

IV. SCHOOLS UNDER COURT ORDER TO DESEGREGATE
NO TIME LIMIT

ARKANSAS

<u>PLACE</u>	<u>LEVELS</u>	<u>COURT ACTION</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
Bearden	All	<u>Matthews v. Launius.</u> (Bearden School District) Court has ordered board to submit a plan for desegregation.	No reports of integration.

LOUISIANA

Orleans Parish	All	<u>Bush v. New Orleans Parish School Board.</u> 138 F. Supp. 337. D. C. E. D. La. 1956. Court enjoined board "from requiring and permitting segregation of the races in any school under their supervision, from and after such time as may be necessary to make arrangements for admission of children to such schools on a racially non-discriminatory basis with all deliberate speed as required by the decision of the Supreme Court in <u>Brown, et al. v. Board of Education of Topeka, et al.</u> 349 U. S. 294."	No integration at elementary or secondary levels in Louisiana. Legislative action aimed at continuing segregation.
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"The U. S. Fifth Circuit Court has since sustained the ruling, and the school board's final appeal - for a rehearing - is before the U. S. Supreme Court."
Southern School News, September 1957, p. 8.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Clarendon County	All	<u>Briggs v. Elliott.</u> Clarendon County, Summerton District suit that went to U. S. Supreme Court and was consolidated under <u>Brown</u> case. Remanded to federal District Court, which ordered desegregation but set no time limit.	No integration at any level in South Carolina.
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