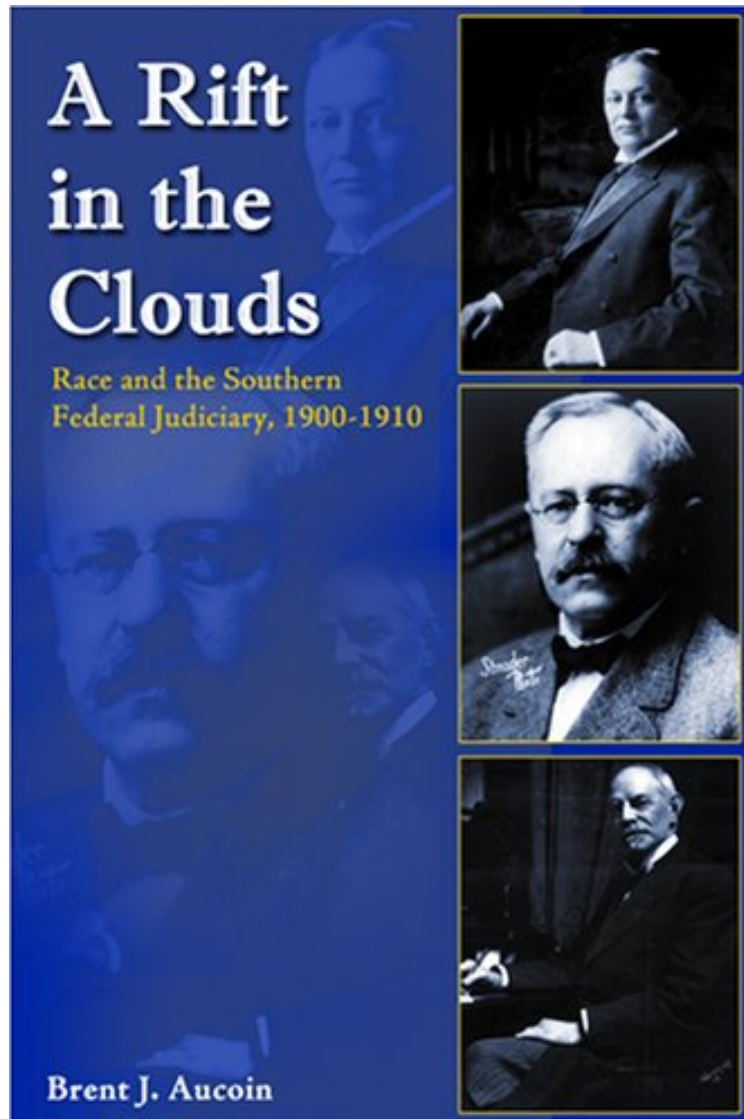


[Get free] A Rift in the Clouds: Race and the Southern Federal Judiciary, 1900-1910

# A Rift in the Clouds: Race and the Southern Federal Judiciary, 1900-1910

*Brent J. Aucoin*

*ePub | \*DOC | audiobook | ebooks | Download PDF*



DOWNLOAD



READ ONLINE

#4212104 in Books University of Arkansas Press 2007-11-01Original language:EnglishPDF # 1 9.00 x .80 x 6.00l, .93 #File Name: 1557288496200 pages | File size: 25.Mb

**Brent J. Aucoin : A Rift in the Clouds: Race and the Southern Federal Judiciary, 1900-1910** before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised A Rift in the Clouds: Race and the Southern Federal Judiciary, 1900-1910:

3 of 3 people found the following review helpful. Insightful and InspiringBy Chazz ReinholdThis was a truly insightful and inspiring read. Highly informative and well-written as it reveals the strength and challenges of 3 unsung

heroes of the civil rights movement. Speer, Jones and Treiber were no doubt pioneers of righteousness in a society that at the time lacked basic principles of virtue and morality. I highly recommend this book to all students of American and particularly Civil Rights history. I honestly can't wait for the author's next book!

*A Rift in the Clouds* chronicles the efforts of three white southern federal judges to protect the civil rights of African Americans at the beginning of the twentieth century, when few in the American legal community were willing to do so. Jacob Treiber of Arkansas, Emory Speer of Georgia, and Thomas Goode Jones of Alabama challenged the Supreme Court's reading of the Reconstruction amendments that were passed in an attempt to make disfranchised and exploited African Americans equal citizens of the United States. These unpopular white southerners, two of whom who had served in the Confederate Army and had themselves helped to bring Reconstruction to an end in their states, asserted that the amendments not only established black equality, but authorized the government to protect blacks. Although their rulings won few immediate gains for blacks and were overturned by the Supreme Court, their legal arguments would be resurrected, and meet with greater success, over half a century later during the civil rights movement.

Aucoin provides excellent information on three southerners generally overlooked by history. They need to be considered by all historians, those interested in the South as well as those looking at the law and the Constitution and those concerned with how reform happens in America. Christopher Waldrep, San Francisco State University, and author of *Roots of Disorder: Race and Criminal Justice in the American South, 1818-1889* Aucoin contributes to our understanding of how courageous, visionary people at the local level interpreted the Constitution. It's a part of popular constitutionalism. It's part of the diversity of opinions in legal thought which held promise even if it did not develop as we would have liked. Alfred L. Brophy, University of Alabama School of Law, and author of *Reconstructing the Dreamland: The Tulsa Riot of 1921*