

Minutes of meeting of Federal Executive of the Australian Labor Party held at Hotel Canberra, Canberra, on Monday, 17th November, 1947. 12

~~CANBERRA~~

Chairman (Mr. A. S. McAlpine) declared the meeting open at 2.40p.m. and called upon the Secretary to read the credentials.

CREDENTIALS.

New South Wales -- A. S. McAlpine (Federal President)
Hon. J. Stewart, M.L.C.

Victoria -- Hon. A. A. Calwell, M.H.A.,
Hon. P. J. Clarey, M.L.C.,

Queensland -- S. J. Bryan,
A. Milton.

South Australia -- Senator S. O'Flaherty,
Hon. K. L. Bardolph, M.L.C.,

Western Australia -- Senator J. Cooke,
D. Curtis

Tasmania -- Hon. E. E. Brooker, M.H.A.
Senator G. A. Lamp.

General Secretary -- Hon. P. J. Keanelly, M.L.C.

It was agreed that the above constitute the Executive meeting.

SUSPENSION OF STANDING ORDERS -- The Chairman asked for suspension of Standing Order to submit a resolution in regard to the Commonwealth Government's Nationalisation of banking legislation.

Messrs. Clarey and Curtis moved that Standing Orders be suspended for the purpose named. CARRIED.

Mr. A. S. McAlpine then moved the following resolution --

1. "This meeting of the Federal Executive congratulates the Australian Government on its decision to nationalise the privately-owned trading banks.
2. "We declare this decision to be necessary, just, and urgent for the following reasons.

The Trading Banks, motivated by the need to make profits for their shareholders consistently followed practices which have been anti-social and have produced tragic suffering for the Australian people. They have resisted every attempt made by the previous Governments to place any limits on their power and have shown by numerous examples that they cannot be trusted with the credit power and financial authority which are at the centre of national prosperity. They have shown by their statements and behaviour that they are hostile to the policy of full employment to which the present Government is pledged. They are threatening legal action which would weaken and possibly destroy the efforts of the Government to shield the Australian people from the consequences of world economic depression. They are anti-democratic in their organisation and are beyond the influence of the Australian people. They are financial monopolies which, by amalgamation among themselves and by their influence throughout the industrial system, are threatening the freedom of Australian democracy.

3. "We declare that the choice is - Government by the people through their regularly elected representatives, or by financial institutions which are removed from democratic control.
4. "We, therefore, call upon the members of the Australian Labor Party to use every avenue of education and agitation, for the purpose of combating the faults and panicky propaganda now being circulated by the banks.

5. "We express, without qualification, our pledge that neither bank officer, nor primary producer, neither customer, nor depositor, have anything to fear from nationalisation. On the contrary, we believe that a nationalised banking system, directing credit policy so that unemployment can be avoided, and prosperity increased, constitutes the only guarantee of freedom, security and happiness."

Messrs. Bardolph and Clarey moved that consideration be adjourned pending the preparing of copies of the resolution.

CARRIED.

VICTORIAN REPRESENTATION. Messrs. Clarey and Bardolph moved - "That Hon. P.J. Kennelly act as Victorian representative should either Messrs. Clarey or Calwell be not in attendance."

CARRIED.

REPORT OF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS MEETING WITH PRIME MINISTER ON 15th JUNE, 1947.
(Copy attached to Official Minutes).

Clause 1. Representation at Inter-Dominion Conference, Canada.
Consideration adjourned until later in Conference.

RE REGISTRATION OF THE WORD "LABOR". The Prime Minister promised that he would again take this matter up with the Hon. Dr. Evatt, Attorney-General, and see if the wishes of the Executive could not be met. He stated that he knew Dr. Evatt had consulted officers of his Department, mentioning the name of Prof. Bailey, in regard to this question. Mr. Chifley intimated that he would write later in regard to this matter.

Messrs. P.J. Clarey and Brooker moved that the report be received and further that representations be made to the Prime Minister in regard to the matter.

Messrs. Bardolph and O'Flaherty moved amendment - "That Clause 2 be received and that the Prime Minister be asked that when the Electoral Act is under review, legislation be provided so as to prevent the names of A.L.P. candidates being used by other parties or candidates on 'How to Vote cards' or advertisements without the written consent of A.L.P. candidates".

Amendment lost.
Motion CARRIED.

CHAIR. Vice-President S.J. Bryan.

RESUMPTION OF DEBATE ON RESOLUTION DEALING WITH NATIONALISATION OF BANKING.

Messrs. Bardolph and Stewart moved - "That a Committee consisting of the President, Secretary and Messrs. Clarey and Brooker be appointed to revise the resolution to a brief composite statement and re-submit same back to the Executive."

Mr. Bryan ruled that the motion was one for adjournment.
Motion WITHDRAWN.

CHAIR. Mr. A.S. McAlpine.

General discussion then ensued on the resolution submitted by Mr. McAlpine. Messrs. Bardolph and Stewart moved that the President, Mr. A.S. McAlpine, Secretary, Hon. P.J. Kennelly and Hons. P.J. Clarey and E. Brooker be appointed a Committee to revise the resolution to a brief composite statement and re-submit same later to the Executive.

CARRIED.

HOURS OF SITTING. It was resolved that the hours of sitting be 10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.; 2.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.; and evening session (if necessary) 7.30p to 9 p.m.

Messrs. Bardolph and Bryan moved that the Federal Executive tentatively adjourn on Wednesday at 4.30 p.m.

CARRIED.

RESUMPTION OF DEBATE ON EXECUTIVE OFFICERS' REPORT WITH PRIME MINISTER ON 15th JUNE.

Clause 3. RE APPOINTMENT OF JAMES J. HULL AS APPOINTMENT COMMISSIONER, GENEVA, APRIL, 1947. This matter as you will remember was brought to the Executive's notice by the U.S. Branch. Your officers informed Mr. Chifley that whilst it was not their wish to interfere in matters that were essentially industrial, such as representation at I.L.O. Conventions, it was expected that where members of the Party were sent overseas purely as advisers as in the case submitted by the U.S. Branch it was expected that members of the Federal Executive should be consulted. This the Prime Minister agreed to.

