political speaker, and the unification from the Harlem Renaissance boosted his movement greatly. Thus, though I did not directly quote his speech, I listed the Garvey movement as one of the impacts.**

www.youtube.com. "Martin Luther King Jr. Recites Langston Hughes' 'Mother to Son,'" n.d.

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ko7w\\_cFvbO0](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ko7w_cFvbO0).

**This video was a speech given by Martin Luther King Jr. during the Civil Rights Movement, in which he quotes a poem written by Langston Hughes. I included this source in my website to show one of the major impacts that the Harlem Renaissance had, which was to inspire political movements.**

### Books:

Hughes, Langston. *I Wonder as I Wander an Autobiographical Journey*. Paw Prints, 2008.

**This was the second autobiography written by Langston Hughes, describing his experiences during the Great Depression in the turbulent 1930s. I did not end up using this source too much because it was after the period of the Harlem Renaissance. However, it provided me good information on some of Hughes's viewpoints and lifestyle.**

———. *The Big Sea an Autobiography*. 1940. Reprint, Paw Prints, 2008.

**This was the first autobiography written by Langston Hughes, detailing everything from his early life into the Harlem Renaissance. This boom provided me with valuable information on Hughes's tough upbringing, his travels around the world, and provided a good contextualization for his role during the Harlem Renaissance.**

Mckay, Claude. *HARLEM SHADOWS : Poems*. S.L.: Modern Library, 2022.

**This was a book written in 1922 by Claude McKay, a story about a group of African Americans who struggled due to the ongoing poverty and racism. Though the story did not directly correlate to the Renaissance itself, it certainly provided me with a better sense of just how terribly African Americans were treated and the hardships they faced.**

Toomer, Jean. *Cane*. S.L.: Clydesdale Pr Llc, 2020.

**Cane was a book written near the time of the Harlem Renaissance. Through its stories and vignettes, it illustrated the life in America for an African Americans. Though I did not have enough room to include information about this book in my website, it provided a great example for the literary works created during the period.**

Wintz, Cary D. *Black Culture and the Harlem Renaissance*. College Station: Texas A & M University Press, 1997.

**This book was an overview of all aspects of the Harlem Renaissance, from the beginning to the end, the positives, and negatives. What I used this book most for was illustrating the factors that drove African Americans away from the South and into the North. The book gave a good description of that process, and I utilized some of the images in the book on my website under the "Migration" page.**

### **Videos:**

www.youtube.com. "Duke Ellington - Mood Indigo [Restored]." Accessed January 7, 2023.  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RFUSD23ZXEw>.

**This was a video of Mood Indigo, a very popular blues during the Harlem Renaissance performed by Duke Ellington. This source allowed me to learn a great deal about blues music and what that style encompassed. I also included a clip of Mood Indigo on my website.**

www.youtube.com. "Duke Ellington Orch. - Jubilee Stomp (1928)," n.d.  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7atwjmPcxng>.

**This was a video of Jubilee Stomp, a popular piece performed by Duke Ellington and his Big Band. Though I ultimately did not include the video on my website because of the multimedia limit, through it I gained the feel of jazz music the Harlem Renaissance period. It also inspired me to learn more about other jazz musicians of the movement.**

www.youtube.com. "Ella Fitzgerald - I Let a Tear Fall in the River (1938)." Accessed April 21, 2023. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=M7ueVpcGCBA>.

**This was a video of "I Let a Tear Fall In The River" sung by Harlem vocalist Ella Fitzgerald. I used this as an example to portray what jazz, specifically blues, sounded like. I felt the song was very soulful and embodied Ella's qualities, and so I chose this song to accompany her on my website.**

www.youtube.com. "FIRST EVER SOUND FILM of a MINSTREL SHOW 1913." Accessed February 26, 2023. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QqAiAsMOCIk>.

**This video portrayed one of the earlier Minstrel Shows, which were performances that stereotyped and condescended African Americans. I initially wanted to include this video on my "Oppression" page to illustrate the racism blacks faced before the Renaissance but had no room due to the video length constraint.**

### Quotes:

www.goodreads.com. "Great Migration Quotes (8 Quotes)," n.d.

<https://www.goodreads.com/quotes/tag/great-migration#:~:text=%E2%80%9CIt%20occurred%20to%20me%20that>.

