The Harlem Renaissance and Modernism 1910-1940
A Changing Awareness (pg. 1152-1166)

**Historical Context**

**A World at War**

I. The Great War

A. Most influential force on ________________________________________________

B. Logistics and Statistics
   
   i. Dates -
   
   ii. Number of nations involved -
   
   iii. Number of lives lost -

C. How was it a “New Kind of War?”

D. “The war signaled an end to _________________ and ushered in an era marked by _________________. ________________, ________________ ________________, and ruthless _________________.”

**The Jazz Age**

I. The Roaring Twenties

A. Who called the 1920s “the greatest, gaudiest spree in history?”

B. What were people spending money on?

C. What were young people doing for the first time?

II. A New Era for Women
A. The 19th Amendment - What did it achieve for women?

B. Describe Flappers

C. “By 1930, ten million American women were __________________________
_____________________________ __________________________.

III. Jazz Culture

A. Explain Prohibition (what it made illegal, speakeasies, gangsters, etc.)

B. What was unique about race relations during the Jazz Age?

The Great Depression

I. Overview

A. Began with ____________________________

B. “Banks _______________, businesses ________________, and workers
lost their _______________.”

II. Dust Bowl

A. Why was it called the Dust Bowl?

III. The New Deal

A. Which president developed the New Deal in his 1932 campaign?
B. Describe some New Deal programs.

**Cultural Influences**

**Mass Culture**

I. Mass Media
   
   A. What was the role of advertising?

II. Mass Production
   
   A. What were the advantages of Mass Production?
   
   B. What was one of the disadvantages of Mass Production?

**New Ideas**

I. Stream of Consciousness
   
   A. Whose psychoanalytic theories later led to this literary technique?
   
   B. What was Karl Marx’s socioeconomic theory about history?
   
   C. What was Albert Einstein’s influence?

**Modern Literature and the Harlem Renaissance**

**The New Poetry**

I. Overview
A. “Poets of the day began to explore in their work the impact of __________ and uncertainty on the ________________.”

B. What did Edgar Lee Masters use free verse to do?

C. What did transitional poets connect?

II. Modernism

A. Modernism was a direct response to what?

B. How did modernists view mass society?

C. What was the distinguishing characteristic of modernist writers?

D. “The lack of __________________________, however, made any recognizable movement hard to sustain.”

II. Imagism

A. “Imagism…sought to re-create an image – not ______________ on it, not ________________ it, but just ________________ it.”

III. Objectivism

A. Objectivist writers, like William Carlos Williams, believed the objects they rendered should ________________________________.
The Modern Short Story

I. “The period from 1890 to 1930 has been called ‘the Age of __________________________
________________________’ in American literature.”

II. Themes Pulled From Life

A. After World War I, “writers sought to capture in their work the resulting
________________________ and __________________________.”

B. What did Gertrude Stein call the American writers living in Paris?

C. What was Ernest Hemingway’s principle of the iceberg?

D. How did writers, like F. Scott Fitzgerald, reveal the negative side of the period’s gaiety
and freedom?

The Harlem Renaissance

I. Overview

A. What was the Great Migration?

B. What made Harlem special as a creative community?
II. A Literary Movement

A. What even unofficially kicked off the Harlem Renaissance?

B. “They looked inward and expressed ________________________________
__________________________________________.”

C. Describe the qualities of “the New Negro.”

D. What brought the Harlem Renaissance to an abrupt end? (pg. 1164)

Journalism as Literature

A. “Journalism came into its own as an influential part of the literary scene.”

B. “20th century journalism was interested in stylistic quality and the recognition that there was more to news than scandal.”

C. Magazines on the Rise

   i. “In the first decades of the 20th century, the popular magazine came into its own.”