

# School Segregation Outlawed

## Chief Justice Reads Historic Decision; Vote Was Unanimous

**Ruling Does Not End Segregation At Once; Further Hearings Set To Decide How to Halt Practice**

By HERB ALTSCHULL

WASHINGTON, May 17 (AP)—The Supreme Court ruled today that the states of the nation do not have the right to separate Negro and white pupils in different public schools.

By a unanimous 9-0 vote, the high court held that such segregation of the races is unconstitutional.

Chief Justice Warren read the historic decision to a packed but hushed gallery of spectators nearly two years after Negro residents of four states and the District of Columbia went before the court to challenge the principle of segregation.

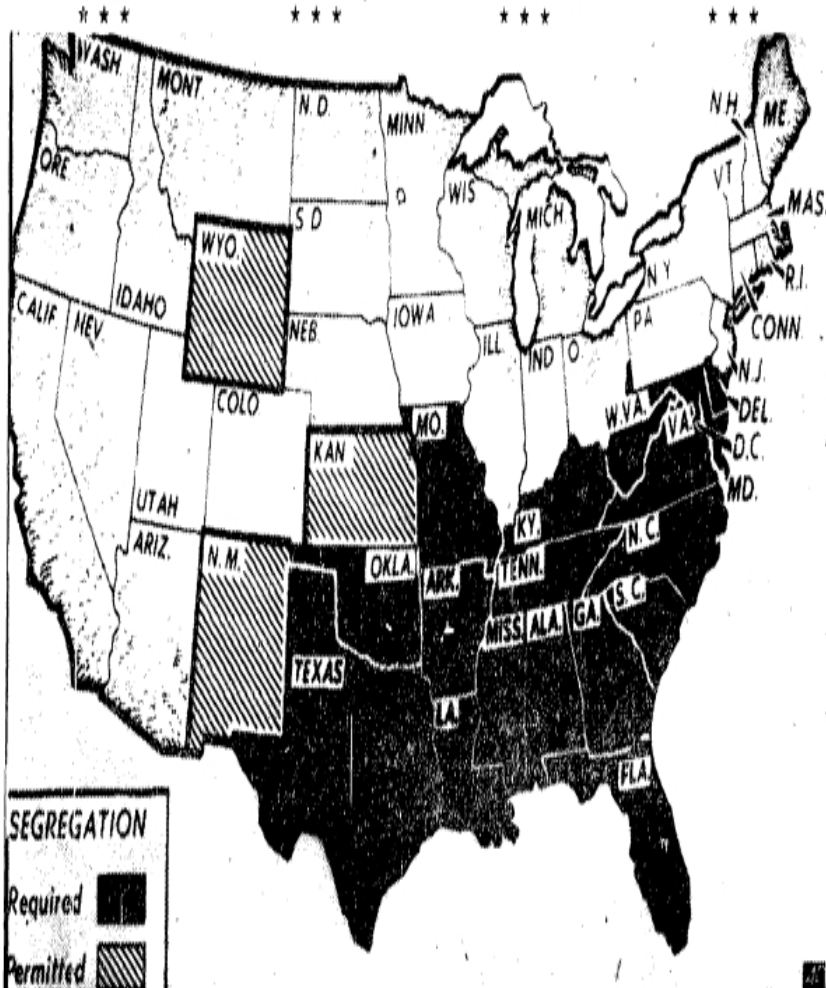
The ruling does not end segregation at once. Further hearings were set for this fall to decide how and when to end the practice of segregation. Thus a lengthy delay is likely before the decision is carried out.

Dean Acheson, secretary of state under Former President Harry Truman, was in the courtroom to hear the ruling. He called it "great and statesmanlike."

Atty. Gen. Brownell was also present. He declined comment immediately. Brownell and the Eisenhower administration, like Truman's, opposed segregation.

For years 17 Southern and "border" states have imposed

presented: Does segregation of children in public schools solely on the basis of race, even though the physical facilities and other 'tangible' factors may be equal, deprive the children of the min-



### SEGREGATION

Required



Permitted



STATES AFFECTED BY COURT RULING ON SEGREGATION—Dark area of map includes states requiring segregation of pupils, while shaded portion locates three states where segregation is permissive. The Supreme Court in Washington yesterday voted unanimously against segregation. The court ruled separate educational facilities are inherently unequal and do not provide privileges guaranteed under 14th amendment.—AP wirephoto.