KUETE NZAY.

Motoki

Barack OBAMA into Questions.

	1		C	cj		7	D		A	E	5				9
6	D	F	A		0		E	9		2	oi	ki			
qi	bi	4	B	A				di	7	0		ni	E	fi	1
3		ti			2	C		1	fj						
	7		2		1			gi	5		8		0		F
		0	9	C		F	si	7	zi		li	6		A	2
B	F	hi	5			2	dj				9	D	8		
D		A		8	9			0				E		3	4
	2		0		C		vi		B	5			6		ci
5			6	F				4			1	A			
ui	B	1				wi	6		0	7		4	C	ej	
7			4		E			D	3	yi		B	1	F	
C		B	ji	3		5		ri	aj	A				4	E
		pi	mi	4	6		C		9			8	F	0	
A				E	7	1			C	bj	0	ai		D	xi
	ei	5		2		8	0			F		ii		C	

To know the 44th president of the U.S.A. better by playing.
Since his birth until he was elected for the presidency.

PRESENTATION OF "MOTOKI" GAME.

MOTOKI, which has been taken from the LINGALA, a Congolese language, means perspiration to illustrate the brain perspiration. **MOTOKI** is the name I've given to this intelligence game which consists in completing an alphanumeric puzzle with predetermined characters. **MOTOKI** is a registered trademark of KS LUDOTIQUE.

MOTOKI gives you a grid to complete with one or more riddles whose solutions permit you to do the initial filling of the grid at the desired level in order to complete it afterwards according to the SUDOKS' filling rules. The riddles which accompany the grid can be formulated under different forms, they cover all the fields of the knowledge so that to give diversity and intellectual interest to the game, which works towards the increase of players' culture.

Here, we replace "all the fields of the knowledge" by the subject of this book which is Barack Obama, the forty-fourth president of the United States of America. We hope that at the end of this book, after having solved all the problems formulated inside, you'll have a best knowledge of the new-elected president of the U.S.A, a child of Africa who has been brought to the White House by almost the whole world. We hope you will enjoy it to solve the problems presented in this book and that at the end you might become real experts in solving the MOTOKI puzzles. Consequently, we hope you'll remain faithful to our games and our web site for playing with us to increase your knowledge or for the game's pleasure.

Moreover, as regards playing, MOTOKI is the game which gets the SUDOKU out of a rut, the game which unite the logic with the culture and which consolidate your knowledge while acquiring new ones.

As regards the sport, running alone into a park is good to be on form, but running behind a football to score goals is even better for the same result. It's the same with the SUDOKU in comparison with MOTOKI game.

MOTOKI is the double-pleasure game which blends the SUDOKU logic with the culture and which permits to test one's culture level or to learn on a given subject.

With MOTOKI, each grid is unique and one problem never looks like another.

ROLE OF THE RIDDLES IN THE FILLING OF THE GRIDS.

MOTOKI gives you a grid to complete with one or more riddles whose solutions permit you to do the initial filling of the grid at the desired level in order to complete it afterwards according to the SUDOKS' filling rules. The riddles which accompany the grid can be formulated under different forms, they cover all the fields of the knowledge so that to give diversity and intellectual interest to the game, which works towards the increase of the players' culture.

The basic rule to complete the grid consists in putting the whole of the C characters into each of the C squares of each square subdivision, each column and each row. In order to complete the grid, it is advisable, but you're not obliged to, to solve the riddles which solutions will give you the characters to place into the grid at the locations indicated by unknown values. Two solutions can contain some characters to place at the same locations, which permits to confirm the correctness of the one compared with the other.

If the solution's characters are letters and if the grid requires numerals, you have to convert them into numerals by helping yourself with your telephone's keyboard. The reverse will be possible as well, with an additional problem which will consist in choosing among the three or four letters on a key the one that suits the best solution, the puzzle's logic is there to help you.

Are called JOKERS of MOTOKI game the numerals 0 and 1 which don't have any correspondence in letters on the telephone keyboard as well as all the characters which are neither numerals nor letters. As a general rule, the joker characters others than 0 and 1 are convertible either into 0 or 1 according to the problem's needs. Once assigned to a joker, the conversion code remains unchanged on the whole puzzle.

In the grids 9x9, all the joker characters have to be converted into "1".

In the grids 25x25 which use only letters each joker as well as the unused letter are each assigned to be converted into a given letter if need be. In that case, the jokers' conversion codes are given with the riddles just below these.

In the case of a mixed puzzle containing letters and numerals, the solution to the riddles gives you characters to convert thanks to the telephone keyboard into letter or numeral according to the considered location, knowing that a numeral or a letter can be converted into letter or numeral. In that case, the problem will consist of choosing the best possibility respecting the game's logic. This does neither concern the joker numerals 0 and 1, nor the joker letter when that exists.

MOTOKI, that is the double pleasure but you can go straight to the padding of your puzzle not being obliged to solve the riddles before, you would use that to verify if need be. Otherwise, the solutions to the riddles must help you to start your padding and you can begin by doing an initial filling of the puzzle with the whole or a part of the solution characters of these riddles using all or a part of these characters according to the problem's level you wish to solve. In any case, the answers to the riddles will permit you to verify your choices' correctness. To guarantee you solution's uniqueness, it's possible that some problems impose you one or more riddles to solve imperatively so that to make up the basic puzzle, these will be marked with an asterisk (*).

In short, MOTOKI, that is the freedom which is given to you to construct your own problem puzzle according to the level you wish by placing the whole or a part of the solution characters after having solved all or a part of the riddles, the remaining characters being therefore used to verify if need be the good unfolding of your padding.

TELEPHONE KEYBOARD, DECODING KEYBOARD:

	1			2			3	
			A	B	C	D	E	F
	4			5			6	
G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
	7			8			9	
P	Q	R	T	U	V	W	X	Y
	S						Z	
				0				

RULES OF THE GAME.

MOTOKI is a game which consists to complete a square grid measuring C squares one side and containing C square subdivisions with C squares and which is initialized with the following data:
- a square grid containing some placed characters and a few unknown characters.
- the list of the characters to place,
- one or more riddles whose solutions will help the player to replace the unknown characters in order to obtain the wished puzzle's level.

RULES OF THE PADDING.

9x9 puzzle.
To fill the 9x9 puzzle, it's necessary to respect the following rules: each of the nine 3x3 square subdivisions, each of the 9 rows and each of the 9 columns of the puzzle must contain all the 9 numerals from 1 to 9.
The conversion of the JOKER characters is done as follows: all the JOKER characters are convertible into "1".
One advice, always start your padding by the square subdivision, the row or the column that contains the higher number of characters, and so on for the next stage.

16x16 puzzle.
To fill the 16x16 puzzle, it's necessary to respect the following rules: each of the sixteen 4x4 square subdivisions, each of the 16 rows and each of the 16 columns of the puzzle must contain all the whole hexadecimal characters (0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,A,B,C,D,E,F).
The conversion of the JOKER characters is done as follows: (0) and (1) don't change whereas all the other JOKERS are convertible either into (0) or into (1) according to the needs and the logic of the problem. Once assigned to a JOKER, the conversion code remains unchanged on the whole puzzle.
One advice, always start your padding by the square subdivision, the row or the column that contains the higher number of characters, and so on for the next stage.

25x25 puzzle.
To fill the 25x25 puzzle, it's necessary to respect the following rules: each of the twenty-five 5x5 square subdivisions, each of the 25 rows and each of the 25 columns of the puzzle must contain all the whole alphabetic characters but one which will be indicated in the problem's terms.
The conversion table for the JOKER characters is given with the riddles.
One advice, always start your padding by the square subdivision, the row or the column that contains the higher number of characters, and so on for the next stage.

ADVICE TO THE BEGINNERS, THE "JCK" METHOD OR THE TIPS TO PLAY WELL:

The SUDOKS game is a logic game which consists to complete a square grid such as it's defined in the rules of the game. In principle, when the problem is asked well, a puzzle does admit only one solution, the game consists to find that. That is why it isn't necessary to give the puzzle's solution.

In order to complete a grid beforehand printed, it is advisable to equip oneself with a sharpened pencil. In what follows, I name unit every set consisted of the elements of a row, a column or a square subdivision and I name character a numeral or a letter from puzzle to puzzle.

In order to fill in correctly the puzzle, it is advisable to start the padding with the most complete unit.

Once you have determined that unit, choose one square to fill and in that square, write down with small writings in the corners or on the sides all the characters likely to occupy that square. Do the same for each of the squares of that unit. When all the unit's squares will have been so initialized, examine them and if you have a square in which there is only one character, this means that this character is the one which suits for this square, so you can confirm it by writing it larger.

On the other hand, if each square so initialized contains a lot of characters, look for the character which appears only in one square. If that is the case, that means that this character is at its place, so you can confirm it in that square.

Once you have done that, proceed in the same way for the remaining squares and so on by successive eliminations until that each character had found its place. If all the present characters appear many times in the unit, move on to another unit by always choosing the unit containing the most characters, then execute the same operation.

When all the squares of the grid will have been initialized, execute the same operation respectively row by row, column by column and square subdivision by square subdivision in the order you want. Every time that a character had found its place, execute the eliminations in the other squares of the units to which that character belonged by deleting it from the other squares in which it appears. And so on until each character may have found its place.

As regards the eliminations, there is one thing to know: when in an unit two squares contain each the same couple of characters (a,b) this means these two characters "a" and "b" will have to occupy those two squares respectively and then they can't be placed anywhere else in that unit. So you have to delete them from the other squares, which will permit you to clarify the situation and to execute other eliminations.

The same, if you are in the face of a combination of three characters « a,b,c » occupying three squares of an only unit and which are distributed in (a,b,c), (a,b) and (b,c), that means these three characters are destined to occupy those three squares and you can delete them from the others squares of that unit where they appear. Then you can proceed in the same way than previously. In the great grid, you'll be in front of combinations of "n" characters occupying "n" squares, the reasoning will remain identical and you'll have to proceed in the same way.

When an intersection segment of a row or a column with a square subdivision contains, on many combinations, a character which don't appear in any of the remaining squares of that square subdivision, then you can logically consider that character can't occupy any of the positions out of the square subdivision on that row or that column, so you can eliminate it from every position where it appears outside the square subdivision.

The same, if a character which appears on the intersection segment with a square subdivision don't appears on any other square of the row or column outside the square subdivision, then you can logically consider that character will have to occupy that segment in the square subdivision, so you can eliminate that from every position it appears inside the square subdivision.

Once you'll have mastered those rules, you'll be able to solve any problem, even the most complicated then, with time and with experience, you'll discover your own tips.

So, play well and enjoy yourself!!!

I hope you will enjoy solving all the puzzles we propose to you and if you have some questions, don't hesitate, connect yourself on the web site http://www.ksludotique.com.

SOLUTIONS TO THE PROBLEMS.

We have deliberately decided not to give solutions neither for puzzles nor for riddles. About the puzzles, the solutions are induced into the problems. Our grids admit only one solution as in the solving of a puzzle, so when you arrive at the end of the padding you'll be in the face of that, we let you enjoy finding it.

About the riddles, help yourself with the bibliography which concerns the subject we are dealing with in this book as well as the data you can collect from Internet and other sources. Moreover, in the life, when problems come up to you, they don't come with their solutions, so we let you the pleasure to find them. If despite everything you can't yet, we reserve the riddles' solutions for you on the web site: http://www.ksludotique.com.

1. Civil status, Family.

Problem 1a :

Native of the East African high plateaux on the banks of the lake (R1), after his studies at the catholic mission of Nairobi, Obama Sr. had the opportunity to go to continue his studies to the U.S.A., so he landed on the Hawaii University in Honolulu.
From what country did he come from? (R2).
At what tribe did he belong to? (R3).

(R1)*: God save the Queen. (a-b-c-d-e-f-g-h)

(R2): ? (i-j-k-l-h)___ (R3): ? (m-n-e)

Problem 2a :

Like (R1) like son, Obama Sr. was a bright student who obtained the best marks of his university (R2). In this university, he involved into associative activities by creating and managing the association of Hawaii foreign students.

(R1)*: ? (a-b-c-d-e-f)

(R2): ? (g-h-i-j-k-c-l-m-n)

Puzzle 1a.

3		1				9		8
	9	f		n				k
b				2		1	5	
9	m	3	7	4				c
1	4	2		l		6	j	
		a				5		
	7				1		9	
e			g		i		d	
h			8	3	9			4

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Puzzle 2a.

	2		9	g				n
5	7		1			b		4
	c		i	2	4			h
1	5	a		l				8
	9			1	m		2	
	j				3	4		
	1		8				d	3
9		8	e			7	k	2
f			4			9		

(Création : ksludotique.com)

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Problem 1b :

It was on this student campus that Obama Sr. met the one who became Barack Obama's mother. She has leaved her parents stayed on the continent to go to continue her studies in the Hawaii University to Honolulu.

In which year did Obama Sr. arrive to Hawaii? (R1)
What was the subject of his studies in this university? (R2).

