The Harlem Renaissance was an intellectual and cultural revival of African American music, dance, art, fashion, literature, theater and politics centered in Harlem, Manhattan, New York City, spanning the 1920s and 1930s. At the time, it was known as the "New Negro Movement", named after The New Negro, a 1925 anthology edited by Alain Locke. The movement also included the new African-American cultural expressions across the urban areas in the Northeast and Midwest United States affected by a renewed 137 books based on 53 votes. Their Eyes Were Watching God by Zora Neale Hurston, Native Son by Richard Wright, Passing by Nella Larsen, The Collected Poe...Â Authors, artists from this period (1920-1949 or 50) or books written about the Renaissance. Score. A bookâ€™s total score is based on multiple factors, including the number of people who have voted for it and how highly those voters ranked the book. All Votes Add Books To This List. 1. Harlem Renaissance poets such as Langston Hughes, Claude McKay, and Georgia Douglas Johnson explored the beauty and pain of black life and sought to define themselves and their community outside of white stereotypes. Poetry from the Harlem Renaissance reflected a diversity of forms and subjects. Some poets, such as Claude McKay, used culturally European forms—the sonnet was one—melded with a radical message of resistance, as in We Must Die.Â Claude McKayâ€™s Harlem Shadows, James Weldon Johnsonâ€™s anthology The Book of American Negro Poetry, and Jean Toomerâ€™s Cane were all published in these years. Common Dust. Georgia Douglas Johnson. The Harlem Renaissance also marked a period of tremendous quantity and quality of literary output. Alain LeRoy Locke was known as The Father of the Harlem Renaissance. You’ll find information on many of the prominent authors of the Harlem Renaissance on AALBC.Â Book Description: FIRE!! was one of the most important publications of the Harlem Renaissance. It was created in 1926 by a young group of African American artists and writers including Wallace Thurman, Lewis Alexander (Contributor), Gwendolyn Bennett (Contributor), Arna Bontemps (Contributor), Countee Cullen (Contributor), Waring Cuney (Contributor), Aaron Douglas (Illustrator), Arthur Huff Fausel (Contributor), Langston Hughes (Contributor), Zora Neale Hurston (Contributor) Yet the Harlem Renaissance planted artistic seeds that would germinate for decades. Many of the visual artists associated with the Harlem Renaissance came to participate in the Federal Art Project (1935â€“1943), an employment program for artists sponsored by President Franklin Delano Rooseveltâ€™s Works Progress Administration. Further, a key legacy of the Harlem Renaissance was the creation of the Harlem Community Art Center (HCAC) in 1937, part of a cross-country network of arts centers.Â Two artists collaborated on this famous Harlem Renaissance-era book, which combines interpretations of biblical parables written in contemporary verse with bold illustrations that echo the power and symbolism of the words.