

i. e., the formation of an independent national state for the Negroes in that area. Marxists, however, qualified this theory by stating that whenever the right of "self-determination" conflicted with the interests of the "working class" (e. g., the Communist Party, USA), it must be subordinated. This was evidenced during World War II when the Communist Party, USA, de-emphasized "self-determination" in order to promote national unity leading to greater aid to Soviet Russia.

Although the condition of the Negro in American society has improved during the last thirty years, the Communist Party, due to its subservience to and domination by the Soviet Union, has never recognized this fact and has continued to agitate among the Negroes on the same old themes. It has, therefore, stressed its demands for "equal rights" and "self-determination" with varying degrees of emphasis, governed not by any change in the status of the Negro in this country, but by the exigencies of the Soviet Union in international affairs.

In early 1956, however, the Communist Party, USA, reappraised its position on "self-determination" and decided to modify the advocacy of "self-determination" for the Negroes in the "Black Belt." While the Party