How old was he when he arrived to Hawaii? (R3).
What was the name of the young lady who became Barack Obama's mother? (R4)

(R1): ? (1-9-ai-bi) _____ (R2) : ? (ci-di-ei-fi-gi-hi-ii-ji-ki-li-mi-ni)

(R3): ? (oi-pi) _____ (R4): ? (qi-ri-si-fi-ti-ui-vi-wi-xi-yi-zi-aj-bj-cj-dj-ej-fj-gj)

	1		C	dj		7	D		A	E	5				9
6	D	F	A		0		E	9			2	pi	ki		
ri	bi	4	B	A				di	7	0		oi	E	fi	1
3		ui			2	C		1	gj						
	7		2		1			gi	5		8		0		F
		0	9	C		F	ti	7	aj		li	6		A	2
B	F	hi	5			2	ej				9	D	8		
D		A		8	9			0				E		3	4
	2		0		C		wi		B	5			6		ci
5			6	F				4			1	A		ni	
vi	B	1				xi	6		0	7		4	C	fj	
7			4		E			D	3	zi		B	1	F	
C		B	ji	3		5		si	bj	A				4	E
mi		qi		4	6		C		9			8	F	0	
A				E	7	1			C	cj	0	ai		D	yi
	ei	5		2		8	0			F		ii		C	

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Problem 3a:

How old was she when that young lady met Obama Sr.? (R1).
What was the subject of her studies? (R2).

(R1): ? (a-b) _____   (R2): ? (c-d-e-f-g-h-i-j-k-l-m-n-o)

Problem 4a:

The two young (R1) got married in 1960 and a few months later, the fruit of their love was born. They called him Barack (R2) Obama.
What is the date of his birth? (R3).

(R1): ? (a-b-c-d-e-f)

(R2): ? (g-h-i-f-j-k-l)___   (R3) :? (m-n/o-p/1-9-6-q)

Puzzle 3a.

	4		3		5			
b		a				2		6
	8		2	l			k	
	2	i			8	9	m	3
	n	3		f		h	1	8
				3	d	5		7
9				2		1		
8	6		4		9		g	c
			5	e	7		j	

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Puzzle 4a.

	2	3		5	7		q	
c	5			m	9	g		3
	i						a	n
		2	4	9				
e	b	5	1		j	8	9	
9	1					3		5
5		8		3		l		
	k			h	2		d	1
		o		p	6	f		

(Création : ksludotique.com)

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Problem 2b:

To conform to the local (R1), his father attributed to him a typically American (R2) which would act as his first name and which he was called until the university.

What was it? (R3).

What is his birthplace? (R4).

What is the name of the medical centre where he was born? (R5).

(R1): red or green (ai-bi-ci-di-ei-fi)

(R2): cute (gi-hi-ai-ii-ji-ki-li-mi)

(R3): ? (ni-ki-oi-fi-pi)

(R4): ? (qi-ri-ji-di-ci-si-ti-ui)

(R5): ? (vi-wi-xi-yi-di-ci-ki-ji-zi)

Puzzle 2b.

	A	E	1		ti		8	7	F		3			ri	9
0	5		3		7		1			8				4	2
8	9	F		yi		D	A	2			bi	3		0	E
		7			E			A	B	4	0		F	8	
	4	0	7	li	A		D	3	C		8	9			
F	6	9	5	C			3	1	D		2	0		wi	ui
	mi					4	0	B		9		D			oi
A		C	2	8		7	ci	F			E	B	6		1
3		5		E	zi	0		si			fi	6			
E	C					9	2	qi		gi		5	8	7	
	8	ni	4		1		6	ii				2	9		
7	1		6	5	3		B			0			A	E	4
5		1		ki	6	3		E			C	8			
pi		8				B		6	xi	2					ai
di	3		C				7		A		hi				B
2		4	A	9	0		E		ei		1		vi		ji

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Problem 5a:

Some people, when they are born, are called with name which determines their destiny. In (R1), the name whose a child is called has always a meaning. Obama, his father's name already meant inflamed spear.

What does mean Barack, in Swahili, in Arabic as well as in (R2)? (R3).

(R1): continent (a-b-c-d-e-f)

(R2): shalom (g-h-i-c-j-k) ___ (R3): ? (l-m-h-n-o-p-q)

Problem 6a:

Shortly afterwards the birth of Barack, his father decided to go to continue his studies on the continent. His mother stayed alone to bring up their child, his father having no means to fill up his role. Because this situation was lasting for ages, their divorce was pronounced on the beginning of the year (R1).

In what city did he go to study? (R2).

What is the name of the university he went to? (R3).

(R1): ? (1-9-a-b) ___ (R2): ? (c-d-e-f-g-h-i-j)

(R3): ? (k-l-m-n-o-i-p)

Puzzle 5a.

	5	n	8		6	1	a	9
e			g	9	c		q	
	h					6	4	7
1			b	i		7		
3	2		o		4	k		
		4	5	6				j
		2				5		
5	4		9	7	l		8	
	9	p	1		m	d		f

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Puzzle 6a.

a	2		5		9			
8	j	m		b	1	3		
4		9	3		8		6	7
f		k		9		h		5
	6		4		3			n
d		l	7				1	
7		1	o	5	c			3
	3	6	g		i			4
	e			p		7	2	

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Problem 3b:

After the obtaining of his diploma, Obama Sr. went back to his country when his child was two years old. There, he was nominated as economy and finances minister. According to the popular wisdom, we can say: "good (R1) never lie!"

Who was his president when he was minister? (R2).

Separately Barack, his father had other children.

How many boys? (R3)

How many daughters? (R4)

In 1969, his maternal grandparents left the continent to go to settle in the state of (R5). Meanwhile, Obama Sr. returned in Africa and after getting divorced with his mother, this one got married to another foreign student.

From what country did he come from? (R6).

(R1): ? (ai-bi-ci-di-ei) ___ (R3): ? (fi) ___(R4): ? (gi)

(R2): ? (hi-ci-ii-ji-ki-li-mi-ni-oi-pi-qi-ri-si)

(R5): island state (ti-si-ui-vi-wi-xi)

(R6): ? (yi-zi-ei-di-ni-mi-aj-wi-vi)

Puzzle 3b.

xi	E		3		F			A	di		2		8	7	
		2		ri	B		fi		D	E		F	oi		A
8	F			2		0		5		7	4		1		D
	zi			D		A		B	8		3	5	4		
5	1	9		6		F		2		ai				8	
		B	ni	4					A	bi		9	E		
	3			9	1		D		7	4			C	6	li
D	C	E	0		2	aj					1	A		wi	B
	0		1	3	9		7		yi		E	qi	5		2
E			D	F				6		pi				ki	
3	4	5		E		8		F	B	ui					
9	8	F	A			vi		3	0	C		4			ii
	A		C	B	4	9	F		E	D	ci		2	5	8
	9	4	8		6		C	gi	hi	0	si		3		
	ei		mi		3	1	5	C	2		B		ji	9	ti
6			5	0		E		4					D		7

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Problem 7a:

According to the genealogists, Barack Obama would be descended from French ancestors whose he shares with Dick Cheney, the vice-president of President Georges W. Bush.

What is the French region whose they would come from? (R1).

Still according to the genealogists, he would be descended from Jefferson Davis, the former president of the Confederate States and that he would have red Indians ancestors.

From what tribe would he be descended? (R2).

(R1): ? (a-b-c-d-e-f) ___ (R2): ? (e-g-h-i-j-k-l-m)

Problem 8a:

After getting married, his mother and her new husband went to settle in the country he was native to. There, his father-in-law led him for his childhood first steps and in 1970, his half-sister (R1) was born.

What was the name of the city where they lived? (R2).

What was the name of his father-in-law? (R3).

(R1): ? (a-b-c-d) ___ (R2): ? (e-f-g-h-b-i-j-k)

(R3): ? (l-m-n-o-p-q-r-s-j-t-u-v)

Puzzle 7a.

f	a	5		1				
9	6			i	e		l	b
							4	2
	7	2	9	k	1	m		
8		3		4				
	g		2	3			j	
	5		1				9	3
	9		h	8	5	2		c
1				d		8		6

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Puzzle 8a.

3	k	4		a		9		
1	5	v	d	4		8	q	
					l		o	2
	9		1	i			5	
f		7			2		e	6
j	p			3	t		4	c
	3	n	9		u		b	
g			r	5				4
9	m	1	4	s		h	8	

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Problem 4b:

When he was ten years old, his mother decided to send him to his grandparents in Honolulu so that he could study in an American school for the best schooling.
What was the name of his school? (R1).

Because he was a half-caste child and because of the absence of the paternal reference, the young Barack Obama lived a tormented childhood as far as his identity was concerned. So, when he entered his new primary school of Honolulu, which was essentially frequented by white children, it was problematic for him about his relationship.
In that school, he had a nice teacher whom the pupils called (R2).

In that school, which was frequented by rich parents' children, black pupils were rare. It is in those conditions that he first met the only black girl of that school. Because of the (R3) of his white comrades about his skin colour and because of his (R4) problems, he gave up trying to befriend with that girl not to be stigmatized as a black man.
What was the name of that young girl? (R5).

(R1): ? (ai-bi-ci-di-ei-fi-gi) __ (R3): synonymous with scoffing (hi-fi-qi-ri-si-ti-ui)

(R2): ? (hi-ii-ji-ki-li-ei-mi-ni-oi-pi)

(R4): ? (vi-wi-si-ci-xi-yi-oi-pi) __ (R5): ? (zi-aj-ti-si-bj-oi-di)

Puzzle 4b.

vi			3		0		6		E		8	9	ni	ji	
	5	D		8	F	B			A				6	1	2
bi	pi			4				5		0	F	A			mi
E		6				9		1	4	qi		8		C	5
3	7	A	4	E	fi			bj	wi	5		F			ui
5	C		6						F			E	B		
9			2	F		A				1	C		yi	8	6
D	E				4		8		B	6	2		5		0
	A		8		5		0	D	3		4	1	2	aj	
1		si		B	oi	zi				F		ti			C
	2	4	0		3			6	C	B	9			E	
C	D				2	ci	ai			gi	E		3		di
A		B		5		8			0	C		6		9	ei
hi	4		9				F		8	E	D		A		3
	8			6		D	ii		9		ri				li
F		5		ki	C	3	9		2	A		D	E	B	xi

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Problem 9a:

About his adolescence questioning issued of his identity, he said: "I've learnt to pass from my black world, conscious of that each of them had its language, its (R1) and its (R2), convinced that a translating (R3) from me to do them joining together ".

(R1): habits (a-b-c-d-e-f-g)

(R2): libra or pisces (g-h-i-j-k) __ (R3): opposite of ease (l-m-n-o-p-d)

Problem 10a:

In 1971, his mother and his father agreed to come to spend their Christmas holidays with his grandparents to Hawaii, what enjoyed the young Barack.

Sometimes of Christmas holidays, his father offered him African music (R1) and taught him dancing steps from his country. In addition to that, he offered him a (R2), present which marked him afterwards in his sporting practice.

(R1): ? (a-b-c-d-e)

(R2): ? (f-g-c-h-i-j-k-l-m-n-o)

7	h	3			f		d	
	5				2	3	4	
		9	4	3	5		6	p
	3			6	1	9	g	
b	6	7	m					4
			k	8	4	j	2	n
1		4	a					e
l			o		c	i		2
	2		9		8		3	1

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Puzzle 10a.

	2	b	k		7	h		i
		6			3		4	
a	7	9				l		1
7			o	1	g			
	6	3		8	4	9		
4	5	m			9		1	e
9		5	f	4		3		
				n	6		9	
				c	j	4	d	2

(Création : ksludotique.com)

2. Training, Professional background, Family.

Problem 5b:

After his secondary school, Barack Obama whose family was living modestly got a grant which permitted him to attend his (R1) until he obtained the diploma to access to the preparatory classes. In 1979, he entered the university.

In which state was situated the university he entered? (R2).

While he was frequenting the secondary (R3), he met the only black pupil who became his friend and who got him to be accepted into the black youth of the city.

What was the name of this friend? (R4).

What was the sport he practiced from the secondary school till the university and in which he became famous? (R5).

(R1): ? (ai-bi-ci-di-ei-fi-gi)

(R2): ? (hi-ii-ji-ki-li-mi-ni-oi-ei-pi)

(R3): for training (gi-hi-qi-ri-si-ti)_____   (R4): Hello Charles! (ni-ui-vi)

(R5): ? (wi-xi-yi-zi-aj-bi-bj-cj-ii-ji-ti)

Puzzle 5b.

	1		3		4				0	aj	hi	bi		2	
5		ei	ii	C				3			6	0	7	E	
			8	6		B	1		ji	4			3		C
		E		7	3			8	B	2		1	ti	4	A
7	ci	A				D	C		ri					5	
E		B		3	8	4		7		C	zi	A	li	oi	1
	6	F	5	1	ai		2					E			D
9			D	fi		0	5	bj	F	A	2	4		B	ni
A		C		F			E			8		9			qi
	E	9	2		yi			C	ui			B	0		
3		D	wi		1	9	6		4	F	0				2
	4	0		2			B	9	7			E	A		6
C		5		ki	cj	8		6		0	1				3
xi			9		A		3	D		gi		mi	1		F
	0	si							E	di			4		
D	3	1				6		B		5		2	vi	pi	

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Problem 11a:

At 18 years old, he left Hawaii to start his upper studies on the continent.
In what city was situated his university? (R1).
Far from his family, that year, he initiated himself to the use of (R2), a youth error of which he has completely gotten out.

(R1): ? (a-b-c-d-e-f-g-h-i-j-k)

(R2): ? (l-m-n-o-k)

Problem 12a:

What was the name of his university? (R1).
In what year did he enter this university? (R2).

(R1): ? (a-b-c-d-e-f-g-h-i-j-k-l-m-n-o-p-q-r)_____ (R2): ? (1-9-si-ti)

Puzzle 11a.