Messrs. Selwell and Crocker moved adoption of the clause; Messrs. Barnaby and Curtis moved amendment - the adoption of the clause with the following addendum - and to further request the Prime Minister that in connection with overseas delegations, the Federal Executive shall make the selection of the person or persons to be appointed.

Mr. Clarey opposed the amendment.

Amendment put and lost --- For 5, Against 5.

Motion CARRIED.

Clause 4. RE PROPAGANDA - MANUSCRIPTS, WIRELESS RECORDINGS, ETC.

The case submitted to the Prime Minister was that it was felt that there was a lack of contact with the people as to the actions of the Federal Government. Seeing that there was a Labor Broadcasting Station in each State, Federal Ministers should have records made on important matters and distributed to the States for broadcasting. It was also placed before the Prime Minister that at least after every session, a record of the Government's work should be printed and distributed to the various States. It was agreed by your officers that should such manuscript be prepared, it was felt that the various State Executives would pay the cost of their portion of such propaganda.

The Prime Minister informed the officers that Senator McKenna, Minister for Social Services, was now preparing a booklet on matters affecting his Department and it was hoped that in the near future, same would be distributed to State Branches. Mr. Chifley also agreed that broadcast records should be made by the various Ministers and he himself promised to make one or more on the question of taxation.

Motion for adoption of clause put and CARRIED.

Clause 5. PRICE CONTROL.

The question of Price Control whilst not referred by the Executive to the officers for consultation with the Prime Minister was discussed and Mr. Chifley informed your officers that at the Cabinet Meeting to be held early in July, he proposed to submit to the Cabinet a proposal that a referendum of the people be held for the purpose of giving the Commonwealth Parliament full control over prices.

Motion for adoption of clause put and CARRIED.

REPORT OF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS' MEETING WITH PRIME MINISTER ON 5th AUGUST, 1947.

Clause 1. PRICE CONTROL.

The Prime Minister intimated that Price Control would, in all probability, end at the 31st December, 1947. This was not final as a great deal depended upon the High Court whether it would validate any legislation under the Defence powers. It was pointed out that the Victorian Legislative Council had refused to re-enact the Economic Security legislation and that the position in Tasmania was likewise. There was very little hope of support for such legislation in Western Australia.

After considerable discussion, it was agreed that the Prime Minister would submit to Cabinet the question of a referendum on Prices which would include rent and services. No doubt a statement on this matter will be given to the public after the next Cabinet meeting. Should Cabinet agree to the proposal, a referendum on this question will be held in the

first or second month of 1948. It was felt by all present that some definite power must be given by the people to the Federal Parliament to control prices or otherwise chaotic conditions would ensue.

Motion for adoption of the clause CARRIED.

Clause 2. REGISTRATION OF THE WORD "LABOR" .

The Prime Minister pointed out that he had had talks with Dr. Evatt and also Professor Bailey in regard to the legal position, and it was felt that it was not possible to patent the word "Labor" as used in the name of a political Party or in an election contest. It was stated that New South Wales had overcome the difficulty by placing the word "Official" before "Labor" rather than using the word "Labor" as it affects candidates standing for election.

It was agreed in view of the legal opinions that had been obtained by the Prime Minister that this matter would receive further consideration at the next Federal Executive meeting.

Messrs. Calvell and Stewart moved the adoption of the clause.
CARRIED.

Clause 3. ELECTORAL ENROLMENTS.

The question of electoral enrolment was discussed with the Prime Minister as it was felt, particularly in Victoria, that since the abolition of identity cards, it was found that quite a number of people are not on the electoral rolls. Whilst the law states that it is compulsory to be enrolled, in practice it is known that quite a number of people neglect this duty. It was brought before the Prime Minister's notice that in pre-war years, postal officials used to help in the compilation of the roll, but at the present time this was not being done as the Postal Workers' Union desired some better remuneration for its members for this work.

The Prime Minister promised to discuss this whole matter, which is an important one, with the Minister for the Interior who is the Ministerial Head of the Department controlling elections and advise the Federal Executive of the decision.

Motion for the adopt^{ion} of the clause CARRIED.

Messrs. Bardolph and Lamp moved - That we invite the Minister for the Interior to discuss this question with the Executive.

CARRIED.

Clause 4. LABOR PROPAGANDA.

You will recall that at the last Federal Executive meeting at Canberra, the question of propaganda was discussed and it was then suggested that the matter be taken up with the Prime Minister. You will also recall that last week I posted to your State proof copies of a pamphlet on Social Services and am awaiting copies of a pamphlet by Dr. Evatt on the Rocket Range Project. Suggestions were submitted to the Prime Minister that recordings of 700 to 800 words be made by Federal Ministers and forwarded to various State Executives at regular intervals. These records would deal with current questions. The Prime Minister agreed to such proposal and I am hopeful that within a short space of time, this avenue of propaganda will be in full swing.

It was further suggested that at the end of each session, a record of labor legislation and administration should be presented and this was also agreed to.

Motion for the adoption of report CARRIED.

REPLY FROM PRIME MINISTER RELATIVE TO MATTERS REFERRED TO HIM BY EXECUTIVE OFFICERS. Copy attached to Official Minutes.

Messrs. Calwell and Brooker moved -- That the items be taken as read and dealt with seriatim.

CARRIED.

Item 1. Simplification of Income Tax Return Forms.

Motion for adoption CARRIED.

Item 2. Deduction for cost of tools of trade.

Consideration adjourned until item 27 of Agenda Paper is under discussion.

Item 3. Concession for hospital and ambulance contributions and optical expenses.

Motion for adoption CARRIED.

Item 4 (a). Exemption of incomes up to £300 per annum.

Motion for adoption CARRIED.

Item 4 (b). Removal of indirect taxation on consumer goods.

Motion for adoption CARRIED.

Item 5 (a). Abolition of Sale Tax on tools of trade.

Consideration adjourned for discussion under Agenda item 27.

Item 5 (b). The total exemption of living away from home allowances.