**This is a collection of quotes from books about the Great Migration preceding the Harlem Renaissance. I classified this as a primary source, because although they are quotes from books, those books are memoirs written by first-hand accounts. Through the source I learned a lot about the experiences of the Great Migration and included some of the quotes in my website.**

Jazz, Discover. "Quotes about Jazz from 10 Legendary Musicians & Singers." Jazzfuel, August 31, 2020. <https://jazzfuel.com/jazz-quotes/>.

**This is a series of quotes about jazz by the musicians of the Harlem Renaissance. Though it is a collection, the quotes are all original, so I classified it as a primary source. I used this quote to gain insight on how Harlem artists felt about this style of music that was rapidly gaining popularity.**

www.arts.gov. "Notable Quotes from Harlem Renaissance Writers," n.d.

<https://www.arts.gov/stories/blog/2017/notable-quotes-harlem-renaissance-writers>.

**This website contains a series of quotes by some of the most famous Harlem Renaissance writers and poets. I classified the source as primary as although it was a collection of quotes, the quotes themselves were original. I used the source to gain a deeper understanding of the viewpoints of the artists.**

A-Z Quotes. "TOP 10 QUOTES by JACOB LAWRENCE," n.d.

[https://www.azquotes.com/author/56549-Jacob\\_Lawrence#:~:text=Jacob%20Lawrence%20Quotes&text=You%20bring%20to%20a%20painting%20your%20own%20experience.&text=I](https://www.azquotes.com/author/56549-Jacob_Lawrence#:~:text=Jacob%20Lawrence%20Quotes&text=You%20bring%20to%20a%20painting%20your%20own%20experience.&text=I).

**This website contained a series of quotes by the artist Jacob Lawrence. I classified this as a primary source because the quotes themselves remained unchanged. I used**

**this source to get a grasp of Lawrence's personality and acquire his perspective on the visual arts, which ultimately led me to use one of his quotes in my website.**

### **Images:**

Albert Hunt, opinion contributor. "The Surprising Connection between Military Strategy and Success of the Civil Rights Movement." The Hill, August 28, 2022.

<https://thehill.com/opinion/civil-rights/3618529-the-surprising-connection-between-military-strategy-and-success-of-the-civil-rights-movement/>.

**This was a picture of the Civil Rights movement, led by Martin Luther King Jr. The Civil Rights movement took much of the inspiration and energy from the Harlem Renaissance and converted it into powerful activism for equality. Thus, I included the image on my "Impact/Legacy" page.**

Zinn Education Project. "Aug. 14, 1908: Springfield Massacre," n.d.

<https://www.zinnedproject.org/news/tdih/springfield-massacre/>.

**The picture illustrates the absolute destruction because of the Springfield Massacre, just one out of the series of attacks initiated by the whites. I used this image on my "Oppression" page to show all the disparities the African Americans had to endure.**

www.myblackhistory.net. "Bessie Smith: African American Singer," n.d.

[http://www.myblackhistory.net/Bessie\\_Smith.htm](http://www.myblackhistory.net/Bessie_Smith.htm).

**This is an image of Harlem jazz singer, Bessie Smith, who played a major role in the Renaissance. I used this picture in my "Music" tab to convey yet another talented artist who served as a pioneer for the movement.**

www.google.com. "Cotton Club Duke Ellington Poster - Google Search." Accessed February 24, 2023.

[https://www.google.com/search?bih=577&biw=1280&dpr=1.5&q=cotton+club+duke+ellington+poster&rlz=1C1GCEA\\_enUS1020US1020&sa=X&safe=active&source=lnms&url=1&sxsrf=ALiCzsa7sUDQLM4r95j3XqZnQknA5mhA9A%3A1672433603056&tbm=isch&ved=2ahUKEwjB-](https://www.google.com/search?bih=577&biw=1280&dpr=1.5&q=cotton+club+duke+ellington+poster&rlz=1C1GCEA_enUS1020US1020&sa=X&safe=active&source=lnms&url=1&sxsrf=ALiCzsa7sUDQLM4r95j3XqZnQknA5mhA9A%3A1672433603056&tbm=isch&ved=2ahUKEwjB-cfWnKL8AhVppXIEHWTkA_AQ_AUoAXoECAEQAw#imgrc=yMP0vucIcSmrXM)

[cfWnKL8AhVppXIEHWTkA\\_AQ\\_AUoAXoECAEQAw#imgrc=yMP0vucIcSmrXM](https://www.google.com/search?bih=577&biw=1280&dpr=1.5&q=cotton+club+duke+ellington+poster&rlz=1C1GCEA_enUS1020US1020&sa=X&safe=active&source=lnms&url=1&sxsrf=ALiCzsa7sUDQLM4r95j3XqZnQknA5mhA9A%3A1672433603056&tbm=isch&ved=2ahUKEwjB-cfWnKL8AhVppXIEHWTkA_AQ_AUoAXoECAEQAw#imgrc=yMP0vucIcSmrXM).