		3		c		5		
	8	a				k	6	l
6		d	5	3		9	8	
1	b	9		5		j		7
2	5		3	6	9	8		o
	g		7				9	
5		4		n		1		f
m			9		h		i	
	3	e					7	

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Puzzle 12a.

i	9	e			7		h	1
		6	2	p				5
o		7		k	m	3	d	2
	7		6		4	9		
g	5	b						q
4	r			8		2	6	
3	c	5		9			s	
t			7	j	l		f	8
	1	8		a		n	2	

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Problem 6b:

While frequenting Afro-American backgrounds, he became more and more aware of his (R1) and he decided to leave his typically American first name whose he was called since his he was a child, so that to recover his real African first name, that is Barack.

What was his American first name? (R2).

When he was in the university, he really integrated himself into the black community and through (R3) with them, he began to take an interest in the political thing. So thus he met an Afro-American girl who encouraged him to implicate himself in the movement against the (R4).

What was her first name? (R5).

(R1): Senghor and Césaire (ai-bi-ci-di-ei-fi-gi-hi-ii)

(R2): ? (ji-ki-li-di-mi) ___ (R3): in touch (ni-oi-pi-fi-ki-qi-ri)

(R4): living separately (si-ti-ki-li-ui-vi-wi-xi-yi)

(R5): ? (zi-bi-ci-aj-pi-si)

Puzzle 6b.

		5		4	qi				pi	D		li		8	
ji	4			9		gi		si	7		5		C		3
	hi	A	2		6						3		E	B	ci
0			ti	3	B	A	2	8		4	1	6			
C	ki	0	B			bi	vi					1	5	7	
5	7	6	8	2				9	E	0		4		F	
	9							zi	5		F	ni			E
	yi			7	C	8	D	A	1					oi	B
	3			ri	1		C				7	B			
E		2	ei	6		7	A	0		C		D			mi
6	B	7			4		wi	F	D		A	ii			8
1		C		B			F	E	9	3	8		ai	4	
di		1				3			ui	6		2			
xi			E			0	7				2	8	D		C
A		fi		C		aj	B	1		E		5			6
3	F		0	D			6	5	C		9			A	1

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Problem 13a:

One day, as part of that movement, he was invited to speak before a live audience. It was his first speech open to public and that day, in view of the reaction of his audience, he became aware of his oratory qualities.

On that occasion, speaking about the apartheid, he declared: «It is a choice between the dignity and the (R1), between the equity and the (R2), between the dedication and the indifference, a choice between right and wrong ».

(R1): slavery (a-b-c-d-e-f-g-h-i)

(R2): partiality (j-k-l-g-m-n-o-p-q)

Problem 14a:

After tow years in Los Angeles, he benefited of an exchange programme and went to a prestigious university of (R1) where he shared a flat with a Pakistani friend who he met in his former university.

What is the name of the university he entered? (R2).

In what year did he join it? (R3).

(R1): U.N. seat (a-b-c-d-e-f-g-h)

(R2): ? (i-f-j-k-l-m-n-o) ____   (R3): ? (1-9-p-q)

Puzzle 13a.

e	2	i	6		m			d
9					q	7		6
	5		f		1		4	3
3		7				1		5
	1			3		2	8	
8		p		j	l	6		c
1	b	4				g		
	k	n	5				a	
	7		h	8	2	o		

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Puzzle 14a.

	3	1	8			7	i	
h				g		8	d	
			4	2	1	6		j
	n		3				a	o
m	6	3				c		
e		5	f	p	2		4	
3		8			4			l
6	7		q	5		2	9	b
	9				6		5	k

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Problem 7b:

In (R1), when his studies in the university came out, Barack obtained a bachelor's degree in political sciences with a specialization in international (R2).

Meanwhile, when he was minister for tourism, his father was dismissed by the Kenyan president. Because of his isolation, he sunk into depression and alcoholism. So that, one day, Barack will hear the death of his father as the result of a car (R3) in November 1982.

After obtaining his bachelor's degree, he applied for a job in several civil (R4) organizations from which he didn't receive any positive (R5). He ended up by being engaged by a multinational company of finance called "Business International Corporation" as (R6) analyst. Where did that company situate? (R7).

(R2): ? (ai-bi-ci-di-ei-fi-gi-hi-ii)

(R3): ? (di-ji-ki-li-mi-ni-oi-pi) __ (R1): ? (1-9-qi-ri) __ (R4): ? (si-li-ti-ui-ei-vi)

(R5): ? (wi-hi-ii-xi-ni-yi) __ (R7): ? (ej-ui-zi-ji-di-fj-gj)

(R6): business is business (zi-aj-bj-cj-vi-ei-dj-ni-oi-pi)

Puzzle 7b.

C		D		8	cj			9	dj	4	ai	2			A
	9		E		ui		6			F			ej	mi	3
8		di		5		1	0		ki		3		F		4
oi	4	0	F			C	wi		5	2	E	B	9		yi
		zi	A		6		E	7	8				2		5
1		3	5	A		4		B		C	gj		ni		
9		F		B		qi	D					7	ti	gi	
	6		8	9	C	F	3		2		4	D			
	C		6		1	bi	7		9		B		A		ji
A	ci	ei	fj			9			E	0		F	vi	1	
7			B	E	2	6	4	5		A		0	8		C
	3			F		5		aj	li			E	B		D
5		2		3		A		4		E			6	7	
3				B	2	9		ii	bj	0				4	E
fi	F	hi	D	si	pi		C	2		ri	5	xi			1
	E			4					1	6		A			8

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Problem 15a:

Because he was not in his element there, he ended up by resigning from B.I.C, so that he started candidatures again towards social organizations. He was engaged for a starvation wage by Marty Kaufman, the president of "The Calumet Religious Conference", a Chicago association.

Which position did he hold? (R1)

(R1): in 2 words (a-b-c-d-e-f-g-h-i-j-k-l-m-n-o-p-q-r-s)

Problem 16a:

Amongst all the places in Chicago which left their mark on him, we list that barbershop which became famous because of he continued to frequent it until his election day and where he regularly went to take care of his look.

While he was working into the social in an underprivileged (R1) of Chicago, he met the pastor of the United Church of Christ who converted him to Christianity.

What is the name of that pastor? (R2).

(R1): ? (a-b-c-d-e-f-g-h)

(R2): ? (i-j-k-l-m-n-o-p-q-r-e-f-s-t-u)

Puzzle 15a.

9			7	6		m		
		d	q	e	1		7	2
	8			2	4		o	
1	3	8		4		c		l
f	4			3		5	2	
a			k		8		3	g
5		2	h	j	r			i
	s		p		b	n	1	
		4			7	8		6

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Puzzle 16a.

1		a		6	c	i	t	9
	6		1	2	5			
h			b	9	j		m	2
3		o		8		f		q
d	s		k		9		l	
r			g		n	6		e
5		4						6
	1		3		u		2	p
		8		n	1	7		3

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Problem 8b:

During his stay in Chicago, his Kenyan half-sister, who he met for the first time, visited him. They immediately clicked right away.

What is the year of that meeting? (R1).

What is the first name of that sister? (R2).

After their meeting, she took him with her to Kenya where he discovered for the first time his father's country. He met his (R3) on his father's side who told him the (R5) of his father who he saw so little bit and he often dreamed.

What is the name of the (R6) where the house of his father's family is situated? (R4).

(R1): ? (1-9-ai-bi)____ (R2): ? (ci-di-ei-fi) __ (R3): ? (gi-hi-ii-ji-ki-ei-li-mi-ni-oi-pi)

(R4): ? (qi-ri-si-ti-ui-li)

(R5): (vi-wi-xi-mi-li-yi-zi)

(R6): the answer is into those letters: (CILEVALGON) : (aj-wi-bj-cj-ci-si-oi)

Puzzle 8b.

1		0		6		8		ci	D	4				bi	
	bj	li	C						F		E	aj	3		vi
	9		B		7		4		qi		2			0	
	si	ti	yi	3	C		2	mi				F	5		6
A		2	ei	1	0	7		5			9	B		8	
5		D		9			B	wi		E	ri				pi
	C		8		A		6		hi	1	0		zi		
	7	9	1	cj	4				A	B		2	6		
7		5					0	F		6		E		B	
	6	F	E	xi		ui	di		9	2	1		0		A
C	A		D		B		3		8		ni	7		9	2
				A		4				D				ji	8
9		7	F	gi		E				0	5		ai	1	
	0	8	ii			D	F		E		3		7	5	9
E	1		fi	8				9		A		6		3	
oi	ki	4	5	B	6	A	9		1	8	F				C

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Problem 17a:

After his job as community organizer, being aware that he couldn't change anything from the base, Barack Obama decided to continue his law studies to get more again closer to the centre of (R1) so as to serve his cause better and also perhaps to follow the same way than his father by choosing to go in the same university than him.

What is the name of the university he enrolled at? (R2).

(R1): ? (a-b-c-d-e-f-g-h-i)

(R2): ? (j-k-l-m-n-o-p-q-r-s-t-u-e-v-w-x-y-z)

Problem 18a:

Before leaving Chicago to go to continue his law studies, he attended a religious office in the Trinity United Church of Christ with the preacher Jeremiah Wright whose sermon would leave its marks on him for the rest of his life and his action.

What was the title of that sermon? (R1).

In what year did it happen? (R2).

(R1): four words (a-b-c-d-e-f-g-h-i-j-k-l-m-n-o-p-q-r-s-t)___ (R2): ? (1-9-u-v)

Puzzle 17a.

	2		9	3		e	4	
3	8	l		w	1	5		2
t	q		c	7	r	g		p
d	5				x		3	
	9	6		k		f		
7		n			j	1	h	8
1		9		6	v	b		4
5			4				s	o
		m	a	z	i		u	y

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Puzzle 18a.

7		3		e	9			5
	5		f	g		4	l	1
b	k		d		n		2	
c		6		7			m	
2	9			a	q		7	3
			i	1		6	4	
9	t		s	r			5	j
		4	5		v			
5	6		o		p		u	h

(Création : ksludotique.com)

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Problem 9b:

His constitutional (R1) professor at Harvard told about him that he was one of his two best students in thirty-seven years of teaching.
What is the name of that professor? (R2).

Before he was elected in 2008, Barack Obama had already been the first Afro-American president of a prestigious institution. This happened in February 1990 while he was student at Harvard.
What is the name of that institution? (R3).

(R1): ? (ai-bi-ci)

(R2): ? (ai-bi-di-ei-fi-gi-hi-ii-ji-ki-li-mi-ni-oi)

(R3): ? (pi-qi-ri-si-ti-ui-vi-wi-xi-yi-zi-aj-bj-oi-cj-dj-ej-ci)

7		2		E		5				D		0	3	C	
	5		B	zi	7		6		C			8		ji	
8	9	A	C	D			3	ri	ti				F		6
vi		fi	F				8	bi	ii	1			9	B	
1		F		ni		4	xi	2		di					0
A	8	0				2			7	pi		B			
	2	6	4	bj		9					3		C		
				gi		ki					A		mi	7	E
	7		3		6		9		E		0			cj	dj
B	A		E		ai		qi	D			8	C			1
C		si	0			ui	4	3			2			9	D
				8	C		B	wi	4	F	li		2	E	
F	B		A		9		D		aj	ei	4		oi	2	C
9		D		F		ej				B			8		
E	3	7	1			B	yi			2	F			5	ci
	4	hi		5	2	E			A			6			B

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Problem 19a:

In 1989, while he was undergoing training at Sydley Austin in Chicago, a law firm specialized in business law, he met Michelle who ought to train him and who became his wife afterwards. What is the patronymic of Michelle? (R1).

She was the daughter of a working-class family from the South Side district of Chicago, graduate of Princeton and (R2).

(R1): ? (a-b-c-d-e-f-g-h)

(R2): ? (i-j-a-k-l-m-n)

Problem 20a:

In 1991, he left the Harvard University with a "Juris Doctor" diploma with the distinction "magna cum lande". After that, he got engaged by a law firm specialized in the (R1) of the victims of discrimination.

That firm was named "Davis, Miner, Barnhill and Galland".

In what city was this firm situated? (R2).

(R1): associated word: line (a-b-c-d-e-f-g)

(R2): ? (h-i-j-f-k-l-m)

Puzzle 19a.

b	4		j	9		5	k	
5				8	m			3
		2	6	5				
	5		7		9		d	
3		a				9		l
1	9	4		3	2		7	g
	7		n		i		9	
	c	5	8		h	f	3	
		e				1	2	8

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Puzzle 20a.

5	k	7		a		i		1
			6				7	2
6				4	f	8		d
1		b	h	e				7
	4		3				2	m
			1		j	g	8	9
9		2	l				1	5
7	5		9	8	6		c	
3	6							

(Création : ksludotique.com)

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Problem 10b:

Michelle and he weren't interested by the corporate law because they prioritized service to public. While he was working to defend the victims of discriminations, Michelle went to work into the Chicago Hospital.

After their (R1), they set off on a (R2) to Kenya.

On 3^d (R3), Reverend Jeremiah Wright married them in his church called the Trinity United Church of Christ.

Between (R4) and 2004, at the same time with his lawyer job, he was professor of constitutional law into a university.

What is the name of that university? (R5) Law School.

(R1): promises (ai-bi-ci-di-ei-fi-gi-hi-ii-ji)___ (R4): ? (1-9-ki-li)

(R2): safari (mi-ni-oi-pi-bi-ai-qi)

(R3): month, year (ri-si-ji-ni-ti-ui-vi-wi-xi-yi-zi)

(R5): ? (aj-bj-cj-dj-di-ei-ni)

Puzzle 10b.

