

1. On March 29, 2022, President Biden signed into law making lynching a federal crime. (**True** or **False**) The Emmett Till Anti-Lynching Bill took more than 100 years to complete and 200 attempts to achieve victory. **Perseverance!**
2. Under, "The Emmitt Till Anti-Lynching Act," Congress will award a posthumous Congressional Gold Medal to Emmett Till, and his mother Mamie Till-Mobley and that legislation would direct the Postmaster General to issue a commemorative postage stamp in honor of Mamie Till-Mobley. (**True** or **False**) More than 6,500 Americans were lynched between 1865 and 1950, according to a report from the Equal Justice Initiative. Congress failed to pass anti-lynching legislation over 200 times before the bill finally moved forward this.
3. On Friday, March 18, 2022, the U.S. House of Representative passed the CROWN Act, which would ban race-based hair discrimination in the workplace and in federal programs like public housing. Acronym for Creating a Respectful and Open World for Natural Hair (**True** or **False**) This act prohibits discrimination on the basis of hair texture or hairstyles commonly associated with a particular race or national origin. This bill is pending in the Senate.
4. The CROWN Act is already law in 35 states, led by California, which passed it in 2019. (**True** or **False**) CROWN is an acronymic for Creating a Respectful and Open World for Natural Hair. Progressive states acted on this issue.
5. The full U.S. Senate confirmed Judge Ketanji Brown-Jackson to the Supreme Court with a vote of 51-49. (**True** or **False**) The correct answer is 53-47, mostly along party line with three Republicans votes.
6. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. had a younger brother named A. D. King. (**True** or **False**) Alfred Daniel Williams King was the younger brother of Dr. King and a Baptist Minister and civil rights activist. He often stayed in background; however, he was a great organizer. A. D. King death declared suspicious after drowning in the family swimming pool. It was rumored, there was no water in his lungs.
7. Prathia Hall a Black woman who prayed at one of Dr. King's events uttered this phrase, "I Have a Dream." (**True** or **False**) Dr. King love her phrase and asked could he use it and naturally she said yes. Ms. Hall was a graduate of Temple University. She joined the "Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee" and worked in southwest Georgia. Later she became the first woman field leader in Southwest Georgia, where she was wounded by a shooter, jailed many times, and registered voter door to door to prepare them for the required voter's registration test.
8. Josephine Baker an U.S. born entertainer, Anti-Nazi spy, and civil rights activist was inducted into France's Pantheon, which made her the first Black woman to receive the nation's highest honour. (**True** or **False**) Ms. Baker Adopted 12 children, she fled from racism and segregation in America. As a spy, she collected intelligence from German officials. Where some the elitist people are laid to rest.
9. Robyn Rihanna Fenty, aka "Rihanna", was estimated to worth 3 billion by BusinessInsider.com. (**True** or **False**) Rihanna has made herself a bonafide boss with her mega-hit cosmetic brand bearing her surname Fenty Beauty.
10. Shonda Rhimes is the first African American woman to create a Top 10 network series like medical drama Grey's Anatomy. (**True** or **False**) Other series such as Private Practice, Station 19, Scandal, and How to Get Away with Murder are some the series credited to Ms. Rhimes.
11. On April 10, 1956, African America singer and pianist Nat King Cole was performing before an all-white audience of 4,000 in Birmingham, Alabama, when he was attacked and knocked down by a group of white men. (**True** or **False**) Birmingham had a city ordinance on racial segregation laws, he was required to schedule separate shows for white and Black audiences.

12. In 2019, a 22-year-old white man, the son of a local sheriff's deputy was sentenced to 25 years in a federal court the burning of three Black churches. (**True** or False) He was convicted of arson, where he burns three Black church in St. Landry Parish in the state of Louisiana.
13. On March 29, 1964, several white churches in Jackson, Mississippi, barred three Black men-including one minister-from attending Easter Sunday services. (**True** or False) Two of the Black men and seven white clergymen who had accompanied them were arrested and jailed after the churches turned them away; their bonds were set at \$1,000 each.
14. On March 12, 1956, 19 Senators and 82 Representatives signed a Southern Manifesto Opposing Integration of public Schools. (**True** or False) The document claimed that the U.S. Supreme Court's 1954 decision in Brown v. Board of Education, which declared racially segregated public education unconstitutional, constituted an abuse of power in violation of federal law. The manifesto accused the Court of jeopardizing the social justice of white people and their habits, traditions, and way of life. Jim Crow
15. On February 9, 1960, just weeks before the graduation, a bomb exploded at the home of Carlotta Walls, the youngest of the original "Little Rock Nine," who integrated Little Rock Central High School in 1957. (**True** or False) In response to the admission of the Little Rock Nine, hundreds of white people attacked Black residents and reporters, causing nationally publicized chaos, bedlam, and turmoil that led a federal court to halt desegregation. The Supreme Court overturned that decision and ordered immediately integration, but in a move, voters later approved in a referendum, Arkansas Governor closed all public high schools in Little Rock for the 1958-1959 school year.

Darryl Lelie and his family, the owners of [Seafood Kingz 2](#) on City Island in Bronx, N.Y., making it the first [Black-owned](#) restaurant in the area.