Week 11 Day 2: The Harlem Renaissance

ENGL201: Introduction to Modernism

Langston Hughes (1902-1967)

- American poet, social activist, novelist, and journalist
- Central figure of the Harlem Renaissance
- Emphasized the representation of black peoples' "real" lives
- Developed "jazz poetry" inspired by the rhythms of jazz music
- The Weary Blues (1926)
- The Ways of White Folks (1934)



Countee Cullen (1903-1946)

- Born Countee LeRoy Porter
- American poet, novelist, and playwright
- Married Yolande Du Bois
- Attended NYU and Harvard
- Developed a style based on traditional Western poetry
- Color (1925)
- Copper Sun (1927)
- The Black Christ and Other Poems (1929)





Photographs by Carl Van Vechten



Aaron Douglas, "Idylls of the Deep South," 1934

The Great Migration

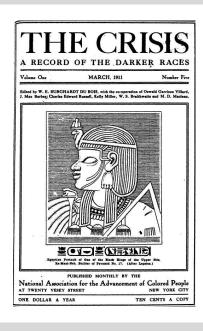
- 1910-1945: over 1 million African Americans left the American South
- Settled in major urban centres: New York, Chicago, Detroit

Harlem Renaissance

- Intellectual and artistic movement between the wars
- Cultivation of black and African American identity, often accompanies Pan-African movements
- Frequent overlaps with Communist politics











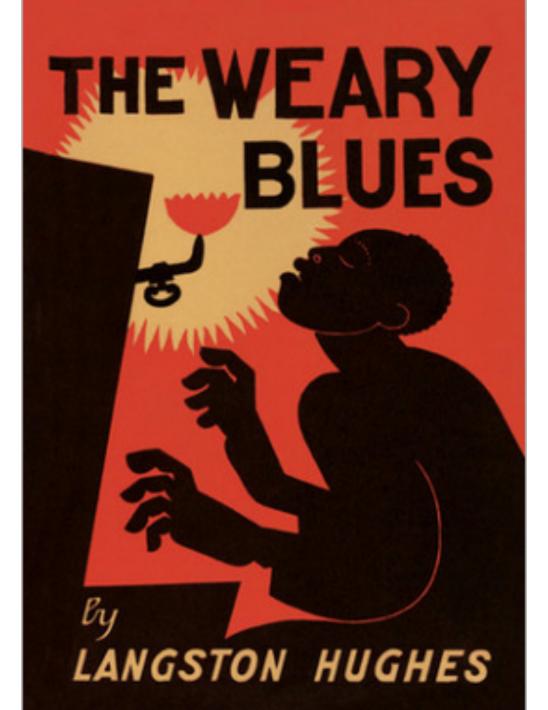
The Tyger – William Blake (1794)

In the forests of the night; What immortal hand or eye, Could frame thy fearful

symmetry?

...

Tyger Tyger, burning bright, When the stars threw down their spears And water'd heaven with their tears: Did he smile his work to see? Did he who made the Lamb make thee?



Cover art: Miguel Covarrubias

