suggestions without doing much corrective thinking on their own. There would be a tendency for such people, on hearing the smiling voice say, "Seventeen out of forty-three thousand," to hoot, "Just how ridiculous can the South be?" Do, please, give Gov. Almond, or someone he suggests, an opportunity to add balance to that section before going on to the next one.

Every year I used to attend the National Association for Education by Radio in Columbus, Ohio. Sometimes you were also there. Twelve or fifteen years ago, I "cut" the Institute one evening to attend a meeting of the Association of Teachers of English. At that time, nobody in the South had any fear of school integration here and it did not even occur to me to bring up the subject in talking with the teachers in Ohio, but they brought it up in talking with me after the meeting. Usually, a teacher would shake my hand warmly and say something to this effect: "I want you to know that we think the South is wise in having separate schools for the two races. If we have only a few Negroes in a class, it makes no difference, but if the percentage ever approaches a third, wee heave the terms used or the stress placed on the words.

That condition, Mr. Murrow, is object of the massive resistance in Virginia, and elsewhere in the South. It is not merely a matter of seventeen out of forty-three thousand.

Ever since hearing you in person at Columbus, Ohio, I have had great respect for you and great admiration for your radio and television programs. Surely the unbalance of the sequence in question was unintentional and you and the network will appreciate having it called to your attention in time to add the needed balance before the tape is aired nationally on January 21.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Governor Almond.

Sincerely,

in In Brook

(Miss) Para Lee Brock