

18th CONGRESS, APRIL, 1958.

Australia's Path to Socialism

**Programme of the
Communist Party of Australia**

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of the
COMMUNIST PARTY
of
AUSTRALIA



May, 1958.

THE CRISIS WE FACE

The time has arrived when every Australian democrat must ponder seriously the future of our nation.

The flourishing young colony of the 19th century with its liberal politics and small enterprise industry, in which pastoral and agrarian production played the predominant role, has passed away forever.

The small industrial enterprise has given place to the giant factory and steel mill; industrial production has outstripped agrarian production and occupies the first place in the economy.

Many tens of thousands have been forced from the small farms and the land to become wage-workers in the cities and this process is continuous. Already the majority of Australians live in the six capital cities.

The small factory owner makes way for the monopolist, the small shopkeeper is menaced by the chain store and big landowners and land-owning companies are gaining greater control of the land. Such is the main economic trend of our time, when a financial oligarchy dominates every phase of Australian life: we live in the era of monopoly in industry, finance and commerce.

This transformation has brought about important changes in the lives of the people. The majority work in highly complex industries, with constant intensification of labor, under the direction of and for the profit of the few monopolists.

With the development of small scale industry into monopoly, accompanied by penetration of foreign capital, Australian capitalism became imperialist, exploiting colonies in New Guinea, Papua and various Pacific islands.

DEMOCRACY IN DANGER

With the growth of the monopolies has come an ever growing tendency towards reaction, increasing attacks on progressive thought and activities considered dangerous to the interests and domination of the wealthy few.

At the dictation of the monopolies one repressive law after another is enacted. Working class political parties and trade unions are threatened and attacked. Public halls are denied to progressive movements, and freedom of speech, press, assembly and travel hampered in many ways. The millionaires controlling the daily press, radio, television and other means of publicity maintain a rigid censorship in attempts to ensure that only their ideas reach the people. In so doing, they engage in wholesale falsification.

Greater powers are given to the police authorities and new secret police organisations, directed against popular movements, are formed. The hard-won democracy of the Australian people is under constant attack.

An ever growing crisis — economic, political and social — results from the growth of monopoly, leading to more intense class and political struggle. The situation within Australia is strongly influenced also by the crisis of monopoly capital abroad, in Europe and America — by the decay of capitalism in Great Britain in particular. Britain has lost its predominant position in the world and falls into ever-deepening decline which, in turn, renders more acute the position of Australia.

Our people feel the impact of the changing world on their daily lives and search for an answer to their problems,

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

Within the lifetime of many of our people there have been two world wars and the great

slump of 1930-33. Today the people know there is danger of a new world war and of a new depression. This occurs at a time when the productive forces of society have advanced a hundredfold since our grandfathers' time, when colossal scientific and technical advances have been made, when our knowledge has increased immeasurably, when the possibilities for security and abundance for everybody have become ever clearer.

What is blocking the way to economic and social progress? The system of profit-making, the ownership and control of industry by a few monopolists and bankers for their own gain and not for the benefit of the people.

The solution for the ills of present-day society is the Socialist ownership of the industries and national wealth of the country and production for the common good, instead of profits for the few.

Time and again the people have rejected the Liberal Party, the representative of the biggest monopolies and financial magnates and its ally the Country Party, which represents the interests of the big landowners, landholding companies and all of those who exploit the countryside, although many small farmers adhere to it in the mistaken belief that it serves their interests. After rejecting the Liberal and Country Parties the people have on a number of occasions turned to the Labor Party in the hope that great changes would be brought about and the way opened up to Socialism.

PEOPLE DISAPPOINTED

The Hughes Labor Government, unable to meet the crisis of the First World War, split to pieces on the issue of conscription for overseas service. Its main leaders joined the party of outright reaction, of the monopolies and enemies of the people. This led to a long period of Tory reaction for the so-called Liberal Party, which has had many names, is really a party of Tory reaction.

To meet the problem of the great depression in 1929-33, the people turned once more to the Labor Party and elected the Scullin Federal Government and Labor Governments in the majority of the State Parliaments. The Labor Party Governments could not solve the problems of the economic crisis in the interests of the majority of toiling Australians. Instead they sponsored the program of the bankers and capitalists, known as the Premiers' Plan, which placed the burdens of the depression on the backs of the toilers.

