CORRECTION FOR PAGE 22

Under heading Socialist Nationalisation of the Monopolies—First line should read—

"Socialist nationalisation is the foundation of the
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 free-spirited owner makes way for the monopolist, who own and control whole industries; the small shopkeeper is menaced by the growth of the chain store. Such is the main economic trend in our time. We live in the era of monopoly in industry, finance and commerce, when the big landowners and land-owning companies are gaining ever greater control of the land. In a word, when a financial oligarchy dominates every phase of Australian life.

This transformation has brought about important changes in the lives of the people. No longer is Australia a land of cheap and plentiful foodstuffs. The majority work in highly complex industries, often in conditions of speed-up, 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, and acted as a junior partner of British imperialism.

Democracy In Danger

Under the domination of the monopolists, there is an ever-growing tendency towards reaction, an increasing attack on progressive thought and activity considered dangerous to the interests of the wealthy few.

One repressive law after another is enacted by the Parliament to stifle the activities of the monopolists. Political parties and trade unions are threatened and attacked. The public halls are denied to progressive movements, and freedom of speech, press, assembly and travel hampered in every way. The daily press and radio and other means of publicity are controlled by the millionaires, who impose rigid censorship to ensure that only their ideology will reach the people, at the same time painting a false picture of the world both at home and abroad.

Greater powers are given to the police authorities, and new secret police organisations, directed against popular movements, are founded. The hard-won democracy of the Australian people is being strangled.

The growth of monopoly produces an ever-growing crisis—economic, political and social—and leads 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?

Two world wars and the great slump of 1930-33 have been experienced within the lifetime of many of
our people. 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 Communists reply: The system of profit-making, the ownership and control of industry by a few monopolists and bankers, not for the benefit of the people, but for their own gain.

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.

The time has come when big changes must be made because the old system has demonstrated its inability to serve the needs of the people.

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 in reality the interests of the big landowners, landholding companies and all of those who exploit the countryside, and have turned to the Labour Party in the hope that great changes would be brought about and the way opened up to Socialism.

**Labour Party's Failure**

Each time the working people have been disappointed. The Hughes Labour Government was unable to meet the crisis of the First World War and split to pieces on the issue of conscription for overseas service, with its main leaders joining the party of outright reaction, of the monopolists 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 in reality a party of Tory reaction.

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

As a consequence, the Labour Party, losing 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.

On the outbreak of the Anti-fascist War, when Australia was threatened with invasion, the people once more turned to the Labour Party to lead the way to a new order after the fascist threat to enslave the world had been destroyed.

The Labour Government failed to grapple with the post-war problems and to implement peace and security for the masses. Instead, the Chifley Government formed an alliance with the worst enemies of Labour—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 Labour leaders joined with the capitalist press and politicians in building up the "Red bogey", in anti-Sovietism and Communist-baiting.

The Labour Government embarked on a career of strike-breaking, opposition to legitimate union demands, jailing of workers and war preparations. This policy of the Labour leaders once more strengthened reaction and led to the return of Menzies and his bitterly anti-labour followers to power.
Why has the Labour Party so often disappointed the hopes of the people? Because it aligns itself with Big Business, because it rejects Socialism, because its policies and activities are based on those of the Liberals and of the ruling class whom they in reality serve.

Hughes, the convictionist and warmonger, Scullin of the Premiers' Plan dictated by overseas bankers such as Nixeyer, and Chifley of the aggressive alliance with the U.S. billionaires, each in turn has carried out the major policies demanded by Collins House and the B.H.P., monopoly groups, each in turn has strengthened reaction against the people.

The failure of the Labour Party is not the failure of Socialism, for the Labour Party leaders, despite the Socialist objective inserted in the Labour Party's platform on the insistence of the rank and file, have never had anything to common with Socialism. They have always nursed a non-Socialist and anti-Socialist policy and have confused, split and disorganized the working class movement and thus facilitated the attacks of reaction on the people. They have restored and strengthened reaction at home and abroad.

Socialism means abolishing capitalism, and the leaders of the Labour Party, like those of the Liberal and Country Parties, defend capitalism and strive to prolong its existence. The "democratic" and "gradual" Socialism about which they sometimes talk is only meant to deceive the toilers. Always when in office, they operate in essentials the policy of the capitalists and the Liberal Party; they are, in reality, the main social support of the magnates of capital.

So-called "democratic Socialism" is only a camouflage for their real defence of capitalism. Wars and economic insecurity. The Labour Party leaders mislead, split and disrupt the forces of the workers.

It is clear that something quite different from the old type of Labour Government is needed if the problems facing the working class and all the toilers are to be solved. It is clear that the old right-wing Labour leaders and their policies must be rejected and a great People's Movement, led by the working class, brought into being—a people's movement which will establish People's Power.

Forward To Peace

The struggle to maintain peace is the most pressing task of the present time and therefore the Communist Party devotes its main energies to fighting and organizing for peace.

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

The wars have left a crippling legacy to our country. Basic industries have not been properly developed. Housing, education, hospitals have been grossly neglected, necessary public works abandoned and the nation saddled with an enormous public debt.

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

A new world war, waged with atomic and other horror weapons, would be ruinous for Australia, would cause untold destruction and suffering to our country.

The Communist Party believes that the people are strong enough, if they act in good time, to frustrate the war plans particularly of the American imperialists. The final elimination of war can only come when capitalism has been completely abolished.

The Communist Party brands as an infamous propaganda 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 and will end it forever.

**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 labour 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.

Neither the Soviet Union nor the Communist Parties were responsible for the two World Wars. The guilt for these wars lies at the door of the big capitalist monopolies and their governments. 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, in the drive for maximum profits, 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 Socialists 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 atomic bombs and have embarked upon a colossal armaments programme which is impoverishing America and the whole capitalist world through its demand for war materials.

The U.S. Government, with its regimented majority, has illegally turned U.N.O. into an obedient instrument of its aggressive designs, plotted and embarked on hostilities in Korea, seized Taiwan (Formosa) and threatened the Chinese People’s Republic with invasion. It is this aggressive policy directed by the mammoth U.S. trusts which 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 these countries, and their striving to take over huge profits wrung from the colonial peoples, lead to struggle and conflict and the danger of war between the capitalist states.

**Five Power Peace Pact**

Since the end of the war, the Soviet Union has con
sistentlly fought for peace, a peace based on national independence for all countries and a demilitarized, democratic Germany and Japan. The Soviet Union has repeatedly proposed disarmament, the outlawing of atomic weapons and a Five Power Pact between the U.S.A., the Soviet Union, Great Britain, People’s China and France to end the present dangerous international tension.

The Soviet Union is engaged in giant tasks of peaceful construction, the Five-Year Plan in industry and the historic 15-Year Plan for the Remaking of Nature, the application of atomic power to industry, the planting of forests and the construction of the largest dams and canals in the world, which will also produce enormous quantities of hydro-electric power. All of this indicates the will to peace of the Soviet Government and people.

Therefore, the Communist Party of Australia declares that agreement and peaceful relations with the Soviet Union and the People’s Democracies can be achieved whenever a genuine and honest approach is made to them by the capitalist powers. It is possible for the rival systems, Socialism and capitalism, to live side by side in peace.

An end must be put to the aggressive war alliances with the U.S. warmongers, our national independence asserted and a peaceful policy substituted which aims at world peace and international co-operation, independence and respect for the rights of all nations, the banning of the atom bomb, disarmament and adherence to a Five Power Peace Pact.

Australia Must Be Independent

The policy pursued by Labour and Liberal Governments alike of acting as “junior partners” of aggressive U.S. imperialism means the loss of Australia’s independence.

Throughout the history of Australia, from a convict colony to self-government and finally to the right to an independent domestic and foreign policy, the theme of national independence runs like a red thread. This process was continued when the Curtin Government endorsed the Statute of Westminster. Today, we are losing what independence we won from British capitalism to American imperialism. The war policy of the monopolists and their governments makes us more and more a dependency of the U.S.A.

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 for U.S. imperialism.

It is clear that the Australian Government’s announced programme of placing the country on a war footing and the enormous expenditure on armaments for war in three years were dictated by the U.S. imperialists in order to use our resources and manpower for their aggressive military plans aiming at a new world war.

The attempts to destroy the trade union movement, to curtail democratic liberties, to outlaw the Communist Party, the jailing of working class leaders, are likewise dictated by U.S. imperialism which, in U.S.A., has already, through the Taft-Hartley Act, Smith and McCarran Acts and the Communist Party ban main-lined the trade unions and political freedom. On the orders of the U.S., the Australian warmongers set out to destroy democracy in order to prepare for war.

The Australian Government, on orders from the U.S., acquiesces in the rearming of Japanese militarism, which creates a grave threat to Australia’s security and independence. Therefore, Australians must resolutely oppose Japanese rearmament and fight for a demilitarised, democratic and peaceful Japanese state.
U.S. War Base

We have close ties with Britain, and the subordination of Britain to the U.S. increases Australia's dependence on the U.S. The Labour and Liberal Parties in Australia have followed the lead of the Labour, Liberal and Tory Parties of Britain in the betrayal of our national interests.

We, too, are to become a war base, a "Pacific bastion" of "American defence", our armed forces commanded and directed by American generals and admirals and our living standards undermined by a rearmament programme which has nothing in common with legitimate defence.

At the dictates of Washington, the Federal Government hastens to conscript the youth in order to train them for service on far-off, overseas battlefields, and thus provide U.S. imperialism with manpower for its war plans.

Australian resources of manpower and materials are to be used to produce weapons for war in the Pacific against the Asian nations struggling for national liberation from colonial slavery, as part of the American war plan aiming at the domination of the world.

