

**PAPERS OF THE NAACP**  
**Supplement to Part 23: Legal Department Case Files, 1960–1972**  
**Series A: The South**

*Section 1: Alabama, Arkansas, and Florida*

*Section 2: Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia*

*Section 3: Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, and Texas*

*Chart the revolution in constitutional law that the NAACP created.  
Acquire insights on the legal strategy of leaders of the movement and their opponents.*

The role of the NAACP in advancing the cause of civil rights in the 20th century is an important theme in American history. This microfilm collection records the NAACP's unrelenting legal campaign for racial equality. It forms a comprehensive legal history of the NAACP's agenda at both national and local levels during the 1960s.

The newest segment of *Papers of the NAACP* reproduces the working case files of the NAACP's general counsel and his staff from 1960 through 1972. During this period, the NAACP mobilized an aggressive campaign to bring about desegregation throughout America, particularly in the South.

**The case files in *Supplement to Part 23* reproduce the documentary record of these contested issues:**

- School integration
- Racial discrimination
- Constitutional rights
- Abuses of police procedure
- Demonstrations and boycotts

Primary sources in key legal proceedings in *Supplement to Part 23* include:

- background correspondence discussing strategic decisions in the litigation process
- complaints, briefs, transcripts, depositions, and exhibits

These materials provide a treasure trove of primary sources on the civil rights movement and segregationist opposition.

**The documents cover legal issues associated with**

- campaigns for school integration
- voter registration drives
- picketing
- sit-ins and demonstrations
- state-sponsored measures against the civil rights movement

The NAACP legal department case files are especially useful for insights on the expansion of federal power through the 14th Amendment, prevailing over the states rights principles that many southern states tried to use to avoid compliance with civil rights and voting laws.

Of all the civil rights organizations that were active during the 1960s, the NAACP was the best organized and most solidly established throughout most of the South. It was therefore a conspicuous target of southern reaction. One of the General Counsel's missions was to contest these actions in order to ensure the association's legal existence in the South.

*Series A: The South, Section 1*  
17 reels. ISBN 1-55655-936-4.

*Series A: The South, Section 2*  
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*Series A: The South, Section 3*  
17 reels. ISBN 1-55655-608-4

Source Note: Records of the NAACP, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.

*(See reverse for list of sample cases)*

## Sample Cases

### Alabama

- *Buckner v. Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.* (employment discrimination)
- *Lee v. Macon County Board of Education* (school integration case)

### Arkansas

- *Alexander v. Warren School District* (employment discrimination)
- *Cato v. Parham* (school desegregation/employment discrimination)
- *Irvin v. Mohawk Rubber Co.* (employment discrimination)
- *Norman v. Missouri Pacific Railroad* (employment discrimination)

### Florida

- *Board of Public Instruction v. NAACP* (injunction against NAACP for organizing boycott)
- *Smith v. Board of Public Education* (equal employment rights)

### Georgia

- *Banks v. Lockheed* (employment discrimination)
- *Fields v. Law* (slander/libel)
- *NAACP v. Overstreet* (suing for recovery of damages caused by NAACP picketing)

### Kentucky

- *Whitehouse v. Stanley* (picketing of merchants)

### Louisiana

- *Jewell v. Douglas* (seeking injunction)
- *Parson v. Kaiser Aluminum and Chemical Corporation* (employment discrimination)

### Maryland

- *Morton v. Charles County Board of Education* (employment discrimination)
- *Naimaster v. NAACP* (slander/libel)

### Mississippi

- *Brown v. Rayfield* (civil rights)
- *Shinall v. Mississippi* (racial discrimination)
- *Sutton v. City of Hattiesburg* (busing/desegregation)

### North Carolina

- *Sellers v. NAACP* (injunction against NAACP)

### South Carolina

- *Hammond v. South Carolina State College* (civil/constitutional rights)
- *Stevenson v. West* (voting rights/voter discrimination)

### Tennessee

- *Jones v. State Board of Education* (civil/constitutional rights)
- *United States v. Brooks* (draft dodging)

### Texas

- *Pervis v. Lemarque* (due process/violation of constitutional rights)
- Texas Southern University Cases (civil rights/murder)
- *United States v. South Park Independent School District* (school integration/busing)

### Virginia

- *Bailey v. Newport News* (employment discrimination)
- *Bradley v. School Board of the City of Richmond Virginia* (school desegregation)
- *Commonwealth ex. rel. Va. State Bar v. NAACP* (Virginia bar trying to ban NAACP from practicing)
- *Hawthorne v. The Kenbridge Recreation Association, Inc.* (racism)
- *Hornstein v. NAACP* (discrimination/boycotts)
- *US v. Virginia Electric and Power Co.* (employment discrimination)

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