Consequently the Labor Party lost its mass support, broke into warring factions, and again a number of its leaders went over to the side of the Liberals. Once more this led to a long and dreary period of Liberal Party misrule.

In the conditions of anti-fascist war, when Australia was threatened with invasion, the people again turned to the Labor Party. The working people united around the Labor Government — fascism was defeated.

In the post-war period the people expected the Labor Party to lead the way to a new order. But the Labor Government failed to grapple with the problems — it failed to implement a peaceful policy and security for the masses. Instead the Chifley Government fell in with the plans of the giant monopolies and bankers of the United States for war against the Soviet Union and other countries where the working people held power. The Labor leaders joined in building up the "red bogey".

The Labor Government engaged in strike-breaking, opposed legitimate union demands, jailed workers and prepared for war. This policy of the Labor leaders once more strengthened reaction and led to the return to power of Menzies and his bitterly anti-labor followers.

Why has the Labor Party so often disappointed the hopes of the people? Because in reality it

rejects scientific Socialism and consequently bases its activities and policies on those of the ruling capitalist class.

Socialism has however been inserted in the Labor Party policy on the insistence of the rank and file — it forms a focus of discussion in the labor movement. Communists fraternally discuss with A.L.P. workers what is meant by socialism and point out that in their opinion so-called Democratic Socialism as propounded by the Labor leaders has nothing in common with scientific socialism and is in fact a delusion. As a result of joint activity, discussion of different viewpoints, and the experiences of the class struggle, agreement will be reached on the way to achieve a Socialist Australia.

The Labor Party has rejected the policy which the so-called Industrial Groups sought to impose on it — a policy completely alien to the Labor movement. The policy of the groups was under acute fire by the rank and file of the Labor Party: it threatened to destroy the Labor Party as an effective mass party and to undermine the mass influence of the Labor Party leaders.

On many immediate questions the Labor Party program is progressive. Consequently there is a wide field for common action in the working class movement. Such action will clarify the ideas of the workers, enable them to test in practice the theories of the Labor leaders as against those of the Communists and will ultimately lead to the formation of a single mass working class Party based on the principles of scientific socialism. Communists are devoted to healing the split in the working class movement.

But something quite different from the old type of Labor Government is needed if the problems facing the working class and all the toilers are to be solved. It is clear that a great People's Movement, led by the working class, must be brought into being — a People's Movement which will establish People's Power.

CAUSE OF WAR

Capitalism is the basic cause of war in modern times. The First World War occurred at a time when there was no Soviet Republic nor People's Democracies, nor a powerful international Communist movement. Capitalism controlled the entire globe and the war resulted from the struggles of the monopolies in the leading capitalist countries to redivide the world, to wrest from each other colonies and markets, cheap labor and raw material supplies.

The Second World War had similar origins in the strivings of the monopolies in Germany, Italy and Japan to expand, which led to fascist dictatorship and to their aggressive war for world domination. In preparing war they were aided by the anti-Soviet "appeasement" policy of the monopolists in Britain, U.S.A. and France.

It is capitalism which gives rise to the danger of a third world war. Today it is the American monopolies, the biggest the world has seen, which want to dominate the world, conquer colonies and subjugate the "backward" peoples.

American Big Business mortally fears the advance of the people's forces throughout the world and the effects on all people of the mighty Socialist construction now proceeding in the Soviet Union, and the People's Democracies. Capitalism fears the peaceful competition of Socialism. It hopes, by war, to set back the clock of progress.

The monopolists in Britain, France, Australia and elsewhere, hate Socialism and the people's movement and hope for a share in the profits of war as junior partners of U.S. imperialism. This leads to the loss of national independence and subordination to the dictates of U.S. imperialism.

The U.S. imperialists have ringed the world with air and naval bases and have troops stationed in many countries. They are stockpiling nuclear weapons and have embarked upon a colossal armaments program which is impoverishing the people of America and the whole

capitalist world.

This aggressive policy, directed by the mammoth U.S. trusts, has destroyed the wartime unity of Britain, the Soviet Union and the U.S.A. which defeated the fascist aggressors.

