

# MASTERS OF DECEIT

## Reds Exploit Negro Goals

J. Edgar Hoover, director of the FBI since 1924, emphasizes that the danger to the United States from master Red plotters is as great as ever. In this week's installment of his book, "Masters of Deceit," Hoover describes how the Communist Party endeavors to exploit one racial group, Negroes, for the benefit of Soviet Russia.

INSTALLMENT TWENTY

By J. EDGAR HOOVER

DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

From its inception the Communist Party has sought to assume the role of special protector and champion of various racial and nationality groups in the U.S.

For example, it seeks to identify itself strongly with Negroes. Actually the vast majority of Negroes and members of other so-called minority groups have understood and rejected communism for what it is: a heartless, totalitarian way of life which completely disregards the dignity of man.

In the case of the Negroes the Comintern began in 1928 to lay down a specific Party line for the guidance of comrades in the United States. According to Comintern instructions, Negroes were to be considered as an "oppressed race."

The Party was told to carry on a struggle "for equal rights," but "in the South . . . the main Communist slogan must be: The Right of Self-Determination of the Negroes in the Black Belt."

COMMUNIST leaders, faithful to following Moscow's instructions, promptly started a campaign of agitation. In nominating

James W. Ford, a Negro, to run for Vice President of the United States on the Communist Party ticket in 1932, with Presidential candidate William Z. Foster, C. A. Hathaway, then a member of the Party's Election Campaign National Committee, reiterated instructions received in a 1930 Comintern resolution:

"In the first place, our demand is that the land of the Southern white landlords . . . be confiscated and turned over to the Negroes . . ."

"Secondly, we propose to break up the present artificial state boundaries . . . and to establish

the state unity of the territory known as the 'Black Belt,' where the Negroes constitute the overwhelming majority of the population.

"Thirdly, in this territory, we demand that the Negroes be given the right of self-determination; the right to set up their own government in this territory and the right to separate, if they wish, from the United States."

### Proposed Negro Nation

In 1948, communist agitators and propagandists described "the Black Belt" or proposed "Negro Republic" as extending through twelve Southern states: "Heading down from its eastern point in Virginia's tidewater section, it cuts a strip through North Carolina, embraces nearly all of South Carolina, cuts into Florida, passes through lower and central Georgia and Alabama, engulfs Mississippi and the Louisiana Delta, wedges into eastern Texas and southwest Tennessee, and has its western anchor in southern Arkansas."

By 1952 the communist concept of "the Black Belt" had been narrowed to "at least five South-eastern states, with port outlets at Charleston on the Atlantic and Mobile on the Gulf, encompassing the bulk of Mississippi, and a good section of South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama."

As the FBI knows from cumulative evidence, the Communist Party's position toward Negroes is determined not by concern for their welfare but obedience to Soviet foreign policy.

As the need for undivided United States participation in World War II became evident, the Party switched its tactics. Instead of calling for the immediate and revolutionary overthrow of white landlords in "the Black Belt," as the Comintern had originally instructed, the Party now switched its demands to a purely theoretical and propaganda level:

"It is clear that the Negro masses are not yet ready to carry through the revolution which would make possible the right to self-determination. Why the shift? To satisfy the Party's united-front program, which demanded that the Party work harmoniously with other groups to

strengthen the support of the Soviet Union.

Yet, the World War II period found the Communist Party, USA, cynically abandoning any alleged struggle for Negro rights. The aim was to help not Negroes but Moscow.

"When we fought for the right of Negro workers to enter industries, we often fought for such jobs mainly in the interest of the war effort," Earl Browder in 1945 admitted. "As early as 1942 the Party had adopted the theory that the struggle for Negro rights must be postponed until that . . . the struggle for Negro after the war . . ." The Negro, in communist eyes, was a mere pawn, to be manipulated for the attainment of Party aims.

All the evidence is that only a few Negroes were fooled by the Party.

Among other things, Negroes resented the Party's severe criticism of Negro clergymen who had been vigorously denouncing communism. Earlier the Party had been unable to justify adequately Russia's aid to Italy in its invasion of Ethiopia.

In early 1956 the Party decided to modify its advocacy of "self-determination," having evidently realized that Negro opposition to communism was growing. In making this change, communists said they would still consider the Negroes as constituting a national minority.

### Reds Infiltrate Negro Groups

Plainly, the Party's claim that it is working for Negro rights is a deception and a fraud. It is apparent that most Negroes realize the Party's design is to hoodwink the Negro, to exploit him, and use him as a tool to build a communist America.

Naturally, the Party has made vigorous efforts to infiltrate the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP).

In Philadelphia, the Party secured NAACP applications and instructed Party members to join. In Louisiana, the Party's District Organizer instructed all Negro Communist Party members to join the NAACP and urge the creation of a youth organization, and to form committees to encourage Negroes to register to

vote in Gary, Ind., a Party member, also an NAACP member, promoted the signing of petitions to pass a city ordinance.

In Cincinnati, a Party organizer instructed that Party members call the NAACP and urge the holding of a city-wide mass meeting. He ordered that in calling, they should claim to be members of the NAACP.

The NAACP's national leadership has vigorously denounced communist attempts at infiltration. In 1950 the board of directors was authorized to revoke the charter of any NAACP chapter found to be communist controlled.

