



AFRIKAN INFOA



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AFRIKAN INFOA INSTRUCTIONS

&

STUDY SHEETS

CONTENTS: 10 AFRIKAN INFOA BOARDS, 47 INFOA CARDS, 18 ANDINKRA SYMBOL CARDS STUDY SHEET, FOUR BAGS OF CHIPS (50 CHIPS/BAG).

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PLAY:

1. BEFORE PLAYING, PLAYERS SHOULD STUDY INFOA STUDY SHEET.
2. BEFORE START OF GAME CHOOSE SOMEONE TO CONDUCT THE GAME. THE PERSON CHOSEN WILL BE REFERRED TO AS "THE CALLER". THE CALLER DECIDES HOW THE GAME IS WON BY CHOOSING THE WINNING PATTERN IN WHICH AFRIKAN INFOA CAN BE WON.
3. THE CALLER SHUFFLES ALL THE CARDS. THE INFORMATION IS READ OFF THE CARDS AND A CHIP IS PLACED ON THE CORRECT ANSWER ON PLAYERS GAMEBOARD.
4. WHEN AN ADINKRA SYMBOL CARD COMES UP, THE FIRST PLAYER WHO KNOWS THE CORRECT SYMBOL MAY PLACE A CHIP ON ANY SPACE IN ANY ROW OR COLUMN CORRESPONDING WITH THAT SYMBOL. (THE 1ST PLAYER TO BE IDENTIFIED BY CALLER.)
5. THE FIRST PLAYER TO COVER WINNING PATTERN DESIGNATED BY CALLER WINS!

WINNING PATTERNS:

AT START OF GAME THE PLAYER CHOSEN TO BE THE CALLER PICKS THE WINNING PATTERN. PATTERNS MAY BE OF VARIOUS COMBINATIONS ; (EXAMPLE: FOUR CORNERS, VERTICLE, HORIZONTAL).

1

Maurice Ashley

The first African American International Master
in the game of chess.
Designer of his own CD ROM tutorial teaching
young people on line.\

2

Haile Selassie

The last emperor from the biblical family of
King David and King Solomon
to sit on the throne
or (reign) in Ethiopia

3

Olmecs

Africans who crossed the Atlantic Ocean over
2000 years before Columbus and left large stone
carvings of their heads in Central and South America
more than 10 tons. Most anthropologists agree the
Africans brought the first forms of writing,
mathematics, science and engineering to
the Americans.

4

The Book of Ptahhotep

What was the oldest book in the world it had
14 pages of papyrus (paper) document written
around 2396 B.C. to 2388 B.C. found on the West Bank
of the Nile River, it was written by Kemetiic Pharaoh who
was Afrikan.

5

When was the 1st Juneteenth held in Buffalo and where?
The first Juneteenth was in 1976
on Jefferson Avenue from Ferry to Best
Street.

6

Asa G. Hilliard III

Professor of urban Education at Georgia State University.
He holds a joint appointment in the Department of
Educational foundations and the
department of Counseling and psychological
services; he also has specialized in the study of ancient
Afrikan civilizations.

8

Juneteenth

A celebration of freedom, for the Emancipation
Proclamation, which had ended physical slavery in the
U.S. on January 1, 1863. Except for the slaves
who were in Galveston, Texas, they didn't get word of
freedom until June 19, 1865...brought
by union soldiers.

9

Spirituality

A state of consciousness of profoundly expanded
awareness that was achieved by a process of Education
Initiation in the Kemetiic University
Mystery system grade

10

Mental Slavery

A condition of enforced stagnation or fixed development
in which the oppressed human remains alienated from his
or her soul by the use of propaganda manipulation of
consciousness and enforced mis-education.

11

Melanin

The chemical of life that has a unique structure that allows
it to absorb light/energy over a vast portion of the range of
wavelengths of the radiant light energy spectrum and to
transform energy into various other forms of energy to
allow the melanin containing life form to self replicate
and to progressively experience harmonic resonance
(melanin also creates color pigment in our skin)

12

**Who was the first president of the United State
of America?**

Between 1781-1782 John Hanson a black man was
president and founder of United States of America, he
also was a Moor.