The Communist Party values the independence of Australia and, rejecting theories that national independence is out of date—these theories which only make American penetration and domination easier—the Communist Party asserts that such independence is necessary for Australia's growth and 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 Fiji sugar and gold. It supports British, European and U.S.

imperialism in their efforts to suppress by force the national struggles of the Asian peoples for independenence.

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 aggression 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 antagonises half the human race against us.

We need a People's Government which would put an end to colonial wars and to imperialism which arise from the strivings of the monopolists for ever-expanding profits.

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

The treatment of the Australian Aborigines by Australian capitalism is a blot on the fair name of our
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 labour movement, the fact is that the financial interests centred in the B.H.P.-Collins House monopoly group and the bankers dictate policy to the government.

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, middle class and the intelligentsia.

The only "liberty" which Socialism ends is the freedom of the privileged class to own industry and amass wealth at the expense of the great majority. Socialism puts an end to 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 Communism, its higher form, 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?

New paths to Socialism were revealed in the post-war period. The People's Democracies of Eastern Europe have shown that the rule of the democratic masses, led by the working class, can be established in various ways. There, in Eastern Europe, it was established without Soviets. The toiling people, united in a coalition of a number of democratic political parties and mass organisations, used the existing parliamentary institution of those countries in the establishment of people's power.

The road of the Chinese people to power differs, because of the different conditions in that country, from the path of the Soviet Union, and also from those of Eastern European countries.

Australia also will find her own path to People's Power and Socialism in accord with her own historical conditions, her own level of economic, political and cultural development and political institutions and forms of organisation.

Workers' Mission

The working class has the glorious mission of leading forward all the sections of 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 Labour 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 must be included the professional and clerical workers, scientists, technicians and teachers, small shopkeepers and business people, all of whose interests are threat
ened by the ever-growing encroachments of the monop-
oplistas, financiers and big landowners and whose real
interests and future prospects are therefore closely
bound up with those of the industrial workers.

These are the classes and groups who have repeat-
edly elected Labour Governments, only to see their
hopes bitterly disappointed. It is this mighty political
force that can also establish People’s Power and funda-
mentally alter society in line with its own interests—
the interests of the immense majority.

The fight for People’s Power must be waged in
opposition to the right-wing Labour leaders, and by
the rank and file of the Labour Party itself in unity
with all other sections of the progressive movement.

The active people’s movement uniting the majority
of our people under the leadership of the working
class, which is essential for winning a genuine People’s
Government, will develop as a result of the experience
of many struggles—large and small—which our work-
ing people will find it necessary to wage in defence
of their interests.

This mighty organised movement of the people led
by a united working class will win real people’s poli-
tical power and a People’s Government. The machi-
nery of State will be transformed and the agents of
Collins House and B.H.P. 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 representa-
tives 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 coun-
try will be made continuously responsive to the demo-

cratic 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 Parlia-

ment, 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 conditions
for opening the way to the building of Socialism.

People’s Program

The People’s Government, expressing the power of
the people based on a united working class and a
broad popular alliance embracing farmers, professional
people, technicians and all those who work by hand
and brain, would:

• Restore Australia’s independence and pursue a for-
eign policy of peace.

• Assert this independence by proclaiming Australia a
Democratic Republic, thus putting an end to inter-
ference in our domestic political life by imported
Governor-Generals and Governors like Sir Philip
Garme, representing the Crown.

• Break the power of the monopolies and big capital-
ists by the Socialist nationalisation of large-scale in-
dustries, banks, distributive monopolies, insurance
companies 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 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
labour 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.

- 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 ever-recurring droughts by a great national plan of water conservation and irrigation, flood control and prevention of erosion, 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, reforestation 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. The People’s Government will also 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 print, 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 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.

- Transform the education system to provide equal opportunities for all children to obtain higher education and university training.

- Introduce the principle of equal pay for equal work and provide equal opportunities for women to enter all trades and professions.

- Recognise 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 an adequate standard of life for sick, disabled, aged people and all those temporarily or 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 great broad popular alliance, led by the working class, firmly based on the factories, which has democratically placed the People's Government in power, will have the strength to deal with the attacks of the capitalist warmongers and their agents.

The Government will rely on the strength of the organised workers to ensure that the programme 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 fundamentally different 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.

Capitalist nationalisation simply guarantees the incomes of millionaires, irrespective of whether the industry is profitable or not. Nationalisation of some industries, while the key industries are still privately owned and provide the main income of the wealthy, is designed to strengthen capitalism as a whole.

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 fulfill its historical role, can only be victorious on the basis of the invincible teachings of Marx and Engels, Lenin and Stalin. Only the Communist Party bases itself on this firm foundation and this determines the vanguard role of the Communist Party.

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 Party regards criticism and self-criticism as the law of its own inner development and growth. Open criticism leading to the correction of weaknesses deepens the confidence of the working masses in the Party.
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 labour 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 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 programme 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 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 co-operation 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 majority, the Australian working people.

The Party will work selflessly to win the labour movement and the rest of the toiling majority for this programme, and calls upon all workers, trade unionists, small farmers, and all those progressive people who want peace, not war, 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.