

I. Physical Plant + Total Assets

A. All 4-year state supported ^{higher} institutions, *
 except Texas Technological College -

1. List of schools -

2. Source: latest available official
 audit reports (1945-1946), from
 State Auditor's office, Austin -

B. Plant assets

1. \$72,790,097 - all -

2. { Prairie View \$2,170,910
 { SB 140 2,000,000

Total Negro - \$4,170,910
 % " 5.72%

Formula

3. ~~Statement~~ of population formula

a. Total population 6,414,824

b. Negro 924,391

c % " 14.4%

White Population 1940
 5,490,433

Invested in white higher ed.

\$70,619,187

4. ~~Share~~ under formula;

\$10,481,773 -

Have \$6,310,763 less than ~~total~~
~~have~~ ~~get~~ ~~under~~ formula would give.

5. On the basis of population, \$12.88
 are invested in physical plants of white for
 every white person in population -

16th ~~U.S.~~ Census of the U.S.
 1940. Population, Second
 Series: Characteristics of the
 Population - Texas. Table 7.

(2)

Plants owned

Negro pop. 1940:
924,391

Invested Negro plants
\$4,170,910

- 6. \$4.51 in Negro plants - per Negro
- 7. almost three (2.83) times in white ^{plants} on pop. formula

B. Total Institutional assets

- ala
- ark
- del
- DC
- Fla
- Ga
- Ky
- md. La
- Miss
- N.C.
- Okla
- SC
- Tenn
- Tex
- Va
- W. Va

- 1. \$162,039,628 - all
- 2. a. Prairie view - \$2,568,554
b. ~~BB~~ 140 - 3,350,000
c. Total Negro - \$5,918,554
- 3. \$28.66 for each white in pop.
- 4. \$6.40 " " Negro
- 5. Whites - almost ~~4.47~~ (4.47) as much.
- 6. Negro - formula \$23,333,706 - \$17,415,152 ^{plant}

C. Total assets of whites greater proportionately than plant assets - due to Texas U. endowment.

- 1. \$61,277,162 from state -
- 2. Formula would give Negroes \$8,923,911 of this.
- 3. Prairie View, ^{had} \$26,000 in U.S. Grant pecuniary -

Credit Reports
Texas - P. 4
A + M. P. 11

D. Prairie View has received less in plant assets, proportionately than Negro public colleges as whole in 17 states + D.C. which maintain separate schools

- 1. 1937-38 (latest data) Total - 17 states \$370,234,175
- 2. white state plants - \$346,133,496
- 3. Negro " " \$24,100,679.
- 4. \$9.83 for each white pop. (35,197,765) - 1940
- 5. 2.36 " " Negro " (10,149,005) - 1940

Biennial Survey of
Education 1936-38.
U.S. Office of Educ.
Bull. 1940, no 2. Tab 22
pp. 280 ff.
U.S. Year Printing Office

(3)

90 pop 22.32

Plant + institutional assets

6. whites had area four times (4.16) pop formula.

7. Texas - 1937-38: white ^{\$}63, 656, 100 (excluding purchase JC3)Negro ^{\$}1, 698, 073 (incl)

9.a

b. whites ~~pop~~ population per capita - \$11.50

\$1.72

c. Negro

d. whites in Texas over $6\frac{1}{2}$ (6.6) times as much per capita.8. Investment, Negro plants, 17 states + D.C. \$2.36;
in Negro plants, Texas, \$1.72 -- [1.37 times as
much in 17 states + D.C. as Negro per capita in Texas.]9. white plants in Texas just the reverse: \$11.50 → \$9.83 --
\$1.67 more per capitaII. Current Educational FundsA. about same as found in capital equipment ^{U.S. office} lib. arts

1. In 1943-44 (latest available complete statistics) showed:

a. Texas appropriated \$11, 071, 490 in state, county,
+ district funds to higher ed.

b. whites: \$10, 858, 018 -- \$1.98 each white pop.

c. Negroes: \$213, 472 -- 23 cents each Negro pop.

d. whites got 8 times (8.06) as much ^{on pop} per capita --

2. Appropriations, 49th Legislature, 1946-1947.

a. * Total * { \$11, 476, 519 -- 1946
11, 469, 478 -- 1947b. white { 11, 066, 519 -- 1946
11, 059, 478 -- 1947c. Negro { 410, 000 -- 1946 } \$25,000 sch.
410, 000 -- 1947 } \$25,000 sch.d. On formula Negro should have got \$1, 652, 618 (1946)
\$1, 651, 604 (1947)

Holt

U. S. Office of
Education Mann-
script Reviews

Session Series

House Journal
Supp. to desk* Forestry Service
Fireman's Training
Rabbit Control
Crop. Extension
Cotton Research Lab.
3 hospitals - med.
Vernon49th Leg
Jan 5, 1945

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Current Ed. Funds

e. whites (1946) \$2.01 tot pop. per cap.
+
f. (1947) \$2.01 " " " "

f. Negro (each year) .44 cents - whites 4½ times as much.

g. Taking \$1,000,000 under SB 140 - 2 yrs 500,000,
increase in for 1947 - ~~Not to per cap. tot pop.~~
add it to \$410,000 - total \$1,410,000;
Negro per cap. would be \$1.53 as against \$2.01 for whites.

