Cities in the Midwest West as the great migration great migration was really speaking up many of them were fleeing for their lives they were fleeing some caste system of rigid caste system known as Jim Crow in which everything that he could and could not do with based on what he looks like in 1915 African Americans began to leave the black belt in these new industrial centers in 1929 one point 5 million African Americans had resettled in northern metro areas at the time of his participation in World War One drove demand for manufacturing and labor strict immigration last month moving factories for the shortage of workers factories in the north started recruiting mostly workers from the South which comedy 1919 blacks whites and European immigrants were all competing for limited housing resources which exacerbated relationships in the city centers the most prominent of these sentiments for migrating blacks with New York City and the art music and theater that emerged from this community became known as the Harlem Renaissance these artistic achievements redefined the cultural image of blacks in America with the stock market crash of 1929 and soon Great Depression slowed the influx from the South and effectively ended the first migration the second wave began in the 40s when World War Two kickstarted manufacturing again while agricultural point in the South plummeted once again people living in the world South begin to migrate to cities manufacturing hubs in the West were far more permanent in the second movement but only a fraction of skilled labor positions went to African Americans that kind of discrimination was a comedy experience for participants in the great migration black history the secretary the neighborhoods that southern blacks flocked to often became the ground centers of massive racially motivated rioting in most cases treatment of the black this is a trend that continues today as seen in modern violence protests in Baltimore in Milwaukee at the end of the second migration estimated 5 to 8 million bots at least outside of the South simulation America this means meanwhile the definition of changes in policy started in 1952 stupid and the little black perspective to the American story multiple Jones who lives in the bottom of the files from Every now we're used to thinking about white places suffer from black segregation black concentration and cities that's the least we can tracking the shifting demographics in America over the past five decades from degree that could really exist but there's also been a noticeable movement of black to the suburbs and it's fairly pervasive it's not just in two or three cities but in in a lot of cities across the country northern cities southern cities western cities African Americans started to make this move especially in the last 20 or 25 years really large numbers of blacks moved to the South I attribute some of it to younger generations several generations since the civil rights laws were enacted in the 1960s now do you have an opportunity to get advanced education at least some college and you know getting that foothold into the middle class I think is an important part of what is going on today geography established by the great migration is beginning to fade away something states have been leaders in the black population since the 1970s still new state department captured a four percent increase in the share of the black population over the last four decades so while we are sleeping over the trend of African Americans unlikely he has far reaching of the great migrations it's because this migration is about the search for agency and opportunity not about fleeing from violence it's not the same now as they would have been you know they they are quite different in character and in magnitude many of them were leaning like refugees is no certainty as to what was going to happen that was a watershed moment in American history and like watershed moment it's not something that is being taken alright so you get a little better understanding about what I'm talking about with some stuff that I wrote up on board on that came right from the video and I want you to keep these things in mind as we talk about everything we're gonna talk about over the next two days actually have one more thing that I want to add now watch you take a look at these for a second some of it should be familiar to you we've already talked about it a bit some of it might not be familiar to you some of you might be familiar with the terms but not so much understanding how it relates to what we're talking about and and remember everything we talked about in

Where we are today and I want you to kind of understand where we are today right now in 2022 has its roots of the things that we're talking about in history like I think I said this to you the other day and somebody walked out of the room and and and asked me if I was upset the other day I hope you guys don't think that I was upset the other day I wasn't it's a very passionate thing for me to talk about when we talk about this kind of stuff because this opens up conversations and you need to understand the conversations aren't just black and white the conversations are very very diverse and what I teach you in this room or what I I don't I don't know if I actually teach you anything when I try to convey to you in this room is the idea that you have to use your mind to think about this stuff let's present it very easy to say what am I gonna write lots of people are gonna be able to say that when they're adults and they're not gonna use calculus do you want to use history because you are going to be the determiners of where we go in this country it is your my generation right we're at the end of our usefulness it's going to you guys you guys ones they're gonna start making the decisions that are going to drive this country and a lot of that comes from your knowledge and not ignorance of the time periods that we talk about I mean even all the way back to the colonial right there are lessons from things that we learned about in the colonial area that I believe we still can use today when you think about how people feel when they're not getting the things that they feel that they deserve right so these things are the Harlem Renaissance the Harlem Renaissance isn't just about jazz in the 1920s I wish it was that E sit there and say jazz Oh yeah you know and and and say OK well that's I'm talking about everything about throw some records on some awesome jazz music in the 1920s and then be done but that's not what the Harlem Renaissance is