

# Building *The* on *Dream*



## African-American Academic Contests 2010 Contest Rules and Study Guide

Hillcrest Church of Christ  
1939 Snapfinger Rd.  
Decatur, GA 30035  
Richard Barclay, Minister  
[www.hillcrestcoc.net](http://www.hillcrestcoc.net)

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACADEMIC BOWL RULES .....	3
ESSAY CONTEST RULES .....	5
HILLCREST INVITATIONAL DEBATE.....	6
SPELLING BEE RULES.....	7
ORATORY CONTEST RULES .....	8
QUILT SQUARE CONTEST RULES .....	9
SPELLING LIST – K – 2 <sup>ND</sup> GRADERS.....	10
SPELLING LIST - THIRD - SIXTH GRADERS .....	12
ACADEMIC BOWL QUESTIONS .....	14
REGISTRATION AND ENTRY FORMS .....	24

## **Academic Bowl Rules**

### Teams

Participants, middle school and high school students, will compete in teams. Teams will consist of 5 members, with at least two (2) of those members being middle school students (grades 6-8).

All teams will receive study questions for use in preparing for the competition. All questions asked in the contest will come for materials in this study guide. Each team should select a captain, and a team may seat two (2) alternates.

Teams should select an appropriate name, and team members are encouraged to dress uniformly, for example, wear T-shirts designed for the event.

### The Question Format

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.

Toss-up questions must be correctly answered to try for the bonus question.

Rules:

1. Opposing teams will be determined by drawing lots.
2. The academic contest will be a question-and-answer format. 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.
3. Each team consists of 3 members and up to two alternates. Teams will be allowed to make “half-time” substitutions of alternates.
4. There are two types of questions: toss-ups and bonus questions. All questions are worth 5 points each. A toss-up question must be answered correctly in order for a team to try for the bonus question.
5. 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. Bonus questions are answered only by the team's captain who speaks for the team after a conference or discussion. There can be no conference or discussion on toss-up questions.
6. 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. The moderator may allow for a natural pause, but no stalling. Answers must be given in the time allowed.

7. 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.

8. If a player confers with another team member, the toss-up will not count and will be offered to the other team.

9. If a player answers without being recognized, the answer will not count.

10. 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 then will have the same opportunity to answer the toss-up.

11. 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.

12. 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.

13. If someone in the audience shouts out an answer, the moderation will throw the question out and go to the next question.

14. 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.

15. 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.

16. Challenges for the round must be given at the end of that round. Once the final score is given, that is the official score. All decisions of the judges are final.

### Prizes

First, second and third place awards will go to the top three teams.

All participants will receive certificates of participation.

## **Essay Contest Rules**

### The Contest

The essay contest is open to young people in middle school (grades 6-8) and in high school (grades 9-12).

Contestants will write an essay, centering on the theme: “Building on The Dream.” The contest will be divided into two (2) divisions: middle school and high school.

### The Rules

1. Contestants must bring paper and writing equipment. They may use ruled or plain paper. Oversized and legal paper will not be allowed.
2. Contestants will choose between two (2) prompts. 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.
5. Each contestant will be assigned a number. No names will be written on the papers.

Prizes will be awarded to the first, second and third place winners in each division.

## Hillcrest Invitational Debate

A debate is a speaking event in which two sides use reasoned discourse to argue about a particular subject. The immediate goal of each team is to convince a panel of judges that its arguments on the subject are better than those of the opposition.

Topic: **Health Care Reform - Can we afford the cost?**

### Teams

The debate team is open to middle (grades 6-8) and high school (grades 9-12) students.

Teams will consist of 3 members with at least 1 of the members being a middle school student.

**This is an invitational competition.** The first team to accept the invitation will debate Hillcrest's team.

Each team will prepare a 3 minute opening statement that states team's position and the arguments or solutions they will be proposing.

Each team should prepare at least 15 questions that can be asked of the opponents. The questions may be on note cards for easy reference. The questions should be specifically directed to opponents and should be concise and clear.

Each team should answers prepared in anticipation of the opponent's questions. (Imagine that you are from the other team, and determine what questions may be asked of you.)

Each team will have a final 3 minute conclusive argument/statement. Team members should take notes during the entire debate so that you may refer to these in the final presentation of your team's views.

### The Rules

1. Each contestant of each team will prepare a 3 minute presentation prior to the contest.
2. Contestants may use note cards when delivering their presentation.
3. All presentations must be within the 3 minute time limitation.
- 4. The Debate will be judged as follows:**
  - Conduct and Manners of the team members
  - Time
  - Teamwork
  - Factual Evidence to backup claims
  - Presentation of argument
  - Grammar and Usage of Ah, Uh by team members

**Only one team will win this debate.**

All participants will receive certificates of participation.