**This image depicts an advertisement for a performance of Duke Ellington and his big band at the Cotton Club. I included this on my "Music" page, for it was an essential point of the Renaissance, with African American art being able to reach and influence larger populations of people.**

Discogs. "Duke Ellington and His Cotton Club Orchestra." Accessed February 24, 2023.

<https://www.discogs.com/artist/342798-Duke-Ellington-And-His-Cotton-Club-Orchestra>.

**In the picture is Duke Ellington and his famous big band performing at the Cotton Club. I used the image inside my "Music" tab to demonstrate just how influential him and his band was in conveying the emotions of the Harlem Renaissance.**



Ealy, Charles. "Film Review: 'Ella Fitzgerald' Takes Us into the Jazzy World of One of the Greats." Sightlines, June 25, 2020. <https://sightlinesmag.org/film-review-ella-fitzgerald-takes-us-into-the-jazzy-world-of-one-of-the-greats>.

**Inside the picture is Ella Fitzgerald, a very famous jazz singer in the Harlem Renaissance. I put her picture along with many of the other musician images and chose her image for how she represented the Harlem qualities of an uplifting spirit.**

www.corcoran.com. "East Harlem, NYC [Neighborhood Guide] | the Corcoran Group." Accessed February 24, 2023. <https://www.corcoran.com/nyc-real-estate/neighborhoods/east-harlem/regionId/1>.

**This is a picture of modern-day Harlem, a bustling neighborhood in the north of Manhattan. I used this image in my "Impact/Legacy" page to show how Harlem has continued to thrive and be a place of creativity and expression.**

Jensen, Steven LB. "Our Rightful Place in the Sun: Marcus Garvey and the 1920 Declaration of Rights of the Negro Peoples of the World." Race, Racism and the Law, n.d. <https://racism.org/articles/citizenship-rights/slavery-to-reparations/114-legal-apartheid-jim-crow/8815-our-rightful-place-in-the-sun>.

**This is an image depicting the Madison Square Garden where Marcus Garvey held a speech that many African Americans attended. This sense of unity and connection could have only achieved through the events of the Harlem Renaissance, and so I included the image at the top of my "Impact/Legacy" page to represent one of the most quick and direct effects.**

American Masters. "Louis Armstrong ~Louis Armstrong Biography | American Masters | PBS," July 6, 2005. <https://www.pbs.org/wnet/americanmasters/louis-armstrong-about-louis-armstrong/528/#podcastsubscribe>.

**This is an image of Louis Armstrong, a popular trumpet player, in the Harlem Renaissance. I used him on my "Music" page to show the rich culture of music during the culture explosion of the Renaissance.**

M. L.S, Library Science. "Kerry James Marshall, Artist of the Black Experience." ThoughtCo, n.d. <https://www.thoughtco.com/kerry-james-marshall-biography-4570818>.

**This is a picture of Kerry James Marshall, a modern-day painter who took much inspiration from the Harlem Renaissance. In the "Impact/Legacy" page, I paired this image along with a quote by him to demonstrate the continued impact of the movement on modern-day artists.**

National Museum of African American History and Culture. "Meta Vaux Warrick Fuller, Ethiopia, 1921," September 30, 2016. <https://nmaahc.si.edu/meta-vaux-warrick-fuller-ethiopia-1921>.

