2018 African American Heritage Bowl

Study Questions

1. What was the first war in which blacks served in every branch of the U.S. armed forces? World War II.
2. The NAACP Pressured President Woodrow Wilson’s administration to establish what officer’s training school for blacks at Fort Dodge, in Des Moines, Iowa? The Colored Officers’ Training Camp (or COTC).
3. During what war did PFC William Thompson receive his Congressional Medal of Honor? Korean War.
4. Who was the first Black American four-star general in U.S. military history? Daniel James, Jr.
5. Black Americans were authorized to enlist in the U.S. Navy in what year? 1861.
6. During the Reconstruction Era, twenty blacks served in the House of Representatives, eight of whom were from what state? South Carolina.
7. On June 12, 1963 what president delivered a nationwide television address that outlined a proposition to Congress that would prohibit segregation in public facilities and schools? President John F. Kennedy.
8. What test was given to potential black voters to determine whether they understood the U.S. Constitution and could read? Literacy Test.
9. Who was the first black American female judge in the United States? J. Matilda Bolin.
10. In 2002, Eddie Jordan, Jr. became the first African American elected to what position in New Orleans, Louisiana? District Attorney
11. What militant group embodied the term “Black Power”? Black Panther Party.
12. President Jimmy Carter honored the 761st Tank Battalion, an all-black unit, for fighting in what war? World War II.
13. What was the only African American military women’s unit to go overseas during World War II? The 6888th Postal Unit.
14. Who won the French Legion of Honor award for her work in entertaining the World War II allies? Josephine Baker.
15. A casualty of the Boston Massacre in 1770, what was the name of the Boston fugitive slave who was called the first martyr of the American Revolution? Crispus Attucks.
16. How many black Americans received the Congressional Medal of Honor during the Civil War? 23.
17. How many blacks served in the U.S. Congress during the Reconstruction Era? 16.
18. What president vetoed the Freedmen’s Bureau bill and the Civil Rights bill? President Andrew Johnson.
19. In his speech at the Democratic Convention in 1984, Rev. Jesse Jackson’s dramatic call was to do what? Keep hope alive.
20. In 1964, Carl T. Rowan was named Director of what U.S. Agency? Information Agency.
21. Who became New York City’s first black mayor on January 1, 1990? David Dinkins.
22. Why did the U.S. Supreme Court rule for a new trial in the “Scottsboro Case”? Because blacks were excluded from the jury.
23. In May 1941, the 758th Tank Battalion was the first African American tank battalion to fight in which war? World War II.
24. Commissioned in 1943, the first group of black naval officers were known as what? The “Golden Thirteen”.
25. What Black American sailor won the Congressional Medal of Honor at the Battle of Mobile Bay at Ft. Gaines during the Civil War? John Lawson.
26. Who was the first black American to die in the Revolutionary War? Crispus Attucks.
27. This amendment to the U.S. Constitution declared “Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude… shall exist within the United States”. After initially being rejected by the House of Representatives, this amendment passed and was ratified in 1865, outlawing slaver. This amendment was…? The Thirteenth Amendment.
28. This civil rights advocate helped register black people to vote in Mississippi. What was her name? Fannie Lou Hamer.
29. Shirley Chisholm was the first black woman to be elected to Congress. She also campaigned for what office in 1972? President.
30. What black American was a vice presidential candidate at the 1968 Democratic National Convention? Julian Bond.
31. In 1996, Jesse Jackson, Jr. became a U.S. representative from what state? Illinois.
32. Who was the first black American senator in Congress? Hiram Revels.
33. Barack Obama was a keynote speaker at the 2004 Democratic National Convention and later won a U.S. Senate seat in what state? Illinois.
34. Who was the first black American female national security advisor? Condoleeza Rice.
35. She was the first woman to be elected to the Senate in Texas and the first Southern black woman to serve in the U.S. Congress. Name her. Barbara Jordan.
36. What war led Colin Powell to conclude that an army should not enter into combat unless it had a clear objective? The Vietnam War.
37. What did Pompey Lamb do to help aid the American Revolutionary War effort? Spy.
38. Who was the first African American to receive a regular commission in the U.S. Marine Corps in 1948. John E. Rudder.
39. During the Korean War, the Navy had 65% of black soldiers in the Steward’s Branch where they worked as what? Cooks and waiters.