Messrs. O'Flaherty and Clarey moved - That this item be received and the matter be further discussed with the Prime Minister.

CARRIED.

Item 5 (c). The exemption of income tax on overtime earnings of wage and salary earners.

Motion for adoption CARRIED.

Item 5 (d) (i). The simplification of the law relating to income tax in particular, methods of ascertaining social services contribution.

Motion for adoption CARRIED.

Item 5 (d)(ii). Allowance of concessional deductions instead of concessional rebates.

Motion for adoption CARRIED.

Item 5 (e). Tightening up of income tax act with regard to private companies.

Motion for adoption CARRIED.

AGENDA PAPER ITEM 5.

REPLY FROM PRIME MINISTER RE NATIONALISATION OF COAL MINES AND TRANSPORT, INCLUDING SHIPPING AND AIRWAYS.

Secretary read letter from Prime Minister dated 22nd May, 1947.

Messrs. Bardolph and Calwell moved reception of the letter.

CARRIED.

AGENDA PAPER ITEM 4.

REPLY FROM PRIME MINISTER RELATIVE TO ITINERARIES OF MINISTERS IN FUTURE FEDERAL CAMPAIGNS.

Secretary read letter from Prime Minister dated 26th May, 1947.

Messrs. Bardolph and Calwell moved that the letter be received and contents noted.

CARRIED.

AGENDA ITEM 5.REPORT OF PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY RE ESTABLISHMENT OF DAILY NEWSPAPER.

Mr. McAlpine reported that an interview had been held with Mr. Norton of the Daily Mirror who pointed out that the facts were that as far as present circumstances were concerned it would not be possible in any circumstances to hope to get sufficient machinery because -

(a) of the very acute position in regard to obtaining such machinery under a period of at least three years, and

(b) there was great reluctance on the part of Canada today to sell newsprint to any other country outside America.

It was with great difficulty that the Government and press have been able to continue with the limited supplies we have in Australia as far as newsprint was concerned. He therefore believed that it would be impossible for anyone to commence a newspaper in Australia for some time to come.

Mr. Kennelly supported and informed the Executive that arrangements had been made for him to meet the Daily Herald people whilst in London but his early return to Australia prevented him from keeping the appointment made by Mr. Morgan Phillips, Secretary of the British Labor Party.

Messrs. Calwell and Clarey moved adoption of report. CARRIED.

AGENDA ITEM 6.REPORT RE MEETING OF COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY FEDERAL CONFERENCE FOR REVISION OF FEDERAL PLATFORM.

Messrs. Cooke and Bardolph moved - That the report be received and the matter be referred to Federal Conference.

Mr. Clarey brought under the notice of the Executive the report as affecting the Defence Policy contained on Page 4 of Interim report. He moved that the report be referred to next conference but that the power asked for on page 4 of such report in respect to drafting proposals for consideration on Defence and International policy be agreed to.

Mr. Stewart seconded.

The Chairman ruled that the Committee under the resolution passed by 1945 Conference had the power to consider the question of Defence and International Policy as affecting Australia.

Meeting adjourned at 5.30 p.m.

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Meeting assembled at 7.40 p.m., all delegates being present with the exception of Mr. A. Milton of Queensland.

REPORT BY COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO CONSIDER NATIONALISATION OF BANKING
LEGISLATION RESOLUTION.

Committee submitted report as follows -- "This meeting of the Federal Executive of the Australian Labor Party congratulates the Commonwealth Labor Government on its decision to implement Labor's policy by nationalising the privately owned trading banks."

We deprecate and condemn the false and misleading propaganda issued by those in opposition to this policy and affirm that bank officer, primary producer, customer and depositor and others using the banking system have nothing to fear from bank nationalisation.

We declare that the complete control by the people of banking and the credit of the nation is essential to the continuance of Labor's policy of economic and financial stability and full employment, thus ensuring the happiness and well-being of our people."

Messrs. Clarey and Brooker moved adoption.

Mr. Bardolph suggested that the first line of the last paragraph of the resolution should read -- "We declare that the complete control by the Australian people through the Commonwealth Parliament of banking and the credit of the nation"

The suggestion was agreed to by members of the Committee.

General discussion ensued and the motion for the adoption of the resolution was carried unanimously.

The resolution as adopted reads -- "This meeting of the Federal Executive of the Australian Labor Party congratulates the Commonwealth Labor Government on its decision to implement Labor's policy of nationalising the privately-owned trading banks.

"We deprecate and condemn the false and misleading propaganda issued by those in opposition to this policy and affirm that bank officer, primary producer, customer and depositor or others using the banking system have nothing to fear from bank nationalisation.

"We declare that the complete control by the Australian people through the Commonwealth Parliament of banking and the credit of the nation is essential to the continuance of Labor's policy of economic and financial stability and full employment, thus ensuring the happiness and well-being of our people."

AGENDA PAPER ITEM 7/

REPORT RE BALLOT OF INNER-DOMINION LABOR CONFERENCE DELEGATE AND REPORT BY DELEGATE.

The Secretary reported the result of the ballot as follows --
That Federal Secretary, P.J. Kennelly was elected.

Mr. Kennelly reported the deliberations of the Conference on the following matters --

1. Reports on the policy and achievements of the respective parties.
2. Relations of the political parties with the Co-operative and Trade Union movements, farm groups and similar organisations.
3. Collaboration among Commonwealth Labor Parties:
 - (a) Information; (b) Publications; (c) Policy discussions;
 - (d) Exchange of Speakers.
4. Developments in non-self-governing parts of the Empire.
5. Commonwealth Economic Relations:
 - (a) Trade; (b) Immigration; (c) Reciprocal Social Security arrangements.

6. Relations with Socialist Parties in other countries, and with International Socialist Organization.
7. Relations with (a) U.S.A.; (b) U.S.S.R.
8. Policies in international institutions:
 - (a) U.N. generally; (b) Specialised agencies;
 - (c) European Economic Commission.

Meeting adjourned at 9.30 p.m.

Meeting assembled at 10.8 a.m. all delegates being present with exception of Mr. A. Milton (Qld.)

CHAIR. President - Mr. A. S. McAlpine.

The Chairman reported that the officers had had a brief interview with the Prime Minister and Mr. Chifley was attending the Executive meeting at 11.30 a.m.

MINUTES. Secretary read the Minutes of the previous Sessions. Messrs. Bardolph and Cooke moved that the minutes as read be confirmed. CARRIED.

AGENDA ITEMS. A letter from the British Labor Party relative to food parcels.

Messrs. Kennelly and Bardolph moved - "That the various States be requested to ask their respective A.L.P. Branches to adopt a Branch of the Party in Great Britain for the purpose of sending food parcels to such Branch.

Mr. Brooker suggested that the list of Branches in Great Britain as supplied by the British Party be divided into six sections and supplied to the respective States in proportion to their Branch Members.

MOTION CARRIED

AGENDA ITEM 9.

REPLY FROM PRIME MINISTER RELATIVE TO NATIONALISATION OF INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Secretary read a letter from the Prime Minister dated 21st May, 1947.

Messrs. Brooker and O'Flaherty moved that the letter be received.

CARRIED.

AGENDA ITEM 10.

REPLY FROM MINISTER FOR THE NAVY RE INTERVIEW WITH OFFICERS RE RULE 17 OF NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT REGULATIONS.

Secretary read a letter from the Minister dated 28th May, 1947.

Messrs. Brooker and Curtis moved that the letter be received and contents noted.

CARRIED.

AGENDA ITEM 11.

REPLY FROM MINISTER FOR INTERIOR TO REPRESENTATIONS ON BEHALF OF QUEENSLAND AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA IN CONNECTION WITH POLLING BOOTH AT REMOTE PLACES.

Secretary read a letter from the Hon. H. V. Johnson dated 26th August, 1947.

Messrs. Clarey and Calwell moved that the correspondence be received and noted.

CARRIED.

AGENDA ITEM 12.

REPORT RE ORGANISATION IN NORTHERN AND MANDATED TERRITORIES.

Consideration of this item was adjourned until the afternoon session.

AGENDA ITEM 13.

MINUTES OF SPECIAL FEDERAL CONFERENCE OF LABOR WOMEN.

Messrs. Bardolph and Calwell moved - "That the report of the Interstate Conference of Women be received and that items on same which are purely of State concern be referred to State Executives and items of a Federal character be dealt with by this Executive and forwarded to the Prime Minister.

Messrs. Lamp and Cooke moved amendment - "That a Sub-Committee of three be appointed to consider the items and recommend what action should be taken in regard to same.

MOTION WITHDRAWN

Amendment became the Motion. MOTION CARRIED.
The President, Secretary & Senator Lamp were appointed as the Committee

AGENDA ITEM 14.RE DOMINION LABOR PARTY MEMBERS VISITING AUSTRALIA.

Secretary read a letter from the Tasmanian Executive dated 27th June and his reply thereto of 30th June relative to Dominion Labor Party members to visit Australia.

Messrs. Bardolph and Lamp moved that the letter be received. CARRIED.

Messrs. Cooke and Bardolph moved - That the reply of the Secretary be endorsed. CARRIED.

AGENDA ITEM 15.FROM WESTERN AUSTRALIAN EXECUTIVE SUPPORTING UNIFORM TAXATION.

Secretary read letter from Western Australian Executive dated 18th September, 1947.

Messrs. Brooker and Lamp moved that the letter be received.

Mr. Stewart raised point of order that the matter is one for Federal Conference determination.

The Chairman upheld point of order and ruled that the matter was one for determination by Federal Conference.

Messrs. Cooke and Curtis moved - That the ruling be disagreed with.

CHAIR. Mr. S. J. Bryan.

Mr. Bryan put the question - That the Chairman's ruling be sustained.

For 5. Against 5. MOTION LOST.

Messrs. Clarey and Bardolph moved - That the matter be recommitted and the question be put in the form - That the Chairman's ruling be disagreed with.

For 8. Against 2. MOTION CARRIED.

Messrs. Brooker and Curtis moved - That the Chairman's ruling be disagreed with.

Mr. Bryan put the question - That the Chairman's ruling be disagreed with.

For 5. Against 5. MOTION LOST.

CHAIR. Mr. A. S. McAlpine.

Messrs. Lamp and Calwell moved - That under Rule 5(h) of the Federal Executive the question of uniform taxation be discussed.

Messrs. Stewart and Brooker opposed.

Mr. Cooke supported.

Messrs. Clarey and Lamp moved - That the matter be adjourned to enable the Executive to hear the Prime Minister.

ATTENDANCE OF PRIME MINISTER, RT. HON. J. B. CHIFLEY.

Mr. Chifley attended and was welcomed by the President on behalf of the Executive Members. Mr. Chifley briefly addressed the meeting stating that he would no doubt meet the officers of the Executive after the conclusion of the business of the meeting.

A vote of thanks to the Prime Minister was carried by acclamation.

RESUMPTION OF DEBATE - AGENDA ITEM 15.

Mr. Clarey opposed

Mr. Lamp supported.

MOTION LOST.

Executive adjourned at 12.25 p.m.

FOURTH SESSION

TUESDAY, 18/11/47

Conference re-assembled at 2.30 p.m. All delegates present with the exception of Messrs. A. Milton, A.A. Calwell and J. Stewart.

CHAIR. Mr. A.S. McAlpine.

MINUTES. The Secretary read minutes of previous session.

Messrs. Clarey and Curtis moved - "That the Minutes as read be confirmed."

CARRIED.

AGENDA ITEM 16.SOUTH AUSTRALIAN EXECUTIVE RELATIVE TO POWER OF STATE BRANCHES OF THE PARTY TO EXPEL FEDERAL MEMBERS.

Secretary read correspondence on the matter.

Messrs. Bardolph and O'Flaherty moved that correspondence be received.

CARRIED.

Messrs. Bardolph and O'Flaherty moved - That in matters not covered by previous decision of this Executive or Federal Conference, that Federal Members of Parliament are subject to the jurisdiction of the State Branch to which they belong.

Messrs. McAlpine and Cooke opposed.

Mr. Bardolph replied.

Motion LOST.

SUSPENSION OF STANDING ORDERS. TO DEAL WITH BANKING PROPAGANDA CAMPAIGN.

Messrs. Bardolph and Clarey moved suspension of Standing Order to submit a resolution relative to banking propaganda campaign.

Suspension granted.

Messrs. Bardolph and Clarey moved - That it be a recommendation to the Federal Executive Officers to take up with the Prime Minister the question of arranging through the State Executives, public meetings at the earliest opportunity to be either addressed by the Prime Minister or any other responsible Minister deputed by him.

Motion CARRIED.

RESUMPTION OF STANDING ORDERS.AGENDA ITEM 17.LETTER OF THANKS FOR N.S.W. PREMIER RE CONGRATULATIONS ON ELECTION SUCCESS.

Secretary read letter dated 17th June.

Messrs. Kennelly and Clarey moved that the letter be received.

CARRIED.

AGENDA ITEM 18.LETTER FROM PRIME MINISTER FORWARDING INVITATION FROM ROUMANIAN SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY TO ATTEND CONFERENCE THERE.

Secretary read correspondence dated 22nd September, 1947.

Messrs. Clarey and Kennelly moved that the letter be received.

CARRIED.

AGENDA ITEM 19.FROM C. FALLON, EXECUTIVE MEMBER, RE FINANCIAL APPEAL FOR VICTORIAN STATE ELECTIONS.

Correspondence in regard to matter read by Secretary.

Messrs. Brooker and Kennelly moved that the correspondence be received.

CARRIED.

AGENDA ITEM 20.FROM A.C.T.U. RE FEDERAL EXECUTIVE OFFICERS MEETING WITH PRIME MINISTER
ON INDUSTRIAL MATTERS.

Secretary read correspondence in regard to this matter.

Messrs. Clarey and Bardolph moved - That the correspondence be received and that meetings of the Federal Advisory Committee be held when such are requested.

Messrs. Brooker and Cooke moved - That the matter remain in abeyance until next conference.

Motion for adjournment CARRIED.

AGENDA ITEM 21.FIXING DATE FOR FEDERAL CONFERENCE 1948.

Messrs. Clarey and Bardolph moved - That Federal Conference be held on Monday, 7th June, 1948.

Messrs. Bryan and Brooker moved amendment - That Conference take place on the first Monday in September.

Amendment put and carried. Put as motion and CARRIED.

Messrs. Kennelly and Curtis moved - That the previous motion carried be re-committed to the meeting. Recommitment CARRIED.

Mr. Clarey moved - That Federal Conference be held on the 7th June, 1948. LAPSED.

Messrs. Bryan and Brooker moved - That the Federal Conference be held on the first Monday in September, 1948. Motion CARRIED.

Messrs. Kennelly and Clarey moved - That Federal Conference meet in Melbourne. CARRIED.

AGENDA ITEM 22.SOCIAL SERVICES.

West Australian Executive - Commonwealth Hospitalisation Scheme. That the Federal Executive take the necessary steps to ensure a comprehensive Commonwealth Hospitalisation Scheme is inaugurated, including out-patients and all specialist treatment being made free and available to all.

Messrs. Cooke and Curtis moved adoption in the following terms - That the Federal Executive recommend to the Federal Government that a comprehensive Commonwealth Hospitalisation Scheme be inaugurated, including out-patients and all specialist treatment being made free and available to all.

Mr. O'Flaherty opposed.

Messrs. Lamp and Brooker moved amendment - That this Executive recommend to the Federal Government that the per capita basis of 6/- per day per bed be increased to 8/- per day.

Mr. Bardolph moved - That items 22, 23, 24 and 25 be referred to Federal Conference.

Chairman ruled that it was quite competent for any member to give notice of a further amendment and that Mr. Bardolph's motion was not a notice for adjournment.

Mr. Clarey opposed both the motion and amendment.

Mr. Cooke, with permission, spoke to the motion.

The amendment of Messrs. Lamp and Brooker was accepted as an addendum to the motion.

Mr. Bardolph did not persevere with his resolution which would become the amendment.

Messrs. Clarey and O'Flaherty moved - That this item be referred to Federal Conference for consideration.

Amendment by Messrs. Clarey and O'Flaherty carried.

Put as motion and CARRIED.

AGENDA ITEM 23.

West Australian Executive - That the payments for Sickness and Unemployment Social Services Benefits are inadequate and should be raised.

Messrs. Cooke and Curtis moved the adoption of the item in the following form -

That we recommend to the Federal Government that payments for unemployment and social service benefits should be raised.

Mr. Bardolph opposed.

Messrs. Clarey and O'Flaherty moved that this item be referred to Federal Conference for consideration.

Amendment carried. Put as motion and CARRIED

AGENDA ITEM 24.

West Australian Executive - The abolition of the means test for old age pensioners.

Messrs. Cooke and Curtis moved adoption of the item. Mr. O'Flaherty opposed.

Messrs. Brooker and Bardolph moved - That the West Australian Executive be informed by this Executive that the Government already has a proposal for the progressive elimination of the means test.

Motion by Messrs. Cooke and Curtis withdrawn and motion by Messrs. Brooker and Bardolph was CARRIED.

AGENDA ITEM 25.

Tasmanian Executive - That the Federal Government be requested to introduce marriage loans of £250, free of interest, such loans to be repayable by easy instalments, £50 to be written off upon the birth of each child.

The President ruled that this item is a matter for Federal Conference.

TAXATION AND FINANCEAGENDA ITEM 26.

West Australia - That deduction from the taxable income on behalf of a taxpayer's wife be increased from £100 per annum to £150 per annum, and in the case of each child the amount be increased from £60 to £100.

Messrs. Brooker and Curtis moved that the matter be discharged from the Agenda paper as it is already in operation. CARRIED.

AGENDA ITEM 27.

West Australia - As tools purchased by tradesmen and/or public or householder are purchased for use and not as a luxury, same should thus be exempt from Sales Tax.

