Guide to Library Manuscript and Archival Resources on Law

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Guide to
Library, Manuscript, & Archival Resources on Law

in the
Moorland-Spingarn Research Center
Howard University

Compiled by
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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. Spingam 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


**Doctoral Dissertations**


**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**


**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.

Distinguished 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

12 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.
18 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
2½ 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.

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.
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.

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.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE (NAACP) - D.C. BRANCH
Collection, 1921-1949
38½ 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.

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.
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.

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  
     1½ 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  
     11½ 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
3½ 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, Leon Ransom, and Edward Lovett
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 Howard University 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.

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

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.

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.
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 Nabrit

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.
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

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

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
- **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
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
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
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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
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

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

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

SPEISER, Lawrence (n.d.) RJB 218

Interviewer: Robert E. Martin
Date: June 1968
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

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 man-hours 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
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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
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
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
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
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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
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
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

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.