7		2		F		5		8	ri	9	A	E	C	ti	
	5		F		8			si			B			0	di
ji	9				C		0			vi			5		6
		E		zi	6	3	4		F						
5		B		2		D	6		fi	C	A	F			oi
9	ii			dj				B			4			5	3
	A		C		ui		B		D	bi		ki			E
	E		2	8	7		bj	5	3		1		6		
1		4		A	mi	8						6		hi	
	8	li	A		F	2	E	qi	aj		5		xi	D	B
				0	D				cj	6	5	8			
			7	3			C	1			E	wi		9	
E	pi	8		D		C				B	ai	2	0	6	ei
		D	yi	4		7		ni		C	F			1	
3	4			E		1			0		2	7	A		
			1	gi	A		5	E	ci	7					D

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Problem 21a:

Their couple gave birth to two children.
What is the first name of the first child? (R1).
What is the year of her birth? (R2).
What is the first name of the second child? (R3).
What is the year of her birth? (R4).

(R1): ? (a-b-c-d-e) _____   (R2): ? (f-g-h-i)

(R3): ? (j-k-l-m-e) _____   (R4): ? (n-o-p-q)

Problem 22a:

With regard to their (R1), Barack Obama and his father are both graduated of the same university.
What is the name of that university? (R2)

(R1):? (a-b-c-d-e-f-g-h-i)

(R2): ? (j-k-l-m-e-n-o)

Puzzle 21a.

	8		l	5	j		1	
2		f	6	h				7
7			3		p		5	b
9	o	4						5
		i		1	4	n		3
	k		7		9	m	8	
q		7	g					4
					c			
	d	a		3	e	9		8

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Puzzle 22a.

	9		1		g	3		c
		f		5	2			6
l			8					d
1		9			o	5		4
b	7	4		m		9	i	
	h	k					a	
	2		5	3	7		8	
9		n		e			1	
	j	5	6		9			3

(Création : ksludotique.com)

3. First steps into the politics.

Problem 11b:

In (R1), he published an autobiography entitled (R2). Into this (R3), he tells his child life in (R4) of a father and his half-caste life seen like a black man in a white America.

As a local figure of the Democratic Party and thanks to her position into the city council of Chicago where she was working as assistant of the mayor Richard (R5), Michelle helped her husband to constitute an important relationship network in the political world on which he based to build his career.

(R1): year (ai-bi-ci-di)

(R2): ? (ei-fi-gi-hi-ii-ji-ki-li-mi-ni-oi-pi-qi-ri-si-ti-ui-vi-wi-xi-yi-zi)

(R3): work (aj-bj-ni-cj)

(R4): ? (ji-dj-ej-fj-gj-hj)

(R5): patronymic (ij-hi-jj-dj-kj)

Puzzle 11b.

	D	ai	ij		E	si	9	fi	bj				A		4
	E		7	6	C		B		F		hi	9		0	3
6	ci	ej	B	5	ti	4		0		2	1	7			
8				3	yi	1		B		4		2		5	oi
C		0		2		9		3		6				B	
	7	2	E	B			ii	A			5				0
	4	F							D		ui		7	6	
	A	3		li	8	zi		9	C	1		gi	wi		5
A		E		0		D		1				qi	C		
	C		2		1		7	cj		B	F		bi		D
		4	ei			A	F	6		E			B	vi	7
ji	B		9	4	2	6	di				3	F		E	
	1	fj	C		A		2		jj	3	E		6		
3		ri	A	D		B			pi		6	1	aj	7	
	ni	D	hj		0		C			A	mi		8		F
dj			ki	7	6	F	xi	8	1	kj		4			gj

(Création : ksludotique.com)

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Problem 23a:

Inspired by the struggles of Gandhi, Martin Luther King and Nelson Mandela, he actively got involved in defending the cause of the black men, poor men, homosexuals, students, of the environment and many others…

He got involved in leftist (R1): against the (R2), against A.I.D.S., for abortion or social justice.

(R1): associated word: gladiator (a-b-c-d-e-f-g)

(R2): guillotine (h-i-e-f-j-k-l-m-n-o-p-q-r)

Problem 24a:

Following his autobiography's publishing, he won a prestigious reward for the (R1) version of the work « Dreams from my fathers ».

What was that reward? (R2).

(R1): ? not video (a-b-c-d-e)

(R2): ? (f-g-a-h-i-j-k-l-m-n-o-p-q)

Puzzle 23a.

	a	m	6	k	8	p	g	
			l	2				h
	9	f	5					1
9	6	d		q	i			
	4	7		n		3	r	
8			9			o	4	c
	7		3		b			
6	1			9	2			j
		4			5		6	e

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Puzzle 24a.

	2		1					g
1		7	b	9	4			
		9	3				d	5
5	p	2	o		j	4		8
		8			l			
	4			i		c	7	
3		f	a		5	e	1	m
	9		6			q	n	
	k	h		7			8	4

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Problem 12b:

When the seat of the (R1)th district of South Side in (R2) was left vacant into the (R3) Senate, he stood for (R4) for the first time.

In what year did that happen? (R5).

Where is the (R6) of that senate situated? (R7).

(R1): ? (ai-bi) ___ (R2): ? (ci-di-ei-fi-gi-hi-ii)

(R3): ? (ji-ki-li-ei-mi-ni-oi-pi)

(R4): ? (qi-ri-si-ti-ui-oi-ni-mi)

(R5): ? (ai-vi-wi-xi) ___ (R6): Q.G. (pi-qi-gi-yi)

(R7): ? (pi-zi-aj-bj-cj-hi-dj-ej-si-ri-fj)

Puzzle 12b.

hi	1		3		B		C				6	A	vi		ri
		zi			4		5	3	8	2		1	D		0
0		A	B	5	3	9			C		di		yi		
5		qi		ai		ci	0		B	A		ni	4	3	
E		F		6		4				0		2	8		
		ei	D	2		F	5	E	mi				7		1
6	2		1		E				8	dj	pi	0		li	4
9			C					4	D				ii	E	
3	ej	B		9		0				7		fj			6
D	5	ui	7		gi		E	cj					0	4	
1	F				fi	aj		wi		5	3	8	B		si
			E	C		B	xi	8	4				ki	2	3
	B		9		6				E	oi	0	5	A		
		6		bj	9	5	D	2			C		3	1	7
F	bi	5		0	C	E		1		9	8	ji			D
7	ti	1		3	8		2	F		6		9			B

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Problem 25a:

After he was elected at the Illinois local Senate, he actively took part in the legislation in favour of the health cover extension for people on low incomes, he acted for the defence of the homosexuals' (R1) and for the increase in the (R2) intended for the struggle against A.I.D.S. He acted for the passing of (R3) (R4) during the first year of his mandate.

(R1): associated word: effect (a-b-c-d-e) ____ (R2): ? (f-c-g-h-i)

(R3): how many? (j-k)____ (R4): voted (l-m-n-o-p-i)

Problem 26a:

A few years later, he was appointed president of public health and social services commission.

That happened in (R1). He stayed (R2) (R3) in total in the (R4) State Senate.

(R1): year (2-0-0-a)____ (R2): how many? (b-c)____ (R3): 365 (d-e-f-g-h)

(R4): ? (i-j-k-l-m-n-o-h)

5	b	7		6		1		e
	c		5		2			9
g		9	i	3	4	2	8	
3		8	j	9			k	
	9	4		8		n	2	
	d						9	
9		1		l				
		5	f	m				a
	h						o	4

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Puzzle 26a.

	f		4	3	5	7		9
		i	8		m	1		
		9	7	1		e	n	
	9	5			4		3	
a		h		j		9		
	b				9	5	2	6
	5		d		1		g	
1		2				o		k
	l	3	5	2			c	

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Problem 13b:

Meanwhile, in 2000, he failed facing (R1) in democratic primaries for a national election obtaining only 30% against 61% to his adversary. He was applying for the (R2) of the United States of America.

In a lifetime, you have to accept your failures because they serve as your (R3) for something better.

Because he failed at the election for the Lower House of the United States, the senate opened its doors to him a few years later.

The advice to pull out from this is that in a lifetime, a failure often heralds a success which often is more interesting than what for which one failed. Every one's destiny is a divine well-crafted program, so it is unnecessary to mope into one's failures, one must stay optimist and always forge ahead.

(R1): ? (ai-bi-ci-di-ei-fi-gi-hi-ii-ji)

(R2): parliament (ki-li-hi-ii-mi-ni-oi-pi-qi-ri-si-ti-ui-vi-wi-xi-yi-zi-aj-bj-cj-dj-ej-fj)

(R3): to get higher (gj-ti-ui-hj-ij-jj-ai-bi-kj-lj-mj)

Puzzle 13b.

	6	qi			8	ui	B	cj	F		C	mi	kj		1
A			ri	1			hj				li	0	D	B	F
8					oi	0		A	2	5	7				
2		E			D		C		0					9	5
	0	dj	A	4	6		1		3		B		gi		C
5	B	4		ti		E		8	ei	F		D	fi	A	
ij	7	9			5		2		ej	4	A	1	vi		B
			1	ci		9		7	6			bj	5		aj
7		6		A	pi	8		F		D		2		ni	
ji	3		9				6		lj		ai				hi
E			C	F		1	fj	bi	5	A		4		3	
	mj	F	8				5	9	1	C	xi		B		ii
1		7		6		F	D	B				3			
	F		0		7				2		si		6		jj
		D	6	0			E	3	4	wi		di		8	
	zi		ki		1	B	A	5	D	yi	0		E	gj	9

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Problem 27a:

In 2002, he refused to support the explanations given by President Bush's government about the necessity of the invasion of (R1).

His (R2) on the national plane happened in 2004 during the Democratic (R3) about their candidate appointment for the United States presidency where he made a speech which became historic since then.

(R1): ? (a-b-c-d) _____   (R2): coming out of a shell (e-a-b-f-g)

(R3): ? (h-i-j-k-l-m-f-n-o-p)

Problem 28a:

Who was appointed for presidential candidate? (R1).
Where did that convention happen? (R2).
What is the date of that speech? (R3).
How many minutes did that speech last? (R4).

(R1): ? (a-b-c-d-e-f-g-h-i-j)

(R2): ? (k-b-l-m-n-o) _____   (R3): ? (p-q/r-s/2-0-0-4) _____   (R4): ? (t-q)

Puzzle 27a.

1		8	3	5	p	9		
	g	7		k		6		2
i			2	4	b	5	f	1
	8		9		4		m	
		3				a		5
	j	1	d			e		
3		4	8	9	c			
9					1			l
		h	5	o		7	n	

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Puzzle 28a.

9		8	1	d		i		
3		o		7		8	1	
h	e	a						4
	8		4	f			j	
p			g		6		7	
1	q	c		m		5	3	b
5		7	k		r	6		
	9		n					l
4		t	s			3	2	5

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Problem 14b:

At that occasion, into his (R1), he declared this about the American dream which has marked the minds: "Let us have faith in the simple dreams of daily miracles, there is not a black America and a white America, there is not a Latino America and an Asiatic America, there is only the (R2) of America".

In January 2003, the republican senator of Illinois State announced his retreat. That was the opportunity for Barack Obama to apply for the national senate, still with a view to get closer to the (R3) of decisions.

Who was that senator? (R4).

(R1): ? (ai-bi-ci-di-ei-fi)

(R2): ? (gi-hi-ii-ji-ki-li-mi-ai-ni-oi-pi-qi-ri)

(R3): ? (ei-di-si-ti-ui-vi)

(R4): ? (bi-ci-ji-ki-wi-xi-yi-zi-aj-bj-cj-vi-ui-dj-ej-fj)

Puzzle 14b.

1	pi	2	vi	A		5				D	7				
	5		F	ai	fj		B				ii	A	3		ji
E		7			0	C		ki				1		D	
0	D				1		9		C	5		di	6	F	7
C	fi	6		9	5	0		8					ui	A	
7	F	9	1	ti	B		D	2		C			zi		
dj				3	4		hi	ri	A					gi	
	oi			E		7		cj			6	2	0	B	
8		4	2	D	F		5		7	3			qi	C	B
F	7		ei		2	ji	ci	6		4	5				
A		B		C				E	8			3		ej	F
	E		D	xi						B	1	wi	8	2	4
5		1			li	7		A		8				4	
	C		bi	E	2	0			1		B	bj	A		
B		yi	9		ni		A	D	0		E		5	6	
	si			9	B			F		2	3	aj	1	7	mi

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Problem 29a:

After an efficient (R1) in the field, he came first of the democratic candidates to nomination. What (R2) of votes did he obtain? (R3).

How many candidates did compete for that nomination? (R4).

(R1): ? (a-b-c-d-e-f-g-h)

(R2): ratio (d-i-j-k-l-m-n-o-p-q) ___ (R3): ? (r-s)___ (R4): ? (t)

Problem 30a:

On 2^d November 2004, he won the most overwhelming victory of the American senate electoral history, (already), by obtaining most than 70% of votes against 27% for his adversary. Then, he became the (R1) black senator of the American Senate history.

Who was his adversary? (R2).

(R1): rank? (a-b-c-d-e)

(R2): ? (f-g-h-i-j-k-l-m-n-o)

Puzzle 29a.

5		1		n	9	d	s	p
	i	m	1	5	7		2	
	9			o		1		6
	6		8					3
9		5		7	h	4		k
8	f				a	r	c	7
1		2		6	g	q		
	j					b		8
l		4	e	9			t	

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Puzzle 30a.

