John Clark Discovers Negroes Now Talking; Ike Gets 'Suggestions'

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MILWAUKEE, Wis.—(Abroad the Eisenhower Train)—The Eisenhower "road show" continues to pass through Negro areas in the South. Truman's "give 'em hell" feature and Stevenson's literary masterpieces haven't cut in on the Eisenhower "gate response."

Lyndon B. Johnson, Waco nain last week, exclaiming, "the fifty cent dol-
ar," Korean war and the bungle that got us into it, unity in America and virtually crying on the ground of his "family" policy are the main topics of conversation and friends among Negroes.

What they mean in votes on-

Nov. 4, it is impossible to say.

AF LEAST, he has aroused that part of America's citizenry to discussion.

Some critics are restive over failure, to clarify and expand his stand on civil rights, particu-
larly FEPC.

One group contends that the whole campaign is being run the wrong way, and that more preachers should be enlisted and have the ear of Eisenhower.

IT IS becoming a common sight for "promoters" mostly in the South, to declare in all their life-
ning operations, to go "with the Eisenhower Special with the "one plan that will be Negroes starting in the Republican fold.

Perhaps the most interesting event was encountered by the writer at Poerta on Thursday night.

These audiences and critics were found in two established mis-
dents owned and operated by Negroes.

The first was George W. Green (Blue Shadow) and the second was Col. William T. Childs, both located on North 6th.

AMONG those who talked and listened were Charles Pringle, leader in the Poerta-


Poerta, itself is a Republican city, and the name connotes that same name.

But, even old rock-rubbed Repub-

licans had more faith in Eisenhower than in the case of Democrats and Stevenson.

OBSTRUCTIONS from reports and experiences by ex-GI's who served in World War II, to the Truman Administration, which feels that the General's military mind cannot get adjust-
ed to domestic problems.

But for the moment, both parties are waiting for Eisenhower's position on FEPC. Most significant of Was-

con's Senator Joseph McCarthy, visiting Southern states, praising the Confederate Gen-
eral of the Civil War and Civil War soldier, impressing so much with power and honor in being the guest of the confi-

dates especially South Carolina's Gov. James P. Byrnes.

The "Get Out" was a claim that it was General George'l. S. Patton, not Eisenhower, who initiated the move to integrate troops in the "Battle of the Bulge," and occasions where con-

intractions were conducted even in building barricades for white troops, while they "cope with" internationa-

ation (12s) sep't in "pulpit sons" on the ground.

Statements made by Eisen-

hower before a Congressional committee on integration, in which armed forces were still endured and the naries were not to be dif-

fused to be corrected.

In Michigan, Mississippi, Alabama and even Arizona, the law was not in favor with the law, except that it is judged with Truman, who said it should be repealed.

Eisenhower could not get one man's vote because he banned the "merry days" under Hoover and wanted more of them.

Probably the wildest objections come from one who said he was impressed.

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