

6-27-1986

## 06-27-1986 Justice Brennan, Per Curiam

William J. Brennan  
*US Supreme Court Justice*

Follow this and additional works at: <http://ir.library.illinoisstate.edu/bazemorevfriday>



Part of the [Criminal Law Commons](#)

---

### Recommended Citation

Brennan, W.H. Justice Brennan, Per Curiam, Bazemore V. Friday, 478 U.S. 385 (1986). Box 367, Harry A. Blackmun Papers, Manuscript Division, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.

This Opinion is brought to you for free and open access by the U.S. Supreme Court papers, Justice Blackmun at ISU ReD: Research and eData. It has been accepted for inclusion in Bazemore v. Friday, 478 U.S. 385 (1986) by an authorized administrator of ISU ReD: Research and eData. For more information, please contact [ISURed@ilstu.edu](mailto:ISURed@ilstu.edu).

To: The Chief Justice  
Justice White  
Justice Marshall  
Justice Blackmun  
Justice Powell  
Justice Rehnquist  
Justice Stevens  
Justice O'Connor

HAB

From: Justice Brennan

Circulated: JUN 27 1986

Recirculated: \_\_\_\_\_

1st DRAFT

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

Nos. 85-93 AND 85-428

85-93 P. E. BAZEMORE, ET AL., PETITIONERS  
v.  
WILLIAM C. FRIDAY ET AL.

85-428 UNITED STATES, ET AL., PETITIONERS  
v.  
WILLIAM C. FRIDAY ET AL.

ON WRITS OF CERTIORARI TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF  
APPEALS FOR THE FOURTH CIRCUIT

[June —, 1986]

PER CURIAM.

These cases present several issues arising out of petitioners' action against respondents for alleged racial discrimination in employment and provision of services by the North Carolina Agricultural Extension Service (Extension Service). The District Court declined to certify various proposed classes and, after a lengthy trial, entered judgment for respondents in all respects, finding that petitioners had not carried their burden of demonstrating that respondents had engaged in a pattern or practice of racial discrimination. The District Court also ruled against each of the individual plaintiff's discrimination claims. The Court of Appeals affirmed. 751 F. 2d 662 (CA4 1984). We hold, for the reasons stated in the opinion of JUSTICE BRENNAN, that the Court of Appeals erred in holding that under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, the Extension Service had no duty to eradicate salary disparities between white and black workers that had their origin prior to the date ~~prior to the date~~ Title VII was made applicable to public employers. Title VII was