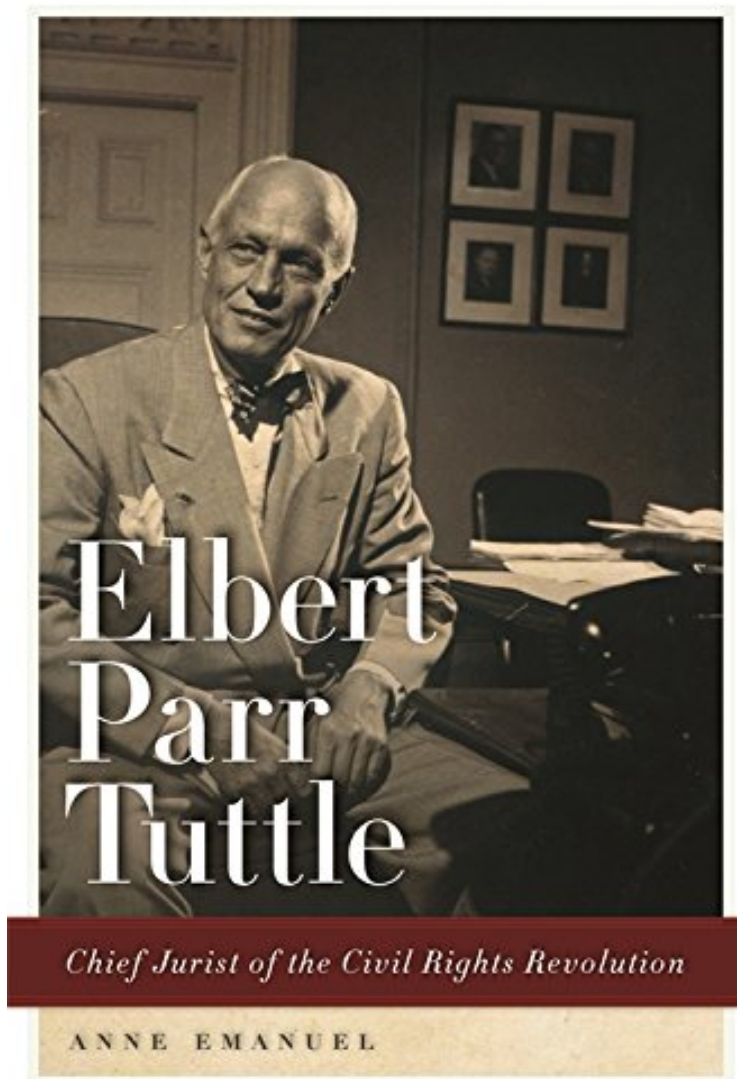


(Download free pdf) Elbert Parr Tuttle: Chief Jurist of the Civil Rights Revolution (Studies in the Legal History of the South Ser.)

Elbert Parr Tuttle: Chief Jurist of the Civil Rights Revolution (Studies in the Legal History of the South Ser.)

Anne Emanuel

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#3806025 in Books Anne Emanuel 2014-10-15 2014-10-15 Original language: English PDF # 1 8.73 x 1.01 x 6.091, .0 #File Name: 0820347450440 pages Elbert Parr Tuttle Chief Jurist of the Civil Rights Revolution Studies in the Legal History of the South | File size: 22.Mb

Anne Emanuel : Elbert Parr Tuttle: Chief Jurist of the Civil Rights Revolution (Studies in the Legal History of the South Ser.) before purchasing it in order to gauge whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Elbert Parr Tuttle: Chief Jurist of the Civil Rights Revolution (Studies in the Legal History of the South Ser.):

0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. I am looking forward to reading Ms. Emanuel's book
By jean davis
This book came in excellent condition and I am looking forward to reading this very interesting and informative book. It has had rave reviews from friends that have read it.
2 of 2 people found the following review helpful. How one man made a difference
By ck21A
As a former Tuttle clerk, like the author, I was familiar with Elbert Tuttle and his story. Anne Emmanuel has told it fluidly and thoroughly. Parts have been told before -- most notably in *Unlikely Heroes* by Jack Bass -- but Emmanuel fills in the entire story of this singular contribution to American history with full access to the Tuttle papers and people whose lives were touched by Elbert Tuttle. She makes no pretense of balance. But it is hard to find fault with this admirable man, and his court acted at a time when the imperatives of American democracy were clear and consensus was broad. He was perhaps the unflashiest leader I have known, but utterly resolute. Emmanuel tells how Tuttle's predecessor as Chief Judge of the Fifth Circuit, Richard Rives, ceded his position to Judge Tuttle because he believed Judge Tuttle was the right man to lead the court. Few people would have had the combination of leadership, determination, and moral courage to lead that court through the resistance of hardened segregationists, including some federal judges. How wonderful to see this in print!
0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. An extraordinary tale of change
By Ralph Blue
This is an incredible story that blends wonderful biography with the pulsing history of the civil rights legal revolution and the end of legal racial segregation in the South. There are many extraordinary tales in this book that gave me a truly vivid sense of this important time of change. Although the book is long, it is an easy read.