13

Imhotep

This multi-talented genius is the real "father of medicine",
astronomer, priest writer and most importantly creator of
the step pyramid.

14

Dr. John Henrik Clark

Was founding president of the Afrikan Heritage studies
association, also helped draft the charter of the
organization of African American Unity.

15

Ankh

Was the ancient kemetiic symbol for life. It represented
the unification of the feminine and masculine forces in the
universe and the creation
of new life.

16

William DuBois

In 1895, became the first African American to
receive a Ph.D. degree from Harvard; he was one
of the founders of the NAACP and an early
proponent Of Pan-Africans.

17

Kwanzaa

A non-religious holiday that honors African-American people and their heritage.

18

Umoja

Unity, means living together peacefully as a family and community.

19

Kujichagulia

Self-determination, is deciding what we want and making goals for ourselves.

20

Ujima

Collective work and responsibility, meaning working together as a community to solve problems and take care of our neighborhood.

21

Ujamaa

Cooperative economics, the principal teaches the value of owning and operating our own businesses.

22

NIA

Purpose, a good purpose is to try to be the best that we can be and to help make our community great.

23

Kuumba

Creativity means making or doing something in our own unique way.

24

Imani

Faith, we can show faith by believing in ourselves as well as in other people.

25

James Baldwin

(1924-1987)

Born in Harlem on August 2, 1924. He was a Social Activist and a member of the Congress of Racial Equality's National Advisory Board. His writings reflected the rise of the civil rights movement his writing are known for their honest, perceptive and often painful descriptions of the effect of racism on both black and white Americans.

26

Justine Couvent (Madame Couvent)

This person envisioning and funding of a school for the orphans of free black people in New Orleans the first of its kind in the U.S. setting aside the money and property left by her husband, she made arrangements in her will with the stipulation that all the teachers be black. This was a daring and radical move in times of slavery. The school was founded in 1847, it continues to operate today the school did not come into being until 1852.

27

Benjamin Banneker

(1731-1806)

Was born on November 9, 1731 in Baltimore, Maryland. A Mathematician and astronomer, best known for the almanacs in which he calculated the ephemerides. Ephemerides are tables that give the positions of the planets and stars for each day of the year and were widely distributed in the United States.

28

George Washington Carver

(1861-1943)

Was born in 1861 near the town Diamond, Missouri. This persons accomplishments were the invention and promotion of a new organic fertilizing method, the introduction of crop rotation as a method for restoring the soil also developed 300 different products from the peanut and created some 118 products from the sweet potato.

29

Paul Cuffe

(1759-1817)

Born in 1759 a wealthy Black owner of a shipping business who fought for black equality and civil rights also well known for his efforts to colonize Sierra Leone, and Afrikan Nation, he wanted to help Black Americans resettle in Africa

30

Ulysses Grant

(1885-1961)

Born in 1882 in Louisiana was a prominent surgeon who founded his own hospital in Chicago. He served as a president of the nation's major Association of Black Physicians.

31

Marcus Garvey

(1887-1940)

Led the largest mass movement of black people ever witnessed in America, he involved up to a million people and reached millions more, he founded the (U.N.I.A.)-Universal Negro Improvement and Conservation Association, which helped to promote racial pride, education and black business activity.

32

Mae Carol Jemison

Born November 17, 1956 in Decatur, Alabama. Her most famous achievement took place in 1992 when she blasted off in the space shuttle endeavor. Becoming the 1st African American woman in outer space. One of her goals came true to be an astronaut among others, becoming a physician, scientist and educator.

33

George Carruthers

Born in 1939, in Cincinnati, Ohio. He invented the ultraviolet camera; this camera could take pictures of oxygen, hydrogen and other gases. This helps scientists learn about the atmospheres of Earth and other planets. He studied aerospace engineering, which is creating and building machines for air and space travel.

34

Lonnie Johnson

Born in 1949 who invented the Super Soaker, more than \$200 million dollars worth of Super Soakers were sold.

He has more than 20 patents for his different inventions, he also had a Master of Science degree in nuclear engineering.

