

## 2019 blackhistory4ever.com Quiz Bowl "Official Study Guide" (130 facts)

*“For when you truly know your past you know you have a place in the Future”*

### **Black History, Business, Economics, Political & Civics facts**

1st Amendment rights - freedom of speech, religion, right to peaceful assembly, press & petition the government

2nd Amendment rights - right to keep & bear arms

Affordable Care Act aka Obama Care - federal status that prohibits insurers from denying coverage due to pre-existing conditions

Althea Gibson - became the first African-American woman to compete on the world tennis tour & first to win a Grand Slam title in 1956

Amendment - a change or addition to the Constitution

Anna Mae Bullock - aka Tina Turner, a legendary singer, referred to as "Queen of Rock-N-Roll", sold more than 200 million records worldwide

Aretha Franklin - first female artist inducted into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame & considered the Queen of Soul, she died August 16, 2018

Bass Reeves - first black deputy U.S. marshal west of the Mississippi River & was credited with arresting more than 3,000 felons

Bear Market - when the stock market is trending down (the metaphor "Bear" describes a bear swipes its paw down)

Bessie Coleman - was the first African American female to earn an international pilot's license

Bipartisan - A cooperative effort by two political parties

Black Codes - laws passed by Southern states after the Civil War to restrict blacks freedom & restore the (master-slave) relationship

Black Lives Matter - activist movement that campaigns against black violence co-founded by: Alicia Garza, Patrisse Cullors & Opal Tometi

Booker T. Washington - was the first president & principal developer of what is known today as Tuskegee University, an HBCU

Bull Market - when the stock market is trending up (the metaphor "Bull" describes a bull thrust its horns up)

Campaign - An organized effort to win an election

Carter G. Woodson - in 1926 founded Negro History Week known today as Black History Month which is observed in February

Cathy Hughes - founder of media company Radio One, after going public, she became the first black woman to head a publicly traded corporation

Checks & Balances - stops one branch of government from becoming too powerful

Civil Disobedience - refusal to obey a law or follow a policy believed to be unjust

Civil War - the United States war between the North and South

Colin Kaepernick - black NFL football player that refused to stand during the playing of "The Star-Spangled Banner" in 2016 season

Colin L. Powell - first black & 65th U.S. States Secretary of State, first black Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff

Condoleezza Rice - first black female & 66th U.S. Secretary of State & speaks the languages English, Japanese, Russian, Swahili

Conservative - a person that usually represents the Republican Party

Dark Horse - A long-shot candidate

Demagogue - A leader whose impassioned rhetoric appeals to greed, fear, and hatred, and who often spreads lies

Democrat (aka Left Wing) - is a person supporting the Democratic Party

Democratic & Republican - the two major political parties in the United States

Denmark Vesey - in 1822 a slave carpenter who had purchased his freedom & planned a slave revolt & siege on Charleston, South Carolina

Donkey - represents the Democratic party

Dorothy I. Height - an educator, civil & women's right activist & president of the National Council of Negro Women for 40 years

Dorothy J. Vaughan - was a mathematician at NACA & 1st black woman to be promoted as a head of personnel at NACA

Dr. Mae Jemison - in 1992 became the first African American female to fly on a space mission

Dred Scott vs. Sandford - landmark U.S. Supreme Court decision that African Americans enslaved or free could not be American citizens

Dun & Bradstreet - a company that provides information on businesses & corporations for use in credit decisions & B2B marketing

Elephant - represents the Republican party

### **Black History, Business, Economics, Political & Civics facts (continued)**

Emancipation Proclamation - in 1863 an executive order issued by U.S. President Abraham Lincoln proclaiming the freedom of slaves

Entitlement - special privilege or benefit allowed to a certain group of people

Entrepreneur - a person who creates their own business, works for themselves, took the initiative & challenged risk

Export - when goods or services are produced in America and sent to another country

Fannie Lou Hamer - African American voting rights activist, civil rights leader & was vice-chair of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party

FICA - a United States federal employment tax imposed on both employees & employers to fund Social Security & Medicare

Filibuster - An attempt by a Senator or group of Senators to obstruct the passage of a bill

Fishing Expedition - An investigation with no defined purpose often used to damage another

Frederick Douglass - an escaped slave, abolitionist, orator & writings countered slaves lacked the intellectual capacity to function as free citizens

Freedom Riders - were civil rights activists that rode interstate buses into the segregated southern United States

Freedom Suits - lawsuits in the Thirteen Colonies & U.S. filed by enslaved people against slaveholders to assert claims to freedom

George Washington Carver - developed over 300 products from the peanut

Gerrymander - The reorganization of voting districts by the party in power to insure more votes for their candidates

Golden Parachute - benefits given to top executives in the event company is taken over & the executive is terminated

Grass Roots - Political activity that originates locally, or arises from ground level

Greensboro 4 - the four black freshmen from NC A&T that took seats at the segregated lunch counter of Woolworth's in Greensboro, NC

Gullah - a language & culture combined of West Africa & the Caribbean & mostly associated w/ the states of South Carolina & Georgia

Harriet Tubman - was a well known conductor of the Underground Railroad

HBCU's - are historically black colleges and universities in the United States

HeLa cell - an immortal cell line used in scientific research & oldest most commonly used human cell line

Henrietta Lacks - an African American woman whose cancer cells are the source of the HeLa cell line

Import - when goods or services are brought into America from another country

Incumbent - the current officeholder

Independent Party - is a far right political party in America

Jackie Robinson - became the first African American to play professional Baseball in the Major League in 1947

Judge Henry E. Frye - first African-American chief justice of the North Carolina Supreme Court

Judicial Branch - responsible for resolving disputes, decides if a law goes against the Constitution, reviews laws

