



Build on the Dream ...



## 2011 African-American Academic Contests

Rules and Study Guide

Hillcrest Church of Christ— Decatur, GA

Richard L. Barclay, Senior Minister

**When excellence becomes a tradition,  
success can be achieved.  
Let's learn from our rich past.**

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## LETTER TO PARENTS

Thank you for letting your child or children participate in the Academic Competition as a part of Hillcrest Church of Christ Black History Month Celebration. The goal of this event is to promote an awareness, appreciation and understanding of the contributions made to the world by people of African descent. In addition, it is an opportunity to strengthen important skills that will help our young people contribute and compete in a global society: critical thinking, oral and written communication, public speaking, sportsmanship and team work.

We want to make this event fun and a great learning opportunity for our youth. Committee members with expertise in these fields have volunteered their time and resources to advise and assist you and your child in preparing for the competition as needed. Please watch the bulletin for prep classes or speak directly with resource persons listed in this guide.

However, parents you are the most important element in the success of this event. We encourage you, to encourage your child to participate in at least one activity. Please assist him or her in understanding the rules and regulations and please help them preparing for the competition.

Hillcrest Church of Christ awards monetary prizes for winners. Cash rewards demonstrate some of the success of excelling in a particular field and serve to motivate students to perform well. Prizes are determined by our available budget and the number of young people that participate in each event. We strive to be fair, honest and accurate in our proceedings and serve as role models for our youth.

The Academic Competition is a full day event. Please have your child arrive on time. Breakfast and lunch are provided. If you have any questions, please contact me at 770-987-4521.

In His Service,

Jurley Watson  
BHM Celebration Chair

## LETTER TO STUDENTS

*"Tell me and I'll forget; show me and I may remember; involve me and I'll understand."  
– Chinese Proverb*

This Chinese proverb sums up why we invite you to participate in the African American Academic Competition. It's a time to get you involved in fun and educational competition that will:

- ☒ Remind some and teach others about the contributions African Americans have made to the world;
- ☒ Allow you to learn and practice skills that will help you in the future;
- ☒ Encourage you to strive to do your best and know that your church family is behind you!

We hope that you will participate in at least one of the competitions for your grade level. This packet provides rules and regulations for the contests, study guides and the names of resource persons who are willing to help you prepare for competition. Top winners in each event will receive cash prizes!

Please read through the packet, decide in which contests you'll participate and complete the registration form at the back.

**All competition winners will receive monetary prizes. All contestants will receive certificates of participation.** We look forward to having you be a part of a fun day of competition on Saturday, February 26<sup>th</sup>!

In His Service,

Jurley Watson  
BHM Celebration Chair

## INTERPRETING THE THEME

*Build on the Past: When excellence becomes a tradition, success can be achieved.  
Learn from our past.*

The picture in the center of the page depicts a West African symbol that means “Go back and retrieve” or “Learn from your past”. It is the symbol of wisdom, knowledge, and the people's heritage. The symbol is based on a mythical bird that flies forward with its head turned backwards. This reflects the belief that the past serves as a guide for planning the future, or the wisdom in learning from the past in building the future.

All of the African Americans pictured in the design for 2011 have achieved tremendous success in the respective fields, politics, education, science, medicine, business and entertainment. There may be other people that you think should be included in our historical figures, living that may never be Our design and theme were of recognizing the investment they've made in world. And that we too



Some of them may be heroes, people in your community recognized, or people in your family. developed to convey the importance achievements of others and the our lives, our communities and our must take our place among them.

You and I have the ability and the opportunity to make our mark in the world and stand among people who have made a positive difference. We too can become dream builders, keepers and achievers!

For example, Frederick Douglas, Sojourner Truth and George Washing Carver were dream builders. They envisioned what could be for free African Americans. Other leaders like Martin Luther King, Jr., Shirley Chisholm, Maxine Waters, Jesse Jackson, and Thurgood Marshall were dream keepers. They tore down walls and built bridges to keep the dream alive. President Barack Obama is an example of a dream achiever. “Yes we can!” was his rally cry to the world. In his inaugural address, he acknowledged that the journey that brought him to the White House was a result of people who paved the way for him.

As we celebrate African American History this February, we hope that you will find nuggets of wisdom from our past and carry them into your future. Consider the intellect, character and commitment of those who have achieved great success; and determine what attributes, practices and knowledge you can use to reach your own goals. Think on these things as you interpret the theme in the academic competition.

-THE 2011 BHM PLANNING COMMITTEE

## **ART COMPETITION RULES**

Contestants in the Art Competition will produce a Quilt Square based on the theme.

Theme: "Build on the Dream: When excellence becomes a tradition, success can be achieved. Let's learn from our rich past."

The Quilt Square Contest will be divided into the following three divisions:

- Grades K & 1
- Grades 2 & 3
- Grades 4 & 5

Rules:

- The Quilt Square must be produced on-site.
- Contestants will have 90 minutes to complete their entry.
- Basic materials to produce the quilt square will be provided.
- Contestants may bring additional items to put on their quilt square. NO GLITTER!
- All items will be glued to quilt square.
- Contestants may bring designs or notes on one (1) sheet of 8.5" X 11" paper.
- Only one quilt square may be entered for judging.

