Howard University

Digital Howard @ Howard University

Moorland Spingarn Research Center Publications

The Moorland-Spingarn Research Center

8-1-2015

Guide to Library Manuscript and Archival Resources on Law

Joellen P. Elbashir Howard University, jelbashir@howard.edu

Clifford Muse Howard University, cmuse@howard.edu

Janet Sims-Wood Howard University

Donna Wells Howard University

Follow this and additional works at: https://dh.howard.edu/msrc_pub

Part of the United States History Commons

Recommended Citation

Elbashir, Joellen P.; Muse, Clifford; Sims-Wood, Janet; and Wells, Donna, "Guide to Library Manuscript and Archival Resources on Law" (2015). *Moorland Spingarn Research Center Publications*. 4. https://dh.howard.edu/msrc_pub/4

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the The Moorland-Spingarn Research Center at Digital Howard @ Howard University. It has been accepted for inclusion in Moorland Spingarn Research Center Publications by an authorized administrator of Digital Howard @ Howard University. For more information, please contact digitalservices@howard.edu.

Guide to Library, Manuscript, & Archival Resources on Law

¥.,

in the Moorland-Spingarn Research Center Howard University

Compiled by Joellen Elbashir, Dr. Clifford Muse, Dr. Janet Sims-Wood, and Donna Wells

Table of Contents

4

Preserving the Legacy of the Black Experience	1
The Library Division	2
Books	2
Doctoral Dissertations	3
Journal Articles	3
Special Journal Issues	3
Topics Related To Brown v Board of Education	4
Topics Related To Law (General Subject Headings)	4
Vertical Files	4
The Manuscript Division	5
Manuscript Collections	5
Unprocessed Manuscript Collections	14
Ralph J. Bunche Oral History Collection	18
Unprocessed Manuscript Collections	28
The University Archives	33

Preserving The Legacy of the Black Experience The Moorland-Spingarn Research Center

Since early in its formative years, Howard University has collected materials related to people of African descent. Established in 1973 as a separate administrative unit, the Moorland-Spingarn Research Center, continues to maintain that tradition of service. Moorland is recognized as one of the world's largest and most comprehensive repositories for the documentation of the history and culture of people in the diaspora. As one of the University's major research facilities, the Center collects, preserves, organizes and makes available for research a wide range of resources chronicling the Black experience.

The Center is named for Dr. Jesse E. Moorland and Arthur B. Spingarn, two benefactors whose collections provided the foundation for later development. Following the re-organizing of the collections as the Moorland-Spingarn Research Center in 1973, separate Library and Manuscript Divisions were established, followed by the creation of the Howard University Museum in 1979 and the Howard University Archives in 1980.

While the Library Division expands the Center's extensive collection of books, newspapers, journals, and printed materials, the other units are an integral part of the Center's program to redefine approaches to documentation and research into the complexities of Black history and culture. MSRC's combined resources emphasize the identification, acquisition, preservation, research and exhibition of both primary and secondary material which transforms the existing special collections into one of the world's premier research facilities.



The Hunted Slaves was painted in 1861 by Richard Andsell and was reproduced as an engraving in 1865 by C.G. Lewis. It was donated to the Center by Julia Hamilton Smith, Howard University Class of 1929.

THE LIBRARY DIVISION

The Library Division houses the Center's secondary sources and is responsible for collecting and preserving published and printed materials, which includes books, newspapers, serials, theses, and dissertations. The Library Division is rich in the works of African American and African scholars, statesmen, poets, novelists, entertainers, educators and historians. The major collections are the Jesse E. Moorland Collection, the Arthur B. Spingarn Collection, and the African Collection. Among the Division's holdings are many rare works, dating from the 16th century. The collections are particularly strong in first editions and first works by early 20th century contemporary writers. With more than 250,000 bound volumes and 20,000 linear feet of journals, periodicals, and newspapers, the Library Division's holdings of legal resources are extensive. Listed below are citations for published materials related to *Brown v. Board of Education*, in commemoration of the upcoming 50th anniversary of the landmark case in 2004, along with some general MSRC subject headings related to the law.

Books

- Bell, Derrick, ed. Shades of Brown: New Perspectives on School Desegregation. NY: Teachers College Press, 1980, 150p. (M371.974 Sh12)
- Berman, Daniel M. It Is So Ordered: The Supreme Court Rules On School Segregation. NY: W. W. Norton & Co., 1966, 161p. (M371.974 B45)
- Blaustein, Albert P. and Clarence Clyde Ferguson, Jr. Desegregation and the Law: The Meaning and Effect of The School Segregation Cases. New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press, 1957, 333p. (M371.974 B61)
- Browning, R. Stephen, ed. From Brown To Bradley: School Desegregation, 1954-1974. Cincinnati, OH: Jefferson Law Book Company, 1975, 226p. (M371.974 B822)
- Hill, Herbert and Jack Greenberg. *Citizen's Guide to De-Segregation: A Story of Social and Legal Change in America*. Boston, MA: Beacon Press, 1955, 185p. (M371.974 H55)
- Kalodner, Howard I. and James J. Fishman, eds. *Limits of Justice: The Courts' Role in School Desegregation*. Cambridge, MA: Ballinger Publishing Co., 1978, 655p. (M371.974 L629)
- Kluger, Richard. Simple Justice: The History of Brown v. Board of Education and Black America's Struggle For Equality. NY: Knopf, 1976, 823p. (M323.4K713)
- Orfield, Gary, Susan E. Eaton, and The Harvard Project on School Desegregation. *Dismantling Desegregation: The Quiet Reversal of Brown v. Board of Education*. N. Y.: The New Press, 1996, 424p. (M370.19 Or3)
- Stevenson, Janet. The School Segregation Cases (Brown v. Board of Education Of Topeka and others): The United States Supreme Court Rules on Racially Separate Public Education. NY: Franklin Watts, Inc., 1973, 61p. (M371.974 St48)

- Tushnet, Mark V. The NAACP's Legal Strategy Against Segregated Education, 1925-1950. Chapel Hill, NC: University of North Carolina Press, 1987, 222p. (M344.73 T871)
- The University of Notre Dame Center for Civil Rights. Continuing Challenge: The Past and Future of Brown v. Board of Education, A Symposium. Evanston, IL: Integrated Education Associates, 1975, 88p. (M371.974 C767)
- Wasby, Stephen L., Anthony A. D'Amato, and Rosemary Metrailer. Desegregation From Brown to Alexander: An Exploration of Supreme Court Strategies. Carbondale, IL: Southern Illinois University Press, 1977, 489p. (M342 W269)
- Whitman, Mark, ed. *Removing a Badge of Slavery: The Record of Brown v. Board of Education.* Princeton, NJ: Marcus Wiener Publishing, Inc., 1993, 357p. (M344.73 R288)
- Wilkinson III, J. Harvie. From Brown to Bakke: The Supreme Court and School Integration, 1954-1978. NY: Oxford University Press, 1979, 368p. (M371.974 W659)
- Wolters, Raymond. *The Burden of Brown: Thirty Years of School Desegregation*. Knoxville, TN: The University of Tennessee Press, 1984, 346p. (M344 W839)

Doctoral Dissertations

- Masters, Isabell. The Life and Legacy of Oliver Brown, the First Listed Plaintiff of Brown v. Board of Education, Topeka, Kansas. Doctoral Dissertation, University of Oklahoma, 1980, 179p. (M4297)
- Strother, David Boyd. Evidence, Argument and Decision in Brown v. Board of Education. Doctoral Dissertation, University of Illinois, 1958, 194p. (M808)
- Vandever, Elizabeth J. Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka: Anatomy of a Decision. University of Kansas, 1971, 452p. (M4740)
- Williams, Jamye Coleman. A Rhetorical Analysis of Thurgood Marshall's Arguments Before The Supreme Court in the Public School Segregation Controversy. Doctoral Dissertation, The Ohio State University, 1959, 325p. (M913)

Journal Articles

For an extensive listings of journal articles on *Brown v. Board of Education*, check the *Index to Black Periodicals* located in Moorland's Reading Room. Also check the *Kaiser Index To Black Resources*, 1948-1986.

Special Journal Issues

"Brown v. Board of Education at 40: A Commemorative Issue Dedicated to the Late Thurgood Marshall." In *The Journal of Negro Education*. Vol. 63, Summer 1994.

