



Alexander Pierre Tureaud was one of the most prominent African American attorneys during the Civil Rights Movement in Louisiana. Born in 1899 in New Orleans, Tureaud completed his elementary and high school education in New Orleans before graduating from Howard Law School in 1925. Tureaud was one of only a few practicing African American attorneys in Louisiana due to strict whites-only admission standards. Tureaud joined the NAACP during his time at Howard and later joined the NAACP Defense Fund Inc. which filed lawsuits to force Louisiana to desegregate with the help of Thurgood Marshall, the lead attorney for the NAACP Defense Fund. Tureaud was able to

desegregate Orleans Parish schools and Louisiana State University, including both the medical and law school. His son, A.P. Tureaud Jr. was one of the first African American undergraduate students at LSU. Tureaud's work also included desegregating parks, buildings and other public places and promoting equal pay for African American teachers. Tureaud died in 1972 after a battle with cancer. Several schools, roads and a building on the campus of LSU are named in his honor.