# Spelling Bee Rules

## The Contest

The competition is open to young people in grades K - 2 (beginning) and 3-5 (intermediate).

All contestants will receive a word list, and all words used in the spelling bee come from that list.

The spelling bee is divided into two (2) divisions: beginning and intermediate.

## The Rules

1. Contestants must spell all words orally, and contestants may not write any word. **Capitalization counts.** If a word on the spelling list is capitalized, the contestant must spell the word with the correct capitalization.
2. Each contestant will continue in the competition until he or she misses a word.
3. Each word will be pronounced no more than 3 times, and the contestant may request that the word be used in a sentence.
4. A contestant may correct the spelling of a word before the entire word is spelled. Once the word is completely spelled, a participant may not make a correction.

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. If no spellers can spell the word correctly the round begins again and the original speller continues.

Prizes will be awarded to the top speller, the second and third place winners in each division.

All participants will receive certificates of participation.

# **Oratory Contest Rules**

## The Contest

The oratory contest is open to young people in middle school (grades 6-8) and high school (grades 9-12).

The oratory contest will be divided into two (2) divisions: middle school and high school.

## The Rules

1. Each contestant will prepare a 3-5 minute speech, centering on the theme: “Building on The Dream.”
2. Contestant may use only one 3X5 note card when delivering the speech.
3. All speeches must be within the time limitations; and speeches more than 30 seconds under the time limit or 30 seconds over the time limit will be disqualified.
4. Contestants will prepare their speeches prior to coming to the contest.
5. Speeches will be judged as follows:
  - A. Content
  - B. Delivery
  - C. Organization
  - D. Gestures/Movement
  - E. Eye Contact
  - F. Proper Attire

First, second and third place winners will be selected from each division.

All participants will receive certificates of participation.

# Quilt Square Contest Rules

## The Contest

- The Quilt Square contest is open to young people in grades K – 5.
- The Quilt Square must be produced on-site.
- Materials to produce the quilt square will be provided.
- Contestants may bring items to put on the quilt square that may be attached with fabric glue.
- NO GLITTER!
- Contestants may bring notes or designs on one 8.5” X 11” piece of paper.
- Each quilt square must show an interpretation of our theme “Building on The Dream.”
- Contestants will have 90 minutes to complete their entry.
- One entry per person will be accepted.

The Quilt Square Contest will be divided into four divisions as follows

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

Quilt Squares will be judged by the following:

- Interpretation of the theme
- Artistic esthetics (balance, use of color and overall creativity)
- Prizes will be awarded to first and second place winners in each category.

All participants will receive certificates of participation.

## Spelling List K - 2

1. Adinkra
2. Africa
3. Afro
4. afro pick
5. almanac
6. amendment
7. ancestors
8. Andrew Young
9. archeologist
10. Asante
11. ashy
12. assassination
13. Axum
14. Bahamas
15. banjo
16. bantu knots
17. Barack Hussein Obama
18. Barbados
19. bebop
20. Bena
21. Big House
22. Black
23. black-eyed peas
24. Black Moses
25. blood
26. blues
27. braid
28. brutalization
29. Buffalo Soldiers
30. cassava
31. census
32. chains
33. civil war
34. civilization
35. Civil Rights
36. coffee
37. Colin Powell
38. colony
39. colored
40. Congo
41. congress
42. conk
43. cornrows
44. cortisone
45. cotton
46. cowboys
47. cowpeas
48. creativity
49. Creoles
50. Crispus Attucks
51. culture
52. Daufuskie Island
53. deity
54. democrat
55. demonstrations
56. depression
57. descendant
58. discriminate
59. disfranchisement
60. Duke Ellington
61. ebony
62. education
63. Egypt
64. Emancipation Proclamation
65. Equal Rights
66. equality
67. Ethiopia
68. evaporator
69. folks
70. Freedman's Bureau
71. freedom
72. fufu
73. gele
74. Ghana
75. gold
76. goober
77. gospel
78. greens
79. griot
80. grits
81. Gullah
82. gumbo
83. Habari Gani
84. Haiti
85. Harlem
86. heritage
87. hero
88. hired hand
89. historical
90. hoe
91. hoecake
92. Homer
93. hoppin' john
94. Imani
95. import
96. incinerator
97. injustice
98. integrate
99. jambalaya
100. Jambo
101. jazz
102. Jenny Slew
103. Jubilee
104. Juneteenth
105. justice
106. Kente
107. Kinara
108. kitchen
109. Kush
110. Kushite
111. Kuumba
112. Kwanzaa
113. libation
114. liberal
115. Liberia
116. liberty
117. Lincoln
118. Liverpool
119. locks
120. lynch
121. Malcolm X
122. Mali
123. mankind
124. marches
125. Maya Angelou
126. Mayflower
127. migration
128. Motherland
129. Muslim
130. myth
131. nappy
132. Nat Turner
133. Nefertiti
134. Negro
135. Neolithic
136. Nia