- "Symposium on Commemorating the 25th Anniversary of Brown v. Board of Education." In *Howard Law Journal*. Vol. 23, no.1, 1980.
- "Symposium on Completing the Job of School Desegregation." In *Howard Law Journal*. Vol. 19, #1, Winter 1975.
- "25th Anniversary of Brown Decision." In The Crisis. Vol. 86, June/July 1979.

Topics Related To Brown v Board of Education

Other topics related to Brown v Board of Education in the Moorland-Spingarn catalog are:

Busing Civil Rights Discrimination in education Education School integration Segregation Segregation in education Also check under names such as, Thurgood Marshall, James Nabrit, etc.

Topics Related To Law (General Subject Headings)

General topics related to Law in the Moorland-Spingarn card catalog are:

Judicial process Law - Addresses, essay, lectures Law - Developing countries Law - Employment Law - History and criticism Law - Periodicals Law - Philosophy Law - Psychology Law - Study & teaching Law - United States (also check under state names) Also check each country for book on law (eg. Law - Africa or Law - Caribbean) Law and politics Law and social change Law enforcement Law reports, digests, etc. Law schools Law students

Vertical Files

Materials are located in the clipping files under general topics or under individual names. Please check with the Reference Librarian for assistance.

THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION

The Manuscript Division's resources provide extensive documentation of African-American life and history. They also provide important insight into the growth and development of Black families, organizations, institutions, social and religious consciousness, and the continuing struggle for civil rights and human justice. Currently more than 200 processed collections are available for research. These collections contain the correspondence, writings, diaries, photographs, and scrapbooks of notable Blacks, including educators, writers, attorneys, architects, and scientists.

Following are citations for manuscript collections and oral histories regarding the field of law, as well as the personal lives and experiences of those in the legal professions. The holdings in the Manuscript Division provide accounts of African Americans and the law from the late nineteenth century through the modern Civil Rights Movement. Of special interest are the oral history interviews about *Brown v. Board of Education*. Although citations are not included here, the Division also has a significant amount of related material documenting the work of local and national activists and civil rights court cases, as well as photographic portraits of legal practitioners.

Distinguised lawyer, Clarence Darrow, meets with officials at the Howard University School of Law in 1931. (l-r) Charles Hamilton Houston, Clarence Darrow, President Mordecai W. Johnson.

Manuscript Collections
CARTER, JEANNETTE, 1886-1964
Papers, 1927-1964
½ linear ft.



Journalist, civic leader. Papers reflect some of her activities as founder and president of the National Political Study Club, in the Republican Party, and as an advocate of women's rights. There is also some biographical material about William Justin, her brother, an attorney and political activist; photographs and a speech.

15 CHRISTOPHER, ARTHUR, 1913-1967

Papers, 1933-1967 17 linear ft.

Lawyer and civic worker. Chiefly papers arising out of his career with the National Labor Relations Board in Washington, D.C., from 1946-1967, and his association with civic organizations in that city. Consists also of family papers, legal files, framed documents and photographs, clippings, academic records, certificates and awards.

COBB, JAMES ADLAI, 1876-1958 Papers, 1897-1958 3 linear ft.

Judge, lawyer. Includes letters of endorsement for his 1934 reappointment as Municipal Court judge in Washington, D.C. Also contains certificates of appointment to the Municipal and Supreme Courts, other certificates, awards, citations, scrapbooks, clippings, and photographs.

19 CONSOLIDATED PARENT GROUP, INC.

Records, 1947-1954 2¹/₂ linear ft.

Washington, D.C.-based civic organization. Consists of organizational materials, reports, minutes, community activities and publicity materials, school data, court documents, manuscripts, publications, material relating to members and to the Women's Action Committee, photographs, and clippings. Correspondence consists of official communications primarily of the organization's executive officers, Gardner L. Bishop and Burma Whitted. These records relate to school desegregation which preceded the Supreme Court decision of 1954.

24 CROMWELL FAMILY

Papers, 1849-1955 20 linear ft.

The collection includes the papers of John Wesley Cromwell, Sr. (1846-1927) who received his LL.B. degree from Howard University in 1874 and was admitted to the District of Columbia Bar that same year. In 1887, Cromwell was the first Black lawyer to appear before the Interstate Commerce Commission. There are 42 scrapbooks among his papers which document the events and atmosphere in the United States during and after the Civil War and cover a number of topics including religious matters, masonic activities, and murder cases and trials.

25 DAVIDSON, SHELBY JEAMES, 1868-1930

Papers, 1893-1918 1 linear ft.

Inventor, lawyer, civic worker. Davidson was admitted to the Kentucky bar in 1899, the Washington DC bar in 1900, and the Supreme Court bar in 1902. Records reflect his legal activities including a year as executive secretary of the N.A.A.C.P. from 1916-1917. Also included are sketches and patent references related to his inventions, biographical data, correspondence, organizational materials, and photographs.

39 GRIMKÉ, ARCHIBALD HENRY, 1849-1930

Papers, 1822-1930 23 linear ft.

Lawyer, editor, author, lecturer, politician, diplomat. Included are biographical materials which contain the early papers of the Grimké-Weld and Grimké-Stanley families; business and personal correspondence; legal files, official papers concerned with his service as United States Consul to Santo Domingo from 1894-1898, financial papers, manuscripts of articles and addresses, notebooks, memorabilia, and photographs. There is also an extensive amount of material on the N.A.A.C.P., covering the years 1913-1937.

46 HILL, JOHN H., 1855-1936
Letters, 1882
½ linear ft.

Lawyer. Hill was an ex-slave who was admitted to the bar in Virginia in 1882. The collection contains 2 letters, dated 1882, from Hill to Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Brackett, one of which gives an account of his life up to 1882.

52 HOWARD, ANDREW JACKSON, JR. 1897-1969 Papers, 1943-1965 1 linear ft.

Judge. Scrapbooks containing letters, invitations, programs, photographs, and newspaper clippings dealing with his career as Assistant District Attorney and as Municipal Court Judge in the District of Columbia.

57 JOHNSON, CAMPBELL CARRINGTON 1895-1968 Papers, 1940-1955 15 linear ft.



John Wesley Cromwell, Sr. (see Cromwell Family citation on page 6)

Lawyer. Papers primarily arising out of his career with the Selective Service. Included are biographical data, manuscripts, speeches, published statements, photographs of armed services personnel, and a portion of his office files of correspondence and reports. Also clippings relating to the armed services, national defense, and race relations.

60 LANGSTON, JOHN MERCER, 1829-1897 Collection, 1870-1891 2 linear ft.

Author, lawyer, politician, diplomat. Collection consists of four scrapbooks of clippings on race relations and politics from 1870-1891. There are also broadsides, and programs and invitations contained in these scrapbooks. Also includes information on Virginia Normal Collegiate Institute, Petersburg, Va., (now called Virginia State University) and the John G. Whittier Historical Association, Memphis, Tennessee.

75 MURRAY, PAULI, 1910-1985
Papers, 1943-1944
½ linear ft.
Photocopies

Lawyer, author, educator, civil rights activist. Papers grew out of Miss Murray's role as tactician and advisor to undergraduate activists during the sit-in demonstrations of the Civil Rights Committee at Howard University, 1943-1944. They include biographical data, letters, reports, minutes, notes on tactics, address lists, press releases, newspaper clippings, and notes relating to the activities of the Civil Rights Committee.

78 NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE (NAACP) - D.C. BRANCH Collection, 1921-1949

38¹/₂ linear ft.

This collection consists of correspondence, office files, case files, and organizational materials connected with the N.A.A.C.P. national office and other branches. There are also records of the Citizens Committee Against Segregation in Recreation, and the Committee for Racial Democracy in the Nation's Capital, which were closely affiliated with the N.A.A.C.P - D.C. Branch.

87 RUFFIN FAMILY

Papers, 1832-1936 1½ linear ft.

This collection consists of letters, documents, manuscripts, speeches, scrapbooks, photographs, and clippings of members of the Ruffin family of Boston. Included are the papers of several members of the Ruffin Family. The bulk of the material arises from the professional and political activities of George Lewis Ruffin, Boston lawyer, member of the Massachusetts legislature, and municipal court judge. Correspondents include Wilmot Blyden, Samuel Coleridge-Taylor, Archibald H.

