

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE - United States, 2021-June-11— /ToStories/ - American fiction author Patricia M. Muhammad discusses her second mystery/detective romance novel, *Murder By Dissent*.

Recently, the face of the British monarch became the center of collegiate controversy which some assumed had international implications. The 1960s was a tumultuous period in race relations not only in the United States, but also France and England. Civil rights and human rights became one of the foremost topics in which the legislative bodies of these respective nation states, the U.S. Congress, the French Parliament and the British Parliament enacted laws to further protect the rights of vulnerable populations. Great Britain enacted The Race Relations Act of 1965, which is the equivalent of the United States' Civil Rights Act. These are considered national legal measures that some may reasonably argue had positive international implications. Despite what those who have purported as legitimate reasons to remove a portrait taken in the very era in which the British governing bodies made pivotal cultural and social strides to improve the lives of those who were still effected by the legacies of the slave trade and colonialism; history, case precedent and recorded legislation clearly refutes their assertions. The source of the controversy was based on a seemingly democratic means (vote) to disrespect the accepted leader of a nation who reigned during the era in which her nation implemented legal safeguards to stem the tide of the effects of colonialism. Those who took this action claimed that their motive was to counter the imagery and legacy of colonialism have only performed the opposite. Such persons stoke the flames of racial hatred as they appear to be the promoters of racial harmony, yet are the very ones who attempt to distort history to their advantage in order to create a new narrative in which they appear as the advocates for civil rights. There was one such woman who did the exact same thing in the 1960s. The wife of a law enforcement officer. Her name was Margaret.

Just as today, the 1960s was wrought with racial tensions. During the Civil Rights era, national leaders, grassroots activists and others exerted great effort advocating for change. The soul of America depended on it. Yet, on both sides of the racial divide, there exists (regardless of race) peddlers of twisted rhetoric, loud boasts for their perceived advancement for the protection of the rights of blacks. However, not all is as it seems. Protests and riots are the perfect veils for those who wish to deceive the weary eyes of the masses in order to set themselves on a pedestal that no one should be vying for. These infiltrators consider this the best manner in which to conceal their motives to use and abuse the consciousness of the masses, the economic instability of the same and the desperation of those who genuinely wish to secure their civil rights—all for their singular and ill-gotten advancement.

Not all is what it seems. Political and social unrest seems to be on the tongues of many, and some would latch onto this societal plague as a means to uplift themselves to the woeful detriment of others. In a small precinct in New York, Lieutenant Davidson assigns Detective Jacqueline Sadie Thompson to investigate a few murders along with her station house partner, Sebastian Johnson, which took place behind the local Woolworth building. Both detectives had their personal lives. Jacqueline is married to a handsome Englishman, William. Sebastian is their ally when it involves racial politics, but he is also their friend. Johnson is married as well, but Jacqueline is not very well-acquainted with his wife. Sebastian does not speak about her much. Some thought her behaviour in social gatherings especially odd. She ranted about her encounters with racial discrimination though she never had to pass the "paperbag test." Seemingly a clue already. Nevertheless, everyone knows who Jacqueline's husband is. William made a point of it. The Englishman is very protective of his wife. He does not need a weapon to demonstrate his strength or ability to do so. He needn't care whether the person who intends to harm her is black or white or any other "colour". They only needed to be aware that he would lay waste to anything in his path who would tried to do so. Johnson and Thompson visit the scene of their murder cases in the rear of the Woolworth building. Jacqueline's husband accompanies his wife, breaching her work protocol. This was one thing she silently admired about him, though she would never say.

Nonetheless, William believes he is the only one capable of properly safeguarding his wife no matter where she is. He is right. Jacqueline, William and Sebastian arrive at the scene. While the two detectives begin their examination of the property, someone in the near distance hurls a glass bottle. It shatters against the brick façade. It explodes. The detectives are unsure who is the target. Perhaps their cover is blown. William instinctively grabs his wife, saving her, as they tumble away and onto the ground. Shattered glass follows them. Mortar, brick and dust crumble from above. Clouds of annihilated cement forms large rumbling clouds, causing them to separate from Sebastian. William and Jacqueline hurriedly leave the property. Jacqueline wonders if Sebastian has survived. She returns to work to learn her colleague is in a coma at the hospital.

Johnson awakens. He recalls the disturbing notions his wife Margaret had. It is later revealed that his wife was at the scene of the explosion and died. Thompson faints at the station house and is ordered on sick leave. Her husband, William, cares for her. Despite her ailment, she and William passionately explore one another at every moment opportune. Mark Anderson, another detective, furthers their investigations. Johnson convinces one of his cousins to retrieve a book from his house. The detective is aloof and does not disclose to anyone what he saw before the explosion. Jacqueline deduces a portion of it. Davidson decides to investigate the blast. Anderson convinces Davidson of a plan he wishes to execute at a protestors' meeting in order to catch the culprit. Shots are fired. A detective is injured. Johnson finally admits what he knows about Margaret. Those who decided to perpetuate hate in the vein of promoting civil rights are revealed. Not all is what it seems. The detectives resolve their interrelated cases. Jacqueline decides that building her future with her husband is more important at this stage in her life. She then resigns. She and William receive exciting news. Jacqueline and her husband begin the next chapter of their life in wedded bliss despite the hateful misgivings of complete strangers. They were able to elude the socially decaying reach of those who fanned the flames of racial hatred.

Murder By Dissent\*\* is now available for purchase as an ebook from these online retailers:

Amazon ASIN: B08ZDG8JVH  
Barnes & Noble: 2940164853396  
Kobo ISBN: 9781005363420  
Google Play: GGKEY:97REGREFLTHE  
Smashwords: 9781005363420  
Thalia.de EAN: 9783752138429  
Apple Books: N/A  
DriveThru Fiction: N/A  
Lulu: N/A

**About the Author:** Patricia M. Muhammad is an American fiction author who writes in science-fiction/fantasy, fantasy, contemporary romance crossover, historical romance and mystery/detective romance genres. She has written 20 novels. When she is not writing she enjoys genealogical research and landscape photography. Patricia is currently based in the United States.

**Connect with Patricia:**

Social Media: @pmmuhammadbooks  
Press: permissionsp@gmail.com

\*See Race Relations Act 1965, (1965), c. 73 (Eng.),  
<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1965/73/contents/enacted>

\*\***CONTENT WARNING:** Mild note: The protagonist and her husband share intimate moments-often. Although there is only mention of legs, arms, embraces and kisses, the remaining

descriptions I use allegory and references to nature to describe their intimacy. This may be considered mild to moderately "Steamy" depending on the potential reader's inclination.

Moderate to severe discretion (abridged): This book is a work of fiction. However, the author intended to create characters and settings historically accurate to the era it takes place in, the racially tumultuous 1960s. Certain terms used as racial descriptions now considered archaic, outdated or even offensive are used to reflect the past usage by both black and white Americans of that era.

Additional note: A portion of the main plot revolves a pivotal scene in which a few people are injured due to an explosion which destroys a building. This notice is to advise those who may suffer from post-traumatic stress disorder ("PTSD") concerning traumatic events based the recollection of certain sounds or the imagery which may encompass them both.