

American Civil Liberties Union Papers, Part II: Southern Regional Office

ONLY GALE PROVIDES A NEWLY DIGITIZED RECORD OF THE ACLU'S FIGHT FOR EQUALITY

This unique collection 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. This collection is an indispensable resource for understanding the complete history of the civil rights movement. Consisting of case files, correspondence, newspaper clippings, manuscripts, and more, this collection offers a primary source perspective on civil rights issues from voting rights to the dismantling of the Jim Crow system.

Clay, Cassius v. U.S. 1966-1971. MS Years of Expansion, 1950-1990: Series 4: Legal Case Files, 1933-1990 Box 1300, Item 89. Mudd Library, Princeton University. American Civil Liberties Union Papers, 1912-1990

In the Supreme Court of the United States

OCTOBER TERM, 1970

CASSIUS MARSELLUS CLAY a/k/a MUHAMMAD ALI,
PETITIONER

v.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

ON PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO THE UNITED
STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

BRIEF FOR THE UNITED STATES IN OPPOSITION

NEVER-BEFORE-DIGITIZED RECORDS FROM THE MUDD MANUSCRIPT LIBRARY AT PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

The ACLU's Southern Regional Office was founded in 1964 in Atlanta, Georgia under the direction of civil rights attorney Charles S. Morgan Jr. Its founding coincided with the passing of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. The Southern Regional Office used the provisions of the act, which made segregation in public accommodations unconstitutional, to address violations in the targeted areas of voters' rights and racial discrimination.

RESEARCH KEY CASES

Armour v. Nix (1979): Held that an "interdistrict remedy" to integrating schools is not appropriate.

Busbee v. Smith: This case presents the question of whether a congressional election may be scheduled for a date other than the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

Clay v. The United States (1971): This involved famed boxer and conscientious objector, Muhammad Ali.

Washington v. Lee (1968): Held that the racial segregation of prison and jails in Alabama was unconstitutional.

EXPLORE A RANGE OF DOCUMENTATION

Includes approximately 650,000 pages of correspondence, memos, court documents, amicus briefs, publications, testimony, reports and studies, administrative files, personnel records, meeting minutes, and documents related to the office's history.

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