8

Grimké, Charles Lenox Remond, George W. Williams, Frederick Douglass, and George Washington Cable.

91 DAVIDSON, EUGENE C., 1896-1976 Collection, 1933-1940 1½ linear ft.

Lawyer, civil rights activist. This collection documents Davidson's organizational affiliations, including the New Negro Alliance in Washington, D.C., the Associated Negro Press, and various civil rights organizations. Included is correspondence with activist George Rycraw and organizational materials such as reports, picket assignments, press releases, and photographs.

94 SPINGARN, ARTHUR BARNETT, 1878-1971

Papers, 1914-1971 13½ linear ft.

1

Lawyer, former N.A.A.C.P. president, book collector. Includes biographical data, correspondence, addresses and writings by Spingarn and others, including Langston Hughes and William Edward Burghardt Du Bois; N.A.A.C.P. papers for the period ca. 1957-1960; programs, invitations, announcements, photographs, and scrapbooks. Also materials relating to the Arthur B. Spingarn Collection of Negro Authors.

100 SWANSON, GREGORY H., 1924-Papers, 1942-1956 1¹/₂ linear ft.

Lawyer. Collection contains biographical data, correspondence, materials relating to the suit *Swanson vs. The University of Virginia*, regarding his admission to the Law School, other administrative materials, and student materials from the University of Virginia. There are also speeches, press releases, newspaper articles, programs, Howard classroom materials, organizational materials and publications.

102/149 TERRELL, MARY CHURCH, 1863-1954

Papers, 1888-1976 11¹/₂ linear ft.

Included in the collection are newspaper clippings about her husband Robert H. Terrell, a Washington based judge, and their correspondence between 1913 and 1923.

108 TYSON, JAMES GUY, 1899-1970 Papers, ca. 1907-1970 8 linear ft.

Lawyer, civic leader, outstanding college athlete. Include biographical data and papers arising out of his career as a lawyer, field director for the American Red Cross, and long term member of regulatory agencies in the District of Columbia. Included also are materials which reflect his many organizational activities: certificates, scrapbooks, photographs, artifacts, memorabilia, and legal files.

110 WARING, JULIUS WATIES, 1880-1968 Papers, 1841-1964 33 linear ft.

Federal district judge, civil rights activist. Includes biographical materials, correspondence, manuscripts, legal case files, organizational material, and scrapbooks of clippings relating to his historic civil rights decisions on civil rights activities of the time. Included also are photographs, an album, artifacts, papers of his wife, Elizabeth Avery Waring, and an oral history transcript from an interview in 1957.

180 WARING, WALTER E., 1896-197?

Papers, 1870-1973 2 linear ft.

Educator. The bulk of the papers includes correspondence and writings documenting Waring's academic and professional careers as well as his writings and personal interests. He devoted his life to education and taught in the Philadelphia Public School District and at Lincoln University in Pennsylvania. Family papers represent Waring's wife, the renowned portraitist Laura Wheeler Waring and Waring's father, Everett J. Waring, the first African-American lawyer in Baltimore, Maryland. Materials relating to him include three scrapbooks of newspaper clippings collected and possibly written by Everett Waring, relating to his legal career, racial issues, and African Americans), legal briefs, and his diplomas from high school and Howard University.

127 BUSTILL-BOWSER-ASBURY FAMILY Collection, 1732-1941

 $3\frac{1}{2}$ linear ft.

Personal and family papers of Cyrus Bustill (1732-1806); one of the founders of the African Free Society; his grandson, David Bustill Bowser (1820-1900), noted civil war artist; and John Cornelius Asbury (1862-1941), lawyer, noted civil rights activist and community leader. Materials

concerning Asbury include speeches, certificates, news clippings about him and printed material related to his organizational affiliations.

148 JOINER, WILLIAM A., 1869 - ? Papers, 1866-1950 7 linear ft.

Educator, author, and lawyer. Papers include correspondence, writings, programs, and photographs which document his career as educator at Howard University, M Street High School in Washington, D.C., and Wilberforce University in Ohio. Also contains materials related to his activities as an attorney in Washington, D.C.

150 HAYES, GEORGE E.C., 1894-1968 Papers, 1911-1968

2 linear ft.

Civil rights attorney, Trustee and Legal Counsel for Howard University. Includes personal papers, correspondence, awards, and photographs. Also contains materials pertaining to the planning of the M Street High School (Washington, DC) Class of 1911 Reunion, held in 1951.

151 DICKEY, ROBERT J., JR., ? - 1941

Papers, 1880s-1930s 3 linear ft.

Civil servant and non-practicing attorney. Dickey received the bachelor's and master's degree in law from Howard University. The Dickey papers are comprised primarily of correspondence and financial papers documenting his many business investments. The papers also include many striking photographs of individuals at the turn of the 19th century (most unidentified).

159 CIVIL RIGHTS DOCUMENTATION PROJECT VERTICAL FILE Collection, 1960-1973 9 linear ft.

Between 1967 and 1973, the Civil Rights Documentation Project personnel gathered this collection of materials about civil rights activities and organizations. The Congress of African People, Leadership Conference on Civil Rights, Poor People's Campaign, Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, and the Southern Conference Educational Fund are well-documented.

163 HOUSTON, CHARLES HAMILTON, 1895-1950

Papers, 1922-1950 20 linear feet

Attorney and educator. This collection documents Houston's legal career with the N.A.A.C.P. and with the firm Houston, Houston, Hastie & Waddy. The papers contain case files, correspondence, writings, and printed briefs. Also included are papers of Houston's father, William.

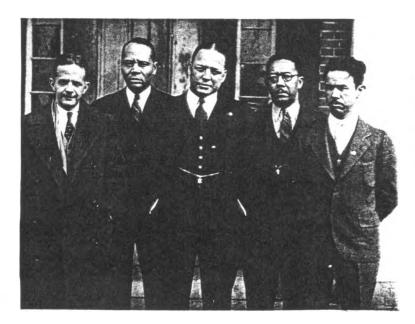
173 RANSOM, LEON, 1900-1954

Papers, 1936-1948 6 linear feet

Attorney and educator. After practicing law in Ohio for four years, Ransom moved to Washington, DC and argued cases in private practice and as a member of the N.A.A.C.P. legal staff. He also served on the faculty of the Howard University School of Law. This collection consists of case files, correspondence, writings, and printed briefs related to Ransom's legal career. Among the subjects of Ransom's cases are educational and salary discrimination, jury exclusion, and race riots.

174 LOVETT, EDWARD, 1902-1977 Papers, 1932-1977 1 linear foot

Attorney and federal employee. These papers document Lovett's career as a lawyer, and his wife Louise's career as a drama teacher. Early in his career, Lovette practiced law with the firm Houston and Houston. He also worked on civil rights cases for the N.A.A.C.P. and as an attorney in the Legal Division of the U.S. Housing Authority.



Attorneys at George Crawford's 1933 Murder Trial in Leesburg, Virginia

(left to right) Walter White, Charles Hamilton Houston, James G. Tyson, LeonRansom, and Edward Lovett

177 DANIEL, A. MERCER, 1887-1976 Papers, 1890-1971 3 linear ft.

Attorney, writer, educator, and librarian. Most of this collection documents the growth of the HowardUniversity School of Law. Included are files from Charles Houston's tenure as Dean, Daniel's unpublished history of the Law School, and his files concerning the dedication of the A. Mercer Daniel Law Library.

187 BRANTON, WILEY A., 1923-1988 Papers, 1946-1989 ca. 7.5 linear ft.

ł

Lawyer, civil rights activist, and Howard University Law School dean. Personal papers, including biographical information, educational material, correspondence, writings, speeches, and press releases relating to Branton's achievements in law and politics, his role as chief counsel for the plaintiffs in the Little Rock school desegregation case, and his service as director of the Voter Registration Fund. Also includes correspondence with Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey on the coordination of civil rights activities in the federal government, as well as Branton's roles in the following organizations: Voter Education Project, Council for United Civil Rights Leadership, Inc., President's Council on Equal Opportunity, and the United Planning Organization.

196 MING, WILLIAM ROBERT, JR., 1911-1973

Papers, 1940-1973 11 linear ft.