**This is a picture of a sculpture called "Ethiopia", made in 1921 during the Harlem Renaissance. I used it on my "Art" page to show an example of visual art, with this one utilized specifically to convey the resilience of African Americans.**

Music, N. Y. S. "The Harlem Renaissance: Duke Ellington." Medium, November 28, 2020. <https://nysmusic.medium.com/the-harlem-renaissance-duke-ellington-efdbd04fd1>.  
**This source helped to portray the richness of art expressed in the Harlem Renaissance, as seen with Duke Ellington's big band. I included it as my home page background image for I thought it summarized well the cultural explosion and the energy of the period.**

National Museum of American History. "Literacy Tests." National Museum of American History, May 3, 2018. <https://americanhistory.si.edu/democracy-exhibition/vote-voice/keeping-vote/state-rules-federal-rules/literacy-tests>.  
**This image displays one of the literacy tests given to African Americans during the period of Jim Crow Laws. I used this image on my "Oppression" page to illustrate how the Southern states actively tried to politically diminish African Americans.**

Zinn Education Project. "Nov. 10, 1898: Wilmington Massacre," n.d. <https://www.zinnedproject.org/news/tdih/wilmington-massacre-2/>.  
**This is a picture of a sign describing the horrific events of the Wilmington Massacre, an attack on African Americans. Paired along with a video, I utilized this image on my "Oppression" page to portray all the hardships African Americans faced before the Renaissance.**

Palmer, Alex. "These Rarely Seen Photographs Are a Who's Who of the Harlem Renaissance." Smithsonian Magazine, n.d. <https://www.smithsonianmag.com/smithsonian-institution/rarely-seen-photographs-whos-who-harlem-renaissance-180960343/>.  
**This source is a collection of many of the most famous pioneers of the Harlem Renaissance taken by the photographer Carl Van Vechten. I scattered some of these images throughout the website, for Vechten truly captured not only the person but also their character in his photography.**

Loc.gov. "Photographs of Signs Enforcing Racial Discrimination: Documentation by Farm Security Administration-Office of War Information Photographers (Image Lists, Prints and Photographs Reading Room, Library of Congress)," 2017. [https://www.loc.gov/rr/print/list/085\\_disc.html?&loclr=reclnk](https://www.loc.gov/rr/print/list/085_disc.html?&loclr=reclnk).  
**In the image is a segregation sign discriminating against African Americans during the Jim Crow period. I utilized this image in my "Oppression" section to illustrate the disparities that African Americans faced on a daily basis, and one of the push factors that ultimately led to the Great Migration.**

Songbook. "Shuffle along and the Return of African-American Musical Theater to Broadway during the Harlem Renaissance of the 1920s," February 27, 2010. <https://songbook1.wordpress.com/fx/si/african-american-musical-theater-1896-1926/shuffle-along1921-mills-hall-galleries/>.  
**This picture illustrates Josephine Baker and other dancers in a scene of the well-known show, Shuffle Along. I used this image in my "Art" page to demonstrate the major influences that Baker had and how her rise to fame was inspirational.**

Tauer, Kristen. "First Survey of Sanford Biggers' Quilts on View at Bronx Museum." WWD, September 10, 2020. <https://wwd.com/feature/sanford-biggers-bronx-museum-marianne-boesky-quilts-codeswitch-1234572165/>.

**In this image is Sanford Biggers, a modern-day Harlem artist who took inspiration and pride in the Harlem Renaissance movement. I paired this image, along with one of Sanford's quotes in the "Impact/Legacy" section to show how the movement has continued to affect artists down the generations.**

The Editors of Encyclopedia Britannica. "Josephine Baker | French Entertainer." In *Encyclopædia Britannica*, September 28, 2018.

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Josephine-Baker>.

**Shown is an image of Josephine Baker, a famous actor of the Harlem Renaissance, known for her comedic stage personality. I used this image in my "Art" page, because the image also conveyed elements of her personality.**

"Thelonious Monk | American Musician | Britannica." In *Encyclopædia Britannica*, 2020.

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Thelonious-Monk>.

**In the image is Thelonious Monk, who was a very famous piano player of the Harlem Renaissance. I included the image in my "Music" page to show yet another of the countless artists that made contributions in the creative movement.**

Wellen, Brianna. "A Langston Hughes Birthday Celebration, Chicago Voices, and More Things to Do in Chicago This Week." Chicago Reader, January 30, 2017.

<https://chicagoreader.com/blogs/a-langston-hughes-birthday-celebration-chicago-voices-and-more-things-to-do-in-chicago-this-week/>.

**This picture depicts Langston Hughes, one of the most influential writers of the Harlem Renaissance. I utilized this image on my "Literature" page, along with some of his important quotes and poems, to illustrate his importance.**

Wilkerson, Isabel. "The Long-Lasting Legacy of the Great Migration." Smithsonian.

