



The Moscow summit talks were held in a situation in which the Soviet Union proceeded from positions of great strength, consistently applying its policies for world peace, the relaxation of tension, and in full support of the peoples of the world struggling against imperialist domination.

The Soviet Union's support of the Vietnamese people in their long struggle for independence and peace for their country was made clear in a Government statement at the end of Nixon's escalation and blockade. The statement said: "The Soviet people, loyal as they are to the principles of socialist internationalism, associate itself with the struggle of the heroic Vietnamese people. The Soviet people have given and will continue to give the Vietnamese people the necessary support."

The summit talks were in progress as "DA" went to press but early reports held out hope of positive agreement on a number of fields.

Soviet representatives at the talks advanced the policy decided at the 24th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union held in March 1971. A special full meeting of the CPSU Central Committee was held in Moscow on the eve of the Nixon visit. It heard a report by L. Brezhnev on the international situation and endorsed the leadership's work in carrying out the 24th Congress policy which included:

- A fight to eliminate the hotbed of war in S.E. Asia and the Middle East, rebuffing aggression and repudiating forces in both outstanding areas.
- Final recognition of European borders following the Second World War to ensure success of an all-European Security Conference.
- To conclude treaties banning nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, and an end to testing everywhere.
- To fight for general disarmament, dismantling of foreign military bases and for a world conference to resolve these questions in detail.
- Intensification of United Nations decisions on abolishing remaining colonial regimes.
- The USSR's expansion of cooperation in all spheres with states seeking to do so.

These policies have been covered with early success by the recent resolution by the West German Government on non-occupation status between West Germany, Poland and the USSR, which recognizes existing European borders.

These treaties also lay the way for a European Security Conference, which could make Europe a "continent of peaceful co-existence".

The Soviet Union's consistent efforts for a limitation on armaments as a step

towards total disarmament were a feature of the summit discussions. Treaties banning nuclear weapons testing (except for peaceful) and biological weapons were another topic in the discussion.

Not everyone is happy about the summit talks. Some commentators expressed the view that President Nixon and Mr. Kissinger captured the Soviet Union to avoid the talks following the blockade of North Vietnam. Others who have expressed the same hope.

Some on the "left" also wanted the summit cancelled and charged the Soviet Union with "quitting" or "backing down" in connection with Vietnam.

Such views overlook the many-sided, massive and continuing assistance given Vietnam by the Soviet Union and other socialist countries. They overlook the success of the Soviet Union's efforts to preserve world peace.

Similar views were expressed at the time of the Cuban crisis but socialist Cuba is still in existence — and thriving. The leading socialist power, as part of the world socialist system, acts with a deep sense of responsibility as well as from positions of tremendous strength and influence in the world today.

Its policies of peaceful co-existence between capitalist and socialist countries cover the interests of all mankind and calls for the denial of the policies and war threats of imperialism.

The concept of peaceful co-existence recognises the intense struggle between the two dominant imperialist systems but channels that struggle into the rich fields of economic, political, ideological and cultural and relies out as a means of resolving difference.

Peace must be preserved if at all possible and the resolution of any of the paralyzing people of the world can make this possibility a reality.

Why is the way of imperialism. Peace is the way of socialism.

From the resolution of the 24th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

The Congress instructs the Central Committee of the CPSU consistently to continue carrying forward into practice the principle of peaceful co-existence, to extend mutually advantageous relations with the capitalist countries. The Soviet Union is prepared to develop relations also with the United States of America, holding that this conforms with the interests both of the Soviet and the American people and those of world peace. At the same time, the Soviet Union will always firmly oppose the aggressive actions of the United States and the policy of force.



Opposing Nixon's escalation, demonstrators block Lower Pitt Street, Sydney.

# "Stop Nixon now" said protesters

Along with the rest of the world, the Australian people protested against President Nixon's escalation of the Vietnam war with his blockade policy last month.

Demonstrations and other forms of protest activity involved many people from all walks of life. Workers, including the seamen, stopped work in protest. The Socialist Party's position was seen clear — it condemned Nixon's action, warned of the danger of a third world war and reaffirmed its support for the rights of the Vietnamese to national independence.

"DA" reports have one particular demonstration because — although it was merely a contained one extremely important political banner.

This was the big Sydney demonstration which blocked lower Pitt Street on Friday, May 12, for nearly three hours (see picture this page).

Key features of the protest which was held outside the US Consulate, was that it involved the strongest turnout of workers for some years in mass stop-work action.

