

Jazz from A to Z Educator Workshops
September 2013
Breaking Boundaries: The Great Migration and Women in Jazz

Goals of *Jazz from A to Z*

- Enrich the **historical and cultural knowledge** of students and teachers through an integrated study of both jazz music and American/World history.
- Develop and maintain **historical thinking** in history classes and activities.
- Empower students and teachers with skills and knowledge of jazz in its historical context so as to have a **meaningful experience** with works of music.
- Enhance student musical **performances**.

Objectives of *Jazz from A to Z*

- History students will create projects for Arizona History Day based on *Jazz from A to Z*'s season theme of "Breaking Boundaries." The historical topics of the projects must also directly relate to the NHD theme of "Rights and Responsibilities in History." Students will be evaluated using the National History Day rubric.
- Student jazz bands will perform at the Essentially Ellington Regional Festival March 5-6, 2014 at Mesa Arts Center and be evaluated using *Jazz at Lincoln Center's* Essentially Ellington competition rubric.
- Teachers will compose a lesson plan that integrates jazz and the NEA *Jazz in the Schools* in their curriculum.

Objectives of the September Educator Workshops

- After analyzing primary sources, participants will determine the economic, political, social and cultural effects of the Great Migration.
- Participants will consider the function of music as an agent of social change by studying women of the Great Migration who broke boundaries in jazz.
- After examining jazz in historical context, participants will explain how jazz can be a "boundary breaker."
- Participants will examine the role of "rights and responsibilities" in the Great Migration.

Essential Questions:

- How did jazz cross borders to advance the creation of an American identity?
- How can educators use jazz to enrich their students' understanding of history?
- Are responsibilities always attached to rights?

Standards

- **Common Core College and Career Readiness Anchor Standards for Reading-** RH.1, RH.2, RH.4, RH.6, RH.7, RH.8, RH.9, RH.10
- **Common Core College and Career Readiness Anchor Standards for Writing-** WHST.1, WHST.2, WHST.4, WHST.5, WHST.6, WHST.7, WHST.8, WHST.9
- **Common Core College and Career Readiness Anchor Standards for Speaking and Listening-** SL.1, SL.2, SL.3, SL.5
- **Arizona's Social Studies Standards in American History-**
 - **Concept 1: Research Skills for History**, "Historical research is a process in which students examine topics or questions related to historical studies and/or current issues. By using primary and secondary sources effectively students obtain accurate and relevant information. An understanding of chronological order is applied to the analysis of the interrelatedness of events."
 - **Concept 7: Emergence of the Modern U.S.**, "Economic, social, and cultural changes transformed the U.S. into a world power."
 - **PO 2.** Assess how the following social developments influenced American society in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries:

“Border Crossings: The Great Migration and Women in Jazz”