40. Ratified in 1870, what amendment to the U.S. Constitution forbids the federal government and states from using a citizen’s race, color, or previous status as a slave as a qualification for voting? The Fifteenth Amendment.
41. In 1990, who was elected mayor of Washington D.C., becoming the first black American woman mayor of a major U.S. city? Sharon Pratt Kelly.
42. What 1896 U.S. Supreme Court case upheld racial segregation in its “separate but equal” doctrine? Plessy v. Ferguson.
43. Who was the first black American elected to the U.S. House of Representatives? Joseph H. Rainey.
44. In 1983 who became the first black mayor of Chicago, Illinois? Harold Washington.
45. Who was the first black American national security advisor? Colin Powell.
46. What is the name of the first black American woman to give the keynote address at a national political convention? Barbara Jordan.
47. In 1942, what branch of the U.S. armed forces became the last to admit blacks? U.S. Marine Corps.
48. William H. Carney received the Congressional Medal of Honor for his participation in what war? Spanish American War.
49. Who was the Confederate president during the Civil War? Jefferson Davis.
50. In 1863, the 54th Massachusetts Regiment consisted of free blacks of the North led by what white abolitionist? Colonel Robert Gould Shaw.
51. Who was the first black American chosen to lead a major political party? Ronald Brown.
52. In 1871, who became the first black American governor? P.B.S. Pinchback.
53. In 1888, this great-uncle of writer Langston Hughes became the first black American elected to Congress from Virginia. Name him. John Mercer Langston.
54. What U.S. President developed a coalition of black advisors called the Black Cabinet? Franklin D. Roosevelt.
55. Who was President Ronald Reagan’s national security advisor? Colin Powell.
56. Inaugurated as the 44th President on January 20, 2009, who became the first African American President of the United States? Barack Hussein Obama, II.
57. Many Civil Rights leaders were opposed to the war in Vietnam for what reason? They were distressed over the high rate of casualties among the black troops.
58. Who was the first black American admiral in the U.S. Navy? Samuel L. Gravely, Jr.
59. Transferred to the 758th Tank Battalion after an incident in which he refused to move to the back of a civilian bus, he was one of the more notable members of the first United States Army armored unit to made up of African American soldiers. Name him. Jackie Robinson.
60. What author of *My American Journey* commanded the 2nd Brigade of the 101st Airborne Division stationed at Fr. Campbell, Kentucky in 1976? Colin Powell.
61. He was the first black to serve as chairman of the Democratic National Committee in 1989. He was also the first black U.S. secretary of commerce. What was his name? Ronald Brown.
62. Shirley Chisholm was elected to the House of Representatives to represent what state? New York.
63. In 1976, Barbara Jordan gave a rousing keynote address at the Democratic National Convention for what U.S. presidential candidate? Jimmy Carter.
64. In 1969 James Evers was elected the first black mayor of a Mississippi town since Reconstruction. Name the town. Fayette, Mississippi.
65. Who was the first black American to be Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff? Colin Powell.
66. Maynard Jackson became the first black American mayor of what city? Atlanta.
67. Before the end of World War II, more than 4,000 black women had enlisted in the Army to serve in support roles. They were known collectively as what? The Women’s Army Corps (or WAC).
68. During the Civil War, he was the black pilot who sailed a Confederate steamer out of Charleston, South Carolina and delivered it to the Union Navy in 1862. Name him. Robert Smalls.
69. Who was the first black American to graduate from West Point Military Academy and later became an advisor to the U.S. Government? Henry Flipper.
70. To what position was Colin Powell appointed, making him the highest ranking military officer? Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.
71. Who was the first black American member of a presidential cabinet? Robert Weaver.
72. What landmark Supreme Court ruling required all railroad companies to provide equal accommodations for blacks? Mitchell, v. U.S. Interstate Commerce Act.
73. In 1983, this minister announced his candidacy for president of the Democratic Party. Name him. Jesse Jackson.
74. In January 1967 what Republican was the first black to be elected to the Senate for a full term since Reconstruction? Edward Brooke.
75. Who was the first black American mayor of Detroit? Coleman Young.
76. Who was the U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations from 1977 to 1979? Andrew Young.
77. Carl Maxie Brashear, the first African American navy master diver, lost the lower part of his left leg in an accident on what naval ship? The USS Hoist.
