

Title: South Carolina v. Katzenbach 383 U.S. 301 (1966)

Author(s): THEODORE EISENBERG

Source: *Encyclopedia of the American Constitution*. Ed. Leonard W. Levy and Kenneth L. Karst. Vol. 5. 2nd ed. Detroit: Macmillan Reference USA, 2000. p2456-2457.

Document Type: Case overview

Full Text: COPYRIGHT 2000 Macmillan Reference USA, COPYRIGHT 2006 Gale, Cengage Learning

Page 2456

SOUTH CAROLINA v. KATZENBACH 383 U.S. 301 (1966)

The decision upheld the constitutionality of portions of the VOTING RIGHTS ACT OF 1965. Southern states attacked, as an intrusion upon state SOVEREIGNTY and on other grounds, portions of the act suspending tests or devices used to measure voter qualifications, barring new voter qualifications pending approval by federal authorities, providing for the appointment of federal voting examiners to register voters, and determining which states and political subdivisions were subject to the act's coverage. Page 2457 | [Top of Article](#) In sustaining the legislation under the FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT, the Supreme Court, in an opinion by Chief Justice EARL WARREN, rejected the argument that Congress could do no more than forbid violations of the Fifteenth Amendment and must leave the fashioning of remedies for violations to the courts. Congressional findings that case-by-case litigation was inadequate to vindicate VOTING RIGHTS justified the decision "to shift the advantage of time and inertia from the perpetrators of the evil to its victims."

THEODORE EISENBERG
(1986)

Source Citation

EISENBERG, THEODORE. "South Carolina v. Katzenbach 383 U.S. 301 (1966)." *Encyclopedia of the American Constitution*. Ed. Leonard W. Levy and Kenneth L. Karst. 2nd ed. Vol. 5. Detroit: Macmillan Reference USA, 2000. 2456-2457. *Gale Virtual Reference Library*. Web. 24 Aug. 2010.

Document URL

<http://go.galegroup.com/ps/i.do?&id=GALE%7CCX3425002342&v=2.1&u=txshracd2543&it=r&p=GVRL&sw=w>

Gale Document Number: GALE|CX3425002342