The American penetration of the economies of many countries and American striving to take over huge profits wrung from the colonial peoples, lead to struggle and conflict between the capitalist states and the danger of war between them.

RENUNCIATION OF WAR

Since the end of World War II, the Soviet Union and other Socialist powers have consistently fought for peace, a peace based on national independence for all countries and a demilitarised, democratic Germany and Japan. The Soviet Union has repeatedly proposed disarmament, the outlawing of atomic weapons and the settlement of disputes by peaceful negotiation.

The Soviet Union is engaged in giant tasks of peaceful construction. It has achieved marvels in scientific advancement including the launching of the first man-made earth satellites. Its scientific achievements are devoted to the cause of peace. All this indicates the will to peace of the Soviet Government and people.

The peace policy of the Communist Party of Australia is based on the great principle of peaceful co-existence between the rival systems of capitalism and socialism. While imperialism remains there is an ever present danger of war but war itself is no longer inevitable. In present world conditions, the peace forces are capable of preventing war.

Agreement and peaceful relations with the Soviet Union and the People's Democracies can be achieved whenever the capitalist powers are prepared to negotiate with honesty and good faith. Indeed the main feature of our epoch is the development of socialism into a world system. It constitutes a tremendously powerful force for peace. It is possible for the rival systems, Socialism and capitalism, to live side by side in peace and to determine in peaceful competition which is superior.

The forces for peace include, as well as the socialist countries, the Asian, African and other oppressed peoples whose struggle against colonialism is part of the world movement for peace.

The aggressive war alliances with the U.S. government need to be ended. Our national independence must be upheld and a peaceful policy pursued which aims at world peace and international co-operation, independence and respect for the rights of all nations, the banning of nuclear weapons, disarmament and renunciation of war.

FORWARD TO PEACE

To maintain peace is the central task of the present time and therefore the Communist Party devotes its main energies to fighting and organising for peace.

Australia sustained heavy losses in the two World Wars and in the second narrowly escaped invasion by a barbarous foe, Japanese fascist imperialism.

The post-war period has witnessed a further growth of industry — an intensification of monopoly. Side by side with that, housing, education, hospitals, transport facilities have been grossly neglected, necessary public works abandoned and the nation saddled with an enormous public debt.

The war preparations and rearmament program of the Federal Government aggravate all these conditions, undermine living standards, increase inflation, and place new grievous burdens on the shoulders of the people.

A new world war, waged with nuclear weapons and guided missiles would be ruinous for Australia, causing untold destruction and suffering to all people.

The Communist Party brands as an infamous lie the statements of the reactionary press and

politicians that the Soviet Union is planning to impose Communism throughout the world by means of aggression and war.

Socialism can be achieved only by the will of the people in a given country, when the conditions have become ripe for the historical changeover from capitalism to Socialism. Socialism will thus triumph in Australia as the result of the will and actions of the Australian people and cannot be imposed from outside. Such is the teaching of Marxism-Leninism, the guiding theory of Communism everywhere.

There is not, nor can there be, "Communist imperialism," since imperialism has its roots in exploitation, leading to a drive to invest profits and further exploit the working people. Communism is the antithesis of imperialism.

Imperialism seeks constantly to hold and expand its area of exploitation, by violence if necessary. The final elimination of the danger of war can come only when capitalism has been abolished. However, the Communist Party believes that the people are strong enough, if they act in good time, to frustrate the war plans of the imperialists, to guarantee peaceful co-existence and avert the calamity of nuclear war.

AUSTRALIA MUST BE INDEPENDENT

Australia's national independence is threatened by policies and actions which subordinate our country to plans for aggressive war.

Throughout the history of Australia, from its early days as a convict colony the theme of national independence runs like a red thread. First came the struggle for self- government: then for the right to an independent domestic and foreign policy. This process was continued when the Curtin Government endorsed the Statute of Westminster.

Today, the independence won from British capitalism is threatened by American imperialism.

There is an ever-growing U.S. penetration of Australia in economic, political, military and cultural affairs, aiming at complete domination and converting our country into a semi-colony, a source of raw materials and manpower and profits for U.S. imperialism.

