

how you reconcile your struggle against so-called dogmatism with the 81 Parties' Statement's estimate that revisionism is the main danger; just how you reconcile your respective initiatives in publicly attacking the Chinese and Albanian Parties with the 81 Parties' rules about inter-Party relations; just how you reconcile your confusion on the question of peaceful co-existence with the 81 Parties and Marxist-Leninist theses on just and unjust wars; just how you justify Soviet assistance to India in its aggression against China, and so on. Let us have a frank facing of that, and not try to dismiss it by abusing people as "renegades", "anti-Party". For it is just you who try to conceal your treachery to the 81 Parties' Statement under this type of attack.

We pledge ourselves to prosecute with the utmost determination: —

- (1) The struggle for a socialist Australia.
- (2) The struggle for the united front of the working-class correctly based on an estimate of the Labor Party as a party of capitalism with great influence in the working-class.
- (3) The struggle for peace directed above all against the aggressive war plans of U.S. imperialism and the Men-

zies Government and aiming at the suppression of the movement for national liberation.

(4) The struggle for the everyday needs and democratic rights of the Australian people as an essential part of the struggle for socialism.

(5) The struggle to uphold the purity of Marxism-Leninism against revisionism — the main danger to the Communist movement — and against its hand-maiden — dogmatism.

As for the Communist Party of China we are indeed proud that in common with it we are upholding Marxist-Leninism. It provides a sheet anchor for Marxist-Leninists everywhere.

Marxist-Leninists everywhere throughout the world rejoice in their strength. They rejoice in the great prestige of the Communist Party of China and its leader Comrade Mao Tse-tung. We join hands in this part of the world with the great Communist Parties of Indonesia and New Zealand in prosecuting the struggle for Marxism-Leninism. Marxism-Leninism will triumph. No force on earth can defeat it. Modern revisionism — Soviet or Australian brand — is doomed.

UPHOLD THE BANNER OF MARXISM-LENINISM!

Resolutions of the National Committee Of the C.P. of New Zealand

Reaffirm That Revisionism Is the Main Danger in the World Communist Movement

A meeting of the National Committee of the C.P. of New Zealand was held on October 26 and 27. V.G. Wilcox, the General Secretary, made a report on behalf of the Party's Political Committee to the National Committee on the ideological differences in the world communist movement. Following are the resolutions adopted by the National Committee on the subject. — Ed.

1. This meeting of the National Committee, after hearing the political committee report on the ideological differences, re-endorses the decisions of the 1963 national conference of our Party on the ideological differences between the world Parties. These discussions reaffirm and strengthen our conviction that revisionism is the main danger in the world movement as indicated in the Moscow Statement. Further, we consider it has grown dangerously since 1960. Following this meeting, an inner-Party circular be issued, covering the ideological issues and points arising from the experiences of the Moscow delegation. Also, a short statement be authorized for publication in the *People's Voice*. Subsequently the Party statement on the

Moscow discussions, with Comrade Suslov's reply and the National Committee's opinions on it be issued to the Party. In connection with the ideological differences, it is stressed that the Political Committee and the National Committee have, in line with the national conference decisions, been at pains to avoid the critical naming of Parties to the dispute, since it was not the desire to worsen a situation already serious. Following the 1963 conference of the Communist Party of New Zealand, the development of the dispute internationally has brought to the fore demands within our own Party and the working-class movement generally for more detailed information. The situation now demands that the New Zealand Party make clear publicly its position both inside and outside the country. This cannot be done without naming Parties and where they stand on the issues at difference. Therefore this meeting of the National Committee authorizes the issuing, early in the new year, for public circulation, of a pamphlet embodying the National Committee's views on the political issues in dispute within our world movement, and the Committee's reasons for those views.

V.G. Wilcox's Report

In his report at the meeting of the National Committee of the C.P. of New Zealand, V.G. Wilcox stressed that the situation on the ideological differences had not improved, but sharpened. He stated that the situation now demanded that Party members be given more detailed information on the revisionist trends in the world communist movement, the National Committee's opinions on them and the reasons for their conclusions. The necessary documents were now being prepared and were to be distributed to the Party members as soon as possible.

He said that the National Committee's stand on the question of the international communist movement was motivated by a desire for world unity based on the

ideological principles of Marxism-Leninism and the correct methods of work stemming from these. These principles were embodied in the two basic documents of the international communist movement: the 1957 Declaration and the 1960 Statement of the Communist and Workers' Parties of the world.

He said that despite the sharpening of the disputes over the world ideological issues there were no reasons for despondency. Life itself was showing the correct path towards unity. Among the Communist and Workers' Parties of the world there was a growing trend towards the resolving of the differences in a correct Marxist-Leninist manner.

2. This meeting of the National Committee of the Communist Party of New Zealand is conscious that the resolving, on the firm foundation of Marxism-Leninism, of the ideological differences between the world Parties is the basic prerequisite for the preservation of the world outlook and unity of the international communist movement. This is the necessary condition for a worldwide advance by the progressive forces in every country. The National Committee therefore endorses the National Secretariat statement published in the *People's Voice*, Number 41, dated October 23, 1963. The Committee further resolves that the statement be circulated to the world Parties.

3. This meeting of the National Committee of the Communist Party of New Zealand holds that, despite serious differences on ideological problems between the world Parties, their importance to us and the views of members upon them, the primary task of all Party mem-

bers is the development of the revolutionary movement in New Zealand in accordance with the decisions of the 1963 national conference of the Communist Party of New Zealand.

To base itself upon the experiences within its own country is fundamental to the practice of any Marxist-Leninist party. It logically follows that the experience gained from the application of the principles of Marxism-Leninism to the conditions of New Zealand is primary for the Communist Party of New Zealand. Any other approach would mean complete diversion from the struggles of the New Zealand people and the task of the Communist Party in those strivings. The understanding of the scientific principles of Marxism-Leninism is the guide to a future which is at stake. Inherent in the acceptance of this, is the recognition of the necessity of more study of the classics of Marxism-Leninism, if there is to be a correct understanding of the problems of the communist movement, both nationally and internationally.

Oppose Revisionism and Study Contemporary Revolutionary Problems

— Tasks Confronting Philosophy and Social Science —

TASKS confronting philosophy and social science in the present domestic and international situation were discussed at the fourth enlarged conference of the Committee of the Department of Philosophy and Social Science of the Chinese Academy of Sciences which was held here recently.

The conference was attended by committee members and a number of noted scholars and young research workers. Also present were representatives sent by their colleagues from all parts of the country, and others who are concerned with this work.