3. Reports to U.S. Office of Education (1945-46, plans in

"Statistics of Institutions
of Institutions of
Higher Education,
1945-46" 1947.

same funds:

a. Prairie view, ^{visiting students} 1576, \$346,250 from state (CE)

b. East State (white), 1205, \$448,749 " " "

c. East State got 30% (29.6%) more money than P.V.
which has 30% more students.

d. Per student appropriation: East State 372.40;
Prairie view \$219.70.

e. East State per student appropriation from state 69.49%
larger than P.V. from state.

f. East State per student, from state,
45.8% larger than P.V.
from state + Federal grant.

g. App. from state per student, fine Teachers coll. \$296.10 --
34.5% more money P.V. got per student

4. Proposed appgs. 1948 and 1949 - HB 246.
a. (after eliminating) ^{Total} 1948 - \$23,125,323
1949 - 27,389,545

P.V. state 346,000
F.G. 56,255
402,255

East State
Sul Ross
Southwest
Sam Houston
North State

5490 433) 12250.000
10980 866

1098000000
12691340

10980866
171044740

5

	1948	1949
b. Latent →	\$23,125,383	\$27,389,545
b. white	\$22,266,087	26,435,809
c. Prairie View	\$859,236	\$953,736
d. Formula P.V.	\$3,330,046	\$3,944,093
e. white schuls - per white pop - (1948)	\$4.24	(1949) \$4.45
f. Prairie View per Negro (1948)	.93 cents	(1949) \$1.03
g. whites	4 1/2 times in (1948)	4.3 times in (1949)

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\$3,350,000 ÷ 2
\$1,575,000
1948: \$2,434,236
1949: \$2,528,736

h. Assume S.B. 140 for 1948 + 1949 -
Negro pop. \$2.63 as against \$4.23 white - 1948
" " " \$2.73 as against \$4.45 white 1949

5. Money available for current expenditures in Negro state schools in 17 states + D.C. greater on basis of formula than for P.V. (8 states) ... Ark. Fla. Ind. Mo. N.C. Okla. Tenn. W. Va.

a. \$85,950,187 expenditures in all in 17 states + D.C.
1939-40 - latest statistics -
b. whites \$81,363,579; Negroes \$4,586,608 (17 states + D.C.)
c. pop. white \$2.31; Negro - .45 cents
d. Texas white \$14,688,642 - N - \$352,266
e. per pop white \$2.69 N - .30

Biennial Survey of
1938-40, 1940-42
Statistics of Higher Educ.
Vol. II chapt. I Table 48
Total -
\$71,757,970 without exp
white
\$67,171,362 "
Texas

6. Consequence of such differences in financial support - Negro has been ^{structurally} disadvantaged over the years.

a. First Place twice as many whites as negroes educated in state higher institutions -
(See senior colleges - pp. 24-5)

2. differences in financial support paralleled by diff. educ. accomplishment.
 2. 16th Census - of persons 25 years old and older -

a. One to three yrs of college: white (218,225) 8%
 Negro (11,704) - 2½%

b. over three times (3.2) white as Negro.

c. 4 or more yrs college: white (157,882) 5%
 Negro (7,699) 1.2%

d. over 3 times (3.25) as many again

2. Negroes disadvantaged - whereas where college training required.
 Law - medicine - occupations -

3. Similar situation in professions

Doctors - U.S. as white W. 160,845
 N. 3,524

Ratio: W - 1 to 735; N - 1 - 3651

Texas Number - W - 6076; N - 164

Ratio: W - 1 to 903; N - 1 - 5637

More than 6 times (6.24) as many white

Texas three times (2.8) Negro doctors medicine - as Texas,

D.C. more than 5 (5.9) - Howard.

Dentists (male) - U.S. W - 67,470; N 1,463

Ratio: W - 1 - 1752; N - 1 - 8726.

almost nine (4.9) times as many white

Texas: Number W - 1901; N - 81

Ratio W - 1 - 2886, N - 1 - 11,412

almost four (3.9) times as many.