137. Niger River
138. Nobel Peace Prize
139. nonviolent
140. north
141. Nubia
142. okra
143. overcome
144. Pan-Africanism
145. patchwork
146. patriot
147. peanut
148. Phyllis Wheatly
149. plantation
150. plait
151. poet
152. Poll Tax
153. poverty
154. prejudice
155. purpose
156. Quakers
157. quilt
158. racism
159. Ragtime
160. rainforest
161. Reconstruction
162. religion
163. renaissance
164. reparations
165. Republican
166. rice
167. roots
168. runaway
169. Sankofa
170. senate
171. sesame
172. sharecropping
173. slave
174. Slave quarters
175. sorghum
176. south
177. spiritual
178. straightened
179. struggles
180. tenderheaded
181. Timbuktu
182. turban
183. Tuskegee Institute
184. twists
185. Uhura
186. uhuru
187. Ujamaa
188. Ujima
189. Umoja
190. unity
191. value
192. Vaseline
193. veteran
194. victim
195. victory
196. Washington
197. watermelon
198. wrap
199. yams
200. Zaire

## Spelling List - Third - Fifth Graders

1. abolitionist
2. accommodations
3. activists
4. Adinkra
5. advocate
6. affirmative action
7. Africa
8. African Diaspora
9. African-American
10. Afro
11. afro pick
12. Akhenaten
13. almanac
14. amendment
15. Amistad
16. ancestors
17. Andrew Young
18. Anson Carter
19. apartheid
20. archeologist
21. Asante
22. ashy
23. asiento
24. assassination
25. assimilate
26. Atlanta
27. Axum
28. Bahamas
29. banjo
30. bantu knots
31. Barack Hussein Obama
32. Barbados
33. bebop
34. Bena
35. Big House
36. Black
37. Black Moses
38. black-eyed peas
39. blood
40. blues
41. boycott
42. braid
43. brutalization
44. Buffalo Soldiers
45. Carter G. Woodson
46. cassava
47. cataracts
48. Caucasoid
49. census
50. chains
51. Civil Rights
52. civil war
53. civilization
54. coalition
55. coffee
56. Colin Powell
57. colony
58. colored
59. Congo
60. congress
61. conk
62. cornrows
63. cortisone
64. cotton
65. cowboys
66. cowpeas
67. cowrie
68. creativity
69. Creoles
70. Crispus Attucks
71. culture
72. Daufuskie Island
73. deity
74. democrat
75. demonstrations
76. depression
77. descendant
78. discriminate
79. disfranchisement
80. Duke Ellington
81. ebony
82. education
83. Egypt
84. Emancipation  
Proclamation
85. Equal Rights
86. equality
87. Ethiopia
88. Europeans
89. evaporator
90. Exodusters
91. folks
92. Freedman's Bureau
93. freedom
94. fufu
95. fugitive
96. gele
97. Ghana
98. gold
99. goober
100. gospel
101. greens
102. griot
103. grits
104. Gullah
105. gumbo
106. Habari Gani
107. Haiti
108. Harambee
109. Harlem
110. Henry Ossawa Tanner
111. heritage
112. hero
113. hired hand
114. historical
115. hoe
116. hoecake
117. Homer
118. hoppin' john
119. Imani
120. Imhotep
121. import
122. incinerator
123. injustice
124. integrate
125. jambalaya
126. Jambo
127. jazz
128. Jenny Slew
129. Jubilee
130. Juneteenth
131. justice
132. Kente
133. Kinara
134. kitchen
135. Ku Klux Klan
136. Kujichagulia
137. Kush