Shoppers, waiters, busmen and milkmen marched in protest. They were joined by building, hotel and other workers together with students and peace supporters present in a large mass rally.

Initiative for stop-work protest came from the NSW Trade Union Peace Committee which had done much to

## CPA slammed on Bangla Desh

Severe criticism of a Communist Party of Australia National Executive statement on the India-Pakistan war has been made public by the Communist Party of India.

The CPA's paper " Tribune " has not published the CPA's views which is reproduced in the issue of 1972 issue of the "Information Bulletin" published by the World Marxist Review. The paper addressed the national executive of the CPA reads:

"You were extremely surprised and pleased to read in your International Bulletin of January 4, 1972 that the Indian National Executive Statement on the India-Pakistan war had been published. This statement was first issued from the Pakistan military newspaper and the Indian State as the news of the Bangladesh people's revolution. This statement indicated that "most of the great powers of the world were taking a positive position in support of the Soviet Union and the United States imperials. You have rejected this position of support for the Pakistan military forces by Masud Chaudhury, a spokesman of Pakistan, in a letter before you. China acts as an impediment in its political dispute with India. We do not see any prospect of agreement that this situation is going into a change, an expression of the national character of the two Great Communist powers for the sake of the Soviet Union and China."

In behalf of the National Council of our Party, we strongly protest against this kind of view which advocates India-US imperialism and its Marxist ally, in his attempt to mislead the Bangla Desh people for liberation and some other in the name of the working class and toiling people and all democratic forces of our country.

Your statement has been made in flagrant disregard of the facts. It has also been made without your coming in the least to obtain the opinion of our Party and, as we have been informed, the Communist Party of Bangla Desh (CPB) in this connection. A serious violation of mutually agreed norms of relations between Communist Parties.

We therefore demand a public retraction, we are compelled to also publish the letter.

S. C. R. RAO, General Secretary, National Council, Communist Party of India.



## "Left" and right

A feature of certain recent demonstrations on Vietnam held in Australia has been the "left" and "right" divide. The "left" is represented by the Communist Party of Australia and the "right" by the Socialist Party of Australia.

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There is need for attention on the question of how serious right-wing Liberal, DLP and openly fascist forces could take advantage of the situation, thus creating a dangerous turn of Australian politics.

# WHO OWNS AUSTRALIA?

A number of publications on foreign investment in Australia, already out or in the course of preparation, will provide a great deal of information on the question of "Who Owns Australia?" A Directory of Overseas Investment in Australia, Manufacturing Industry - 1971 by the Department of Trade and Industry, lists nearly 1000 Australian industrial companies which have substantial foreign ownership or control.

These publications may arouse and induce a growing concern by broad sections of the people, including some sections of Australia's capitalist class and Liberal politicians.

Mr. Frank Hall, leader of SAV-LEAD in a recent speech, stated that economic data indicates "more reality than an empty rhetoric" in the need to buy our land, our factories and our

Progressive workers' class organisations, which have always stood for genuine national interests and opposed the imperialist "strangle of overseas investment, will continue to give the responsibility to our control by foreign investors.

It is by no means a simple economic question. The production and distribution of cultural life, science, education, foreign and economic policy and other aspects of Australia lie these from the

Another aspect is the consequence which will follow the transfer overseas to the "home" country of most and some of the profits earned in Australia. The extent of foreign investment is not fully felt while the owners of the property are in our investment in Australia.

**RE-INVESTED**

In 1967, of all country interests owned abroad in Australia, 14.6% was due to be paid to overseas investors. Approximately 148.2 of this money was actually paid overseas. The rest was

held in Australia. It is possible for General Motors to work conditions in one country or to break a strike by transferring operations to another country and by paying off the workers in one country some of those workers. Recently GMJ planned to reduce profits making at its plant in Elizabeth, SA, and transfer the patents back to Japan, shifting the patents back to Australia.

The operations of the international corporation give rise to the need to draw international cooperation and unity by the workers employed by the same monopoly operating in different countries.

**WORKPLACE**

The international worker has one of the most important weapons in his hands. The international worker has a general headquarters which can coordinate his activities and help to increase the power of a few workers in one country to the detriment of the workers in another. African of Australia have to stop local union reality and effectively function together to conduct the struggle in the interest of the workers in their own country. Effective struggle between countries, Trade Unions and international Trade Unions bodies such as the ILO, the ITC and the ITC Unions will help in this job.