9		3		6		7		
f			4		g			
o	5	6	m	n			1	2
	8			c				
4	e				d	1		5
5				2	j		3	4
1		7		5	b	a		3
3							h	1
	2	k	l		i	9	4	

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Problem 15b:

New elected, from now onwards he has to work into the seat of the American Senate in (R1) to represent the Illinois state. He took an oath on 5th January 2005 and named (R2) as his private secretary.

Once elected, Barack Obama became the (R3) of the media and the political (R4) so much so that people already claimed him for (R5) and that his supporters didn't hesitate to make badges "Obama 2008" thinking about the next presidential election.

Bolstered by his credit, he didn't have any difficulty in constituting his work team with personalities of quality all with a great experience and who believed in him.

(R1): ? (ai-bi-ci-di-ei-fi-gi-hi-ii-ji)

(R2): ? (ki-li-mi-ni-oi-pi-qi-ri-ci-si)

(R3): in the sky (ti-ci-ui-vi) ___   (R4): ? (wi-ei-xi-yi-zi-si)

(R5): signing (aj-bj-hi-ii-cj-vi-ui-ki-dj-ej)

1		E	ci	5		3	D	8		2	C	A		0	
	5		3		1	8	F	E	B		A	ei	ej	C	ii
9			8			cj		fi	ki	D				5	
		qi		yi	A	7	B	9	4				E	D	1
ri	F		2				A		E	D		5	ni		
4	6		9		E		C	F						bj	7
5	D		wi	7				ai	ji						
		B			2	0	9	5	ti	1	8	C		F	di
	8		5	ui		9					7	3	oi		F
	A	C	0			4	1	si	8				zi	7	
	xi	3	1	0			8		bi	9				B	
F				3	pi	2				4				A	hi
7		F	gi	E		A				B	2	D	8	li	5
		D	6		C	1	vi	A	0			B			
0	9	mi		dj				7				6	A		
	C		A			B	aj	4		8	3				9

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Problem 31a:

In 2006, he published a new (R1) which was inspired a lot by the (R2) formerly pronounced by his friend the pastor of South Side in Chicago and which marked on him so much. That book soon became a (R3), which contributed a lot to make him known by the American public.

(R1): ? (a-b-c-d)

(R2): ? (e-f-g-h-b-i)

(R3): success (a-j-k-l-m-n-o-p-f-g)

Problem 32a:

What was the (R1) of that book? (R2).

(R1): name (a-b-c-d-e)

(R2): ? (f-g-h-i-j-k-l-m-n-b-c-o-p-q-r-t-u-v-w)

Puzzle 31a.

	2		1				9	
5		1		m	a	l	b	4
		6	4			1		7
	e		8			c	3	
	4		p	j	k	2		9
1		d			6			
	1	n	g				o	6
		2	h				7	
	i	4				f	8	2

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Puzzle 32a.

u		k	1		3		5	
4	5	r	7		n			
		o				2	e	4
	b		2		7		9	3
l		7	q	p		d	m	a
	6		w	8		i	g	
	7		5		1		c	
9	f		4	v		h	s	
1		6		j		t		

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Problem 16b:

In August (R1), he went to Kenya as a senator in the (R2) of his wife and their two daughters. They met his grandmother on his father's side at (R3) in the province of Nyanza. During that African (R4) he was led to visit South Africa and to stop over at Djibouti, in (R5) and in (R6).

(R1): ? (ai-bi-ci-di) ___   (R3): ? (li-mi-ni-oi-pi-fi)

(R2): ? (ei-fi-gi-hi-ii-ji-ki)

(R4): round (qi-mi-ri-si) ___   (R6): as the lake (ei-aj-bj-cj)

(R5): Promised land of Rastafarians (ti-ui-vi-wi-fi-xi-yi-zi)

Puzzle 16b.

A		F	mi	2	vi		ki		ui	3				7	C
				3				7		9			B	6	
3	9					1	6		F	4				5	A
		hi			8		E	1	B	C			9	ai	yi
7		1		4		2				5			D	zi	
li	4			ii			D	C			8	si			
B	D	di	E			0	F	A		4			8		5
	A		2	9	E	C		xi	D	gi	0	1		ni	B
	8		4		D		6	B			1		A		7
		A	cj	B	9	F		2	wi	8		ti	pi		
	0	5				3	F					ji		9	
E	6	9		qi	1				5			B	4		0
ri	2		7		5				6				ci		
fi	B	D	1		F		4		oi		7	5	ei	8	bj
		E		bi		1		8		D					F
0	F	C		6	A		B	aj	E		2	9			D

(Création : ksludotique.com)

4. The history of the Civil Rights.

Problem 33a:
When we remember a few years ago, in the sixties, some southern states of the United States used to do the Afro-Americans sit a test to have the (R1) to put their name on the electoral roll.
How was that test called? (R2).

(R1): ? (a-b-c-d-e)

(R2): ? (f-b-g-h-i-j-k-l-m-n-o-p-q)

Problem 34a:
Thanks to president (R1) voting rights were given to the black men on the entirety of the American territory and then the affirmation action principle towards the ethnic minorities was promulgated.
In what year did that happen? (R2)
Where did that signing happen? (R3)

(R1): ? (a-b-c-d-e-f-g-h-i-j-k-l-m-n)

(R2): ? (1-9-o-p) ____   (R3): ? (l-q-r-s-t)

Puzzle 33a.

	7		6				5	
		f	e			4	7	1
m	n	9					h	
9		1		d	2			p
			5		7		k	
	c			6	q	3		5
3		a		5			6	g
2	1		i		6		l	
5		8	1	o	9		b	j

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Puzzle 34a.

q		4	k	r		1		
i			t		9	d	7	4
l		b					2	m
1	e	7						p
		2	9		c	8		1
			h	g	4		s	
	4				8	o		
	9	3	4	f				7
a		n		2	3	j	9	

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Problem 17b:

If Obama Sr. and Miss Ann Dunhann met on the mainland, they perhaps wouldn't get married and the birth of baby Barack would never happen. In fact, (R1) were prohibited on large part of the American territory. They have been decriminalized on the entirety of the American territory only in (R2).

Nowadays, in the United States, there still exists the policy which consists of integrating the elite of minorities, which has the effect of raising the hope of a global integration.
What is the term that policy is called? (R3).

We have hopes the new policy will put everybody on an (R4) and that people will not be considered with regard to their (R5) group but only according to their competences and their (R6), with hope the impulse given by the United States will expand everywhere in the Wold.

(R1): sources of crossbreeding in two words (ai-bi-ci-di-ei-fi-gi-hi-ii-ji-ki-li-mi-ni-oi)

(R2): ? (1-9-pi-qi) _____   (R3): ? (ri-si-ti-ui-vi-wi-xi-ai)

(R4): same level (ui-yi-zi-aj-bj-cj-dj-ej-fj-gj-hj-ij-jj-mi)

(R5): ? (jj-kj-lj-vi-wi-mj) _____   (R6): not faults (yi-zi-aj-bj-nj-oj-pj-ni-oi)

C		2		5	bi	7		jj				oj		F	vi
	D		7		8			3	B	nj	2		1		A
8	ci	ij			3	fi	A	ii	5	F			pj	mj	
4	1	E		aj	B	F			D	8	6	7	5		
	C			6	5			B	1		4		3	yi	D
A			5	4		ei		9	si			F	2		
	di	D					2	qi			5	6	0	mi	B
2	fj		wi		C	3								5	8
pi	2		A		0		3			ti			ji		
7	ki	1		F		B		cj	8		dj				2
5		9		kj	ai			4	E					1	
	F		ni	D	li	1	5		C		7		6	gj	
9		A	ri	ui		C		F	hj			2		ej	
1	7	4		A	D	6		bj			9				F
				xi	hi	9	lj	6		0	D		zi	B	
	B	3	gi		1				2		8	4	9		oi

(Création : ksludotique.com)

5. Historical references.

Problem 35a:
Let's remember that Jamaican revolutionary, champion of Pan-Africanism and prophet of Rastafarian movement who arrived in America in (R1) after being driven away from his country and who entered to the black men's (R2) in the United States for the few years he spent in. In 1940, he died in London at 53 years old and his name was (R3).

(R1): ? (1-9-a-b) ___   (R2): associated word: effect (c-d-e-f-g)

(R3): ? (h-i-j-k-e-f-l-m-n-o-p-q-r)

Problem 36a:
Let's remember the one who was at the origin of the term "Afro-American", a black nationalism (R1) who founded the organisation of the Afro-American unity and who was assassinated in (R2) at nearly 40 years old. He left his (R3) name and because he didn't know his African name, he decided to take for name the letter which replaces the mathematical unknown. He was called (R4).

(R2): ? (1-9-a-b) ___   (R1): ? (c-d-e-f)

(R3): ? (g-h-i-j-k-l-c) __   (R4): ? (m-i-h-n-f-o-p-q)

Puzzle 35a.

	c		7		5		3	9
5	q	4		6	r	8	j	
	p	9	1			k	6	
g	l	2						8
			m	i		1	5	
	f		8			3		
	4		9					
9	b	7		a	n	5		
1	5		h		e	o		d

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Puzzle 36a.

a	7		h		8	k	1	
4				e				
			n	6		l	5	
1		4						
7	3		q	c			f	p
	8		3		o		7	4
9		m			7		j	3
		g				9		
b		d	8		1	6	i	7

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Problem 18b:

Let's remember Fannie (R1) also, the little cotton worker in the Mississippi who had a lot of trouble to get (R2) in her state and if it hadn't been for her, perhaps one wouldn't never elect Obama nowadays. Maybe, everybody doesn't know her as the others but her action for the (R3) of the (R4) people on the electoral roll and for their access to responsibilities into the Democratic Party had a decisive effect for the continuation.

We have also to think of all those heroes anonymous or not, (R5) or alive who fought for civil rights.

(R1): ? (ai-bi-ci-di-ei-fi-gi-hi-ii)

(R2): sesame of democracy in two words (ji-bi-ki-li-mi-ni-oi-pi-qi-ri-si-ti-ui)

(R3): ? (ii-hi-vi-wi-xi-yi-zi-aj-ki-li-bj-cj) ___ (R5): ? (lj-hi-mj-nj)

(R4): slaves' descendants (dj-ej-fj-gj-hj-fi-gi-hi-ii-ij-jj-kj-mi)

Puzzle 18b.

A	3	2		7	li	0			bi	8		C	1	E	
bj	0	vi	F		8				1		2				ii
8	9			1		A				4	fj	D	gi		F
1		7		jj			B	5	9		C	si	yi	oi	
nj	A	ji	0	3	5		mi		B		E	7	2	C	
		9	C	E		7			A		6			4	D
kj	qi			9	ti	aj		C	7	0	5			1	6
	ai	F	6					4	ki			3		B	
3		1	ui	A		9	D					E	B	4	
	6	lj	2	ri	B		E	fi					C		ci
	B		8	C		mj	pi		D	0	wi	9	5		
4		5	9		hj	6	ej	C				di		A	
C		3		9		B		2	ei	1				zi	5
	8	0	dj	cj	2	E		7		C					ni
hi	7	6		F		D	ij		0		5	2		8	A
			4		xi			gj			A				

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Problem 37a:

More close of us, we have that hero of the Apartheid struggle who spent 27 years of his life in (R1) into the South African whites' jails and who, once set free was elected as the first black president of that country.

He is at the root of the new South Africa, a country which he wanted to be multiracial and where any (R2) would enjoy the same rights into a cohabitation which is trying to be harmonious.

(R1): 9 letters in order (TITREDONNE) (a-b-c-d-e-f-g-h-i) _ (R2): associated word: honour (j-k-l-m-n-d-e)

Problem 38a:

The man we are talking about in the previous paragraph is of course Mr. Nelson Mandela.
What is the name of the famous prison in which he was being held? (R1).
Let's seize this opportunity to tribute to the one who died on 10th November 2008, an anti-apartheid militant from the word go and who were banished from her country since 1963. She used the song as arm of her struggle and she was affectionately called Mama Africa, her first name was Myriam.
What was her patronymic? (R2)

(R1): ? (a-b-c-d-e-f-g-h-i-j-k-l-m)

(R2): ? (n-o-p-e-d-q)

Puzzle 37a.

1		5		n	3	g	7	
	7					3		
2	b		l				6	5
5		4				7		9
d		f		1		2		
		j	9	m	c		a	1
9		7		2	h		5	
	5		7			i		
e	2		k	8			1	

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Puzzle 38a.

	3		4	q	5	i	8	
4			8				6	d
	c	9		f		5		1
9		2	p	8		1		
5		m		g		n		
		h	l	e	k		9	
3		6		5		4		a
		5	9		b		3	8
o	7				3		j	

(Création : ksludotique.com)

6. When truth is stranger than fiction.

Problem 19b:

The dream for a black president in the United States, the Afro-American leaders had cherished it and (R1) had imagined it.

In 1998, they brought out the feature film (R2) where the president was given the responsibility for protecting the country and the Earth Planet from the comet fall.

Who was acting as the president of the U.S.A.? (R3).

What was the name of the president into that film? (R4).

(R1): studios' country (ai-bi-ci-di-ei-fi-gi-hi-ii)

(R2): ? (ii-ji-ki-li-mi-ni-oi-pi-qi-ri-si)

(R3): ? (ti-bi-ui-vi-wi-xi-yi-zi-aj-bj-cj-dj-ej-fj)

(R4): ? (si-bi-ti-gj-hj-ij-jj-kj)

Puzzle 19b.