35

Fredrick Jones

(1893-1961)

He invented refrigerated trucks; the invention was an air conditioner that kept foods from spoiling while being shipped long distances to stores, he also had 20 other patents for inventions such as a portable x-ray machine, movie sound equipment, self-starting gasoline engine.

36

Garrett Morgan

Invented the Traffic Light that tells cars to stop&go. He also, invented the gas mask so when firefighters enter a smokey room the safety hood permitted them to breathe.

37

Madame CJ Walker

(1867-1919)

An Entrepreneur, Philanthropist. She developed the hot comb. Made hair care products and was one of the first women in the U. S. to become a millionaire through her own efforts. She burst on the scene in 1904 and changed the way business people marketed their products. She built her own factories and laboratories, by 1910 Walker had five thousand black agents selling her products.

38

Steve Biko

(1946-1977)

Was a black leader in the fight against Apartheid and white minority rule in South Africa, while attending medical school. He founded the South African Students Organization. Through it, he helped lead what became known as the Black Consciousness Movement

39

Angela Davis

Was born January 26, 1944. She grew up in Alabama. A nationally known theorist, activist and political leader. Ran twice for Vice-President on the Communist Party.

As a leader and Co-founder of the National Alliance against racist and political repression, this person worked to free people. Jailed for racial or political motives

40

Joseph Cinque

African name was "Sing-gbe" given when he was born into the Mende people in the African region that is now the country of Sierra Leone. This

person was famous for having led a successful revolt while a captive on the slave ship Amistad. Ultimately he and the other Africans on the ship managed to win their passage back to Africa, their native lands.

41

Charles Drew

(1904-1950)

Surgeon, scientist, teacher widely known as a pioneer in the development and preservation of blood plasma, the substance used in transfusions to save lives.

This persons work is credited for saving many lives. His New York experiments led to new and more effective ways of storing and shipping blood and preventing its contamination.

42

Dr. Joycelyn Elders

Physician, U.S. Surgeon General. The First African American to serve as Surgeon General of the United States. This person was a professor of pediatrics for 20 years, publishing more than 200 articles and papers in the field of pediatrics; this person supervised 6,000 uniformed officers of the U.S. public health service.

43

Tupac Shakur

rk on June 16, 1971. His mother, Afenie Shakur was a former member of the Black Panthers and was in jail up until a month before Tupac's birth. (Mutulu Shakur was his stepfather.) Tupac was considered one of the most controversial rappers/poets of the 21st/22nd century, due to this outspoken viewpoints on society and his encounters with the law. However, he of Siamese twins joined at the back of the head an extremely complex and delicate operation that was five months of planning and 22hours of actual surgery.

44

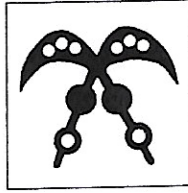
Ida B. Wells

(1864-1931)

"One had better die fighting against injustice, than die like a dog or a rat in a trap"... Ida B. Wells was born in Holly Springs, Mississippi, and months before the signing of the Emancipation Proclamation. She exposed racist acts of lynching in local black newspapers called "The Free Speech and Headlight",

would grow to turn his life around, (more positive music, roles in movies and by his engagement to Kidada Jones,

AKOFENA
(ah-ko-fe-nah)

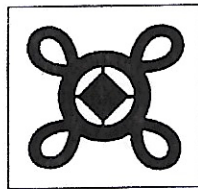


THE STATE CEREMONIAL SWORDS

Symbol of state authority, legality, the legitimized authority of a ruler, recognition of gallantry or heroic deeds

Proverb: "Akofena nkunim kɔ a. wɔbɔ afena hye no safohene." (The retiring great warrior always has no royal sword of rest.)
Akofena, the crossed swords, is a popular symbol in the heraldic shields of many of the former Akan states.

SUNSUM
(soon-soom)

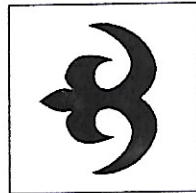


THE "SOUL"

Symbol of spirituality, spiritual purity and the cleanliness of the soul

Sunsum is indicative of the essential nature of man. The basic unit of the human embodiment.