Attorney and law professor. The papers primarily cover Mr. Ming's work at the law firm, McCoy, Ming & Black, as well as the legal proceedings leading up to his incarceration in 1973. Mr. Ming was prosecuted for tax evasion in 1970 for failing to file tax returns from 1963-1966. Although back taxes and fines were paid, he was sentenced to 16 months in prison. Mr. Ming's appeals were denied, and he began to serve his sentence in January 1973. There is a significant amount of correspondence in these papers from colleagues and friends writing on Ming's behalf, urging authorities to grant him parole and release from prison. There are also several court cases documented in Ming's papers. Ming was quite active in veterans organizations, a result of his tenure in the U.S. Army. Organizations with which Ming was associated, included the American Veterans Committee and the World Veterans Organization, are well-documented in the collection.

13

Unprocessed Manuscript Collections

Access to unprocessed collections is determined on a case-by- case basis. To gain access, the researcher must submit in writing to the Curator the nature of the research project, how the research will be used (e.g., dissertation, book, article, exhibit), and the specific materials to be reviewed (e.g., correspondence, writings). The Curator will respond in writing, although verbal permission may be given. If permission is given, the material requested will be pulled and made available to the researcher. Browsing of an unprocessed collection is not permitted. Photocopying may or may not be allowed.

COBB, HOWARD, HAYES, WINDSOR

190 lin. ft.

Records of one of the oldest African American law firms in the District of Columbia, consisting primarily of case files, many of which document significant civil rights cases from as early as the 1930s. Attorney and partner George E.C. Hayes, along with James M. Nabrit, Jr., successfully argued *Bolling v. Sharpe*, whose Supreme Court ruling ended segregation in the public schools of D.C. The partners represented many prominent individuals and organizations in the African American community of D.C.

George E.C. Hayes, Thurgood Marshall, and James Nabritt



CONGRESSIONAL BLACK CAUCUS 1971 -174 lin. ft.

Records of the African American legislators of the U.S. Congress document the work of CBC members as they advance agendas aimed at achieving equity for people of African descent in the design and content of domestic and international programs and services of the Federal government. CBC is at the forefront of issues affecting African Americans, and continues to seek the protection of human and civil rights for all people. The records include constituent and other correspondence, staff memos, CBC reports and publications, reports and publications from constituent and other organizations, subject files and photographs.

CROCKETT, GEORGE W. JR.

1909-1997

190 lin. ft.

U.S. Congressman from Detroit, Michigan; lawyer; judge; civil rights activist. Papers include speeches, photographs, correspondence and other materials documenting his legislative activities.

FREEMAN, FRANKIE M. 1916 -150 lin. ft.

Lawyer; first woman to be appointed to the U.S. Civil Rights Commission (1964). During her tenure, she conducted hearings on voting rights of blacks in Mississippi and Alabama, which resulted in recommendations that became part of the Voting Rights Act of 1965. One of her first cases in 1949 was Brewton v. Board of Education which challenged the segregated public school system of St. St. Louis. Later, she argued and won the case for desegregation in low rent public housing units in St. Louis in 1952-55. Papers include Civil Rights Commission files, 1964-1970, general correspondence, case files, hearings, writings and framed photographs.

HARRIS, PATRICIA ROBERTS

1924-1985 100 lin. ft.

Lawyer; Dean of Howard University Law School; Secretary of the U.S. Department Housing and Urban Development and of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, later Health and Human Services; U.S. Ambassador to Luxembourg. Papers consist of the administrative files from her two Cabinet positions and Ambassadorship; binders of photographs and newsclippings documenting these appointments; Democratic National Convention materials; videocassettes; plaques and other awards; artifacts; and framed certificates and diplomas.

J. FRANKLIN BOURNE BAR ASSOCIATION 1977 -20 lin. ft.



Patricia Roberts Harris was a law professor and dean at Howard University during the 1960s.

Records of the Prince George's County, Maryland, African American bar association, named after J. Franklin Bourne, the first Black lawyer to open a practice in Prince George's County. The records contain biographical information on Attorney Bourne and photographs of him; and material

documenting the role of the Black lawyers in the growth and development of the County, as well as their promotion of the legal profession among area residents, particularly students.

JORDAN, VERNON 1935 -80 lin. ft.

Lawyer; former head of the National Urban League; close assistant to former president, Bill Clinton. The papers consist of 54 storage boxes of material primarily covering his tenure as executive director of the National Urban League, 1972-1981, and include administrative files dealing with national and international issues, correspondence, minutes of meetings of the Urban League Board and Executive Committee, memos to and from staff, speeches delivered, 1971-1981, newsclippings, and Urban League publications. The papers also include a smaller amount of materials reflecting Jordan's career prior to his association with the National Urban League, related primarily to the Southern Regional Council Voter Education Project which he directed.

LEIGHTON, GEORGE N. 1912 -150 lin. ft.

Circuit Court Judge, Cook County, Illinois. Active in several cases attracting national attention, including the 1950 case in which he successfully argued for an injunction to overturn segregation of the public schools in Harrisburg, Illinois. Papers include personal correspondence, case-related correspondence, opinions of the court and case files.

NABRIT, JAMES M., JR. 1900-1997 50 lin. ft.

Lawyer; former Dean of Howard University Law School; former president of Howard University. Taught first formal course in civil rights law at a U.S. law school, and made legal history in taking to the Supreme court the case, *Bolling v. Sharpe*, argued along with the celebrated *Brown v. Board*, which successfully challenged the segregated system of public education in the District of Columbia. The papers include correspondence, teaching materials, writings and photographs.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF BLACK LAWYERS 1968 -450 lin. ft.

Records of this activist organization document its work in the areas of affirmative action litigation;

and the monitoring of governmental activities, including judicial appointments and acts of the legislative, executive, judicial and administrative branches of the Federal, State and Local governments that affect Black communities. The records primarily contain correspondence, reports, newsletters from various related groups, writings and research materials.

REEVES, FRANK

1916-1973 18 lin. ft.

Lawyer; legal scholar; civil rights and political activist; D.C. representative of the NAACP Legal Defense Fund, Inc., and counsel for many civil rights and criminal cases handled by the Fund; participated in the landmark desegregation cases Brown I (1954) and Brown II (1955); advisor on minority affairs in the Kennedy administration; co-founder of the National Conference of Black Lawyers. Papers include writings, NAACP and other case files, Pilot District Project correspondence and newsclippings, Neighborhood Legal Services Program material, and teaching material.



REID, HERBERT O.

1915-1991 50 lin. ft. *Thurgood Marshall*, associate justice of the U.S Supreme Court from 1967 to 1991.

Legal scholar; counsel to former D.C. mayor, Marion Barry; member of *Bolling v. Sharpe* legal team; argued successfully before the Supreme Court to regain Adam Clayton Powell's seat in Congress after Powell's censure; wrote pivotal briefs for two celebrated affirmative action cases: *Bakke* and *Weber v. Kaiser Aluminum*. Papers consist of writings, correspondence, case files, framed diplomas and a 4' x 6' photo of Reid.

WADDY, JOSEPH C. 1911-1978 15 lin. ft.

Judge of the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, appointed by President Lyndon B. Johnson. A leading African American lawyer, and partner in the firm of Houston, Waddy, Bryant and Gardner, he championed the rights of railway workers, disabled children and Vietnam veterans. Papers include administrative files, photographs, awards and framed diplomas and certificates.

The Moorland-Spingarn Research Center is the official repository for the papers of the lawyers listed below, who are in the process of donating their papers. Check with the Curator for status and for future availability.