The struggle against foreign investment is one of the most important of the day. It is a struggle for the control of the means of production and distribution of the national product. It is a struggle for the control of the national economy. It is a struggle for the control of the national destiny.

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Warehouses in Macquarie Street, Sydney. The view is from Government House built in 1871. At the end of this street one stands the Opera House, from "Australia since the camera".

## AUSTRALIAN PICTURE BOOK - A GOD STORY

Do you thought that early Australian comic settlement by transportation was the result of overcrowded prisons in the "Old Country"? So we were all taught. So we were all taught. So we were all taught.

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## Old comment

By George

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## THE CHOICE

The choice, life or death, if you are not prepared to die, if you are not prepared to die, if you are not prepared to die.

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## 420 MILLION EGGS TO BE DESTROYED?

The only solution to the international egg would be to destroy 420 million.

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## INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S DAY

International Children's Day grew out of the aftermath of the last war which left its mark on innocent children.

The appalling conditions of children in the many war-raged countries led to a conference being held in Geneva 1950, initiated by the Women's International Democratic Federation.

This conference drafted starting facts about the future citizens of the world and from those starting facts it was decided to know as International Children's Day, a day when adults should be thinking of the problems of children and what can be done to assist them. The decision of the conference also formed the basis for the United Nations' charter of rights of the child.

In South Australia, members and supporters of the Child Party of Australia and the Youth Socialist League have prepared activities for the occasion. Handbooks with people of other lands, and regard for their own country.

The picture on the left shows one of the activities - a stamp at South Valley, south of Adelaide.

## LETTERS TO THEODORAKIS AND REALITY

By GEORGE GOSIS

As far as the world today is concerned, it is not a matter of whether we are able to solve problems, and that there must be found other ways of solving them, but that we must find the means to solve them.

Without the support of the people who fight for the liberation, the people who fight for the liberation, the people who fight for the liberation.

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GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC - A most graphic representation of the manner in which education has progressed and is still progressing in the German Democratic Republic. The German Democratic Republic has made a great deal of progress in the field of education. It has made a great deal of progress in the field of education.

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# MAY DAY 1972

Scenes from Sydney's May Day march this year.



Australian workers, along with their brothers and sisters throughout the world celebrated May Day, 1972.

Organiser of the Sydney May Day march Ray Clarke said that the demonstration was highly successful and the rally which followed was the biggest ever.

Main theme of the march was the defeat of the McMahon Government.

SFA's Brisbane correspondent reports that the march there was "the biggest far more than a decade."

He continued: "What was new was the growing political consciousness reflected in union flags and slogans. Problems of peace, control, India-China, Aborigines, mineral royalties, law and order and other issues appeared to predominate."

"White collar workers were represented for the first time. About 12 unions marched behind ACSFA."

A Melbourne report says that organisers claimed the May Day march in that city was the biggest since the Second World War.

## SOCIALIST PARTY

Members of the Socialist Party of Australia participated as a political organisation in May Day 1972 celebrations for the first time.

In Newcastle, Wollongong and Sydney, members marched as a group and wore a distinguishing red sash on a white ribbon with the letters SFA impressed.

In Brisbane - where the 1 is a public holiday - a special drive resulted in the sale of large numbers of SFA.

A similar and successful sales drive with SFA took place during the May Day march in Melbourne.

In the Sydney May Day march, the SFA contingent marched behind a float declaring the party to stand for socialism, peace, against imperialism and against racism and oppression.

Members of the party's central committee were seen to march over May Day. They were accompanied by more than 1000 contingents. SFA forces were led by Jim Henderson (Queensland State secretary), Peter Symon (general secretary), Barbara Corby (executive member from Newcastle) and Tom Suggs (NSW Sydney branch publicity officer).

Several other leading trade union officials, members of SFA, also marched with their party's contingent.

Marchers included members from Sydney's Greek community and a number of young people. Many SFA members were amongst the marchers in several unions and wore the special sash.

The Seaman's Union, which led the May Day march in Sydney, took first prize, the Waterside Workers' Federation took second prize and the RTBU took third.

In Sydney a well-attended and highly successful sales function was held by the SFA after the march. In Adelaide May Day activities were held by SFA and the progressive Greek workers' movement.

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Fort Adelaide, SA.

Maundy Kane and "young marchers" in the Wollongong May Day march this year.

# ABORIGINES UNDERPAID

Examples of underpayment of Aborigine workers were quoted at the recent annual conference of the Federal Council for the Advancement of Aborigines and Torres Strait Islanders held in Alice Springs.

