Other features of the year were detailed accounts of the Sweet trial in Detroit, published in the June and July numbers of the Haldeman-Julius Monthly, Girard, Kansas, and editorials on various phases of the N. A. A. C. P. program in the Des Moines, Iowa, Register, the Spokesman Review of Spokane, Wash., the Duluth, Minn., Herald, and the Christian Science Monitor of Boston.

One of the functions undertaken by the Publicity Department has been to call attention in the colored press to the work of *The Crisis*. the Association's official organ, and these reports, sent out just before publication of each issue of *The Crisis*, have been widely reprinted. The Secretary, again as last year, contributed a chapter on Lynching and Mob Violence to the *American Year Book*.

Early reports from Mr. Pickens, on a lecture tour in Europe, indicate that the English press, especially such prominent newspapers as the Manchester *Guardian*, are fully reporting and giving much news and editorial space to his addresses, the name of the N. A. A. C. P. and accounts of its work taking a prominent place in the reports.

V. ANNUAL CONFERENCE

The Seventeenth Annual Conference of the Association was held at Chicago, Illinois, June 23-29. It was attended by 354 delegates, representing 34 states. The mass meetings attracted large crowds and from most of them hundreds of persons had to be turned away. Excellent publicity was given the Chicago Conference through the daily press.

Speakers at the mass meetings were: Hon. William E. Dever, Mayor of Chicago; Hon. Adelbert H. Roberts, State Senator from Illinois, Third Senatorial District; William English Walling; Bishop Archibald H. Carey of the A. M. E. Church; Hon. Albert F. George, Judge of the Municipal Court, Chicago; Clarence Darrow; Mrs. Addie W. Hunton; Miss Mary E. McDowell; President John Hope of Morehouse College, Atlanta, Ga.; Hon. Theodore Roosevelt; Congressman L. C. Dyer; Dr. John Haynes Holmes of the Community Church; officers of the N. A. A. C. P., and others.

Among prominent visitors who addressed the Conference were Julius Rosenwald, A. Philip Randolph of New York, Bolton Smith of Memphis, and Miss Julia C. Lathrop.

On the closing night of the Conference the Twelfth Spingarn Medal was presented to Dr. Carter G. Woodson of Washington, D. C., by Dr. John Haynes Holmes. The Medal was awarded to Dr. Woodson for his work as Educator, Scholar and Author.

Following is the Annual Address issued by the Conference:

ADDRESS OF THE SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE

There is widespread determination to enforce a ghetto in the United States in spite of the clear letter of the law and the decision of the courts. We have been fighting this tendency for years and despite the temporary delay involved in the latest decision of the Supreme Court we are already continuing this fight. The court has not yet passed upon the essential point, and that is as to whether or not it is good public policy in a great democracy to divide and classify people according to race or color. We believe that the fight against segregation is a fundamental fight for democracy among all people in this country.

For a long time the Southern States of the United States have defied democratic government in this land. They form an oligarchy where the political power is held by a small minority of the qualified voters and by a minority which does not represent the best intelligence of their own section. This condition has been permitted by the silent acquiescence of the North and by a series of evasive and unconstitutional laws and practices. The most outrageous of these laws were the so-called "Grandfather Clauses." Through the co-operation of this Association these laws were finally declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. There still remain, however, the laws and customs which support the White Primary. The White Primary is an attempt to substitute a single political party for the whole state and local government and to allow that party to base its membership upon purely racial lines. Such laws are a plain defiance of the constitution of this government, and this Association pledges itself to keep this matter before the courts until justice is done.

These and many other legal and social battles show the absolute necessity of an adequate Defense Fund to Protect the Rights of American Negroes. The \$75,000 which black folk and their friends gave to defend the cases at Detroit and Washington was a fine and generous gesture. But it was but a small beginning toward our absolute need. We should have one million dollars at least to make impossible the hitherto easy oppression of American Negroes and the ruthless and unpunished denial of their constitutional rights.