Judging:

Quilt Squares will be judged on the following:

1. Interpretation of the theme.
2. Artistic esthetics (balance, use of color and overall creativity).
3. Completion of square within time limit.

Resource Persons:

Ann Head  
Sherley Aguayo  
Gloria Smith

## READING BOWL RULES

In the Reading Bowl, contestants will be required to read specific books and answer questions about what they have read as a team. The books have been selected for each division. The books were selected for creativity and interesting content, and relevance to the theme. The Reading Bowl will be divided into two divisions:

1. Grades K-2nd
2. Grades 3- 5

Teams within a division will compete against each other. Participants will have to register as a team by Sunday, February 20, 2010. Parents/Guardians are responsible for assisting the participants in forming teams helping them to study for the competition

Rules:

1. Teams will consist of 3 students within the division (examples: K, 2nd, 2nd or K, 1st and 2nd) (3rd, 3rd and 5th or 4th, 5th and 3rd)
2. Each team will compete in 3 rounds.
3. Each round will focus on only one book.
4. Each round will consist of 10 questions.
5. Each question will be multiple choice. Contestants must respond to the question by holding up the card that corresponds with the correct answer.
6. Each team member will be given 3 cards (card A, card B and card C).
7. Teams will receive 10 points for each correct answer.
8. There will be no penalties for wrong answers.
9. Each contestant must hold up only one answer card per question.
10. Each team will seat one member behind the other in a row. All contestants will compete against the other teams in their division at the same time.
11. The moderator will read the question and answers twice. After the second reading of the question and answer choices, the moderator will pause for 3 seconds before asking for show of response cards.
12. Contestants are NOT to respond to any question until the moderator says "Cards UP". Then and only then contestants must immediately hold up the answer of their choice.
13. Each answer must stay up until moderator says "Cards Down" (to give judges time to record the scores.)
14. Contestant must not delay in their responses nor change their answer.
15. If judges notice a delay in a response or a changed answer, a warning will be given; the contestant whose answer is delayed or changed will not count for that question.
16. In case of a tie, a tie-breaker round will be held consisting of five questions.

**Question Format:** (This is an example, not one of the book choices. In these examples the <A> card should be raised.)

Who is the author of the book Freedom on the Menu: The Greensboro sit-ins?

- A. Carole Boston Weatherford
- B. Kim Fields
- C. Oprah Winfrey

In the book Freedom on the Menu: The Greensboro sit-ins, what city and state did was the setting for the book?

- A. Greensboro, North Carolina
- B. Jackson, Mississippi
- C. Orlando, Florida

In the book Freedom on the Menu: The Greensboro sit-ins, why did Connie and her mama stand while they drank their cokes?

- A. Because they were not allowed to sit at the lunch counter.
- B. Because there was not any seats available.
- C. Because the all the chairs were broken.

### **BOOK SELECTIONS: Grades K-2nd**

1. We All Went on Safari: A Counting Journey through Tanzania by Laurie Krebs and Julia Cairns
2. Harriet Tubman (My First Biography) by Marion Dane Bauer and Tammie Lyon
3. Singing for Dr. King- by Angela S. Medearis and Cornelius Van Wright

### **BOOK SELECTIONS: Grades 3 - 5**

1. The Beatitudes From Slavery to Civil Rights - by Carole Boston Weatherford and Tim Ladwig
2. Climbing Lincoln 's Steps: The African American Journey - by Suzanne Slade and Colin Bootman
3. Running Rivals -by Jake Maddox, Jake and Tuesday Mourning

Note: All of these books are available for check out for one week through Sis. Gloria Smith and Sis. Jurley Watson. You can find all of these books for purchase at [www.amazon.com](http://www.amazon.com) or a bookstore. Also look for these books at your local library.

## SPELLING BEE RULES

In the Spelling Bee competition, contestants will be required to learn and spell the words from the assigned word lists. The Spelling will be divided into three divisions:

- Grades K-1
- Grades 2-3
- Grades 4-5

The Rules:

1. Contestants must spell all words orally.
2. Contestants may not write any word during the competition.
3. If a word on the spelling list is capitalized, the contestant must spell the word with the correct capitalization.
4. Each contestant will continue in the competition until he or she misses a word.
5. Each word will be pronounced no more than 3 times, and the contestant may request that the word be used in a sentence.
6. A contestant may correct the spelling of a word before the entire word is spelled. Once the word is completely spelled, a contestant may not make a correction.
7. In the event that the current speller spells a word incorrectly, the next speller in turn must spell that same word correctly in order to advance to the next round.
8. If no spellers can spell the word correctly, the round is repeated with a new word and the original speller continues.
9. The speller may not receive any help from audience members, family, friends or peers.
- 10. If an audience member, family, friend or peer is spotted attempting to help the speller in any way, the speller will be disqualified.**

## Spelling Bee Words: Grades K and 1

1. Aaron
2. Africa
3. afro
4. army
5. ashy
6. banjo
7. Bena
8. Black
9. blood
10. blues
11. braid
12. census
13. Congo
14. cow
15. chains
16. east
17. ebony
18. Egypt
19. Exodus
20. folks
21. fufu
22. gold
23. goober
24. greens
25. griot
26. grits
27. gumbo
28. Hagar
29. Ham
30. Hebrew
31. hoe
32. hero
33. Jambo
34. jazz
35. Kush
36. locks
37. Luke
38. Mali
39. Mark
40. Moses
41. myth
42. nappy
43. Negro
44. Nia
45. north
46. okra
47. poet
48. quilt
49. rice
50. roots
51. saves
52. slaves
53. son
54. south
55. twists
56. unity
57. valley
58. value
59. victory
60. wrap

## Spelling Bee Words: Grades 2 and 3

- |                     |                      |                    |
|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Aaron            | 28. Gullah           | 55. poverty        |
| 2. Africa           | 29. heritage         | 56. prejudice      |
| 3. afro             | 30. hoecake          | 57. racism         |
| 4. ancestor         | 31. Homer            | 58. Reconstruction |
| 5. army             | 32. hoppin' john     | 59. renaissance    |
| 6. ashy             | 33. integrate        | 60. reparations    |
| 7. Buffalo Soldiers | 34. Imani            | 61. republican     |
| 8. cassava          | 35. injustice        | 62. runaway        |
| 9. colored          | 36. jambalaya        | 63. Sankofa        |
| 10. Congo           | 37. Jubilee          | 64. save           |
| 11. congress        | 38. justice          | 65. slave          |
| 12. cotton          | 39. Kwanzaa          | 66. Tanzania       |
| 13. cortisone       | 40. Kushite          | 67. Timbuktu       |
| 14. cowpeas         | 41. liberty          | 68. traitor        |
| 15. Creoles         | 42. Liberia          | 69. tribe          |
| 16. democrats       | 43. Lincoln          | 70. Tuskegee       |
| 17. depression      | 44. Liverpool        | Institute          |
| 18. descendant      | 45. lynch            | 71. underclass     |
| 19. Duke            | 46. Malcolm X        | 72. university     |
| 20. east            | 47. marches          | 73. valley         |
| 21. ebony           | 48. Maya Angelou     | 74. value          |
| 22. Egypt           | 49. neolithic        | 75. victory        |
| 23. evaporator      | 50. Pan- Africa      | 76. Watusi         |
| 24. Ethiopia        | 51. patchwork        | 77. war            |
| 25. freedom         | 52. peanut           | 78. Watts          |
| 26. gold            | 53. Phyllis Wheatley | 75. Zaire          |
| 27. goober          | 54. plantation       | 76. Zulu           |

## Spelling Bee Words: Grades 4 and 5

- |                                  |                       |                       |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1.Adinkra                        | 33.equality           | 68.Phineahas          |
| 2.Africa                         | 34.Exodus             | 69.plait              |
| 3.Alexander                      | 35. Freedman's Bureau | 70.Poll Tax           |
| 4.almanac                        | 36. freedom           | 71.purpose            |
| 5.amendment                      | 37.fufu               | 72.Quaker             |
| 6.Andrew Young                   | 38.gele               | 73.Queen of Sheba     |
| 7.archeologist                   | 39.Genesis            | 74.Ragtime            |
| 8.Asante                         | 40.Ghana              | 75.rainforest         |
| 9.assassination                  | 41.gospel             | 76.religion           |
| 10.Axum                          | 42.Habari Gani        | 77.runaway            |
| 11.Bahamas                       | 43.Haiti              | 78.sesame             |
| 12.bantu knots                   | 44.Harlem             | 79.Simeon             |
| 13. Barack Hussein<br>Obama      | 45.hired hand         | 80.Slave quarters     |
| 14.Barbados                      | 46.historical         | 81.spiritual          |
| 15.bebop                         | 47.import             | 82.straightened       |
| 16.Black                         | 48.incinerator        | 83.struggle           |
| 17.Black Moses                   | 49.Jenny Slew         | 84.Timbuktu           |
| 18.braid                         | 50.Joshua             | 85.turban             |
| 19.brutalization                 | 51.Juneteenth         | 86.Tuskegee Institute |
| 20.Canaanites                    | 52.Kinara             | 87.Uhura              |
| 21. Civil Rights                 | 53.Kuumba             | 88.uhuru              |
| 22.civil war                     | 54.Kwanzaa            | 89.Ujamaa             |
| 23.civilization                  | 55.mankind            | 90.Ujima              |
| 24.coffee                        | 56.Maya Angelou       | 91.Umoja              |
| 25.almanac                       | 57.Mayflower          | 92.veteran            |
| 26.disfranchisement              | 58.migration          | 93.victim             |
| 27.Duke Ellington                | 59.motherland         | 94.victory            |
| 28.Ebedmelech                    | 60.Muslim             | 95.Washington         |
| 29.education                     | 61.Nat Turner         | 96. watermelon        |
| 30.Egypt                         | 62.Nefertiti          | 97. work              |
| 31. Emancipation<br>Proclamation | 63.nonviolent         | 98. worship           |
| 32.equal rights                  | 64.Nubia              | 99. worthy            |
|                                  | 65.Numbers            | 100. wrap             |
|                                  | 66.overcome           | 101. Zaire            |
|                                  | 67.patriot            |                       |