Texas: ^{Michigan} twice as many Negro dentists and Texas,

D.C. ~~four (3.9)~~ Howard - four (3.9)

d. Engineers U.S. W. 244,160; N 238
 Ratio. W - 1 - 486; N - 1 - 54,057
111 times as many white -

a. Samuelis - U.S. W - 176,475; N 1052
 Ratio: W - 1 - 670; N - 1 - 12,230
18 times as many white - U.S.
Texas - W 7701; N 23
 Ratio W - 1 - 712; N - 1 - 40,191
56 times as many white
Nat: best schools about 10 times as many Negro lawyers as Texas.
D.C. Howard - about 15 times as many Negro

①

d. Engineers contd

Texas: number - W- 8,961; N- 6
Ratio: W- 1-612; N- 1-154,065
Over 250 (251.7) times as many white.

D.C. ten (9.9) as many Negro engineers as Texas.

III. The Curriculum

Curriculum, faculty, library, heat of educ. institution.
Must have financial resources to provide them. Since wide
diffs seen in financial support, corresponding diffs. expected
in these areas also.

A. General curriculum offerings - undergraduate
Specialization

National Survey - vol II,
P. 10

1. Offerings in Negro public colleges invariably more
limited than in white -

a. 17 States + D.C. white - 77 fields; N- 22 --
55 more ~~fields~~ or $3\frac{1}{2}$ times as many for white.

b. Texas (Survey) - 106 for white; 49 Negro -- Twice.

c. Tex A + M - 45 dept. specialization; P.V. 13 --
A + M. more than 3 times as many.

d. Engineering offered in some white schools;
~~starting~~ with 8 different ^{since} curricula.

e. No such curricula at P.V.: Mech. Arts - Ind. Ed.

f. P.V. number of high school trades: Brown - making and
mattress making, auto mechanics, carpentry,
foundrying + dry cleaning, plumbing, printing, radio
repair, shoe repairing, tailoring, etc.

Colatony: 1946-47
A + M - P. 10
~~P.V. 14~~

P.V. Colatony - 1946-47

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g. valuable courses, but not college. participates small funds P.V. now gets.

h. Facts help explain why ^{times as} ~~250 more~~ white engineers in Texas.

i. Chemistry - very important -

(not accredited by Am. Chem. Soc. -- ~~AT~~)
Dept at A + M, Texas are. Negro constitution

B. Graduate Fields - of recent origin in Negro public colleges.

Ala State; Fla. A + M;
Sewanee (mo), NC. colleges
A + T, SC. State; P.V.
Tenn State, + Va State

1. Fall 1946 - 9 state negro colleges offered in 8 Southern states
same ~~work~~ in graduate work in at least one field.

2. 1,111 ^{all} in public Negro grad. schools - regular year + summer 1945-46

3. ^A in Texas, P.V. had 229 reg year + summer 1945-46,
Houston college, 308 - total 537.

4. Grad. work in all white 4-year state higher institutions;
also 8 white private schools in Texas give grad. work

5. Regular term enrollment in white state grad. schools 1945-46:
2358*

6. 13 white state institutions gave - 2846 Masters, 212 doctorates
Period 1940-45

7. P.V. gave 103 masters same period; 55 submasters
~~8~~ an scholarship fund and 6 doctorates 1939-43, Total 159
Negro grad. degrees.

8. Range: greater in white schools, ^{Texas} - Summary with
65 fields for white and 5 for Negroes 1941;

Present: P.V. 13; A + M 45; ~~40~~ 40.

9. Texas gives 10 grad degrees in 40 fields;
P.V. M.S. in 13 fields.

Director: Colleges &
Universities offering graduate
work leading to Masters
and Doctor degrees 1940-
1945. E.V. Haller and
H.C. Meyer, U.S. Office
of Ed. 1947

Reports to U.S. Office for
1945-46
University of Texas

Ph.D., Ed.D., M.A.
MBA, Ed.M., M.Jour.
M.M., M.S. (Home Ec)
M.Arch. M.S. in Eng.

(9)

10. Texas -- 212 doctornates at A+M + Texas in period 1940-1945.

11. Negroes wishing doctornate, or even Master's in fields not given at P.V. have recourse only to an admittedly inadequate scholarship fund.