Quinn-Jones president of the Council (Mr. McQuinn) said that underpayment was particularly bad in the State.

The best Aborigine and islanders working on towns processing teams in northern waters are being paid well under the award.

He said "It appears that the Aborigine and Island Affairs Authority at Thursday Island has made no attempt to increase to protect the interests of Aborigines and Islanders in dealing with their award and for all countries."

"Understandably this particular department can't very well force these matters, being an inferior staff in underwriting its own Aborigine and Island workers."

# VICTORIAN GOVT. "SAVES" ANSETT

If ever there was a classic example of the workings of State monopoly capitalism, it was the Victorian Liberal Government's action in the TNT-Ansett case.

The Government's legislative device nullified Ansett Transport Industries by preventing the TNT takeover.

The May issue of "SFA" made it clear that the attempt by TNT to take over Ansett was simply a battle of two powerful groups which only strengthened monopoly but did not benefit the people of Australia.

Under State monopoly capitalism government is the instrument of monopoly. In carrying out this role, governments occasionally favour one big business group, depending on the strength of the connection.

Although in no way could workers be sympathetic to the position of Mr.

Thomas of TNT, they could not help but agree with the statement attributed to the TNT boss that Ansett was "a man of Government's admitted political influence."

Mr. Thomas is reported to have said that the Victorian action was "outrageous" but that he did not say it was "improper".

Ansett is said to have claimed he had not asked the Victorian Government to act, but had merely made "some representations".

Press reporter quoted Ansett as saying he had "no political influence over any political party."

# Revealing survey

Living costs have risen at record rates in the past year. A survey by Mr. Merv Lincoln, lecturer in Business Administration at Melbourne University, estimates that "never before has the man in the street lost so much of his take-home pay to inflation."

Mr. Lincoln's survey shows:

- In 1971, cost of living increased 7 per cent, far in excess of the previous high for 15 years, 4.7 per cent in 1970.

- Hardship for the unemployed has been established at \$25 for a man with a wife and two children, but the same man out of work receives only \$27 in unemployment benefits.

Australian middle class, professional workers and those industrial and clerical trying to meet the threat of economic benefits by increasing savings. In January 1972, savings bank deposits \$782.1 million but this offer (which it means that in current inflationary conditions, the person seeking to "save" money by putting it in the bank is actually "losing it in cold blood", to quote Mr. Lincoln.

This is how the person attempting to save is actually robbed of real value in his savings.

Savings bank interest 4%.

Low personal tax on interest (say) 10%.

Net interest received 2.6%.

Low inflation 7%.

Low 4%.

A person who deposited \$1,000 at the beginning of the year would have \$1,025 at the end - but this would be \$45 less than the \$1,070 he would need to buy the same things now.



# SOCIALIST WORLD BOOKSHOP

The following new additions to our stock have just arrived and can be strongly recommended:

- "The Third World" at \$1. By a group of Soviet socialists on the current stage of the national liberation struggle through its many forms, its problems and prospects.

- "Fundamentals of Scientific Socialism" at \$1.40 and "Scientific Communism" at \$1.60 are two interesting and enlightening treatments of the questions of politics both new and old and could be regarded as really essential reading.

- "Socialist Party Strategy Against Trotskyism" in one volume only at 45 cents and two volumes at \$1.10. Although paperback, these contain real reading for an understanding of modern Trotskyism.

- "Capitalism in Crisis" at 55 cents. Here is a series of essays on the ideology, organisation and activities of Communists which makes it almost indispensable reading for those interested in world affairs.

- "Lenin's Collected Works", 45 volumes priced at \$1 per volume.

There are other valuable political works from time to time priced to fit the pocket and available within the Australian working class movement. Sample study.

Orders may be forwarded to Socialist World Bookshop, 61 Liverpool Street, Sydney, 2000.

SOCIALIST

PARTY OF

AUSTRALIA

JUNE 1972 MONTHLY, No. 4, 15c.

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CPA slammed on Bangla Desh

Severe criticism of a Communist Party of Australia national executive statement on the India-Pakistan war has been made possible by the Communist Party of India.

The CP's own "Tribune" has not published the CPI letter which is reproduced in the No. 3 1971 issue of the "Information Bulletin" published by the World Marxist Review. The letter, addressed to the national executive of the CPA reads:

Dear Comrades, We were extremely surprised and pleased to read in your International Bulletin of January 4, 1971 extracts of your National Executive Statement on the India-Pakistan war.

