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Hum152-07

Group Quiz

1. Question 1
   1. Juan Arrido
      1. Arrived in Santo Domingo in 1502 and was one of the 1st free Africans to reach the Americas
   2. Esteban/Estevanico
      1. 1513. 1st person from Africa known to step in the US and was enslaved by Spanish as their travel guide
   3. Harry Washington
      1. 1763, enslaved by George Washington and cared for his horses on MT. Vernon. In the 1800’s he participated in a rebellion in Seirra Leonne
2. Question 2
   1. Harlem Renaissance
      1. 1920’s, “New Negro Movement”, African’s trying to spread their culture amongst people. Pg 12
   2. Civil Rights
      1. The rights belonging to an individual by virtue of citizenship
   3. Diaspora
      1. Depression of people from their original homeland. Pg 49
   4. Ebonics
      1. The phenomenon of black English, whether beloved or ridiculed. Pg 4
   5. Race
      1. People categorized by the continent of their home region. Pg 5
3. List five important historical events or dates and explain why they are important to the history of slavery or to African American culture.
   1. 1787
      1. The Northwest Territory made slavery illegal but the Constitution stated that the slave trade cannot be banned by Congress until 1808.
         1. This allowed slaves in the Northwest Territory to be free, but in the other hand slaves in general were not free. This is because the slave trade could not be banded by Congress until 1808 according to the constitution.
   2. 1793
      1. The Fugitive Slave Act was passed in 1793, this act made it illegal to harbor a slave that has escaped.
         1. The Fugitive Slave Act did not work in the favor of escaped slaves. Even if they did successfully and found someone that was willing to take care of them, they still had the risk of being caught. Whoever harbored them would also be breaking the law.
   3. 1831-1861
      1. There were around 70,000 slaves that used the Underground Railroad to escape to the North. The Underground Railroad was a system where whites and free slaves would lead escapes to freedom.
         1. This was a major part in the history of slavery. The Underground railroad allowed people against slavery and free slaves to help other slaves escape. This gave many slaves a chance at surviving when escaping.
   4. 1857
      1. The Supreme Court decided that Africans are not citizens of the United States in the Dred Scott case. They also determined that congress did not have the power to ban slavery in any federal territory.
         1. This meant that a slave who made it to a free state would still be considered a slave.
   5. 1865
      1. Congress passes the Thirteenth Amendment, outlawing slavery, and establishes the Freedmen's Bureau to assist former slaves.
         1. This is the beginning of the Reconstruction era. Slaves were now free. This is the most important part of slavery history because it began the era of now former slaves becoming citizens and property owners. However, we all know that this didn’t happen right away. Nevertheless, it was the amendment that finally gave African Americans a chance.
4. List three pieces of art found in the assigned readings. Provide artist's name, the title, medium, and the year. What does the art depict? How does it relate to the theme of identity?
   1. William H. Johnson, Jesus and the Three Marys, pen and ink and colored pencil on paper sheet, 1939
      1. The art depicts Jesus and the Marys as black people. This relates to the theme of identity because Jesus had never been drawn as black. This piece tries to identify African Americans with religion, since Jesus was considered to be white.
   2. Margo Humphrey, The last Bar-B-Que, color lithograph with red/gold leaf, 1987
      1. This piece of art depicts the last supper but completely transformed to identify with African American culture. The humor in the title and the watermelon and chicken try to change the perspective to an African American identity.
   3. Clementine Hunter, Baptism, Oil on canvas, 1964
      1. This piece of art depicts a baptism with African American near a black church. This relates to the theme of identity because African American’s are rejoicing and being able to practice their own religion. This allows them to create their own identity as a race without anyone telling them what they have to follow.