

Thurgood Marshall's Legacy

The life of Thurgood Marshall and the legacy that he left behind has had an impact on the modern U.S. Judicial Branch today. He did many things in his life that were influential to the government. He did the best he could to end all racial segregation. He had worked within the Supreme Court to end the lasting legacy of slavery in the country. He also worked for the good of American society.

In Baltimore, Maryland on July 2nd, 1908, the great African American lawyer was born to a middle-class family. Throughout his childhood, his loving parents put a strong emphasis on their son's education and encouraging both his brother and Marshall to think and to learn. Marshall enrolled into Lincoln University in Pennsylvania and after being suspended for the second time, became serious in his studies. After, he attended the law school at Howard University and graduated in 1933. Marshall successfully attacked segregation and discrimination for the first time in the University of Maryland Law School. This place was where he had been denied admission to the school because of his ethnicity. Later, in 1964, President Lyndon Johnson gave Marshall the position of solicitor general and in his position, defended civil rights for all Americans. In the year 1967, President Lyndon Johnson nominated Marshall to be an associate judge on the Supreme Court and on October 2nd became the very first African American to sit on the Supreme Court.

Marshall's life was very important in shaping the American society today. He did many important things as a judge. He fought for individual rights and equality for all people. His actions helped to end all racial segregation and discrimination against all African Americans. However, he did not only fight for equality in his fellow Africans, but also put important decisions as a Supreme Court judge regarding the environment, the right of appeal of people convicted of drug charges, failure to report for and to serve in the armed forces, and the rights of the Native Americans.

The things that Marshall did in his life and the legacy he left behind has had an impact on the U.S. Judicial Branch. The first thing he did that changed the Judicial Branch was when he got in to the Supreme Court. He was the first African American to be on the Supreme Court. While a member of the most powerful court in the United States, he made many important, influential decisions on legal cases. The most important and well-known one was the case of *Brown v. Board of Education*. This case's victory ended all racial segregation in all public schools and so increased the number of African American high school and college graduates. He also won many other cases that helped to stop segregation in housing, transportation, and voting. Thurgood Marshall influenced and affected many decisions made by the Supreme Court

In conclusion, the work that Thurgood Marshall did can still be seen in today's society. He fought for equality everywhere and helped to end all segregation. His decisions and work affected the U.S. Judicial Branch. He fought for individual rights and created new protections under the law for all prisoners, women, children, and for the homeless. Thurgood Marshall will be remembered as a hero and an American Revolutionary.