	4		3	bj	5		C		D					oi	
	0	di	qi	8		xi	D		B	1	4	ij	C		
	aj	6		9	ai	1	3	C			0			A	D
C				2		hj				6		ki			0
	A		4		F		0	ti	E		8		7		1
7	8	C				E			ei	F		6		5	
1		2	5	C	B		6		A					si	9
3	E		gi			9	5				li	0		4	zi
5		A		B				ii		3	jj	1		7	fj
fi		D		5	6	3			gj		A	4	F		8
yi			1	F	D		8	5	vi	B					ji
	bi			ui		ej	2	E	8		1		B		C
A		F							cj	2		9		0	
		8	ri		kj	wi			1		9		D	E	7
		mi	2	1			E	A	dj		C	8	3		ni
	9		pi	hi		F		0	ci	8	D	2	1	C	

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Problem 39a:

On the other hand, Hollywood permitted us to go through the adventures of a black president in a television series. That series has contributed to familiarize American people with an Afro-American president.

What is the (R1) of that series? (R2).

(R1): ? (a-b-c-d-e) _____   (R2): in words (a-f-g-h-i-j-k-l-m-n-o)

Problem 40a:

What was the name of the actor who acted as the president into that series? (R1).
What was the name of the president into that series? (R2).

(R1): ? (a-b-c-d-e-f-g-h)

(R2): ? (i-j-k-l-m-n-o-p-q-r-f-g)

5		1		m		e	f	n
	4		a					7
	8		9		1	5		
	1		2	j			3	
6	g				d	i	b	
4	9	7	6	8				
1		8		4		9		2
	o		5			h	8	
l		9	7		c			k

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Puzzle 40a.

1			7	2		5		
	2		8	q			6	
r	5	9			4	j		k
f	6	n		d		a	h	
	l		9	6		o	p	
	g		i		8			5
5		8		9				e
	c		4	1				
7	1		b		5	9	m	6

(Création : ksludotique.com)

7. Presidential Campaign.

Problem 20b:

In order to launch out into the race for the presidential (R1), one must have a good candidate and a good campaign team. Barack Obama chose in order to do this three right-hand men.
At first, there was the eminence grise, the campaign director in the person of David (R2).
Next, in order to write his (R3), he chose Jon (R4) and lastly to animate his campaign on the Internet network, the task was entrusted to one of the founders of (R5), Chris Hugues.

(R1): ? (ai-bi-ci-di-ei-fi-gi-hi)

(R2): his name (ii-ji-ai-bi-ki-li-mi) __ (R3): words (ni-oi-pi-ci-di-qi-ri-si)

(R4): his name (ti-ui-vi-wi-xi-pi-ii-yi)

(R5): ? (ti-ui-zi-aj-bj-cj-gi-li-dj)

Puzzle 20b.

	4		7	hi	5		3	C	2		aj		8		1
2	5	1	6		F	cj	C	A	8			3			
ei	9				ai	mi			6	dj		A	fi	ki	
C	ci	E				1	8		B			9		2	
5		9		8		2	li	4		1			7		
si		8			C	F					0			3	6
	F		2		7	9			3	6		wi			4
0	C	gi	1	5				D	A				F	E	
E		D	8	C	ti	oi		6		ui			5	ji	
		bi			6		2		7	pi		0			D
	A	7	9		1	0		vi	C		5			F	2
	2	B	F			8			E			6	C	4	
1		4	bj	E	ii			2		F				5	
		D	0		6	7		5		4	C				
	yi	di	5		D	qi		xi		ri	A	B		6	0
	ni		E	F	8		1	B	0	zi			D		

Problem 41a:

A team of 300 hierarchical counsellors was set up whose function was to do the information go up from the field.

On (R1), he announced the creation of an exploratory committee with view to raise funds about his candidature for the presidential election of 2008.

On (R2), he announced his candidature for the democratic nomination for the presidency of the U.S.A. Then, his candidature announced, the electoral machine was launched thanks to the Internet network and a popular excitement grew as days went by so much so that the media named it "obamania".

The former first-lady (R3) who was placed at the top of surveys should be his main adversary for the nomination.

(R1): ? (a-b/c-d/2-0-0-7) __ (R2): ? (a-e/c-f/2-0-07) __ (R3): ? (g-h-i-j-k-l-m-n-o-p-q-r-s-t-u)

Problem 42a:

During his visit in Europe, he soon realized how the popular excitement which arose from the U.S.A. had gone across the frontiers and everywhere, he noticed the immense hope the European people put in his election.

Some people reproached him his young age, but talking of which, a famous precedent was already existed in 1960 whose he happily referred to.

What is the name of this famous reference? (R1).

His age and his inexperience were the subject of some criticisms from some political experts and in the media to such a point that Maureen Dowd, a journalist for the New-York Times, simply nicknamed him with a name which reminds a cartoon character.

What is that nickname? (R2).

(R1): ? (a-b-c-d-e-f-g-h-i-j-k-l) __ (R2): ? (b-m-n-o-p-q)

Puzzle 41a.

	4				6	1		
3			b	8		7		p
s			h	j		k	d	9
5		9		c			e	7
l	u	3					a	4
4	2	f	i		7	r	m	
9		8	3	o		q		
t	7				5		3	n
1		g	7	6		8	5	

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Puzzle 42a.

	2		7		d		9	
6		3	8	4				2
			e	k		4	i	5
5		q		9		m		
	1	2	h				a	
		o		n		7	3	1
1	j	7		8	5	b		
p	6		9		g	f		
l	c	5	2	6				8

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Problem 21b:

No matter for those (R1), he was self-assured and sure of his (R2). Since many years, he conscientiously prepared himself for that (R3) and come to that, isn't it said that for the souls well born, good is good, no (R4) young you are. All the more, Barack Obama runs in his family.

(R1): 12 letters in order (TANSOVERSIER): (ai-bi-ci-di-ei-fi-gi-hi-ii-ji-ki-li)

(R2): ? (mi-ni-oi-pi-qi-ri-si-ti-hi-ii-ui-vi)

(R3): ? (wi-xi-yi-zi-hi-ii-ji-ki)

(R4): ? (aj-bj-cj-hi-dj-ej-fj-gj-hj-ij)

Puzzle 21b.

9		2			gj	B		yi	D	A		3	ei	E	
E		C	A	9		1		F		4		si			qi
bi	8	4		pi			6	mi	7			1		wi	0
			F		7	gi		di			8			9	2
B	E		9		D		A		ki		F	ai	0		
ti		1	7	aj		3		D		9			F	2	
2		F	ri	E	9			0	C			1	6	B	fi
		D	C	4					li		A		5		
	4		5		F		C		xi		0		9		
0	3		bj			ii	1	E	B				cj	C	F
ni		E				8	ij	5		C	ji		D	vi	
7	zi		hi	A	0	2				1	9	B	3		E
	9		E	D	1		7		5		4		2		3
1		0		8		6		ci		F					9
C		oi	hj	F	A		B			8	dj	D		fj	
	B	8	D		ui	0	5	2	9		C				ej

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Problem 43a:

About his background and his candidature, he often declared: "there is no other (R1) on the Earth where my story would have been possible".

Once his campaign started up, he rapidly received the support of many personalities including the senator and former candidate John Kerry, businessmen, movie and singing stars, television personalities such as the famous Afro-American presenter (R2) who very quickly declared herself to lend her support to him.

(R1): ? (a-b-c-d-e-f-g)

(R2): ? (h-i-j-k-l-m-n-o-p-q-r-s-g)

Problem 44a:

He chose for his campaign the change for theme.
About that theme, complete the (R1) he launched for his campaign:
« Change, (R2) ».

(R1): short and efficient (a-b-c-d-e-f) ___ (R2): four words (g-h-i-j-e-f-k-l-m-n-o-p-q-r-s-t-u)

Puzzle 43a.

9		3	m		b			2
			8	j	3		p	9
6	c	f		5		3		1
	9	d	o	s			7	
7	l					9		e
5	3				r		k	6
1		5	6	a				
	2		3	g	5	h		i
q		n	7	8				

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Puzzle 44a.

3		6		g		s		
	b		i		j		a	u
7	1			p		8		3
t	f		7		3			
e	q	r	9	k		7	n	4
5							o	1
	4		l		9	m		
1				c			9	
	h		5			d	6	8

(Création : ksludotique.com)

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Problem 22b:

In 2008, the primaries for the democratic nomination began right at the start of January and he had to confront two principal candidates.

Besides Hillary Clinton, who was the other (R1)? (R2).

After his defeat in the New Hampshire primary, he added a new slogan to his campaign to stimulate it. That slogan was maintained until the final victory and became celebrated throughout the world to characterize Barack Obama.

What was that slogan? (R3).

(R1): ? (ai-bi-ci-di-ei-fi-gi-hi-ii)

(R2): ? (ji-ki-li-mi-ni-oi-di-pi-qi-ri-si-ti)

(R3): ? (ui-vi-wi-xi-pi-yi-zi-ai-bi-ci)

Puzzle 22b.

fi	6		0		9		7				5	C	F		oi
	5	2	7	mi		ai	D				3	B	9		
C			F	E	8	di		1	ti			2		li	
		E	3		qi			pi		D		A			
xi	8		1	D	B		2			ji		4			7
		5		0		E		8				D		6	1
			C	7	3	9			ci	4			A		bi
7			6			A	5	F	1		B			E	3
9	ii	F		5		7	A			6		0	ei	2	
	A			ui				wi	4		E		5		D
gi			E		0	si			A	yi		6	1	8	
1		4			6	2	3	zi	B	9	8			7	
3		9		F		8		2			7			B	
E		ki	D	A		1			0		4	ri			F
	F	7	2	3	C					vi	A	1	hi		0
	B		4	2		ni		6	5		D		3		C

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Problem 45a:

That slogan became afterwards the title of a song composed for the occasion on 2ᵈ February 2008 and which was interpreted by many celebrities and whose video was directed by the son of a celebrated singer.

Who composed that song? (R1).

Who was the clip's director? (R2).

(R1): ? (a-b-c-d-e-f-g-h-i)

(R2): ? (j-k-l-m-n-o-p-q-c-r-s)

Problem 46a:

At the end of January 2008, he received an important support coming from the members of a famous dynasty in the political American history.

What is the name of that family? (R1).

On 13ᵗʰ May 2008, he lost the primary election of the Western Virginia, but while he was at it, he got to know of the rallying on the third candidate who stood down from the race for the nomination.

Who was that candidate? (R2).

(R1): ? (a-b-c-d-e-f-g)

(R2): ? (h-i-j-k-l-e-f-m-n-o-p-q)

n		5		7		1		
	7	o	9		5		i	
6			h		1	7	j	
5		7	g					6
1	k		b		9	r	m	
	9	8	3				f	
	6						a	c
	d		8	4	3	s	e	l
7		4		q	6		2	p

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Puzzle 46a.

7		3		2	1	8	g	
		c	3		8	4		q
j				5	i		n	
	9		5			b		
6		h		3	7		l	2
	e	2	d			o	8	
9		4			f			1
a		1	m	k			p	
	2			7		6		

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Problem 23b:

On 20th May 2008, following on verbal bad mistakes from his (R1), he was forced to leave the Trinity United Church of Christ of whom he was (R2) since his conversion to the Christianity about twenty years ago.

In spite of that, he didn't wish to disown his friend the pastor because he said: "Should I disown my (R3) who loved me and who did so many (R4) to raise me but who also was frightened when she met a black man in the street".

On 3^d June 2008, the primaries ended and Barack Obama had reached the required threshold in number of delegates and he got the support of many super-delegates. He was nearly ensured to be nominated as the (R5) candidate for the presidency of the U.S.A.

What is the number of delegates required for the democratic nomination? (R6).

(R1): takes care of his flock (ai-bi-ci-di-ei-fi)

(R2): inside (gi-hi-ii-ji-ki-li)

(R3): ? (mi-ni-oi-pi-qi-ri-ei-di-si-ki-li)

(R4): ? (ci-bi-ti-ni-ui-vi-wi-xi-hi-yi)

(R5): ? (zi-hi-ii-aj-bj-ni-oi-cj-dj-ej)_____ (R6): ? (fj-gj-hj-ij)

C		3	F	4		5		A		7		9	aj	8	
hj	5	ui	7	E	2				ei		B		D		
	9		B		0	hi		D	1			4	2		E
	E	gi	D	F	ci		8	bj		fj	9	5		qi	1
3	cj	7		9		A		1				ki		4	
			6	1		8	ej				D		B	C	0
zi	ji		dj		ti		0	li	8	5		6	9	2	
	oi			7	B		E	si	2						
	3		E		8			0			2	1	5		
	6	5	1	0	F		4			C				bi	fi
2	ai		xi	pi	5	gj				A	4	D		9	ij
A		0			9	7		5	vi			B	mi		C
7		D	9	5		4		6	C	di		3			
	1		3				9				ni		C	ri	
	4	8	A				C	F	9		1	0	yi		5
				D	A	ii		2	0	wi			8		9

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Problem 47a:

On 7th June 2008, Hillary Clinton stood down from the democratic nomination in favour of Barack Obama's candidature whom she brought her (R1) against the republican candidate. Who was the republican candidate? (R2).

(R1): ? (a-b-c-d-e-f-g)

(R2): ? (h-e-i-j-k-l-m-n-o-p-q)

Problem 48a:

On (R1)th August 2008, he chose his fellow candidate and he appointed that one who as far as there was the president of the Foreign commission into the senate and who was himself candidate for the democratic nomination.

