

government, as well as arousing interest of state delegates at the convention in resolutions dealing with civil liberties, political action, the Walter-McCarran Act, and unity between the IBPOE of W and the NAACP.

The report of the resolutions committee for the 1955 IBPOE of W convention included resolutions against discrimination in employment, housing, Negro representation, and transportation, and commended the NAACP for its efforts in implementing the United States Supreme Court decision against school segregation.

During early 1955, the national administrative committee of the Communist Party issued a memorandum defining certain tasks for Party members and any other individuals concerned with the struggle for Negro rights. This document pointed out that the primary organizations through which these tasks could be achieved are the established mass organizations of the Negro people and joint Negro-white membership including the Negro Elks.

Communist infiltration into this organization can be exemplified by one communist couple who joined the IBPOE of W upon the direct orders of the Communist Party. The wife was initiated into the women's auxiliary of the Negro Elks in March, 1955, her husband having been a member of