- **The Great Migration (1916-1930)**
 - **Definition**
 - Movement of rural Southern Blacks to Northern cities
 - Northward migrations developed in stages. (Peter Gottlieb)
 - Migrants not necessarily farmers; 1/2 from cities and towns
 - Urbanization and nationalization of the African-American population
 - Industrial Centers- New York, Detroit, Chicago, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia
 - In 1910- 7 out of 8 million African-Americans reside below the “Cotton Curtain”
 - 1910 to 1970, Blacks living in South drops from 90% to 53%
 - **Statistics**
 - Great Migration
 - World War I- 400,000 migrate
 - 1910-1940- 1.5 million migrate
 - Young men> send for families
 - 1910- 1920- % of African Americans in northern cities rise! New York-66%, Chicago-148%, Philadelphia-500%, Detroit- 611%,
 - http://www.inmotionaame.org/gallery/detail.cfm?migration=8&topic=10&id=8_006M&type=map
 - http://www.inmotionaame.org/gallery/detail.cfm?migration=8&topic=2&type=map&id=8_003M&bhcp=1
- **“Movin On Up”- Push Factors (South)**
 - **Jim Crow**
 - De jure segregation
 - *Plessy v. Ferguson* (1896) “separate but equal”
http://www.pbs.org/wnet/jimcrow/stories_events_plessy.html
 - PBS Documentary
http://www.inmotionaame.org/gallery/detail.cfm?migration=9&topic=10&id=9_007M&type=map
 - *Remembering Jim Crow: African Americans Tell About Life in the Segregated South* edited by William H. Chafe, Raymond Gavins, Robert Korstad
 - *On the Shoulders of Giants: My Journey Through the Harlem Renaissance* (pgs. 15-19) by Kareem Abdul-Jabbar
 - Lack of educational opportunities in the South- 2,000,000 African Americans 10 years or older are illiterate- 33% of Black population (7% of whites)
 - **Justice Denied**
 - Voting Restrictions- literacy tests, poll taxes
 - No blacks on juries, testimony discounted
 - Convict lease system- virtual slave labor force for railroad construction and coal mining *Slavery by Another Name* by Douglas A. Blackmon (book and film)
<http://www.slaverybyanothername.com/pbs-film/>
 - **Terrorism**
 - Terror of mob violence
 - Blacks have no vote, no protection, no legal recourse
 - “Lynch Law in America” by Ida B. Wells in *For the Record: A Documentary History of the United States* edited by David E. Shi and Holly A. Mayer
 - Resurgence of the Klan
 - “The Klan’s Fight for Americanism” by Hiram W. Evans in *For the Record: A Documentary History of the United States* edited by David E. Shi and Holly A. Mayer
 - Lynching- 1889>1932- 3,700 reported lynchings, 85% in the South, direct impact on migration.
 - http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/amex/till/peopleevents/e_lynch.html
 - <http://herb.ashp.cuny.edu/items/show/1888> “Bar Graph of Lynchings of African Americans, 1890-1929”
 - <http://herb.ashp.cuny.edu/items/show/1593> “The Reason”
 - NAACP Efforts (Crisis Cartoon)
<http://www.inmotionaame.org/gallery/detail.cfm?migration=8&topic=2&id=465450&type=image>

- Homecomings
 - Barbershops- gathering, networking, sharing the news
 - Alabama >Detroit, Carolinas and Georgia >NYC, Mississippi >Chicago
 - <http://herb.ashp.cuny.edu/items/show/1887> “Map of Migration Routes Followed by African Americans during the Great Migration”
 - Young males send for families
- **Transportation- The Importance of Railroads**
- **“The New Canaan?” Segregation and Discrimination in the North**
 - **Black Communities in Northern and Western Cities-** Detroit (Black Bottom), Pittsburgh (Hill District), Chicago (South Side), Kansas City (18th and Vine), New York (Harlem)
 - **Housing Discrimination**
 - Racially restrictive covenants, redlining, block-busting, steering, customs, legal deeds
 - Housing market closed to blacks- landlords divide units, serious overcrowding, high rents, unsanitary conditions
 - Black infant mortality rate 2x that of whites
 - Post-World War II Federal Programs- HOLC, FHA, VA financing mandated residential segregation, segregated public housing programs
 - “Selma of the North: The Fight for Open Housing in Milwaukee” by Patrick Jones in *OA Magazine of History* 26, no. 1 (January 2012).
 - **Segregation of Public Education**
 - “Neighborhood schools”, gerrymandered districts, special “Negro” or “colored” schools
 - **Job discrimination-** menial jobs, no chance for advancement, wage disparity, trade unions discriminate
 - **Resources**
 - <http://herb.ashp.cuny.edu/items/show/1888> “Black Chicagoans Describe Their Great Migration Experience”
 - <http://herb.ashp.cuny.edu/items/show/1633> “A colored family in a one room light housekeeping apartment”
 - <http://herb.ashp.cuny.edu/items/show/1598> “Mahalia Jackson Remembers Chicago”
- **Competing Voices: Great Migration Politics**
 - **W.E.B. DuBois and the NAACP- *The Crisis***
 - Booker T. Washington’s policies established in Atlanta Compromise Speech <http://historymatters.gmu.edu/d/39>
 - *The Souls of Black Folk-* Critique of Booker T. Washington <http://historymatters.gmu.edu/d/40>
 - Niagara Movement
 - “Declaration of Principles” in *For the Record: A Documentary History of America* edited by David E. Shi and Holly A. Mayer
 - DuBois on Garvey <http://historymatters.gmu.edu/d/5121>
 - Talented Tenth
 - NAACP- equal rights for Blacks, anti-lynching campaign
 - “Close Ranks” in *Black Protest and the Great Migration* (pg. 89) by Eric Arnesen
 - *The Harlem Renaissance Reader* (pgs.740-741) edited by David Levering Lewis
 - *Encyclopedia of the Harlem Renaissance* (pgs. 75-76)
 - **Marcus Garvey and the UNIA- *The Negro World***
 - Doc. 5 in *Protest Nation* edited by Timothy Patrick McCarthy and John McMillian
 - “If You Believe the Negro Has a Soul” <http://historymatters.gmu.edu/d/5124>
 - “Declaration of the Rights of the Negro People of the World” <http://historymatters.gmu.edu/d/5122>
 - “What We Believe” and “The Principles of the Universal Negro Improvement Association” in *Black Protest and the Great Migration* (pgs. 107-113) by Eric Arnesen
 - *The Harlem Renaissance Reader* (pgs.26-28) edited by David Levering Lewis
 - *The Harlem Renaissance Reader* (pgs.743-744) edited by David Levering Lewis
 - Black economic and political power
 - Separatism
 - Pan-African

- Black is beautiful
 - “A mighty race”
- **A. Philip Randolph and Chandler Owen - *The Messenger***
 - Doc. 2 in *The Harlem Renaissance: A Brief History with Documents* by Jeffrey Ferguson
 - “Migration and Political Power” in *Black Protest and the Great Migration* (pgs. 106-107) by Eric Arnesen
 - “New Leadership for the Negro” in *Black Protest and the Great Migration* (pgs. 113-114) by Eric Arnesen
 - “Following the Advice of the ‘Old Crowd’ Negro” and “The ‘New Crowd Negro’ Making America Safe for Himself” (political cartoons) in *Black Protest and the Great Migration* (pgs. 21-22) by Eric Arnesen
 - The Encyclopedia of the Harlem Renaissance (pg. 216)
 - Black socialism
 - Collective ownership of factories
 - Working-class unity
 - Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters (1925)
- **Black Women’s Groups**
 - National Association of Colored Women “Campaign for Women Nearing Its Close” (New York Age) in *Black Protest and the Great Migration* (pgs. 124-125) by Eric Arnesen
 - Colored Federated Clubs of Augusta “Letter to President Woodrow Wilson” in *Black Protest and the Great Migration* (pgs. 123-124) by Eric Arnesen
- **Howard Thurman**
 - First African American to meet Mahatma Gandhi
 - New version of American Christianity
 - Influence on a generation of black ministers including Martin Luther King, Jr.
 - Interracial congregations
 - *Visions of a Better World: Howard Thurman’s Pilgrimage to India and the Origins of African American Nonviolence* by Quinton Dixie and Peter Eisenstadt
- **Readings**
 - “The New Negro” by Geroid Robinson in *Black Protest and the Great Migration* by Eric Arnesen
 - *On the Shoulders of Giants* (pgs. 67-73) by Kareem Abdul-Jabbar
- **Violence**
 - **East St. Louis- July 1917**
 - Causes
 - Fear of blacks being used as “scabs” or strikebreakers
 - 3,000 march on mayor’s office, mob attacks African Americans, destroys property,
 - Indiscriminate gunfire in black neighborhood
 - Police officers mistaken for attackers and killed
 - National Guard and police do little to protect African Americans
 - Actions
 - 40-150 killed
 - 6,000 flee the city
 - Effects- The Silent March
 - NAACP sponsored
 - 10,000 march from Harlem to downtown Manhattan
 - Protest lack of government protection and the suppression of dissent
 - “Thousands March in Silent Protest” (*Chicago Defender*) in *Black Protest and the Great Migration* (pgs. 85-86) by Eric Arnesen
 - Readings
 - <http://teachinghistory.org/history-content/ask-a-historian/24297>
 - “The Negro in the North” (New Orleans *Times-Picayune*) in *Black Protest and the Great Migration* (pgs. 78-80) by Eric Arnesen
 - “The Massacre of East St. Louis” (*Crisis*) in *Black Protest and the Great Migration* (pgs. 80-85) by Eric Arnesen
 - “If We Must Die” (*Messenger*) in *Black Protest and the Great Migration* (pgs. 115-116) by Eric Arnesen