The attempts to destroy the trade union movement, to curtail democratic liberties, to attack the Communist Party, the jailings of working class leaders copy a U.S. pattern. The U.S.A. has already, through the Taft- Hartley Act, Smith and McCarran Acts and the anti- Communist laws, manacled the trade unions and political freedom. Under U.S. influence, the Australian warmongers set out to destroy democracy in order to prepare for war.

The Australian Government's program of placing the country on a war footing and the enormous expenditure on armaments is largely influenced by the U.S. imperialists. The U.S. imperialists seek to use Australia as a base for their aggressive war plans — against the Asian people and for world domination.

The Australian Government, subservient to the U.S., acquiesced in the rearming of Japanese militarism which has created a grave threat to Australia's security and independence. Therefore Australians must resolutely continue to fight for a demilitarised, democratic and peaceful Japanese state.

The Communist Party values the independence of Australia and rejects theories that national independence is out of date — theories which only make American penetration and domination easier. The Communist Party asserts that such independence is necessary for Australia's growth, development and peaceful progress.

FOR COLONIAL INDEPENDENCE

Australian monopoly capitalism is itself imperialist. It already has its colonies to exploit in New Guinea and Papua and various Pacific islands. It has large investments in Malayan rubber and tin and in Fijian sugar and gold. It supports British, European and U.S. imperialism in their efforts to suppress by force the national struggles of the Asian people for independence.

These interests of the monopolies are contrary to the true interests of the people. Imperialism involves us in continuous wars which drain our economic resources and sacrifice our youth.

The so-called ANZUS and SEATO Pacts cannot be regarded as pursuing the aim of peace or defence of Australia, but are part of the world-wide aggressive plans pursued by the U.S. imperialists and of their attempts to suppress the national revolutionary movements of Asia and the Pacific.

Australia's true interests demand an end to the policy of intervention in Asia and instead, the cultivation of friendly and peaceful relations with our neighbours. Intervention in the Asian liberation movements, for example the presence of Australian troops in Malaya, antagonises half the human race.

We need a People's Government which would put an end to colonial wars and to imperialism.

Australia's geographical nearness to Asia and our economic interests demand relationships of friendship and mutual respect with all Asian nations, particularly with Indonesia, Indo-China and India, with People's China and a democratic and peaceful Japan.

The demands of the colonial peoples in Asia and elsewhere for independence do not constitute a menace to the Australian people. The granting of their independence would open up the way to new fraternal relations, to a close association which would strengthen peace and Australia's security.

ASSIST OPPRESSED PEOPLES

From the first days of white settlement capitalism in Australia has a sordid history of brutal ill-treatment of the Aborigines. The remnant of the Aborigine race today suffers from lack of health services, poor nutrition, ruthless exploitation and indignities, threatening them with complete extinction.

Another oppressed section of the population is the many thousands of persons of mixed Aborigine — European descent, who live in depressed communities with disgraceful housing, poor educational facilities, and who suffer social discrimination in many forms.

We assert the right of the Aborigine race to continued existence, survival and development as a people. They must be given collective ownership of tribal lands, with all mineral and other rights; given full economic assistance, technical and educational facilities, health services, and all requirements for the development of productive enterprises on a cooperative basis and for the development of prosperous communities united under their own control and administration.

They must have social equality and full rights to citizenship without discrimination in any form.

Where Aborigines are employed they must be guaranteed full trade union rights, wages and conditions, and workers' compensation, equally with other workers.

For the persons of mixed racial origin, full rights of citizenship must be established by abolishing all legal and other forms of social discrimination. They must be supplied with up-to-date housing, educational and other facilities, and provided with equal opportunities of employment so that equal citizenship rights can be realised.

The peoples of New Guinea and Papua, of Fiji and other islands face, at the hands of the exploiting classes, the same danger of ruthless exploitation and extermination meted out to the Australian Aborigines. It is the duty of Australian democracy to safeguard these people from destruction at the hands of the imperialist "colonisers". Their lands and economic resources must be guaranteed them and scientific and cultural aid extended them so that they can advance rapidly and take their place in the great family of nations.

MASS MIGRATION

While welcoming those migrants from other lands who have made their homes in this country, and opposing nationalist prejudices, the Communist Party is opposed to the mass migration policy of the Commonwealth Government.

