

Black Internationalist Movement Pt. 2

1. Negro Movement - by artists, writers, intellectuals, and activists to promote a renewed sense of pride and cultural self expression
 - a. Alain Locke
 - i. Article "The New Negro" -issues of culture and African heritage
 - ii. a new psychology/spirit rather than the typical "tearing down" of Africans
 - b. Primitivism
 - i. created sculpted painting of influence of non western culture
 - c. Harlem Renaissance
 - i. from 20's to mid 30's
 - ii. another name for the Negro Movement
 - d. Langston Hughes
 - i. born in Missouri and moved to NY
 - ii. poet and writer and believed in theme of "black is beautiful"
 - iii. interested in every day experiences
 - e. Zora Neal Hurston
 - i. born in Alabama
 - ii. traveled US, Caribbean, S. America
 - iii. went to NY and wrote fiction, trained as an anthropologist
 - iv. religion and supernatural in Haiti
 - f. Impact
 - i. helped make African cultures acceptable and significant internationally
 - ii. linked the cultures of Africa and its Diaspora
 - iii. created a positive identity for African Americans during hard core racism
2. Negritude(blackness) Movement - an ideological movement developed by franco-phone black intellectuals, writers, and politicians in France in the 1930's
 - a. marked by rejection of European, pride in blackness and value of African culture
 - b. colonized Africans by reforming French representations
 - c. pursued racial equality
 - d. encouraged to develop own literary style
 - e. Aimè Cèsaire
 - i. from Caribbean, a poet and politician in France
 - ii. had a post-colonial philosophy, modern vision of society
 - iii. formed the "The Black Student" with another guy....
 - iv. Notebook of Return to the Native Land
 1. assimilation produced a reaction to the racist treatment

2. the challenges of black identity
 3. how similar way of rule had a certain impact on Africans
- f. Lèopold Senghor
- i. different angles, same approach as Cèsaire
 - ii. captured in army and spent time in concentration camp
 - iii. became member of french assembly
 - iv. used to celebrate African culture
 - v. "we have become aware within ourselves that assimilation was a failure..."
 1. not going to make Africans truly apart of the culture
 2. resistance of assimilation
 3. non-fiction of politics, philosophy...
 4. became first president
- g. Impact
- i. defining milestone in the transformation of Africa and African diasporic identity and dignity
 - ii. driving inspiration for generations of literature produced by black Francophone writes
 - iii. contributed to write Africa and its achievements back into history, fostering solidarity among Africans/African descents