## ORATORY COMPETITION RULES

The Oratory Competition is open to middle school students in Grades 6 – 8. In the Oratory Competition contestants must prepare a speech which is an original work based upon the theme, "Build on the Dream: When excellence becomes a tradition, success can be achieved. Let's learn from our rich past." Contestants may use the following ideas to base their oratory presentation:

**Dream Builders:** People from our past like Madame C. J. Walker, Harriet Tubman, W. E. B. Dubois and others.

**Dream Keepers:** People living in our present times like Nelson Mandela, Tavis Smiley, Ernest Holsendolph, or Shirley Franklin.

**Dream Achievers:** People who will make an imprint on our future like Barack Obama, Ryan Williams, Shanaal Smothers, Chris Turner and you.

**Rules:**

1. Each contestant will prepare a 3-5 minute speech of original work prior to the competition.
2. Speeches more than 30 seconds under the time limit or 30 seconds over the time limit will be disqualified.
3. Contestant may use only one 3X5 note card when delivering the speech.

**Judging:**

Speeches will be judged by panel on the following:

- A. Content: quality and clarity of thought; relevance of information
- B. Delivery : articulation and projection
- C. Organization: ability to organize thoughts
- D. Gestures/Movement
- E. Eye Contact
- F. Proper Attire
- G. Grammar: Use of appropriate grammar and syntax. Use of "ah" and "uh" during presentation.

**Resource persons:**

Wilma Byrd , Urenna Crawford, Ann Smith

## **ESSAY COMPETITION RULES**

The essay competition is open to high school students Grades 9 – 12. Contestants will write an essay based on prompts given to them during the competition.

### **Rules:**

1. Contestants must bring paper and writing equipment. They may use ruled 8.5 X 11" paper. Oversized and legal paper will not be allowed.
2. Contestants will choose between two (2) prompts given to you during the competition. The prompts will give the purpose for writing, the audience and a brief description of the situation.
3. Contestants should avoid wordiness. There is no minimum length, but an excellent essay will be notable for its well-developed ideas and its use of evidence to bolster its main points.
4. Contestants will have one hour to write the essay.

### **Judging:**

- A. Focus/Main Point: Clarity
- B. Support: persuasively support main idea
- C. Organization/Format: Paragraph and Transition
- D. Language Use/Style: Sentence structure, word choice and audience recognition
- E. Conventions: Grammar, spelling and punctuation

### **Resource Persons:**

Joyce Eskridge  
Kathy Ludy  
Yolanda Calhoun  
Ernest Holsendolph

## DEBATE COMPETITION

A debate is a verbal argument that is conducted within a set framework. The Hillcrest Invitational Debate is a speaking event in which two teams will use reasoned discourse to argue about the subject matter listed below. Based on the rules and parameters outlined below, a team must convince a panel of judges that its argument is more convincing than that of the other team.

**DEBATE THEME: Explicit lyrics in music have little or no effect on the behavior and belief system of American teenagers.**

Rules:

1. The debate team is open to students in grades 6-8 and 9-12.
2. Teams will consist of 3 members. At least one (1) member must be in middle school.
3. Each contestant will prepare a 3 minute opening statement prior to the contest.
4. The opening statement should establish the team's position and the arguments or solutions they are proposing.
5. Contestants may use note cards when delivering their presentation.
6. Each team should prepare to respond to statements from the opposing team. (Preparation step: Come up with 10 to 15 likely questions or comments based on your position. Determine a rebuttal that supports your position. You may place these responses on note cards for easy reference.)
7. Each team will be allowed up to 3 minutes to respond to the opposing team's questions.
8. Rebuttal to the opposing team should be short, concise and respond to content in the team's presentation.
9. Each team will have a final 3 minute conclusive argument/statement. (Preparation step: Team members should take notes during the entire debate so that your final presentation reflects team views and rebuttals.)

Judging:

A panel of judges will determine the best debate team based on the following criteria:

- Conduct and manners of the team members
- Time
- Teamwork
- Factual evidence to backup claims
- Presentation of argument
- Grammar and Usage of "Ah" and "Uh" during the presentation

**Resource persons:**

Wilma Byrd      Urenna Crawford      Ann Smith

## **ACADEMIC BOWL RULES**

In the Academic Bowl, teams of contestants will attempt to answer correctly questions based on African American history. A study guide of questions is listed below to help students prepare for the competition. All questions asked in the contest will come for materials in this study guide.

