## THE LONG MARCH **TOWARD EQUALITY:**

## THE 1960s AND THE DISMANTLING OF **SEGREGATION**

American Civil Liberties Union Papers, 1912-1990 and American Civil Liberties Union Papers, Part II: Southern Regional Office

These unique collections provide an in-depth look at the civil rights movement in the 1960s. Part II: Southern Regional Office is comprised of never-before-digitized materials documenting the ACLU's legal battle to enforce the Civil Rights Act of 1964 in thirteen southern states. The first part of the series, American Civil Liberties Union Papers, 1912-1990, offers a broader view of events from the perspective of the ACLU's national office. Together, they form an indispensable resource for understanding the complete history of the civil rights movement. An abundance of primary source documents are only a click away, providing users unparalleled access to the progress and turmoil of this momentus decade.

FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY YEAR EWS RELEASE

February 15,1960

FOR RELEASE: TUESDAY A.M. NEWSPAPERS, FEBRUARY 16, 1960

NEW YORK, N. Y., FEB. 15 .-- The American Civil Liberties Union released today an exchange of statements with North Carolina's attorney general in which it supported as an exercise of free speech the "sit-in" protests of Negro college students at lunch counters which refuse to serve them. The ACLU said that the arrests of hi students in Raleigh for trespassing were "illegal".

The civil liberties organization urged attorney general Malcolm B. Seawell to reconsider his statement that the protest is a "serious threat to the peace order of...communities...", because the may be regarded by local law author IN THE ARCHIVE

an invitation to prosecute the students. The attorney general, in an angry telegram

st Movement: Sit-In and Right to Demonstrate: in North Carolina. 1960 - 1962. TS Years of Expansion, 1950-1990: S e the Law, 1941-1987 Box 1119, Folder 1, Item 987. Mudd Library, Princeton University. *American Civil Liberties Uni*k

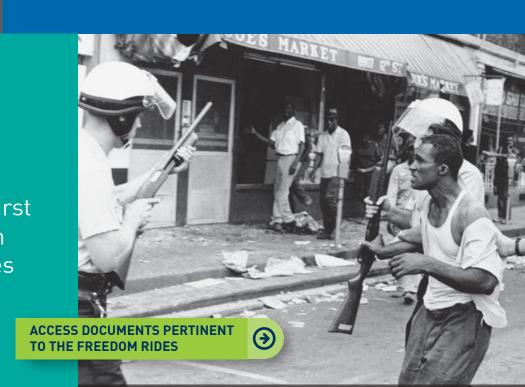
1960

Black college students organize sit-ins at a lunch counter in Greensboro, North Carolina in response to black patrons not being served.

**VIEW THE ENTIRE DOCUMENT** 

1961

Student volunteers take part in the first Freedom Rides. They are bused from Washington, D.C. into southern states to investigate if new laws prohibiting segregation are obeyed.



**RN MORE ABOUT JAMES** 

1962

President Kennedy orders federal troops to the University of Mississippi to quell riots and enable James Meredith, the school's first black student, to attend.

om Riders Arrested in Birmingham." U.S. City Bureaus Image Collection, Primary Source Media, 1961. Associated Press Collections Onlin

MEREDITH'S HISTORIC JOURNEY

1963

Four young black girls are killed by a bomb placed at a church in Birmingham, Alabama by members of the Ku Klux Klan.

> THE BOMBING AND CHARLES MORGAN JR'S SPEECH

**READ DOCUMENTS RELATED TO** 

of the ACLU's Southern Regional Office, gave a speech the next day condemning the community: Four little girls were killed

Charles Morgan Jr., future director

in Birmingham yesterday.

A mad, remorseful worried community asks, "Who did it? Who threw that bomb? Was it a Negro or a white?" The answer should be, "We all did it." Every last one of us is condemned for that crime and the bombing before it and a decade ago. We all did it.

The speech gave Morgan national recognition, and led to his hiring as director of the Southern Regional Office.

## U.S. Sues 3 Southern States on Poll Tax

GETTING THE FACTS. A Lederal registrar flueing country

**ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ACLU'S SOUTHERN REGIONAL OFFICE** 

**LEARN MORE ABOUT** 

1965 Congress passes the Civil Rights Act of

1964, prohibiting racial discrimination and ordering the integration of public schools.

of Sixteenth Street Baptist Church Bombing Victim." U.S. City Bureaus Image Collection, Primary Source Media, 1963. Associated Press Collections Online

ACLU's Southern Regional Office opens

Voting Rights Act passes

TO THIS TRAGIC EVENT

Memphis, Tennessee. The shooter, James Earl Ray, is convicted in March 1969 and sentenced to 99 years in prison.

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. is fatally shot in

President Lyndon B. Johnson signs the Civil Rights Act of 1968, which prohibits housing discrimination.

Union Mourns SEE THE ACLU'S REACTION

**GET A MORE IN-DEPTH LOOK AT** 

THIS HISTORIC LEGISLATION

. An 58 1986 MCDRY SHLEETIN July 29, 1986 The central question, now that the Foure has finished its Johate of the Chail Rights Act of 1906 and is about to start coding on it, is what will hoppen to Winds 19, the Unwaing section. The nection's rest matter labby is engaged in an all-out attempt to have it study from the bill or it leads obscided to permit read wints becomes to describingle with imposing in the water and senten to find the second to the second section. A Keakening Changs Acceptance of an exemption for profess would weaken fitte TV and open assettes for evolution of the 1966  $9/11_{\star}$ each of them in use his influence to uppose any assum-used estate brokers from the probabilishes of fille Jy. (A)

THE STRUGGLE CONTINUES

The ACLU's relationship to the civil rights movement is as relevant today as it was in the 1960s. These primary source collections can help us draw parallels between events of the

past and those taking place today.

Read more about how civil rights issues are still impacting our society

**OPPOSING VIEW POINTS IN** 

**CONTEXT: RACIAL PROFILING** 



**OPPOSING VIEWPOINTS IN** 

**CONTEXT: VOTING LAWS** 





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