In 1958, when the NAACP and other organizations sponsored a National Conference on Civil Rights in Washington, the Party attempted to "move in," and started promoting the conference. The NAACP countered by screening the delegates.

Similarly, in 1957, during the Prayer Pilgrimage for Freedom in Washington, the Party again attempted to move in and exploit the pilgrimage.

NAACP leaders publicly told the communists that they were not welcome, and steps were taken to keep them off the platform. One outstanding Negro leader even tried to cancel the pilgrimage to prevent communists from propagandizing the event.

Concerning the Negro Paul Robeson, who has long fronted for the communists, a responsible NAACP leader stated: ". . . the boat is waiting to take him to Russia . . ." He added that he would raise the necessary funds to defray Robeson's expenses in moving to Russia to stay.

Richard Wright, the internationally known Negro novelist, tells in the book, "The God That Failed," why he rebelled against communist thought control.

In describing how at the time he left the party he was assaulted on a Chicago street, he wrote, "I could not quite believe what had happened, even though my hands were smarting and bleeding. I had suffered a public, physical assault by two white Communists with black Communists looking on."

The Communist Party, while preaching "equality," differentiates between races. For example, in the 1957 convention of the

COURIER-JOURNAL  
Friday, Aug. 29, 1958

## 'Lead First Class Lives' Catholic Alumnae Told

Newark — (NC) — Educated Catholic women must lead "first class" lives if they are to help solve the "multiple problems" of home, school and society in today's "chaotic" world.

So spoke Bishop Thomas J. McDonnell, Coadjutor Bishop of Wheeling, W. Va., in an address to nearly 500 delegates to the international convention here of the International Federation of Catholic Alumnae.

The Bishop told the women: "Christ, His Church and higher education lay upon all educated Catholics the solemn obligation of leadership."

"In their individual Catholic living, they will be an example to others in thought, word and deed, and in practice they will share their faith with others in the fields of charity, mercy, culture."

dirty work planned for the American Negro Communists as spearheads for communizing the United States made it obvious that we were considered only as pawns in a game where others would get the prize."

The communists have created numerous fronts over the years in attempts to attract and influence Negroes.

The American Negro Labor Congress was instituted in 1925. Its name was later changed to the League of Struggle for Negro Rights. The National Negro Congress, launched in Washington, D.C., in 1935, was not communist to begin with. But by 1940 communists had infiltrated the organization to such

an extent that when its president, A. Phillip Randolph, "warned the Congress to stick to its principle and remain nonpartisan . . ." the communists staged a demonstration and walked out, leaving only a third of the audience to finish hearing Randolph.

The old International Labor Defense (ILD) also tried to influence the American Negro, and came into conflict with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People as a result of the ILD's communist tactics in converting the Scottsboro (Alabama) Case into a vehicle for communist propaganda.

NEXT WEEK — Communist bid to line up with U.S. Jews.

### India Cardinal Warns On Reds

Bombay — (RNS) — Never in the history of Christianity has the Communist challenge been of such great magnitude in India as it is today, Valerian Cardinal Gracias, Archbishop of Bombay, said here.

Addressing a meeting of the University Catholic Federation, the prelate observed that "Christianity faces its most serious crisis in India since the Church was established."

SHOP TRANT'S — For the Newest and Finest in Religious Goods!

# BACK TO SCHOOL

Robbette's Largest and Oldest Religious Goods Store

## Salute

At a time when our parochial schools are being taxed to the utmost let us take time out to pay tribute to the indefatigable labors and Christ-likeness of all in our Catholic school system.

At the beginning of another school year Trant's prays earnestly that the ensuing year will be very successful and one rich in choicest blessings.

We rejoice that we are able to have a share, if only a small one, in this labor of love.

Make sure your child is given one of these School Companions

## St. JOHN BOSCO

### Defender of the Faith!

"Resolutions For My School Year"

Now at TRANT'S

Will Fit into Prayer Book or Missal or for your Desk! Get one today!

Stocks Now Ready To Fill

Your School Needs

- † Rosaries
- † Medals and Chains
- † Catechisms
- † Books
- † Statuary
- † Missals

Come In Today!

# Trant's

THE CATHOLIC SUPPLY STORE  
2 ENTRANCES

96 Clinton Ave. N. 115 Franklin St.  
Baker 5-5623 Rochester 4, New York

Closed Saturday During August — Open Thursday 'til 9 P.M.

THE NATIONAL WILL BE OPEN ALL DAY SATURDAY 'TIL 5:30

## ...Bright Students Shop the National

### for back-to-school DRESSES

\$4.95 to \$17.95

Sure to win a young girl's favor as well as the teachers! Our wonderful group of dresses boast new styles, fabrics and colors. Choose from relaxed looks, trapeze styles, shirtwaists and wandering waistlines. Easy-care, drip-dry cottons, washable wools, and cotton knits. Both full-skirted and slim styles and favorite plaids. A vast selection.

Classic red plaid with button front, 7 to 14, \$5.95

Bow-front cotton sheath, mandarin collar, red, blue, 8-14, \$7.95

Low-waisted cotton knit with braid trim, red and blue, 7 to 14, \$7.95

Downtown & Southtown Plaza