Brown v Board of Education, 349 U.S. 294 (1955)

After its decision to strike down racial segregation in public schools in Brown v Board of Education (Briggs v Elliott/Gebhart v Belton), 347 U.S. 483 (1954) the United States Supreme Court met the next year to consider how the Brown decision would be implemented. Given the extreme segregation in southern school systems and the number of systems and students affected, the Court asked for additional oral arguments. This case is also known as Brown II.

Question

How would the decision in Brown v Board of Education (1954) be implemented?

Decision

Chief Justice Earl Warren left the manner of implementation up to the local school boards and state courts. His opinion, however, urged that the implementation be done “with all deliberate speed.”