

HISTORIC SAINT PAUL PRESENTS



TRIVIA NICHT





About Historic Saint Paul

Historic Saint Paul is a nonprofit working to strengthen Saint Paul neighborhoods by preserving and promoting their cultural heritage and character. We have been around more than twenty years.

We work in partnership with private property owners, community organizations, and public agencies to leverage Saint Paul's cultural and historic resources as assets in economic development and community building initiatives.

Round 1



- 1. July 2020 marks the 40th Hmong International Freedom Festival. In addition to celebrating Hmong culture, what is this celebration also known as?
- A. "July 4th" of Hmong community
- B. Hmong New Year celebration
- C. Olympics of Hmong American community
- D. State Fair of Hmong culture

2. True or False?
Step dancing is also an important component of the Hmong International Freedom Festival in St. Paul.





- 3. The Little Mekong District (which derives its name from the Mekong River that connects China, Myanmar, Laos, Thailand, Cambodia, and Vietnam) stretches through which Saint Paul neighborhood(s)?
- A. Midway
- B. Iris Park
- C. Frogtown & Rondo
- D. Payne-Phalen



4. The <u>old</u> Saints played their home games at a ballpark (~1900-1950's) located at the southwest corner of:

- A. Lexington & University
- B. Snelling & Como
- C. Rice & Dale
- D. Hamline & Marshall

5. The first woman to pitch in professional baseball since the old All-American Girls League of the 1940s played briefly for the Saints. She made her first professional appearance in Saint Paul on May 31st of what year?

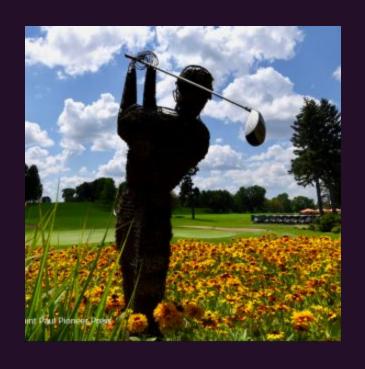
A. 1952

B. 1967

C. 1982

D. 1997



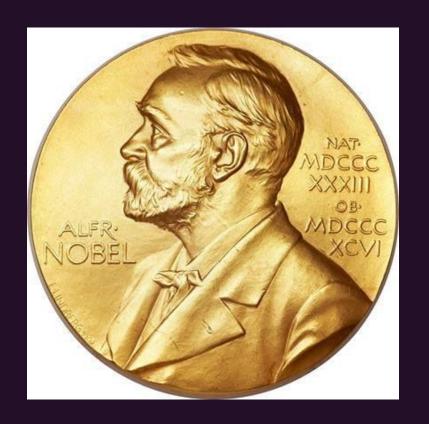


6. Saint Paul's oldest golf course is also the oldest continuously operating U.S. golf course west of Chicago. What is it?

- A. Hillcrest Golf Club
- B. Town & Country Golf Club
- C. Fort Snelling Golf Course
- D. Phalen Park Golf Course

7. Only one St. Paulite, so far, has won the Nobel Peace Prize. (Not pictured here) Who was he?

- A. Walter Mondale
- B. Hubert H. Humphrey
- C. Pierce Butler
- D. Frank Kellogg



8. The first Minnesota writer to earn a Nobel Prize for Literature begins his most famous book with Carol Kennicott taking a long walk starting in St. Paul.

Can you name the author?

Bonus: Name the book.



9. The current Mitchell Hamline School of Law includes buildings that were once home of two other St. Paul institutions. One was St. Luke's Grade School. The second was an all-girls Catholic high school. Was it:



- A. St. Joseph's Academy
- B. Derham Hall
- C. Our Lady of Peace
- D. Archbishop Brady High School

- 10. One of the first American Indian Movement (AIM) "Survival Schools" opened in Saint Paul in 1972.

 Its programs were culturally based on needs identified by parents and community members. What was its name?
- A. Red School House
- B. White Earth Indian School
- C. American Indian School of Saint Paul
- D. Heart of the Earth Survival School

Check your answers

Let's see how you did...