This policy of Commonwealth-aided mass migration is regarded by its sponsors as part of the plans for a new World War. It is a threat to the established living standards of this country. It takes place at a time of housing crisis and impending economic crisis.

The big majority of migrants are workers with the same problems and class interests as other Australian workers. They must be won into full participation in the labor movement and the workers' struggles.

SOCIALISM IS THE ANSWER

The way forward for Australian democracy is through the establishment of Socialism, which will open up a new and glorious future for the people.

Today the politicians and editors who serve the millionaires attribute all the ills of the world to Communism and Socialism. The exact opposite of that is true. The modern Communist movements arose out of the struggle against the evils of capitalism. Communism has grown and developed because it provides the only answer to ever-recurring imperialist wars, to ever-lasting insecurity, depressions and slums, crime and poverty and the oppression of classes and nations that accompany the rule of the capitalists.

Communism has grown because its principles and teachings are true, because it gives a correct analysis of the fundamental reasons for the wars and miseries of our times, and because it is able to answer these pressing problems.

The solution is to end the private ownership of the means of production and replace it with social ownership and production planned to meet the people's needs, that is, Socialism.

SOCIALISM ENDS WARS

Socialism puts an end to wars and the danger of wars because under Socialism there are no capitalists who are interested in war profits and the conquest of new markets and colonies. Socialist planned economy abolishes anarchy of the market and thereby puts an end to depressions and unemployment.

Social ownership ends exploitation of man by man because it is through private ownership of the factories and workshops, mills and mines, the banks and lands that the wealthy minority exploits the great mass of the people. Social ownership frees the energies of the people and productive forces for mighty economic, social and cultural advances by means of Socialist planning.

SOCIALISM AND DEMOCRACY

Socialism does not destroy democracy, as the servants of the wealthy assert but, on the contrary, enormously extends democratic liberties.

Despite the extension of liberties won by the Australian labor movement, the fact is that the great monopolies dictate policy to the governments.

By ending the political, economic and financial domination by the clique of millionaires, Socialism, for the first time, creates the conditions for the free expression of the people's will. The dictation of policy by the wealthy few makes way for the dictation of policy by the many: the workers, farmers, intellectuals and the middle class.

The only "liberty" which Socialism ends is the liberty of the privileged class to own industry and amass wealth at the expense of the great majority. Socialism ends all exploitation and oppression of the producers by a privileged parasitical class.

Nor does Socialism "worship the State" and aim at domination of the individual by an all-powerful State. As Socialism becomes firmly founded and grows into its higher form — Communism, the State "withers away" until full direction is in the hands of a co-operative society producing for the benefit of all. The talents and abilities of the individual receive fullest recognition, there is equal opportunity for all to rise to the highest positions in society.

HOW CAN SOCIALISM BE ACHIEVED?

How is Socialism to be achieved? What are the forces making for Socialism? How can we best go forward?

Socialism can only be achieved through working class struggle. Contrary to the theories of "Democratic Socialism," the class struggle has not become outmoded nor has it abated.

Socialism will be achieved only by carrying on the class struggle to the establishment of People's Power in Australia.

Socialism involves the abolition of monopoly capitalism, socialisation of the giant monopolies and their use for the benefit of society.

Only the organised power of the people — primarily the working class in alliance with the small farmers and led by the Communist Party — can achieve this aim.

Our aim is to achieve Socialism by peaceful means, but this can only be realised by mounting an irresistible struggle of the working class in alliance with the small farmers, middle class elements and intellectuals against monopoly capitalism.

WORKERS' MISSION

The working class has the glorious mission of leading all the toiling and democratic masses, farmers and middle classes to freedom from the yoke of the monopolists. The workers are the advanced class who inspire, arouse and lead this democratic coalition. The trade union movement, embracing a united working class, will play a key role; without it a People's Government could not function.

Working-class unity, which means the building of the United Front of members and supporters of the Communist Party and Labor Party in the industries and unions, will strengthen the working class and its role in the People's Movement.

