

PARTICIPATION

1. Return your completed Game Card to your nearest Indianapolis-Marion County Public Library branch, Bookmobile, or the Indiana History Center.
2. The first 5,000 entrants receive a prize.
3. All participants with 10 correct answers will automatically be entered in a grand prize drawing for a Family Fun Pack, including four tickets to the Indiana Pacers' home game on Monday, March 31, 2008.
4. The Indiana Black History Challenge winner will be drawn on Wednesday, March 5, and notified by phone, as will the randomly drawn 25 winners of the Pacers Backpacks.

RULES

1. No purchase necessary.
2. Official game cards may be picked up at any Indianapolis-Marion County Public Library branch or the Indiana History Center.
3. The Indiana Black History Challenge ends February 29, 2008.
4. Approximate retail value of all prizes is \$6,560.00.
5. Taxes are responsibility of winners.
6. Odds of winning depend on number of entries received.
7. Open to Indiana residents of all ages.
8. Void where prohibited.
9. Official rules may be obtained by calling Pacers Sports & Entertainment at (317)917-2500.

Please PRINT:

Name _____ Zip Code _____
Day Phone _____ Evening Phone _____

Your age – Check below

- Preschool (0-5)
 School age (6-9)
 Teen (10-17)
 Adult (18+)

FOR CLASSROOM TEACHERS/GROUP (PRINT):

Name of school _____
Your name _____
Grade level _____ # of Students _____
Day Phone _____
Evening Phone _____

LAST DAY TO ENTER IS FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 2008

Office use only – location name where returned: _____

Indiana Black History Challenge 2008

*It's time to take
the CHALLENGE!*



Indianapolis
Marion County
Public Library



Hey Indianapolis, it's time to take the **CHALLENGE!**

February 1-February 29, 2008

Show off your “smarts” and have a chance to win a Family Fun Pack, including four FREE tickets to the Indiana Pacers’ home game vs. the Miami Heat at 7:00 p.m. on Monday, March 31, 2008.

GET READY!

Team up with the Indiana Pacers, Indiana Historical Society, Pepsi, Indianapolis-Marion County Public Library (IMCPL), and Emmis Communications to celebrate Black History Month with the Indiana Black History Challenge.

GET SET!

Investigate famous black Hoosiers and their contributions. Listen for Indiana Black History Challenge Facts read by Indiana Pacers players and aired during 1070 the Fan radio broadcasts in February. For Challenge Facts or other information, visit www.indianahistory.org or www.pacers.com.

GO!

Answer the 10 questions on the game card and return it to any IMCPL location or the Indiana History Center by Friday, February 29, 2008.

WIN!

The first 5,000 entrants will receive an “animal puffer ball” AND a chance to win a Pacers Backpack!

REMEMBER: The last day to enter and receive your free prize is February 29, 2008. Teachers and groups may participate through the Indiana Historical Society or learn more about online options by e-mailing programs@indianahistory.org.

Open to all ages; one entry per person.

2008 Challenge Questions (Circle the answer to each question.)

- 1 Who was the longtime manager of the Lockefield Garden Apartments?**
A. Lionel Artis B. James Whitcomb Riley
C. Sharon Locke D. Calvin Fletcher
- 2 The Freeman, an Indianapolis newspaper, was published in Indianapolis _____.**
A. before the Civil War B. during the Civil War
C. after the Civil War D. during the Civil Rights era
- 3 The Indianapolis Public Schools administrative building was renamed “The John Morton-Finney Center for Educational Services” in what year?**
A. 1950 B. 1970
C. 1985 D. 2000
- 4 In 2007, Indiana Black Expo celebrated its _____ anniversary.**
A. 10th B. 25th
C. 36th D. 50th
- 5 What religious group was associated with the founding of the Indianapolis Asylum of Friendless Colored Children?**
A. Baptists B. Methodists
C. Pentecostals D. Society of Friends
- 6 What was the nickname of Faburn E. DeFrantz, who served as the executive director of the Senate Avenue Young Men’s Christian Association in Indianapolis?**
A. Chief B. Big Guy
C. Gus D. Sarge
- 7 In 1947, Shelbyville’s William “Bill” Garrett broke the Big Ten Conference color barrier when he became the first African American to play on the basketball team at _____.**
A. Indiana University B. University of Iowa
C. University of Michigan D. Purdue University
- 8 Charles “Buster” Hall became the first African American pilot of the United States Army Air Corps to shoot down an enemy plane during which military conflict?**
A. Spanish American War B. World War I
C. World War II D. Korean Conflict
- 9 The Flanner House “sweat equity” program in Indianapolis involved individuals pooling their labor to build _____.**
A. a school B. homes
C. a recreation center D. a hospital
- 10 After his trial, John Freeman left Indiana and lived in _____ until the end of the Civil War.**
A. Georgia B. Missouri
C. Canada D. Ohio