

SOCIALIST AFFAIRS

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Socialist International

SI BUREAU MEETING HAMBURG



Helmut Schmidt, Willy Brandt, Michael Manley

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The first Bureau meeting of the Socialist International in 1978 was held in Hamburg on February 9-10, 1978, at the invitation of the German Social Democratic Party. Willy Brandt chaired the meeting which was attended by eighty participants (see list below) and six guests.

The participants included two Vice-Presidents of the Socialist International — Joop den Uyl, Leader of the Dutch Labour Party, and Irène Pétry, Chairman of the International Council of Social Democratic Women — and an Honorary President of the Socialist International, Walter Bringolf (Switzerland). Five Prime Ministers participated in the meeting: Anker Joergensen (Denmark), Helmut Schmidt (Federal Ger-

many), Michael Manley (Jamaica), Sir Seewoosagur Ramgoolam (Mauritius) and Odvar Nordli (Norway).

Among the guests were Hans-Ulrich Klose, Mayor of Hamburg, Otto Kersten, General Secretary of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, Wilhelm Haferkamp, Vice-President of the Commission of the European Community and Michael Harrington, National Chairperson of the Democratic Socialist Organising Committee, USA.

A speech of welcome to the Bureau was made by Helmut Schmidt, Federal German Chancellor and Vice-Chairman of the German Social Democratic Party.

The two principal themes of the meeting

were "Employment Policies" and "Socialism and Institutions in the Eighties". Hans Apel, Federal German Finance Minister, and Willy Claes, Belgian Minister for Economic Affairs, opened the discussion on employment policies. Pier Luigi Romita, Secretary of the Italian Social Democratic Party, introduced the subject of Socialism and Institutions in the Eighties.

Michael Manley spoke on the present state of North-South relations and stressed the need for structural changes in the international system of trade.

(The texts of the Apel, Claes, and Manley speeches are published elsewhere in this issue.)

Shimon Peres, Chairman of the Israel



Left to right: Otto Kersten, Hans Apel, Michael Manley, Willy Brandt, Bernt Carlsson, Helmut Schmidt, Hans-Ulrich Klose, Irène Pétry, Vera Matthias

Labour Party, informed the Bureau about the current situation in the Middle East.

Among the decisions taken by the meeting were the following:

- (1) To establish a working group to prepare proposals for a new Declaration of Principles of the Socialist International. The members of the group are: (Chairman) Felipe Gonzalez — General Secretary, Spanish Socialist Workers Party (PSOE); Karel van Miert — Co-Chairman, Belgian Socialist Party; Reulf Steen — Chairman, Norwegian Labour Party; and Bernt Carlsson — General Secretary, Socialist International.
- (2) To establish a Socialist International

Study Group on employment policies. The members will be the Belgian Socialist Party, British Labour Party, Norwegian Labour Party and the General Secretaries of the Socialist International and the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, ICFTU.

- (3) To send representatives of the Socialist International to observe the elections in Guatemala in March 1978 and in the Dominican Republic in May 1978.

- (4) To adopt unanimously a resolution on the problem of terrorism (see below).

- (5) The Socialist International mission to Latin America will visit Mexico, Costa Rica, Venezuela, the Dominican Republic and Jamaica in March 1978, under the

leadership of Mario Soares, Prime Minister of Portugal.

- (6) "North-South Relations" will be the main theme of the Socialist International Bureau meeting to be held in Dakar, on May 12-13, 1978.

- (7) To recommend to the Socialist International Congress in Vancouver, Canada, in November 1978, that the Democratic Socialist Organising Committee of the United States, at present a consultative member of the Socialist International, be admitted to full membership of the Socialist International.

- (8) To adopt the budget of the Socialist International for 1978.

Resolution on the problem of terrorism, as adopted by the Hamburg Bureau on February 9-10, 1978.

Ever since it was founded the Socialist International has sought to win the widest possible support for the ideals of a socialist society, including peace, democracy and human rights.

We have always understood that the only way to win that support is by democratic example supplemented by patient and continuous education and persuasion. Others who seek to win support for their views through acts of terrorism, which often cause death and suffering to people not involved in the conflict, are using methods which are not only morally indefensible but also cannot possibly succeed in furthering their objectives.

In countries where there is no possibility of achieving social and political change through democratic political processes, the

struggle of people and political forces to establish independence, democracy and freedom is justified. But there is no such justification in a pluralist country.

