

h. from: Fed. Republic

[Socialism's general accretion in power can only be beneficial to the two interlocking trends of a humanist renewal of socialism and of national independence.. The partial breaking up of of the political, economic and social order of capitalism devolves life-saving tasks upon socialism, calling into play the peoples' forces of the whole world's emerging nations.] Only national existence in its totality can ~~maintain~~ satisfy the demand, for in the last resort only this can offer foreign policy guarantees to the neighbouring world powers. Indeed, history is pointing towards such solutions in East-Central Europe, in the case of the otherwise so divergent communities as Poland, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Austria and Finland. We must not, of course, overlook that which in their diversity and individuality of their evolution ~~maintain~~ these entities still have in common.

Written, January, 1960

Pluralist democracy, national independence, industrial culture and a socialist international order are the viatae of humanist socialism which point towards immense tasks but come out of one and the same impulse.

1. Pluralism This encompasses democracy and inner freedom in the constitutional, social and inner-party spheres, first and foremost in regard to Trade Union autonomy.

2. National independence, comprising the economic autonomy of a country and the positive aspects of Titoism.

3. The humanization of industrial civilization, or the universal task of socialism in the moral and personal sphere. This comprises the qualitative re-shaping of the process of production. The organic fusing of the world of the machine with human motivation.

4. The evolving of modes of action which can effectively influence the total order of human affairs in the burning political, economic and cultural questions, such as the new nations, racial emancipation, nuclear bombs. In the economic field by allocation of raw materials, stabilization of currencies, long-term price fixing, concrete arrangements between peoples, reciprocal relations - by introducing elements of planning which ward off violent upsets and to which societies of the market type do not lend themselves.

May, 1960

