**Some names related to the Harlem Renaissance and Langston Hughes:**

* Some leaders of the Harlem Renaissance:

Alain Locke who named the movement „The New Negro Renaissance“.

William Edward Burghardt Dubois – cited as W.E.B. Dubois, author of “The Talented Tenth”, 1903, and *The Souls of Black Folk,* 1903.

* Institutions founded in the context of the Harlem Renaissance:

The NAACP: the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People (promoted African-American Identity)

* The UNIA: the Universal Negro Improvement Association; leader Marcus Garvey. Promoted pan-africanism
* Some other writers of the the Harlem Renaissance: Jean Toomer, Zora Neale Hurston, Countee Cullen; the journal *Crisis.*
* Works by Langston Hughes mentioned in the lecture:

*The Weary Blues* (poetry), 1926

*Fine Clothes to the Jew* (poetry), 1927

*Shakespeare in Harlem* (poetry), 1942

*Mulatto* (play, tragedy), 1935

*Troubled Island* (play, comedy), 1949

*Not Without Laughter* (prose), 1930

* Cotnributions about Semple to the paper *Chicago Defender* from 1943; later books containing these texts:

*Simple Speaks His Mind*, 1950

*Simple Takes a Wife,* 1953

*Simple´s Uncle Sam*, 1965