The working people in industry and agriculture constitute the great majority of the population. The alliance of the workers and farmers constitutes the main base of the new People's Power. With them also should be included the professional and clerical workers, scientists, technicians and teachers, small shopkeepers and business people, all of whose interests are threatened by the ever-growing encroachments of the monopolists, financiers and big landowners.

These are the classes and groups who have repeatedly elected Labor Governments, only to see their hopes bitterly disappointed. This mighty political force can also establish People's

Power and fundamentally alter society in line with its own interests—the interests of the immense majority.

The fight for People's Power needs to be waged in opposition to the rightwing Labor leaders, and by the rank and file of the Labor Party itself in unity with all other sections of the progressive movement.

The active people's movement which unites the majority of our people under the leadership of the working class is essential for winning a genuine People's Government. It will develop as a result of the experience of many struggles — large and small — which our working people will wage in defence of their interests.

This mighty organised movement of the people led by a united working class will win real people's political power and a People's Government. The machinery of State will be transformed and the agents of the monopolies in positions of authority in the civil service, police, judiciary and the armed forces will be replaced by determined and loyal supporters of the people's power.

Our parliaments will be filled by true representatives of the people's movement, who will be subject to recall at any time by a majority of their electors. The legislative and executive machinery of the country will be made continuously responsive to the democratic will of the people, and the whole of the people will be drawn into active participation in the control and administration of every sphere of national life.

The People's Government, arising from and based upon the People's Movement and the People's Parliament, will immediately proceed to replace the present dangerous policy of war with a policy of peace and to break the power of the small clique of industrial, banking and land monopolies as the essential condition for opening the way to the building of Socialism.

PEOPLE'S PROGRAM

The People's Government, would:

- Restore Australia's independence and pursue a foreign policy of peace.
- Assert this independence by proclaiming Australia a Democratic Republic, thus putting an end to interference in our domestic political life by imported Governor-Generals and Governors representing the Crown.
- Break the power of the monopolies and big capitalists by the Socialist nationalisation of large-scale industries, banks, distributive monopolies, insurance companies, shipping and airline monopolies and the land of the large landowners and introduce a government monopoly of foreign trade.
- Re-equip basic industries and power resources, build new power resources and develop a machine building industry to supply all Australia's production needs.
- Plan the economy on Socialist lines and secure an unparalleled growth of the productive forces, free from the crises inseparable from capitalist economy which inflict so much hardship on the toilers and at the same time impel capitalism towards war as a means of attempting to solve its economic problems. This would realise the objective of the Australian labor movement which has been defined in general terms as "socialisation of the means of production, distribution and exchange" and ensure a big rise in real wages, together with improved living conditions.
- Abolish unemployment and guarantee every citizen the right to work.
- Eliminate the national debt by cancellation of debts to foreign and big Australian bondholders, and by compensation to Australian small holders.

- Introduce measures, including democratic currency reform, necessary to combat inflation, reduce and stabilise the cost of living.
- Eliminate indirect taxation on necessities.
- Break up the big landed estates in order to provide farms for those willing to work the land.
- End the ravages of bush fires and ever-recurring droughts and floods, by a great national plan of water conservation and irrigation, flood and bushfire control and prevention, and soil conservation together with afforestation, in order to safeguard the agrarian industries and the soil now endangered by ruthless exploitation. The inland and sparsely inhabited regions, an enormous part of our territory, present a challenge that only Socialism can meet.

These lands, now deteriorating and subject to erosion, can be made fertile and add to the national wealth by means of provision of water, reafforestation and other scientific measures. Socialism will make possible a vast plan for the remaking of nature and the rehabilitation of the present waste and semi-arid lands of our continent.

