1. Record Nr. UNINA9910823797503321 Autore McGruder Kevin <1957-> Titolo Race and real estate: conflict and cooperation in Harlem, 1890-1920 / / Kevin McGruder Pubbl/distr/stampa New York, New York: ,: Columbia University Press, , 2015 ©2015 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (290 p.) Disciplina 305.8009747/1 Soggetti African Americans - New York (State) - New York - History Racism - New York (State) - New York - History Social conflict - New York (State) - New York - History Harlem (New York, N.Y.) History Harlem (New York, N.Y.) Race relations Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Front matter -- CONTENTS -- ACKNOWLEDGMENTS -- INTRODUCTION -- 1. BLACK AND WHITE NEW YORKERS -- 2. THE END OF THE AFRICAN AMERICAN WELCOME IN HARLEM -- 3. FROM EVICTION TO CONTAINMENT -- 4. THE BATTLE FOR CHURCH PROPERTIES -- 5. AFRICAN AMERICAN YOUTH IN HARLEM -- 6. REAL ESTATE AND POLITICS -- 7. THE GROWTH IN PROPERTY OWNERSHIP BY AFRICAN AMERICANS IN HARLEM -- CONCLUSION -- NOTES -- BIBLIOGRAPHY --**INDEX** Sommario/riassunto Through the lens of real estate transactions from 1890 to 1920, Kevin McGruder offers an innovative perspective on Harlem's history and reveals the complex interactions between whites and African Americans at a critical time of migration and development. During these decades

McGruder offers an innovative perspective on Harlem's history and reveals the complex interactions between whites and African Americans at a critical time of migration and development. During these decades Harlem saw a dramatic increase in its African American population, and although most histories speak only of the white residents who met these newcomers with hostility, this book uncovers a range of reactions. Although some white Harlem residents used racially restrictive real estate practices to inhibit the influx of African Americans into the neighborhood, others believed African Americans had a right

to settle in a place they could afford and helped facilitate sales. These years saw Harlem change not into a "ghetto," as many histories portray, but into a community that became a symbol of the possibilities and challenges black populations faced across the nation. This book also introduces alternative reasons behind African Americans' migration to Harlem, showing that they came not to escape poverty but to establish a lasting community. Owning real estate was an essential part of this plan, along with building churches, erecting youth-serving facilities, and gaining power in public office. In providing a fuller, more nuanced history of Harlem, McGruder adds greater depth in understanding its development and identity as both an African American and a biracial community.