- **Red Summer- 1919**
 - Chicago, Washington, 24 other cities
 - “The Rights of Black Men” (Washington *Bee*) in *Black Protest and the Great Migration* (pgs. 166-168) by Eric Arnesen
 - **Chicago- July 1919**
 - Causes
 - High temperatures
 - Black children drift toward white beach, rocks thrown, 1 black child drowns
 - Crowds gather
 - Black arrested- accused of assaulting an officer
 - Actions
 - South Side erupts in violence for several days
 - 38 killed- 23 of them black
 - 537 wounded
 - 1,000 families homeless- mostly black
 - “Race Riots in Chicago” (Jackson, Mississippi *Daily News*) in *Black Protest and the Great Migration* (pgs. 168-169) by Eric Arnesen
 - “Chicago in the Nation’s Race Strife” (The *Survey*) in *Black Protest and the Great Migration* (pgs. 169-171) by Eric Arnesen
 - **Tulsa- May 1921**
 - Causes
 - 19-year old black man accused of assault of white woman in an elevator
 - Tulsa Tribune prints false story
 - Mob of 2,000 surrounds jail with intention to lynch
 - African Americans rally to assist sheriff
 - Actions
 - 75-300 African Americans killed
 - “Negro Wall St. of America” left unguarded
 - 1,000 black homes and businesses destroyed
 - Effects
 - 2500 blacks leave Tulsa (1/2 black population)
 - Tulsa Race Riot Commission 1997
 - “‘The Eruption of Tulsa’: An NAACP Investigation of the Tulsa Race Riot of 1921”
<http://historymatters.gmu.edu/d/5119/>
 - “As Survivors Dwindle, Tulsa Confronts its Past” by A.G. Sulzberger in the *New York Times*
http://www.nytimes.com/2011/06/20/us/20tulsa.html?pagewanted=all&_r=0
 - <http://historymatters.gmu.edu/d/5118> “Now Tulsa Does Care”
- **The Emergence of the New Negro**
 - **Definition**
 - Based in Northern Cities
 - Full social and political equality, black life, black voices, Africa
 - **Reasons**
 - Great Migration- most important
 - Silent March- “Thousands March in Silent Protest” (Chicago *Defender*) in *Black Protest and the Great Migration* (pgs. 85-86) by Eric Arnesen
 - World War I- “Make America Safe for Democracy, too!”
 - 380,000 African Americans served, 42,000 see combat
 - Harlem’s 369th Regiment Band led by James Reese Europe
 - “Returning Soldiers”- W.E.B. DuBois (Doc. 1 in *The Harlem Renaissance: A Brief History with Documents* by Jeffrey B. Ferguson)
 - *On the Shoulders of Giants* (pgs. 20-23) by Kareem Abdul-Jabbar
 - Harlem – “Mecca of the New Negro” or “Race Capital”?
 - Center for civil rights, newspapers, blacks from all over the world,
 - NYC- theatre, publishing intellectual
 - **Reading**
 - *On the Shoulders of Giants* (pgs. 23-26) by Kareem Abdul-Jabbar
 - **Alain Locke- *The New Negro***

- “. . .the new spirit is awake in the masses”
- *Survey Graphic*, Doc. 11 in *Harlem Renaissance: A Brief History in Documents* by Jeffrey B. Ferguson
- Doc. 133 in *Voices of Freedom* edited by Eric Foner
- *On the Shoulders of Giants* (pgs. 80-86) by Kareem Abdul-Jabbar

