

Negro commission of the Communist Party, USA, and convicted under the Smith Act of 1940, pointed out that "in some states, especially in the South, the fight for Negro representaiton today must move from the general question of representation to that of proportional Negro representation."³⁸

The Communist Party's course calls for an immediate solution to this problem--an immediate increase in Negro representation. It decries the "gradual" approach claiming that it leads to "the gradual eclipse of Negro citizenship." Abner W. Berry, Negro affairs editor of the Daily Worker, in speaking of Senator Eastland of Mississippi, declared:

"...Eastland's very seat in the U.S. Congress is a result of the victory of that 'gradual' approach, for in 1875, Eastland's state had a mass of Negro voters. The Lieutenant Governor, the Superintendent of Education and a number of state legislators were Negroes. Today, 80 years later, there are none, and it is Eastland's intention that there will never be any more."³⁹

4. Housing

The Communist Party, USA, strongly opposes segregation in housing and points out that this is one of the issues around which Negro rights can be advanced and Negro-white unity built. The communist press propagandizes this situation whenever possible. The Worker, Sunday edition of the Daily Worker, in September, 1955, declared that:

