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SWEATT CASE

Congress' memorandum argues that that decision (Plessy v. Ferguson, 163 U. S. 537) was erroneous when it was made and that it should now be reconsidered and overruled. The brief further declared:

"When the Separate but equal doctrine was adopted by this nation had long lived with the Fourteenth Amendment. Separate but equal was then a well established doctrine in the law of this country. It was based on long and uniform practice. It was supported by the great weight of opinion of the Nation's best minds. It was not the product of a few days' study by a few men. It was not the product of the white school of thought. Congress had the Negro in mind when it passed the Fourteenth Amendment. Congress was not unaware of the existence of Negroes and of the fact that they were being treated differently from the white people. Congress was not unaware of the fact that the Negroes were being treated differently from the white people. Congress was not unaware of the fact that the Negroes were being treated differently from the white people. Congress was not unaware of the fact that the Negroes