- |                          |                          |                         |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 138. Kushite             | 176. okra                | 214. Sojourner Truth    |
| 139. Kuumba              | 177. overcome            | 215. sorghum            |
| 140. Kwanzaa             | 178. overseer            | 216. south              |
| 141. Kwanzaa             | 179. Pan-Africanism      | 217. spiritual          |
| 142. libation            | 180. patchwork           | 218. stereotype         |
| 143. liberal             | 181. patriot             | 219. straightened       |
| 144. Liberia             | 182. peanut              | 220. struggles          |
| 145. liberty             | 183. Phyllis Wheatly     | 221. suffrage           |
| 146. Lincoln             | 184. plait               | 222. syncopation        |
| 147. Liverpool           | 185. plantation          | 223. tenderheaded       |
| 148. locks               | 186. poet                | 224. Timbuktu           |
| 149. lynch               | 187. Poll Tax            | 225. traffic light      |
| 150. Malcolm X           | 188. popular sovereignty | 226. turban             |
| 151. Mali                | 189. poverty             | 227. Tuskegee Institute |
| 152. mankind             | 190. prejudice           | 228. twists             |
| 153. marches             | 191. purpose             | 229. Uhura              |
| 154. Masai               | 192. Quakers             | 230. uhuru              |
| 155. Maya Angelou        | 193. quilt               | 231. Ujamaa             |
| 156. Mayflower           | 194. racism              | 232. Ujima              |
| 157. Middle Passage      | 195. Ragtime             | 233. Umoja              |
| 158. migration           | 196. rainforest          | 234. unconstitutional   |
| 159. Missouri Compromise | 197. Reconstruction      | 235. unity              |
| 160. Montgomery          | 198. religion            | 236. value              |
| 161. Motherland          | 199. renaissance         | 237. Vaseline           |
| 162. Muslim              | 200. reparations         | 238. veteran            |
| 163. myth                | 201. Republican          | 239. victim             |
| 164. nappy               | 202. revolt              | 240. victory            |
| 165. Nat Turner          | 203. rice                | 241. Virginia           |
| 166. Nefertari           | 204. roots               | 242. Washington         |
| 167. Nefertiti           | 205. runaway             | 243. watermelon         |
| 168. Negro               | 206. Sankofa             | 244. Watu Wazuri        |
| 169. Neolithic           | 207. Schomburg Center    | 245. Whitney Young      |
| 170. Nia                 | 208. senate              | 246. wrap               |
| 171. Niger River         | 209. sesame              | 247. yams               |
| 172. Nobel Peace Prize   | 210. Shaka-Zulu          | 248. Zaire              |
| 173. nonviolent          | 211. sharecropping       | 249. Zambia             |
| 174. north               | 212. slave               | 250. Zulu               |
| 175. Nubia               | 213. Slave quarters      |                         |

## 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, North 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. Crosswait, 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. Who founded the Richmond Hospital in Virginia?

**Mary E. Burwell**

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

**Emmett Till**

31. What does SCLC stand for?

**The Southern Christian Leadership Conference**

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

**Lyndon Johnson**

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

**The Economic Opportunity Act**

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

**Louis Howard Latimer**

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

**Elijah McCoy**

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

**Carl T. Rowan**

37. Who was the first black federal judge?

**William E. Hastie**

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

**The United Negro College Fund**

39. Who invented thermostatically controlled air devices?

**Solomon Harper**

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

**Richmond, Virginia**

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

**The National Council of Negro Women**

42. 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**

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

**The American Red Cross**

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

**Sidney L. Kauntz**

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

**Huddie Ledbetter**

46. 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**

47. A master of the bebop 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**

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

**James Brown**

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

**Nat "King" Cole**

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

**Miles Davis**

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

**Apollo Theatre**

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

**Quincy Jones**

53. 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**

54. What 1921 show featured music by Eubie Blake and Noble Sissle, including, “I’m Just Wild About Harry?”

**Shuffle Along**

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

**The Charleston**

56. Whose score for the 1929 musical, Hot Chocolates, included the hit, “Ain't Misbehavin'?”

**Fats Waller**

57. Nicknamed “Satchmo,” what jazz trumpeter has appeared in over 35 motion pictures?

**Louis Armstrong**

58. In 1974, what jazz pianist and composer recorded an album alive at the Montreux Jazz Festival, entitled, “91 Years Young?”

**Eubie Blake**

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

**Dr. George R. Carruthers**

60. In what year was the first filmed version of Uncle Tom’s Cabin produced?

**1915**

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

**Hampton University**

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

**Song of the South**

63. A scholar of West Indian dance and culture, who also originated the role of Georgia Browne in the 1946 Broadway musical, Cabin in the Sky?

**Katherine Dunham**

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

**Alvin Ailey**

65. The first black ballet dancer with the New York City Ballet, who founded the Dance Theatre of Harlem in 1970?

**Arthur Mitchell**

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

**Stepin Fetchit**

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

**Lou Gosset Jr.**

68. 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**

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

**Richard Roundtree**

70. 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**

71. 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**

72. 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 "women?"

