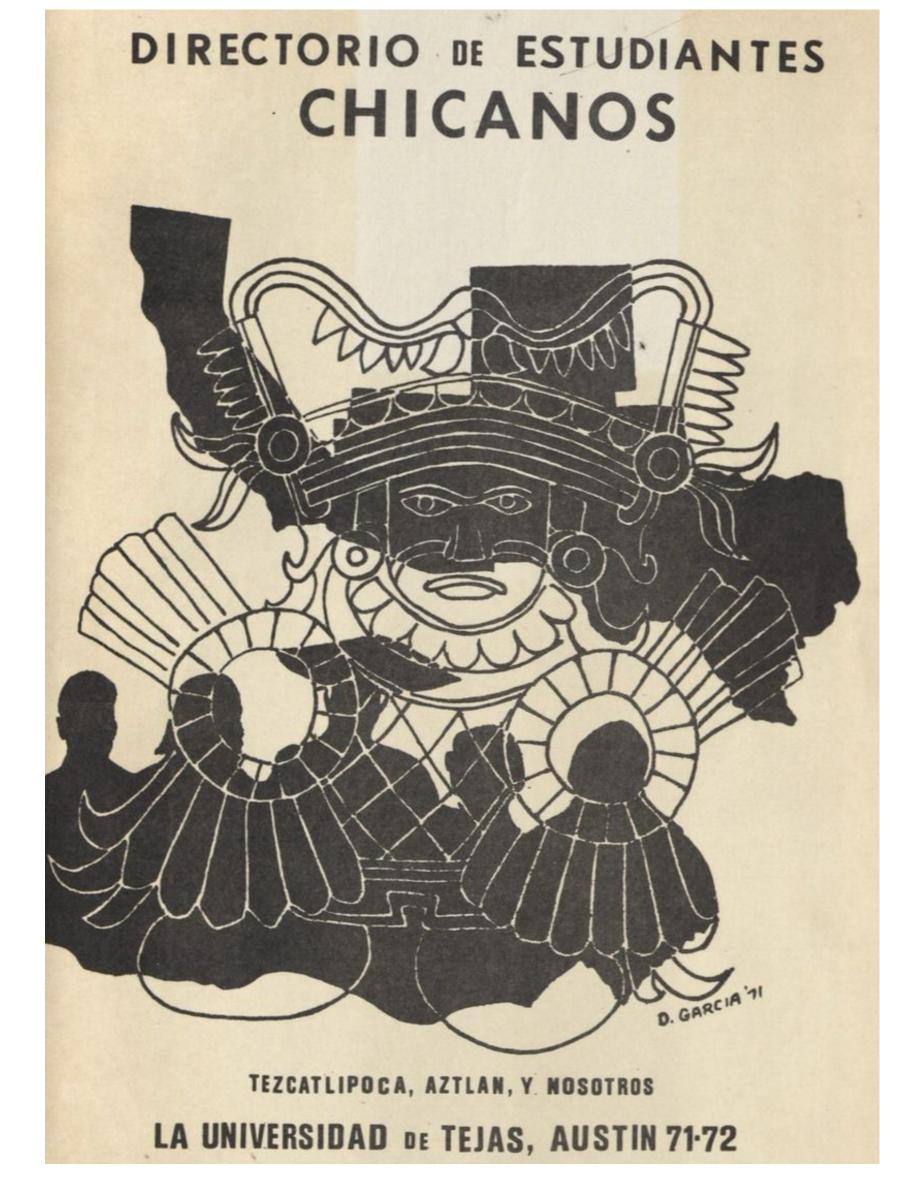
# Educación y Justicia:

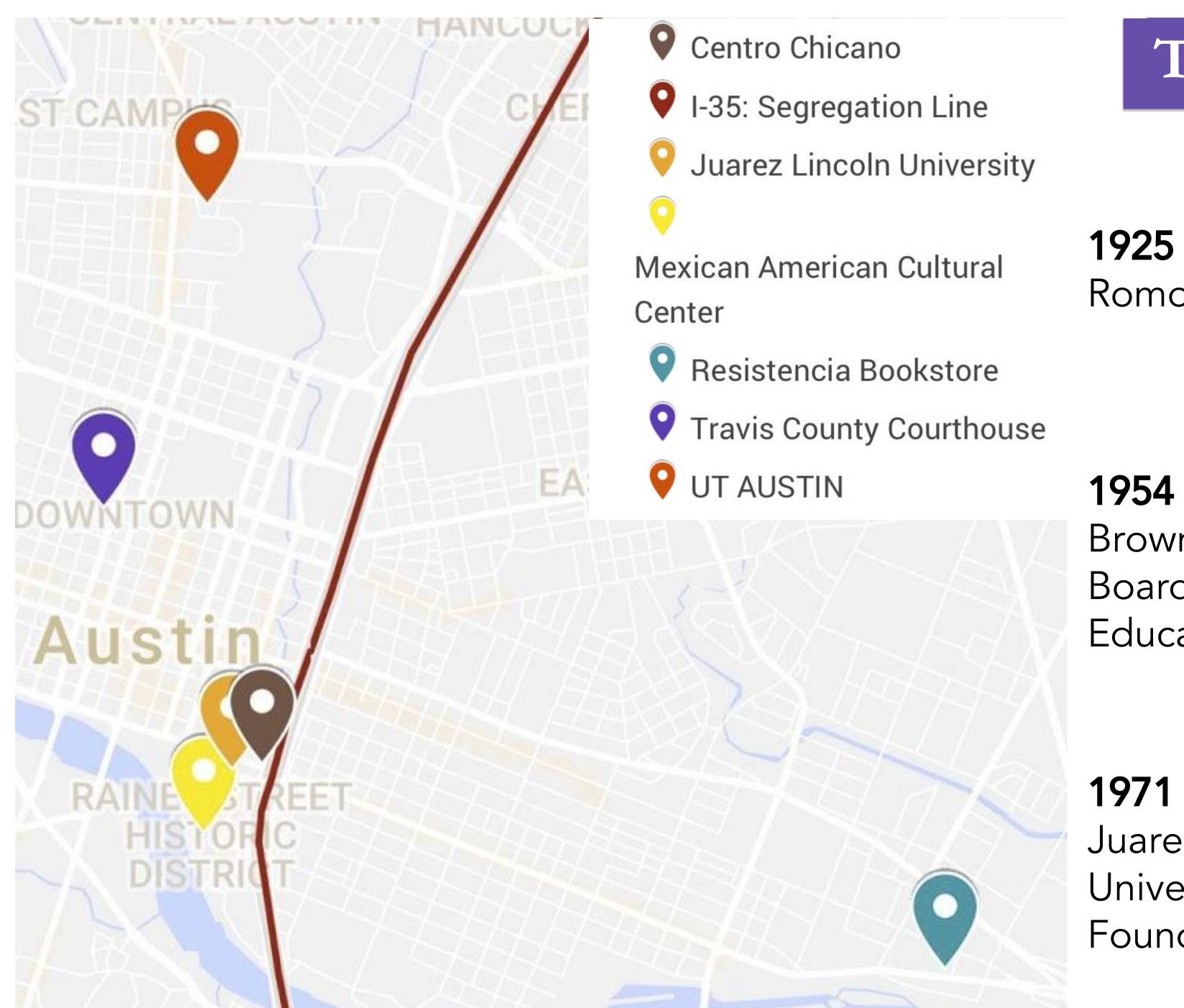
# A Living History of the Latinx Experience in Austin, TX

### Abstract

In this project we used mixed qualitative research methods to examine the communities, spaces, stories, and struggles in the historical fight for educational equality in Austin, Texas. These living landscapes underscore that educational policy is an important site for challenging the ongoing reproduction of institutionalized racism in the United States.



Directorio de estudiantes chicanos. Mexican-American student directory. (1970). Austin, TX: University of Texas Ethnic Student Services.



### Timeline

Romo v. Laird 1946

Brown v. Board of Education

1971 Juarez Lincoln University Founded

Texas House

10% rule

Bill Passes top

1997

2007

Mexican

Opened

American

Cultural Center

#### 1970

Mendez v.

v. Texas --

Westminster

1954 Hernandez

George Sánchez

was a key actor.

Center for Mexican American Studies at UT founded by Americo Paredes and others.

#### 2003

Latinos Become Largest US Minority Group

2016

Fisher v. University of Texas

## Research Questions

How are cultural spaces in U.T. and the greater Austin area linked to the historical educational struggle for the Latinx community? And how do these spaces help us address the changing landscape of educational inequalities and racism in Austin?

"...todos estos han puesto el ejemplo de como trabajar con hermandad, dedicacion y sin egoismo. Y haci deben ser los que trabajan por La Raza, por justicia y por MAYO"

-Paul Velez, Former UT MAYO President

## Proposals

The effects of social policy are visible in education

- Representation in government
- Policy
- Recruitment and retention in higher education
- Ideal educational experience addresses complex cultural heritage

