**“Music created by the poorest people, in the richest Country on earth: The Blues”**

Q1: What continent did Blues have its roots in?

Q2: What country was it born in?

Q3: What event happened in 1865, which resulted in the freedom of the slaves?

Q4: How did this contribute to the development of Blues music as a means of communication?

Q5: What year did the Blues style emerge in the deep south?

Q6: What the subject matter of these early blues songs? Why?

Q7: Who was W C Handy?

Q8: What was the name of the railway station, where W C Handy first heard the Blues? What was his response to it?

Q9: W C Handy, later, heard an African/American string band playing the Blues; what did he realise was possible upon seeing them?

Q10: According to a member of the Ebony Hillbillies, what was early Blues music designed to do?

Q11: What social demographic are traditionally association with the Blues? Why?

Q12: What record was released in 1920, which launched the Blues as commercial (Pop) music?

Q13: What were Race Records?

Q14: Why were black women more accepted than Black men?

Q15: Who was the Blues’ first superstar? What subjects did she talk about?

Q16: How did the Call & Response between the preacher and the congregation influence the structure of the Blues?

Can you explain what Call & Response is?

Q17: Why was Blind Lemon Jefferson different? And what effect did his success have on the Blues industry?

Q18: Why was the Mississippi Delta important?

Q19: Who was Charley Patton?

Q20: Who was HC Speir, and why was he called the Father of Delta Blues?

Q21: Although not strictly slaves, several famous names started worked on the cotton plantations. Name 3 below:

1.

2.

3.

Q22: According to the writer, Sam Charters, what were the 2 real reasons for the blues:

1.

2.

Q23: Who is Chuck D, and why does he relate to (ie. understand the meaning to) the Blues?

Q24: The early days of the Blues industry came to a halt, because of economic catastrophe?

Q25: Who was Jon Lomax, and what was his passion?

Q26: Who was Leadbelly - what song of his did Nirvana eventually cover?

Q27: Leadbelly became popular with educated, liberal white Americans. Blues music became part of the Civil Rights movement. Q: What **political party** supported the Blacks in the 1930’s America?

Q28: What 2 inventions affected the way in which Blues music was sung:

A:

B:

Q29: What 26 year old walked into H C Speirs’ store in 1936? Which one of his songs became a big song for Eric Clapton and Cream in 1968?

Q30: What was important to Robert Johnson?

Q31: Changes in agriculture pushed black people from the plantations in the South of America, to the North? What city did they gravitate towards?

Q31: At the end of the film, what does President Obama have to say about the Blues?