

Session 12 Parts 1 & 2: Us and Them Jeopardy!

Learning Objectives:

- To learn more about oppression throughout US history

Background:

Based from the book Us and Them: A History of Intolerance in America by Jim Carnes, there are questions in a variety of categories about the history of oppression.

Session Summary:

Based on the popular TV game show, “Jeopardy!” this workshop allows participants to explore aspects of US history and oppression. Included is Single Jeopardy, Double Jeopardy and Final Jeopardy.

Materials:

- Handout of questions for emcee
- Newsprint
- Markers

Preparation:

- Create on newsprint the following 2 pages for the participants to see.

Jeopardy!					
Religion	Native Americans	Hate	Mexican-Americans	Immigrants	Anti-Semitism
200	200	200	200	200	200
400	400	400	400	400	400
600	600	600	600	600	600
800	800	800	800	800	800
1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

Double Jeopardy!					
Asian-Americans	The Dominant Culture	Black and White	If It Has Happened Once, It Has Happened Before	Resistance & Memory	Bisexual, Gay, Lesbian, and Transgender
400	400	400	400	400	400
800	800	800	800	800	800
1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200
1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600
2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000

Workshop Plan:

Opening Reading/Hymn (5 minutes)

(You are invited to pick a reading and/or an opening hymn. Singing The Living Tradition is an excellent resource. Other options are a moment of silence, a prayer, or a brief check-in. You are encouraged to also begin with a chalice lighting. Please submit any readings and/or hymn choices that you have used successfully to the OBGLTC as feedback for possible inclusion in future editions of LWC.)

Activities:

One person should act as emcee. The game may be played in its original form (see below*), or modified for better participation and discussion. We recommend the following modification, but choose your own variation if you wish.

Divide the group into 2 or 3 teams. For each answer, we recommend that all the teams are allowed up to a minute to consult with each other. At the end of the time, all teams present their response in the form of a question. When all teams have given their question, the emcee reveals the correct question and awards points to team(s) that got it right.

It is highly recommended that you do single Jeopardy as Part 1 and Double Jeopardy the next week as Part 2. The sessions may not last a full two hours this way, but it will keep you from rushing. It seems to average about 75 to 90 minutes to do each session well.

Allow for time after playing the game for follow-up comments after each answer and question as well as at the end of each round. ...And have fun!

**For Single and Double Jeopardy there are traditionally three contestants and one emcee. Answers to questions are “hidden” behind dollar amounts and divided into categories. The contestant, who wins the coin toss begins by choosing a category and a dollar amount. (i.e. “I’ll take Religion for \$400”)*

The emcee reads the answer and the first person to give the correct “question”, is awarded the points for the answer. The contestant who gives the correct question chooses the next category and dollar amount.

If no one gives the correct answer within the time limit, no points are awarded and the contestant who chose the previous category and dollar amount chooses a new category and dollar amount.

Both Single and Double Jeopardy have a time limit.

In Final Jeopardy, the contestants are given the category and they choose a dollar amount that they will win or lose depending on whether they answer correctly or not. Once they have chosen their dollar amount, the question is revealed. The contestants are given time to create the correct question (a longer time amount than single or double Jeopardy).

Closing Reading/Hymn (5 minutes)

(You are encouraged to find a suitable one. The difference between the Opening and Closing is that we suggest that one reading and/or one hymn is selected to be used as the closing for all sessions. The Opening may vary from session to session.)

Suggested Hymns

Suggested Readings

Add Your Suggestion

Ask participants to hold hands as they are willing, able, and comfortable.