Katherine G. Johnson - female African American physicist & space scientist that calculated trajectory of 69' Apollo 11 flight to the Moon

Lame Duck - An officeholder whose term has expired or cannot be continued, who has lessened power

Lewis H. Latimer - black inventor & draftsman best known for his contributions to the patenting of the light bulb and the telephone

Liberal - a person that usually represents the Democratic Party

Liberty & Justice - two rights in the Declaration of Independence

Little Rock Nine - were the first black teenagers to attend all-white Central High School in Little Rock, Arkansas in 1957

Lonnie G. Bunch III - is the founding director of the Smithsonian's National Museum of African American History and Culture

Lorraine Hansberry - first black female author to have a play performed on Broadway & wrote the play A Raisin in the Sun

Maame Biney - age 17, first African-American female to qualify for the Olympics in short track speed skating

Marcella A. Hayes - became the first African American female pilot in the U.S. armed forces in 1979

March on Washington - a large political rally in support of civil & economic rights for blacks on August 28, 1963

Marshall Pitts - first black Mayor of Fayetteville, NC

Martin Luther King, Jr. Day - is a National United States holiday held the third Monday in January

Mary McLeod Bethune - the first African American female to serve as advisor to president Franklin D. Roosevelt

### **Black History, Business, Economics, Political & Civics facts (continued)**

Mary Winston Jackson - was a mathematician & aerospace engineer at NACA & NASA's first black female engineer

Mitch Colvin - as of 2019 he is the current Mayor of Fayetteville, NC

Monopoly - when one company is the sole provider of a good or service within an industry

Montgomery Bus Boycott - the civil rights political & social protest against racial segregation on public transit in Montgomery, Alabama

Muhammad Ali - was an activist & professional boxer considered by many the Greatest Heavyweight Champ of all Times

NAFTA (North American Free Trade Agreement) - a free trade agreement between the United States, Canada & Mexico

Nat Turner - was a slave who led a rebellion of slaves & free blacks in Southampton County, Virginia on August 21, 1831

National Pan-Hellenic Council, Inc. - the coordinating body for the nine historically African American fraternities and sororities

Olympics Black Power salute of 1968 - the raised black-gloved fist of Tommie Smith & John Carlos as an act of protest

One Drop Rule - created during slavery a person with little as one drop of black blood in their heritage was considered black

One in Four - In the American Old West historians estimate how many were black cowboys

Political Party: An organization that seeks to achieve political power by electing its members to public office

Political Suicide - A vote or action that likely cause a politician lose an election

Pork Barrel - Wasteful & unnecessary projects that politicians secure for their local districts

President Barack Obama - served two terms & was the 44th President of the United States and first African-American

Red Tape - Government paperwork & procedures that are slow and difficult

Republican (aka Right Wing) - is a person supporting the Republican Party or GOP (aka Grand Old Party)

Ronald McNair - in 1986 he was the first African-American to die in spaceflight

Rosa Parks - in 1955 made history by refusing to give up her bus seat to a white passenger & is considered the "First Lady of Civil Rights"

Roy Cooper - is the current Governor of North Carolina

Sarah Breedlove - aka Madam C. J. Walker was a black entrepreneur & social activist known for her black women hair & beauty products

September 11, 2001 - terrorists attacked in the United States, planes hit the World Trade Center in New York

Shirley Chisholm - became the first black woman elected to Congress in 1968 & the first woman to run for the President of United States

Slave - a person who is the legal property of another & forced to obey them

Slave rebellion - an armed uprising by slaves that was most feared by slaveholders

Speaker of the House duty - If both the President & Vice President can no longer serve, they become President

Stagecoach Mary - first black woman star route mail carrier in the United States

Statue of Liberty - located in NY Harbor is an icon of freedom in the U.S. & was a welcoming sight to immigrants arriving from abroad

Stock Exchange - a market where stock brokers & traders can buy and/or sell stocks, bonds & other securities

Stump - to campaign in person on a local level

Sundown Towns - all-white communities in the U.S. that restricted blacks in town after sun down

Tarik Edmonson - Black entrepreneur who launched historic First African Pride Sneaker in America

The American Flag - has 13 stripes representing the 13 original colonies & 50 stars representing our 50 states

The Bill of Rights - are the first 10 amendments of the Constitution's 27 total amendments

The Haitian Revolution - the only slave uprising that led to the founding of a state free from slavery, ruled by whites & former captives

The House of Representatives - has 435 voting members & their election term is 2 years

The Supreme Court - the highest court in the United States

Thirteenth Amendment to U.S. Constitution - passed by Congress in 1865 to stop (abolish) slavery

Tiffany Haddish - First black female comedian to host Saturday Night Live

Triple Nickle (555th Parachute Infantry Battalion) - became the U.S. Army first All-Black parachute infantry platoon & battalion

Tulsa Race Riot - in 1921 whites attacked the affluent black community of Greenwood in Tulsa, Ok. by ground & air

**Black History, Business, Economics, Political & Civics facts (continued)**

Tuskegee Airmen - the first all black military pilots in the United States, they fought in World War II

U.S. Congress - is made up of the Senate and House of Representatives

U.S. Senators - represent all people of the state in which they are elected, they are total 100 & their election term is 6 years

Underground Railroad - was a network of secret routes & safe houses used by black slaves in America to escape to free states

Vice President duty - if the President can no longer serve, they assume role as President

Voting Rights Act of 1965 - landmark legislation in America that outlawed discriminatory voting practices against African-Americans

Washington, D.C. - is the capital of the United States

We the People - are the first three words of the Constitution

Whip - The party member who makes sure that all other members are present for crucial votes & vote accordingly

William J. Powell - was a black entrepreneur who designed Clearview Golf Club, the first integrated golf course that catered to black golfers

Witch Hunt - A vindictive, often irrational, investigation that preys on public fears