

South Carolina Political Collections
University of South Carolina Libraries

John Bolt Culbertson

(1908-1983)

Papers, c. 1886-1989

Volume:	31 linear feet
Processed:	2012, by Dorothy Walker
Provenance:	Donated by the Culbertson Family
Citation Form:	John Bolt Culbertson Papers, South Carolina Political Collections, University of South Carolina
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Biographical Note:

The thing that made John Bolt Culbertson so unique was his concept of belonging and responsibility. He identified himself with many whom others might have excluded.... John Bolt looked about him and saw those who were hungry for recognition, thirsty for full humanity, naked in their vulnerability, sick in their condition, in prison by being hemmed in and shut out and he ministered to these.

--Rev. Bryan Crenshaw, in a
eulogy for Culbertson,
March 1983



I have long since learned that I can benefit with contact with any person and I respect any honest opinion held by any other individual. I am quite sure in my own mind that I do not have all the answers, if any of the answers, but I am struggling to find the truth.

-- John Bolt Culbertson, 1956¹

John Bolt Culbertson, lawyer and activist, was a “liberal lion” of South Carolina’s Upstate for most of the twentieth century, establishing a law practice in which he represented unions, the working class, disabled veterans, African-Americans, and others in need of a voice—many of whom could not afford to pay him. His outspokenness and his political leanings, atypical for South Carolina at that time, resulted in financial setbacks, insults, and even crosses burned on his lawn, but Culbertson was largely undaunted. At the same time, he was acknowledged by friend and adversary alike as sincere and forthright in his activism. Early South Carolina Republican Albert Watson wrote to Culbertson in 1971 of a common feeling among many of his friends—that “while

¹ Culbertson to Mrs. Paul Bartlett, 25 Feb. 1956.

a person may disagree with your political party or philosophy, no one would ever question the sincerity and integrity of John Bolt Culbertson.”²

Culbertson, a native of Laurens County, was born on September 16, 1908, one of thirteen children of J.D. and Lucia Bolt Culbertson. His family had first settled in the area around the time of the Revolutionary War. Culbertson’s father had been a public school teacher and carried on a variety of enterprises, including a cotton gin and a grist mill, as well as a sizable farm, although the family was hit hard by the Depression. Despite his family’s financial difficulties, John Bolt was determined to get an education. He attended the local two-room New Prospect School and graduated from Laurens High School in 1927. While in high school, he completed courses in stenography, inspired by the example of James F. Byrnes, who worked his way up in the world after beginning as a self-taught court reporter.

Culbertson enrolled at the University of South Carolina and began working his way through school via various jobs, including delivering newspapers and waiting tables. “It was during these years,” he later wrote, “that I formed liberal thoughts and developed great sympathy for the underprivileged and made a dedication of my life towards alleviating these conditions if at all possible.”³ He also began working summers as a secretary for Fourth District Congressman John J. McSwain, with whom he became close. Despite paying his own way through school, he still found time to be an active member of his class, serving as class president in his junior year and leading the Clariosophic Literary Society, as well as emerging as a leading debater in the state.

After earning his bachelor’s degree, Culbertson entered USC’s law school. A profile circa 1930 illustrates his determination: “‘I intend to be a lawyer,’ he says as the fire of ambition lights up his face. ‘I have always wanted to be a lawyer and I intend making good or starving in the attempt...But I intend to be an honest lawyer. I had rather be a poor, unsuccessful lawyer than to be a successful one who is called upon to depart from the right path.’”⁴ For a time during law school, he worked nights for the Federal Land Bank’s legal department. He graduated with his law degree in 1934.

Around this time, perhaps due to his connections in Washington, Culbertson had the opportunity to become a special agent in the Federal Bureau of Investigation. From 1935 to 1937, during J. Edgar Hoover’s “War on Crime,” Culbertson was stationed in the

² Watson to Culbertson, 12 May 1971.

³ Culbertson to W. Kenneth Suggs, 20 May 1968.

⁴ Garrison, Charles H., “Caught on a Wing” column, source unidentified, c. 1930.

Midwest, including stopovers in Nebraska, Iowa, and Michigan. He later cited his time in Detroit, where he had the chance to observe closely the clashes between automobile manufacturers and the newly-formed United Auto Workers, as an experience that deepened his existing sympathy for the working class.

Culbertson returned to South Carolina around 1937 to establish a law practice in Greenville. His stationery proudly advertised his role as an "Attorney and Labor Counselor." He became president of the South Carolina Young Democrats, and in 1940, made an unsuccessful bid for the South Carolina House of Representatives, with a platform including "\$30 a month for Aged, Blind, Helpless, and Widows with Dependent Children...Free Hospitalization for Those Who Cannot Afford to Pay." Around the same time, he married his first wife, Ellie Barbare, a teacher and social worker, with whom he later adopted a child, John Dennis. After the death of his first wife following a long illness, Culbertson married Mary Symmes Thomason. Their children included Nancy, Patrick, Symmes, and Manning.

In 1943, Culbertson was drafted into the Army and served in the infantry and as an investigator for the duration of World War II. As with many who served in WWII and observed the unequal treatment of white and African-American soldiers by their own compatriots, Culbertson seems to have been galvanized by the experience to speak up more actively on the subject of racial discrimination: "[S]hortly after my discharge from the U.S. Army in 1945, although a member of the White race, with ancestors dating back to the American Revolution, I resolved to take an active part in trying to rectify some of the many, many wrongs that had been inflicted upon the Black race."⁵

Returning to Greenville and his law practice, Culbertson found his convictions at times coming into conflict with his career and personal relationships. In 1947, he agreed to join the team of defense attorneys in the criminal case of 28 white men accused of lynching Willie Earle, a black man charged with killing a white cab driver in Greenville. The case was highly publicized, with national journalists in attendance at the trial, including the well-known author and critic Rebecca West. The defendants were acquitted. Culbertson later regretted his participation, calling it "the only instance that I have ever been ashamed of my role as attorney"⁶ and telling a journalist, "After the [Earle] trial I decided life wouldn't have any real meaning unless a man was willing to make a sacrifice for the things he believed in and to stand up for his convictions...I had a submerged but conscious awareness of this whole idea in the service [during WWII], but it hadn't really

⁵ Culbertson to President Jimmy Carter, 8 July 1980.

⁶ Culbertson to Harold I. Cammer, 16 April 1953.

crystallized. If I was willing to give my life—which I was—for the idea of freedom in other countries, I ought to be willing as a citizen to give real meaning to the slogans of democracy at home.”⁷

In 1948, Culbertson made another run at elective office, beating a crowded field to win a seat in the General Assembly, where he quickly took on a role supporting the interests of the working class. He was mocked in the press as a “gadfly,” as “outspoken and oft-spoken” in his comments and complaints on the House floor. However, he helped lead the legislature to passage of the first occupational disease law in South Carolina and actively supported veterans’ benefits, in keeping with his other role as post commander of the Greenville chapter of the Disabled American Veterans. He was defeated in his re-election bid in 1950, but worked energetically for his good friend Senator Olin D. Johnston’s successful campaign that year against Democratic challenger Strom Thurmond.

Culbertson next turned his attention to the 1951 race for mayor of Greenville, in which his platform was largely based on putting a stop to police brutality and city government cronyism and helping textile mill workers. Although unsuccessful in his campaign, it offered him a venue for speaking publicly about his views, including twice-a-day radio broadcasts.

Around this time, Culbertson became involved with the NAACP. During the 1950s and early 1960s, he was on the road many weekends to speak before local and regional branches of the group and to recruit new members. He also worked in his legal capacity to try to force admission of African-Americans to South Carolina’s jury pools, and continued his representation of labor unions, laborers, and victims of discrimination. His efforts led to a profile in the July 1956 issue of *Ebony* magazine, proclaiming him “The South’s Bravest White Man,” which also detailed some of the setbacks he endured to his legal career and social life as a result of his principles.

In the 1960s Culbertson continued his active legal practice and his activism. As the civil rights movement progressed and gained momentum, he became recognized as one who had been ahead of his time, and he seemed to take satisfaction in the direction of national politics. He attempted to draw attention to what he saw as the Republicans in Democrats’ clothing that were prevalent in South Carolina politics, as opposed to true “national Democrats.” Partially as a result, he ran for Congress in a special election in

⁷ Soehren, Irene. “Color-Blind Lawyer,” *This Day*, February 1966.

