1. Otis Blackwell an African American songwriter who wrote songs for Elvis Presley during his career. (**True** or False) It was that Presley’s management virtually stole half of Mr. Blackwell’s royalties on “Don’t Be Cruel,” all which should have gone to Mr. Blackwell. Mr. Blackwell wrote songs for Jerry Lee Lewis, also.
2. Charles B. Brooks (1865 – 1908) was an African American inventor who invented the first self-propelled street sweeping truck in the 1890s. (**True** or False) Before Mr. Brooks invention, trash on the streets was cleaned by workers hired to keep the sidewalks and walkways clean with nothing more than a broom. His invention also included an inter-changeable scrapper which could be used for snow removal.
3. Charles B. Brooks an African American who also invented the first paper puncher or ticket puncher. (**True** or False) He patented this invention on October 31, 1893. His ticket puncher designed that it would collect the chads rather than let them litter the floor.
4. Rosina Tucker was an America labor organizer, Civil Rights Activist, and educator who is best know for helping to organize the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters. **(True** or False) At the age of one hundred, Ms. Tucker narrated a documentary about the union, “Miles of Smiles, Years of Struggle.” On behalf of the union, she visited some three hundred porters at their homes in the Washington DC area distributing literature, recruiting members, and collecting dues.
5. Anna M. Mangin (Oct. 1844 – March 1, 1931) was an African American inventor, educator, and caterer who invented a kitchen tool she called a pastry fork in 1891. (**True** or False) This utensil was used to mix dough for pie crust, cookies, butter, and flour pastries without needing to mix the ingredients by hand. The fork was also used to beat eggs, mashed potatoes, and prepare salad dressing.
6. NAACP was birth out the growing racial violence in the 20th century, and particularly by 1908 race riots in Springfield, Illinois, a group of African America leaders joined together to a new permanent civil rights organization. (**True** or False) February 12, 1909, was chosen as the start date because it was the centennial anniversary of Abraham Lincoln. Mr. Lincoln was born on February 12, 1808, in a log cabin in Hardin County, Kentucky.
7. President Abraham Lincoln Emancipation Proclamation paved the way for slavery’s abolition. (**True** or False) The proclamation declared “that all persons held as slaves” within the rebellious states “are, and henceforward shall be free.”
8. Frank Wills, a Black security guard, discovered President Nixon’s cover-up of the Watergate incident which later caused his resignation as President of the United States. (**True** or False) Despite Mr. Wills discovery he struggled to find work for the rest of his life.
9. Diahann Carroll was the first African American woman to have her own weekly television series. (**True** or False) Julia ran for eighty-six episodes on NBC from September 17, 1968, to March 23, 1971.
10. The U.S. Capital and the White House were both constructed with the assistance of free Blacks and slaves, collaborating with white laborers and craftsmen. (**True** or False) Two of Washington, DC’s most famous buildings, the White House, and the United States Capital, were built in large part by enslaved Arican Americans.
11. Levi Coffin was an American Quaker, Republican, abolitionist, farmer, businessman and humanitarian who was an active leader of the Underground Railroad in Indiana and Ohio. (**True** or

False) Some unofficially called Mr. Coffin the “President of the Underground Railroad,” estimating that three thousand fugitive slaves passed through his care.

1. There is a college named after Malcolm X and Martin Luther King, Jr.: Malcolm -King College, located in Harlem, NY. (**True** or False) In 1968, the Malcolm-King Harlem College extension program was created because of community need. It became a free two-year program that offered up to sixty credits to adults ages 25-40 in the Harlem community.
2. T.J. Boyd becomes the first to patent an apparatus for detaching horses from carriages in 1872. (**True** or False) This apparatus enabled the horse to free himself immediately from the carriage and ensure the safety of the person riding by stopping of the carriage.
3. William Harwell, an African American inventor, created an apparatus and method of capturing an orbiting spacecraft for manipulation of satellites. (**True** or False) Mr. Harwell has worked on tools and life support systems for suited astronauts for shuttle and station, thermal systems for spacecraft.
4. Sophia Tucker and Harriet Giles, the founder of Spelman College, used just $100 to find this Historically Black College. (**True** or False) Spelman College the nation’s oldest and best known Black Liberal Arts College for Women, was founded in 1881 by two New England white women, Sophia Tucker, and Harriet Giles.