AKOKÉ NAN
(ah-ko-ko non)

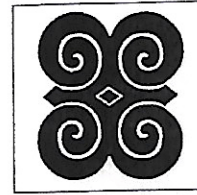


HEN'S FEET

Symbol of protectiveness and parental discipline (correction) tempered with patience, mercy and fondness

Proverb: "Akoké nan tia ne ba na enkum ba." (If a hen treads on her young ones, it does not mean to kill them.)

DWENNIMMEN
(djwin-knee-mann)



RAM'S HORNS

Symbol of strength (in mind, body and soul), humility, wisdom and learning

Proverb: "Dwenini ye asisie a ɔde nakoma naennye ne mmen." (the ram may bully, not with its horns but with his Herat)

GYE NYAME
(jeh N-yah-mee)



"EXCEPT GOD" OR "TIS ONLY GOD"

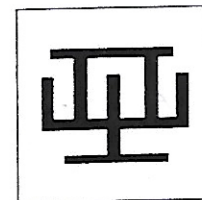
Symbol of the omnipotence, omnipresence and immortality of God. "except God, I fear none."

Proverb: "abodes santan yi firi tete; obi nte ase a onim n'ahyase, na obi ntena ase nkosi n'awie, gye Nyame."

(This great Panorama of creation dates back to time immemorial, no one lives who saw its beginning and no one will live to see its end, Except God.)

This symbol represents the mundane concept of the belief in the supremacy of God in the Ghanaian society. It refers principally to the greatness of God and it also reflects God's power over all of his creation.

HWEHWEMUDUA
(scheweb-scheweb-meu-doo-ah)

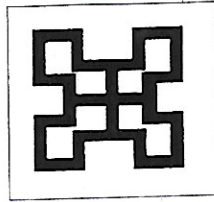


A Searching Rod measuring Rod or Ruler

Symbol of excellence, superior quality, perfection, knowledge and critical examination

This symbol relates the concept of excelling or surpassing all others. It implies a sense of faultlessness in the attainment of the ideal. The Ghana Standards Board (the certifying board for testing and quality control in Ghana) uses this symbol for its stamp.

NSAA
(n-sah)

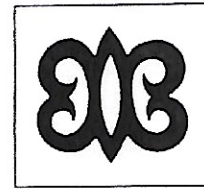


*He who does not know the real design will turn to an imitation
i.e., HE WHO DOES NOT KNOW AUTHENTIC NSAA WILL BUY THE
FAKES*

Symbol of excellence, genuineness and authenticity

It reflects to the genuineness and authenticity of an object. It reflects excellence and its intended to discourage satisfaction with objects of lower quality or of second nature. Nsaa is also a symbol of the court historians.

Hye-wo-nhye
(she-wo- n-shee)



UNBURNABLE

Symbol of toughness and imperishability of self or of chief (leader) of state. A symbol of permanency

Hye-wo-nhye is a symbol of forgiveness. It represents the metaphor "turning the other cheek".

SANKÉFA
(sang-ko-fah)

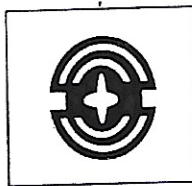


GO BACK TO FETCH IT

Symbol of the wisdom of learning from the past to build for the future

Proverb: "Se wo were fi na wo sankÉfa a yenkyi." (It is not a taboo to return and fetch it when you forget.) Sankofa is a constant reminder that past experience must be a guide for the future. Learn from or build on the past.

MMARA KRADO
(m-mah-rah crar-dough)



*THE PADLOCK OF THE LAW
(I.E., THE SEAL OF LAW AND ORDER)*

Symbol of the supreme authority and justice of the court, legality, legitimacy and power of the court

NKYINKYIN
(N-CHIN-CHIN)



TWISITNGS

Symbols of toughness, adaptability, selfless devotion to service and an ability to withstand hardships and difficulties

Saying: "Éhema nkyinkyin." (Changing one's self -playing many roles.)

