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

VIEW THE ENTIRE DOCUMENT

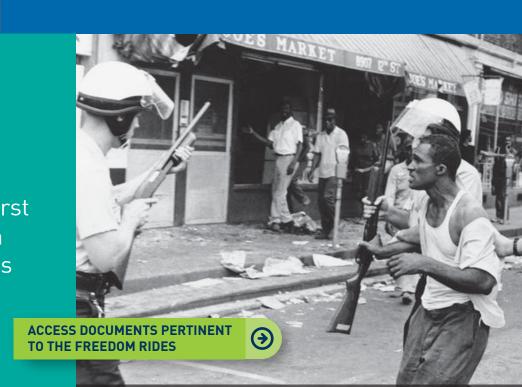


not being served.

1960

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.



Black college students organize sit-ins

at a lunch counter in Greensboro, North

Carolina in response to black patrons

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



Charles Morgan Jr., future director of the ACLU's Southern Regional Office, gave a speech the next day condemning the community:

Four little girls were killed 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 Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. is fatally shot in

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

MCDERT SHEERIN 18 July 39, 1986 The central question, now that the Foure has finished its debets on the Carl Rights Act of 1900 and is about to train online on it, is shot will hoppen to Vinis 29, the Unraing section. The next own terms within lighty is engaged in an all-out attempt to have in stock from the bill or it least section to permit real extent browns to communicate with im-punity in the sale and rental of browns. A Keakening Changa 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)

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are still impacting our society

Read more about how civil rights issues

OPPOSING VIEW POINTS IN



OPPOSING VIEWPOINTS IN CONTEXT: VOTING LAWS

CONTEXT: RACIAL PROFILING



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.

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