

New Directions

Volume 6 | Issue 4

Article 2

7-1-1979

Remembering Brown

Editorial Staff

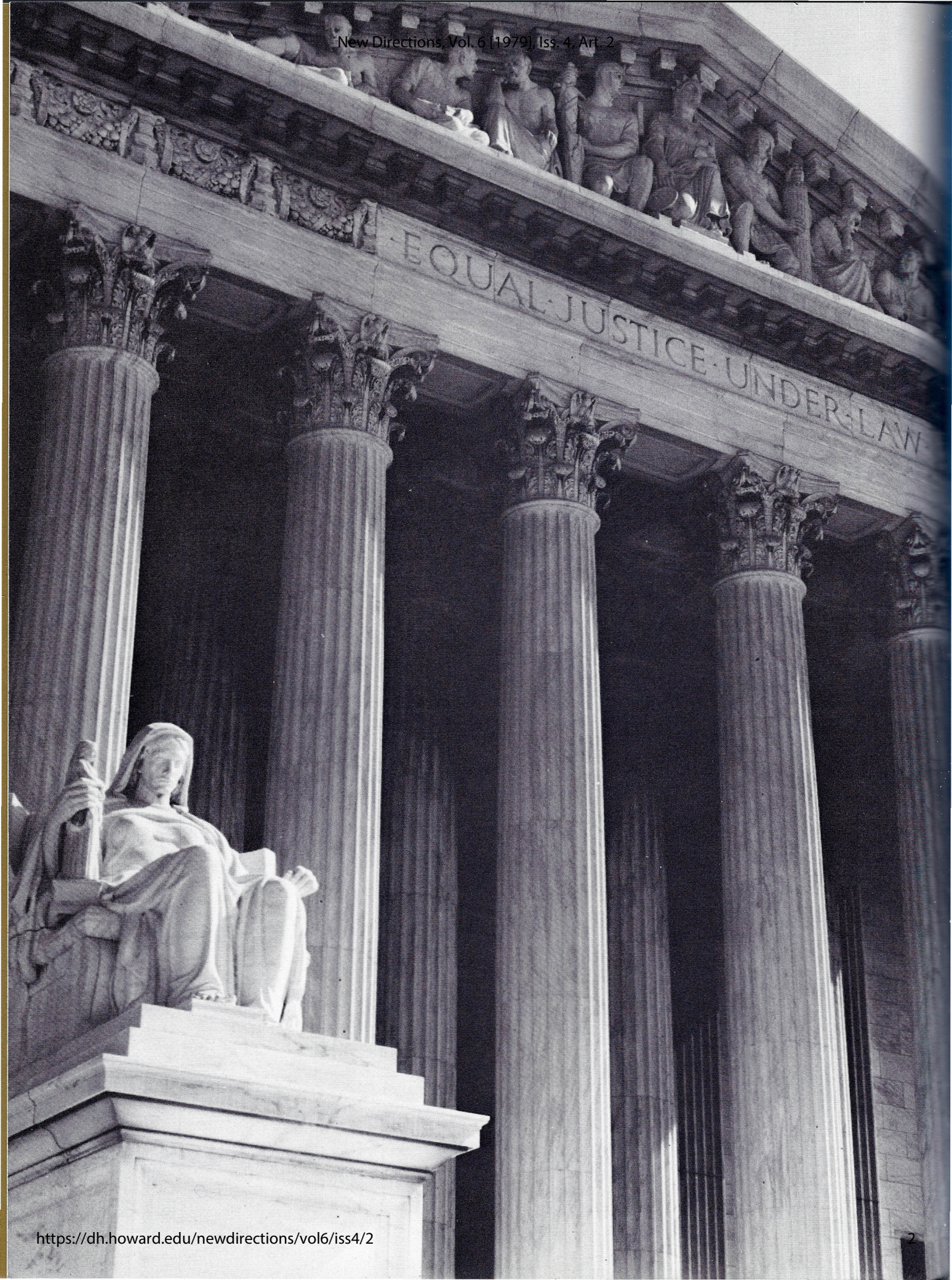
Follow this and additional works at: <https://dh.howard.edu/newdirections>

Recommended Citation

Staff, Editorial (1979) "Remembering Brown," *New Directions*: Vol. 6: Iss. 4, Article 2.
Available at: <https://dh.howard.edu/newdirections/vol6/iss4/2>

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by Digital Howard @ Howard University. It has been accepted for inclusion in New Directions by an authorized editor of Digital Howard @ Howard University. For more information, please contact digitalservices@howard.edu.

Remembering Brown . . .



REMEMBERING BROWN

5

Twenty-five years have passed since the U. S. Supreme Court decided the landmark school desegregation case, Brown v. Board of Education.

After a quarter of a century, has Brown truly lived up to its original expectations?

Are Black Americans and other minorities really well off in the America of the Seventies?

Are they in fact worse off?

No doubt, Brown remains a historic decision. But, did it cure all of the inherent ills of racial segregation?

For the majority of Black Americans, the road to equality after Brown has not been smooth.

Twenty-five years after the Supreme Court ruled school segregation unconstitutional, the struggle for quality education and segregation-free schools is far from over. And, some of the social gains that Black Americans and other minorities have experienced during the last two decades are now being eroded, literally, for the Brown generation.

This dim assessment came out during a program held May 14 through 17 to commemorate the 25th anniversary of Brown. It was sponsored by the NAACP Legal Defense & Educational Fund, in conjunction with the Howard University School of Law and the Columbia University Center for the Study of Human Rights.

The participants included some of the nation's top lawyers, legal scholars, educators, civil rights leaders, the plaintiffs and their attorneys who fought the case successfully all the way to the Supreme Court.

The first day of the program was held at Columbia University in New York, followed by three days of activities at the Howard School of Law.

The program at Howard included the following three views on the impact of the Brown decision by a civil rights leader, by a government lawyer, and by a social scientist. □

The Editor