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• The Harlem Renaissance

- **Definition**
 - Unprecedented deluge of artistic endeavors
 - Plays, novels, poetry, prose, music, visual arts
- **The Role of the Artist**
 - Art as Propaganda- DuBois
 - “The Negro Artist and the Racial Mountain” by Langston Hughes in *We Are the People* (pgs. 275-281) edited by Nathaniel May and Clint Willis
 - Paul Robson, “My Answer” in *Protest Nation* (pgs. 41-49) edited by Timothy Patrick McCarthy and John McMillian
- **Literature**
 - Civic Club dinner- March 21, 1924
 - Prominent writers and publishers assembled with the new generation of black writers
 - Sterling Brown’s Five Major Literary Themes
 - Africa as a source of race pride
 - Black American heroes
 - Racial political propaganda
 - Black folk tradition
 - Candid self-revelation
 - Readings
 - “Writers on the Storm: The Great Eight” in *On the Shoulders of Giants* by Kareem Abdul-Jabbar
 - *Harlem Renaissance Reader* edited by David Levering Lewis
 - Magazines- *The Crisis*, *Opportunity*, *Survey Graphic*
 - Writers
 - Carter G. Woodson- *The Negro in Our History*, *Journal of Negro History*, *The American Revelation: Ten Ideals That Shaped Our Country From the Puritans to the Cold War* (pgs. 162-181) by Neil Baldwin
 - James Weldon Johnson- *The Autobiography of an ExColored Man* (1912)
 - Jessie Redmon Faust- *There is Confusion* (1924), *Crisis* editor
 - Claude McKay- *Harlem Shadows* (1922), *Home to Harlem* (1928)
 - *The Harlem Renaissance Reader* (pgs.290, 752-753) edited by David Levering Lewis
 - Zora Neale Hurston- *Their Eyes Were Watching God* (1937)
 - Nathan Eugene (Jean) Toomer- *Cane* (1923)
 - Wallace Thurman- *Fire!*
 - Countee Cullen- poetry in the *Crisis*, *Opportunity*, *Harper’s*, *Century*, *American Mercury*, *BookMan*
 - Langston Hughes- *The Weary Blues* (1926), *Fine Clothes to the Jew* (1927), *The Big Sea* (1940), *I Wonder as I Wander* (1956)
 - *The Harlem Renaissance Reader* (pgs.744-746) edited by David Levering Lewis
 - *The Harlem Renaissance Reader* (pg. 260) edited by David Levering Lewis
- **Visual Art**
 - Aaron Douglas
 - Song of the Towers
 - <http://exhibitions.nypl.org/treasures/items/show/170>
 - “Black in America, Painted Euphoric and Heroic”
http://www.nytimes.com/2008/09/12/arts/design/12doug.html?_r=0
 - <http://www.aarondouglas.ku.edu/exhibition/brochure.pdf>
 - “Aaron Douglas: African American Modernist: The Exhibition, the Artist, and His Legacy” by Stephanie Fox Knappe
<https://journals.ku.edu/index.php/amerstud/article/download/.../3760>

