## BIRMINGHAM PUBLIC LIBRARY Department of Archives and Manuscripts

## **Civil Rights Movement** Scrapbooks, 1947-1969

## Background/Scope and Content:

These scrapbooks, compiled by librarians at the Birmingham Public Library, contain newspaper clippings relating to the Civil Rights Movement. The clippings are arranged in three subject areas: national civil rights events, Alabama events, and Mississippi events. The clippings are arranged chronologically within the subject areas. Because a significant amount of overlap exists between the three subject groupings the researcher is advised to consult the entire guide.

## **Subject Areas:**

Civil rights movements -- Alabama. Civil rights movements -- Mississippi. Civil rights movements -- United States.

Size: (3 boxes)

Source: Birmingham Public Library, Southern History Department

**Restrictions:** Standard preservation and copyright restrictions. Access limited to microfilm copies.

Guide Prepared By: Thomas C. Haslett, Jr. (June 1981) and Gigi Gowdy (December 2001)

File Number:	Description:
	Microfilm Reel One
	National Civil Rights Events
260.1.1	Volume One, Pages 1 through 74, January 13, 1947 to November 9, 1955 (75 pages).
	Georgia's "White Supremacy" bill.

President Truman's civil rights proposals; southern reaction to proposals. Fred Shuttlesworth leads fight in Birmingham. Douglas MacArthur's speech to Congress. President Eisenhower's State of the Union Address.
Volume One, Page 75 through 136, October 7, 1954 to September 4, 1956 (62 pages).
Desegregation movements. <b>Mayor Morgan</b> proposes conference of Southern Mayors. Interstate Commerce Commission ruling. School desegregation. Southern Democrats vow to fight <b>President</b>
Eisenhower. Tennessee problems. Texas problems.
Volume Two, Page 1 through 60, September 4, 1956 to January 9, 1957 (61 pages).
Racial violence in Tennessee. Kentucky racial problems. <b>W. Wilson White</b> named assistant attorney general for civil rights. Bus boycott in Montgomery, Alabama ends. Texas defies integration plans. Florida Louisiana, Arkansas vows to continue segregation. <b>Senator Lyndon B. Johnson</b> supports civil rights.
Volume Two, Page 61 through 136, January 2, 1957 to August 3, 1957 (62 pages).
Bus segregation ended in 21 Southern cities. Virginia pupil placement law declared unconstitutional. <b>Governor LeRoy Collins</b> supports integration. Racial violence in Georgia. <b>President Eisenhower's</b> four point civil rights program approved. Philadelphia's Girard College segregation policy ruled unconstitutional. Debate over civil rights bill.

	Modified civil rights bill debated by Senate.
260.1.5	Volume Three, Page 1 through 66, August 2, 1957 to March 16, 1960 (67 pages).
	Jury trials voted into rights bill. Civil rights bill approved. Georgia defies federal integration policy. Little Rock, Arkansas asks halt to integration. <b>W. Wilson White</b> to head Civil Rights
	Commission. Virginia and Arkansas to defy integration.
260.1.6	Volume Three, Page 67 through 136, September 5, 1957 to December 12, 1959 (68 pages).
	Civil Rights Commission to investigate voting rights violations in Alabama, Florida and Mississippi. Federal Appeals court orders integration at Little Rock, Arkansas.
	Circuit Court Judge George Wallace balks at Civil Rights Commission probe. Putnam Letter ad controversy. Eisenhower sends new civil rights program to
	Congress. Integration continues in Virginia.
260.1.7	Volume Four, Page 1 through 66, April 22, 1959 to January 19, 1960 (67 pages).
	Governor John Patterson of Alabama warns Congress on civil rights. Atlanta ordered to form integration plan. Racial violence in Little Rock, Arkansas. Peaceful integration in North Carolina and Virginia.
	Civil Rights commission asks for federal voting registrars. New voting discrimination probe to begin in Alabama.
260.1.8	Volume Four, Page 67 through 136, January 19, 1960 to December 18, 1960 (98 pages).
	Unrest and violence plague various Southern communities. Racial violence in Chattanooga, Tennessee.