In that statement you have mentioned both the Indian military regime and the Indian State as the owners of the Bangla Desh power. You have also mentioned that "most of the great powers of the world are involved equating the needs of the Soviet Union and the United States imperatives. You have sought to clarify the position of support to the Pakistan military forces by Maoist China. You have also mentioned that China sees the Bangla Desh as a border buffer state with India. You go on to make the unfortunate formulation that this situation is creating other things, an expression of the serious danger facing the four biggest Communist countries' putting the needs of the Soviet Union and China on a par.

In the behalf of the National Council of our Party we strongly protest against the stand of yours which adversely holds US imperialism and its Marxist collaborators. It has harmed the struggle of the Bangla Desh and has also harmed the democratic struggle in the name of the working class and the people and all democratic forces of our country.

Your statement has been made in flagrant disregard of the facts. It has also been made without your going in the least to consult the opinion of our Party, and it has been informed the Communist Party of Bangla Desh. It constitutes, therefore, a serious violation of mutually agreed norms of relations between Communist Parties.

They who have made a public statement, we are compelled to also publish this letter.

With fraternal greetings,  
M. C. RAO, General Secretary,  
National Council,  
Communist Party of India.

# FACTS FOR PEACE



The Moscow summit talks were held in a situation in which the Soviet Union proceeded from positions of great strength, consistently applying its policies for world peace, the relaxation of tension, and in full support of the peoples of the world struggling against imperialist domination.

The Soviet Union's support of the Vietnamese people in their long struggle for independence and peace for their country was made clear in a Government statement at the time of Nixon's escalation and blockade. The statement said: "The Soviet people, loyal as they are to the principles of socialist internationalism, associate itself with the struggle of the heroic Vietnamese people. The Soviet people have given and will continue to give the Vietnamese people the necessary support."

The summit talks were in progress as "SPA" went to press but early reports held out hope of positive agreements in a number of fields.

Soviet representatives at the talks advanced the policy decided at the 24th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union held in March 1971.

A special full meeting of the CPSU Central Committee was held in Moscow on the eve of the Nixon visit. It heard a report by L. Brezhnev on the international situation and endorsed the leadership's work in carrying out the 24th Congress policy which included:

towards total disarmament was a feature of the summit discussions. Treason banning nuclear weapon testing (except underground) and bacteriological weapons were also steps in this direction.

Not everyone is happy about the summit talks. Some commentators expressed the view that President Nixon and Mr. Kissinger expected the Soviet Union to cancel the talks following the blockade of North Vietnam. Other war-fawks expressed the same hope.

Some on the "left" also wanted the summit cancelled and charged the Soviet Union with "passivity" of "standing by" or "backing down" in connection with Vietnam.

Such views overlook the many-sided, massive and continuing assistance given Vietnam by the Soviet Union and other socialist countries. They overlook the success of the Soviet Union's efforts to prevent world peace.

Similar views were expressed at the time of the Cuban crisis but socialist Cuba is still in existence - and thriving.

The leading socialist power, as part of the world socialist system, acts with a duty sense of responsibility as well as from positions of tremendous strength and influence in the world today.

Its policies of peaceful co-existence between capitalist and socialist countries serve the interests of all mankind and calls for the defunct of the policies and was threat of imperialism.

The concept of peaceful co-existence recognises the intense struggle between the two diametrically opposed systems but channels that struggle into the rich fields of economic, politics, ideology and culture and rules out as a means of resolution.

## ONLY PATH

With the hideous nuclear weapons available today, this is the only real path to a secure future.

Vietnam, the Middle East and other trouble centres can be overcome by such policies for co-existence pre-empting the rights of people to self-determination.

Peaceful co-existence holds out the possibility of actual co-operation of nations in various fields in the interests of mankind.

Peace must be preserved if at all possible and the resolute action of the peace-loving people of the world can make this probability a reality.

It is the way of imperialism. Peace is the way of socialism.

From the resolution of the 24th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

"The Congress instructs the Central Committee of the CPSU consistently to continue carrying forward into practice the principle of peaceful co-existence, to extend mutually advantageous relations with the capitalist countries. The Soviet Union is prepared to develop relations also with the United States of America, holding that this conforms with the interests both of the Soviet and the American people and those of world peace. At the same time, the Soviet Union will always firmly oppose the aggressive actions of the United States and the policy of force."



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# "Stop Nixon or..." said protesters

Along with the rest of the world, the Australian people protested against President Nixon's escalation of the Vietnam war with his blockade policy last month.