Teams will consist of 3 members; with at least one (1) of those members being a middle school student (grades 6-8). Each team should select an appropriate name, and team members are encouraged to dress uniformly, for example, wear T-shirts designed for the event. Each team must select a team captain.

### Rules:

1. The academic contest will be a question-and-answer format.
2. There will be two types of questions used in the academic bowl: toss-up questions and bonus questions. The team that answers the toss-up question correctly will have a chance to earn additional points by answering a bonus question. If the question is answered incorrectly, the team forfeits opportunity of the bonus question.
3. The team with the highest score at the end of the match will be declared the winner. Points will be received by giving the correct answer or answers.
4. All questions are worth 5 points each.
5. Opposing teams will be determined by drawing lots.
6. The game will be played in 10 minutes halves. Each half will begin with a toss-up question. The first player to signal gives the answer and must do so without consultation.
7. There can be no conference or discussion on toss-up questions.
8. Bonus questions are answered only by the team's captain who speaks for the team after a conference or discussion.
9. Players will be given 5 seconds to answer the toss-up question and 20 seconds for bonus questions. Timing will begin when the moderator completes one reading of the toss-up question and two readings of the bonus question.
10. The moderator may allow for a natural pause, but no stalling. Answers must be given in the time allowed.
11. If a toss-up answer is given after the time has been called, it will not count and will be offered to the opposing team.
12. If a player confers with another team member, the toss-up will not count and will be offered to the other team.
13. If a player answers without being recognized, the answer will not count.

14. On a toss-up question, the first answer given will be one that counts. If the answer is wrong and the question was completely read, the other team will then have the same opportunity to answer the toss-up.
15. If a toss-up question is interrupted and the answer is correct, the team will receive 5 points. If the answer is wrong, 2 points are added to the opposing team's score. The question will then be re-read completely and the opposing team will have the same opportunity to try for the toss-up and then the bonus.
16. If the moderator inadvertently gives an answer to a toss-up question without giving either team a chance to respond, no points will be given and the moderator will go to the next toss-up question.
17. If someone in the audience shouts out an answer, the moderator will throw the question out and go to the next question.
18. If the round ends after a team has correctly answered a toss-up question, that team will be given a chance to answer the bonus question.
19. A signal will be given when the time allowed for answering a toss-up question or a bonus has expired. A different sound or signal will be used to signal the end of a round.
20. Challenges for the round must be given at the end of that round. Once the final score is given, that is the official score.
21. All decisions of the judges are final.

Judging:

1. Responding to questions within the time frame.
2. Giving the correct answer to the question as outlined in the study guide.
3. Demonstrating an ability to follow and adhere to the rules of the contest.

**Resource Person:**

Elder G.C. Smothers and Esterine Smothers

## Academic Bowl Questions

- 1. Dr. Dorothy B. Ferebee succeeded Mary McLeod Bethune as president of what organization?**

The National Council of Negro Women

- 2. A 1969 strike of Charlestown, South Carolina hospital workers evolved into a major civil rights movement that lasted 113 days and was led by what organization?**

Southern Christian Leadership Conference

- 3. At what university in 1969, following an overnight occupation of the student union did about 100 black students emerge with shotguns and rifles?**

Cornell University

- 4. Who succeeded Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. as head of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference?**

Ralph D. Abernathy

- 5. What Howard University president served as an ambassador to the U.S. delegation to the United Nations in 1965?**

James M. Nabrit, Jr.

- 6. Who was the first black to become a professor at Harvard Medical School, in 1949?**

William A Hinton

- 7. What philanthropic organization awarded \$100 million to black colleges during the seventies?**

Ford Foundation

- 8. Who is the black security guard that caught five men breaking into the Democratic National Headquarters in the Watergate complex?**

Frank Willis

- 9. What was the first private black medical college in the U.S., it celebrated its 100th anniversary in 1976?**

Meharry Medical College

- 10. Alabama was the last state to remove laws banning interracial marriage. In what year did the state legislature remove these laws?**

2000

- 11. What black man, honored by a plaque in Annapolis, Maryland, took part in Admiral Perry's expedition to the North Pole?**

Matthew Henson

**12. The youngest of 20 in a sharecropping family, she founded the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party. She successfully registered many blacks to vote throughout the south and became one of the first black delegates to attend the primary elections. Who was she?**

Fannie Lou Hamer

**13. What Puerto Rican of African descent built one of the most important libraries devoted to African-Americans?**

Arthur A. Schomburg

**14. What NAACP monthly did W.E.B. Du-Bois edit from 1911-1923?**

The Crisis

**15. What was the name of the newspaper edited by Frederick Douglass?**

The North Star

**16. Who was the first black Rhodes Scholar and a professor of philosophy at Howard University? He published The New Negro in 1925.**

Alain Locke

**17. What was the first major daily newspaper to be published by African-Americans in the twentieth century?**

The Atlanta Daily World

**18. Who has four patents on various rockets, and has received acclaim from NASA and the President's Office of Science and Technology?**

Sgt. Adolphus Samms

**19. What U. S. Army Sergeant developed an airframe center support, making greater rocket payloads possible by reducing deadweight?**

Sgt. Adolphus Samms

**20. Who was the first black woman general, appointed on Sept. 1, 1979?**

Hazel Johnson

**21. Who invented a guided missile device and the artificial heart stimulator control unit?**

Otis Boykin

**22. Who was the first black woman to be elected president of the Girl Scouts of America in 1975?**

Gloria Dean Scott

**23. Specializing in heating and ventilating system engineering, who patented numerous related inventions?**

David K. Croswait, Jr.

**24. Percy Julian synthesized a drug crucial to the treatment of what eye disease?**

Glaucoma

**25. Who was the first African-American to practice law before the Supreme Court?**

John S. Rock

**26. What black company entered automobile manufacturing in 1900?**

Green field Bus Body Company

**27. When was the first Fourteenth Amendment, which guaranteed blacks citizenship adopted?**

1868

**28. When was the last all-black army unit, the 24th Infantry, deactivated by Congress?**

1951

**29. What black youth was brutally slain in Mississippi in 1955 for whistling at a white woman?**

Emmett Till

**30. What does SCLC stand for?**

The Southern Christian Leadership Conference

**31. Which president awarded Medals of Freedom, the highest civilian decoration, to Ralph J. Bunche and Marian Anderson?**

Lyndon Johnson

**32. What 1964 act was responsible for such programs as Upward Bound, Headstart and College Work-Study?**

The Economic Opportunity Act

**33. Who has been credited with drafting Alexander Graham Bell's telephone patents?**

Louis Howard Latimer

**34. Which black inventor has been issued the greatest number of U. S. patents?**

Elijah McCoy

**35. What journalist was the first black to be elected to membership in the Gridiron Club, a prestigious organization of Washington newsmen?**

Carl T. Rowan

**36. Who was the first black federal judge?**

William E. Hastie

**37. What organization's slogan is "A Mind is a Terrible Thing to Waste?"**

The United Negro College Fund

**38. Who invented thermostatically controlled air devices?**

Solomon Harper

**39. In what city was the first Black-owned bank operated?**

Richmond, Virginia

**40. Whom did Eleanor Roosevelt invite to the White House in defiance of her social critics?**

The National Council of Negro Women

**41. Having shot down four enemy planes during the attack on Pearl Harbor, he received the Navy Cross. For whom was the USS Miller named?**

Dorie Miller

**42. What organization refused blood donations from African-Americans in 1941?**

The American Red Cross

**43. Who helped develop the Belzer Kidney Perfusion Machine crucial to the process of transplanting kidneys?**

Dr. Samuel Kountz

**44. Nicknamed "Leadbelly," what one-time inmate of Louisiana's notorious Angola penitentiary sang and composed work songs?**

Huddie Ledbetter

**45. Credited with having popularized gospel music as a modern art form, who attracted national attention through her association with Martin Luther King, Jr.?**

Mahalia Jackson

**46. A master of the be-bop idiom, what trumpet player, in 1963, petitioned the California Secretary of State to be included as an independent candidate for President of the United States?**

Dizzy Gillespie

**47. After a leg injury ended his professional boxing aspirations, what soul singer formed a music group known as the Famous Flames?**

James Brown

**48. Originally prominent as a pianist, what pop singer also portrayed W.C. Handy in the film, St. Louis Blues?**

Nat "King" Cole

**49. Who is considered to be the greatest jazz trumpeter since Louis Armstrong, influencing the styles of Herbie Hancock and John Coltrane?**

Miles Davis

**50. "Amateur Night" at what Harlem theatre launched the careers of both Ella Fitzgerald and Billie Holiday?**

Apollo Theatre

**51. What bandleader composed numerous motion picture scores and produced the top-selling album in history (selling over 100 million copies)?**

Quincy Jones

**52. What Harlem company, organized in 1914, staged all-black performances of such plays as "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" and the "Count of Monte Cristo?"**

The Lafayette Players

**53. What 1921 show featured music by Eubie Blake and Noble Sissle, including, "I'm Just Wild About Harry?"**

Shuffle Along

**54. Flournoy Miller and Aubrey Lyle's musical, Runnin' Wild, created a sensation when it opened in 1924 by introducing what popular dance?**

The Charleston

**55. Whose score for the 1929 musical, Hot Chocolates, included the hit, "Ain't Misbehavin'?"**

Fats Waller

**56. Nicknamed "Satchmo," what jazz trumpeter has appeared in over 35 motion pictures?**

Louis Armstrong

**57. In 1974, what jazz pianist and composer recorded an album alive at the Montreux Jazz Festival, entitled, "91 Years Young?"**

Eubie Blake

**58. Who created the cameras currently used to send pictures from Mars?**

Dr. George R. Carruthers

**59. In what year was the first filmed version of Uncle Tom's Cabin produced?**

1915

**60. What all-black Virginia college became, during the 1920's, a center for dance based on African heritage?**

Hampton University

**61. The NAACP tried to stop the filming of what 1947 Disney movie because of the stereotyped character of Uncle Remus?**

