



50 The National Bowling Association Trivia Questions and Answers

1. What does TNBA stand for?
2. In which decade were the formal seeds of TNBA sown?
3. What were the primary roles of black Americans in bowling in the 1920s?
4. Name one of the cities that had accessible bowling lanes for African Americans in the 1920s.
5. How many lanes were available at the Napodals Alleys in Cleveland, Ohio?
6. Who were key figures in the formation of the United Clubs Bowling League in Cleveland?
7. In what year was the United Clubs Bowling League formed?
8. How many teams were in the United Clubs Bowling League in 1933?
9. Where did the United Clubs Bowling League move to for more lane availability?
10. What year did Cleveland women begin participating in competitive bowling?
11. Who led the formation of the Ladies Progressive League in Cleveland?
12. Which city hosted the first inter-city match game arranged by TNBA?
13. Name the cities that participated in the first TNBA tournament.
14. What was the date of the first TNBA tournament?
15. Which team won the first TNBA tournament?
16. Who were the founders of NNBA (National Negro Bowling Association)?
17. Where and when was the first draft of the Constitution of NNBA approved?
18. Who was the first President of NNBA?
19. What was the Constitutional purpose of TNBA?
20. Where was the first National Convention of TNBA held?
21. What major social issue did TNBA members and black war veterans advocate for?
22. Who quoted that it was necessary for local Senates to secure bowling lanes to grow?
23. Where and when was the United Recreation Bowling Center built?
24. When was TNBA incorporated in the State of Ohio?
25. What was the name of TNBA before it was changed in 1945?
26. In what year did the American Bowling Congress remove its Caucasian-only clause?
27. Who was the TNBA President during the integration of bowling with ABC?

28. What historic event occurred in St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1951?
29. Who sponsored the Detroit team that competed in the ABC National Tournament?
30. Name a member of the Detroit team that competed in the 1951 ABC National Tournament.
31. How many black bowlers were estimated to be active weekly in 1947 by Ebony magazine?
32. What award was approved by TNBA in 1945 in memory of Joe Blue?
33. Who was the first recipient of the Joe Blue Award?
34. When did Bill Rhodman bowl the first official 300 game by an African American?
35. Name one bowler named to the Cleveland Courier's all-star team in 1953.
36. Who received the first Mary L. Wilkes Award in 1960?
37. When was the first Regional Tournament of TNBA held?
38. Who became the first African American to compete in a Bowling Proprietors Association Tournament?
39. Name the first African American to win a PWBA event.
40. Who was the first female TNBA member to bowl a 300 game?
41. When and where was the first Rhodman Classic Tournament held?
42. Where was the first TNBA National Tournament held in the south?
43. Name an inductee into the TNBA Hall of Fame in 1980.
44. Who became the first female President of TNBA?
45. What programs were initiated by TNBA in 1984?
46. In what city was the inaugural Celebrity Bowl event held?
47. Who organized the first Rhodman Classic Tournament?
48. Which city hosted the first National Tournament of TNBA in the south?
49. What was the name of the bowling alley built by Joe Louis and a group of African Americans?
50. Who was the Bowling Editor for the Michigan Chronicle Newspaper and sponsored the Detroit team in the 1951 ABC National Tournament?

Answers:

1. **TNBA**: The National Bowling Association.
2. **Decade seeds of TNBA sown**: 1920s.
3. **Roles of black Americans in bowling in the 1920s**: Pin setters, janitors, and custodians.
4. **City with accessible lanes for African Americans in the 1920s**: Cleveland, Ohio.
5. **Lanes at Napodals Alleys in Cleveland**: 2 lanes.
6. **Key figures in United Clubs Bowling League**: Oscar McDonald and Wynston Brown.
7. **Year United Clubs Bowling League formed**: 1931.
8. **Teams in United Clubs Bowling League in 1933**: 8 teams.
9. **New location for United Clubs Bowling League**: Waldorf Recreation Lanes.
10. **Year Cleveland women began bowling**: 1935.
11. **Leader of Ladies Progressive League in Cleveland**: Ms. Viola Crosswhite.
12. **Host city of first inter-city match game**: Detroit.
13. **Cities in the first TNBA tournament**: Cleveland, Cincinnati, Detroit, Chicago, and Toledo.

14. **Date of the first TNBA tournament**: May 5 & 6, 1939.
15. **Winner of the first TNBA tournament**: Chicago's Woodlawn Alcumes team.
16. **Founders of NNBA**: Representatives from Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago, Detroit, and Toledo.
17. **Approval of NNBA Constitution**: In Detroit on August 20, 1939.
18. **First President of NNBA**: Wynston Brown.
19. **Constitutional purpose of TNBA**: To foster and promote the game of Ten Pins among men and women.
20. **Location of first National Convention of TNBA**: Cincinnati.
21. **Social issue advocated by TNBA and war veterans**: Enfranchisement into American society.
22. **Quote about securing bowling lanes**: J. Elmer Reed.
23. **Construction of United Recreation Bowling Center**: 1941 in Cleveland.
24. **Year TNBA incorporated in Ohio**: 1941.
25. **Original name of TNBA**: National Negro Bowling Association (NNBA).
26. **Year ABC removed Caucasian-only clause**: 1950.
27. **TNBA President during integration with ABC**: Mr. Sidney Celestine.
28. **Historic event in St. Paul, Minnesota, 1951**: African Americans competed for the first time in the ABC National Tournament.
29. **Sponsor of 1951 Detroit team in ABC Tournament**: Mr. Lafayette Allen.
30. **Member of the 1951 Detroit team**: Maurice Kilgore, George Williams, William 'Bill' Rhodman, Clarence Williams, Lavert Griffin.
31. **Active black bowlers in 1947 (Ebony magazine)**: 15,000 weekly.
32. **Award in memory of Joe Blue**: The Joe Blue Award for outstanding achievement.
33. **First recipient of Joe Blue Award**: Jack Marshall from Chicago.
34. **Bill Rhodman's 300 game**: 1948.
35. **Cleveland Courier's all-star team member**: Charles Bedell.
36. **First Mary L. Wilkes Award recipient**: Martha Burton of Washington DC.
37. **First Regional Tournament of TNBA**: 1961.
38. **First African American in Bowling Proprietors Association Tournament**: Sadie Dixon.
39. **First African American PWBA event winner**: Louise Fulton.
40. **First female TNBA member to bowl 300 game**: Margarette Uncles of Washington DC.
41. **First Rhodman Classic Tournament**: 1972 in New York's Madison Square Garden.
42. **First TNBA National Tournament in the south**: Atlanta, Georgia, 1976.
43. **1980 TNBA Hall of Fame inductee**: Sidney Celestine, Margaret Uncles, J. Wilbur Sims, Lou Ballard, Viola Crosswhite, J. Elmer Reed.
44. **First female President of TNBA**: Joan McDuffie of Chicago.
45. **Programs initiated in 1984**: Junior Program and Scholarship Program.
46. **City of inaugural Celebrity Bowl event**: Louisville, Kentucky.
47. **Organizer of first Rhodman Classic Tournament**: Lou Ballard of New York.
48. **Host city of first National Tournament in the south**: Atlanta, Georgia.
49. **Bowling alley built by Joe Louis**: Paradise Bowl.
50. **Bowling Editor for the Michigan Chronicle Newspaper**: Mr. Lafayette Allen.