

ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Editor's note: Raymond O. Arsenault, John Hope Franklin Professor of Southern History, University of South Florida, St. Petersburg, Florida, developed this bibliography with the assistance of Stetson University College of Law faculty members Robert D. Bickel and James W. Fox Jr.

Jack Bass, *Taming the Storm: The Life and Times of Judge Frank M. Johnson, Jr., and the South's Fight over Civil Rights* (Doubleday 1993). An insightful biography of Judge Johnson's defining role in the desegregation of public transportation, the integration of public facilities, and the voting rights movement.

Jack Bass, *Unlikely Heroes: The Dramatic Story of the Southern Judges of the Fifth Circuit Who Translated the Supreme Court's Brown Decision into a Revolution for Equality* (Simon & Schuster 1981). A fascinating and judicious account of the Fifth Circuit's role in the implementation of *Brown*. Written by a veteran journalist with a flair for legal history.

Derrick A. Bell, *Silent Covenants: Brown v. Board of Education and the Unfulfilled Hopes for Racial Reform* (Oxford U. Press 2004). A distinguished law professor's provocative reconsideration of the Court's reversal of the *Plessy* "separate but equal" doctrine.

Sheryll Cashin, *The Failures of Integration: How Race and Class Undermine America's Dream* (Perseus Publg. 2004). A sweeping survey of American race relations a half-century after *Brown*, written by a law professor at the Georgetown University Law Center.

Charles T. Clotfelter, *After Brown: The Rise and Retreat of School Desegregation* (Princeton U. Press 2004). A wide-ranging empirical study of education and race, written by a Duke University economist.

Jack Dougherty, *More Than One Struggle: The Evolution of Black School Reform in Milwaukee* (U.N.C. Press 2004). A useful case study of race and education reform in a Midwestern city.

Ronald P. Formisano, *Boston against Busing: Race, Class, and Ethnicity in the 1960s and 1970s* (U.N.C. Press 2004). A leading social and political historian looks at the busing controversy in Boston.

John Hope Franklin, *Race and History: Selected Essays 1938–1988* (La. St. U. Press 1989). A one-volume collection of Professor Franklin's most important essays.

John Hope Franklin & Alfred A. Moss, Jr., *From Slavery to Freedom: A History of African Americans* ch. 20–25 (8th ed., Alfred A. Knopf 2000). The classic textbook account of *Brown* and its context. One of the nation's most distinguished historians, Professor Franklin served as a consultant to the NAACP Legal Defense Fund during the preparation of the *Brown* brief.

Jack Greenberg, *Crusaders in the Courts: How a Dedicated Band of Lawyers Fought for the Civil Rights Revolution* (Basic Books 1994). An insider's account of the legal campaign to dismantle de jure segregation. Jack Greenberg joined the legal staff of the NAACP Legal Defense Fund in 1949 and succeeded Thurgood Marshall as head of the Fund in 1962.

David Halberstam, *The Children* (Random House 1998). A compelling account of the Nashville Movement of the 1960s, written by one of America's most influential journalists.

Peter Irons, *Jim Crow's Children: The Broken Promise of the Brown Decision* (Penguin Books 2002). A political scientist's searing critique of the failure to implement the *Brown* decision.

Michael J. Klarman, *From Jim Crow to Civil Rights: The Supreme Court and the Struggle for Racial Equality* (Oxford U. Press 2003). A provocative and magisterial analysis of the Supreme Court's involvement in racial matters written by a University of Virginia law professor known for his controversial interpretation of *Brown*.

Richard Kluger, *Simple Justice: The History of Brown v. Board of Education and Black America's Struggle for Equality* (Alfred A.

Knopf 2004). A compelling and comprehensive narrative of *Brown* and its antecedents.

Ronald M. Labbe & Jonathan Lurie, *The Slaughterhouse Cases: Regulation, Reconstruction, and the Fourteenth Amendment* (U. Press of Kan. 2003). An important analysis of the Supreme Court decision that presaged *Plessy's* "separate but equal" doctrine, and influenced social segregation in America for one hundred years. *Brown's* legacy cannot be fully understood without studying this landmark decision.

John Lewis, *Walking with the Wind: A Memoir of the Movement* (Simon & Schuster 1998). A vivid, emotional account of the Civil Rights Movement through the eyes of a true American hero, former student activist and freedom rider who now serves in the United States Congress. This work won the Robert F. Kennedy Book Award.

Waldo E. Martin, Jr., *Brown v. Board of Education: A Brief History with Documents* (Bedford/St. Martin's 1998). A brief but useful introduction to *Brown*, with a selection of many documents related to *Brown* and the history leading up to the case.

Charles J. Ogletree, Jr., *All Deliberate Speed: Reflections on the First Half Century of Brown v. Board of Education* (W.W. Norton & Co. 2004). A Harvard law professor's insightful analysis of the long-term implications of *Brown II's* "with all deliberate speed" dictum.

Eugene C. Patterson, *The Changing South of Gene Patterson: Journalism and Civil Rights, 1960–1968* (Roy Peter Clark and Raymond O. Arsenault eds., U. Press of Fla. 2002). A collection of more than one hundred editorials of Pulitzer-Prize winner Gene Patterson written during the height of the civil rights era in Atlanta.

James T. Patterson, *Brown v. Board of Education: A Civil Rights Milestone and Its Troubled Legacy* (Oxford U. Press 2001). An insightful and balanced analysis of *Brown* and its legacy, written by a leading historian of twentieth century America.

Mark V. Tushnet, *Making Civil Rights Law: Thurgood Marshall and the Supreme Court, 1936–1961* (Oxford U. Press 1994). An admiring account of Thurgood Marshall's career at the NAACP Legal Defense Fund, written by a Georgetown University Law Center professor who once clerked for Justice Marshall.

Juan Williams, *Eyes on the Prize: America's Civil Rights Years, 1954–1965* (Penguin Books 1988). A textual commentary accompanying the critically acclaimed PBS documentary film series of the same name.

Juan Williams, *Thurgood Marshall: American Revolutionary* (Crown 1998). The best biography of Thurgood Marshall, written by a National Public Radio correspondent.

What Brown v. Board of Education Should Have Said: The Nation's Top Legal Experts Rewrite America's Landmark Civil Rights Decision (Jack M. Balkin ed., N.Y.U. Press 2002). A Yale law professor and a distinguished mock Supreme Court render a new version of *Brown*.