This is the first and the only authorized biography of Elbert Parr Tuttle (1897-1996), the judge who led the federal court with jurisdiction over most of the Deep South through the most tumultuous years of the civil rights revolution. By the time Tuttle became chief judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit, he had already led an exceptional life. He had cofounded a prestigious law firm, earned a Purple Heart in the battle for Okinawa in World War II, and led Republican Party efforts in the early 1950s to establish a viable presence in the South. But it was the intersection of Tuttle's judicial career with the civil rights movement that thrust him onto history's stage. When Tuttle assumed the mantle of chief judge in 1960, six years had passed since *Brown v. Board of Education* had been decided but little had changed for black southerners. In landmark cases relating to voter registration, school desegregation, access to public transportation, and other basic civil liberties, Tuttle's determination to render justice and his swift, decisive rulings neutralized the delaying tactics of diehard segregationists including voter registrars, school board members, and governors who were determined to preserve Jim Crow laws throughout the South. Author Anne Emanuel maintains that without the support of the federal courts of the Fifth Circuit, the promise of *Brown* might have gone unrealized. Moreover, without the leadership of Elbert Tuttle and the moral authority he commanded, the courts of the Fifth Circuit might not have met the challenge.

In her thorough and engaging biography of Tuttle, Georgia State University law professor Anne Emanuel has documented Tuttle's extraordinary life. For those interested in America's racial history and transformation, this book is a must a tour de force, covering not just Tuttle but the often violent times he lived in. (Nina Totenberg NPR.org) [T]hroughout the biography, [Emanuel] produces nugget after nugget of Tuttle's rich, full life. . . . Emanuel is also at her best recounting, in riveting passages, the landmark civil rights cases Tuttle presided over as chief judge of the 5th Circuit during the turbulent 1960s. (Bill Rankin Atlanta Journal-Constitution) Anne Emanuel admirably describes the career in war, politics, and law of a judge who was at the center of enforcing civil rights law in the 1960s. Full of interesting detail, Elbert Parr Tuttle tells us much about how one person's life can shape the law. (Mark Tushnet William Nelson Cromwell Professor of Law, Harvard Law School) The simple truth is that Elbert Tuttle made it possible to overcome white southern resistance to the end of racial segregation. As chief judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit, covering the Deep South, he rejected all the state legal dodges, the recalcitrance of judges and governors. Anne Emanuel has written a thrilling portrait of this man of conscience and courage. (Anthony Lewis former columnist, New York Times) Anne Emanuel's important new book, *Elbert Parr Tuttle*, reminds us that some legal conflicts are destined to come down to a judge and an angry mob. (Andrew Cohen *The Atlantic*) If Earl Warren led the Supreme Court in finding public school racial segregation unconstitutional in its 1954-55 rulings in *Brown vs. Board*, Elbert Tuttle led the federal judiciary's enforcement of that ruling throughout the Deep South. Anne Emanuel leaves no doubt of this in her biography. But beyond the legal what, why and how of Tuttle's actions as chief judge of the old Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals' bench in Atlanta, she also recounts the personal history that, other than law and precedent, must have motivated him. Would that this background had been readily available to those of us who reported the civil rights struggle in the critical years of the 1960s. (Claude Sitton New York Times correspondent and national editor, 1958-1968) The role of federal judges in the civil rights movement has been studied thoroughly, but Anne Emanuel has a larger story to tell about the man who served as chief judge of the largest appeals court in the South during the heyday of court-ordered racial desegregation. Elbert Tuttle, raised in Hawaii and educated in New York, led a remarkable life long before being appointed to the bench. He was active working to promote civil liberties during the 1930s, went to war in middle age and became a decorated combat veteran, and

helped to secure Dwight Eisenhowers nomination for President during the bitter 1952 Republican Convention. All the while he was a quiet, unassuming father of two and co-partner in one of the most successful law firms in the region. Emanuel knew the judge, has mined his working papers, and writes with a sure feel for this modest man who cast such a large shadow over his adopted South. (Dennis J. Hutchinson William Rainey Harper Professor in the College and Senior Lecturer in Law, University of Chicago)I have read the biography of Judge Tuttle, written by one of his former law clerks . . . and I commend it to everybody in the room to learn about what kind of a judge Elbert Tuttle was. He was really a surprisingly fine judge. (Justice John Paul Stevens)About the AuthorANNE EMANUEL is a professor of law emerita at Georgia State University. She clerked for Judge Tuttle during his tenure on the Fifth Circuit, practiced in a private law firm, and clerked for Chief Justice Harold Hill of the Georgia Supreme Court.