TWO LOVES OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF NEW ZEALAND

Several years ago, Soviet dictator Khrushchev denounced his lately departed chief Stalin. One of the shocking details revealed by the new leader of the Stalin dictatorship was that "thousands (we were never told how many thousands) of innocent people were killed and tortured upon Stalin's orders." This and other horrifing revelations convulsed Communist Parties the world over and caused them, despite their longtime, undying faithfulness to the word from the Kremlin, to split into two factions: (a) pro-Stalin (now dead) and anti-Khrushchev and (b) anti-Stalin and pro-Khrushchev. Time was to solidify this new and confusing split into (1) the Peking - supporting Communist Parties and (2) the Moscow-supporting Communist Parties. And just as the Chinese and Russian capitals both attracted and repelled each other for very material reasons, so did the ideology of the satellite Communist Parties the world over reflect this attraction and repulsion.

The action and reaction is still to be found among Communists everywhere. Even in New Zealand, perhaps one of the most remote, geographically, from the Chinese and Russian centers, these changes left their mark. The individual New Zealand Communist is now a split personality.

After the nasty remarks of Mr. Khrushchev against his late beloved leader, the Communist Party of New Zealand reorganized itself and came down on the side of the Peking angels, opposing the "revisionism" of Mr. Khrushchev. But as well as leaning ideologically away from Moscow and towards Peking the New Zealand Communist Party found that it could also lean towards the interests of the New Zealand capitalists. Devoted to solving the problems of their own master class in the economic crisis so clearly looming ahead, the C. P. of N.Z. has published a pamphlet entitled: "Way out of the Common Market Menace" in which they explain:

"In this pamphlet we are dealing with the issue of our primary exports and the problem of markets. — If we don't solve it we face economic ruin. Failure to do so will mean for the workers, farmers and business men, manufacturers and small contractors either radically reduced wages and income, unemployment, or bankruptcy." (requoted from The Western Socialist, No. 2-1963).

Clearly, the C.P. of N.Z. seeks to identify the interest of the New Zealand wage labourers with those of the New Zealand labour exploiters.

A few months after writing the above referred-to pamphlet, Vic. Wilcox, General Secretary of the New Zealand Communist Party found his way to his spiritual home, Peking. Here he hit world headlines. In the Melbourne "Age" for May 27, 1963, in large black headlines we are told:

"PEKING LINKS NEW ZEALAND IN LATEST TILT AT RUSSIA. All Chinese newspapers today prominently displayed a joint statement by the Chinese and New Zealand Communist Parties denouncing 'modern revisionists' and reiterating the call for a World Communist 'Summit'. The statement, representing the views of the world's largest, and one of the world's smallest Communist Parties, was a toughly-worded condemnation of policies opposed by the Chinese Communists. —

"Observers said it was probably the strongest ideological statement issued in Peking since — March 9. — The statement was signed by the General Secretary of the Chinese Party (Teng Hsiao-ping) and his New Zealand counterpart, Mr. V. G. Wilcox.

"The New Zealand party has been a consistent follower of the Chinese line and Mr. Wilcox has been given top treatment since he arrived in Peking a week ago. He has met Mao Tse-tung, ...and other (top) Chinese leaders."

This inter-Communist Party slugging match in which Wilcox has figured so prominently seems, however, foredoomed to be of little avail in advancing the interests of that other love of his Party, the New Zealand capitalist class. From the pages of the "Evening Post" (Wellington, 2-2-59) we learn that Mr. Wang Nein-tau, leader of the Chinese People's Republic trade delegation to New Zealand remarked:

"We want to expand (our trade) more... but we are not interested in dairy products. We produce quite enough milk and quite enough meat; also our customs of living are quite different." (Requoted from The Western Socialist, No. 2-1963).

New Zealand, of all the British Commonwealth countries, is peculiarly the most vulnerable in matters of world trade. Of all the highly developed capitalist countries, New Zealand is by circumstances, natural and social, highly specialized in dairy production. During a time of world shortage of this type of edible commodity, particularly after world wars, New Zealand farming capitalists thrive and wax fat. Now that the world saturation point seems to have been reached, (i.e., that supply has caught up with **effective** demand) New Zealand may fare worse than those other countries which have a more "balanced" economy, viz., a large ratio of secondary, as well as primary, developed industries.

But whether faring worse or not, the future of the New Zealand toiling class can lie only in hastening the economic and social revolution that will bring in its wake another worldwide economic and social system of human relations where production will be for human needs alone, i.e., world socialism. We cannot, however, expect the New Zealand capitalist traders, bankers, landlords and their anxious Communist Party friends to agree with us on this matter. For all these strange bedfellows, what is important is that New Zealand commodity production, i.e., wealth created for profit, must continue to be the basis and purpose of life, labour, and love.

C. PETER FUREY,
S. P. of Australia

UTOPIAS NOBODY HAS SEEN

Editor, The Bergen Record:

..."Communism" and "socialism" are synonymous terms. They refer to an economic and social system wherein the means of wealth production and distribution are commonly owned, where production is for use only, where production for sale and profit has ceased, where society expects from all that they give according to, their ability. Classes have ceased to exist. Unemployment, poverty (at least man-made), prostitution, and wars nuclear and otherwise are a thing of the past. Science reigns supreme. Superstition holds no more terror. Armies have been dispersed. The implements of war have been turned into useful things. The need for money has gone. Parasitical professions have disappeared. All coercive institutions have been abolished. With no subject class to dominate, the state withers away. Government over man is replaced by the administration of things. This is socialism.

Applying this scientific definition of Communism or socialism, can it be said that there is Communism in China, Russia, or the satellite nations?

"Socialism" as a word was never patented or copyrighted. Any charlatan can use the word, as has been done by the fiend Hitler, the political mountebank Mussolini, the present-day archnationalist Nasser, besides every new African nation emerging from barbarism and colonialism, ...without any Marxist justification.

The politically ignorant and those with an ax to grind will continue to label Russian, Red Chinese, and Cuban state capitalism Communism. History will in time compel them to eat their words.

Many, due to faulty knowledge, accepted the myth of Russian Communism. All alleged Socialist parties, including those in the United States, erred. Only one using Marxism as a gauge refused to accept the myth of Communism in Russia, and that one is the World Socialist Party, whose monthly organ, "The Western Socialist," from the day of the Bolshevik revolution showed that state capitalism was the only possible economy that could develop in Russia.

S. ORNER, Jan. 13, 1963.

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