1. Considered the (C) Olympics of the Hmong American community, the Hmong International Freedom Festival is the largest Hmong sports event in the U.S. Last year it drew more than 57,000 attendees over two days.

One of the most popular games played is sepak takraw - a game that looks like volleyball but prohibits the use of one's hands and arms; players use their feet, knees, chests and heads. Other sports played at the event include soccer, volleyball, flag football and tuj lub (also known as top-spin).



2. FALSE! Breakdancing, and not step dancing, is a very big component of the Hmong International Freedom Festival. An athletic style of street dance, breakdancing has become popular among Hmong-American youth. In addition to sports, the festival features merchandise booths, delicious food stands, and a main stage where dancers and singers perform throughout the two days.

3. (C) Frogtown & Rondo. The Little Mekong Business & Cultural District is about placemaking, community engagement, and supporting local businesses. It's located along University Avenue between Marion and Mackubin streets. The vibrant Little Mekong night markets attract throngs of people and spotlight the cultural richness of the Southeast Asian communities in this diverse area.





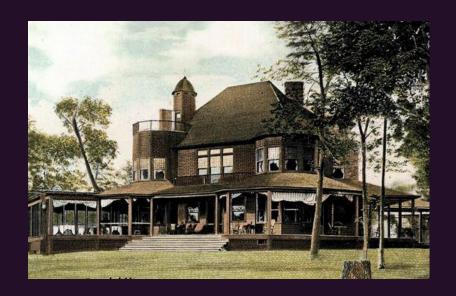
4. (A) Lexington & University was the location of Lexington Park. The minor league baseball park could hold 10,000 fans. It was the home of the Saints from 1897 to 1956, when it was replaced by the first version of Midway Stadium.

Fun fact: Their <u>very</u> first field was dirt and located just two blocks from present-day CHS Field.

5. Ila Borders made her first professional appearance in St. Paul on May 31, 1997 (D) (and hit the first batter she faced.)

She played four professional seasons and pitched seven games for the Saints before being traded.





6. Saint Paul's oldest golf course, also the oldest continuously operating U.S. golf course west of Chicago, is:

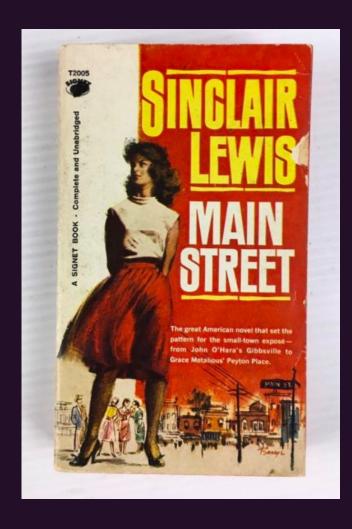
B. Town & Country Golf Club

Constructed in 1890, the original house was designed by Gilbert & Taylor. The Shingle-style design featured thirty-sixover-one-light cottage windows, surrounding verandas covered by low, sweeping roofs, and a shingled exterior. An observation deck sat on a two-story polygonal tower. The clubhouse was replaced in the 1950's.



President Calvin Coolidge looking on as Frank Kellogg, his secretary of state, signs the Kellogg- Briand Pact of 1928 at the White House

7. (D) Frank Kellogg is the only St. Paulite to receive a Nobel Peace Prize. It was awarded to him in 1929 for negotiating the 1928 Kellogg-Briand Pact which outlawed war. The agreement was one of many international efforts to prevent another World War, but it had little effect in stopping the rising militarism of the 1930s or preventing World War II.



8. The first Minnesota writer to earn a Nobel Prize for Literature: Sinclair Lewis (1930). He grew up in Sauk Centre, MN.

Bonus: His book Main Street (1920), satirizing small town life, is perhaps Lewis's most famous book. It relates the life and struggles of Carol Milford Kennicott in the small town of Gopher Prairie, Minnesota, as she comes into conflict with the small-town mentality of its residents.

