

PART TWO: Desegregation Efforts

The Court of Civil Appeals stated only the testimony of the respondents in its opinion, and gave no statement of the evidence as presented by petitioner. As a matter of fact, the undisputed testimony shows that the law school provided for petitioner, and which the Court held was equivalent to the Law School of the University of Texas, were three (3) rooms in the basement of a building; and that there were approximately two hundred (200) books in such proposed school; and that the Supreme Court Library of the State of Texas was not equivalent to the Library of the Law School of the University of Texas for the use of students studying law; that the proposed law school for petitioner had no rating with any of the national rating agencies for law schools; and the facilities for teaching law in the proposed school were not equal to the facilities for teaching law in the law school of the University of Texas, and that race segregation in higher and professional fields of education is inherently discriminatory within the meaning of the Fourteenth Amendment, and cannot be made otherwise.

GROUPS OF JURISDICTION OF THE
SUPREME COURT