UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON LAW CENTER AND ARTÉ PUBLICO PRESS PRESENT
AN ACADEMIC CONFERENCE COMMEMORATING
THE GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY OF HERNANDEZ V. TEXAS

HERNANDEZ AT 50
The U.S. Supreme Court Decision That Held That Mexican Americans Were a Discrete Group for the Purposes of Applying the Equal Protection Clause

Friday, November 19, 2004
Registration 8:00 A.M.-9:00 A.M.
Conference 9:00 A.M.-5:00 P.M.

University of Houston Law Center
Hendricks Heritage Room

Parking is Available in Lot 19B
SIX HOURS OF PARTICIPATORY CLE CREDIT PENDING

To RSVP, please contact Deborah Jones at djones@central.uh.edu or 713.743.2075.
THE YEAR 1954 IN U.S. SUPREME COURT JURISPRUDENCE heralded one of our nation’s most important civil rights cases—Brown v. Board of Education. But it was also the year of another important civil rights case, Hernandez v. Texas, 347 U.S. 475 (1954), which appears to have been lost in the glare of the Brown decision. The cases appear next to each other in the 1954 Supreme Court Reporter.

Hernandez determined that Mexican Americans were a discrete group for purposes of applying Equal Protection. Although the case turned on discriminatory state jury selection and trial practices, it has been cited for many other civil rights precedents in the intervening 50 years. This landmark case was also the first to be tried by Mexican American lawyers before the Supreme Court of the United States.

At Hernandez at 50, civil rights, social science, and criminal law scholars will present papers on Hernandez and its implications. Following the conference, James DeAnda, U.S. District Judge for the Southern District of Texas (Retired) will deliver the eleventh George I. Sanchez Lecture at a gala dinner. Judge deAnda was one of the original trial lawyers in the case.

For conference information and hotel registration, please visit the conference Web site at www.law.uh.edu/Hernandez50.