78. Who was the first African American to die in World War II, during the bombing of Clark Fiels in the Philippines? Robert H. Brooks.
79. Who was the first black American to attend the U.S. Naval Academy? Henry Conyers.
80. Who was the first African American master diver in the U.S. Navy, the only amputee deep-sea diver to attain that level? Carl Maxie Brashear.
81. Many blacks held political offices in the South during Reconstruction as members of what political party? Republican.
82. What candidate defeated Jesse Jackson in the 1988 Democratic Presidential race? Michael Dukakis.
83. In 1867, an interracial jury was selected in Richmond, Virginia to try the case of what former Confederacy president? Jefferson Davis.
84. Who was the first black American to be appointed as a member of the United States delegation to the United Nations? Edith Sampson.
85. When Thurgood Marshall retired from the U.S. Supreme Court, who was appointed to fill his position? Clarence Thomas.
86. Civil Rights activist and Cassius Clay’s first attorney, became the first African American woman prosecutor in Kentucky in 1964. Name her. Alberta Odell Jones.
87. Benjamin O. Davis, Sr. was the first black general of which branch of the U.S. Armed Forces? The U.S. Army.
88. Who was the only accredited black American war correspondent in World War I? Ralph Waldo Tyler.
89. What U.S. President ended segregation in the U.S. Armed Forces by issuing an Executive Order? Harry S. Truman.
90. On September 2, 1941 who became the first black officer to fly an aircraft alone? Captain Benjamin O. Davis, Jr.
91. What President swore in, Robert Weaver, the first black member of a presidential cabinet in 1966? President Lyndon B. Johnson.
92. Who led voter registration efforts in Mississippi in the late 1960s? Medgar Evers.
93. Ratified in 1868, what did the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution grant? Citizenship to all persons born or naturalized in the United States.
94. Shortly after becoming the first woman prosecutor in 1964, what former civil rights activist’s August 1965 murder case remains unsolved? Alberta Odell Jones.
95. What was the largest black unit in the Korean War? The 24th Infantry Regiment.
96. The last units of U.S. troops came home from Vietnam in the spring of 1973. Who was the President of the United States at that time? President Richard M. Nixon.
97. Who served as a nurse, scout, and spy for the Union Army? Harriet Tubman.
98. Established by Congress in 1866 as the first peacetime all-black regiments in the regular U.S. Army, what soldiers were originally members of the 10th Cavalry Regiment of the United States Arm at Ft. Leavenworth Kansas? The Buffalo Soldiers.
99. He became Atlanta’s first and youngest black mayor in 1974, a position he held for three terms. Name him. Maynard Jackson, Jr.
100. This city in Ohio elected three black mayors between 1972, and 1991. Name it. Cincinnati.
101. Elected to Congress in 1944, Adam Clayton Powell, Jr. also became pastor of what Harlem church? Abyssinian Baptist Church.
102. What black support unit drove supplies by truck to advancing American forces and also performed yeoman service during the Battle of the Bulge in 1944? The Red Ball Express.
103. Benjamin O. Davis, Jr., a member of the Tuskegee Airmen, was the first black general of the Air Force. He was instrumental in getting what president to end segregation in the armed forces? President Harry S. Truman.
104. Who was responsible for securing equal rights for black troops during the Civil War? George T. Downing.
105. What main parade ground in Fort Knox is named in honor of Robert Brooks, the first African American to die in World War II? Brooks Field.
106. In 1865 John S. Rock became the first black admitted to practice before the U.S. Supreme Court. His practice was in what state? Massachusetts.
107. Harold Washington became what city’s first black mayor? Chicago.
108. Barbara Jordan was a member of the 1974 House Judiciary Committee chosen to hear Watergate testimony which led to the resignation of what U.S. President? Richard M. Nixon.
109. Dorie Miller, a mess man with the Navy, manned a machine gun without experience and shot down four enemy aircrafts during the attack on Pearl Harbor. In 1942, he was awarded what honor for this heroic action? The Navy Cross.
110. What President initially rejected the service of black slaves in the Union Army during the Civil War? President Abraham Lincoln.