Us and Them Jeopardy

Religion	Native Americans	Wrongdoing	Mexican-Americans	Immigrants	Anti-Semitism
<p>200—They were said to under-mine the order of churches. According to a 1672 MA State law, believers of this faith were taken to trial and could be put to death.</p> <p><i>Who were the <u>Quakers</u>?</i></p>	<p>200—This idea would provide for white settlers to own what is now the United States continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific, including any Gold discovered from Georgia to California.</p> <p><i>What was/is <u>Manifest Destiny</u>?</i></p>	<p>200—This word comes from a Jewish ritual of choosing one goat to represent the sins of a nation. After a confession ceremony, the goat was set free. Today it means an all too often wronged target of hate.</p> <p><i>What is a <u>Scapegoat</u>?</i></p>	<p>200—Later made famous around Hollywood in the 1950’s, these lists were used against the Tejanos, or Texas Mexicans. Once on the list, the Tejanos could either cross the Rio Grande back to Mexico or be killed.</p> <p><i>What are <u>Blacklists</u>?</i></p>	<p>200—The US Constitution prevents immigrants from becoming this.</p> <p><i>What is the <u>President of the U.S.</u>?</i></p>	<p>200—Well-known in both Detroit and nationally for automobiles, he also published books and articles that accused Jews of plotting to take over the world—as well as starting the Civil War and the assassination of Lincoln.</p> <p><i>Who was <u>Henry Ford</u>?</i></p>
<p>400—Newspapers in Philadelphia alleged that he was plotting to control America’s schools in the 1840’s. The people who practiced his beliefs were called savages.</p> <p><i>Who was <u>the Pope</u>?</i></p>	<p>400—Any 2 of the 5 tribes forced to walk on the Trail of Tears. Who were:</p> <p><i><u>Choctaw (Miss.);</u></i> <i><u>Creek (Ala.)</u></i> <i><u>Chickasaw (Tenn/Miss); Seminole (Fla.);</u></i> <i><u>Cherokee (Ga/Tenn/NC)</u></i></p>	<p>400—Many signs stating this in the Southwest ended with “No Spanish or Mexicans”. In the South they might have ended with “No Negroes or Coloreds or in the Northwest “No Chinese”.</p> <p><i>What is <u>(We Serve/Hire) Whites Only</u>?</i></p>	<p>400—Using 100,000 National Guardsmen and 35,000 Army troops, this WWI president closed the borders, fearful that the Tejanos would escape to Mexico to avoid the draft.</p> <p><i>Who was <u>Woodrow Wilson</u>?</i></p>	<p>400—In the 1820’s, they were described as “Niggers” and “A mongrel mass of ignorance.” Many were described as perverse and superstitious.</p> <p><i>Who were the <u>Irish</u>?</i></p>	<p>400—Islamic Leader Louis Farrakhan charged that Jews ran it centuries ago and today continued to exploit African-Americans.</p> <p><i>What is/was <u>the Slave trade</u>?</i></p>
<p>600—Caldwell County, MO was segregated in the 1830’s for this religious group to live in since they opposed slavery, voted in blocks, and established Missouri’s first schools. [Seen as dangerous they were attacked and later driven from the state.]</p> <p><i>Who were the <u>Mormons</u>?</i></p>	<p>600—This site was the location for an Indian Massacre of 290 Sioux by the US Army. Eighty-three years later, it was the site of an Indian uprising to demand better treatment for Indians.</p> <p><i>What is <u>Wounded Knee</u>?</i></p>	<p>600—Ku Klux Klan members originally gathered to halt this government program, which was aimed at rebuilding the South. Their methods included harassment, beatings, and lynchings.