

# THE HARLEM RENAISSANCE

## GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION

Harlem is a ..... located in upper ....., in New York City.

## DEFINITION

Also nicknamed the “.....” at the time, the **Harlem Renaissance** corresponds to the development of the Harlem ..... as a black cultural ..... in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century.

➡ word describing a place that attracts people of a particular group or with a particular interest

It resulted in an ..... cultural, social, intellectual and artistic movement which peaked in the 1920s and happened to become the ..... of ..... culture, manifesting in ....., **music, stage performance & art.**

This period of creative boom in Harlem – closely associated with ..... and the ..... of African-American culture – roughly lasted from ..... until .....

## REASONS WHY HARLEM DEVELOPED AS A BLACK CULTURAL .....

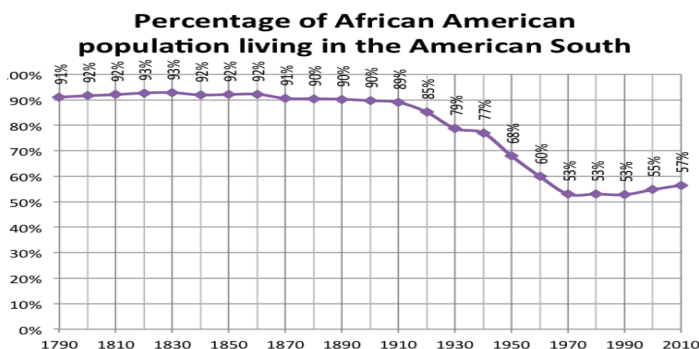
In the 1880s, Harlem was supposed to be an ..... neighbourhood; yet its overdevelopment led to ..... buildings: landlords sought to fill them.

In the early 1900s, a few ..... families from another district known as “.....” moved to Harlem, followed by other ..... Therefore, many intolerant whites .....

From ..... until ....., African-American populations migrated in large numbers from the ..... to the ..... : this came to be known as the ..... (1910 -1940). By 1920, some ..... African-Americans from the ..... had moved ..... Harlem became one of the most ..... destinations for black families.

Another reason which urged blacks to migrate northwards is related to ..... : as a matter of fact, several natural disasters such as ....., ..... and ..... in the South put black workers and ..... out of work. Additionally, during and after ....., Immigration to the United States fell, and northern recruiters went south to .....

Map illustrating the .....



From 1910 on, the number of African-Americans living in the South of the US started .....



A photograph which ..... a group of Florida migrants ..... Cranberry, New Jersey, to pick potatoes.

near Shawboro, North Carolina

## THE .....

From 1920 through 1933, the United States **enforced** the ....., that is to say that ..... could not be produced, imported, transported or sold in the country. This nationwide ban came as a result of the ratification of the 18<sup>th</sup> Amendment to the US Constitution.

Liquor is ..... during a ..... in 1920's New York City.



As a consequence, to be able to keep drinking, people went to ....., that is illicit liquor shops or drinking clubs, where ..... was often played.



People in the 1920s drinking in [the Cotton Club](#), one of the most famous ..... in Harlem



Patron knocks at a ..... door during .....



The more people went to such illegal clubs, the more they familiarized with jazz music and came to love it.

Many jazz artists performed in Harlem ..... in the 1920s, among whom were counted:



Trumpeter & singer  
.....  
.....



Bandleader & singer  
**Cab Calloway**



Singer  
**Bessie Smith**



.....  
**Bill "Bojangles"  
Robinson**



Swing dancers Cyd Charisse and  
.....