What is his name? (R2).

Which state did he represent in the senate? (R3).

(R1): ? (a-b) ___   (R2)*: ? (c-d-e-f-g-h-i-j-k)

(R3): ? (i-j-l-m-n-o-p-q)

	7		9		1	5	p	
h		n	q		f	8	9	3
5	8		3			a		
			1	7	9			
c		b		6	5	k	o	
		4	m	3		l		7
3		7		4				6
	i	e	d				g	
	2	1	5		j		7	

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Puzzle 48a.

	g	c	9		i			
e				k		5	m	1
		1	4		l		6	q
8	4			n	7	j		
		9	8	3				
	b	p		5		2	8	9
9		3	a		6	f	h	
	5	d					9	
o	1	8		4		6		

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Problem 24b:

By choosing the president of the Foreign Commission at the Senate as fellow candidate, he engaged a person whose political experience and especially about (R1) would be very helpful to him.

Since which year was he senator? (R2).

In which year was he born? (R3).

On the day of the (R4)[th] anniversary of the Reverend Martin Luther King's speech, he was officially nominated by the Democratic Party in the race for the White House.

What is the date that speech was pronounced? (R5).

What is the title of that historical speech? (R6).

(R1): domain of the diplomats (ai-bi-ci-di-ei-fi-gi-hi-ii-ji-ki-li-mi-ni) _ (R2): ? (1-9-oi-pi)

(R3): ? (1-9-qi-ri) ___ (R4): ? (qi-si) ___ (R5): ? (ti-ui/pi-vi/1-9-wi-xi)

(R6): ? (yi-zi-aj-bj-cj-dj-ej-fj-gj-hj-ci-di-ij-jj)

Puzzle 24b.

	1		3	E	gj		5		8		7		C	ji	D
	ej			D	ei			E	6			9			
bj		4		8		1	F	0				2	7		di
mi		9	dj	pi	7		6	ki	1					B	0
	9		1	ci	E	qi	3		5		D				ri
	8		2		A		zi	7	E	9	1	wi	D		C
5	B	C		bi			2		F	A		1	aj		
7	3				1	F		2	B	6		8		A	
	C	ai	4	9	5		A		0		E	F			8
B	5		fj			jj	fi				ui		2	ni	
	F	1	6	xi			8		ii	C			B	D	4
		D		1				6			2	3			
E		0		A			9			oi			si	vi	
hj	A	gi			B		1						E	li	9
		B			cj	C		D		4	F	ti	1		
	2		5	yi	6	hi	7		C		B		ij	F	3

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Problem 49a:

In which (R1) was he officially nominated by the Democratic Party as the official candidate for the American (R2)? (R3).

(R1): ? (a-b-c-d) ___   (R2): ? (e-f-g-h-b-i-j-k-l-m)

(R3)*: ? (i-j-k-n-o-p)

Problem 50a:

In which place did that nomination unfold? (R1).
What is the colour which characterizes the Democratic Party? (R2).

(R1): ? (a-b-c-d-e-f-g-h-i-j-k-l-m)

(R2): ? (n-o-p-j)

Puzzle 49a.

j		5		8		6	9	
	9	1	2			e		8
n	7		g	4	9			
	1		6			i	h	
9	b	p	1			8	5	
		d	f	8			4	2
7		9			6	l	c	
	k			o		m	1	
	8	a	5					

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Puzzle 50a.

j		b		1		m		4
g	5			l	7	8	9	
6						1	n	
	p		e			9	o	a
				8	2	4	f	
k		6	9	4				2
9	h	5		7				i
	7		4		6			
1		d	c	5			6	

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Problem 25b:

A good (R1), that isn't the one who claims knowing everything, that is the one who knows to surround himself with competent persons and who, after the manner of a (R2), knows how to get out the best harmony of his musicians.

Responding to the (R3) by his adversary McCain who accused him of being a (R4), he said:

"They have found the proof that when I was in the kindergarten I used to share my toys and that at the university, I shared my peanut butter (R5) with my friends, what means I was willing to share".

(R1): head (ai-bi-ci-di-fi) ___ (R2): ? (gi-hi-ii-ji-ki-li-mi-ni-fi)

(R3): needs defences (ci-mi-oi-pi-qi-ri-si)

(R4): 9 letters in order from (COSTILAISE) (ti-hi-ui-vi-wi-ai-xi-yi-oi)

(R5): appetite suppressant (si-zi-ii-ji-aj-vi-ui-bj-ei-cj)

Puzzle 25b.

	C		3	wi		li	5						bi		4
	5		A			si	0	D							
	9	2	B	ii		1		vi		ri		C	7	0	
F					xi		mi		C	E	6			9	ci
1	3	8		2		cj				B		F		qi	
	B	gi		1	9			3			0	2			
	E	0			4		A			F	9	7	D		5
	7	aj	4		B		C	6		2	D		3		
E		B		4	pi	0			1	ei		D			
	8			F	7	D	3	2						5	
C	zi		0	5			8	A	F	4	ti		1	6	3
yi			6				5			ki		bj		E	2
3		5	oi	C		E		7	ni	1	B	0		F	
	6		E		0		2		di		4		ui		
			9	fi	1				E	A	2	ai	B		hi
2		7		3	6	B		ji	9			E		4	8

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Problem 51a:

During the debate with his rival John McCain about the economic crisis, on Wednesday (R1) in Hoftra University, Barack Obama declared: "We are heading towards difficult times, the restoration will be neither easy nor rapid, it will demand the unity of the (R2) and it will need to recover the spirit of self-(R3), of service and responsibility".

(R1): ? (a-b/c-d/2-0-0-8)) _____   (R2): his compatriots (e-f-g-h-i-j-k-l-m)

(R3): ? (n-k-j-o-p-q-r-s-t)

Problem 52a:

Considering his political (R1), Barack Obama isn't a dogmatist. He is considered as a pragmatic politician, follower of the arrangement, who didn't hesitate in the past to compromise with the republicans to get his ideas and his bills moving along even if in the Congress he was classified at the left of the Democratic Party.

Showing an (R2)-mindedness and pragmatism, Barack Obama planed to open his governing to the republicans because, as he said: "About a multitude of subjects, the republicans have good ideas and you know, I am always very pleased to swipe the good ideas whatever their (R3) may be".

(R1): ? (a-b-c-d-e-f-g-h)

(R2): ? (i-j-h-g) __ (R3): origin (k-i-l-m-c-n)

1		q	d	f			p	
7	8		9		r			t
4					8	2		
	9	n	k		3	c	8	i
			6			7		5
		e		h	b	9		l
j	6		7					8
	o			9	s	6		1
9	a		g				m	

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Puzzle 52a.

	5		6		8	1	j	
		b	k	9			5	c
l		9		2		3	g	
9		8		i				m
		1			f			a
e			3		5			6
	8		2	5	9			
1		4		n				5
h				1		7	2	d

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Problem 26b:

As regards the foreign policy, he was willing to pay attention to the others and to be pragmatic, he thought the problems are complicated and there isn't only one solution.

On this subject, he was presented as a supporter of the (R1) with for his model (R2), the former State Secretary under the presidency of Georges Bush Sr.

Among the ideas developed during his campaign, Barack Obama was willing to honour the labour dignity, to restore the equity in the economy, to rekindle the American dream to make of the United States the best country in the world, to work hard in order to invest in the next generation better.

He declared: "Everywhere, in spite of the economic (R3), the war and the tomorrow uncertainty, I'm seeing optimism, (R4) and strength".

(R1): pragmatisme (ai-bi-ci-di-ei-fi-gi-hi-ii-ji-ki)

(R2): ? (li-mi-ni-oi-pi-qi-ri-si-ti-bi-ai)

(R3): creates instability: (ui-vi-wi-pi-hi-xi) ___   (R4): springs eternal (yi-fi-ei-oi)

Puzzle 26b.

	C	2	7	9	B				D		0	1	E	di	A
hi	0				F	ti			7	ci	6				
		oi		1		2	ei			4	3	D		ii	F
5			3		8			1	B	2		9	ni		ji
	1	bi	C	8	7					6		2	A	4	
E			D			F		li		C		8			0
	ui	5			C		4	ai	0	E	9				
9	A		6	B	5	D		4				E		F	3
	pi	B		4				F			5	6	2	A	
	gi				3			E	4		1		8		0
	F		4	D		1	6		si	7	8		5		E
	E	0				C	5	6	2		D	7		1	9
	3		5		2			1		fi	D	7	wi	F	
C		1	qi	7	E			ri			5		mi		3
xi	6		2	ki		A			E	8	F		B		
F	yi	A			D				1	0			vi	6	

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Problem 53a:

As regards the social (R1), he proposed the reform of the health system to put in place at federal level a universal health insurance which would be compulsory for the children.

He proposed the adoption of a minimum wage indexed to the (R2) as well as the fall in taxes for the middle classes and the recourse to the tax credit in order to help the most modest households.

(R1): ? (a-b-c-d-e-f-g)

(R2): prices increase (h-i-d-c-j-k-l-m-n)

Problem 54a:

As regards the consumer credits, in reaction to the economic crisis into which the world had plunged, he wished to put in place a system which would protect the American people from misuse of all kinds of loans, to lower the taxes for the middle classes and to help the householders to be allowed to stay into their houses.

How was called that crisis which affected the real-estate in America and which set fire to the worldwide economy? (R1).

(R1): complete (a-b-c-d-e-f-g-h-i-j-k-l-m-n-o-p-q- -C-R-I-S-I-S)

	4	d	e		9			
6	2		5	k		3		
1	c	9				8		
	f	5					j	
	n		g		8	9	4	
a				5	2	6		b
	3		7		i		1	
7		2				l		m
	1			h		2	8	

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Puzzle 54a.

q		m			e	9		
	5	j	1		3		b	
	1		2	p		5		6
g	7	n	9		2			
				h		2		l
5	c	3	7	k		8	4	
	6	a	8			3	1	
8		5		i	f		d	o
1				7		4		

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Problem 27b:

In order to boost the economic machinery, he was planning to act for great (R1) which concern the infrastructures, the education and the research whose financing would be ensured thanks to the savings made by the withdrawal of fighting troops from (R2).

What is the country which was occupied by the American troops since 2002? (R3).

As regards the immigration, even if he was favourable to the intensification of the (R4) at the Mexican border, he defended the regularization of the (R5) immigrants already present on the American territory.

(R1): Hercules' (ai-bi-ci-di-ei)

(R2): oil's land (fi-gi-hi-ii-ji-ki-li-mi-ni-ei-oi)

(R3): ? (gi-ci-pi-qi)___ (R4): ? (ri-si-ti-oi-ci-bi-ui-vi)

(R5): ? (wi-xi-ji-ki-yi-pi-ui)

	1		3	5	yi			ki	C	pi			ti		
D		E	ei		0	8		6					2	A	
	bi	C		A		7		4	2	5				1	
A	9	4	F		2	D					oi		E	0	
1		F		6		C		8	D			A		2	B
	B		D		8					si	9				7
	8	ji		B	qi	9	A	F		2		C			li
		3	0	hi	1	ni	F	A		7	5		4	6	9
E		8				0		1		C		3		wi	
B	A		6		E	di	4		8						D
		7	ri				1	B	4		3	0		5	2
4	mi	0		F				5		D	ci		8		
5		6		7			4			E	F			ai	
	0		1		xi	B			A		6			C	E
			E	0		1	C	vi				6			
	gi				fi	ii	D			9	C	2	F		ui

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Problem 55a:

As regards the (R1), in order to fight against the global warming, he proposed to reduce oil consumption by 35% before 2030, to increase the price of electricity, to invest 150 billions of dollars in the (R2) and the clean forms of energy. He declared himself in favour of developing the nuclear power.

(R1): greens' domain (a-b-c-d-e-f-g)

(R2): from agriculture (h-i-c-j-k-l-m-n-o)

Problem 56a:

About the national security and the fight against terrorism, he envisaged to strengthen the military presence in Afghanistan in order to launch military operations against (R1). In order to do that, he planed to get under way the withdrawal of troops from Iraq to strengthen the Afghan front.

Lastly, he planed to close the imprisonment camp of (R2) in the Cuba Island.

(R1)*: ? (a-b-c-d-e-f-g-h)

(R2): ? (i-j-a-k-l-m-n-o-p-q)

Puzzle 55a.

	m		i		8	5	j	
4		5	b				6	9
o		9		1		4		
8	e		7	n			g	
		3		8		1		
9			a	4	2		5	
	5		l		9		k	
3				c				
	h		d		7	9	f	6

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Puzzle 56a.

7	h	3				f	p	c
q	j	1	2		4	7		
			6	1		2		8
l	1			e	6		7	
3				i				2
	9	o		8			5	
9		8		5	m	n	4	
	d	4				b		
a		k		7	9		1	g

(Création : ksludotique.com)

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Problem 28b:

In order to finance his electoral campaign, he was the first candidate to give up the public funding, which permitted him to continue to collect without limitation of the private funds to reach, thanks to the lower classes unprecedented participation, considerable amounts above his republican rival.

One week before the (R1), he afforded a publicity space on seven television channels which cost him 45 million dollars. It was a first in the history of the American election campaigns. That immense advertisement was produced by Davis (R2).
What is the date of that advertisement? (R3)
How many minutes did it last? (R4).

On Thursday (R5)[th] October 2008, he suspended his campaign to go to his dying grandmother (R6). She died a few days later some hours before her grandson's election and after having done her civic (R7).
What was her first name? (R8).