1965 and for the U.S. Senate in 1966 and 1968, the last time against U.S. Senator Ernest F. Hollings. Culbertson objected to some of Hollings' decisions in his first two years in the Senate, particularly his vote against Thurgood Marshall's nomination to the Supreme Court, although Culbertson later became a strong backer of Hollings and enjoyed a friendly correspondence with him. Culbertson also ran for office in 1972 (U.S. Senate), 1974 (governor), 1978 (U.S. Senate), and 1980 (Congress), challenging the establishment candidates, organization, and platform of the South Carolina Democratic Party, and taking a stand against exorbitant filing fees. Although none of these races resulted in his election, he took pride in the impact he had in the races as a protest candidate and a voice for liberal causes.

PLEASE VOTE FOR.... JOHN BOLT CULBERTSON



**"True Friend of All People"
"Champion of the Common Man"**

**who is running against
Ernest F. "Fritz" Hollings
Democratic Primary
UNITED STATES SENATE**

1968 campaign handbill

Later in life, Culbertson focused on issues such as worker's compensation and attempts to organize the labor forces of the South's textile mills. He took part in a documentary, *Testimony: Justice v. J.P. Stevens*, which depicted some of the alleged abuses by textile giant J.P. Stevens against workers injured on the job. He also represented a number of citizens of Jasper County, the battleground in many of his earlier civil rights lawsuits, who protested the condemnation of their personal and church property in order to build a highway interchange.

Culbertson suffered some health setbacks in his later years and was eventually diagnosed with cancer. He fought the disease vigorously, traveling periodically to Houston's M.D. Anderson Hospital for aggressive treatment, before passing away in March 1983. Among the many messages of condolence sent to his family was a moving tribute by Greenville native and civil rights activist Reverend Jesse Jackson, who wrote:

We are saddened and the nation is lesser for the loss of John Bolt Culbertson, as one who anticipated the civil rights revolution of the 60s, Attorney Culbertson

moved ahead to lead the South and the nation with rare courage and persistence. Believing that black and poor people were also the intended beneficiaries of the total legal protections embodied in the U.S. Constitution. I am proud to say that we were fellow South Carolinians, but more than this, that we were brothers and that his battle to reshape the American body politic that it might become and [sic] open republic with democratic rights to all of its citizens, touched and influenced my own pilgrimage to seek justice in this nation. He took the path less traveled heedless of danger or inconvenience. That is why in death as in life he represented the highest and best our world can offer.

Collection Description:

The Culbertson papers consist of 31 linear feet, bulk 1935 to 1983. The series include Public papers from his term in the South Carolina House of Representatives, Legal papers, and Personal papers, as well as Clippings, Speeches, and Audiovisual materials. Personal files, which comprise the largest part of the collection, incorporate material from Culbertson's work for the Federal Bureau of Investigation, family papers, files regarding events, condolence letters, campaign materials, financial and real estate papers, travel files, and topical files.

The **Public** papers consist of a small number of files regarding various issues facing the General Assembly during Culbertson's tenure, 1949 to 1951, among them education, the sales tax, and veterans' benefits.

The **Legal** series includes material on Culbertson's involvement with a number of legal associations, among them the South Carolina Bar, the National Lawyers' Guild, and the National Association of Claimants' and Compensation Attorneys, the forerunner to the modern American Association for Justice. Culbertson spoke before the NACCA's national meeting in 1951, stating that textile manufacturers largely controlled South Carolina's economy and took advantage of the state's low wages and lack of unionization. In response, he was denounced by the industry's *Textile Bulletin* as an "unsuccessful ambulance chaser."⁸

The series also includes files on Culbertson's law practice, including calendars, memoranda, and information on his branch office in Rock Hill, out of which he handled

⁸ August 1951.

many of his labor union cases. The papers show indications of the professional adversity he faced as a result of some of his political opinions and activities. Of note is a 1959 exchange with J.E. Neily of the West Publishing Company, supplier of some of Culbertson's legal publications, who wrote about the arrears on his account. Culbertson responded:

Because of the nice tenor of your letter of October 2, 1959, I am taking the time to explain my situation. Ordinarily I would not do this because I have been beaten over the head so much lately that I have become more or less inured to criticism. All my difficulties have come about by reason of the fact that I have taken a public stand in South Carolina in support of the decision of the United States Supreme Court on the matter of integration. I felt that this was the only honorable course I could follow.... I never experienced before now what it means to go against local mores and community sentiment, but I can assure you that I have been baptized with fire. Out of self-respect, I was forced to dissolve my partnership. Up to the point of taking this public stand, I had, I think, perhaps the largest workmen's compensation practice of any attorney in South Carolina, and had several lawyers associated with my firm...But when I took my stand, the business suddenly dropped off... Without any understanding with my partners or associates, I walked out of the office and left everything there....

Neily replied:

...We can appreciate in view of the circumstances outlined in your letter that maintaining the courage of your convictions has been a costly ordeal. It is indeed very gratifying to learn that despite these adversities you are successfully re-establishing yourself in the practice without any sacrifice of your principles to expediency. Certainly we wish to assist you in any way we can and as a practical expression of our desire to be helpful in respect to your law book account we cheerfully declare a moratorium on this obligation until February 1, 1960.

The Legal series also includes topical files on judgeships, the bulk of the material consisting of Culbertson's efforts for or against various candidates. Also included is a letter, 8 October 1966, from civil rights activist Modjeska Simkins to President Lyndon B. Johnson, suggesting that Culbertson himself be appointed as a federal judge:

Mr. Culbertson fought for civil rights here in South Carolina and from rostrums in many parts of the Nation long before the issue became of national interest. In

many of our counties, at the risk of his life, he fought to place and did place Negroes in Jury Service for the first time in history. The cases with racial overtones that no other lawyer, white or black, would accept, he has fought repeatedly....Since the death of Olin D. Johnston, whom we always supported because he remained faithful to the National Party, the only other white Democrat who publicly and unalterably supports the National Party is John Bolt Culbertson....Mr. Culbertson is beloved by all the Negro people here because he has suffered for us, and for that has felt the whiplash of indignity in the same way that we have carried that burden.

The **Personal** series, the largest in the collection, includes a number of subseries. **Campaign** files incorporate correspondence, publicity, schedules, invitations, and other documents from Culbertson's races for public office, from 1940 through 1980. **Education** files generally postdate Culbertson's years in school, but provide information about his educational career. A scrapbook with photographs, letters, invitations, and other memorabilia from his college days is included in the collection (housed in Oversized materials). The **Events** subseries primarily documents gatherings hosted by the Culbertsons, widely known for their hospitality. These events were held in honor of special guests, including judges and out-of-town visitors. The files consist largely of acceptances, regrets, and thank-you notes by attendees and honorees.

Family papers include extensive information about Culbertson's parents and their home place in Laurens County, as well as correspondence with aunts, cousins, siblings, and children. Of particular interest are Culbertson's communications with his brother-in-law, Louis Bryan, who worked in Washington, D.C. for a number of years, some of them for Culbertson's friend, Senator Olin Johnston. Culbertson and Bryan enjoyed discussing the political scene in Washington and South Carolina.

Federal Bureau of Investigation files detail Culbertson's tenure as a Special Agent in the FBI, circa 1935 to 1937. Files include Bureau memos, forms, and bulletins; documentation of Culbertson's travels around the Midwest; speeches by J. Edgar Hoover that were distributed among the agents; and worksheets on identifying fingerprints.

Financial and Real Estate files include information about Culbertson's real estate holdings, including his office buildings and, in particular, the impressive home he built over a number of years on Richbourg Road in Greenville, referred to occasionally as "Culbertson Castle." Culbertson took great interest in its construction and furnishing, and

many visitors remarked on the unique house, such that he printed up a card describing the house's history to provide to guests:

Shortly after the Civil War my grandfather, Young Culbertson, built a rock dam across Reedy River in Laurens County.... As a young boy, I became fascinated with rocks and, as the years passed, I marveled at the ingenuity and hard work that my grandfather exercised with primitive tools and manpower in accomplishing this feat.... I began gathering rock at every opportunity, wherever I might be, and hauling them, mostly in my automobile, and stockpiling them until I could get enough to begin. It has not been an easy task but, on the other hand, it has been very rewarding and satisfying....I kept my eyes open for salvage sales when...buildings were being razed, and have been able to utilize these materials rather effectively....Naturally, there are a few 'boobos' in construction, as we did not have an architect and I did most of the designing myself without having had any special training for this, but we tried to incorporate sound building principles, and we feel that the building should stand for a long, long time. We take pleasure in conducting little tours for our guests, and hope that you can share with us some of the enjoyment that we have.

The John Bolt Culbertson Family.