right it's it's a lot more and hopefully on what you're going to see from what we talked about today we have a better understanding but today and tomorrow we're gonna have a better understanding OK so I don't wanna I don't wanna just talk I want to have a conversation no and understand that what I put on slides this is just you know conveying to you maybe something that you don't know already OK but you have to understand about the Harlem Renaissance OK it was a movement it wasn't a period in American history it was a movement and that movement encompassed a lot of different things whether you talk about music when you talk about literature whether you talk about art whether you talk about militancy whether you talk about intellectuals and intellectualism it was a movement right then north and the South are very very different but they aren't so different in the understanding of where different groups fit in both of those places we talked about self releasing talk about segregation Jim Crow the Klan and all those things we've already talked about right that's easy but not as easy for us to talk about well that happens in our neighborhoods here too and we don't even realize right do you realize and I've said this before so hopefully you do that northern schools are more segregated than any school in the South do you understand that and that's because of where people live and people always can't choose where they live I would love to live that picture I can't afford what the Pittsburgh can't I cannot afford to live in his whole terrible so bad for me right but that's the truth is economics plays a huge part in all of this so think about that as we go through a lot of this stuff that you know this is a bigger picture than just jazz music right understanding having a pride in a culture and I don't know how much pride you guys have in your cultures you obviously know that I have a huge pride in in my English and Scottish Erin J say it all time I want to kill the school one day I told you I'm a Lord now right I told you that right I I'm I'm very proud of my my English and Scottish heritage I don't know how proud you guys are yours I'm hoping that you have a pride in your heritage and because that's important to know where you come from and what you come from right I can trace my family all the way back to the Norman invasions of England and into France Moore William I'm lucky that I haven't family that's looked back that far the realization that there are a lot of people that can't do that because the the family history isn't there and why is that yeah you can't blame that always on the family and the individual its circumstances that have happened that have allowed that to happen overtime so you know understanding why racial consciousness is so important it's because knowing where you came from and that really drives a lot of the things that you do because like I'm just speaking I showed I love to showcase my culture I have no problem wearing my kilt no I I I actually wear it to my Masonic people like I said I wore to school one day that that for me is a sign of pride and where I come from do do the the pride in your culture does that is that inside of you because that's what if I was looking at renaissance one of the things that I wanted to get out of the Harlem Renaissance is what that was right it happens in Harlem because of as you saw in the video large numbers of African Americans migrated from the rigid caste system of the South where have you heard that term before digit caste system in India life when you talk about India where else feudalism in the Middle Ages right what does rigid caste system mean like the hierarchy OK there's a hierarchy so there's people at the top and people at the bottom I know all you well could be everybody but you know little girls you read Cinderella right right the Prince Charming is gonna come with the glass slipper and slide it onto your foot and you're going to be a Princess and things like that understand this in a rigid caste system cinderella's foot smells like cow and take \*\*\*\* 'cause that's what she's walking all day long I'm sorry to say that but that's that's the gods honest truth no Prince is going to come anywhere near her Cinderella story is not real the reality is what we just said here it's a cast where you don't move you're born into that and you don't move and we think about that but it's it's easy for us to think about that when we think about the Middle Ages or India and the the the untouchables right that that's but do you really ever use those words when you talk about the black population in the United states because think about what we just said a rigid caste system was you're born into it and there is very little opportunity for you to exit that class that you're in that you're born into yes they laughed almost like seeking political asylum they were refugees during the great migration hey very now what are Ukrainians doing right now they're fleeing from a war seeking political asylum and are now refugees when we think about refugees right we think of like what you did in the Middle East when you study the Middle East in 9th to 10th grade right there the Lebanese right or the people from Vietnam that left because of the war right that's what we think of refugees do you actually think about black people living in this country is being refugees seeking political asylum have you ever thought that way but that's honestly what it was Jim Crow in the South if you listen to what she said if you spoke up and wanted those rights that were given to you by the constitution after the civil war it could cost you your life sounds a lot like what's happening with the people in Russia that you know everybody is suspecting that our our protesting putin's war and they're getting arrested a lot of people you know thinking back to what happened there the Soviet Union and you know they all of a sudden disappear right that kind of that's that's what we're talking about but you have to understand that those parallels that we made right so many of these migrants we are moving north in search of jobs yes economic opportunity yes but they were fleeing the rigid caste system of the South as basically refugees seeking some sort of political asylum from the way that it was in the South that's a truism I'm not saying I'm not sitting here and saying all people are racist what I'm saying is you can look at it and say in the South was there or wasn't there a rigid caste system in which you were born into and you had very little opportunity of moving out of and that's an