

1. Recently, Lt. General Michael E. Langley becomes the first Black four-star general in the Marine Corp in 246-year history. (**True** or False) The Marine Corps has had a few Black three-star generals, including Langley. Defense Secretary Lloyd Austin an African American who have also earned the rank of a four-star General in another branch, the Army.
2. A number of historically Black colleges and universities are seeing an increase in Black students applying and enrolling after years of decline. (**True** or False) There are number of factors behind the change – including boosts from famous graduates such as Vice President Harris, a graduate of Howard University and the rise of (BLM) Black Lives Matter campaign.
3. The first HBCU Institution (Historically Black College and Universities) was established in the 1830s, before the Civil War. (**True** or False) This gave Black Americans the opportunity to pursue higher education.
4. On August 8, 2022, an Oklahoma judge signed an order allowing the three survivors of the 1921 Tulsa Race Massacre to continue their lawsuit for reparation. (**True** or False) Two of the survivors are 106 and 107 years old.
5. Queens, NY Borough President Richard Donovan honored the 60th anniversary of the 1961 Freedom Riders from Queens. (**True** or False) These Freedom Riders risked their lives protesting racial segregation throughout the South. They were brave young men and women.
6. While serving in the Air Force, Percy Sutton became the first Black Judge Advocate General (JAG). (**True** or False) In 1953, Sutton opened a law firm in Harlem. As a Freedom Rider, he was arrested in Jackson, Mississippi in 1961. He represented Malcolm X after his death, and his family for several decades.
7. William B. Purvis, an African American businessman and inventor, whereas he received a patent for the fountain pen. (**True** or False) Mr. Purvis designed a fountain pen that eliminated the need for an ink bottle by storing ink within a reservoir within the pen.
8. In 1869, it was estimated that southern church members owned 600,000 slaves. (**True** or False) Methodist, 219,000; Baptists, 125,00; Reformed Baptists, 101,000; Presbyterians, 77,000; Episcopalians, 85,000; and other denominations 55,000.
9. Lewis Howard Latimer, an African American who executed the drawings and assisted in preparing the applications for the telephone patent of Alexander Graham Bell. (**True** or False) Mr. Latimer an inventor, who successfully produced a method of making carbon filament for the Maxim electric incandescent lamp, which he patented. A reminder, it was difficult for Black people to receive patents during the early 1900s.
10. Madam C. J. Walker was married at the age of fourteen and at the age twenty a destitute widow with a daughter to support. (**True** or False) She took in washing for income, in Denver, Colorado, where she got the inspiration to manufacture a line of cosmetics and develop a hair straightening process for Black women.
11. Madam C. J. Walker became a millionaire and a philanthropist in twelve years of her labor. (**True** or False) Knocked down, but not knocked out. She contributed \$10,000

every year to educate Black youths in colleges and also, sent six youths to Tuskegee Institute each year.

12. A southern white physician claimed he discovered the disease, Drape-to-mania, whereas Black slaves wanted to run away. (**True** or False) Samuel Cartwright, a physician, prescribed whipping, and amputation as treatment.
13. After emancipation and well into the 20th century, sharecropping trapped Black families in poverty as white landlords used deception, debt, and violence to exploit and control Black people. (**True** or False) White mobs, acting with impunity, lynched Black people who participated in strikes or organized unions to demand better treatment.
14. Racial separation in Northern schools were achieved through widespread housing segregation. (**True** or False) Busing increased African American students access to educational funding and opportunity typically reserved for white students.
15. A 2012 report shows one of every thirteen voting age African Americans are disenfranchised four times more than non-Black citizens. (**True** or False) Florida, Kentucky, and Virginia bar over 20% of Black residents from voting.

Less widely known is, four months prior to refusing to give up her seat on a bus to a white man, Rosa Parks completed a workshop at the Highlander Folk School, a social-justice leadership training school in the Appalachian Mountains, where she learned about nonviolent civil disobedience as a tactic.