Introduction


Chapter 10 Summary

- The ongoing battle is to bring racial integration and equality in schools.
- Inadequate school funding occurs in low-income areas compared to the opposite.
- On March 21, 1873, the “U.S. Supreme Court found the inequalities of education finance in state of Texas unconstitutional,” a major blow to abolishing educational apartheid.
- According to The Education Trust, in 31 states, districts with the highest percentage of minority children also receive less funding per pupil than do districts with the fewest minority children.

Apartheid

- “Separate but Equal”
- Over one-third of schools were segregated by law.
- This case was in defense of a concerned parent, Oliver Brown, who wanted his daughter to attend an all-white school near their home.
- Because of Thurgood Marshall’s argument, school segregation was dismantled.

San Antonio v. Rodriguez

- Case on behalf of parents and students residing in poor districts in Texas
- The argument was that the state’s system of funding schools based on local property taxes denied equal protection to students in poor districts.
- Children in poor districts were denied equal protection of the law, which violated the 14th Amendment.

References