Song of the South

**62. Who was a scholar of West Indian dance and culture and also originated the role of Georgia Browne in the 1946 Broadway musical, Cabin in the Sky?**

Katherine Dunham

**63. What Texan appeared in numerous Broadway musicals during the 1950's, and in 1958 formed the American Dance Theatre?**

Alvin Ailey

**64. Who was the first black ballet dancer with the New York City Ballet, who also founded the Dance Theatre of Harlem in 1970?**

Arthur Mitchell

**65. Often criticized for playing stereotypical subservient roles, who appeared in over 40 films between 1930 and 1974?**

Stepin Fetchit

**66. Who earned his Academy Award by his portrayal of a tough-talking military man in "An Officer and a Gentleman?"**

Lou Gosset Jr.

**67. In what 1950 Fox release, did Sidney Poitier play a doctor who unjustly becomes the object of a town's hatred and scorn?**

No Way Out

**68. Who became famous playing John Shaft, the Harlem private eye, during the early 1970's?**

Richard Roundtree

**69. What is the name of the 1974 television movie starring Cicely Tyson, which won nine Emmys, about the fictional life of a 110-year old woman?**

The Autobiography of Miss Jane Pitman

**70. May, 1961, 7 blacks and 6 whites boarded two public buses in Washington, D.C. and headed to the segregated South. In the second week of their ride, they were beaten and one of their buses fire-bombed. What were they called?**

Freedom riders

**71. Who was the abolitionist and women's rights activist, who gave a famous speech "Ain't I A Woman?" which demanded that women who are poor and black be included in the category of "women?"**

Sojourner Truth

**72. What was the first institution of higher education established to educate black women?**

Spelman College

**73. In 1987, who became the first Black woman president of Spelman College?**

Dr. Johnnetta Cole

**74. Who began his acting career at Morehouse College and in 2005 was the highest-grossing actor in movie history, earning over 3 billion dollars worldwide?**

Samuel L. Jackson

**75. Who was the first black woman elected to U. S. Congress?**

Shirley Chisholm

**76. In what year was Negro History Week expanded to Black History Month?**

1976

**77. Who was the first black person to win a Pulitzer Prize?**

Gwendolyn Brooks

**78. Kwanzaa was created in what country?**

United States

**79. In what year was the first Martin Luther King Jr. National Holiday celebrated?**

1986

**80. Jamal and Tina gather their friends and family to clean up the neighborhood. What principle of Kwanzaa are they demonstrating?**

Ujima (Collective Work and Responsibility)

**81. What graduate of Spelman college became the first black president of the American Library Association?**

Clara Stanton Jones

**82. Jesse Hill Jr., the first black president of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, was also CEO of what insurance company?**

Atlanta Life Insurance Company

**83. In 1929, who were the first black group to have commercial sponsorship on CBS national network?**

The Mills Brothers

**84. In what year was the first black woman elected to the Georgia legislature? Who was she?**

1967, Grace Towns Hamilton

**85. Who was the first black person elected to a southern legislature since Reconstruction, elected in Georgia in 1962?**

Leroy Johnson

**86. Who became the first black Supreme Court Justice in Georgia in 1989?**

Justice Robert Benham

**87. Who was the first black person to win on NASCAR's highest level?**

Wendell Scott

**88. What engineer pioneered the research of electrogasdynamics and won a silver medal at the 1952 Helsinki Olympics.?**

Dr. Meredith "Flash" Gourdine

**89. Who became the first black chemist to direct a chemical research laboratory for Glidden in 1936 and over the next four decades hired and trained dozens of young black chemists?**

Dr. Percy Julian

**90. Who was the voice of Darth Vader in the Star Wars movies?**

James Earl Jones

**91. Who was the first African-American Hollywood director? He directed and wrote "The Learning Tree" for Warner Brothers in 1969.**

Gordon Parks

**92. Who wrote the famous anti-slavery novel "Uncle Tom's Cabin" illustrating the moral responsibility of the entire nation for the cruel system of slavery?**

Harriet Beecher Stowe

**93. What militant abolitionist's raid on the federal arsenal at Harpers Ferry, Virginia in 1859, made him a martyr to the antislavery cause?**

John Brown

**94. Who was the first black coach in the NBA and the first black man to coach a major, predominantly white professional basketball team?**

Bill Russell

**95. Who became the first black person to win major titles in tennis?**

Althea Gibson

**96. Who said "You can't separate peace from freedom because no one can be at peace unless he has his freedom."?**

Malcolm X

**97. Who said "It may be true that the law cannot make a man love me, but it can stop him from lynching me, and I think that's pretty important."?**

Martin Luther King Jr.