**Sojourner Truth**

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

**Spelman College**

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

**Johnnetta Cole**

75. He began his acting career at Morehouse College. In 2005 who was the highest-grossing actor in movie history, earning over 3 billion dollars worldwide?

**Samuel L. Jackson**

76. Who was the first black woman elected to congress?

**Shirley Chisholm**

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

**1976**

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

**Gwendolyn Brooks**

79. Kwanzaa was created in what country?

**United States**

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

**1986**

81. 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)**

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

**Clara Stanton Jones**

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

**Atlanta Life Insurance Company**

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

**The Mills Brothers**

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

**1967, Grace Towns Hamilton**

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

**Leroy Johnson**

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

**Justice Robert Benham**

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

**Wendell Scott**

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

**Dr. Meredith "Flash" Gourdine**

90. 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?

**Percy Julian**

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

**James Earl Jones**

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

**Gordon Parks**

93. 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**

94. 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**

95. 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**

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

**Althea Gibson**

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

**Malcolm X**

98. 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.**

99. Who was the first black person and the first woman to deliver a key note address to the Democratic National Convention?

**Barbara Jordan**

100. 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**

101. She declared all territory in her country free. This meant that all captives reaching this country would be forever free. Name the queen and the country.

**Queen Nzinga of Angola**

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

**Francois Dominique Toussaint L'Ouverture**

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

**Willa Brown**

104. What Supreme Court case challenged a Louisiana law that required racially separate seating accommodations on trains.

**Plessy v. Ferguson**

105. 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**

106. Who argued before the Supreme Court for the right of the Africans aboard the Amistad to regain their freedom?

**Former President John Quincy Adams**

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

**Benjamin Banneker**

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

**Andrew Young**

109. 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**

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

**Bebop**

111. 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**

112. How long did the Montgomery bus boycott last?

**About 13 months**

113. 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**

114. 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)**

115. What slaves were freed by the Emancipation Proclamation?

**Slaves in Union-occupied areas of Confederate states except Tennessee**

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

**12 million**

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

**Sundiata The boy King of Old Mali**

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

**The Great Migration**

119. Who was the first African American to receive a Pulitzer Prize for Poetry?

**Gwendolyn Brooks**

120. What was the name of the twenty-four year old slave who led the first major slave revolt in the south?

**Gabriel Prosser**

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

**Coast Guard**

122. What center for Research in Black Culture offers a vast array of historical photographs and document?

**The Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture of the New York Public Library**

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

**Battle Creek, Michigan**

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

**the Negro Spiritual**

125. What is the name of the candlestick used during Kwanzaa?

**the kinara**

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

**Micheal Jackson**

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

**Bill and Camille Cosby**

128. 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?

**Fred Gray**

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

**1964**

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

**Zora Neale Hurston**

# Registration and Entry Forms

Send completed forms by **Feb. 19<sup>th</sup>** to  
Hillcrest Black History Celebration  
Hillcrest Church of Christ  
1939 Snapfinger Rd.  
Decatur, GA 30035

Phone: 404-289-4573 Fax:404-289-7046

You can register online at  
[www.hillcrestcoc.net/blackhistory.htm](http://www.hillcrestcoc.net/blackhistory.htm)

or

Send the information requested on the form to  
[dspencer@hillcrestcoc.net](mailto:dspencer@hillcrestcoc.net)

**Hillcrest Church of Christ**  
**African-American Academic Contests Entry Form**

Send completed forms by **Feb. 19<sup>th</sup>** to  
Hillcrest Black History Celebration

Hillcrest Church of Christ  
1939 Snapfinger Rd.  
Decatur, GA 30035

Phone: 404-289-4573 Fax:404-289-7046

You can also register at [www.hillcrestcoc.net/blackhistory.htm](http://www.hillcrestcoc.net/blackhistory.htm)

or

you may send the information requested on the form to [dspencer@hillcrestcoc.net](mailto:dspencer@hillcrestcoc.net)

Name of Group: (church name, community group, etc.)

**Contact Information**

Contact person:

Address:

---

City:

State:

Zip:

Phone number:

cell:

Email:

**Please list the participants.**

**Essay Contest (Grades 6 -12)**

Name	Grade

<b>Spelling Bee (Grades K – 5)</b>	
<b>Name</b>	<b>Grade</b>
<b>Oratory Contest (Grades 6 – 12)</b>	
<b>Name</b>	<b>Grade</b>
<b>Quilt Square Contest (all grades)</b>	
<b>Name</b>	<b>Grade</b>