- MARY FRANCES BERRY, legal scholar, Chair of the U.S. Civil Rights Commission
- SHARON PRATT KELLY, former mayor of Washington, D.C.
- JAWN A. SANDIFER, Supreme Court Justice, State of New York
- **J. CLAY SMITH**, legal scholar, author, former Howard University Law School dean, former head of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC)
- ALEX WILLIAMS, JR., legal scholar; former Maryland State's Attorney for Prince George's County
- **CHARLES E. WILLIAMS**, Washington, D.C. attorney

Ralph J. Bunche Oral History Collection

BROWN, Jess R. (n.d.) RJB 687

Veteran civil rights attorney, Jackson, Mississippi. Discusses many cases. Interviewer: James M. Mosby Jr. Date: September 2, 1970 Format: Transcript, 21, 22 pages; tape not available Restrictions: Standard

BROWN, Oscar, Sr. (ca. 1900-) RJB 547

Attorney. One of the leaders of 49th State Movement during the 1930's. Organized first National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) college chapter. Former president, Chicago chapter, NAACP which fought restrictive covenants and aided Black residents in "all white neighborhoods." Former president, Chicago Negro Chamber of Commerce, which promoted and sponsored Black business. Recalls association with W. E. B. DuBois. Interviewer: Robert Wright Date: March 26, 1970 Format: Transcript, 38 pages; tape not available Restrictions: Standard

CARTER, Robert L. (n.d.) RJB 164

General counsel, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). Discusses his duties. Defines differences in NAACP legal department and NAACP Legal Defense Fund, Inc. Discusses NAACP cases, including the Supreme Court decision of 1954. Interviewer: John Britton Date: March 8, 1968 Format: Transcript, 40 pages; tape not available Restrictions: Standard

CLARK, Ramsey (1927-) RJB 361

Attorney General during the Johnson administration. In the first of a two part interview, he chronicles the march of Black progress from the Emancipation Proclamation to the Civil Rights Act of 1964. Argues the effectiveness of legal actions for achieving racial desegregation. Stresses the need to coordinate and marshal strong congressional support for laws and court decisions aimed at ameliorating segregation, discrimination, and inequity. Discusses the effects of urbanization, the generation gap, and the technological revolution on Black progress, as well as the international implications of desegregation. In the second part, he details the steps involved in drafting and strengthening the Open Housing Act of 1968 and then getting it passed in the Congress. Specifically notes the role of the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights. Responds to questions about the Act's shortcomings and the lack of adequate appropriations provided to enforce it. Interviewer: James M. Mosby Jr.

Dates: December 17, 1968; April 21, 1969 Format: Transcripts, 24 pages; 33 pages; tape not available Restrictions: Standard

CROCKETT, George W. (1909-) RJB 695

Judge, Recorders Court, Detroit, Michigan. Vice President, National Lawyers Guild. Veteran civil rights attorney. Reflects on his lengthy legal career, from his early years as a Fair Employment Practices Commission (FEPC) trial examiner during the (Franklin) Roosevelt administration, to his controversial tenure as a criminal court judge in Detroit, battling to protect the civil rights of prisoners, expose police brutality, and eliminate discriminatory sentencing practices. Discusses his role as legal counsel to the International United Auto Workers Union in the 1940s, and chastises union policy makers for their ambivalence regarding civil rights and desegregation issues. Recalls private practice exploits as a partner in one of the nation's first interracial law firms: from defending citizens accused of communist activity by the McCarthy committee, to establishing legal institutes to help southern Black lawyers supplement their civil rights practices, to working with the National Lawyers Guild defending COFO (Conference of Federated Organizations) activists in Mississippi. Interviewer: James M. Mosby Jr.

Date: July 9, 1970 Format: Transcript, 73, 79 pages; tape not available Restrictions: Standard

DEARMAN, John E. (ca.1930-) RJB 441

Attorney. Discusses several civil rights activities and law cases that he has been associated with in San Francisco, California. Interviewer: Katherine Shannon Date: July 29, 1969 Format: Transcript, 47 pages; tape not available Restrictions: Standard

DICKERSON, Earl B. (ca. 1900-) RJB 548

Attorney. Recalls early childhood experiences that stimulated his interest in civil rights. Discusses landmarks in his career including his work with NAACP in Chicago against restrictive covenants;

chief counsel for plaintiff in Hansberry v. Lee; integrating Chicago and Illinois Bar Associations; preparing draft for petition, "We Charge Genocide," to be place before United Nations by DuBois. Interviewer: Robert Wright Date: March 26, 1970 Format: Transcript, 43 pages; tape not available Restrictions: Standard

DURHAM, W. J. (Deceased, 12/22/70) RJB 183

3

3

Civil rights attorney since 1930's. Discusses many of his cases, including Sweatt v. Painter, which allowed the admission of Negroes to the University of Texas Law School. Interviewer: John Britton Date: May 1, 1968 Format: Transcript, 34 pages; tape not available Restrictions: Standard

DURR, Clifford Judkins (1899-1975) RJB 398

White attorney active in Montgomery bus boycott. Describes immediate conditions that led to the boycott. Discusses trial of Mrs. Rosa Parks. Looks at effect of boycott on the community, bringing to light some humorous incidents. Discusses other civil rights cases in which he has been involved. Interviewer: Stanley H. Smith Date: 1968

Format: Transcript, 74, 79 pages; tape not available Restrictions: Standard

ELIE, Lolie E. (n.d.) RJB 680

Civil rights attorney, New Orleans, Louisiana. Recalls several life-threatening confrontations between civil rights activists and Louisiana law enforcement officials (many of whom he identifies as members of the KKK and other white supremacist groups). Discusses the workings of a civil rights law practice.

Interviewer: James M. Mosby Jr. Date: May 26, 1970 Format: Transcript, 24 pages; tape not available Restrictions: Standard

FRANCOIS, Terry (1921-) RJB 341

Member, City and Town Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, California. Former chairman, California chapter, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). Former civil rights lawyer. Recalls his military service years, particularly his experiences as an agitator against discrimination in the armed forces. Describes early stages of his legal career representing Blacks who had been refused service in public accommodations in San Francisco. Details his accomplishments and challenges as a member of the San Francisco Fair Employment Practices Commission, the California Democratic Party, and as president of the San Francisco NAACP from 1959 to 1962. Describes the activities of the San Francisco Freedom Movement, a coalition of civil rights, church, and community groups active in the Bay Area. Details his

involvement with civil rights groups in the South, and in San Francisco with Dick Gregory aiding Black student activists who staged sit-ins and picket lines against discriminating businesses. Interviewer: Robert Wright Date: November 13, 1968 Format: Transcript, 54 pages; tape not available Restrictions: Standard

GRAY, Fred (n.d.) RJB 101

14

1

Civil rights attorney. Reviews many of the significant civil rights cases with which he was involved. Discusses his campaign for the Alabama state legislature. Interviewer: Stanley H. Smith Date: December 14, 1967 Format: Transcript, 20 pages; tape not available Restrictions: Standard

GREENBERG, Jack (n.d.) RJB 514

Director and chief counsel, NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund. Describes the types of cases that are defended or prosecuted by the organization. Interviewer: Robert Wright Date: February 26, 1970 Format: Transcript, 12 pages; tape not available Restrictions: Standard

GUNN, Richard (n.d.) RJB 80

Attorney. Discusses the public school situation in Cleveland, Ohio, in terms of busing and de facto segregation. Speculates on the future of Cleveland with Carl Stokes as mayor. Interviewer: Vincent J. Browne Date: November 15, 1967 Format: Transcript, 30 pages; tape not available Restrictions: Standard

HALL, Carsie (n.d.), joint with YOUNG, Jack H. RJB 685

Civil rights attorney in Mississippi. Recall their early work with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) and later with the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) during the Mississippi Freedom Summer of 1964. Describe their experiences defending civil rights activists in the South as "on- the-job training" in civil rights law, and discuss aspects of legal procedures employed in their cases. Contend that the burden of paying excessive cash bonds to release jailed civil rights workers "broke" CORE.

Interviewer: James M. Mosby Jr. Date: June 3, 1970 Format: Transcript, 29 pages; tape not available Restrictions: Standard

HALLINAN, Terrance (n.d.) RJB 425

Civil rights and civil liberties attorney in San Francisco. Reflects on his personal journey from youthful suburbanite involved in the Mississippi Freedom Summer to seasoned attorney representing "hippies" and radical activists in the San Francisco Bay Area. Discusses his many arrests for participation in civil disobedience activities, which led to his being denied admittance to the California Bar. Describes his efforts to overturn that decision before the state Supreme Court, which ruled that participation in nonviolent demonstrations for peace and civil rights cannot be a basis for keeping a person out of the licensed professions. Suggests that the massive crackdowns marshaled by the state against protesters resulted in many young whites "turning off" from the civil rights movement and "turning on" to the vapid drug culture of Haight-Ashbury. Describes the objectives and activities of the DuBois Club, a multiracial, non-aligned organization of college socialists in the San Francisco area. Discusses his involvement as spokesperson for various groups of disenfranchised citizens. Expresses support for Black self- determination and leadership in the civil rights movement as well as for democratically implemented Black separatist and Black power initiatives.

