



## Jack Greenberg

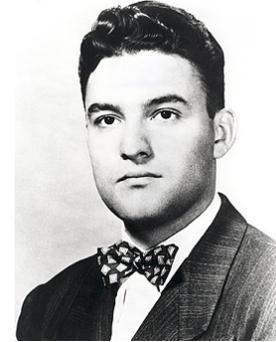
Born: December 22, 1924

Died:

Undergraduate Degree: Columbia University, 1945

Law Degree: L.L.B. Columbia University, 1948

Case Argued: *Belton v. Gebhart*



As the first white attorney for the NAACP, Jack Greenberg helped to argue *Brown v. Board of Education* at the U.S. Supreme Court level. Not only was he the only white attorney, he was also the youngest attorney on the NAACP team. In 1949, Greenberg began his work with the NAACP Legal Defense Fund, and continued until 1984. From 1961 to 1984, Greenberg served as director-counsel.

Greenberg also worked on the Kansas case. On June 21, 1951, he arrived in Topeka with Bob Carter to gather information. He would have been able to stay at any hotel, or eat at any restaurant in town, but decided it was best to stay with Bob Carter in the home of a NAACP member. Greenberg and Louis Redding were responsible for arguing *Belton v. Gebhart* at the U.S. Supreme Court level. This case, along with four others would come to the U.S. Supreme Court at the same time and become known as *Brown v. Board of Education*.

In 1984, he became a member of the faculty at Columbia University Law School. He was the dean of Columbia College from 1989-1993, after which he remained on the faculty of the law school. Throughout his career, he has remained active in civil rights and human rights causes. As the author of *Crusaders in the Courts*, Greenberg shared his personal experiences working for the NAACP.

## References:

Kluger, Richard. *Simple Justice*. New York: Vintage Books, 2004.