- Jacob Lawrence
 - http://www.phillipscollection.org/migration_series/
 - *Jacob Lawrence: The Migration Series* Edited by Elizabeth Hutton Turner
 - Resources- “The Harlem Renaissance” Teacher’s Guide Primary Source Set
http://www.loc.gov/teachers/classroommaterials/primarysourcesets/harlem-renaissance/pdf/teacher_guide.pdf
- **The African American Community**
 - **Black Entrepreneurs**
 - **Journalism- Black Press**
 - The *Chicago Defender*, *Pittsburgh Courier*, *The Afro-American*, *The California Eagle*
 - *The Black Press: Soldiers Without Swords* (PBS documentary)
<http://www.pbs.org/blackpress/index.html>
 - **Baseball- The Negro Leagues**
 - “Shadowball” (Ken Burns Baseball)
 - *The Negro Leagues: 40 Years of Black Professional Baseball in Words and Pictures* by David Craft
 - “The Negro Leagues and the Contradictions of Social Darwinism” and “We’re American Too: The Negro Leagues and the Philosophy of Resistance” in *Baseball and Philosophy: Thinking Outside the Batter’s Box* edited by Eric Bronson
 - “Unreconciled Strivings: Baseball in Jim Crow America” in *Past Time: Baseball as History* by Jules Tygiel
 - *Sandlot Seasons: Sport in Black Pittsburgh* by Rob Buck
 - *The Power and the Darkness: The Life of Josh Gibson in the Shadows of the Game* by Mark Ribowsky
 - *I Was Right on Time* by Buck O’Neil
 - *Satchel Paige’s America* by William Price Fox
 - *Don’t Look Back: Satchel Paige in the Shadows of Baseball* by Mark Ribowsky
 - **Music Migrates**
 - **Blues**
 - W.C. Handy
 - Delta Blues (1860-1910) Blind Lemon Jefferson, Robert Johnson, Leadbelly
 - Classic Blues (1920s) Mamie Smith “Crazy Blues”, Bessie Smith, Ma Rainey
 - “Analyze Two Blues Songs” <http://historymatters.gmu.edu/mse/sia/blues.htm>
 - **Jazz**
 - New Orleans Jazz (1900-1917)- Jelly Roll Morton, Buddy Bolden, Kid Ory, Joe “King” Oliver, Johnny Dodds, Louis Armstrong
 - Chicago Jazz (1916-1920s)- Joe “King” Oliver, Louis Armstrong, Bix Beiderbecke, Lil Hardin
 - Harlem Stride (1920s)- Thomas “Fats” Waller, James P. Johnson
 - Big Band Swing Era (1930s-1940s)-
 - Kansas City Style- Count Basie
 - New York Style- Fletcher Henderson, Chick Webb, Benny Goodman
 - Ellington- Billy Strayhorn
 - **Readings**
 - *Keeping Time: Readings in Jazz History* edited by Robert Walser
 - *Hear Me Talkin’ to Ya: The Story of Jazz As Told by the Men Who Made It* edited by Nat Shapiro and Nat Hentoff

Women in Jazz

- Products of the Great Migrations
- Jazz and Gender
- The Lives, Times and Significance of:
 - Mary Lou Williams
 - Biography
 - Family migration from Atlanta to Pittsburgh
 - Contributions to Jazz
 - Music
 - “Jitterbug Waltz” (*Mary Lou Williams and the Trumpet Giants*)
 - “Love for Sale” (*Mary Lou Williams and the Trumpet Giants*)
 - “Zodiac Suite” (Smithsonian Folkways)
 - *Mary Lou’s Mass* (Smithsonian Folkways)
 - *Mr. Roger’s Neighborhood* (1973)
 - Ella Fitzgerald (“First Lady of Song”, “Queen of Jazz”)
 - Biography
 - Family migration from Newport News, Virginia to Yonkers, New York
 - Contributions to Jazz
 - Music (Influence of Connee Boswell and the movies)
 - “Tisket-a-Tasket” (Ken Burns *Jazz*)
 - “How High the Moon” (Ken Burns *Jazz*)
 - “Cottontail” (*Ella Fitzgerald: The Best of the Song Books*)
 - Dinah Washington (“Queen of the Blues”)
 - Biography
 - Family migration from Alabama to Chicago
 - Contributions to Jazz
 - Music
 - “What a Difference a Day Makes” (*First Issue: The Dinah Washington Story*)
 - “I Wanna be Loved” (*First Issue: The Dinah Washington Story*)
 - “Lover Come Back to Me” (*Dinah Jams*)
 - Sarah Vaughan (“The Divine One”)
 - Biography
 - Family migration from Virginia to Newark, New Jersey
 - Contributions to Jazz
 - Music (*Sarah Vaughan with Clifford Brown*)
 - “Lullaby of Birdland”
 - “Embraceable You”
 - “He’s My Guy”
 - “April in Paris”