9. The current Mitchell Hamline School of Law includes buildings that were once home of two other St. Paul institutions. One was St. Luke's Grade School. The other was an all-girls Catholic high school:

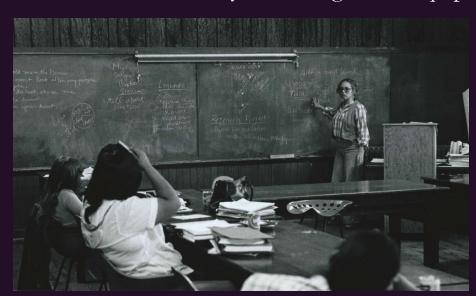


C. Our Lady of Peace

10. One of the first American Indian Movement (AIM) "Survival Schools," opened in Saint Paul in 1972, was (A) Red School House.

It was an accredited Indian-controlled community school located in Frogtown which provided educational opportunities and supportive services for preschool-12 grade youth and adults. It was founded as an alternative educational system designed to equip

Indian children with the tools of survival with the intention that Indian students should have a school of their own where they could learn both culture-based academics and Indian culture. Its programs were based on needs identified by parents and community members.



Questions, comments? & Intermission

Round 2

11. What piano legend who played in West Side guitar hero Mexican American Augie Garcia's integrated band in the 1950s co-wrote Garcia's 1955 hit "Hi Yo Silver," often cited as the first rock'n'roll song recorded in Minnesota? (need multiple choice?)

[Hint: He's the father of record producer and Prince collaborator James "Jimmy Jam" Harris]



Augie Garcia and band in mid-1950s --Buddy Davis on piano and Willy Brown

12. What rock band kicked off its 1984 U.S. tour with five sold-out shows at the St. Paul Civic Center, during which they filmed a video that featured "Friends" star Courteney Cox?

- A. Prince and the Revolution
- B. Huey Lewis and the News
- C. Bon Jovi
- D. Bruce Springsteen and the E Street Band

Bonus: The video for what song featured Courteney Cox?

13. What famous 20th century designer created the interior of the Powers department store in Highland Village, which opened in 1960. Was it:

- A. Marcel Breuer
- B. Raymond Loewy
- C. John Z. DeLorean
- D. Ludwig Mies van der Rohe

Hint: This person also designed the 1962 Studebaker Avanti.



14. The Guinness Book of World Records officially recognizes "Saint Paul Forever," an installation by Saint Paul artist Ta-coumba T. Aiken, as the world's largest artwork created with Lite Brite pieces.

Where is it located?

- A. Union Depot
- B. Rice Park
- C. State Fairgrounds
- D. Allianz Stadium



15. A December 1917 Pioneer Press headlines read: 2,500 RIOTERS ATTACK TROLLEY CARS; 40 MEN HURT; HOME GUARD CALLED OUT".

What issue prompted these protests?

- A. Streetcar labor union laws
- B. Public safety standards for streetcars
- C. Wages of streetcar operators
- D. Police patrols on street cars at night



16. Nellie Griswold Francis, a prominent St. Paul African American activist, was instrumental in securing which two landmark Minnesota laws, one in 1919, the other in 1921?

One point for each answer.

17. In the 1850s, early African American residents William Taylor and his nephew Joseph Farr owned and operated what type of business at Third (now Kellogg) and Minnesota streets downtown which was also served as a stop on the Underground Railroad?



Joseph Farr, Saint Paul Pioneer Press 1895



18. One of the first neighborhood fire stations opened in 1882 when St. Paul's population was 42,000. Since closing in 1930, the building has been home to a gas station, auto body shop, and various restaurants - including one expected to open this August.

One point each for naming the restaurants that have been located here.



19. Where can you find this monument to Saint Paul's fallen firefighters?

20. Ann Bilanski lived in Saint Paul in the 1850's. For what is she most well known?

A. First woman to open a bakery in Saint Paul B. Only woman to ever be hanged for murder in Minnesota



- C. Co-founder of the local Women's Christian Temperance Union
- D. Operated the notorious brothel, Nina's, in downtown St. Paul

21. Which of these was NOT a queer bar in Frogtown?

- A. Lucy's
- B. Kirmser's
- C. Over the Rainbow
- D. Club Metro



22. Same-sex marriage became legal in Minnesota Aug 1, 2013. There are also domestic partnership ordinances in 18 cities including Saint Paul. When did Saint Paul adopt this?