Interviewer: Robert E. Martin Date: July 24, 1969 Format: Transcript, 43 pages; tape not available Restrictions: Standard

HIRSCHKOPF, Philip (n.d.) RJB 363

Civil rights-civil liberties attorney in Virginia. Recalls organization of Law Students Civil Rights Research Council, in which law student interns worked in the South on civil rights cases. Discusses his activities with the Chase Fund on Teachers Rights, which is concerned with teacher discrimination litigation. Gives his ideas on why Blacks cannot and do not get justice in American courts.

Interviewer: Robert Wright Date: January 6, 1969 Format: Transcript, 47 pages; tape not available Restrictions: Standard

JELINEK, Donald (1934-) RJB 268

Civil rights attorney, formerly associated with Lawyers Constitutional Defense Committee. Discusses his association with the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) in the early 1960's. Also discusses his current endeavor, Southern Rural Research Project, "designed to help poor farmers combat discrimination by Federal employers."

Interviewer: Robert Wright

Date: August 1, 1968

Format: Transcript, 64 pages; tape not available

Restrictions: The record of this tape may be read in the repository, quoted from and cited. No reproduction in any form including microphoto, typewriter, photostat etc. Researchers may seek permission from the oral author, his heirs, legal representatives or assigns.

KING, C. B. (n.d.) RJB 392

General counsel to Albany (Georgia) Movement. Defines his role as such. Explains how he uses the law to benefit the poor and Black. Recalls lack of federal aid to Blacks in the movement, and subterfuges of white community to stymie the demonstrators.

Interviewer: Stanley H. Smith Date: August 1968 Format: Transcript, 27 pages; tape not available Restrictions: Standard

LEIGHTON, George (1912-) RJB 38

Circuit Court Judge, Cook County, Illinois. Recalls civil rights law cases with which he was connected. Remembers NAACP's fight against race restriction covenants in Chicago. Discusses Chicago and Black life there.

Interviewer: Date: 1967 Format: Transcript, 35 pages; Restrictions: **CLOSED**

LEONARD, Jerris (n.d.) RJB 678

Assistant attorney general, Civil Rights Division, U. S. Department of Justice. Cites previous civil rights activities. Discusses Nixon Administration's approach to civil rights, terming it "negotiation, conciliation, reconciliation." Discusses achievements of his division in Southern school desegregation, equal employment, and the initiation of law suits resulting from violation of court orders. Comments on teacher training grants designed to upgrade credentials of Southern Black teachers. Cites objectives of his division.

Interviewer: Robert Wright Date: February 11, 1970 Format: Transcript, 34 pages; tape not available Restrictions: Standard

LOOBY, Alexander Z. (n.d.) RJB 90

Civil rights attorney, Nashville, Tennessee. Discusses civil rights involvement since 1926 including difficulties of Negro lawyers, 1946 race riots in Columbus, Tennessee. Gives impression of prominent civil rights lawyers. Discusses defense of sit-in demonstrators in early sixties; bombing of his house, the Nashville Plan. Comments on remaining needed civil rights laws, progress in Nashville, legal field for Negroes, his work as a member of the City Council since 1951, possibility of Negroes being appointed as judges in Tennessee, and appointment of Thurgood Marshall to U. S. Supreme Court. Interviewer: John Britton Date: November 29, 1967

Format: Transcript, 38 pages; tape not available Restrictions: Standard

LYNN, Conrad (n.d.) RJB 493

Attorney. Discusses the suspension of Robert Williams from the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), and circumstances causing his flight from the United States. Recalls the formation of the Freedom Now Party and some of its accomplishments. Discusses the aid given Malcolm X by the Socialist Workers Party. Looks at the Black Panthers and their Communist support. Cites his role in several outstanding law cases.

Interviewer: Malaika Lumumba Date: January 27, 1970 Format: Transcript, 23 pages; tape not available Tape length: Restrictions: Standard

MARSHALL, Burke (1922-) RJB 517

Former Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division, U. S. Justice Department. Discusses origin of his division. Recalls problem of protecting civil rights workers in the South. Discusses his role in the freedom rides, integration of University of Mississippi, and strategy involved in the passing of the Civil Rights Act 1964.

Interviewer: Robert Wright

Date: February 27, 1970

Format: Transcript, 41 pages; tape not available

Restrictions: Standard

MOORE, Cecil (ca. 1908-) RJB 47

Attorney. President, Philadelphia (Pennsylvania) chapter, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). Relates civil rights activities of NAACP in Philadelphia. Discusses the socio-economic conditions of Blacks in the city and the riot that occurred there in 1964. Also relates efforts to desegregate Girard College, a resident school for white orphans, located in the Black community.

Interviewer: John Britton Date: September 26, 1967 Format: Transcript, 52 pages; tape not available Restrictions: Standard

McKISSICK, Floyd (1922-) RJB 323

Former national director, Congress of Racial Equality (CORE). Veteran civil rights lawyer. Discusses his childhood precociousness and early encounters with racism as a boy and as the first Black student at the University of North Carolina. Recalls his later exposure in the 1940s to radical politics (the Henry Wallace campaign) and introduction to CORE. Gives

account of some of the first Freedom Rides, mentioning the roles played by George Houser, Jim Peck, Bayard Rustin, and others; describes his relationships with CORE leadership. Details and defends the divergent positions CORE adopted under his directorship. Discusses his post-CORE activities, notably: building McKissick Enterprises and a Black corporate network, working on a book, involvement with a presidential candidate "screening" organization (the National Committee

of Inquiry), and travel to Cambodia. Articulates his ideological perspectives: his rejection of nonviolence and Black elitism, his six-point philosophy of Black Power, and his views on Black capitalism and Black economic independence. Admonishes Blacks to emphasize their ethnic rather than racial distinctions, and advocates redefining the social contract between Blacks and whites. Discusses class divisions in the Black community and analyzes trends in Black leadership from the 1700s through the 1960s.

Interviewer: Robert Wright Date: October 16, 1968 Format: Transcript, 42, 47 pages; tape not available Restrictions: Standard

NABRIT, James M., Jr. (1900-1997) RJB 185

President, Howard University, Washington, D. C. Relates incidents of racial discrimination which he witnessed as a youth that led him to choose law as a profession. Recalls his initiation of civil rights law courses at Howard's Law School. Discusses civil rights cases in which he was involved. Comments on student demands and unrest at Howard.

Interviewer: Vincent J. Browne

Date: 1968

Format: Transcript, 46 pages; tape not available

Restrictions: Standard

PATTERSON, William L. (Deceased, n.d.) RJB 521

Attorney. Former head Civil Rights Congress. Co-chairman, Black Liberation Commission, American Communist Party (ACP). Recalls conditions of social injustice and racism in the 1920s and their effect on his decision to become involved in radical social causes, pursue a law degree, travel internationally, and join the American Communist Party (ACP). Discusses the ACP's efforts, achievements, and shortcomings in reaching Black Americans and its overall commitment to linking the Black American struggle to that of other oppressed people worldwide. Explains the Party's link with the Soviet communist party. Recalls Party positions on World War II international political issues; shares his own opinions on Hitler, Stalin, FDR, and Truman. Discusses his duties as Secretary of the Party's International Labor Defense Organization in the 20s and 30s. Details the ILD's defense of the Scottsboro Nine (after the National Association for Colored People withdrew from the case), its role in the Angelo Herndon case, and its efforts (and those of Paul Robeson) to place before the United Nations General Assembly a "We Charge Genocide" petition regarding the treatment of Blacks in America. Describes the origins and objectives of the ACP-sponsored Civil Rights Congress, noting its relationship to A. Philip Randolph's National Negro Council. Discusses his McCarthy-era convictions and jail sentences. Comments on the future of the ACP, Black nationalism, the Black Panthers, and the contemporary struggles of the Third World against imperialism.

Interviewer: Robert Wright

Date: February 28, 1970

Format: Transcript, 35, 36 pages; tape not available Restrictions: Standard

PEMBERTON, John, Jr. (n.d.) RJB 293

Executive director, American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU), New York. Discusses the history and scope of the ACLU and some of its landmark cases. Focuses on ACLU involvement in civil rights issues, particularly its Operation Southern Justice project, which utilized native southern lawyers and was aimed at making southern jury selection and courtroom practices more equitable; and its Lawyers Constitutional Defense Committee, launched in collaboration with civil rights groups, that monitored police malpractice against Blacks in the urban North and West. Recounts the ACLU's activities in support of the Poor People's Campaign and the 1968 March on Washington. Considers the future of the civil rights movement and American race relations.