Smithsonian.com, August 31, 2016. <https://www.smithsonianmag.com/history/long-lasting-legacy-great-migration-180960118/>.

**The image is one of a family traveling north toward the large cities in the Great Migration. I used this image in my "Migration" page to show the major events leading up to the eventual Harlem Renaissance.**

Gstatic.com, 2023. [https://encrypted-](https://encrypted-tbn0.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcRzzt_V0Q3y2bMgLHRDNb1pr8d1zJNnTKiixhHDmiCIHY-Cdkr1hA2Aql5TTsxqzPQOFWs:https://media.nga.gov/iiif/3d55217e-8b95-4e0b-a047-c4b9cc0f0945/full/)

[tbn0.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcRzzt\\_V0Q3y2bMgLHRDNb1pr8d1zJNnTKiixhHDmiCIHY-Cdkr1hA2Aql5TTsxqzPQOFWs:https://media.nga.gov/iiif/3d55217e-8b95-4e0b-a047-c4b9cc0f0945/full/](https://encrypted-tbn0.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcRzzt_V0Q3y2bMgLHRDNb1pr8d1zJNnTKiixhHDmiCIHY-Cdkr1hA2Aql5TTsxqzPQOFWs:https://media.nga.gov/iiif/3d55217e-8b95-4e0b-a047-c4b9cc0f0945/full/).

**This image shows a painting called "Looking Upward" and was a popular piece of artwork created during the Harlem Renaissance. I used this image on my "Art" page to depict just one of the many forms of visual art, this one specifically with the goal of conveying a message of black strength and power.**

Gstatic.com, 2023. [https://encrypted-tbn0.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcQFbnbu1\\_7Wocfp7UBfiWAJBIHuAzXtbNfo53EIJ0I9cGbRV0Cf7hXFrubIhy8I3\\_WqBwE:https://whitneymedia.org/assets/image/710716/large\\_blues\\_resized.jpg&usqp=CAU](https://encrypted-tbn0.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcQFbnbu1_7Wocfp7UBfiWAJBIHuAzXtbNfo53EIJ0I9cGbRV0Cf7hXFrubIhy8I3_WqBwE:https://whitneymedia.org/assets/image/710716/large_blues_resized.jpg&usqp=CAU).

**This image displays a piece of artwork created during the Harlem Renaissance, called "Blues". I utilized it on my "Art" page to both show an instance of a popular kind of visual art, and the rich nightlife of Harlem.**

Gstatic.com, 2023. [https://encrypted-tbn0.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcRMaOaScvqr8TraWbfl9S\\_5MkA63oIc3MuLx3CG0UOUOJhHDAe6snMfVIh6fNfGf6oX9Ek:https://camdencivilrightsproject.files.wordpress.com/2015/08/aaron-douglas-harriet-tubman-mural-at-bennett-college-greensboro-north-carolina-1931.jpg&usqp=CAU](https://encrypted-tbn0.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcRMaOaScvqr8TraWbfl9S_5MkA63oIc3MuLx3CG0UOUOJhHDAe6snMfVIh6fNfGf6oX9Ek:https://camdencivilrightsproject.files.wordpress.com/2015/08/aaron-douglas-harriet-tubman-mural-at-bennett-college-greensboro-north-carolina-1931.jpg&usqp=CAU).

**Displayed in the image is a painting entitled "Harriet Tubman", created during the Harlem Renaissance. The painting displays the historical chronology of the African American race. I utilized it on my "Art" page to show an example of an inspiring work during the Renaissance period.**

Britannica.com, 2023. <https://cdn.britannica.com/83/154783-050-BA697635/Countee-Cullen.jpg?w=400&h=300&c=crop>.

**Shown in the image is Countee Cullen, a famous writer during the Harlem Renaissance. I included his image on my "Literature" page, paired with an excerpt of one of his poems, to demonstrate one of the influential writers during the Renaissance.**

Webflow.com, 2023. [https://uploads-ssl.webflow.com/5ee7a01d3f7162094dbddcf7/5f457ffe0f5a8034d0944e0f\\_McKay.png](https://uploads-ssl.webflow.com/5ee7a01d3f7162094dbddcf7/5f457ffe0f5a8034d0944e0f_McKay.png).

**This is an image of Claude McKay, who was a very influential writer and poet during the Harlem Renaissance. I included this image on my "Literature" page along with a quote of one of his poems to illustrate an example of an inspirational writer during the period.**

## *Secondary*

### Websites:

www.wikiart.org. "Aaron Douglas - 17 Artworks - Painting," n.d.