- A. 1991
- B. 2001
- C. 2009
- D. 2013



Check your answers

Let's see how you did...





11. Legendary jazz & blues singer-pianist James Samuel "Cornbread" Harris, now 92, played in West Side guitar hero and Mexican American Augie Garcia's integrated band in the 1950s and co-wrote Garcia's 1955 hit "Hi Yo Silver," often cited as the first rock'n'roll song recorded in MN. The Augie Garcia Quintet was known for its raucous gigs at clubs like the River Road.

According to Harris, he was vamping on the Count Basie song "Going to Chicago" when Garcia and the quintet improvised the licks and lyrics that became "Hi Yo Silver," later recorded on St. Paul's North Star Records. "Going to Chicago" is on the B-side.



12. What rock band kicked off its 1984 U.S. tour with five sold-out shows at the St. Paul Civic Center?

(D) Bruce Springsteen and the E Street Band

Bonus: The video featuring Courteney Cox: Dancing in the Dark

13. (B) French-born industrial designer Raymond Loewy created the interior of the Powers department store in Highland Village, which opened in 1960. His portfolio includes the Cola-Cola bottle, the Lucky Strike cigarette package, the Studebaker Avanti, and the look of Air Force One.

New York-based artists were flown in to adorn the store's interior and a mosaic tile mural ringed the exterior of the building. Powers was No. 3 in the pecking order of Minneapolis department stores behind Dayton's and Donaldson's. In 1985, the struggling Powers stores were sold and in 1994 the vacant store was razed. Its site at Cleveland & Ford Parkway is occupied by Barnes & Noble, Starbucks, Chipotle, and the Highland Bank building.



Raymond Loewy, left, and Studebaker president Sherwood Egberd with an Avanti automobile in 1962. UPI file photo

14. "Saint Paul Forever," the world's largest artwork created with Lite Brite pieces, by Saint Paul artist Ta-coumba T. Aiken, is found at the beginning of the concourse at (A) Union Depot.



15. Large protests involving attacks on streetcars in December 1917 were prompted by: C. Wages of streetcar operators

What began as a dispute over the wages of Twin Cities streetcar operators would ultimately help shape Minnesota's political landscape to this day. In September 1917, they demanded a three-cent-an-hour raise. TCRT founder Thomas Lowry refused. For more detail, see "Claiming" the City" (2001) by local historian Mary Lethert Wingerd who wrote about the riots and their impact on local politics in this book.

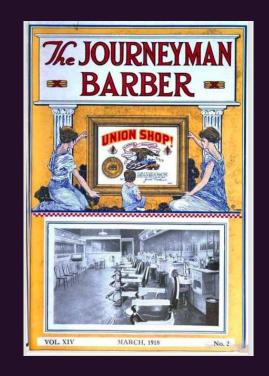




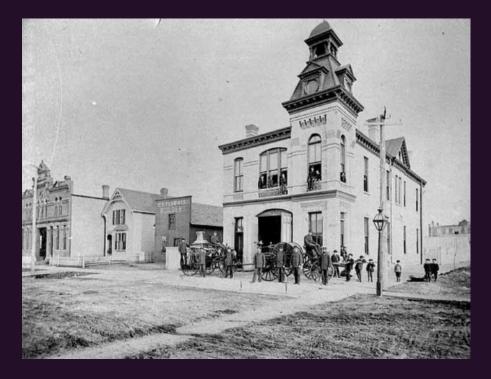
16. Nellie Griswold Francis, a prominent African American activist, was instrumental in securing: Women's Suffrage (1919, enacted 1920), the direct result of Francis's organizing; and an Anti-lynching law (1921) which she drafted merely months after the Duluth lynchings of Elias Clayton, Elmer Jackson, and Isaac McGhie by a racist mob. Not only did she draft the bill, Francis also organized the campaign that saw passage of the law by a near unanimous vote in the MN Legislature less than a year after the lynchings.

17. Farr and Taylor's popular downtown Barbershop was a vital information exchange during the 1850s including getting tips from patrons of when slaves seeking escape would be arriving on steamboats. They'd meet the boats at St. Paul's levee and bring them into hiding (often at Taylor's house) using an elaborate St. Paul network of helpers who secured safe passage.