Messrs. Cooke and Brooker moved adoption of the item in the following terms - That it be a recommendation to the Treasurer that tools of trade purchased by tradesmen or householder be exempt from Sales Tax.

Secretary read clause 5(a) of letter from Prime Minister dated 29th May, 1947.

Messrs. Clarey and Bardolph moved amendment - That Item 27, together with the Prime Minister's statement be referred to the Federal Conference for consideration.

Mr. Lamp gave notice of the following further amendment - That all hand tools be free from Sales Tax.

Mr. O'Flaherty supported amendment. Mr. Cooke replied.

Amendment of Messrs. Clarey and Bardolph CARRIED.

Mr. Lamp then moved his further amendment and same was seconded by Mr. Cooke. Further amendment LOST.

Amendment by Messrs. Clarey and Bardolph became the motion and was put and CARRIED.

AGENDA ITEM 28.

West Australia - That travelling expenses to and from work be an allowable deduction for taxation.

Messrs. Cooke and Curtis moved adoption.

Messrs. Kennelly and Bardolph moved - that this matter be referred to the Federal Conference.

Amendment CARRIED. Put as motion and CARRIED.

AGENDA ITEM 29.

West Australia - That all money required for house building purposes be made available by the Commonwealth Bank at not more than 2 per cent interest.

Messrs. Cooke and Curtis moved - That all money required for house building purposes be made available through the Commonwealth Government at not more than 2 per cent or at the cost of issuance, and further that officers take this matter up with the Prime Minister.

Motion CARRIED.

COMMONWEALTH POWERS

AGENDA ITEM 30.

South Australia - That the Federal Parliamentary Party be requested to submit a referendum on the question of unification.

Messrs. Bardolph and O'Flaherty moved adoption.

Mr. Brooker opposed.

Messrs. Clarey and Lamp moved amendment - That this matter be referred to Federal conference.

Amendment CARRIED. Put as motion and CARRIED.

AGENDA ITEM 31.

South Australia - That the Federal Executive co-operate with the State of South Australia in an organising Campaign for Constitutional Reform.

Messrs. O'Flaherty and Bardolph moved - That the item be discharged from the Agenda Paper.

CARRIED.

AGENDA ITEM 32.

West Australia - That the Federal Government seek power through further referenda to control and plan for the further development of aborigines and half-castes to the highest level.

Messrs. Cooke and Clarey moved - that This matter be referred to next Federal Conference for discussion.

CARRIED.

Mr. Kennelly asked a question if the matters referred to Federal Conference come under the heading of Federal Executive or under the heading of the State Branch which submitted same.

The Chairman ruled that the items would be submitted under the Executive heading and the State Branches be notified accordingly.

LABOR CONDITIONS.AGENDA ITEM 55.

West Australia - Basic wage and living costs. That the Federal Executive recommend that another investigation and report be made into the basic wage and living costs on a Commonwealth basis similar to that conducted by Mr. Justice Piddington.

Messrs. Cooke and Curtis moved adoption.

Messrs. Bardoiph and O'Flaherty moved amendment - That the item be read and noted and that the West Australian Executive be supplied with a copy of the reply from the Prime Minister dated 29th May, 1947.

Mr. Clarey supported the motion.

Mr. Cooke replied.

Amendment LOST.

Motion CARRIED.

Meeting adjourned at 5.30 p.m. to 9.30 a.m. on Wednesday.

FIFTH SESSION.WEDNESDAY MORNING, 19/11/47

Executive assembled at 9.35 a.m. All delegates present with the exception of Messrs. Calwell and Milton.

CHAIR. Mr. A.S. McAlpine.

MINUTES. Secretary read minutes of previous session.

Messrs. Curtis and Brooker moved - That the Minutes as read be confirmed.

CARRIED.

AGENDA ITEM 34.

West Australia - Compulsory Unionism. That the Federal Executive devise ways and means whereby compulsory unionism becomes universal in the Commonwealth.

Messrs. Cooke and Curtis moved -- That the Executive set up a Committee to bring down a report to next Federal Conference in regard to compulsory unionism.

Mr. Bardolph moved - That this matter be referred to next A.L.P. Federal Conference.

Chairman ruled that as this is a matter already on the Platform of the Party, same be discharged.

AGENDA ITEM 35.

West Australia - That the female minimum rates regulation be not only retained but extended to all females in industry.

Messrs. Cooke and Curtis moved - That this matter be referred to the Executive Officers with the Prime Minister.

CARRIED.

AGENDA ITEM 36.

New South Wales - That Section 66 of the Commonwealth Public Service Act be repealed and the Federal Executive of the Australian Labor Party be asked to immediately implement the decision. Section 66 reads - "Any officer or officers of the Commonwealth Service directly fomenting or taking part in any strike which interferes with or directly prevents the carrying on of any part of the Public Service or utilities of the Commonwealth shall be deemed to have committed an illegal action against the peace and good order of the Commonwealth, and any such officer or officers adjudged by the Board, after investigation and hearing, to be guilty of such action, shall therefore be summarily dismissed by the Board from the Service, without regard to the procedure prescribed in the Act for dealing with offences under the Act.

Messrs. Clarey and Brooker moved - That this item be discussed with the Prime Minister.

CARRIED.

AGENDA ITEM 37.

New South Wales - That the Commonwealth Government be requested to eliminate Rule 17 of the Dockyard Regulations, which deprives members of annual leave rights because of a break in continuity of service due to stop-work meetings or strikes, and also that all dockyard establishments be controlled by civil authorities.

Messrs. Clarey and Curtis moved - That the report submitted by officers of the Party in relation to settlement of this particular issue and the explanation of the report be received and adopted.

CARRIED.

AGENDA ITEMS 38 and 39.ELECTORAL.

South Australia - That the Federal Parliamentary Party be requested to amend the Electoral Act to provide for one vote one value in Commonwealth electorates.

West Australia - That the Federal Executive endeavour to effect uniformity in the State and Federal Electoral Acts, retaining the best features of each.