Interviewer: Robert E. Martin Date: August 1968 Format: Transcript, 37 pages; tape not available Restrictions: Standard

ł

POHLHAUS, J. Francis (ca. 1919-) RJB 358

Attorney. Counsel, Washington Bureau, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), Washington, D. C. Recalls how his early involvement with labor law issues led him to civil rights law and a position with the civil rights section of the Justice Department in the 1950s. Describes the types of cases his unit investigated and litigated. Describes also his later work as an NAACP lawyer focusing on government and legislative issues. Points out the contributions of the NAACP's Clarence Mitchell and Leadership Conference on Civil Rights head Joseph Rauh in drafting and lobbying for civil rights legislation and monitoring enforcement of civil rights laws. Assesses the NAACP's evolving public image, its tactical approaches, and future directions. Interviewer: Robert E. Martin Date: December 13, 1968

Format: Transcript, 55, 62 pages (incomplete); tape not available Restrictions: Standard

RABINOWITZ, Victor (n.d.) RJB 515

Attorney. President, National Lawyers Guild. Gives history of Guild. Discusses civil rights activities in the South during 1960's, especially establishing of a legal service to aid residents and activists. Comments on legislation as means of insuring civil rights.

Interviewer: Robert Wright Date: February 26, 1970 Format: Transcript, 38 pages; tape not available Restrictions: Standard

RAUH, Joseph L., Jr. (1911-1992) RJB 32

Civil rights - civil liberties lawyer. General counsel, Leadership Conference on Civil Rights. Traces his civil rights career from protest demonstrations in Washington, D. C. to his present activities with the Leadership Conference. Remembers the role of A. Philip Randolph in the execution of Executive Order 8802. Discusses role of Leadership Conference in influencing civil rights legislation during 1950's and 1960's. Reviews civil rights activities of Presidents John Kennedy and Lyndon Johnson. Discusses the challenge by the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party at the

Democratic National Convention - 1964. Interviewer: Katherine Shannon Date: August 28, 1967 Format: Transcript, 104 pages; tape not available Restrictions: Standard

REEVES, Frank D. (1916-1973) RJB 489

Attorney. Professor of law, Howard University, Washington, D. C. Reflects on his legal and political involvements in the civil rights movement, from the 1940s and 50s on the faculty of Howard University's law school, as a lawyer with the national office of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), and as a member of the Fair Employment Practices Commission during FDR's presidency. Follows with discussion of his activities in the late 50s and 60s as an advisor to presidential candidates Averell Harriman, Adlai Stevenson, Hubert Humphrey, and John F. Kennedy and member of the Democratic Party national committee. Recalls his efforts to extract personal commitments from each of these candidates to support civil rights issues, especially that of getting JFK to contact Coretta Scott King when her husband was jailed in Birmingham. (Ascribes Kennedy's overwhelming Black political support and victory to that action.) Discusses factors contributing to the NAACP's decision to focus on educational equity and school desegregation in the 50s. Recalls the legal arguments employed and roles played by NAACP attorneys Thurgood Marshall, Charles Houston, and Robert Carter in the Brown v. Board of Education case. Explains the establishment, purpose, and separate status of the NAACP Legal Defense Fund.

Interviewer: Robert Wright Date: November 28, 1969 Format: Transcript, 35 pages; tape not available Restrictions: Standard

REID, Herbert (n.d.) RJB 16

Professor of law, Howard University, Washington, D. C. Examines value of law in changing race relations. Discusses role of the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund and the Howard Law School in the civil rights movement. Recalls some of Howard's outstanding law professors. Looks at some civil rights legislation.

Interviewer: Harold O. Lewis

Date: August 9, 1967

Format: Transcript, 23 pages; tape not available

Restrictions The record of this tape may be read in the repository, quoted from and cited. No reproduction in any form including microphoto, typewriter, photostat etc. Researchers may seek permission from the oral author, his heirs, legal

representatives or assigns

REYNOLDS, Raymond J. (n.d.) RJB 437

Judge, Municipal Court, San Francisco, California. Former president of the Topeka, Kansas National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) from 1929 to 1936. Describes the racial climate, civil rights activism, and legal agitation in Topeka, Kansas prior to

Brown v. Board of Education. Discusses his later civil rights and NAACP involvement as an attorney in San Francisco, highlighting memorable legal challenges he and others in that area mounted to segregation and discrimination during 1930s and 40s. Describes his duties and achievements as San Francisco's Deputy City Attorney and later as a judge in that city's municipal court. Denouncing separatism while supporting direct action, the Black Studies drive, Black students' activism, and the concept of Black Power, Reynolds shares his views on the future course of the civil rights movement and the roles of the Black and white bourgeoisie in that struggle.

Interviewer: Robert E. Martin Date: July 8, 1969

Format: Transcript, 36 pages; tape not available Restrictions: Standard

SCHWARZCHILD, Henry (1925-) RJB 314

Former executive director, Lawyers Constitutional Defense Committee, an organization of volunteer lawyers formed to represent the Black community and civil rights workers in the South. Discusses some of the initial problems of the Committee and its funding and impact on legal rights in the South in relation to Blacks. Discusses relevance of civil rights movement to him as a Jewish refugee from Nazi Germany.

Interviewer: John Britton Date: July 26, 1968 Format: Transcript, 72 pages; tape not available Restrictions: Standard

SEAY, Solomon, Jr. (1932-) RJB 269

Attorney. Discusses some of the civil rights cases in which he was counsel. Gives insight into the legal problems involved in the Selma-to-Montgomery March. Interviewer: Robert Wright Date: August 2, 1968 Format: Transcript, 42 pages; tape not available Restrictions: Standard



James Nabritt, president of Howard University from 1960-1969, began his career at the university as an associate professor in law. He organized the first course in civil rights in an American law school.

SPEISER, Lawrence (n.d.) RJB 218

Director, Washington, D. C. office, American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU). Gives origin, nature, growth and membership of his organization. Makes reference to several ACLU cases in the civil rights area. Discusses concept of civil disobedience. Gives ACLU's connection with Lawyers Constitutional Defense Committee, and discusses some of LCDC's activities. Interviewer: Robert E. Martin Date: June 1968

Format: Transcript, 44 pages; tape not available Restrictions: Standard

SUGARMON, Russell B. Jr. (n.d.) RJB 192

Representative, Tennessee State Legislature. Attorney. Recalls his experiences as demonstrator, lawyer and advisor to protesters who sought to end segregated public facilities in Memphis in the early 1960's. Contrasts tactics and attitudes of present day protesters with those of early 1960's. Looks at situation and condition of Blacks in Memphis.

Interviewer: Clayton Braddock Date: May 25, 1968 Format: Transcript, 52 pages; tape not available

Restrictions: Standard

ŝ

TAYLOR, William L. (1931-) RJB 18

Staff director, U. S. Civil Rights Commission. Formerly staff lawyer with NAACP Legal Defense Educational Fund. Discusses civil rights cases handled by Fund, and also their cost in terms of manhours and finances. Relates anti-discriminatory measures of Civil Rights Commission that were enacted into law.

Interviewer: John Britton Date: August 8, 1967 Format: Transcript, 46 pages; tape not available Restrictions: Standard

TUREAUD, A. P. (1899-1972) RJB 467

Veteran activist, New Orleans Chapter, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). Recalls the challenges of his active legal career as a lawyer for the New Orleans NAACP, working with Thurgood Marshall and Charles Houston on issues of voter registration and desegregation in higher education. Digresses to relate a colorful history of the Black presence in Louisiana from the 18th century through Reconstruction to the 1900s and the civil rights era. Comments on Louisiana governor Huey Long's racial perspectives. Interviewer: Robert Wright Date: August 9, 1969

Format: Transcript, 45 pages; tape not available Restrictions: Standard

WRIGHT, James Skelly (1911-1988) RJB 298

Judge, U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, District of Columbia. Recalls highlights of his legal career: his role as a prosecuting attorney in the "Louisiana Scandal"-Huey Long cases of the 1930s and 40s; his Supreme Court representation of Willie Francis (a Black death-row prisoner whose case rested on Wright's argument [the first ever] of the death penalty as "cruel and unusual" punishment); his role as a judge in overturning Louisiana State University law school's segregationist admissions policy; and his rulings to desegregate New Orleans's public schools and transportation systems. Discusses the significance of the Brown v. Board of Education decision and his personal reactions to it. Gives examples of white southerners' noncompliance, backlash, and

evasive tactics to avoid desegregation mandates. Stresses the importance of leveraging funding to achieve compliance. Traces the sources of his commitment to integration and social justice and assesses the personal price of his legal decisions. Offers general comments on the impact and future direction of the civil rights movement and the role of the courts in furthering it.

