



Questions Answers

Final Exam Questions



Question 1: In 1866 Congress passed a bill to establish the Peace Time strength of the United States Army. Six Regiments were created consisting of Black Enlisted Men and White Officers. Name these Six Regiments.

Upon the disbandment of the Union Army when the Civil War came to a halt, the Congress was happy for the contribution of more than 200,000 black volunteers who had participated in the union victory. Owing to this, the Congress established six war regimens. These included:

1. K troop, 9th Cavalry
2. H troop, The 10th Cavalry
3. Rock of the Marn, 38th, Infrantry
4. Delta Division, 39th Infantry
5. Sunshine Division, 40th Infantry
6. Colored, 41 Infantry

These were consolidated into two regimens in 1869 (24th and 25th). This marked the first inclusion of black men and women in the army. These soldiers were popularly referred to as the “Buffalo Solders”.

Question 2: In 1869 the Army further reorganized and consolidated the Six Black Regiments into Four. Name these Four Regiments.

The four black regiments consolidated in 1869 include the following:

1. Rock of the Marin, 38th Infantry

2. Delta Division, 39th Infantry
3. Sunshine Division, 40th Division
4. Colored, 41st Infantry.

Question 3: Name the first Regimental Commanders for the 9th and 10th United States Cavalry Regiments. Full name and ranks at time of appointment.

The first commander for the 9th Cavalry regiment was Hatch Edward, who was a colonel during the time of his appointment. The first commander for the 10th Cavalry regiment was Grierson Benjamin, who was also a colonel during the time of his appointment.

Question 4: Name the first soldier killed (Combat Death) in the 10th United States Cavalry Regiment.

The first soldier to be killed in combat in the 10th Cavalry regime was Jules Garesche Ord. At the time of his death, he was at the rank of the first lieutenant. The person, who was second in command of the D troop died while in combat at the top of San Juan Hill.

Question 5: The only female Buffalo Soldier who was a member of the 38th United States Infantry Regiment.

An African-American by the name of Williams Cathay was the only female

who worked in the 38th U.S Infantry. However, she disguised herself as a male most of the time. Her name Williams Cathay was changed to Cathay William, while she was in combat duties.

Question 6: The famous United States WWI General, who as a lieutenant was given the name “Black Jack” by the men of the 10th United States Cavalry Regiment.

The United States General who was given the name “Black Jack” was John Pershing. While in the 10th Cavalry, he was later promoted into the rank of the First Lieutenant.

Question 7: The single most important development of the post Civil War army as it pertains to African-American soldiers and African-American military history

The history of Civil War is mostly presented in terms of white northerners fighting against their southern counterparts. During this time, the fate of the African-Americans was not known and, hence, they simply stood on the sides. However, on a gradual basis, both the confederates and the unions included African-Americans on their army. Prior to the breaking of the Civil War in 1861, there were more than half a million slaves in America. When combined, they comprised 14% of the general population in the country. African-Americans in the union army amounted to only 180,000 members. The low number of enlistees from the African-Americans was due to the attitude that this group of people could not

perform well in combat duties. However, this attitude changed when colored troops, which had fought for the union, made a significant impact in the battlefields of the Civil War. This raised the significance of the African-Americans in the battlefield and their numbers were consistently increased in the army.

Question 8: Name the first four African-American graduates of the United States Military Academy at West Point. Full name & rank and year graduated

- 1.** Henry Ossian Flipper, graduated from the West Point Military Academy in 1877. He was appointed the second lieutenant in the American 10th Cavalry.
- 2.** Alexander John Hanks was the second African-American to graduate from the West Point Military Academy. His graduation occurred in 1887. He held the rank of the second lieutenant at the 9th Cavalry.
- 3.** James Webster Smith, who was an ex slave graduated from West Point Military Academy in 1875. He was a cadet.
- 4.** Benjamin O. Davis Jr. graduated in 1934. Prior to his entrance on this academy, he was ranked as a 3 star general.