



**FRANK ARTHUR HOOPER, JR.**, served on the Court of Appeals of Georgia for seven months during 1932 to fill the unexpired term of Judge O.H.B. Bloodworth. He was born April 21, 1895, in Americus, Sumpter County, Georgia, and died February 11, 1985.

He graduated from Boys High School in Atlanta; attended Georgia Tech; SAE social fraternity; earned a scholarship T; left college for medical reasons but read law in his father's Atlanta office, passed the Bar exam, and began law practice in 1916.

He married Carolyn Newton, a former "Miss Georgia" of Gainesville, Georgia, on June 29, 1926. They had three children, Frank A. Hooper III, Charles N. Hooper (attorney), and Ellis C. Hooper (attorney).

He was law clerk for then Court of Appeals Judge Walter F. George in 1917; lieutenant junior grade in the Navy in 1919, aboard the ship George Washington during WWII; elected in 1925 as State Representative from Fulton County, serving for a four-year period and forming a close friendship with Speaker Richard B. Russell; active in latter's campaign for Governor and was appointed by him to the Court of Appeals.

He was an instructor at Atlanta Law School for nine years; Atlanta Assistant City Attorney 1940-1943; awarded LL.B., LL.M. and LL.D. degrees from Atlanta Law School during 1936-44; Mercer University Honorary Doctor of Laws in 1956 as "eminent jurist, outstanding Christian layman, and active civic and community worker"; president Georgia Tech National Alumni association 1945-47; Judge, Superior Court of Atlanta District 1943-1949; Judge, U. S. District Court Northern District of Georgia 1949, becoming Senior Judge in 1967.

He served on the Board of Deacons Second Ponce de Leon Baptist Church, vice-chairman 1948, secretary 1950, chairman 1952, 1954, 1955; Life Deacon and Chairman of Evangelism, Prospective Members and Music Committees of Church; Atlanta Baptist Association and Georgia Baptist Convention; Mason; Scottish Rite; Shrine (32nd Degree); Elks; Optimists; Kiwanis; American Legion; Military Order of World Wars; Citizens Crime Commission; Old War Horse Lawyers Club and Atlanta Bar Association citations of appreciations.

He served on the three-judge panel ruling the Georgia county unit system illegal; ordered desegregation of Atlanta parks, buses, and hospitals, and ordered Lester Maddox' Pickwick Restaurant to serve blacks; ordered the admission of blacks to the University System; ordered equal ratios of races in schools; ruled on Ku Klux Klan cases.

# OUR GEORGIA HISTORY

**Notification**  
 Your computer clock may be wrong. Would you like to keep it accurate?   
Advertisement



Ads by Google

## Frank A. Hooper

April 21, 1895

Judge Frank Arthur Hooper, Jr born, Americus, Georgia (Sumpter County).

June 16, 1959

United States District Court Judge Frank H. Hooper rules that although he does not have the power to order integration, he does have the power to end segregation. He orders the Atlanta City Schools to desegregate

The Road to Integration

May 9, 1960

Judge Hooper sets a deadline for the desegregation of Atlanta schools at May 1, 1961

The Road to Integration

February 5, 1965

Lester Maddox, as owner of the Pickrick Restaurant, is ordered by Judge Hooper to end discrimination at the restaurant or close. Maddox chooses to close the restaurant rather than serve blacks

Lester Maddox

February 11, 1985

Judge Frank A. Hooper dies.

**View Court Public**  
 Access lawsuit, lien filings, real estate records  
[www.KnowX.com](http://www.KnowX.com)

Beginning his legal career as law clerk to Judge Walter F. George, Hooper became close friends with Richard B. Russell while Russell was Speaker of the Georgia House. As Governor, Russell appointed Hooper to the Georgia Court of Appeals. Follow a 9-year stint as a teacher at Atlanta Law School and serving as Superior Court Justice of the Atlanta District, in 1949 Hooper was appointed to the U. S. District Court.

**Federal Appeal Center**  
 Hire an experienced attorney to appeal your federal case nationwide.  
[www.federalappealcenter.com](http://www.federalappealcenter.com)

He played pivotal roles in the integration of Atlanta city schools, the integration of the University of Georgia and ordered future governor Lester Maddox to seat African-Americans at Pickwick Restaurant. Maddox closed the restaurant rather than be forced to integrate.

**View Court Records**  
 Investigate People Up Vital Court Documents Online. aff.  
[www.Investigator.com](http://www.Investigator.com)

**Criminal & Court Records**  
 Nationwide Criminal Assets Address His Property-Liens-Mortgages  
[www.Intelius.com](http://www.Intelius.com)

**Former Federal Law Clerk**  
 The source for lead local counsel in federal courts  
[www.fedlawclerks.com](http://www.fedlawclerks.com)

**Search the Web**  
  
 Powered by MyWay