Funeral and Condolences files document the outpouring of condolence letters, flowers, and cards received by the family following Culbertson's death, as well as a eulogy delivered at his funeral. There is also information about the South Carolina branch of the ACLU's posthumous naming of an award in his honor. **Medical** files primarily consist of get-well cards and correspondence during several hospitalizations, with some additional material detailing Culbertson's periodic travel to Houston's M.D. Anderson Cancer Center in 1982 and 1983 as he battled cancer. **Travel** files contain information on Culbertson's travel, including family trips as well as travel to some trials, speaking appearances, and conferences.



Culbertson with his two youngest children, Manning and Symmes

The **Topical** subseries, the largest in the Personal series, documents Culbertson's many interests and activities. There are extensive Persons files, containing much of his correspondence with well-known figures such as Thurgood Marshall and Eleanor Roosevelt, and others whom he counted among his friends, including Judge J. Waties Waring, Modjeska Simkins, Olin Johnston, and Hubert Humphrey. Culbertson's relationship with Judge and Mrs. Waring seems to have begun when, in response to the Warings' critical public remarks about South Carolinians, the General Assembly approved a resolution to purchase the Warings one-way tickets out of the state. This symbolic move was deplored by Culbertson, then a legislator. He personally apologized to the couple and they struck up a correspondence of many years. In 1951, Judge Waring wrote him: "We are thrilled at your magnificent courage and persistency in supporting the right and decency of citizens in this state and we are thrilled to hear how unwavering you and the very few who are with you have been..."⁹

⁹ Judge J. Waties Waring to Culbertson, 22 Oct. 1951.



Culbertson on the platform at a statewide NAACP meeting, 1953, with Thurgood Marshall, at right.

Culbertson also wrote frequently to Senators Johnston and Humphrey to report on the political situation in Greenville and South Carolina. He described his own activities, passed on local chatter and behind-the-scenes information, and gave perspective on what he perceived as a bias or monopoly among local Greenville media and political leadership. In October 1952, he wrote Humphrey, "We have just concluded a state-wide convention of the NAACP which was held here in Greenville, S.C. Both my [law] partner and I, for the first time in the history of the state, appeared as white participants in panel discussions.... We are having a lot of trouble with the Dixiecrats and Jimmy Byrnes but I am confident that South Carolina will remain in the Democratic column in November and that gradually we will drive these die-hard Dixiecrats into the Republican Party where they belong."¹⁰

The subseries also documents Culbertson's non-legal activities in the labor movement, including his communications and involvement with numerous unions and files on issues such as the labor law reform effort of 1977, on which he testified before Congress. Files on the Southern Workers Association detail an endeavor by Culbertson and others to establish a new local labor union in 1949 and 1950. There is also material pertaining to the 1970s boycott of the J.P. Stevens Company, in protest of the company's apparent coercion of its employees to vote against unionization, and particularly on the

¹⁰ Culbertson to Hubert Humphrey, 23 Oct. 1952.

Textile Workers Union of America and Culbertson's close friendships with several local union representatives.

Files pertaining to Culbertson's civil rights activism document his extensive volunteer work and speaking tour on behalf of the NAACP, his close friendships with local members and officials, his being threatened by the Ku Klux Klan, and his support of the African-American press in and outside of South Carolina. Among his associates in the NAACP was Esau Jenkins, chairman of the Johns Island chapter, who wrote in 1955 asking for help with the repercussions of his activism in Charleston County: "Dear Lawyer Culbertson: As you go around in the State or elsewhere, please, if you heard of any opening for teachers write my daughters Mrs. Ethel J. Grimball or Mrs. Marie J. Jones, at the above address. Both of these girls finish college with their degrees....the Principle [sic] came and told me that my daughters will not be able to get the job again because of the Stand I took with the N.A.A.C.P." ¹¹

In 1960, Culbertson nominated Jenkins and another local activist, Joe Orr, for the New York Civil Liberties Union's Florina Lasker Civil Liberties Award, writing, "It is well and good to make awards to people like Thurgood Marshall, Reverend Martin Luther King, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt and a host of others in this category, but sometimes, I think we should recognize that some of the greatest work is performed by little-known and obscure individuals whose work at the grass roots level at terrific personal sacrifice and with great courage, do[es] a job that must be done by someone if the real battle is ever to be won. Their accumulative efforts really build up to where prominent people can do a little, yet apparently accomplish much, but with no recognition going to the people in the background who have made it possible...." ¹²

Culbertson subscribed to, promoted, and suggested news items for a number of publications whose readership was primarily African-American, notably John McCray's *Lighthouse and Informer*, the most significant such publication in the state. Culbertson

**Look Who Is Coming To
Darlington!!**

Hon. JOHN BOLT CULBERTSON

Will Speak At

Macedonia Baptist Church

4:00 P. M.

Sunday October 18, 1953

In A County-wide N. A. A. C. P.

Mass Meeting & Membership Drive

**You cannot afford to miss hearing this
Champion of Civil Rights**

BE SURE TO ATTEND AND BE ON TIME

Rev. L. P. Gregg, Pres.

¹¹ Esau Jenkins to Culbertson, 29 Sept. 1955.

¹² Culbertson to George E. Rundquist, NY Civil Liberties Union, 28 Oct. 1960.

wrote to Walter Reuther, then president of the Congress of Industrial Organizations (CIO), in 1953: "As I sat next to Mr. [Thurgood] Marshall before the program started I had an opportunity to discuss Mr. McCray's critical financial situation with him and told him I had written you...soliciting some backing for Mr. McCray in order that his paper, with more than eight thousand paid subscriptions, would not fold up at so critical a period in our struggle for full citizenship for all people of South Carolina....I trust that you will pardon my persistence in presenting the facts of this matter to you, but time is awfully important and I sincerely hope that your organization can come to Mr. McCray's rescue. If you cannot make an outright subsidy perhaps you would be willing to make a loan which several of my friends and I will be willing to underwrite, if necessary."¹³

Speeches and Media series consists primarily of speech texts, mostly from Culbertson's radio broadcasts during his 1951 race for mayor. Although he spoke dozens of times on behalf of the NAACP, it appears most of these speeches were not drafted ahead of time. He wrote in 1957, "I find a written speech loses some of its spark and sparkle that one can give an extemporaneous speech. I have heretofore almost been speaking off the cuff." The series also includes his letters to the editor on various topics, and public service announcements and advertisements run by Culbertson. The **Clippings** series is composed of news articles that mention Culbertson or his family, circa 1930 to 1983. The **Audiovisual** materials consist mostly of photographs and audiotape reels. Photographs include portraits, family photos, images of Culbertson's home, and Culbertson at speaking engagements and other events. The audiotapes, where labeled, include speeches and court appearances. A DVD, containing news coverage of Culbertson's death and footage of his funeral in 1983, is also present.

Note: Many brittle documents, primarily carbons of outgoing correspondence, as well as moldy documents, have been copied and the originals discarded. A few selected documents in Topical, with incidental information about legal cases, have been copied and redacted.

¹³ Culbertson to Reuther, 21 September 1953.

SERIES LIST:

Public

Legal:

General

Admissions to Practice

Law Practice

Legal Associations

Reference Material

Topical

Personal:

General

Campaigns

Education

Events

Family

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Financial and Real Estate

Funeral and Condolences

Medical

Topical

Travel

Speeches and Media

Clippings

Audiovisual

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Public, SC House of Representatives:

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General

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Public Welfare/Pensions (2) [See also: [Public Welfare](#)]

Rent Control

Sales Tax

Veterans [See also: [Legal, Veterans](#); [Personal, Veterans](#)]

Workers' Compensation [Workmen's Compensation]: [See also: [Legal, Topical, Labor](#)]

General

Workmen's Compensation Commission Investigating Committee

Legal:

General

Admissions to Practice

Law Practice:

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1973-1980 and n.d.

Business License, City of Greenville

Calendars:

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1976

1978/1979 [1978 calendar, crossed out and labeled 1979]

1982 (2)

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Chamber of Commerce, Greenville:

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1971-1972 and n.d.

Culbertson, Rodney A.

Financial Records:

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1950 cont., Sept.-Dec.

1951:

Jan.-Feb.

Mar.-Dec.

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Box 2

Forms

Memoranda

Notes, Miscellaneous

Partnership Agreements: [See also: Staff]

1975, Luther Elrod and John Duggan

1980, Harold Christian, Don Moorhead, James Alexander

Publications:

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West Publishing Company

Rock Hill Office: [See also: [Partnership Agreements](#)]

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1978-1983

Staff: [See also: [Partnership Agreements](#)]

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American Judicature Society:

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1982-1983 and n.d.