	Shuttlesworth and Billups arrested in Birmingham demonstration. 1960 Civil Rights bill passed by Senate. Biloxi, Mississippi racial violence.
260.1.9	Volume Five, Page 1 through 66, November 21, 1960 to May 7, 1961 (67 pages).
	Sit-ins and demonstrations throughout the South. Supreme Court defeats injunctions against Civil Rights Commission. New Orleans defies integration laws. Racial violence in Greenville, South Carolina. Jacksonville, Florida racial violence. Atlanta sit-ins. Racial violence in New Orleans.
260.1.10	Volume Five, Page 67 through 136, December 13, 1960 to June 27, 1961 (68 pages).
	Federal judge orders University of Georgia to remain open. <b>President Kennedy</b> vows to fight segregation of schools. Supreme Court upholds 1871 civil rights law. <b>Alabama Attorney General MacDonald Gallion</b> states CORE linked with Communists. Move to force bus station integration. Freedom Riders.
260.1.11	Volume Six, Page 1 through 66, June 8, 1961 to December 18, 1961 (67 pages).
	Freedom Riders assailed by <b>MacDonald Gallion.</b> US Marshals ordered to Alabama. Freedom Riders linked to Communist Cuba. Civil Rights Commission extended for two-year period. ICC orders interstate bus, terminal integration.
260.1.12	Volume Six, Page 67 through 136, September 25, 1961 to
	July 2, 1962 (68 pages). Memphis school integration. Racial violence in McComb, Mississippi.

	Supreme Court declares segregation transportation facilities unconstitutional. "Reverse Freedom Riders."
260.1.13	Volume Seven, Pages 1 through 66, June 10, 1962 to February 12, 1963 (67 pages).
	"Reverse Freedom Riders." Albany, Georgia racial violence. School desegregation continues throughout the South.
260.1.14	Albany Prayer vigil. Federal judge orders University of Mississippi to admit <b>James H. Meredith.</b> Volume Seven, Pages 67 through 136, January 7, 1963 to
	June 25, 1965 (68 pages). "Impeach <b>Earl Warren</b> ." Civil Rights commission asks <b>Kennedy</b> to cut off funds to Mississippi. Birmingham racial violence. States cannot use their powers to enforce
	segregation. Supreme Court orders all municipal facilities in Memphis be integrated. <b>Medgar Evers</b> is slain.
260.1.15	Volume Eight, Pages 1 through 66, June 26, 1963 to August 30, 1963 (67 pages).
	"Civil Rights Act of 1963." Chicago Freedom March. Baltimore rally at Gwynn Oak. Jefferson County Board of Registrars suit filed by Justice Department. Washington March.
260.1.16	Volume Eight, Pages 67 through 136, April 8, 1964 to June 18, 1964 (68 pages).
	March on Washington. Civil Rights bill controversies. Civil Rights bill passes House of Representatives. Opposition to Civil Rights bill in Senate focuses around <b>Richard Russell</b> of Georgia.

260.1.17	Volume Nine, Pages 1 through 66, March 13, 1964 to June 2, 1964 (67 pages).
	Senator Lister Hill's speech. NAACP boycott of Jacksonville, Florida stores. Mother of Massachusetts's governor jailed in Florida. Nashville demonstration. Civil Rights text.
260.2.1	Volume Nine, Pages 67 through 136, June 3, 1964 to December 7, 1964 (68 pages).
	Senate imposes "debate-limite cloture" on southern filibuster . Senate passes Civil Rights bill. St. Augustine, Florida racial disturbance. Civil Rights bill becomes law of the land. Supreme Court refuses to block enforcement of the public accommodations section. Lester Maddox closes his restaurant. Supreme Court ends bar to racial cohabitation.
260.2.2	Volume Ten, Pages 1 through 66, December 14, 1964 to July 17, 1965 (67 pages).
	Justice Department files suit against Tennessee and Louisiana. Civil Rights murder case in Mississippi. Lester Maddox cafeteria goes out of business. President's Council on Equal Opportunity created. Birmingham bombings.
260.2.3	Volume Ten, Pages 67 through 136, April 14, 1964 to January 17, 1966 (68 pages).
	Schools ordered to mix or lose federal funding. Explanation of the Civil Rights Act. Americus, Georgia demonstrations. Fear of racial violence. Bogalusa, Louisiana demonstrations. Job discrimination. Justice Department files school suits in North Carolina, Alabama, Louisiana, and Texas.
260.2.4	Volume Eleven, Pages 1 through 66, January 14, 1966 to