Demonstrations and other forms of protest activity involved many people from all walks of life. Workers, notably the seamen, stopped work in protest. The Socialist Party's position was quite clear - it condemned Nixon's action, warned of the danger of a third world war and reaffirmed its support for the rights of the Vietnamese to national independence.

SPA reports here one particular demonstration because - although it was one of many actions throughout the country - it contained some extremely important political lessons.

It was the big Sydney demonstration which blocked lower Pitt Street on Friday, May 12, for nearly three hours (see picture this page). Key feature of the protest which was held outside the US Consulate, was that it involved the strongest harness of workers for some years in mass stopwork action.

Wharfies, seamen, firemen and dockhands stopped Sydney port at midday and marched in protest. They were joined by building, metal and tail workers together with students and peace supporters generally in a large mass rally.

Initiative for stopwork protest came from the NSW Trade Union Council from the Communist which drew much to bring workers into peace action in that State.

After firm negotiations, backed by the fact that the wharfies and seamen had properly stopped in protest previously and intended to stop again on the Friday, the right was established to occupy the whole of Pitt Street from Central Quay to Bridge Street.

Some 1,000 students marched in from Sydney University and contingents came from the University of NSW.

## "Left" and right

A feature of certain recent demonstrations on Vietnam has been the role of the so-called "right" and "left" forces, some merry Marxist and Trotskyist and others, trading under the name "Communist" while having nothing to do with the scientific Communism of Marx and Lenin.

While genuine people are involved in the "right" issue, there are obviously some not so genuine.

The Australian working-class movement needs to give more attention to the way in which certain "left" forces are working that basically right-wing activity of labeling, provocation and generally denigrating the progressive movement including the movement for peace.

There is need for attention on the question of how extreme right-wing Liberal, DLP and certain left forces have been behaving but observing the situation, thus creating a dangerous focus in Australian politics.

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- Final recognition of European borders following the Second World War; to ensure success of an all-European Security Conference.
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- To fight for general disarmament, dismantling of foreign military bases and for a world conference to consider these questions in detail.
- Implementation of United Nations decisions on abolishing remaining colonial regimes.
- The USSR's expansion of relationships of mutually advantageous co-operation in all spheres with States seeking to do so.

These policies have been crowned with early success by the recent ratification by the West German Government on non-aggression treaties between West Germany, Poland and the USSR, which recognise existing European borders.

These treaties clear the way for a European Security Conference which could make Europe a "Continent of peaceful co-existence".

The Soviet Union's consistent efforts for a limitation on armaments as a step



to bring workers into peace action in that State.



# GEORGI DIMITROV



Georg Dimitrov reporting to the Seventh Congress of the Communist International.

## INDONESIAN COMMUNISTS HIT MAOISM

Indonesia's Communists are struggling to rid their movement of the harmful influence of Maoism.

The report by the Communist newspaper "The Candali Tribune":

When Indonesian Communist speak of Maoism, they know what they are speaking of. It was the involvement of some of their leaders in a "leftist" Peking-inspired plot, which was explained by the reactionaries to unleash a bloody reign of terror in which nearly a million Communists and leftwing workers were butchered several years ago.

The Tribune has received a copy of a monthly published by Indonesian Communists, "Kediri Rakyat." The February issue contains an article titled "The Maoists Are Disrupting the National Liberation Movement," from which we quote the following:

The Indonesian Communists are deeply conscious of the disastrous influence of Maoism on the national liberation movement in Indonesia. The Maoists have pushed some of the party's leadership into the adventure of the "20 September Movement," which caused indescribable sacrifice. After the suppression of the revolutionary movement in Indonesia, the Maoists still called for an immediate armed struggle without taking into account the concrete conditions prevailing. As is emphasized in Urgan's Talks of the Communist Movement in Indonesia, "This activity clashes with the interests of the working class of Indonesia and of its vanguard, the Communists. It served the 'great power' interests of the group of Mao, Tse-tung. . . They are once again trying to impose on the Communist movement in Indonesia their Chinese road, which has proved to have led to a dead end."

The Indonesian Marxist-Leninist, conscious of the necessity to overthrow the military fascist regime, also is of the opinion that the revolutionary movement in Indonesia will not be successful unless the disastrous Maoist influence is removed first. In fact, it is clearly stated that in Urgan's Talks of the Communist Movement in Indonesia that. . . "It is a fact that the future of the Communist Party of Indonesia directly depends on an immediate, determined and complete dissociation from these people and this doctrine on the one hand, and on the party's independence and its severance from the harmful influence of Mao Tse-tung."