Box 3

Association of Trial Lawyers of America (ATLA): [Successor name to [NACCA](#)]

1967, 1971-1973

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1977-1979

1980-1982 and n.d.

Greenville County Bar Association:

1956-1967

1968

1969: [JBC's term as president] [See also: [Judgeships](#), Haynsworth, Clement]

Jan.-Mar.

Apr.-July

Aug.-Sept.

Oct.-Dec. and c. 1969

1970-1973

1976-1982 and n.d.

Greenville County Legal Auxiliary [Mrs. Culbertson]

Greenville County Trial Lawyers' Association

Greenville Lawyers Club

Inter-American Bar Association

National Association of Claimants' Compensation Attorneys (NACCA):

[Predecessor to ATLA]

General:

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1951 cont., May-Dec.

1952:

Jan.-July

Aug.-Dec.

1953-1955 and n.d.

Belli, Melvin:

General
 "The Adequate Award"
 Visit to South Carolina (2)
 Conventions:
 1950, National
 1951, National [JBC speech and reaction]
 1952:
 National
 Regional
 Dues
 Membership
 NACCA *Law Journal*

State Organizations **Box 4**
 "Visual Aids for the Medical and Allied Sciences" [models for court demonstration]

National Institute of Practicing Attorneys

National Lawyers' Guild: [See also: [Persons](#), Cammer, Harold]

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 1958-1959
 1967-1970 and n.d.

Civil Liberties Docket

The Guild Lawyer

Lawyers' Guild Review (2)

New York Guild Lawyer:

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"Subversive" Designation for Organization, Possible [See also: [SCEF](#)]

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South Carolina State Bar/Bar Association:

 1955-1964
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1983 and n.d.

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Reference Material

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Abscam [Congressional bribery scandal]

Civil Rights:

Civil Rights Law Letter
Law Students' Civil Rights Research Council
Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights under Law

Damage Awards

Indigent, Legal Representation for

Interstate 95, Jasper County

Judgeships: [See also: [Persons](#); [Events](#)]

Election of Judges, Proposed

South Carolina Circuit Court Vacancies:

1977 (Tenth Circuit)

1982 (Ninth Circuit)

South Carolina Family Court Vacancies, 1982 (Thirteenth Circuit)

U.S. District Court Vacancies:

1952 (replacing [Waring](#); Ashton Williams appointment)

1963-1964 (Hemphill & Simons appointments) (2)

1966 (Russell appointment)

1971 (Blatt appointment):

General

Watson, Albert, candidate

1980 (Wilkins appointment)

1981 (Thomasine Mason, candidate)

U.S. Supreme Court Vacancy, 1970:

Carswell, Harrold

Haynsworth, Clement (2)

Juries/Jury Research

Labor: [See also: [Personal](#), [Topical](#), [Labor](#)]

General

Abney Mills, Handbook for Employees

American Bakery and Confectionary Workers' International Union
Agreement with Claussen's of Greenville

Communication Workers of America Working Agreements with
Southern Bell

Ellison, et al. v. Rock Hill Printing & Finishing Company, et al.

Independent Truckers Association

Local Ordinances against Union Organization

Textile Workers Union of America Agreement with Gold-Tex Fabrics

Unemployment, South Carolina Employment Security Commission

Workers' Compensation:

General

South Carolina Industrial Commission

South Carolina System, Alleged Institutional Racism in

South Carolina Workmen's Compensation Educational Assoc.

Southern Association of Workmen's Compensation Admin.

Workers' Compensation for Injured State Prisoners

Box 6

Law Enforcement Committee of Greenville "Negro Survey," 1949

[law partner Richard Foster]

Legal Aid

Sentencing [See also: Personal, Topical, Capital Punishment]

Social Security Cases, Attorneys' Fees

Social Security Referee for South Carolina [See also: [Johnston, Olin](#)]

Union County Solicitor, Alleged Mismanagement of Cases, 1976

Veterans, Judicial Review of Veterans' Benefit Claims, Proposed (2)

Personal:

General:

c. 1930, 1933-1935 [See also: [FBI](#); [Financial and Real Estate](#)]

1936:

Jan.-Apr.

May

June

July

Aug.

Sept.

Oct.

Nov.

Dec.

c. 1936

1937, Jan., and c. 1937-1938

1941

1950-1954

1955

1956-1957

1958-1959

1960-1963

1964-1966
1967-1969
1970-1972

1973-1975
1976-1977
1978-1979
1980-1982
1983
n.d.

Box 7

Campaigns: [See also: [Clippings](#)]

1940, South Carolina House of Representatives
1948, South Carolina House of Representatives [elected]
1950, South Carolina House of Representatives
1951, Mayor of Greenville:

1950-1951, Apr.

1951 cont.:

May:

1-17

18-31

June

c. 1951(2)

1954, South Carolina House of Representatives
1965, Congress, 2nd District, SC [special election]
1966, U.S. Senate [See also: Persons, England, Rev. Martin]
1968, U.S. Senate:

General (2)

Endorsements and Contributions

Financial Records

Invitations and Schedules [See also: [NAACP Speaking Tour](#)]

Persons:

Dudley, J.E.

Hollings, Ernest F. [See also: [Persons](#)]

Huguenin, Ed

Singleary, Harry

Publicity:

General (2)

Equal Time Provision

Questionnaires

1972, U.S. Senate:

General

Contributions

Filing Fee, Lawsuit Regarding (*John Bolt Culbertson, et al., v. Donald
Fowler, et al.*):

1973

1974

1975, 1981

Financial Records and Forms

Persons, Zeigler, E.N.

Publicity

Box 8

Research for Potential Senate Race, 1971-1972

1974, Governor:

General

Invitations and Schedules

Publicity

1978, U.S. Senate:

General

Campaign Contributions

Financial Records and Forms (5)

Invitations and Schedules (2)

Notes

Publicity

Topical:

Environment

Labor (2)

Persons, Ravenel, Charles D. "Pug" (2)

1980, Congress, 4th District, SC:

General

Filing Fee, Lawsuit Regarding (*John Bolt Culbertson v. W.J. Bryan Dorn and the South Carolina Democratic Party*)

Education:

Laurens High School, 50th Reunion, Class of 1927

University of South Carolina: [See also: [Meriwether, Robert L.](#)]

General, 1930-1934 and c.

Alumni Association/Donations

Blue Key Honor Fraternity

Law School

Reunion, Class of 1931

Events: [See also: ["Spiritual Singing Conventions"](#) ; [Photographs](#)]

Box 9

1963, 8 May, honoring Frank Chapple, British Electrical Trades Union

1970, 29 Oct., honoring Judge Louis Rosen (2)

1972, c. 30 Apr., honoring Judges Rhodes, McGowan, Price, Eppes, etc.

1974, 1 Nov., honoring Judge Julius "Bubba" Ness

Family: [See also: [Real Estate](#), Properties, Culbertson Home Place; Scrapbook]

General:

1939-1957

1958-1959

1960-1987 and n.d.

Bedont, Attilio and Henrietta (Hedy/Het) (brother-in-law and sister)

Bryan, Louis and Mary (brother-in-law and sister)

Culbertson, Carroll W. (brother):

General

Estate:

1975:

June-Aug.
Sept.-Nov.

1976
1977
1978-1981
n.d.

Culbertson, J.D. (d. 1938) and Lucia (d. 1962) (parents):

General:

1886-1921
1922-1929
1932-1936
1937
1938
1939:

Jan.-June
July-Dec. and c.

c.1930s
1940
1954-1960

Death of Lucia, 1962

Culbertson, Jay D. (brother)

Culbertson, John D. (son)

Culbertson, Manning (son): [See also: [Funeral and Condolences](#)]

General:

1971-1974
1977-1978
1979-1984 and n.d.

Christ Church Episcopal School:

1968-1973
1974

1975-1977
1978
1979
1980 and n.d.

Box 10

Culbertson, Mary (wife) [See also: [Funeral and Condolences](#)]

Culbertson, Myrtle (sister)

Culbertson, Nancy (daughter):

General

Campaign, SC House, 1974
South Carolina Tricentennial (2)

Culbertson, Pat (son):

1966-1972
1973-1983 and n.d.

Culbertson, Rodney (brother) [See also: [Law Practice](#)]

Culbertson, Symmes (son):

1966-1973
1974-1987 and n.d.