Interviewer: Mary Gardner Jones

Date: September 9, 1968

Format: Transcript, 76 pages; tape not available

Restrictions: The record of this tape may be read in the repository, quoted and cited. No reproduction in any form, except with permission from the oral author's heirs, legal representatives or assigns.

YOUNG, Jack H., Sr. (n.d.), joint with RJB 685

HALL, Carsie

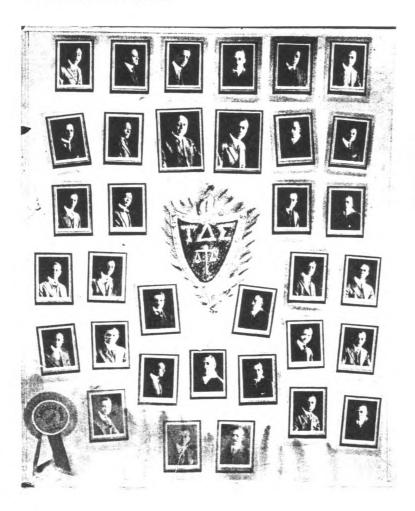
Attorney. Former president, Jackson (Mississippi) Chapter, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP).

Interviewer: James M. Mosby Jr.

Date: June 3, 1970

Format: Transcript, 29 pages; tape not available

Restrictions: Standard



Tau Delta Sigma, the Howard University law student fraternity, was the first organization of its kind in the country.

Brown vs. Board of Education

CARTER, Robert L. (n.d.) RJB 164

General counsel, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). Discusses his duties. Defines differences in NAACP legal department and NAACP Legal Defense Fund, Inc. Gives cost of typical case. Discusses NAACP cases, including the Supreme Court decision of 1954.

Interviewer: John Britton Date: March 8, 1968 Format: Transcript, 40 pages; tape not available Restrictions: Standard

DUNCAN, Charles T. (1925-) RJB 337

Corporation Counsel, Washington, D. C. As legal representative of the D. C. government, he discusses his office's relationship to Congress, enforcement of the closing of Resurrection City, role during the D. C. riots in 1968. Describes his role in Brown v. Board of Education, the school desegregation decision.

Interviewer: Robert Wright

Date: December 11, 1968

Format: Transcript, 41 pages; tape not available

Restrictions: Standard

FLETCHER, Arthur (1924-) RJB 675

Assistant Secretary, U. S. Department of Labor. Recalls his civil rights activities. Gives local history of Brown v. Board of Education (Topeka, Kansas), which culminated in 1954 Supreme Court school desegregation decision. Discusses Nixon Administration's commitment to equal employment. Traces process of enforcing contract compliance in employment. Discusses Philadelphia Plan.

Interviewer: Robert Wright Date: 1970, 1971 Format: Transcript, 51 pages; tape not available Restrictions: Standard

REYNOLDS, Raymond J. (n.d.) RJB 437

Judge, Municipal Court, San Francisco, California. Former president of the Topeka, Kansas National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) from 1929 to 1936. Describes the racial climate, civil rights activism, and legal agitation in Topeka, Kansas prior to Brown v. Board of Education. Discusses his later civil rights and NAACP involvement as an attorney in San Francisco, highlighting memorable legal challenges he and others in that area mounted to segregation and discrimination during 1930s and 40s. Describes his duties and achievements as San Francisco's Deputy City Attorney and later as a judge in that city's municipal court. Denouncing separatism while supporting direct action, the Black Studies drive, Black students' activism, and the concept of Black Power, Reynolds shares his views on the future course of the civil rights movement and the roles of the Black and white bourgeoisie in that struggle. Interviewer: Robert E. Martin

Date: July 8, 1969 Format: Transcript, 36 pages; tape not available Restrictions: Standard

SIMMONS, Althea (n.d.) RJB 574

National director, Educational Services, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). Reflects on her career as an NAACP legal counsel, especially her work with its voter registration and education projects throughout the South, focusing on the activities of the NAACP youth branches. Recalls NAACP Mississippi involvement in the Conference of Federated Organizations, the Freedom Vote project, and the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party. Discusses the other NAACP programs; and describes her current duties with the NAACP: recruiting second-and third-level leadership in Black communities. States NAACP positions on community control, Black Studies, separate dormitories for Black students on white college campuses, consumer education, and the cooperative movement. Highlights the relationship between the Howard University Law School and the NAACP. Describes the reactions of NAACP-Washington, DC-branch staffers and other civil rights figures who were actually present at the Supreme Court building on May 17, 1954, or in the DC area when the Brown v. Board of Education decision was handed down.

Interviewer: Malaika Lumumba Date: June 18, 1970 Format: Transcript, 26 pages; tape not available Restrictions: Standard

WRIGHT, James Skelly (1911-1988) RJB 298

Judge, U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, District of Columbia. Recalls highlights of his legal career: his role as a prosecuting attorney in the "Louisiana Scandal"-Huey Long cases of the 1930s and 40s; his Supreme Court representation of Willie Francis (a Black death-row prisoner whose case rested on Wright's argument [the first ever] of the death penalty as "cruel and unusual" punishment); his role as a judge in overturning Louisiana State University law school's segregationist admissions policy; and his rulings to desegregate New Orleans's public schools and transportation systems. Discusses the significance of the Brown v. Board of Education decision and his personal reactions to it. Gives examples of white southerners' noncompliance, backlash, and evasive tactics to avoid desegregation mandates. Stresses the importance of leveraging funding to achieve compliance. Traces the sources of his commitment to integration and social justice and assesses the personal price of his legal decisions. Offers general comments on the impact and future direction of the civil rights movement and the role of

the courts in furthering it.

Interviewer: Mary Gardner Jones

Date: September 9, 1968

Format: Transcript, 76 pages; tape not available

Restrictions: The record of this tape may be read in the repository, quoted and cited. No reproduction in any form, except with permission from the oral author's heirs, legal representatives or assigns.

THE HOWARD UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

The Howard University Archives serves as a repository for the official records of the University which include the administrative files of colleges, schools and departments, university publications, Howard theses and dissertations, as well as materials documenting the contributions of the Howard community to society. The Archives provides information on the history of Howard University, its faculty, students and alumni, and acquires and preserves University artifacts and memorabilia. The following archival categories of records that relate to the Howard University Law School are opened to the public for research. The records are accessible through the Archives Division only. Howardiana, which includes published material on the university, may be accessed through either the Archives or Library Divisions.

Records:

Addresses, n.d. Announcements, 1931-2002 Applications, ca. 1981 Brochures, n.d. Cards, n.d. Calendars, 2000-01 Conference Files, 1965 Correspondence, 1978-2001 Course Files, n.d. Fact Sheets, ca. 1969 Flyers, 1970, 1991-99 Histories, 1871-1998 Invitations, 1975-2001 Lists, n.d. Minutes, 1969 News Items, 1907-2001 Newsletters, 1968-2000 News Releases, 1967-2000 Notices, 1967 Petitions, ca. 1968 Photographs, 1931-2001 Posters, ca. 1997 Proceedings, 1931 Programs, 1956-2001 Proposals, 1963 Publications, 1988-2001 Regulations, n.d. Reports, 1871-1982 Statements, 1964-76 Student Bar Association Announcements, 1969 Student Bar Association Correspondence, 1962

Howardiana:

Annual Reports of the School of Law Bulletins of the School of Law Howard Faculty/Staff Biographical Files Files Howard Law Journal Howard University Catalogues *The Hilltop*



Investiture of the Dean, 1978. A prominent attorney and noted civil rights activist, Wiley Austin Branton served as Dean of the Howard University School of Law from January 1, 1978 to September 2, 1983.