</p> <p><i>What was <u>Reconstruction</u>?</i></p>	<p>600—South Carolina Senator John C. Calhoun argued against annexing more of Mexico because Mexicans were these.</p> <p><i>What was <u>Mixed race/Indians/Wetbacks</u>?</i></p>	<p>600—These merchants in California objected to the influx of Chinese immigrant competitors in the 1870’s.</p> <p><i>Who were <u>Jewish merchants</u>?</i></p>	<p>600—Hatred toward Jews began with the Greeks and Romans who ridiculed the Jews for this type of theology.</p> <p><i>What is <u>Monotheistic beliefs</u>?</i></p>
<p>800—This religious group came from Europe to escape religious intolerance. They settled in the Northern Great Plains, but their “colonies” rejected the idea of private property and refused to fight in WWI. Because of them, laws were passed limiting the use of German on the phone and at schools. Eventually investigated for being un-American, they fled to Canada.</p> <p><i>Who were the <u>Hutterites</u>?</i></p>	<p>800—He was on display at the Wild West Show, being paid \$50 a month in 1885. He even offered to adopt Annie Oakley. His appearance initially drew hisses and boos but gave way to awe.</p> <p><i>Who was <u>Sitting Bull</u>?</i></p>	<p>800—Soldiers who helped Native Americans on the Trail of Tears often received this form of US military punishment.</p> <p><i>What is/was a <u>dishonorable discharge</u>?</i></p>	<p>800—These were popular in 1915 and showed dead Mexicans shot by Texas law authorities.</p> <p><i>What are <u>Postcards</u>?</i></p>	<p>800—Today most immigrants come from this continent.</p> <p><i>What is <u>North America</u>?</i></p> <p><i><u>Asia is 2nd amd Europe is 3rd</u></i> <i><u>(Mexico & India are the two leading countries)</u></i></p>	<p>800—Leo Frank, an Atlanta Jew, was tried for killing a young 14-year old employee back in 1913. After Frank was convicted, the truth later emerged that someone else had done it. Saved from execution, he was moved temporarily to a small prison in rural Georgia where eventually this happened to him.</p> <p><i>What is <u>Lynching (by a local mob who assumed he was guilty)</u>?</i></p>
<p>1000—In 1834 in Charlestown, MA, the city council denied Catholics these privileges—despite the fact that all other groups in town had them.</p> <p><i>What were <u>Burial privileges</u>?</i></p>	<p>1000—This president proposed Indian removal from their lands. Andrew Jackson followed through.</p> <p><i>Who was <u>Thomas Jefferson</u>?</i></p>	<p>1000—In the 35 years prior to 1900, their numbers were reduced from 12 million to less than 50.</p> <p><i>What were <u>Buffaloes</u>?</i></p>	<p>1000—These riots in the 1940’s in California focused on Mexicans (but later expanded to Blacks and Philipinos). It was motivated by GI’s swarming bars and theatres and harassing Mexicans. Police would wait until the harassment ended and the soldiers left, then they would arrest the Chicanos.</p> <p><i>What were the <u>Zoot Suit Riots</u>?</i></p>	<p>1000—African Americans in the 1900’s abandoned part of Detroit as these immigrants moved in.</p> <p><i>Who are/were <u>Polish immigrants</u>?</i></p>	<p>1000—This word comes from the Jewish section of Venice, Italy where Jews of the Middle Ages were required to wear a yellow ID badge.</p> <p><i>What is <u>“Ghetto”</u>?</i></p>