Culbertson, W.J. (Hugh)(brother)

Fowler, Frankie (aunt)

Genealogy:

General

Sons of the American Revolution Application

Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI): [see also: Personal, General, c. 1935-1937]

General:

1936

1937

n.d.

Bureau Bulletins

Cases:

General

Steel Industry Price-Fixing

Fingerprint Identification

Forms for Reporting

Hoover, J. Edgar, Speeches [See also: [Persons](#)]

Notes

Reference:

"A Handbook Containing Suggestions for the Preparation of Uniform Crime Reports"

Michigan State Prison Quarterly Statistical Report, 30 June 1936

Register of the Department of Justice and the Courts of the United

States Travel [See also: [Financial and Real Estate](#), General, 1936-1937]

Financial and Real Estate: [See also: [Law Practice](#), Financial Records]

Box 11

General:

1936-1937 (2) [See also: [FBI](#)]

1940-1953

1954

1955

1956-1958

1959-1962

1964-1969

1970-1974

1975-1979

1981-1983 and n.d.

Antiques and Furnishings:

General (2)

Plates, Collectors' [See also: [Photographs](#); [Waring, J. Waties and Mrs.](#)]

Household Employees:

1965-1966

1967

1968-1970

1971-1981 and n.d.

Properties:

Anderson County

Ashley Avenue (Greenville)
Clevenger Farm (Taylors)
Culbertson "home place" (Maddens Station/Laurens)
Edwards Road (Taylors)
Elford Street (Greenville):
 1952
 1953 (2)
 1954
 1955
 1957-1959
Foster Street (Greenville)

Franklin Street (Laurens)
Pendleton Street (Greenville)
Pettigru Street (Greenville)
Richbourg Road House (Greenville):
 General:
 1958-1959
 1961-1970
 1971 (5)
 1972-1982 and n.d.

Box 12

 Chapel
 Wade Hampton Boulevard (Greenville)
Funeral and Condolences: [See also: Audiovisual, DVD (Funeral)]
 Condolences and Replies (6)
 Floral Arrangements
 Funeral
 Memorial Gifts (3)
 Obituaries
 Tributes
Medical:
 General:
 1956-1973
 1973 cont.-1974
 1977 (2)

Cancer Treatment:

Box 13

 Get Well Notes and Correspondence:
 1981
 c. 1981
 1982:
 May-Oct.
 Nov.-Dec.
 1983:
 Jan.-Mar.
 n.d.
 Greenville Hospital System
 M.D. Anderson Hospital:

- General
- Statements
- Travel
- Research
- Topical:
 - Abortion
 - Americans for Democratic Action (ADA): [See also: [J.P. Stevens](#)]
 - 1970-1976
 - 1977
 - 1978-1982 and n.d.
 - Americans for Human Rights and Social Justice
 - Amnesty International
 - Appalachian Regional Commission
 - Art
 - "Beginning of a New Thing" [local community group]
 - Biographical Information
 - Capital Punishment/Prisoners [See also: [Sentencing](#)]
 - Children:
 - General
 - Boys' Town
 - Greenville Rescue Mission and Miracle Hill Schools
 - Jenkins Orphanage
 - Civil Liberties:
 - American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU):
 - General:
 - 1952-1957
 - 1960-1967
 - 1971-1978 and c. 1970s
 - 1980-1982 and n.d.
 - New York Civil Liberties Union [See also: [NAACP](#), [Branches](#), [General](#)]
 - South Carolina:
 - 1969-1980
 - 1981-1983
 - Constitutional Rights, Center for
 - Meiklejohn Civil Liberties Institute
 - National Emergency Civil Liberties Committee
 - Civil Rights:
 - General:
 - 1951-1957 and c. 1950s
 - 1960-1969 and c. 1960s
 - 1970s-1980s and n.d.
 - American Friends Service Committee: [See also: [AFSC](#); [NAACP](#)]
 - Merit Employment Program
 - School Desegregation Project
 - Black Awareness Coordinating Committee (SC State University)
 - Congress of Racial Equality (CORE)

Box 14

Earle, Willie [mostly not contemporary]
Ebony Profile of Culbertson, July 1956, and Reactions (2)
[Fair Employment Practices Commission (FEPC) legislation c. 1954,
see: [Southern Conference Educational Fund](#)]
Freedom Summer, 1964 [See also: Oversized]
Furman University Literary Magazine, Alleged Censorship, 1955
Highlander Research and Education Center (Highlander Folk School):
1953-1957
1958-1965
1966-1982 and n.d.
Historically Black Colleges and Universities
Journalists/Publications:
General
Alaska Spotlight
Home Missions
Lighthouse and Informer (McCray, John) [See also: [Reuther, Walter](#)]
Los Angeles Tribune
Pittsburgh Courier
Rowan, Carl [See also: [NAACP Speaking Tour](#)]
Ku Klux Klan: [See also: [ACLU](#)]
General
South Carolina [including threats against JBC c. 1957-1958]
National Alliance against Racist and Political Regression
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP):
General:
1952-1957 and c. 1950s
1964-1982 and n.d.
Branches/Speaking Tour: [See also: [Speeches](#)]
General
Alabama:
Birmingham
Mobile
Tuskegee
Florida
Georgia
Mississippi
New York
North Carolina
Ohio:
Cincinnati
Cleveland
Columbus:
1954
1955-1956
1957-1959
1963-1964

Box 15

Dayton

Youngstown

South Carolina:

Aiken County

Anderson County

Barnwell County

Berkeley County

Charleston County

Chesterfield County

Clarendon County

Darlington County

Fairfield County

Florence County

Georgetown County:

1953

1954

1955-1957 and n.d.

Greenville County

Hampton County

Horry County

Jasper County:

1953-1954

1955-1956

1957

1958-1965 and n.d.

Laurens County

Lee County

Marion County

Marlboro County

Newberry County

Oconee County

Orangeburg County

Pickens County

Richland County

Saluda County

Spartanburg County

Sumter County

Union County

Williamsburg County

York County

Tennessee

Crisis, The

Legal Defense and Educational Fund

Persons:

DeLaine, J.A.

Marshall, Thurgood

Moon, Henry Lee

Moroso, John

Box 16

Orr, Joe
Porcher, G.S.
Storne, Bill
Wilkins, Roy
South Carolina Conference (statewide):
General:
1952-1953
1954:
Jan.-Sept.
Oct.-Dec.
1955:
Feb.-May
June-Dec. and c. 1955
1956-1982 and n.d.
Boykin Prison Camp
South Carolina State College Students, Expulsion of,
1956
Waitus, Arthur ("Fat Eye")
National Catholic Conference for Interracial Justice
National Sharecroppers Fund
Operation New Breed [local community group]
[Operation PUSH, see: Persons, Jackson, Rev. Jesse]
[Progressive Democratic Party, see: [Lighthouse and Informer](#); [NAACP](#)]
Scholarship, Education, and Defense Fund for Racial Equality
(SEDFRE)
Scholarships (2)
School Desegregation/Busing:
General [includes *Briggs v. Elliott*] [See also: [NAACP](#)]
Integrated Education Association
[South Carolina Council on Human Relations, see: SRC, [SCCHR](#)]
Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC)
Southern Conference Educational Fund (SCEF):
1951-1953
1954:
Jan.-Feb.
Mar.-Apr.
May-Nov. and c. 1954
1955
1956-1957
1960-1961
1963-1965
n.d.
Southern Organizing Committee for Economic and Social Justice (SOC)
Southern Poverty Law Center (SPLC)
Southern Regional Council (SRC): [See also: Voter Education Project]
General:
1952-1954

1955-1958
1961-1962
1963
1964-1965
1966-1972
n.d.

Commission on Interracial Cooperation
Human Relations, Council on:
Greenville
South Carolina:

Box 17

1955-1960
1964-1969
1970-1972 and n.d.

"Spiritual Singing Conventions," 1964, hosted by JBC: [See also:
[Clippings](#)]

Feb. (2)
Sept. (2)

Study of Negro (Afro-American) Life and History, Association for the:
1953-c.1966
1975 and n.d.