absolute truth that's a historical truth I'm not teaching teaching you anything that you don't know right as they move north to many of these cities and West later to many of these cities right it's about hoping to have that opportunity that they wouldn't have had where they were living previous and that meant jobs in the cities right that's that's why they moved to the city that's where the jobs are so it happens in Harlem Y right because that becomes one of those neighborhoods that opens up because of the wealthy people leaving the inner parts of the city for the outer parts of the city right and they moved to lots of different places Harlem being one of them so again don't think of Harlem only place for black people lived in New York City because that's not true but it was a kind it becomes a concentration of the culture that we're going to associate with the Harlem Renaissance right so what we also have to talk about when we talk about this time. Is an emergence of a new class in a rigid class system in the style what class were blacks in hello they were in the lowest class they weren't in the lower class they were in the lowest class right there were poor white people and then there were black people right they were in the poorest of those classes in the north you're going to start seeing like in the West for example we talked about it last week right Oklahoma and West even though it's in the South it's in the West right was very thriving African American community yes black Wall Street right where you at many middle and upper class African Americans same thing in New York City right they were thriving because the jobs were not sharecropping or tenant farming they were finding jobs yes many of them finding jobs as unskilled work just like many of the white people living in those cities and many of the immigrants that were living in those cities but they were also able to become professionals right do you understand what professionals need we throw that around but what does it mean like I'm a professional you get paid to do something you get paid to work it quick right that doesn't make you a professional what's the skill I think all of you are saying that when I teach I don't know where his skill is what's the skill you're educated you you go to school till like to be a doctor to be a lawyer to be a teacher those are things that you can't just you can't just get a job I can't just I might be smart but I can't be a lawyer I have to go through a degree right I have to get training in there well you get training to work at Kwik fill well sure you do but it's a lot easier isn't it you get you learn how to use cash register you know you don't learn it's not about the wider skill range you need for some of these professions as you start seeing blacks become educated professionals like who was the philosophers wanted the talented 10th talk about him in this class we talked about him last week good boys right boys right the talented 10th go to college get a education become professional demand that equality now you got the rise of a middle and upper class that are professionals that are not just de leaders that's a different class of people right whether it's in a segregated community or not the fact of the matter is is they are now professional right 88 teacher who is african american or who is a woman or whatever goes through the same training that i do as a white man that we go through the same training we have passed the same tasks right we have to get the same certification in order to teach in new

Go to school and learn right so we're standing with professional right what does this do is now you're opening up new opportunities right so now in this when you think about South where many were fleeing from there was one opportunity it was when oppurtunity was South oppurtunity plus farming right or sharecropper that was basically it right that we should opportunity right those opportunities are boundless in many of these northern or western cities and will will result in an accumulation of wealth and that wealth will allow them to live in nicer places and as the video showed you two today right you you're starting to see what you saw people poor people leaving the cities right because they're not poor people anymore they have opportunities to go other places and the the demographics that we put in the city are now moving out in it many of them are moving back to the city but the cities are not they're not moving back into slums are moving into the nicer place the city and rebuilding this cities right from the inside out you're starting to see that change all of that happen starts to happen here it might have reversed a little bit at one point of where they were going and what was happening but it's it's this idea of more opportunity more wealth that is out there this is the Harlem Renaissance this is what the Harlem Renaissance is about please understand that with that comes revitalization have you been to downtown Rochester at all like do you guys go to downtown Rochester hey if you look in many parts of the city they are rebuilding the city and putting in nicer housing to double edged sword of hope you understand because we called Gentry side check gentrification they're making it more expensive to live in the cities well now you're you're making it hard for people who don't make the money that you make to be able to live in the cities right OK but revitalization of the city is key and you'll see like you see these row houses on the right you'll see a lot of that in the city they rebuilt a lot of neighborhoods and put in these new rowhouses or revitalize apartment building just when you when you get off my frontier field there's a big giant factory that's an apartment building it's in trying to figure out if it's in right center field of frontier field if you're sitting in the stadium you can see it but it's a it's a I don't know eight or ten story building that used to be a warehouse and now it's luxury apartments right that's what's happening in the cities that's what was happening in the cities during the Harlem Renaissance they were taking that neighborhood that had been run down because of the low income immigration right and now you have people with money and opportunity they are going to change these neighborhoods and that's what's going to happen right and a lot of that comes from philosophies of people like to boys and and Marcus Garvey right the idea here is they are different philosophies but yet they are still philosophies of how African American people should demand different than