Messrs. Clarey and O'Flaherty moved that these matters be referred to the Minister for the Interior for discussion.

Messrs. Kennelly and Cooke moved amendment - That Item 38 be discharged from the business paper and item 39 be referred to the Honorable Minister.

Mr. Brooker gave notice of further amendment - That the States be advised that in view of the fact that a referendum is involved the matter is one for consideration of Federal Conference and the State Executive concerned, therefore, should state a case before the next Conference for consideration.

Amendment of Messrs. Kennelly and Cooke lost.
Further amendment seconded by Mr. Bardolph.
Motion LOST.

Messrs. Cooke and Curtis then moved Item 39 as printed.

Mr. Bardolph moved - That this item be referred to the Federal Executive officers to discuss with the Prime Minister to take up the question of citizenship rights in Australia. Lapsed.

Motion LOST.

AGENDA ITEM 40.ABOLITION OF SENATE.

West Australia - That the Federal Executive reconsider its previous decision regarding the abolition of the Senate, and devise ways and means to have that House abolished with adequate safeguards in the House of Representatives for the less populated areas.

Messrs. Cooke and Curtis moved - That West Australian Executive be advised that the Executive re-affirms its previous decision to take no action on this matter as same was dealt with by last Federal Conference.

CARRIED.

AGENDA ITEMS 41, 42 and 43.FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

New South Wales - This Executive knowing Australia's increasingly important activities and responsibilities at the United Nations and its foreign affairs generally, urgently requires the adoption by the Party of an adequate foreign affairs policy that will serve as a guide to thought and action by all members and instrumentalities of the Party.

New South Wales - This Executive therefore set up a Foreign Affairs Committee whose task shall be to draft a detailed Party Platform and Policy on foreign affairs, same to be referred to a special meeting of Federal Conference or, alternatively, the Federal Executive.

New South Wales - That this Executive recommend to the Federal Parliamentary Labor Party the setting up of a standing Parliamentary Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Messrs. Stewart and O'Flaherty moved - That Items 41, 42 and 43 be referred to the Executive officers to discuss with the Prime Minister and Dr. Evatt.

Messrs. Lamp and Bardolph moved amendment - That this Executive recommend to the Government that an Advisory Committee of Senators be set up to deal with foreign affairs policy.

Chairman's ruling -- Mr. McAlpine ruled that items 41, 42 and 43 be referred to the Constitutional Committee that was set up by the last Federal Conference for report to the forthcoming conference.

AGENDA ITEM 44.

IMMIGRATION

South Australia - That the Immigration Laws be amended to provide that all un-naturalised Australians be afforded the opportunity after twelve months residence, of declaring their intentions to becoming Australian citizens. Such declaration to include signature to an application for naturalisation to take effect after five years' domicile, any person refusing to make such declaration or application to be deported within eighteen months of residence. Further that night schools be established to educate immigrants into our political life and citizenship; and that it be a penal offence to refer to a naturalised Australian as a foreigner, or any name that would suggest they are foreigners.

Messrs. O'Flaherty and Bardolph moved that this item be referred to the Minister for Immigration for consideration and report.

Messrs. Brooker and Stewart moved -- that the matter be adjourned until delegate A.A. Calwell is in attendance.

Motion for adjournment CARRIED.

AGENDA ITEM 45.

EDUCATION.

West Australia - That steps should be taken to ensure uniform standards of education in all States so that degrees received at one University will be recognised as equal to those of another university.

Senator Cooke moved that the Prime Minister be requested to have established by the various States and universities in Australia an Australian recognised standard of education and degrees, same to be accepted as the Australian standard. Lapsed for want of seconder.

Mr. Curtis moved adoption of the item as printed.
Lapsed for want of seconder.

AGENDA ITEM 46.

West Australia - That the Federal Executive recommends the Commonwealth Government to take over the educational systems now being operated by the States, and accept full responsibility for controlling the same so that the grades or standards in the different States will approximate.

Chairman ruled item out of order.

AGENDA ITEM 47.

PROPAGANDA.

West Australia - That the Federal Executive forthwith recommend to Conference the name of a prominent writer, who is capable to prepare a treatise on socialism compatible to the Australian ideology.

Messrs. Bardolph and Kennelly moved that the item be read, noted and discharged.

CARRIED.

AGENDA ITEM 48.

West Australia - That the Federal Executive A.L.P. appoint a Committee to conduct an Australia-wide essay competition on the subject "Socialist Plan for Australia".

Messrs. Bardolph and Brooker moved - That the item be read, noted and discharged.

CARRIED.

AGENDA ITEM 49.

New South Wales - That this Executive again press for a public campaign to inform the electors of Labor's achievements.

Messrs. Stewart and Cooke moved that the Federal Executive officers discuss the subject matter of the item with the Prime Minister.

Messrs. Brooker and Bardolph moved - That the Federal Executive recommends to the Federal Parliamentary Labor Party that a Parliamentary Publicity Committee of members of both Houses be set up to issue publicity throughout the Commonwealth.

Amendment carried. Put as motion and CARRIED.

Messrs. Bardolph and O'Flaherty moved - That in conformity with the desire of the Prime Minister this Federal Executive requests all State Branches of the A.L.P. to carry out a vigorous campaign in their respective States within the frame work of the Australian Labor Party for the purpose of combating the propoganda of the anti-Labor forces against the implementation of A.L.P. policy by the Federal Government.

CARRIED.

AGENDA ITEM 50PRESS.

New South Wales - This Executive in its desire to give to the people an impartial press, recommends to the Federal Parliamentary Labor Party the establishment by the Federal Government of a national newspaper to be published in each State under the control of an impartial and independent Commission free from Government influence or control.

Messrs. Stewart and Bardolph moved adoption.

Messrs. Bryan and Brooker moved amendment - That the question under discussion be referred to the Federal Conference.

Amendment carried. Put as motion and CARRIED.

AGENDA ITEM 51.

West Australia - That the Federal Executive recommends to Conference the appointment of a Permanent Standing Committee to enquire into the prospects of establishing a Labor Daily in each State and to review the position periodically.