SÎPÉ
(she-pow)



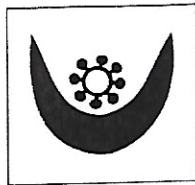
AN EXECUTIONER'S KNIFE OR A DAGGER

Symbol of justice, the law, punishment and immunity of the office of justice

An executioner's knife used for piercing.

ÉSRAM NE NSOROMA

(o-srahm nay n-soar-row-mah)



THE MOON AND THE STAR

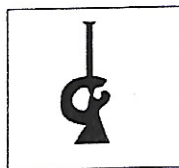
Symbol of faithfulness, fondness, harmony, benevolence, love, loyalty and femininity

Proverb: "kyekye pe aware." (Kyekye (the North Pole Star) has a deep love for marriage. She is always in the sky waiting for the return of the moon, her husband.)

The moon often symbolizes femininity. The moon receives its radiance from the sun, so therefore, it is dependent on the sun. To the Akan this interconnected-ness symbolizes the interdependence of man and woman in marriage. This mutual cooperation between the two individuals is the essence and the foundation of their success in marriage.

ÉHENE TUO

(o-hee-knee too-oh)



THE KING'S GUN

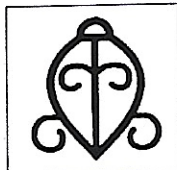
Symbol of defense, power, protection and greatness

This symbol depicted the type of gun that the king possessed. Guns were the most favored trade item that the Asante procured from the Europeans. It became one of the primary tools that they used in conquering their neighboring states and building the historic Asante Confederation.

Various types of guns were utilized, but the king's gun was very special. The King's own gun was short and powerful. The holder's of the King's gun were known as the defenders of goodness (asempa).

ÉDÉ NYERA FIR KWAN

(o-do-n-ye-rah-a fee kwahn)



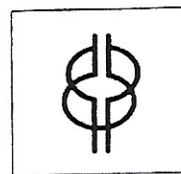
LOVE DOES NOT GET LOST ON ITS WAY HOME

Symbol of love, devotion and faithfulness

Proverb: "Édc nyera ne fie kwan." (Love lights its own path, it never gets lost on its way home.)

NYANSAPÉ

(n-yahn-sah-poh)



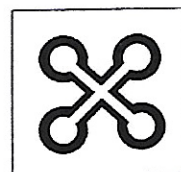
WISDOM KNOT

Symbol of wisdom, ingenuity, intelligence and patience

Proverb: "nyansapɔ, yede nyansa na esane." (Is is the wise who unties the wisdom knot.)

NYAME NWU NA MAWU

(n-yah-may n-woo nah mahh-woo)



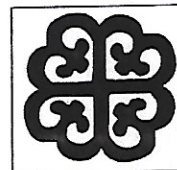
"I LIVE NOT WHEN GOD IS NOT"

Symbol of the omniscience and omnipresence of God, the perpetual existence of man's spirit, antiquity and old age.

Similar saying: "god does not die, and so I cannot die."
This symbol refers principally to the belief in the perpetual existence of man's spirit (in that this spirit is a part of God's spirit and God's being).

NYAME DUA

(n-yah-may-doo-ah)

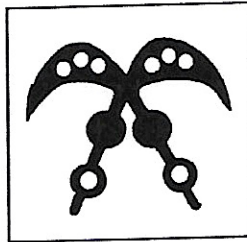


AN ALTAR OF GOD

Symbol of the presence of God and of God's protection

A three-forked post planted in front of compounds and homes. Nyame dua is regarded as an altar to the sky God. In many cases it is a vessel, a basin or pot, places in the fork of the post containing axe stone (a neolithic pointed stone), water, a combination of herbs, and occasionally eggs. One would sprinkle water from this vessel on oneself to protect one from evil and to identify one with the spirit. Although in common use in the first quarter of this century, Nyame dua are now basically only found in front of shrines or as designs for gold weights. Nyame dua also symbolizes that the King or chief is under the protection of God.

AKOFENA
(ah-ko-fe-nah)



THE STATE CEREMONIAL
SWORDS

*Symbol of state authority, legality, the
legitimized authority of a ruler,
recognition of gallantry or
heroic deeds*