	June 19, 1968 (67 pages).
	Creation of Adult Education Program. New civil rights proposal. Threats of national violence. Atlanta violence. Grenada, Mississippi violence.
260.2.5	Volume Eleven, Pages 67 through 136, March 20, 1967 to June 10, 1968 (68 pages).
	Violence in Louisiana and Tennessee. "Open Housing" bill passed. Poor People's Campaign. "Resurrection City." Poor People's Mule Train. Violence in Kentucky.
260.2.6	Volume Twelve, Pages 1 through 30, June 21, 1968 to August 5, 1969 (31 pages).
	Arrival of Poor People's Mule Train in Washington, DC. Supreme Court upholds 1966 civil rights law. "Resurrection City" leaders are jailed. Violence in Washington, DC.
	Alabama Events
260.2.7	Volume One, Pages 1 through 67, January 14, 1948 to January 15, 1957 (68 pages).
	Civil Rights violations. Bus segregation ordered by ICC. Montgomery bus boycott. Attempts at school integration. Supreme Court rules bus segregation unconstitutional. Buses fired upon in Montgomery and Birmingham. Birmingham demonstrations. Montgomery demonstrations.
260.2.8	Volume One, Pages 68 through 137, January 15, 1957 to December 13, 1958 (68 pages).

	Suits filed in federal court over variety of racial
	issues.
	Recorders Judge Ralph E. Parker declares
	segregation constitutional.
	Integrationist Lamar Weaver flees Birmingham.
	Bus convictions upheld in Birmingham.
	Macon suit.
	Wallace cleared on contempt of court charges.
	Oak Park integration attempts.
	Civil Rights Commission demands federal policing
	of voting.
	Shuttlesworth jailed after bus segregation-
	integration demonstration.
	Civil Rights probe upsets <b>Eugene Connor</b> .
	ervir Rights probe upsets Eugene comfor.
260.2.9	Volume Two, Pages 1 through 66, December 12, 1958 to
200.2.9	August 31, 1959 (67 pages).
	114gust 51, 1969 (67 pages).
	Shuttlesworth sues Birmingham for integration of
	schools and parks.
	Civil Rights Commission demands voting records
	of several counties.
	George Wallace defiance.
	President Eisenhower's "message" to Alabama.
	Registrars ordered to testify to Civil Rights
	Commission.
	Montgomery closes public parks.
	Montgomery closes public parks.
260.2.10	Volume Two, Pages 67 through 136, December 1, 1958 to
200.2.10	June 19, 1960 (68 pages).
	vule 19, 1900 (00 puges).
	State Senator Larry Dumas introduces
	independent school district bill.
	Birmingham Transit Company ruling.
	Sit-down protest at Montgomery County
	Courthouse.
	Protest march to Montgomery halted.
	Sit-ins.
	<i>New York Times</i> "Community of Fear" story.
	State closes voting records to federal agents.
260.2.11	Volume Three, Pages 1 though 66, June 20, 1960 to May
200.2.11	28, 1961 (67 pages).
	20, 1901 (07 pages).
	Supreme Court upholds Civil Rights Commission
	hearings.
	nou mgo.

	Montgomery County ordered to release voting
	records. Mobile ordered to integrate municipal golf course. Macon County ordered to open voting registration
	to all. Bullock County voting registration declared unconstitutional. Jefferson County denies access to voter registration
	records. "Freedom Riders" violence in Birmingham and Montgomery.
260.2.12	Volume Three, Pages 67 through 138, May 21, 1961 to October 20, 1961 (70 pages).
	US Marshals ordered into Alabama after mob beatings. Martial law declared in Montgomery. New violence erupts in Montgomery.
260.2.13	Volume Four, Pages 1 through 66, May 26, 1961 to September 17, 1961 (67 pages).
	Abernathy and Shuttlesworth arrested in Montgomery. Greyhound Bus Terminal court case. Federal court orders halt to Freedom Riders.
260.2.14	Volume Four, Pages 67 through 138, May 27, 1961 to July 11, 1962 (70 pages).
	Justice Department files three voting discrimination suits in Alabama. Nine men indicted for bus burning. Autauga County voting records investigation. Birmingham park facilities ordered to desegregate. Birmingham ordered to desegregate restaurants. City closes park facilities. Airport integration ordered. Birmingham City Commission declares it will not aid federal desegregation. Dallas County voting records to be inspected.
260.2.15	Volume five, Pages 1 through 75, April 23, 1962 to May 4, 1963 (77 pages).

