

" 'They are contributing to the lore of oppressed people all over the world in their struggle for liberation from the system of racism, terror, lynching, and assassination in the deep South. Undoubtedly, they are inspired by the great conference of colored peoples which took place in Bandung last summer.' "3

Claude Lightfoot, Negro communist leader in Illinois who was convicted under the Smith Act of 1940, * commented that:

" 'In recent years, the upsurge of the colonial people and the Chinese Revolution have had their effect in heightening the militancy and the consciousness among my people, . . . and strengthened their unwillingness to accept the theory of "gradualism" in the winning of civil rights.' "4

B. The Negro in the Fight for Peaceful Coexistence

The Communist Party, USA, for the past several years has stressed the struggle for peace as one of the most important tasks for the communists in this country as well as throughout the world. Subsequent to the July, 1955, conference for foreign ministers of the United States, France, Great Britain, and the U.S.S.R. held in Switzerland, the Party re-emphasized the possibility of peaceful coexistence between the United States and the Soviet Union. The conference itself, in the Party's analysis,

*Title 18, U.S. Code, Section 2385 (1948 Edition), popularly known as the Smith Act, makes it unlawful for anyone to knowingly teach and advocate the duty and necessity of overthrowing and destroying the Government of the United States by force and violence. The Act was passed by Congress in 1940.

