

City and Chicago prior to and during the convention for the purpose of establishing the precise Communist Party policy to be followed during the convention. Pettis Perry, chairman of the Party's national Negro commission, was the "guiding light" in effectuating this Party policy. Party members felt that they were successful at the convention in that (1) all officers they backed were successful, (2) every member was acceptable to the other state delegates, and (3) the resolutions they wanted passed by the convention were incorporated into the final convention resolutions. These resolutions dealt with such issues as discrimination in industry, FEPC, segregation in schools, peace, outlawing of the poll tax, and others, which matters are of vital interest to all Negroes whether Communist Party members or not. Consequently, it cannot be stated that these resolutions were communist inspired.

Meetings of a number of Communist Party members were again held preceding the 56th annual convention of the IBPOE of W the following year. Discussion centered around the development of a joint program between the NAACP and the Negro Elks relative to FEPC, integration and the right to vote in the South, and Negro representation at all levels of