

has been done in the field of civil rights.

In the past year, the Negro has been extremely concerned about the plight of his kinfolk in the Deep South, and particularly in Mississippi. Almost every Negro north of the Mason-Dixon line has relatives in the South, and whatever happens to them is reflected in the northern Negro's attitude toward those in power for what he feels is their failure to protect his defenseless kinfolk in the Deep South.

The failure of any prominent member of the Administration to speak out against, and deplore, the present condition of terrorism and economic sanction against the Negroes in Mississippi is causing deep concern among Negro leaders in the country today. They feel that despite the magnificent record of the Eisenhower Administration, it has completely abandoned the Negro in the South and left him to the mercy of state governments that have manifested their intention to violate all laws, human and divine, as long as it results in "keeping the Negro in his place".

It is this kind of situation that makes these people, in their emotional fright, forget all the good things that have preceded these inhuman incidents. It is characteristic of a benighted people to think with their emotions, rather than with their minds, and this is understandable only to one who has suffered from denial of citizenship privileges.

Another weak link in our armor is the fact that we have not had sufficient manpower, unrestricted by the Hatch Act, to carry the message to the people of the country. The achievement of the Eisenhower Administration in the field of human rights has not been given the publicity that it should have had. Of the more than two hundred odd prestige-appointments of Negroes made by the present Administration, less than six of these individuals are in a position to speak freely on the accomplishments of the Eisenhower Administration. An effort is being made to remedy this, and it means that much attention will have to be given to the situation during the next twelve months.

We have a wonderful story to tell that can be told with sincerity and conviction, and we need only devise a method by which the information can be spread throughout the country.

In view of these observations, I have a few concrete recommendations to make:

