

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1993

S

1

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 68

Sponsors: Senators Ballance, Winner of Mecklenburg; Lee, Richardson, Edwards, Hunt, Gulley, Jordan, Tally, Plexico, Odom, Kaplan, Marshall, Hartsell, Warren, Carpenter, Gunter, Martin of Guilford, Walker, Ward, Soles, and Seymour.

Referred to: Rules and Operation of the Senate.

February 4, 1993

1 A JOINT RESOLUTION HONORING THE LATE UNITED STATES SUPREME
2 COURT JUSTICE, THURGOOD MARSHALL.

3 Whereas, on January 24, 1993, the nation suffered a great loss with the death
4 of United States Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall; and

5 Whereas, Thurgood Marshall was born on July 2, 1908, in Baltimore,
6 Maryland, to William and Norma Marshall and was the great-grandson of a slave; and

7 Whereas, Thurgood Marshall received his undergraduate degree from Lincoln
8 University in Lincoln, Pennsylvania, and his law degree from the Howard University
9 Law School in Washington, D.C., where he graduated at the top of his class in 1933;
10 and

11 Whereas, Thurgood Marshall became an accomplished attorney and was one
12 of the nation's most influential lawyers; and

13 Whereas, Thurgood Marshall served as Chief Counsel for the NAACP Legal
14 Defense and Education Fund from 1938 until 1961; and

15 Whereas, Thurgood Marshall was the first African-American appointed to the
16 Court of Appeals in 1961; and

17 Whereas, Thurgood Marshall was appointed Solicitor General of the United
18 States in 1965; and

19 Whereas, Thurgood Marshall's practice before the United States Supreme
20 Court resulted in his winning 29 of 32 cases that he argued before the Court; and

21 Whereas, in 1954, Thurgood Marshall argued his most famous case, Brown
22 vs. Board of Education, which led the Supreme Court to outlaw racial segregation in the
23 nation's public schools; and

1 Whereas, Thurgood Marshall's legal career culminated with his appointment
2 to the Supreme Court on June 13, 1967, by President Lyndon B. Johnson; and

3 Whereas, Justice Marshall was the first African-American to serve on the
4 Court and was a justice known for his commitment to the poor and the powerless; and

5 Whereas, Justice Marshall served with distinction on the Court until his
6 retirement due to illness in 1991; and

7 Whereas, Justice Marshall's life has benefitted all of the citizens of North
8 Carolina by bringing together Americans of all races; and

9 Whereas, whether Thurgood Marshall is remembered as an accomplished
10 attorney, a strong civil rights advocate, or a forceful Supreme Court Justice, he will be
11 long remembered by the many Americans whose lives he influenced;

12 Now, therefore, be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring:

13 Section 1. The General Assembly honors the life and memory of Thurgood
14 Marshall and expresses its deep appreciation for accomplishments and service he
15 rendered to the nation and the State of North Carolina.

16 Sec. 2. The General Assembly extends its deepest sympathy to the family of
17 Thurgood Marshall.

18 Sec. 3. The Secretary of State shall send a certified copy of this resolution to
19 the family of Thurgood Marshall.

20 Sec. 4. This resolution is effective upon ratification.