

119TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. RES. 1040

Recognizing the significance of the Greensboro Four sit-in during Black History Month.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 5, 2026

Ms. ADAMS (for herself, Mr. IVEY, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Mr. FROST, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mrs. FOUSHEE, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. SEWELL, Ms. MCCLELLAN, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms. ROSS, Mr. FIELDS, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. NORTON, Mr. CLEAVER, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Mr. KENNEDY of New York, Ms. BROWN, Mr. EVANS of Pennsylvania, Mr. COHEN, Ms. TLAIB, Mrs. MCIVER, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mrs. BEATTY, and Mr. ESPAILLAT) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Education and Workforce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

RESOLUTION

Recognizing the significance of the Greensboro Four sit-in during Black History Month.

Whereas February 1, 2026, is the 66th anniversary of the Greensboro Four sit-in;

Whereas February 1, 2026, also marks the beginning of Black History month, and America's celebration of the

contributions of Black Americans to America's rich history and culture;

Whereas Joseph McNeil, Jibreel Khazan (formerly Ezell Blair, Jr.), Franklin McCain, and David Richmond are the members of the Greensboro Four;

Whereas the Greensboro Four attended North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University;

Whereas the Greensboro Four were refused service at the F.W. Woolworth cafeteria in Greensboro, North Carolina, on February 1, 1960;

Whereas the Greensboro Four ignited a movement to challenge racial inequality throughout the South;

Whereas the Greensboro Four were joined by female students from Bennett College and Greensboro Women's College;

Whereas the sit-ins spread nationwide with over 700,000 people participating, including students, clergymen, and citizens, both White and Black;

Whereas the protests resulted in more than 3,000 arrests;

Whereas the Greensboro Four remained peaceful throughout the 6-month sit-in; and

Whereas the Woolworth Lunch Counter was integrated on July 26, 1960: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved*, That the House of Representatives—

2 (1) recognizes the Greensboro Four for their
3 contribution to the civil rights movement and the
4 significant role they played as a catalyst for the mo-
5 bilization of college students in the civil rights move-

1 ment coalescing in the formation of the Student
2 Non-Violent Coordinating Committee;

3 (2) recognizes that ethnic and racial diversity of
4 the United States enriches and strengthens the Na-
5 tion;

6 (3) recognizes the continued importance of sit-
7 ins as an effective form of nonviolent resistance to
8 spur positive social change; and

9 (4) encourages all States to include in their
10 educational curriculum the history and contributions
11 of the Greensboro Four.

