

BLACK HISTORY MONTH

Q "Peculiar Institution" was a term that referred to:
A Slavery

Q Where did Martin Luther King, Jr., utter the immortal words, "I still have a dream. It is a dream deeply rooted in the American dream"?
A The Lincoln Memorial

Q In 1954, what landmark Supreme Court case did Thurgood Marshall help orchestrate?
A Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka

Q What African American was instrumental in the development of the city of Chicago?
A Jean Baptiste Pointe DuSable

Q Who was the first African American Supreme Court justice?
A Thurgood Marshall

Q What African American union organizer helped open the door for the U.S. Congress to pass legislation outlawing job discrimination?
A A. Philip Randolph

Q What African American revolutionary led colonial forces during the Boston Massacre in 1770, becoming the first to defy, and the first to die?
A Crispus Attucks

Q What leading crusader against lynching founded the first black women's suffrage organization?
A Ida B. Wells-Barnett

Q What were the black soldiers who primarily fought Native Americans in the West after the Civil War called?
A Buffalo Soldiers

Q Matthew Henson was famous for:
A Reaching the North Pole first

Q Who was elected to Congress in 1944 and became the first congressperson to represent the district of Harlem?
A Adam Clayton Powell, Jr.

Q Who appointed Thurgood Marshall to the U.S. Supreme Court?
A Lyndon B. Johnson

Q What internationally renowned actor had his U.S. passport revoked for his activities in left-wing unions, the Progressive Party, the Council on African Affairs, and the National Negro Congress?
A Paul Robeson

Q Harold Washington became what city's first African American mayor?
A Chicago

Q Carol Moseley-Braun was the first African American woman elected to the U.S.:
A Senate

Q In what famous court case did the justices rule that, "Blacks are an inferior class of beings who had no rights which the white man was bound to respect"?
A Dred Scott case