## 10,000 Vietnamese study in USSR

More than 10,000 Democratic Republic of Vietnam students and graduates are studying at universities in the Soviet Union. The Soviet meets all costs, including traveling to and from the DRV.

# Outstanding leader of international working class

SOFIA PRESS AGENCY

This month (June 18) is the 90th anniversary of the birth of Georgi Dimitrov (1882-1949). Dimitrov is among the few public figures who had won such a broad international popularity and had been known so deeply by the working people throughout the world. The example of his heroic life of a militant, devoted from beginning to end to the just cause of the working people, has inspired millions of fighters for democracy, peace and socialism in the past and today.

In his young days Georgi Dimitrov went by communism to learn social and work the lines as a printer, and as such he took up the road of the revolutionary struggle. He devoted his whole heart, talent and energy to the just cause of the working people, and was for himself the cause of a long and one of the hardest months of our time.

His devotion to the cause of the proletariat, his ardent faith in the power and triumph of the communist ideal, his fearless conduct when he was to face with the enemy, his love and his profound wisdom, his faith and his political wisdom, factually the broad people's masses.

Georgi Dimitrov was a model of a revolutionary and boldness, a man of action, a fighter, a man to whom the communist ideal was not an abstract slogan, but a vital necessity for the working people, and for whom Marxism was not only a theory, but a weapon which can transform life.

### CREATIVE THINKING

Georgi Dimitrov was able to say kind of decision, dogmatism and sectarianism. His written works are a brilliant example of creative thinking, in which theory has a direct bearing on practice. He had the rare ability to grasp the inner connections and find the correct way to victory.

Georgi Dimitrov lived the life of a hero. For more than fifty years he battled in the struggle of the working class. He had made remarkable gains in the working class movement and worked most daringly to build the European anti-fascist struggle. He was the first to raise the revolutionary flag and to lead the anti-fascist struggle in 1923 and 1924 and 1943 and 1944. He was the first to lead the anti-fascist struggle in Bulgaria, and from 1945 to his death in 1949 he was the first to lead the anti-fascist struggle in the Soviet Union.

When on June 9, 1923 the reactionary forces in Bulgaria overthrew the agrarian government of Alexander Stamboliski at a fascist coup d'etat, part of the leadership of the Bulgarian Communist Party took a decision stand of "necessity" considered the needs to be an attraction between two parts of the bourgeoisie and to become of the working class. Very soon Georgi Dimitrov became aware of the error and together with Yusef Koper, an eminent figure in the Bulgarian Communist Party, launched a campaign to correct it. He reminded the real aims of the fascist tap and pointed out that the struggle for democracy and socialism was an indivisible whole. Dimitrov appealed to all

therefor take up his personal defence, he spoke on behalf of all communist workers against the powerful communist lies, thus safeguarding the unshakable reputation of the international working class movement. The whole world witnessed the real manhood nature of nation and its moral defeat.

In 1933 Georgi Dimitrov delivered his historic report to the Seventh Congress of the Communist International, which was a fine example of creative application of Marxism-Leninism. In it Georgi Dimitrov made a profound analysis of fascism as a reactionary, dictatorial form of the most reactionary.

democratic forces in the country to rise in arms against the fascist dictatorship. Only three months after the report, Georgi Dimitrov led the first anti-fascist popular uprising in the world on September 19, 1933.

The September Uprising resulted a defeat, but it paved the way for the future victory of the people in the face of the growing strength of the workers and peasants' democratic and agrarian war started for ever, while the contradictions between the fascist authorities and the people became irreconcilable. The September 1933 uprising marked a turning point in the history of the Bulgarian Communist Party.

Georgi Dimitrov's brilliant oratory of a proletarian revolutionary of a Leninist type in 1933 led to the formation of the first anti-fascist front in the world. He was the first to raise the anti-fascist flag and to lead the anti-fascist struggle in Bulgaria, and from 1945 to his death in 1949 he was the first to lead the anti-fascist struggle in the Soviet Union.

### The following report (abridged) is from B. Borovsky "New Times" No. 16, 1972.

The report had been worked out to be kept dead on March 24 a special "Munich's March for Freedom" was to be held in Santiago - the most reactionary element among the members of the world-wide union had been established for it. During the march several small signs of the fascist-type organization Party Liberal (Country and Liberty) were to provide a means of propaganda creating an atmosphere of chaos and disorder. In this "histrionic" performance, the plot was to be initiated through the efforts of the President's aide, the state council official Roberto Kolarik to help. There was to be made known, President Salvador Allende was to be killed.

