

## THESIS & OUTLINE

### I. INTRODUCTION & THESIS STATEMENT

The cultural significance of African Americans in New York City is one that cannot be denied. From the early days of Dutch rule, to when the British took over, the contributions of enslaved and free African Americans can be seen various aspects of the city. Their impact grew even stronger during the period known as the Great Migration when the population of African Americans in New York City skyrocketed. Since then, New York City has been transformed by the presence and contributions of African American culture and traditions.

### II. BODY PARAGRAPHS

#### A. TOPIC ONE: LIFE IN THE SOUTH

- i. President Abraham Lincoln and the Emancipation Proclamation
- ii. Presidential Reconstruction
- iii. Congressional Reconstruction

#### B. TOPIC TWO: MIGRATION

- i. Push and pull factors
- ii. When did movement begin?
- iii. North or West?
- iv. Who left? 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> waves
- v. How did they get there?

#### C. TOPIC THREE: LIFE IN THE NORTH PRE-CIVIL RIGHTS

- i. How did life change for migrants?
- ii. How were they received by northern born Blacks?
- iii. Harlem Renaissance/New Negro Movement
- iv. Jim Crow in the North (Redlining, Public housing, etc.)

#### D. TOPIC THREE: LIFE IN THE NORTH POST-CIVIL RIGHTS

- i. Black Protest for Civil Rights
- ii. Urban renewal
- iii. Gentrification

#### E. CONCLUSION

- i. Progress/Post Racial?
- ii. Reverse Migration
- iii. African Americans in NYC today