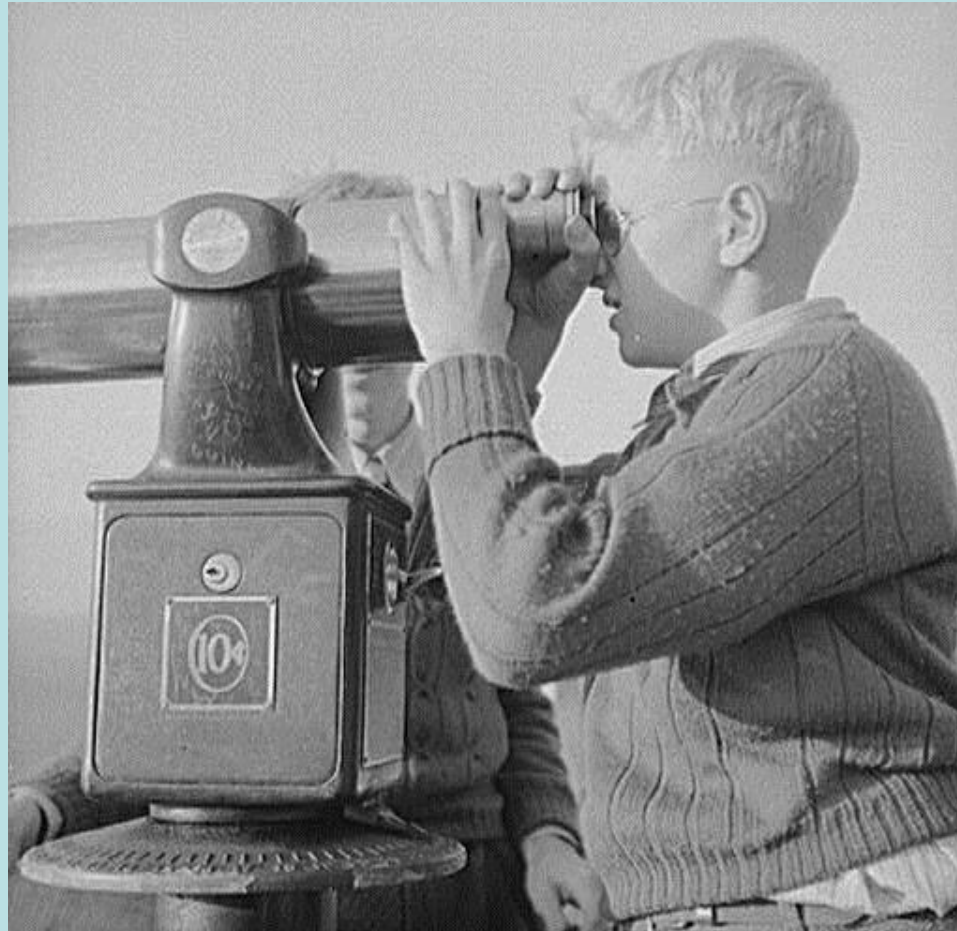


# Zoom In Inquiry



**It costs a dime to look through this Bausch and Lomb high power telescope**  
Library of Congress Prints & Photographs Division

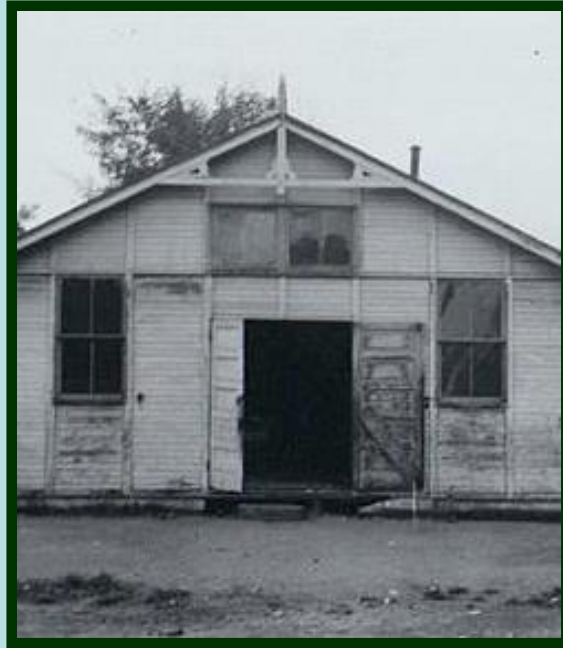
**Guess What?**



What do you see?



What do you notice now?



What kind of building is this?

**How would you like to attend school here?  
Describe your day at school if this was your school!**



DECREE # 2

1. The appellees in Nos. 1, 2 and 3, the respondents in No. 4, and the petitioners in No. 5 are permanently enjoined from excluding the appellants in Nos. 1, 2 and 3, the petitioners in No. 4, and the respondents in No. 5 from any public school on the ground of race.

2. The cases are remanded to the respective federal district and state courts for appropriate decrees to carry out the mandate of this Court in the light of the decisions in Brown v. Board of Education, 347 U.S. 483, and Bolling v. Sharpe, 347 U.S. 497.

3. The rights of the appellants in Nos. 1, 2 and 3, the petitioners in No. 4, and the respondents in No. 5 must be given effect immediately where all the relevant considerations controlling a court of equity make it feasible to do so. [~~Provided that steps toward full compliance with the standards enunciated in Section 4, infra, are undertaken at once by the affected school districts, the admission of a named plaintiff may be delayed for a reasonable period, not to exceed one school cycle of 12 years.]~~

4. Insofar as reorganization may be necessary in the school districts affected by our judgment and mandate and in other school districts similarly situated, so as to make effective this decree that no student shall be denied admission to any public school because of his race, the respective lower courts are to require that any new or reorganized school districts to be established by local authorities shall be geographically compact, contiguous and non-gerrymandered. And it shall further be made incumbent upon local authorities that within a given school district Negro students be



Unknown. (1954). [Left to right: George E.C. Hayes, Thurgood Mcongratulating each other, following Supreme Count decision declaring segregation arshall, and James M. Nabrit, unconstitutional.](#)

Library of Congress: American Memory, African American Odyssey.



Unknown ca. 1935. [School building in Louisa County, Virginia](#). Library of Congress: Exhibitions, "With an Even Hand": Brown v. Board at Fifty .

**Why do we study famous events like Brown vs. Board of Education?**