### NIPPED IN BUO

The plot for a bloody spree in Chile was nipped in the bud because the army officers the plot was to be carried out by reported them. The provocative march was halted and most of the plotters arrested together with arms and documents, including maps of the capital and the southern islands projected line of movement.

It emerged that the plot had been masterminded from prison by General Yrigoyen, but his immediate associate had been ex-Major Arturo Marshall, whose group had maintained links with the Party of Liberty through the treasurer of the latter, Magda Collado. Collado, an actress, was a member of officers among them Fernando Oyarzan and Adolfo Rojas. Peter Yrigoyen's former partner, Captain Roberto Pizarro Rodriguez, caught red-handed was, however, soon released on bail by the judicial authorities, who had recently scaled his ties - their connection with the reactionary element was broken.

### FROM DIMITROV'S SPEECH BEFORE NAZI COURT, 1933.

Reactionary and imperialist elements of former capital of the conditions going on to be, and of the ways to fight against it. He raised a program for the satisfaction of the proletariat and all democratic forces in the struggle against fascism and war.

In the present year and in the course of the "Second World War," Georgi Dimitrov devoted all his energy to the formation of anti-fascist popular fronts in various European countries, a series of international anti-fascist democratic fronts.

All the time when the Bulgarian people had to bear the double bondage of monarchism, feudal despotism and Nazi occupation, Georgi Dimitrov showed the only way to salvation, through the formation of a united front, which would include all democratic and patriotic forces in the country.

### PRIME MINISTER

In the years following the Party's victory in November 9, 1944, Georgi Dimitrov led the international process of the building and consolidation of the people's democratic Bulgaria. In 1946 he was elected Prime Minister of Bulgaria. At the fourth Congress of the Bulgarian Communist Party held in 1948, Georgi Dimitrov made a report in which he pointed out that the people had elected the Albanian victory at the polls, he was the first to raise the anti-fascist flag and to lead the anti-fascist struggle in Bulgaria, and from 1945 to his death in 1949 he was the first to lead the anti-fascist struggle in the Soviet Union.

## CLASS STRUGGLE

# SHARPER

The Party of Liberty was formed of bourgeois youth and impetuousness of the young generation. It was being formed by the critics and counter-revolutionary groups, such as the "Fidelis," which was made up of agents of the bourgeoisie pulled up by their "antagonistic" origin. The Party's original leader was the Brazilian Professor Paulo Correa de Oliveira who shaped the paper the "Brazilian Catholic" to a counter-revolutionary.

The present writer had occasion to see the "Fidelis" through its action during the week-long Catholicos events. They assembled with sheets and cards before the Santa Eulalia in Santiago, overturned and burned cars, smashed windows, looted shops. The next day they came again but were met by members of the Chilean Young Communist League, backed up by workers from other parts across the street. You should have seen how the "Fidelis" men were driven from the scene. They were taken to jail and the "Fidelis" men were taken to jail.

I know this group that the Party of Liberty desired to use for all means of provocations and terrorist acts. At the head was installed the previously socialist politician Pablo Rodriguez, one of a number of former democratic leaders who had been driven from the scene of the democratic struggle.

### INVOLVED BEFORE

Unhappy men in point of fact the above-mentioned participants had been involved in previous plotting for a coup. Marshall had been obliged to lead a group of men which was to assassinate President Allende in October 1970, after the assassination of Diaz. At the time of writing, Marshall was a fugitive from justice.

What a tragedy that had "innocent" men had been involved in the plot. They were picked up by the intelligence and had been held in prison for many months. The "Fidelis" victory at the polls, he was the first to raise the anti-fascist flag and to lead the anti-fascist struggle in Bulgaria, and from 1945 to his death in 1949 he was the first to lead the anti-fascist struggle in the Soviet Union.

### It is active in more than 80 countries and has taken over more than 720 companies throughout the world.

It is not surprising that Chile's progressive government has received 100 million U.S. dollars from the company which has been trying to take over from Food Industries of Australia Ltd.

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### SECRET CONFERENCE

In May a secret conference was held in Rome. The main of the International Union of Communist Party of the United States of America (IUCPUSA) was to be held in Rome. The main of the International Union of Communist Party of the United States of America (IUCPUSA) was to be held in Rome.

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