**98. What famous cowboy who wrote his autobiography subtitled "A True History Of Slavery Days, Life On The Great Cattle Ranges And On The**

**Plains Of The "Wild And Woolly" West, Based On Facts, And Personal Experiences Of The Author?"**

Nat Love

**99. She declared all territory in her country free. This meant that all captives reaching this country would be forever free. Who was the queen and what was the country.**

Queen Nzinga of Angola

**100. Who was the military genius that helped Haiti defeat the French for her freedom?**

Francois Dominique Toussaint L'Ouverture

**101. Who was the only woman in 1943 to possess a Mechanic's and Commercial license in Aviation?**

Willa Brown

**102. What Supreme Court case in 1896 challenged a Louisiana law that required racially separate seating accommodations on trains.**

Plessy v. Ferguson

**103. Which president mandated that projects financed with federal funds "take affirmative action" to ensure that hiring and employment practices are free of racial bias.**

John F. Kennedy

**104. In 1841, who argued before the Supreme Court for the right of the Africans aboard the Amistad to regain their freedom?**

Former President John Quincy Adams

**105. What African-American published an almanac annually from 1792 to 1797.**

Benjamin Banneker

**106. What former mayor of Atlanta was also a trusted aide to Martin Luther King Jr.?**

Andrew Young

**107. What term refers to the permission given by the Spanish government to other countries to sell slaves to the Spanish colonies, between the years 1543 and 1834?**

asiento

**108. Dizzy Gillespie, Thelonious Monk, and Charlie Parker, were pioneers a artistic extension of improvised jazz, what is it called?**

Bebop

**109. What bean brought to the West Indies from West Africa by slaves is also the name of an American hip hop group?**

Black-eyed peas

**110. How long did the Montgomery bus boycott last?**

About 13 months

**111. Who protected the area now known as Yosemite national Forest before it became one of the first wilderness parks in the United States?**

African American Cowboys

**112. Name four of the seven principles of Kwanzaa.**

Umoja (Unity), Kujichagulia (Self-Determination), Ujima (Collective Work and Responsibility), Ujamaa (Cooperative Economics), Nia (Purpose), Kuumba (Creativity), Imani (Faith)

**113. What slaves were freed by the Emancipation Proclamation?**

Slaves in Union-occupied areas of Confederate states except Tennessee

**114. About how many Africans were shipped from Africa and enslaved in the Western Hemisphere?**

About 12 million

**115. Disney's "The Lion King" is loosely based on what African epic?**

Sundiata The boy King of Old Mali

**116. What term describes the movement of African Americans from the south to northern cities between 1940 and 1970?**

The Great Migration

**117. In what branch of the military did Roots author Alex Haley serve?**

Coast Guard

**118. A 12 foot tall bronze statue of Sojourner Truth stands in what city?**

Battle Creek, Michigan

**119. "Wade in the Water" and "Over My Head" are example of what music form?**

the Negro Spiritual

**120. What is the name of the candlestick used during Kwanzaa?**

the kinara

**121. What "king of Pop" donated more than \$300 million to various foundations?**

Micheal Jackson

**122. What couple, in 1988, gave \$20 million to Spelman College, the largest individual donation ever given to a black college?**

Bill and Camille Cosby

**123. What attorney won Williams v. Wallace which resulted in the court ordering Governor Wallace and the State of Alabama to protect marchers as they walked from Selma to Montgomery, Alabama?**

Bro. Fred Gray

**124. In what year did Malcolm X leave the Nation of Islam?**

1964

**125. What novelist, folklorist, and anthropologist wrote Their Eyes Were Watching God?"**

Zora Neale Hurston

# AFRICAN AMERICAN HISTORY ACADEMIC COMPETITION

HILLCREST CHURCH OF CHRIST BLACK HISTORY CELEBRATION

**Saturday, Feb. 26, 2011 ■ 7:30 AM – 3:30 PM**

1939 Snapfinger Road, Decatur, GA 30035

[www.hillcrestcoc.net](http://www.hillcrestcoc.net) ■ (O)404.289.4573

## REGISTRATION FORM

Please complete one form per student. There are 3 ways to register:

- 1) Online [www.hillcrestcoc.net/blackhistory.htm](http://www.hillcrestcoc.net/blackhistory.htm))
- 2) Fax form to: 404.289.7046
- 3) Onsite at the Hillcrest Church of Christ Information Table, FLC.

**Registration deadline is Feb. 20<sup>th</sup>.**

<b>Student Name</b> _____	<b>Grade</b> _____	<b>Age</b> _____
<b>Parent/Guardian Name</b> _____		
<b>Address</b> _____		
<b>City</b> _____	<b>State</b> _____	<b>Zip</b> _____
<b>Phone</b> _____	<b>Email</b> _____	
<p><i>Please select at least one of the following. Students may register for up to three competitions. (*) Indicates a team competition.</i></p> <p><b>Elementary:</b>    <input type="checkbox"/> ART        <input type="checkbox"/> READING*    <input type="checkbox"/> SPELLING BEE</p> <p><b>Middle School:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> DEBATE*   <input type="checkbox"/> ORATORY    <input type="checkbox"/> ACADEMIC BOWL*</p> <p><b>High School:</b>    <input type="checkbox"/> DEBATE*   <input type="checkbox"/> ESSAY        <input type="checkbox"/> ACADEMIC BOWL*</p>		