<https://www.wikiart.org/en/aaron-douglas/all-works#>.

**This website contained a collection of works of Aaron Douglas, a visual artist of the Harlem Renaissance. I still classified this source as secondary because in some instances it provided its own description and analysis of the art. I used the source to eventually locate his piece called Harriet Tubman, which I included in my website.**

Augustyn, Adam. "Negritude | Literary Movement." In *Encyclopædia Britannica*, 2019.

<https://www.britannica.com/art/Negritude>.

**This website contained information regarding the Negritude movement in France following the Harlem Renaissance but based on similar ideologies. It included participation from Harlem artists such as Baker and McKay. I used the source to illustrate the global impacts of the Harlem Renaissance.**

Blind, Briana Library for the, Physically H, and icapped. "The Blues and Langston Hughes." Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh, February 7, 2017. <https://www.carnegielibrary.org/blues-langston-hughes/>.

**This website provided me with great information about Langston Hughes, including his upbringing and famous works during the Harlem Renaissance. I used this source to locate potential literary materials to obtain and look through.**

The Art Story. "Harlem Renaissance Art Overview," 2018.

<https://www.theartstory.org/movement/harlem-renaissance/>.

**This website gave an excellent summary into the visual arts of the Harlem Renaissance. It listed several key ideas, accomplishments, and artists. I utilized the source to look deeper into some of the artists, many of which I ultimately included in my website.**

Harlem World Magazine. "Harlem Renaissance's Anise Boyer," June 23, 2014.

<https://www.harlemworldmagazine.com/harlem-renaissances-anise-boyer-1930s/>.

**This website contained information on Anise Boyer, who was a famous dancer during the Harlem Renaissance period, performing at the Cotton Club and various shows. Though I did not directly include information about Boyer in my site, it opened my sight to performing arts in the Harlem, where I eventually landed on Josephine Baker.**

History.com. "Jim Crow Laws." History. A&E Television Networks, February 28, 2018.

<https://www.history.com/topics/early-20th-century-us/jim-crow-laws>.

**This website contained information on post-Reconstruction life, including information about the Amendments passed, and the continued efforts from the whites to oppress the African Americans. The source provided me with great background to write my "Oppression" page.**

www.britannica.com. "How Did Josephine Baker Get Famous? | Britannica." Accessed February 27, 2023. <https://www.britannica.com/question/How-did-Josephine-Baker-get-famous>.

**Within the website there was a lot of information about Josephine Baker, who was a performer in the Harlem Renaissance, and specifically elaborated on her rise to fame. I utilized the source to help create a section about Josephine Baker, her impactful works, and her contagious personality.**

Hutchinson, George. "Harlem Renaissance - Black Heritage and American Culture." In *Encyclopædia Britannica*, December 13, 2018.

<https://www.britannica.com/event/Harlem-Renaissance-American-literature-and-art/Black-heritage-and-American-culture>.

**This source was one of the first ones I looked at, providing a great general overview of the Harlem Renaissance, its major events, and artists. It was from this source that I decided upon the sections and people I wanted to highlight and elaborate on in my website.**

HeadStuff. "Josephine Baker: Superstar, War Hero and Activist - HeadStuff," September 5, 2016. <https://headstuff.org/culture/history/josephine-baker-superstar-war-hero-and-activist/>.

**This website contained great background information on the life of Josephine Baker. It elaborated especially on her uprising, and the blockades she conquered to achieve her fame. I used the source to write a section in my website about Baker as well as connect her talent and devotion to the overarching principles of the Harlem Renaissance.**

Magazine, Smithsonian. "In His Speeches, MLK Carefully Evoked the Poetry of Langston Hughes." Smithsonian Magazine, n.d. <https://www.smithsonianmag.com/history/in-his-speeches-MLK-carefully-evoked-poetry-langston-hughes-180968655/>.

**This website contained information relating some of the poems of Langston Hughes to the speeches of Martin Luther King Jr. during the Civil Rights Movement. This source provided me with information on an impact of the Renaissance and inspired me to add one such video clip of Luther quoting Hughes.**

Npr.org. "NPR Choice Page," 2019. <https://www.npr.org/templates/story/story.php?storyId=100808735>.