* The distribution of scholarship aid to Negro Negroes had made and Congressional Students during two Bill sessions, 1939-43

12. Inadequacies

a. Eligibility - Negro must be resident + 8 years in state while student in A+M or Texas, only a resident.

b. amount: \$100 semester (\$150 med.) + round trip at 3¢ a mile, less tuition at State institutions and less roundtrip cost to P.V. 10% to total amt.

c. Maximum grad. student \$165 yr tuition plus travel 3¢ per deduction. (See typical case scholarship committee Report 1945-46.)

c. Cost Texas U. \$511 per student main Univ. 1945-46 and Texas A+M \$734 per student

d. ^{These institutions} State spends \$200 to \$500 more on white graduate students than Negroes on scholarship.

13. Research Opportunities & support - important consideration in re graduate work.

a. Five ^{white} State higher institutions in Texas expended \$2,753,809 for approximately organized and budgeted research in 1945-46.

b. P.V. received nothing during this year, as in previous years.

c. (Formula - pop. would have got \$396,547.)

d. P.V. ^{united} ~~given~~ \$10,000 in 1946, to set up Rm. Ex. \$16,000

e. H B 246 - gives P.V. \$25,000 for 1948 + 1949

f. Per rate phase of Fed grant allotment (of 251,288) to P.V. would be \$36,185. (1945)

\$7,838,175	Texas
15298	
Reports to U.S. office 1945-46	
A+M \$7,263,659	
3017 817	
\$4245842	
5783	

Reports to U.S. office of Education 1945-46:	
North State	\$9,940
North Tex ag	17,646
Texas Tech	32,245
Texas A+M	1,632,642
Texas Univ.	1,061,336
	\$2,753,809

* Minute Order, Board of Directors July 13, 1946.

C. Professional Curricula.

(Altho 8 of 17 states + D.C. make some provision for graduate work ^{negro public colleges} of limited quantity and questionable quality, very few make any provision for professional work in them.)

National Survey
vol II p. 15

- 1. Provision - Negro - 17 states - D.C.
 - a) Law - Mo + N.C.
 - b) Lebanese Science (NC)
 - c) Journalism (Mo.)
 - d) Mining (Texas + Fla)
- 2. No provision for medicine, dentistry, pharmacy in Negro state colleges -

- 2. White - 17 states + D.C.
 - a) medicine - 15 (Texas)
 - b) Dentistry - 5 (Texas)
 - c) Law - 16 (Texas)
 - d) Soc. work - 9 (Texas)
 - e) Lib. Science - 11 (Texas)
 - f) Pharmacy - 14 (Texas)

- 3. Medicine in Texas
 - a) 3 Class A med. schools -- 2 private (Baylor, S. Western), and one public - med. Branch Univ. of Texas.

Colatory 1945-46

- b) Univ. of Texas - 353 students 1945-46; received \$694,165 year ending 1946 - per student cost \$1938.

- c) Negro is only given opportunity through scholarship fund. [If he attended M^c Gill, would get less than \$500.]
- d) State spends \$1400 more on white than Negro in medicine.
- e) ^{and} not surprising there are more than nine (6.24) times as many white as Negro doctors.

- 4. Dentistry - Texas -

- a) Some thing - state pays around \$1500 per student.
- b) Negro can not get more than \$400 from scholarship -- \$1000 or \$1100 more for white. (Explains 4 times (39) white dentists.)

\$199,540 -
136

5. Saw - 3 Accredited - 2 private (Baylor + SMU);
Texas Univ. Saw School.

- a) Similar story - as in graduate work - ~~per student~~ per student
East Texas Univ. (main campus) - \$511
- b) Maximum Negro scholarship funds - less than \$300.
- c) ~~State~~ Texas U. pays \$200 more for white law
student.

IV. Faculty - ^{and} basic conditions of good community is good Faculty.
(to recruit and hold a good faculty salaries must be attractive,
and working conditions satisfactory)

A. Salaries at P.V. are too low in general to attract and
hold a sufficiently large number of good teachers; or to meet
the competition from other Negro colleges.

1. See Banks statement in Semin. colleges, p. 36.
2. Statement on lower salaries - " " P. 38; salaries
generally lower than white teachers in white state colleges. P. 38
3. Same true of salaries in 1946-1947 budget - except one
white teacher in 13 white schools, comparable positions, highest
P.V. lower than lowest white (9 months basis)

4. Similar situation in H.B. 246, present Secs. 1948-1949 -
only 3 props. in 13 have lower salaries than lowest Prop. of P.V.

5. Prin. P.V. 1946, 1947. got salary, \$1000 less than
head of any 4-year white state institution -

6. H.B. 246 - demotes Prin. to a dean, on par with
two A+M Junior colleges - Tarleton + Northag.

B. P.V.'s faculty as a whole is not adequately trained -
However, a few have excellent training and should be paid
Accordingly, ~~or get salary equal to whites with same~~
training and doing same or similar work.