111. Which Union general is credited with burning Atlanta during the Civil War? General William T. Sherman.
112. In April, 1775, blacks in the military fought alongside their white counterparts in what American Revolution battles? Battles of Lexington and Concord.
113. What black American educator also served as an advisor to five U.S. Presidents? Mary McLeod Bethune.
114. Who was the first black American female senator to Congress? Carol E. Mosley Braun.
115. Condoleeza Rice was appointed by President George W. Bush as the first black female Secretary of State in what year? 2005.
116. Under the command of Col. Benjamin O. Davis, Jr., the 332nd destroyed 111 planes in the air and 150 on the ground while never losing a single bomber. They were awarded what honor for the service? The Distinguished Flying Cross.
117. Which black soldiers were with General George Washington when he crossed the Delaware River on Christmas Day in 1776? Oliver Cromwell and Prince Whipple.
118. In 1864 President Lincoln appointed this general as commander in chief of all Union forces. Who was he? General Ulysses S. Grant.
119. Peter Salem was a freed slave who fought in many battles of the Revolutionary War. In June 1775 he shot Major John Pitcairn, a British leader during what battle? Battle of Bunker Hill.
120. Who was the first black American lawyer to be admitted to the bar? Macon B. Allen.
121. Who was the first black mayor of a major U.S. city? Carl B. Stokes.
122. In what year did Thurgood Marshall retire from the U.S. Supreme Court? 1991.
123. During the American Revolution, black soldiers fought with which two organizations as pilots, gunner’s mates, boatswain’s mates, and manned the coastal galleys? The Continental Navy and the Continental Army.
124. The first African American to die in World War II, Robert H. Brooks passed for white when joining what reserve military force? National Guard.
125. Who was the commander in chief of the Confederate Army? General Robert E. Lee.
126. Dorie Miller responded quickly during what attack, making him the first American hero of World War II? Attack on Pearl Harbor.
127. Who appointed Thurgood Marshall to the U.S. Supreme Court? President Lyndon B. Johnson.
128. Who was the first former Black Panther Party member elected to Congress representing Illinois’s 1st Congressional District? Bobby Rush.
129. Who became the first black American to hold the rank of major during the Civil War? Martin Delaney.
130. What was the name of the fort where Confederate soldiers attacked federal troops on April 12, 1861? Fort Sumter, South Carolina.
131. Roscoe Robinson, Jr. served as a four-star general in what branch of the military? Army.
132. Who was the first black American to serve a full term in the U.S. Senate? Blanche Bruce.
133. In what year did Jesse Jackson run for President of the United States? 1988.
134. What abolitionist became the highest-ranking black of the Civil War when he was commissioned as a field officer? Major Martin R. Delany.
135. Who was the first black American woman doctor in the U.S. Navy? Dr. Donna P. Davis.
136. Oliver Cromwell was a well-known freedom fighter in what war? American Revolution.
137. In what year was Thurgood Marshall nominated to the U.S. Supreme Court, becoming its first black justice? 1967.
138. Who formed the all-black Ethiopian regiment in 1775 during the Revolutionary War? Lord Dunmore.
139. Which four states were border states during the Civil War? Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky, and Missouri.
140. When did Robert E. Lee encourage the recruitment of blacks? After the Confederates suffered huge losses.
141. Blanche K. Bruce was born a slave. He became the first black to be elected to a full term in the U.S. Senate. In what year was he elected? 1874.
142. During the Civil War, Frederick Douglass served as an adviser to what U.S. President? Abraham Lincoln.
143. A West Point graduate and 25-year veteran of the U.S. Army, who became the first African American general post commander at Fort Knox in 1993? Larry Jordan.
144. General Benjamin Butler of the Union Army refused to return runaway slaves to their masters. What term did he use to describe them? Contraband of war.
145. When did the last all-black U.S. armed forces unit disband? June 1952.
146. Daniel “Chappie” James, Jr. became the first black four-star general in what year? 1975.
147. In what year did the U.S. Navy commission its first group of black officers? 1944.
148. In what year did the war department grant equal pay for white and black soldiers after many protests? 1864.
149. Carl Stokes and Richard Hatcher were elected as mayor of U.S. cities on what date? November 7, 1967,
150. Who was the first black American female lawyer? Charlotte E. Ray.