Tenant Farmers (1939)
Tuskegee Institute
United Citizens Party
United States Commission on
Urban League:
Greenville
National

Voter Education Project [see also: [NAACP](#); [Southern Regional Council](#)]
Wilmington Ten

Common Cause
Democratic Party:
National:

1952-1969
1970-1972
1977-1982

South Carolina:

Greenville County:
1956-1969
1972-1982

State:

1956-1964
1967-1972
1974-1977
1978 [see also: [Campaigns, 1978](#)]
1979-1982

Young Democrats of South Carolina

Dual Office-Holding Lawsuit (*John Bolt Culbertson v. Solomon Blatt, et al*, 1939)

Ebony Youth Club/Supper Club

Education

Energy, Nuclear

Equal Rights Amendment (ERA)

Fair Representation, National Committee for

"Famous Ladies of Laurens"

Box 18

Foreign Policy

Grass Rooters Interested in Poverty Elimination (GRIPE)

Greenville:

General

Bob Jones University [See also: [Speeches](#); [Persons](#), Jones, Bob]

City and County Government

Chestnut Hill Mental Health Center

County Mental Health Association

Executives Club

Furman University

General Hospital

Memorial Auditorium

Performing Arts

Technical Education Center (TEC)

Health Care:

General

American Leprosy Missions

Cancer Funds

Medicare

Housing

Independent, The

International Visitors [various federal programs, primarily AID and precursors]

John Birch Society (2)

Labor: [See also: [Legal](#), [Topical](#)]

General

American Labor Party

Brown Lung (Byssinosis)

Charleston Hospital Strike (1969)

Clemson University, College of Industrial Management and Textile Science

Federal Wage and Hour Laws, Alleged Violations in Greenville Mills

Labor Law Reform (1977-1978):

General

Hearings, Congressional, 9 Aug. 1977

Military Unionization

National Labor Relations Board (NLRB)

Persons:

Grist, James D.

Kittleson, Clarence

Landreth, H.Y. "Yank"
Right-to-Work Bill, SC (1954)

Southerners for Economic Justice/Workers' Rights Project [see also:
[J.P. Stevens](#)]

Textiles

Unions:

Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North
America

American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial
Occupations (AFL-CIO):
General

Industrial Union Department

Box 19

Merger

South Carolina

Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators, and Paperhangers of
America

Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen

Congress of Industrial Occupations (CIO):

General

"Economic Outlook":

1951-1952

1953-1955

Political Action Committee:

1950-1951

1952

1953-1955

Poster Kit [some of contents moved to Oversized]

Reuther, Walter

Glass Bottle Blowers Association of the US and Canada

International Ladies Garment Workers Union

Postal Workers Union, SC (AFL-CIO)

South Carolina State Ports Authority Workers

Southern Hospital Workers Organizing Committee

Southern Workers Association:

1949-1950, Feb.

1950 cont.:

Mar.-May

Dec. and c. 1950

Teamsters, International Brotherhood of:

General:

1966-1972

1973

1974

1976-1977

1978-1982

Hoffa, Jimmy

Textile Workers Union of America (TWUA)/Amalgamated
Clothing and Textile Workers Union (ACTWU):

General:

1948-1953

1954-1957

1958-1964

1965-1980 and n.d.

Henderson, NC Strike (1960) [See also:

[Auslander, Charles](#)]

J.P. Stevens Unionization/Boycott:

General:

1967-1976

1977:

Jan.-Apr.

May-June

Aug.-Dec.

Box 20

1978-1979

1980-1982 and n.d.

Organizers' Kit

Testimony: Justice v. J.P. Stevens

[documentary]

Local 710 (Rock Hill):

General:

1952-1966

1968-1982

AF of L Attempted Raid, 1952

United Southern Employees Attempted Raid,

c. 1950s

Local 1093 (Rock Hill)

Persons:

Auslander, Charles:

1951-1955

1956-1959

1960

1961

1962-1967 and n.d.

Berthiaume, Rene (Ray):

1953-1959

1960-1965

1966-1978

Edelman, John

Testimony on Industrial Safety, Senate Committee on Labor and
Public Welfare, Mar. 1952

Typographical Union No. 34

United Mine Workers of America

United Steelworkers of America

McCarthyism [See also: [National Lawyers Guild](#)]

Native Americans

Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO)

Pacifism:

General

American Friends Service Committee [See also: [Civil Rights](#)]

Central Committee for Conscientious Objectors

National Service Board for Religious Objectors

Nonviolent Action, Committee for (CNVA): [See also: [Persons](#),
Anderson, Ross]

1963

1964-1965 and n.d.

People for the American Way

Persons: [See also: [Events](#)]

Box 21

Addis, T. Dawson [Commissioner, SC Industrial Commission]

Anderson, Ross W. (2) [See also: Nonviolent Action, Committee for]

Ashmore, Harry S. [*Arkansas Gazette* editor]

Ashmore, John P.

Ashmore, Robert T. [Congressman]

[Auslander, Charles T., see: [Personal](#), [Labor](#), [TWUA](#)]

Babcock, Havilah

[Bailey, John M., see: Topical, Democratic Party]

Baker, Howard [US Senator]

Barton, Thomas E., Jr. [See also: Topical, Greenville, TEC]

Bates, Lester L. [Columbia mayor]

[Belli, Melvin, see: [NACCA](#)]

Belser, Heyward [state legislator]

[Berthiaume, Rene (Ray), see: [Personal](#), [Labor](#), [TWUA](#)]

Black, Hugo [US Supreme Court]

Blatt, Solomon, Sr. and Jr. [See also: [Judgeships](#)]

Blease, Coleman L. [US Senator]

Bowen, C. Ben [See also: [Greenville County Democratic Party](#)]

Boyle, Sarah Patton [white civil rights activist from Va.]

Braden, Carl and Anne [see also: [SCEF](#)]

Brannon, R. Victor

Briggs, E.L. [attorney]

Broadwater, Thomas D. [attorney]

Brown, Edgar [state legislator]

Brown, Johnny Mack [sheriff of Greenville Co.]

Brown, Paul

Bryson, Joseph R. [Congressman]

Byrnes, James F. [governor]

Cammer, Harold I. [See also: [National Lawyers Guild](#)]

Campbell, Carroll [Congressman]

Carmichael, Eugene [state legislator]

[Carswell, Harrold, see: [Judgeships](#)]

Carter, James Earl "Jimmy" [president]

Carter, Rex [SC House Speaker]

Cass, J. Kenneth [Greenville mayor]
Chapman, Harry A., Jr. [state legislator]
Church, Frank [US Senator]
Clark, Ramsey [US attorney general]
Clyburn, James "Jim"
Connally, John [presidential candidate]
[Cook, Marlow, US Senator, see: [Judgeships](#)]
Culbertson, Mary Lou
[Dabbs, James McBride, see: [Southern Regional Council](#); [SCCHR](#)]
[DeLaine, J.A., see: NAACP, Persons; see also: NAACP, Branches,
Clarendon Co.]

Dellums, Ronald [Congressman]
Dent, Harry S., Sr. [Republican political strategist]
Dodd, Thomas J. [FBI colleague and future US Senator from CT]
Dorn, William Jennings Bryan: [Congressman; see also:
[SC Democratic Party](#); [Legal, Topical, Social Security Referee for SC](#)]
1957-1975
1977-1978
1979-1983 and n.d.
Douglas, Paul [US Senator]
Douglas, Rosslee [SC Industrial Commission]
Douglas, William O. [US Supreme Court]
[Durham, Barbee William, see: [NAACP, Branches](#), Ohio, Columbus]
Edwards, James B. "Jim" [governor]
Ehrlichman, John [presidential aide]
Eisenhower, Dwight D. [president]
Elliott, Thomas "Tom" [SC Treasurer candidate]
England, J. Martin
Eppes, Frank [judge]
[Evers, Medgar, see: [NAACP, Branches, Miss.](#); [Spiritual Singing Conv.](#)]
Fisher, John A.
[Fowler, Don, see: [SC Democratic Party](#)]
Foy, Anthon L. [journalist]
Gasque, J. Ralph [state legislator]
Gibson, Hugh [*News and Courier*]
Gohagan, David B. [Democratic Party activist]
Goldberg, Arthur [labor lawyer, US Supreme Court] [See also:
[Auslander, Charles](#); International Visitors]
Golden, Harry [Editor, *The Carolina Israelite*]
Goldwater, Barry [US Senator; see also: [Democratic Party, SC, 1964-](#)]
Gore, Albert, Sr. [US Senator]
Greene, Thomas W. "Tom" [SC House candidate]
Gressette, Marion [state legislator]
Harrell, Flynn
Harriman, Averell
Harris, Reuben T.
Hart, Gary [US Senator]

Harvey, Brantley, Jr.
[Haynsworth, Clement, see: [Judgeships](#)]
Hearst, Randolph A.
Heller, Max

Hemphill, Robert W. [See also: [Judgeships](#)]
Hill, Leo Howard [attorney]
Hill, Lister [US Senator]
Hollings, Ernest F.: [US Senator] [See also: [Campaigns, 1968](#)]
1954-1969
1970-1971
1972-1973
1977
1978-1979
1980-1983 and n.d.
Hoover, J. Edgar [See also: [FBI](#)]
Howard, Ernest J. [one-time law associate]
[Huggins, Eugene, see: [Judgeships](#)]
Humphrey, Hubert H. [US Senator/vice president]:
1951-1953
1954
1955-1956
1957
1958-1959
1960-1961
1962-1963
1964
1965-1967
1968 (2)
1969-1970
1971-1972
1973-1978 and n.d.
[Ives, Irving, US Senator, see: [SCEF](#)]
Jackson, Jesse
Jackson, Maynard [mayor of Atlanta]
Jaffe, Eddie [press agent]
Javits, Jacob [US Senator]
[Jenkins, Esau, see: [NAACP, Branches, Charleston County](#)]
Jenkins, Leroy
Jennings, Harold C. [Greenville chief of police]
Johnson, Lyndon B. [president; see also: [Humphrey, Hubert](#)]
Johnston, John K.
Johnston, Olin D. [US Senator]: [See also: Personal, Family, Bryan, L.;
[Social Security Referee for SC](#)]

Box 22

1942-1953
1955-1956
1957-1958
1959

1960
1961
1962
1963
1964
1965-1981 and n.d.