- Eliminate the heavy burden of debts which today weighs down the farmer and stultifies his efforts to improve agriculture.
- End the monopoly and middleman control of farm needs and the handling of farm produce, giving planned assistance to the promotion of producer and consumer- controlled co-operative marketing. Assist with machinery pools and in many ways the planned extension and improvement of agriculture, thus ensuring security and prosperity to the farming population.
- End the press monopoly of the millionaires. The giant printing plants and daily newspapers will be placed under the control of the democratic organisations of the workers and farmers and their allies. This applies equally to radio, television and other forms of education and enlightenment now in the hands of those who are interested in the exploitation of the people.
- Guarantee freedom of religion, free speech and criticism, make available the press and public halls to the people.
- Take vigorous steps to advance our own specific Australian culture, while at the same time accepting all that is best in world culture.
- Ensure that adequate, trained school staff, accommodation and equipment be provided in all state schools and equal opportunities be provided for all children to obtain higher education including university training.
- Introduce the principle of equal pay for equal work and provide equal opportunities for women to enter all trades and professions.
- Reorganise the health services as a State medical service to provide free and efficient care for all working people.
- Establish a system of non-contributory social insurance to provide adequate child endowment and an adequate standard of life for sick, disabled, aged people and all those temporarily and permanently incapacitated for work.
- Provide adequate modern housing for all at low rentals or purchase price.

The Communist Party at all times stands for a peaceful solution of the political, economic and social issues of our time.

However, in carrying through these decisive measures to implement the democratic will of the people, every effort of the capitalist class to defy the People's Government and Parliament

will be resisted and defeated.

The Government will rely on the strength of the organised workers to ensure that the program decided upon by the people's representatives in Parliament is operated in practice, and that all attempts to resist or sabotage it are defeated and the enemies of the people brought to justice.

The power of the working people, uniting all sections who recognise the need for social change and participate in carrying it through, as expressed and laid down through the elected Parliament, is alone capable of securing peace, high wages for working people and higher net incomes for working farmers, rapid, expansion of the productive forces and of creating the conditions for the establishment of Socialism.

SOCIALIST NATIONALISATION OF THE MONOPOLIES

Socialist nationalisation is the foundation of the policy of a People's Government. Socialist nationalisation abolishes private ownership of industry and substitutes public, Socialist ownership. Instead of production for profit there is production for the benefit of the people.

Socialist nationalisation is fundamentally different from the form of nationalisation to be found in some Australian industries — different, for example, from the Government-owned railways from which the capitalist bondholders draw an enormous annual tribute in the form of interest. This overwhelming burden remains, although the original loans advanced for the construction of the railways have sometimes been repaid twice over. Socialist nationalisation will eliminate this burden.

Socialist nationalisation eliminates capitalist rent, interest and profit and its objective is the continuous growth of the incomes and well-being of the workers and of society as a whole. It ensures the workers and their trade unions an effective voice, at all levels, in the direction and management of industry.

THE COMMUNIST PARTY WILL PLAY ITS PART

The working class is the leading force in the people's movement in alliance with the working farmers. The working class, in order to fulfil its historical role, can only be victorious on the basis of the invincible teachings of Marxism-Leninism. Only the Communist Party bases itself on this firm foundation and this determines the vanguard role of the Communist Party.

The Communist Party will devote all its energies and resources to the building of the united front of the working class and the broad popular coalition to win the victory of peace and people's democracy. This program can only be realised by the united action of the working people in the struggle for peace, for improved living standards, in the defence of trade union rights and the extension of democratic liberty.

The Communist Party demonstrates its serious purpose and honesty before the people by means of criticism and self-criticism. It openly and frankly discusses its mistakes and shortcomings in order to correct them and render better service to the cause of the toilers. The Communist Party at all times invites criticism from the toiling people which will aid in the elimination of weaknesses.

The Communist Party unites in its ranks the advanced and most active section of the working class. It inherits the splendid traditions of the Australian labor movement and the militant spirit of the Eureka fighters. History proves that without such a Party, the victory of Socialism cannot be realised.

The Communist Party sees the future society ultimately as one of world-wide co-operation for the common good of all peoples, based on the principles of Socialist internationalism.

This does not contradict the national independence or national cultural development of each country.

It means equality and mutual respect between all nations and a peaceful solution of all problems.

It means the widest economic, scientific and artistic cooperation between the different peoples.

It means a peaceful, free world instead of one torn by rivalries, prejudices and war.

The Communist Party has no interests other than those of the Australian working people who constitute the vast majority of Australians.

The Party will work selflessly to win the labor movement and the rest of the toiling majority for this program, and calls upon all workers, trade unionists, small farmers, and all those progressive people who want peace, who recognise the need for social change, to join its ranks in order to help the realisation of the glorious aim of a peaceful, free and prosperous Australia.