

"... The N. A. A. C. P. is increasingly becoming a coordinating center for all major organizations among the Negro people, and the pivot for the further advancement of the Negro-labor alliance. . . ."43

Accordingly, the Party instructed all of its Negro members to join established Negro people's organizations including the NAACP:

"... the time has come to put an end to the self-imposed isolation from the Negro community of key Negro cadres. We must insist that all Negro Party members, without exception, develop and strengthen their ties with the organized sections of the Negro community. "44

The Communist Party has had a certain measure of success in controlling isolated chapters of the NAACP but has been unable to secure domination of the organization on a state or national level. The NAACP is alert to those instances where communist control has been effected. At its 41st national convention held in June, 1950, the NAACP went on record as opposing communism and empowered its board of directors to revoke the charter of any chapter found to be communist controlled. In June, 1955, it reaffirmed its stand against communism, calling it an anti-democratic way of life, and warned its branches to be constantly alert against communist infiltration.

Persons identified with the Communist Party and the NAACP have, in the past, acted jointly and frequently engaged in parallel activities. However,