Session Notes
+
House Journal Sept
June 5, 1948

1. Training:

national survey p. 14

senior college - p. 31

catalog

10 doctors
56 M.A.'s
107 total

a. 1940-41: 8.33% doctors; 45.45% masters.

b. 1942-43: 6% doctors; 52% masters

c. 1945-46: 9.3% doctors; 52.3% masters

2. As noted, with one exception, highest paid prof. (9 mos)
lower salary than lowest prof. in 13 four-year white schools.

3. ~~As noted~~, P.V. will have to raise salaries ^{considerably} ~~even above~~
present ~~levels~~ ^{the 1948-1949 budget proposals} to compete
with several other Negro colleges.

~~4. Teachers at P.V.~~

V. Library - equal in importance to faculty and curriculum.
(It is the life blood of graduate work)

Library

A. Present Library holdings of P.V. are 25,000 titles; 465 serials.

B. Holdings of ~~some~~ white state teachers college library
larger than P.V.; not to say anything about Texas U.

1. Holdings of 12 white four-year schools in 1945.

a. Range 28,357 (Tex. Coll. Mktg. and.) to 750,974-TU

b. North state had more books (1441,426) than all
Negro public & private colleges in Texas in 1945, and
still has.

2. East state (1205 students), 81,794 in 1945-46, as
embarked with P.V. in 1947 (1619 total) 25,000 vols.

3. South west (957 students), 56,612 in 1945

4. Sam Houston (1401) 63,100 in 1945

Karl Bruner

Am. Lib. Director

110,000 est-

1. primary

1. 1940-1941 8.250 1942-1943 11.400

1. 1944-1945 10.000

2. 1946-1947 10.000 1948-1949 10.000

2. 1950-1951 10.000

3. 1952-1953 10.000 1954-1955 10.000

3. 1956-1957 10.000

4. 1958-1959 10.000 1960-1961 10.000

4. 1962-1963 10.000

5. 1964-1965 10.000 1966-1967 10.000

5. 1968-1969 10.000

6. 1970-1971 10.000 1972-1973 10.000

6. 1974-1975 10.000

7. 1976-1977 10.000 1978-1979 10.000

8. 1980-1981 10.000 1982-1983 10.000

9. 1984-1985 10.000 1986-1987 10.000

10. 1988-1989 10.000 1990-1991 10.000

V

11. 1992-1993 10.000 1994-1995 10.000

12. 1996-1997 10.000

13. 1998-1999 10.000 2000-2001 10.000

14. 2002-2003 10.000 2004-2005 10.000

15. 2006-2007 10.000 2008-2009 10.000

16. 2010-2011 10.000 2012-2013 10.000

17. 2014-2015 10.000 2016-2017 10.000

(13)

5. 49th Seq. gave P.V. \$10,000 for books in 1946 and 1947, which has brought library up to 25000.

6. ~~Hold.~~ 246 - 50th gives \$25,000 for 1948+1949.

~~Seq~~ P.V. would books at rate of \$25000 yr:

a) take 7½ years to reach East State's in 1945;

b) 16 (15A) years to reach North State's in 1945

c) P.V. would have to spend \$50,000 a year to catch up with North State by 1964

7. ^{State} Capacity of new W.R. Banks Sch. P.V. ~~is~~ is 44,426 volumes smaller than North State's holdings in 1945.

Senior colleges
P.64

8. P.V. does not yet have a first class undergrad. college library, to say nothing about grad. work.

VI. Accreditation - not only indicates standing in educ. world, but denotes ability to do first class work. It is a sort of academic "Coin of the Realm".

A. Major accreditation

1. College, ~~university~~ Affiliated with Assn of Am. Unvs.

~~university~~ member of Assn.

2. University - member of Assn of Am. Unvs.

3. Law School - Assn of Am. Law Schools.

4. Medicine - AmMA

14
5. Engineering - Engineer's Council for professional development -

B. Accredited School

1. Three white state schools - approved list - Assoc. Am. Unvs. (A+M, North Tex State Teachers, & Tex. Coll. for Women.

2. Univ. of Texas is member, Assoc. of Am. Unvs. Went

3. No Negro institutions, including P.V. has such accreditation.

VII. Summary - Study shows that -

A. P.V. does not measure up to the four year white state higher institutions on any of the criteria used -

1. Physical Plant + Total institutional assets
2. Current educational funds
3. Curriculum
4. Faculty
5. Library
6. Accreditation

B. Finally, that even when the authorizations under S.B. 140, Negroes in Texas are not provided with substantially equal educational facilities as P.V. and Texas State Negro Univ. as are provided for whites in Texas.