Jones, Bob [See also: [Bob Jones University](#)] **Box 23**
[Jones, George: See [Judgeships](#), SC Circuit Vacancies, 1982]
Justice, William W. [judge]
Karesh, Abe and Coleman [See also: Scrapbook]
Kefauver, Estes [US Senator]
Kennedy, Edward M. "Ted" [US Senator]
Kennedy, John F. [See also: [Johnston, Sen. Olin D.](#)]
Kennedy, Robert F. [US attorney general]
King, Larry [See also: Personal, Topical, Religion, Judaism]
King, Martin Luther, Jr. (2) [See also: SCLC]
Lamont, Corliss
Lehman, Herbert [US Senator; see also: [SCEF](#) & [NAACP](#), Branches, Gen.]
Leverette, Sarah [SC Industrial Commission]
Liddy, G. Gordon
Littlejohn, C. Bruce [judge]
Long, John D., III [state legislator]
Lourie, Isadore [state legislator]
Magill, Arthur [president, Her Majesty (textiles)]
Magnuson, Warren [US Senator]
Mann, James R. [Congressman]
Marchant, Thomas M., III "Tom" [state legislator]
[Marshall, Thurgood, see: [NAACP, Persons](#)]
Maybank, Burnet, Sr. [US Senator]
McCarthy, Eugene [US Senator]
[McCray, John H., see: [Lighthouse & Informer](#)]
[McEachern, Clement, see: [Social Security Referee](#)]
McGovern, George (2) [US Senator; see also: [ADA](#)]
McGowan, Frank [judge] and family
McLeod, Daniel R. [SC attorney general]
McMillan, Paul [SC Industrial Commission]
McNair, Robert E. [governor]
McSwain, John J., and family [Congressman; see also: Scrapbook]
Medlock, Evans
Medlock, Travis [SC attorney general]
Meriwether, Robert L.
Mitchell, Peter
Mitchell, Theo
[Mizell, Hayes, see: Civil Rights, AFSC, School Desegregation Project]
Mondale, Walter F. [US Senator]
[Moon, Henry Lee, see: [NAACP, Persons](#)]
Moore, Fred Henderson

[Moroso, John, see: [NAACP, Persons](#)]
Morris, Earle [lieutenant governor]
Morse, Wayne [US Senator]
[Mozingo, James P. "Spot," see: [NACCA](#)]
Muller, Fred
Muskie, Edmund [US Senator]
Nelson, T.M. "Babe" [SC Industrial Commission]
Ness, Julius "Bubba" [judge; see also: [Events](#)]
[Newman, I. DeQuincey, see: Perry, Matthew]
Nixon, Richard M. [president]
[Norwood, John, see: John Birch Society]
Oberlander, Herbert [friend in Germany]
[Orr, Joe, see: [NAACP, Persons](#); [NAACP, Branches](#), Jasper County]
Patman, Wright [Congressman]
Peace, Roger
Pearson, Drew [journalist]
Pepper, Claude [US Senator]
Perry, Matthew [attorney and judge]
[Porcher, G.S., see: [NAACP, Branches](#), Georgetown Co.; [NAACP, Persons](#)]
Powell, Adam Clayton [Congressman]
Price, James H. [judge] and family
Pride, Hemphill, II
Ravenel, Charles D. "Pug" [see also: [Campaigns, 1978 U.S. Senate](#)]
Reagan, Ronald [president] (2)
Reeder, Othie
Riley, E.P. "Ted"

Riley, Richard "Dick" [governor] **Box 24**
Rivers, Mendel [Congressman]
[Robinson, Jackie, see: ["Spiritual Singing Conventions"](#)]
Rockefeller, Nelson
Rogers, Joseph O., Jr.
Roosevelt, Eleanor
Roper, James A.K. [former law partner and judge]
Rosen, Louis [judge; see also: [Events](#)]
Russell, Donald [US Senator]
Sapp, Claud N., Jr.
Schafer, Alan
Schofield, John M.
Scott, Robert W. "Bob" [governor of North Carolina]
Scott, Violette
Sheheen, Fred
Simkins, Modjeska M.: [See also: [NAACP](#); [SCEE](#); [Campaigns, 1968](#);
[Waring, J. Waties](#); [Lighthouse & Informer](#)]
1954-1956 and c.
1964-1977, Mar.
1977 cont., Apr.-Oct.
1978-1982

[Simons, Charles, see: [Judgeships](#)]
Smith, Horace [state legislator]
Smith, Thomas E. [state legislator]
[Spearman, Alice, see: SCCHR]
Spratt, John M., Jr. [Congressman]
Spruill, James A., Jr. [state legislator]
Stevens, Harold A. [Supreme Court of NY]
Stevenson, Adlai [US senator]
[Storne, Bill, see: [NAACP, Branches](#), Jasper County; [NAACP, Persons](#)]
Symington, Stuart [US Senator]
Tallon, Robert M., Jr. "Robin" [Congressman]
Taylor, Claude A. [SC Supreme Court]
Theodore, Nick [state legislator]
Thomas, Norman [Socialist presidential candidate]
Thomason, B.O., Jr. [solicitor]
Thurmond, J. Strom: [US Senator; see also:
[Social Security Attorneys' Fees](#)]

1947-1954

1959-1961

1963-1965

1966-1967

1968-1969

1970

1971

1972-1976

1977

1978-1983 and n.d.

Tillman, Benjamin [US Senator; historical letters]
Timmerman, George Bell (Sr. and Jr.) [judge; governor of SC]
Toth, Andre [first white student admitted to Allen University]
Travelstead, Chester
Triplett, James T. "Tom" [political opponent in 1978]
Turnipseed, Tom
Udall, Morris [Congressman]
[Wallace, O.T., see: [Judgeships, 1952, 1963-1964](#)]
Walters, Johnnie M.
Waring, J. Waties [judge] and Mrs.:
1950-1953
1954-1955
1956-1963 and n.d. [See also: Cammer, Harold]
[Watson, Albert, see: [Judgeships](#)]
[Weatherford, Wade, see: [Sentencing](#)]

Welborn, Charles

West, John C. (2) [governor of SC]

West, Rebecca

Wideman, Louise [SC Industrial Commission]

[Wilkins, Roy, see: [NAACP, Persons](#); [Waring, J. Waties and Mrs.](#)]

Box 25

Wofford, Thomas "Tom"
 Wrighten, John Howard
 Wyche, Thomas
 Young, Andrew
 Young, Edward [Congressman]
 Young, Stephen M. [US Senator]
 [Zeigler, E.N. "Nick," see: [Campaigns, 1972](#)]

Pets

Recommendation, Letters of [See also: [Judgeships](#)]

Religion:

General:

1952-1958
 1960-1977
 1978-1982 and n.d.

Baha'is of Greenville
 Catholic Men, National Council of
 Earle Street Baptist Church
 India for Christ Missions
 Jehovah's Witnesses [see also: [Speeches](#)]
 John Knox Presbyterian Church:

1965-1971
 1972
 1973-1975
 1976-1979
 1981-1982 and n.d.

