

Harlem renaissance assignment

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Washington D. C. And also the largest group was in Harlem New York, and this was called the Great Migration. The Harlem renaissance happened in the years 1919 and 1926. The Jim Crow laws were put in to action in 1877. The Jim Crow laws were any laws that enforced racial segregation in the south. So there were laws like a black person could not look a white man in the eyes or there's the law were the Blacks would have to sit in the back of the bus and would give up there site to a White man if tolled to but one day a black woman name

Rosa Parks and refused to give up her site and that sparked a civil right movement. And the Jim Crow laws were overruled by the civil rights act of 1964 and the voting rights act of 1965. The Apollo Theater in Harlem, New York City and was built in 1913-1914 as the Hurting and Seaman's New Burlesque Theater, designed by George Sister. In 1934 it was named the Apollo Theater and opened to the black patrons which was previously had a strict whites only policy. The first major star to appear at the Apollo Theater was the Jazz singer and Broadway star Adelaide Hall in Chocolate

Soldiers produced by Clarence Robinson and featured Sam Woodwinds Orchestra. The Cotton Club, it was a New York City night club located in Harlem at first during the years of 19th 1935, In the years of 1936 to 1940 in to the midtown Theater District. The Cotton Club was a Whites only club, the club had dancers, singers, comedians and variety acts, also has a house band. During 1920 and 1930 there was an creative outburst among the African American in community in all aspects of art. A couple of the most famous writers of the Harlem renaissance was Longboats Hughes and Zorn

Neal Hurst. Louis Armstrong was one of the most popular male singers, he is the musicians that performed what a wonderful World, and there was also the female singer Billie Holiday. In this time period there were actors like Florence Mills and Paul Robeson. Aaron Douglas was an artist, he lived from 1899 to 1979. There was also Jacob Lawrence, he was a well-known artist. Some of the leading intellectuals of the Harlem Renaissance were Marcus Garvey and A. Philip Randolph. The Harlem Renaissance was a good time for the African American population to learn arts and music.