(R1): ? (ai-bi-ci-di)

(R2): ? (ei-fi-gi-hi-ii-ji-ki-li-mi-ni)___(R3): ? (oi-pi/qi-ri/2-0-0-8) __ (R4): ? (si-ti)

(R5): ? (qi-ui)__ (R6): ? (vi-wi-xi-yi-mi-zi-aj)

(R7): ? (zi-fi-bj-cj)____(R8): ? (ni-dj-zi-aj-di-ej-fj)

Puzzle 28b.

7		6	si	5		4			D	li		9		C	
ei		F			9			A	2				D	3	8
	9	0	B	2	D		dj		3	fj		4			di
C		qi		bi	3		B	ej	9			A	ii		F
A		3		4		9					8	D	ji	E	1
1		D	2	8	6			7			aj		C	F	
pi	6	bj		3	F				1	C		yi			
			9		7	E		xi	F		6		gi	2	
zi			5	1	0					8		C		ri	E
	3	wi		9	2	5		1	6	0	ai		A		4
			A		E	F	mi			D				1	
	0	1	ni			B				3	4		2	D	
			E		1		9	ui	7		D		5	6	0
3	hi	7		C		6		9	A	F			fi	B	
6	8			D	A		7		C	oi	B	vi			9
B		cj	D		ki	2				ci	ti			A	

(Création : ksludotique.com)

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Problem 57a:

On (R1) (R2)th October, he received a significant support from a former president who appeared at his side for the first time during a meeting in a state which was likely to be decisive for the (R3) of the poll.

(R1): day (a-b-c-d-e-f-g-h-i)

(R2): ? (j-k) __   (R3): ? (l-m-n-o-p-q-e)

Problem 58a:

During that meeting which happened in front of 30.000 persons, the former president declared talking about Obama: "If we have learnt one thing during this campaign, that we need a president who wants to understand and who knows to understand".

Who was that former president? (R1).

In what state did that meeting happen? (R2).

(R1): ? (a-b-c-d-e-f-g-h-i-j-k-l)

(R2)*: ? (m-n-k-o-p-q-r)

Puzzle 57a.

h	9		q	c	f			
	b				k	7		2
7		5	j	1	4	3		
a		3		5	6	1		8
		4		2	8	l		
6		m	e				9	5
5		2	n	9	g			d
	p			7		8	o	1
	4		1			i	5	

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Puzzle 58a.

	2		c		7	1		
4		i			1		o	9
		m	9			4	g	8
1		n		6	h			2
	8				5	q	p	7
	7		f	j			l	
a	9		3		8		1	b
	k	e		7			r	
3			6	1		7	9	d

(Création : ksludotique.com)

8. The epilogue: his election.

Problem 1c:
Before him, the former State Secretary (R1), an Afro-American republican with a strong potential might come forward as a candidate for the presidential election of 1996, but in spite of good polls he was obliged to abandon giving in to the pressure of his wife who was afraid of his assassination.
In October 2008, a few days before the election, he brought his support to Barack Obama.

There was also, the Reverend (R2), that Afro-American pastor who militated at (R3)'s side. He had been candidate twice for the democratic nomination in (R4) and in (R5) when he won eight states, he had laid out the path on which Barack Obama has got involved in 2008.

Barack Obama has got elected. He is finally going to install himself in the presidential residence in which he set foot for the first time in 2005 during the senators' reception by President Georges Bush. On that occasion, the president confided him: "I see you have a very brilliant future ahead of you, but take care, people are waiting to pounce".
How is the American presidential residence called? (R6).
How many presidents had ruled the U.S.A. before him? (R7).

Barack Obama has got elected comfortably on Tuesday 4th (R8) 2008.
What was the percentage of electors who voted for him? (R9)%.
What was the percentage of electors who voted for his rival? (R10)%.
Who was his rival? (R11).

To explain his success, many Americans thought that Barack Obama was the candidate who incarnated better the rebirth of the (R12) dream and of an egalitarian and multiracial society. His success is also due to his ability to go beyond the racial stakes by staking on his multiethnic (R13).

(R1): ? (ai-bi-ci-di-ei-fi-gi-hi-ii-ji-ki-li) _____   (R2): ? (qi-ri-si-ti-ui-vi-wi-xi-yi-zi-aj-bi-bj)

(R3): ? (ij-jj-kj-lj-di-ei-fi-mj-nj-oj-pj-qj-rj-sj-tj-uj-vj-wj) ___ (R4): ? (1-9-mi-ni) ___ (R5): ? (1-9-oi-pi)

(R6): ? (ii-xj-yj-zj-ak-bk-ck-dk-ek-ti-ui) ___ (R11): ? (qi-mk-nk-ok-pk-qk-rk-sk-tk-uk-vk)

(R7): ? (cj-dj) __ (R9): ? (ej-fj) __ (R10): ? (gj-hj)

(R8): ? (fk-gk-hk-ik-ij-jk-kk-lk) __ (R12): ? (wk-xk-qj-rj-yk-zk-al-bl) __ (R13): ? (cl-dl-el-fl-uj-vj-si)

Unused letter in the puzzle (1c) and conversion of the Jokers characters:

The unused letter in the puzzle (1c) is the letter (Z).
All the Jokers characters as well as the letter (Z) present in the answers to the riddles will be replaced by the letter (Q).

Puzzle 1c.

(Création : ksludotique.com)

Problem 2c:

Barack Obama's election is without any doubt a great event but it wouldn't probably happen if one woman, slave's descendant didn't rebel against the laws in force at the time by refusing, into a bus, to get up in order to give up her seat to make room for a white passenger who had priority according to law. That happened on (R1)th (R2) (R3).

What is her name? (R4).

What profession did she carry on? (R5).

What is the date of her birth? (R6)th (R7) (R8).

By staying seated, that woman permitted to the black people to stand up. In (R9) to her arrest and her conviction, they decided to boycott the public transport buses till the abolition of the segregationist laws which were in force into the buses.

In what state did that incident happen? (R10).

In what city did that incident happen? (R11).

That woman who became symbolic (R12) of the fight against the racial segregation is considered as the mother of the civil rights movement. After her death on (R13)th (R14) (R15), she had a right to state funeral under the presidency of Georges Walker Bush.

The (R16) that Afro-American woman laid down triggered the black people's revolt and the struggle which started for the (R17). It permitted the advent of a 26-year-old young pastor named Martin Luther King who took the head of that noble fight that led him to his assassination in Memphis on 04th April 1968

With the election of Barak Obama, Martin Luther King's dream was half-achieved. Only half because the electors had probably voted or didn't let themselves vote in favour of him because he was a black man. Some felt they were obliged to act like this to pay homage to all those who fought or who gave their life so that such event have to happen, others acted in accordance with the reminiscences of a segregationist past not completely bygone which advocated the supremacy of the white man on the black man.

(R2): ? (ai-bi-ci-di-ei-fi-gi-hi) __ (R1): ? (ii-ji) __ (R3): ? (1-9-ki-li) __(R4): ? (mi-ni-oi-pi-qi-ri-si-hi-ti-ui)

(R7): ? (vi-gi-fi-mi-wi-xi-yi-zi) __ (R6): ? (ii-aj) __ (R8): ? (1-9-bj-cj) __(R5): ? (dj-ej-fj-ei-oi-gj-yi-hj-ij-jj)

(R9): ? (hi-ej-fj-kj-lj-mj-nj-oj) __ (R10): ? (pj-qj-xi-rj-sj-ei-fj) __(R11): ? (tj-nj-oj-uj-vj-ni-wj-bi-yi-zi)

(R12): ? (xj-yj-zj-ak-hi-gi) __(R14): ? (bk-ck-dk-ek-fi-gi-hi) __ (R13): ? (fk-gk) __ (R15): ? (hk-ik-jk-kk)

(R16): ? (pi-lk-lj-mj-mk-nk) __ (R17): ? (ok-mj-pk-qk-rk-sk-tk-uk-wj-vk-wk-ui)

Unused letter in the puzzle (2c) and conversion of the Jokers characters:

The unused letter in the puzzle (2c) is the letter (Z).
All the Jokers characters as well as the letter (Z) present in the answers to the riddles
will be replaced by the letter (Q) except for the joker (0) which will be replaced by the
letter (W).

Puzzle 2c.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
W		C	A	M		Q	*jj*	U		H				G	O	I	J	R	K	*uj*		V	L	E
	G	Q	I	F	A			Y	E		*wk*	*ik*		N		B	*lk*		U		*mi*	O		*tj*
	bi	*wi*	K	B	I	C				*ni*		Q	*oj*	P			D	H	M	F			Y	
P	R	*fi*	T	N	V		X		*nj*	S	L		*gi*	U				W	A	D	*uk*	K	C	
V	J	X	D			G		M	*li*					R	*qj*					N			B	H
I		G	W	T	R	X	*wj*	F			*ej*	L		H	K		O	U	Q	B	A	S		
ti	F	H			E	A	D	*ij*				J	N			L		*qk*	C		Y	X		W
		R	Y	O					M	C			I	S	*fj*		V	*zj*		N	H	K		
ek			*ui*		K	*ci*			*gj*					F		B		E		U	I			
	B	A	C		N	U					Q			T		X	Y	P	V	*cj*	D			
	S		E		T	*gk*	O		B		*ak*		Y	K		P			D		V	M	*vi*	
	U		H	V			N		D	C	G	L		E			*dj*		T		Q			
N	P					Q	F	M	*oi*	I			*vk*	J		*dk*			C	A				
T	*ck*		*ki*	D	P	S		*di*	V	N	A	*mk*	F		B	M	*bj*	G		R	I	H	U	
A			*sk*		I		W	C	U				E	V	X	N			K	B	L			Y
	A		F		Y	*bk*			L		G		S		X		H		V	*ii*	C			J
kj		L	*nk*	H		T	E	J		B	K	R		M	*pj*	S			*ji*		Y		*pk*	
tk	V				*sj*	W	H	C	T	*xj*	O	Y		B		D	I		*hj*					
ei	*ai*	U	G		S	N	*yi*		X		E		W	Y		*kk*		T		K		*yj*	F	
Y		*lj*		I	U	*rj*	Q		M		*ri*		J	D	F	C	G		N	S	*aj*		*xi*	R
J	T	R	L		Q		K		X		V		D		G	O		P	Y		M		*jk*	
G		N	Y	W		V		R		Q	*hk*		P		U	*fk*	L	*pi*	O		E			
D	H	O	M	A		Y	L		S			W	T		I	N		Q	E	*ok*				
		B	C	J			O	P	A	*mj*	S			W		R	X	F		D	*vj*		*qi*	
Q		F	P	X	C		*si*			*zi*		O	D	T	S			I	*rk*	J		*hi*		

(Création : ksludotique.com)

So Mr. President Barack Obama, you have the duty to act so as to do that at the end of your president's the other half have to be realized, so that in the future only personal qualities and competences of the candidate might determine the choice and that the percentages of voters would become homogenous in the whole of the society whatever their ethnic group may be. It is to be noted that what will happen in the U.S.A. may have inevitably some repercussions on the whole world.

Reverend Jesse Jackson's tears remind us at another level of Basile Boli's in Munich, on 26th May 1993. After two endeavours at the democratic nomination in 1984 and 1988, the symbol of the fight for the civil rights was living through Barack Obama's victory his own and the one of millions of others, anonymous or not, a victory which was the outcome of the Long March they started many years before at Reverend Martin Luther King's side for civil liberty and equality.

After his election, Barack Obama declared: "It needed a lot of time but tonight, thanks to what we have accomplished, today at this precise moment, the change have arrived in America. The route which lie before us is long, the road will be steep, may be we won't near our goal in one year or one president's, but America, I've never had so much hope we will do it".

We have to say thanks to the American people to have given us a tall, handsome and intelligent young president! And to think that if at the time he returned to Kenya to live with his father, he wouldn't have any chance to be elected as Kenyan president, thus remember the recent bloody confrontations between the Kikuyu and the Luo people following the last presidential elections. That confirms America is really a country apart, a dream country and in no else country on the earth, so he declared, what happened at the United States wouldn't happen.

Time has come to change the country, to change the world. Yes you can!

Good luck Mr. President Barack Obama!

Asante sana ndugu' angu Barack Obama!

KUETE NZAY,

December 2008.

Nothing does more look like a SUDOKU puzzle than another SUDOKU puzzle. Thanks to MOTOKI, his new game, the author strongly advice you to create your puzzles at the wished level and to personalize them by using your knowledge. In this case, the author invites you to immerse yourself into Barack Obama's biography to explore the itinerary of the forty-fourth president of the United States of America and to use it to make your game puzzles.

You'll find in this book the grid formats 9x9, 16x16 and 25x25.

After obtaining his diploma in Navigation by Radar engineering at ISTA Kinshasa, KUETE Nzay left his country in 1977 to go to France to continue his engineer studies at INA, where he obtained an electronics engineer diploma in 1979. After that, he got involved in a career which led him to work on many projects in various fields of electronics within major French companies, such as R.A.T.P, Thomson-TVT, CGEE-Alsthom, or within middle and little companies, PME subcontractors of companies such as Aerospatiale, Dassault Aviation, EDF and many others.

He was always passionately fond of intellectual and strategy-based games, which led him to develop at the same time as his occupation a series of new games with their electronic applications. He has just set up a business KS LUDOTIQUE in order to carry out his creations and to develop new ones.

His Internet site is accessible at the URL: http://www.ksludotique.com