Judaism: [See also: King, Larry]

General
 B'nai B'rith
Israel Scene
 United Jewish Appeal

North Greenville Church of God

Persons:

Baum, Rt. Rev. Msgr. Charles J. [Monsignor of Greenville]
 McShane, Rev. John A.
 Melfi, Rev. Walter
 Sheen, Most Rev. Fulton

Resurrection Catholic Missions
 Saint Anne's Catholic Church and Convent (Rock Hill, SC)
 Sisters of the Precious Blood (Edmonton, AB, Canada)

Religious Right

Republican Party

Senior Citizens:

General
 American Association of Retired Persons (AARP)
 National Pension Federation
 Older Americans White House Community Forum

South Carolina Human Affairs Commission

Veterans: [See also: Legal, [Veterans](#)]

General:

1931-1933 [possibly while on staff of Cong. McSwain?]

1945-1978 and n.d.

American Legion

Civil Service Jobs, 1949-1955 (4)

Disabled American Veterans (DAV):

Box 26

General:

1947-1948

1949-1952

1953 (2)

1954 and c. (2)

1955:

Jan.-Mar.

Apr.-May

June-Dec. and c.

1956-1963

1964-1967

1968-1982 and n.d.

Ledger, 1947-1948

Membership Drive, 1948

Radio Scripts

Military Funerals, c. 1952

On-the-Job Training, 1946

Philippine-Pacific War Veterans

Regular Veterans Association

Veterans Training Programs:

Greenville City Schools

Ware Shoals Public School

York County Association for Retarded Citizens

Travel: [See also: [NAACP Speaking Tour](#)]

General:

1955-1959 and c.

1960-1969

1971-1979 and c.

1966, Jamaica

1968, Mexico

1971, Mexico (2)

1974:

Boston and San Francisco

Florida

1975, Florida

Speeches and Media:

Box 27

Media: [includes Letters to Editor, public service announcements/reprints/
advertisements]

General [See also: [Civil Rights](#), Journalists]

Campaigns/Elections

Civil Rights, Reprint from *Awake* (Jehovah's Witnesses magazine), 1964

[See also: [Spiritual Singing Conventions](#)]

Labor:

1951-1958

1976-1977, Mar.

1977 cont.:

Apr.-June

July-Nov.

1978-1980

Social Security

Speeches: [See also: [NAACP Speaking Tour](#)]

General

Speech Texts:

c. 1950-1951, 12 May

1951:

May cont.:

14-19

21-22

23-28

c. May (2)

Aug.

1955-1968

1977-1978 and n.d.

Clippings:

General

Topical:

Campaigns:

Culbertson:

General [compilation, 1989]

1951, Mayor of Greenville

1954, South Carolina House of Representatives

1965, Congress, 2nd District, SC

1966, United States Senate

1968, United States Senate

1972, United States Senate

1974, Gubernatorial

1978, United States Senate (2)

Filing Fees

Others'

Civil Rights, 1964, "Spiritual Singing Conventions"

Family

Legal Work

Letters to Editors

Profiles

Speeches [coverage of appearances]

Audiovisual:

[See also audio recording of JBC, c. 1966, in papers of [Bradley Morrah](#)]

Boxes 28-31

Audiotapes:

Cassette, 1973, 22 Oct., "John Bolt Culbertson Lecture," on labor in SC

Reels (1/4"):

1952, 7 Apr., Democratic Convention (4)

1964:

12 May, "Hood Case—Union, Tommy Thomason—John B. Culbertson"

25 Sept., "William T. Jones—September 25, 1964—Chesterfield, S.C."

1969:

11 Feb., "JBC case"

19 Dec. (postmark), mailed by National Cotton Council of America

1972, 7 June, "Culbertson News Conf."

n.d.:

"Butler, 1st [illegible] June 11?"

"Harry Morgan"

"Olin High et al. B.R.T. Aaron"

"Political Talk, J.B. Culbertson"

"Record 2"

"Record 3"

"Record 4"

"Record 5"

"#8" [partially illegible note on back about which tracks used?]

Unlabeled (9)

DVD, Funeral and TV coverage of funeral, recorded in 1983 on VHS, migrated 2006

Film, 16 mm:

1977, 10 Jan., "80 Feet JBC Workman Comp. Hearing Columbia" [no sound]

n.d., "John Bolt Culbertson for U.S. Senate"

Negatives, n.d., "Party, JBC's" (4)

Photographs:

General:

1935-1958 and c.

1960-1965

1977-1979

n.d.

Events:

General

1953:

30 June, JBC speech, Columbia Women's Council/Allen-Benedict Summer School

20 Sept., SC Conference of NAACP, Address by Thurgood Marshall

c. 1977, unidentified event

c. 1979, party honoring Judge Matthew Perry on appointment to federal judgeship

1980, Graduation Party (Manning Culbertson) (2)

Family (2) [see also Richbourg Road House; [Events](#)]

Legal, Workers' Compensation Hearing, 10 Jan. 1977

Portraits:

c.1930s-1940s

c. 1953

c. 1960s and 1974

Richbourg Road House:

Exterior

Interior (2)

Travel, 1971, Dec., Mexico

Scrapbook [c. 1927-1930; includes photographs, calling cards, letters, clippings, mementoes,
many loose]

Oversized

Speech Index

c.1950, before Greenville City Council, on police misconduct

1951:

- c. 28 Apr., announcing candidacy for mayor of Greenville
- c. 4 May, on poverty as root of other evils; police brutality ["The late Robert Quillen..."]
- 7? May, on ending of prior radio show and on radio broadcasts as part of mayor's race
- 9 May, on city management of Greenville City Curb Market building
- 10 May, on housing for the elderly and working women; day care
- 11 May:
 - on standard of living and tax rates of rich vs. poor
 - on Republicans in Democrats' clothing; representation of labor
- 12 May:
 - on police corruption and abuse of power
 - more on police corruption and abuse of power
- 14 May:
 - on "inhuman" conditions in Greenville jail
 - on unequal treatment of suspects by police officers
- 15 May, on unfair pay scale in city government; a city manager; public health
- 16 May, on city's ignoring of violations of law in private clubs; religious leadership
- 17 May:
 - "Proposed Three Minute Talk" on goals in race for mayor
 - on voter eligibility; textile workers' interests
 - on ruling class through history and helping working class [marked "Not used"]
- 19 May and 21 May, on incumbents adding city jobs and paying off special interests
- 21 May and 22 May, on opponents' literature; police harassment of taxi drivers
- c. 22 May, on collusion of *Greenville News and Piedmont* with city government
- 22 May, on firing of L.P. Slattery (WPA?) and Republicans in Democrats' clothing
- 22 May and 23 May on police recorder's court; city spending on fire department, etc.
- 23 May and 24 May on rent control/low-cost housing
- 24 May and 25 May, on newspaper's response to his speech of c. 22 May
- 25 May and 26 May on slot machines, racketeering, and Kefauver Committee
- 28 May on political machinery/power structure in Greenville
- c. May:
 - On JBC's war experience, dedication to helping veterans ["On July 3, 1950..."]
 - On segregation in health facilities, quality of health care ["Dr. W.F. Loggins..."]
 - On "negro policemen in negro districts" ["The Community Council..."]
 - On unfriendliness of Greenville Police towards organized labor ["A few years

ago..."]

On annexation of industrial areas; police corruption ["I have always favored..."]

On slot machines in the city ["Up until the time..."]

On slot machines in the city ["Until I was denied my constitutional..."]

On city management of Greenville curb market [different from 9 May; "I wish to..."]

On basic freedoms of Greenvillians; police recorder's court ["Last Monday morning..."]

On economic vs. other kinds of progress in Greenville ["Greenville is no longer..."]

On JBC's personal affiliations and family background ["During my lifetime..."]

On police corruption in Greenville ["Some of my most ardent supporters..."]

On candidates for City Council ["I have said that I would discuss..."]

Instructions for voting and restatement of platform ["Last Saturday morning..."]

9 Aug., National Association of Claimants' and Compensation Attorneys (NACCA), San Francisco

1955, 20 Sept., on white retribution against NAACP members and registered voters

c. 1950s, on state laws unfair to the working class

1963, 2 Oct., on Bob Jones' criticism of Senator Olin D. Johnston

1964, 22 Apr., Testimony before U.S. Subcommittee of the Committee on the Judiciary, on nominations of Robert W. Hemphill and Charles E. Simons, Jr. to federal judgeships

1968, 28 Mar., statement as candidate for U.S. Senate, on Vietnam

1977, 9 Aug., Testimony before Congressional Committee on Education and Labor,

Subcomm. on Labor-Management Relations, on labor law reform, Roanoke Rapids, NC

1978, 18 Jan., University of South Carolina Law School student body, on workers' compensation

No date, Radio script on public welfare