

and position to the bitter struggle it has fought over the years... for ideological clarity against narrow national opportunism,..." ("The Freedom Charter is our Lodestar", part 2, in Sechaba, August 1985, p. 30.)

3. Nationalism is the chief political and ideological weapon used by international reaction... against the unity of the socialist countries. Nationalist sentiments and national narrow-mindedness do not disappear automatically... The Communists consider it their prime duty to educate working people in a spirit of internationalism, socialist patriotism, and intolerance of all possible manifestations of nationalism... Nationalism is harmful to the common interests of the socialist community... The Marxist-Leninist internationalist policy and determined efforts to wipe out the survivals of bourgeois nationalism... are an important condition for the further consolidation of the socialist community. (Programme of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, op. cit., p. 267.)

3. The Communist Party pledges its unqualified support for the Freedom Charter. It considers that the achievement of its aims will answer the pressing and immediate needs of the people and lay the indispensable basis for the advance of our country along non-capitalist lines to a communist and socialist future. (Programme of the South African Communist Party, op. cit., p. 314.)

It is in this situation that the Communist Party advances its immediate proposals before the workers and democratic people of South Africa. These are not proposals for a socialist state. These proposals are put forward within the framework of the Freedom Charter which the Party considers to be suitable as a general statement of the aims of a state of national democracy. (Ibid, p. 315.)

... the Freedom Charter adopted at the Congress of the People in 1955 has become the immediate programme of the national liberation alliance and the short-term programme of our Party. (Dr Yusuf Dadoo "Introduction", SA Communists Speak, p. xviii.)

3. Whilst the Charter proclaims democratic changes of a far-reaching nature, it is by no means a blueprint for a socialist state but a programme for the unification of the masses and groupings amongst people on a democratic basis. (Nelson Mandela, quoted in "The Freedom Charter is our Lodestar", part 2, in Sechaba, August 1985, p. 29)

The absence of unity on questions of socialism and in the struggle for socialism does not preclude singleness of will for a republic. To forget this would be tantamount to forgetting the logical and historic difference between a democratic revolution and a socialist revolution. The time will come when the struggle against Russian autocracy will end, and the period of democratic revolution will have passed in Russia;... when that time comes we shall deal directly with the question of the socialist dictatorship of the proletariat... (Lenin quoted from "The Two Tactics", in "The Freedom Charter is our Lodestar" part 3, in Sechaba, September 1985, p. 31.)

We in the ANC know that a nationalist struggle and the socialist struggle are not one and the same thing, and they do not