

THURGOOD MARSHALL

Boulevard

Street Co-Naming Resolution

Whereas: *Thurgood Marshall, (July 2, 1908 – January 24, 1993) was an American jurist and the first African American to serve on the U.S. Supreme Court.*

Whereas: *When Marshall wanted to apply to his hometown law school at the University of Maryland School of Law, the dean told him that he shouldn't bother because he would not be accepted due to the school's segregation policy. Later, as a civil rights litigator, he successfully sued the school in the case of Murray v. Pearson. Instead he sought admission and was accepted at Howard University. He was influenced by its dynamic new Dean, **Charles Hamilton Houston**, who instilled in his students the desire to apply the tenets of the Constitution to all Americans.*

Whereas: *As the second Chief Counsel for the NAACP, Marshall won his first Supreme Court case, Chambers v. Florida, at the age of 32, in 1940. He argued many other cases before the Supreme Court, most of them successfully, including Smith v. Allwright; Shelley v. Kraemer; Sweatt v. Painter; and McLaurin v. Oklahoma State Regents. His most famous case as a lawyer was **Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka**, the case in which the Supreme Court ruled that "Separate but Equal" Public Education was Unconstitutional because it could never be truly equal. In total, Marshall won 29 out of the 32 cases he argued before the Supreme Court.*

Whereas: *In 1967 President Johnson appointed Marshall to the Supreme Court, saying that this was "The right thing to do, The right time to do it, The right man and The right place." He was the first African-American on the Court. He served for twenty-four years, compiling a liberal record that included strong support for Constitutional protection of individual rights, especially the rights of criminal suspects against the government. Marshall concluded in Furman v. Georgia that the death penalty was, in all circumstances, unconstitutional.*

Whereas: *Even though he is best remembered for his jurisprudence in the fields of Civil Rights and Criminal Procedure, **Marshall made significant contributions to other areas of the law as well.** In TSC Industries, Inc. v. Northway, Inc. he articulated a formulation for the standard of materiality in United States securities law that is still applied & used today. He also extended the principle of "Fair Representation" on behalf of working people.*

Resolved: *Although he was a great man who made this world a better place, and received many awards while he was alive, it is past time for our Community and our City to recognize, remember, and suitably honor our neighbor (409 Edgecombe Ave) and a Great Harlemite by Co-Naming -*

Edgecombe Avenue from 135 Street to 155 Street

Thurgood Marshall Boulevard