

selected for such assignments move to new areas, assume altered backgrounds and identities, obtain employments in industry, and gradually begin to organize people believed to be "progressive."

6. The Supreme Court decision of May 17, 1954, outlawing segregation in the public schools in the United States, is regarded by the Communist Party as a decisive victory for the Negro race, and the Party has attempted to implement and exploit the enforcement of desegregation in every possible way. The case most widely publicized by the communist press in this respect was that of Autherine J. Lucy, a Negro who was the first of her race to enroll in a hitherto all-white university.
7. The Communist Party has also exploited the alleged murder of a Negro youth in Mississippi using this case as an opportunity to further its agitation and propaganda campaign among the Negroes.
8. One of the main points in the Communist Party's program in its struggle for equal rights for Negroes is its attempt to increase Negro representation in the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of state and national governments. Although the Party is conducting this struggle on a nationwide basis, its main emphasis is in the Southern States where Negro representation is disproportionate according to population.
9. The Communist Party, USA, strongly opposes segregation in housing, pointing out that this is one of the issues around which Negro-white unity can be built.
10. The two principal Communist Party-Negro front groups until recently were the National Negro Labor Council and the National Association of Negro Trade Unionists. At the end of April, 1956, the former was dissolved due to financial