One of the many evil effects of terrorism is that it plays into the hands of the most reactionary forces in Europe and throughout the world, because these reactionary elements use the existence of terrorism, and the general public revulsion against it, as an excuse to defame not merely the terrorists but peaceful progressive movements as well. The result, all too often, is a climate of political vilification and ideological witch-hunts.

Democratic socialists therefore face a struggle on two fronts: against terrorism, and against rightist political extremism which is strengthened by terrorism.

We believe that that struggle should be conducted by these means:

- (1) We must seek constantly to improve, refine and extend our democratic processes and institutions.

- (2) We must fight even harder for social justice, for democratic rights and for peaceful coexistence throughout the world.

- (3) We must encourage the mass media to avoid highly-coloured and sensationalised publicity for terrorist groups, and to ensure sober and factual reporting of both the acts of the terrorists and the measures which governments take to combat them.

- (4) We must conduct the fight against terrorism without departing from constitutional and democratic principles, without infringing civil liberties, and with the use of only the minimum necessary amount of restraints.

The Socialist International affirms its solidarity with everybody engaged in this struggle.

Left to right: Habib Thiam, Caroline Diop, Francisco Lopez Real, Luis Yañez-Barnuevo, Helga Soto, Gunnar Stenarv, Ingemund Bengtsson.



Participants

Socialist International

Willy Brandt

Bernt Carlsson

Socialist International Secretariat

Rodney Balcomb

Hector Oqueli

ICSDW

Irène Pétry

Enrica Lucarelli

Vera Matthias

IUSY

Ove Fich

Reijo Lindroos

Reimund Seidelmann

Argentina

Víctor O. García Costa

Enrique S. Inda

Austria

Hannes Androsch

Walter Hacker

Belgium

André Cools

Karel van Miert

Willy Claes

Oscar Debunne

Canada

Robin V. Sears

Chile

Carlos Morales

Anibal Palma

Carlos Parra

Denmark

Anker Joergensen

Ejner Hovgaard Christiansen

Per Haekkerup

Dominican Republic

José Francisco Peña Gomez

Emilio Ludovino Fernandez

Federal Germany

Helmut Schmidt

Hans Apel

Egon Bahr

Hans-Eberhard Dingels

Horst Ehmke

Friedrich Halstenberg

Hans-Juergen Wischnewski

Finland

Paavo Lipponen

Helvi Saarinen

Pentti Väänänen

France

Jacques Delors

Robert Pontillon

Great Britain

Barbara Castle

Alex Kitson

Jenny Little

Ian Mikardo

Ireland

Frank Cluskey

Flor O'Mahoney

Israel

Shimon Peres

Michael Harish

Italy (PSDI)

Pier Luigi Romita

Gianni Manzolini

Giampiero Rolandi

Italy (PSI)

Aldo Ajello

Gino Bianco

Jamaica

Michael Manley

Perceval Minott

P. J. Patterson

Robert Pickersgill

Japan (JSP)

Tamio Kawakami

Luxembourg

Lydie Schmit

Malta

Reno Calleja

Alexander Sceberras-Trigona

Mauritius

Sir Seewoosagur Ramgoolam

James Burty David

Kher Jagatsingh

Gian Nath

Netherlands

Joop den Uyl

Wim Bogaard

Norway

Reiulf Steen

Odvar Nordli

Eskild Jensen

Portugal

Rui Mateus

Senegal

Caroline Diop

Habib Thiam

Spain

Francisco Lopez Real

Helga Soto

Luis Yañez-Barnuevo

Sweden

Ingemund Bengtsson

Gunnar Stenarv

Switzerland

Walter Bringolf

Heinrich Buchbinder

United States (SD USA)

Carl Gershman

Guests

Socialist International Consultative Party

United States (DSOC)

Michael Harrington

Others

Federal Germany — Hamburg SPD district

Hans-Ulrich Klose

International Confederation of

Free Trade Unions

Otto Kersten

EEC Commission

Wilhelm Haferkamp

Barbados

O'Brien Trotman

Brazil

Leonel Brizola

Apologies

Australian Labor Party

Partido Liberacion Nacional, Costa Rica

Japan Democratic Socialist Party

New Zealand Labour Party

Nepal — B. P. Koirala (imprisoned)

South Korea — Kim Dae Jung (imprisoned)

From left to right: Eskild Jensen, Reiulf Steen, Odvar Nordli.