**This website contained a talk recognizing Bessie Smith, her life, and her accomplishments. I did end up elaborating too much of Bessie Smith because of the limited word count. However, I ended up including a picture of her to recognize her as an influential artist during the Harlem Renaissance.**

Poetry Foundation. "Langston Hughes." Poetry Foundation. Poetry Foundation, 2014. <https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poets/langston-hughes>.

**This website details some of the works and information about the writer Langston Hughes, but more specifically the backlash that he received. I ended up using a quote from the site to illustrate that backlash, and the adversities that these pioneers had to overcome.**

Smithsonian. "A New African American Identity: The Harlem Renaissance | National Museum of African American History and Culture." nmaahc.si.edu. Smithsonian, July 31, 2014. <https://nmaahc.si.edu/explore/stories/new-african-american-identity-harlem-renaissance>.

**This source was a summary on everything about the Harlem Renaissance, including its causes and effects. I used primarily to acquire background about the subject, but it also later became inspiration for me to research more about Josephine Baker from the image of her.**

www.pbs.org. "The 1920 Convention of the Universal Negro Improvement Association | American Experience | PBS," n.d.

<https://www.pbs.org/wgbh/americanexperience/features/garvey-unia-convention/>.

**This website contained information regarding the events of the Convention of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, which was a political movement aimed at providing equality to all races. It was led by Marcus Garvey and had a large attendance, representing a shift in the view of different races. I used the source to illustrate one of the major political impacts of the Harlem Renaissance.**

The Editors of Encyclopedia Britannica. "Countee Cullen | American Poet." In *Encyclopædia Britannica*, January 5, 2019. <https://www.britannica.com/biography/Countee-Cullen>.

**This was a website describing the life and works of Countee Cullen. The source inspired me to do further research on the impacts of Countee Cullen, eventually leading me to include a picture of him along with an excerpt of one of his poems on my website.**

NYS Music. "The Harlem Renaissance: Duke Ellington," October 10, 2020.

<https://nysmusic.com/2020/10/10/the-harlem-renaissance-duke-ellington/#:~:text=As%20the%201920%27s%20and%20the>.

**The contents of this website highlighted the experiences of Duke Ellington and his big band while performing for the Cotton Club, emphasizing the white audiences that they often performed for. I used the source to demonstrate the cross-cultural interactions that occurred during the Harlem Renaissance.**

Digital Public Library of America. "Visual Art during the Harlem Renaissance," n.d.

<https://dp.la/primary-source-sets/visual-art-during-the-harlem-renaissance>.

**This was a website containing a brief introduction of visual art in the Harlem Renaissance as well as a collection of some of the famous works. I classified this as a secondary source because there was some analysis text for the art pieces, and this source allowed me to dive deeper into those pieces.**

Encyclopedia Britannica. "Wilmington Coup and Massacre | History & Facts," n.d.

<https://www.britannica.com/event/Wilmington-coup-and-massacre>.

**Within the website there contained information about the atrocious Wilmington Massacre, perpetrated by white supremacy groups to target African Americans. I used the source to illustrate the hardships African Americans faced daily under Jim Crow.**

### **Videos:**

www.youtube.com. "Langston Hughes and the Harlem Renaissance: Crash Course Literature 215." Accessed February 28, 2023.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ir0URpI9nKQ&t=592s>.

**This video was on the role of Langston Hughes in the Harlem Renaissance. I used this source as an introduction to him, a good way to gain some background**

**knowledge. This source allowed me to realize my interest in Hughes and do continued research on him via other sources.**

www.youtube.com. "PuLSE Forum: Dr. Julius Garvey on How Marcus Garvey Influenced the Harlem Renaissance." Accessed February 28, 2023.  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mH4GGv0QSOY>.

**This video was an interview with Julius Garvey, the son of Marcus Garvey. I did not end up using this source specifically on my website because of the limited video time, but it provided me with good information on the impacts of Marcus Garvey from his son's perspective, and ultimately led me to write a blurb about the political movements of Marcus Garvey.**

www.youtube.com. "The Harlem Renaissance's Cultural Explosion, in Photographs." Accessed April 21, 2023. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0ivWbxiVFTs&t=89s>.

**This was a video that gave a general overview of the events of the Harlem Renaissance. More importantly, it provided many wonderful images from a photography exhibit which allowed me to expand my knowledge on the various artists and fields of the Renaissance. I still classified this as a secondary source because the narrator was the manager of that exhibition.**