

Supreme Court admits Mrs. Juanita Mitchell

BALTIMORE

After the approval of the United States Supreme Court, the admission of Mrs. Juanita Jackson Mitchell to practice before that court, became final yesterday (Thursday) in a formal ceremony.

In the 12 o'clock ceremony before the court, George E. C. Hayes, commissioner of District Utilities in Washington, D.C. moved the court's decision to admit the popular Baltimore attorney.

Before being admitted to practice before that court, attorneys must have practiced at least five years in their home courts and have sterling characters.



MRS. JUANITA MITCHELL

BORN IN Hot Springs, Ark., Mrs. Mitchell was educated in Baltimore public schools.

Graduated from Douglass High School in 1927, she attended the University of Pennsylvania when the color line prevented her study at Johns Hopkins University.

She was graduated cum laude from University of Pennsylvania with B.S. in education in 1931. Mrs. Mitchell also received a Master of Arts in Sociology from that school in 1935.

She attended Law School at the University of Maryland where she received a B.S. in law on her graduation in June, 1950.

While attending that school, she became the first colored student to be elected to the editorial board of the Maryland Law Preview in 1948.

Married to Clarence M. Mitchell Jr., who is director of the Washington Bureau of NAACP, Mrs. Mitchell is also the mother of four sons.

She has taught in Baltimore high schools and was special assistant to Walter White and

National Youth Director for the NAACP in New York City; 1935-38.

AS A RESULT of her directing a march on Maryland's Capitol with 2,000 citizens, in 1942, Maryland appointed an Interracial Commission, a new police commissioner. The state also uniformed and appointed more colored policemen and began the investigation of police brutalities after the Citizens' March.

Mrs. Mitchell was director of the first City-wide Register and Vote campaign, which put 11,000 new voters on the books in 1942.

She also served as director with the Rev. John Tilley (chairman) in the recent NAACP Register and Vote Campaign which put over 20,000 new voters on the books in 1958.

In addition, Mrs. Mitchell served as counsel in Maryland recreation suits before the Supreme Court, eliminating segregation in Municipal and state beaches and swimming pools.