Us and Them Double Jeopardy

Asian Americans	The Dominant Culture	Black and White	If It Has Happened Once, It Has Happened Before (recurring systems)	Resistance & Memory	Bisexual, Gay, Lesbian, and Transgender
<p>400—These were converted into living quarters for humans in San Bruno, CA in WWII. A Japanese family had as much living space as <i>Man O' War</i>.</p> <p>What are <u>Horse stables</u>?</p>	<p>400—This Act was recently diminished in scope by the US Supreme Court; a setback for those concerned with accessibility issues.</p> <p>What is <u>The Americans With Disabilities Act</u>?</p>	<p>400—In states like Indiana before the Civil War, Blacks were free, but not free to do this.</p> <p>What is <u>Vote</u>?</p>	<p>400—After the War of 1812, resentment toward these immigrants would last for decades.</p> <p>Who are the <u>British</u>?</p>	<p>400—The anniversary of the Stonewall Riots in June serves as the inspiration for this celebration.</p> <p>What is <u>Gay pride</u>?</p>	<p>400—A recent study of the schools in Massachusetts found that 53% of these people used derogatory language to describe b/g/l/t people.</p> <p>Who are the <u>Teachers</u>?</p>
<p>800—Issei and Nissei refer to types of people in these.</p> <p>What are <u>Japanese Internment Camps during WWII</u>? (<i>Issei was 1st generation Japanese immigrants and Nissei was 2nd generation Japanese immigrants</i>)</p>	<p>800—He may have invented the telegraph, but he was also an outspoken “nativist” who campaigned for strict immigration restrictions and referred to immigrants as vicious and ignorant.</p> <p>Who was <u>Samuel Morse</u>?</p>	<p>800—Slave owners were so fearful of uprisings that they often tried to prevent their slaves from practicing this.</p> <p>What is <u>Religion/Church/Church services</u>?</p>	<p>800—In 1906 San Francisco did this to Korean and Chinese immigrants, much like Texas had done to Mexicans and the South had done to Blacks.</p> <p>What is <u>Segregated the schools</u>? (<i>Japan, having become a major world power interceded on behalf of its citizens and they were not included in the segregation.</i>)</p>	<p>800—He once said on a visit to Texas on 9/12/1960, “For a while this year it may be a Catholic against whom the finger of suspicion is pointed. In other years it has been and may some day be again a Jew or a Quaker or a Unitarian or a Baptist... Today I may be the victim, but tomorrow it may be you.”</p> <p>Who was <u>John F. Kennedy</u>?</p>	<p>800—This state passed a constitutional amendment in 1992 to specifically deny any civil rights to gay & lesbian people. It was later over-turned by the US Supreme Court.</p> <p>What is <u>Colorado</u>?</p>
<p>1200—The Chinese who came to the West to work on the Railroads were called “Sojourners” instead of immigrants because they intended to do this.</p> <p>What is <u>Return home</u>?</p>	<p>1200—This group, who killed countless Mexican Americans from the Mid 1800’s to Early 1900’s, now are honored by a baseball team.</p> <p>Who were the <u>Texas Rangers</u>?</p>	<p>1200—Segregation laws, beginning in 1877 after the Civil War, were called these.</p> <p>What were/are <u>Jim Crow Laws</u>?</p>	<p>1200—Cherokees and other Indians were confined in these on the Trail of Tears. This system would reappear in the US and Europe 110 years later.</p> <p>What were/are <u>Concentration camps</u>?</p>	<p>1200—“Juneteenth” celebrates this for an entire month—since news traveled more slowly in the 1800’s.</p> <p>What is <u>the Emancipation Proclamation</u>?</p>	<p>1200—Florida, at the moment, is the only state that denies through law g/l people the right to do this.</p> <p>What is <u>Adopt children</u>? <i>*this changes over time*</i></p>
<p>1600—Chinese workers were brought to Rock Creek, WY in 1885 for this reason. It eventually led to their massacre.</p> <p>What is <u>to Break a strike by white workers</u>?</p>	<p>1600—In 1957 Arkansas Gov. Faubus did his best to prevent this from happening while he was in office.</p> <p>What is <u>Desegregation of schools in Arkansas</u>?</p>	<p>1600—This town of 200 in Florida was wiped out by Whites. It all started with a white posse looking for an escaped African-American prisoner—a prisoner sentenced for carrying a concealed weapon.</p> <p>What is <u>Rosewood, FL</u>?</p>	<p>1600—This process involves giving up one’s culture to become part of the larger group, often times to avoid discrimination and oppression.</p> <p>What is <u>Assimilation</u>?</p>	<p>1600—Seminoles still cover their dead with these as a way of remembering those who died on frozen grounds along the Trail of Tears.</p> <p>What are <u>Blankets</u>?</p>	<p>1600—For every one out of 12 people who report to the police being attacked for being b/g/l/t, this will result.</p> <p>What is <u>further harrassment/assault by the police</u>?</p>
<p>2000—When the schools of San Francisco were desegregated, it took only a few years before the Alien Land Law was passed which did this.</p> <p>What is <u>Allowed only naturalized white citizens to own land—and only whites could become naturalized citizens</u>?</p>	<p>2000—An early way to punish Quakers was to pierce their tongues with hot irons to prevent speech and to have this letter branded on their foreheads.</p> <p>What was <u>B for Blasphemy</u>?</p>	<p>2000—The UU church was central to this town’s riots in 1921. The white woman who alleged to have been raped by a Black man, later recanted. However, many of this town’s Black-owned businesses and homes were burned.</p> <p>What is <u>Tulsa</u>?</p>	<p>2000—Their descendants may have been the first group to receive reparations in North America (1711), though the topic of reparations is still controversial today. In all, this maligned group consisted of 20 people.</p> <p>Who were <u>Salem witches (paid by MA)</u>?</p>	<p>2000—Instead of fleeing to safety in Rhode Island, she chose to hang for being a Quaker—despite pleas from the governor. After her execution at the Frog Pond on the Boston Common, her executioner threw up and then converted to Quakerism.</p> <p>Who was <u>Mary Dyer</u>?</p>	<p>2000—This gay Unitarian Universalist person from Bangor, Maine, was tossed over a bridge by youth to his death in 1984. Later his assailants said they were trying to scare him and not kill him.</p> <p>Who was <u>Charlie Howard</u>?</p>

Final Jeopardy—On a 2003 visit to Japan, UUA president Bill Sinkford asked Mr. Feruda, a Buddhist leader at the Grand Shrine how the Japanese had been able to forgive the US for dropping atomic bombs on Japan in WWII. After much consideration Mr. Feruda replied that forgiveness had happened. Continuing to say that if the bombs had not been dropped, Japan might have continued on its expansionist ways and crippled the soul of the nation. He continued by saying that the bombs kept Japan from becoming, this. *USA*