Barbershops have continued to be social and entrepreneurial centers in the African American community in St. Paul. Historian Quincy T. Mills notes that "barbershops have historically been one of the most accessible paths to business ownership and economic independence." Because of discrimination and lack of access to community agencies – especially in the period between the World Wars – blacks relied on referrals from barbers and salon owners who obtained info from their patrons to help secure housing and employment.



March 1918 cover of the *Journeyman Barber*, the national newsletter of the Journeymen Barbers International Union (JBIU).



(See traces of the original bays – imagine the horse teams and shining engines – in the two big windows facing Selby - building was enlarged after this photo taken)

18. Engine House #5, built in 1882 at 498 Selby, has been home to:

- Zelda's
- Chocolate Moose
- Chang O'Hara's
- Happy Gnome (14yrs)

(Expected to open as The Gnome in August by Brian Ingram of Hope Breakfast Bar & Justin Sutherland)



19. Firefighters Memorial is in

Oakland Cemetery, on Jackson Street in the North End. Founded in 1853, this is St. Paul's oldest public cemetery. Among Oakland's gentle contours and beneath its towering hardwoods rest the bones of pioneers, magnates, heroes, nameless poor (acres were set aside as the "county plot"), the first immigrants to the city and the most recent. There is a plot for war veterans, going back to the Civil War, and a striking feature of this beautiful old cemetery is the large number of new black tombstones erected by people in the Hmong community. No place in Saint Paul more deserves an hour of the visitor's time. (Paul Nelson)

20. Ann Bilanski is (B) the only woman to ever be hanged for murder in Minnesota (and the first white person publicly and legally executed). She was found guilty in 1859 of poisoning her husband with arsenic - and briefly escaped prison but was found near Como Lake. Though the county prosecutor expressed "grave and serious doubts" about the fairness of her trial, gallows were erected in Court House Square at Fifth & Cedar streets and 100 people watched in



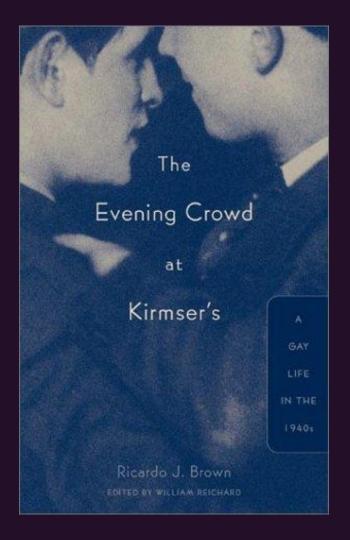
close proximity while more than 1,500 caught a glimpse through knot holes and from windows and rooftops. Public executions were typical as they served civil and religious purposes to deter crime and demonstrate the danger of sin. "The case is notable because it appears possible that Bilansky was innocent and, in any event, she did not receive a fair trial." "As to the murder charge, reasonable doubt appears to exist. Witnesses with questionable motives and shaky scientific evidence made up the majority of the prosecution case. The defense offered evidence undercutting prosecution witnesses...." Bilanski is buried in an unmarked grave in Calvary Cemetery.

21. Which of these was NOT a queer bar in Frogtown?

B. Kirmser's

Over the Rainbow, Lucy's, and Club Metro were all located in Frogtown around the turn of the century. They closed in 2006, 2004, and 2001 respectively.

Kirmser's was a downtown working class bar on Wabasha St. frequented by gay men in the evenings during the 1940s and 50s.



22. Same-sex marriage became legal in Minnesota Aug 1, 2013. Saint Paul adopted a domestic partnership ordinance in (C) 2009.



Questions, comments?

All done ~ congrats!

Thank you to our questions contributors . . .

Kate Pearce

You can help!

Barry Madore

Please send your Trivia questions & ideas to:

Aaron Rubenstein

info@historicsaintpaul.org

Steve Trimble

And, as always, we appreciate your financial support!

Paul Nelson

If you are able to contribute please visit:

Paul Bard

www.historicsaintpaul.org and click Donate!

And thanks to you for joining us!