

# African American History Challenge

## Life Upon These Shores

### Part Eleven - Renaissance (1917—1928)

#### A. World War I And The Great Migration

1. During WWI, this military marching band leader brought African American music to European audiences. Name him.
2. Hundreds of thousands of American Blacks served in WWI, with over 170 awarded the highest military medal from one European nation. Name that country.
3. Beginning in the early 1900's, factory production in the North, West and Midwest enticed millions of Blacks to move from the South. This massive movement was called what?

#### B. Birth Of A Nation...Protests And The Second KKK

1. Released in 1915, the film "The Birth of a Nation" led to the revival of what terrorist organization?
2. The American president who greatly sympathized with the racist message of the film "The Birth of a Nation" was whom?
3. Fearing that the 1915 film "The Birth of a Nation" would increase racial tensions, one major organization called for its censorship. Name that organization.

#### C. Riots In East St Louis And Houston...,1917

1. As a result of its 1917 race riot, six thousand Blacks left this Midwestern industrial city. Name the city.
2. In this racial violence in 1917, more than 100 Black American soldiers killed seventeen White policemen and civilians. Name the city.

D. Pan-African Congress

1. In 1919, following WWI, W.E.B. DuBois organized a conference in Paris that dealt with colonialism in Africa. The name of this conference was what?
2. As Blacks recovered from WWI, one leader in particular advised them to close ranks and “fight the forces of hell in our own land.” Who was this leader?

E. Red Summer, Tulsa, And More

1. Lynchings of Blacks and race riots occurred in Chicago, Omaha and Tulsa in the years following WWI. This was so bad and bloody that the year 1919 was called what?
2. Post WWI racial attacks on Blacks in Tulsa and Rosewood, Florida, seemed to have common motives that caused them. Name one of these common motives.

F. Marcus Mosiah Garvey

1. In 1916, this Black Jamaican traveled to Harlem to appeal for “Africa for Africans” and for American Blacks to “emigrate to the motherland.” Name this leader.
2. By 1923, Marcus Garvey’s organization that was concerned with positively shaping American Black’s self-image had six million members. Name this organization.
3. In the 1920’s, this Black immigrant’s calls for Black pride and economic independence created the largest mass cultural movement among Blacks in American history. Name him.
4. In the 1920’s, Marcus Garvey was opposed by other Black leaders as well as by the U.S. government. But his downfall was directly attributable to what?

G. Claude McKay And “If We Must Die”

1. “If we must die, let it not be like hogs/Hunted and penned in an inglorious spot.” Name the 1920’s poet who wrote this.