	Sit-in at Talladega.
	Integration of Birmingham airport restaurant ordered.
	Montgomery Public Library desegregated. Military reserve units to integrate.
	Birmingham voters registration.
	School desegregation suits filed by Justice
	Department.
	Birmingham sit-ins.
260.2.16	Volume Five, Pages 76 through 137, April 12, 1963 to May 13, 1963 (60 pages).
	Martin Luther King, Jr. jailed in Birmingham. Governor Wallace meets with Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy.
	Birmingham marchers versus water hoses and dogs.
	Alabama Highway Patrol ordered into the city. Mobs and rioting.
260.2.17	Volume Six, Pages 1 through 66, May 13, 1963 to
200.2.17	November 13, 1963 (67 pages).
	Rioting and looting in Birmingham. <b>President Kennedy</b> and <b>Governor Wallace</b> confer. Gadsden marches.
	State Police sent into Birmingham.
	White mob attacks black ministers in Anniston.
260.3.1	Volume Six, Pages 67 through 136, November 14, 1963 to February 19, 1965 (68 pages).
	Justice Department to probe King's Birmingham to Selma ride.
	Federal Court to investigate Alabama's post 1954
	school laws.
	School mix cases.
	Tuscaloosa demonstrations.
	Dropping of racial barriers in Birmingham. Ollie's Restaurant controversy. Selma marches.
260.3.2	Volume Seven, Pages 1 through 66, February 21, 1965 to April 11, 1966 (67 pages).
	Mob violence at Marion.

	<ul> <li>Wallace bans nighttime racial demonstrations in</li> <li>Dallas and Perry Counties. Civil rights compliance forms signed by several state officials.</li> <li>Violence in Montgomery. Voter registration.</li> <li>Wallace requests US Marshals. Bombs are discovered in Birmingham.</li> </ul>
260.3.3	Volume Seven, Pages 67 through 136, March 24, 1965 to April 11, 1966 (68 pages).
	Montgomery civil rights march. Camden demonstrations. Dallas County Sheriff ordered not to interfere with civil rights campaign and sheriff's posse outlawed. Greensboro demonstrations. Greenville demonstrations. Federal judges ban marches in Greene and Perry Counties. Federal voting examiners sent into Montgomery County.
260.3.4	Volume Eight, Pages 1 through 46, October 6, 1965 to August 1, 1966 (50 pages).
	Federal examiners controversy. Anniston murder trial. <b>Attorney General Nicholas Katzenbach</b> speaks at Mobile. Voter registration. Prattville moratorium. <b>Wallace</b> will defy school desegregation guides. New civil rights plan sent to Congress. United States Steel statement.
260.3.5	Volume Eight, Pages 47 through 97, August 21, 1967 to May 17, 1969 (43 pages).
	School desegregation issue. Alabama prison and jails ordered to desegregate. Welfare Aide suit filed by state. State signs compliance forms to the 1964 Civil Rights Act. Poor People's Campaign. Mobile march.

	Selma march.
	Mississippi Events
260.3.6	Volume One, Pages 1 through 66, February 13, 1948 to September 29, 1962 (67 pages).
	Segregation "watchdog" committee. <b>Parker</b> lynching. "Freedom Riders". Philadelphia black church burned. Voting registration disputes. <b>James H. Meredith</b> . Contempt of court charges sought against University of Mississippi officials.
	Governor Ross Barnett bars Meredith from "Ole Miss."
260.3.7	Volume One, Pages 67 through 136, September 27, 1962 to October 8, 1962 (68 pages).
	Governor Barnett ruled in contempt of court. Riot at the University of Mississippi. National Guard federalized. President Kennedy's "Ole Miss" talk. Edwin Walker controversy.
260.3.8	Volume Two, Pages 1 through 66, October 4, 1962 to August 19, 1963 (67 pages).
	Articles on the University of Mississippi rioting. Mob threatens <b>Meredith</b> during second week of classes. Federal injunctions bars state from halting desegregation. Civil Rights Commission investigator arrested at Greenwood. Second black enrolled at the University of Mississippi. <b>Meredith</b> graduates. <b>Medgar Evers</b> slaying.
260.3.9	Volume Two, Pages 67 through 138, June 17, 1963 to June 11, 1966 (70 pages).

Burned car belonging to three civil rights workers
near Philadelphia.
Black churches burned.
Three civil rights workers found slain.
Violence in Neshoba County.
Hotels integrate.
Suspects arrested in civil rights workers murder
Jackson rally.
James Meredith wounded by sniper.
Mississippi march continues.
ne Three, Pages 1 through 47, June 27, 1966 to July
18, 1969 (49 pages).
Memphis to Jackson march.
Philadelphia slayings reopened by Justice
tment.
Eighteen charged with slayings.
Seven found guilty.

260.3.10