Messrs. Cooke and Curtis moved adoption. Motion LOST.

AGENDA ITEM 52.ESTABLISHMENT OF CO-OPERATIVE ACTIVITIES.

West Australia - That at the next Federal Labor Executive meeting the Labor Caucus be asked to take early action to implement the Federal Labor Party's principles of action dealing with the organisation and establishment of co-operative activities.

Messrs. Cooke and Curtis moved adoption.

Messrs. Bardolph and Stewart moved - That this matter be deferred.

Amendment lost.

Motion CARRIED.

Meeting adjourned at 12.30 p.m.

SIXTH SESSION.

Wednesday, 19/11/47.

Meeting re-assembled at 2.35 p.m. All delegates present with exception of Messrs. Calwell and Milton.

CHAIR. President - Mr. A.S. McAlpine.

MINUTES. Secretary read Minutes of previous session.
Messrs. Bardolph and Cooke moved that the Minutes as read be confirmed.

CARRIED.

AGENDA ITEM 53.INTER DOMINION CONFERENCE REPRESENTATION AND FINANCE.

New South Wales - That the Federal Executive be requested to give consideration to the establishment of a permanent fund for the purpose of meeting expenditure incurred in sending delegates to any inter-Dominion Conferences which may be held.

The Secretary reported that by a levy of one farthing per member of each State Branch on the number of members for which that Branch pays affiliation dues such sum in round numbers would reach the total of £450 per annum.

Messrs. Brooker and Cooke moved that the State Executives be written to asking for their opinion on the proposals of a farthing levy, the amount so raised to be used for the expenses of a delegate or delegates attending inter-Dominion or other Labor conferences.

Motion CARRIED.

AGENDA ITEM 54.DIRECTION TO MEMBERS RE CAUCUS VOTING.

Messrs. Lamp and Brooker moved that the item as printed be adopted.

Messrs. Cooke and Kennelly moved amendment that the Tasmanian Executive be again informed of the decision of the Executive on the subject matter which was carried at Executive meeting on 28/11/46.

Amendment carried. Put as motion and CARRIED.

Messrs. Brooker and Bardolph moved that as Tasmania is now the only State without a broadcasting station owned or controlled by the Australian Labor Party, this meeting of the Federal Executive asks the Prime Minister to have this serious deficiency enquired into with a view to it being overcome.

AGENDA ITEM 55.GENERAL.

West Australia - That this Executive request the Federal Government to appoint a committee of economists and other appropriate authorities to enquire into the increased productivity of the nation and its relation to the distribution of real wealth.

Messrs. Cooke and Curtis moved adoption.

Messrs. Brooker and O'Flaherty opposed.

Motion LOST.

AGENDA ITEM 12.REPORT ON ORGANISATION IN NORTHERN AND MANDATED TERRITORIES INCLUDING REPORT AND CORRESPONDENCE DEALING WITH LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ELECTIONS IN NORTHERN TERRITORY.

Secretary made report in regard to establishment of branches in the Northern Territory and at Port Moresby and also in regard to contesting Legislative Council elections in the Northern Territory.

Messrs. Cooke and Curtis moved - That the Secretary be empowered to visit the Northern Territory at the opportune time.

Messrs. Bardolph and Brooker moved amendment - That all matters in connection with the Northern Territory elections be left in the hands of the President and Secretary with power to expend amounts up to and not more than £100.

Motion withdrawn.

Amendment became the motion and was put and CARRIED.

AGENDA ITEM 13.

MINUTES OF SPECIAL FEDERAL CONFERENCE OF LABOR WOMEN.

President submitted report of Committee appointed to consider decisions of such Conference.

Messrs. Kennelly and Cooke moved - That we advise the Labor Women's Interstate Executive that such Executive cannot take any action in regard to Item 18 (submitted by N.S.W. and contained on page 6 of report); that item from Tasmania contained on page 5 of report, requesting that the Secretary of the I.W.L.F. become an ex-officio member of the Federal Executive is in conflict with the rules of the Federal Executive and that as regards the meeting place for the next Women's Conference, same must be held in Melbourne.

Motion CARRIED.

FINANCE STATEMENT.

Secretary submitted Finance Statement as attached.

Messrs. Kennelly and Bardolph moved adoption.

CARRIED.

MATTERS REFERRED BY 1945 FEDERAL CONFERENCE TO 1948 FEDERAL CONFERENCE.

Messrs. Bardolph and O'Flaherty moved - That the Executive officers go through the report of 1945 conference and on all matters referred to this Executive for report to next Federal Conference be empowered to submit such report.

Motion CARRIED.

CONCLUSION.

Messrs. Bardolph and Brooker moved vote of thanks to President (Mr. A.S. McAlpine), Secretary (Mr. P.J. Kennelly) and Miss E. Clarke.

CARRIED.

Messrs. McAlpine and Kennelly suitably replied.

Meeting terminated at 4.50 p.m.

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Office *Federal Executive Minutes*
Minutes of meeting of the Federal Executive of the Australian Labor Party, held at the Hotel Canberra, Canberra, on Monday, 24th January, 1944 at 2.30 p.m.

CHAIR. The Vice-President (Mr. J. F. Walsh, M.L.A.) occupied the Chair in the unavoidable absence of the President, Mr. C. G. Fallon.

CREDENTIALS. The Secretary, Mr. D. L. McNamara, M.L.C., read credentials as follows -

New South Wales.	Hon. J. Stewart, M.L.C.; Mr. A. S. McAlpine.
Victoria.	Hon. A. A. Calwell, M.H.R.; Hon. P. J. Clarey, M.L.C.
Queensland.	Hon. F. Cooper, M.L.A.; Mr. S. J. Bryan.
South Australia.	Mr. J. F. Walsh, M.H.A.; Senator-elect T. M. Nicholls
Western Australia.	Senator Miss D. Tangney; Mr. T. G. Davies.
Tasmania.	Hon. E. Brooker, M.H.A.; Hon. J. Dwyer, M.H.A.

Federal Secretary - Hon. D. L. McNamara, M.L.C.

The Credentials were received on the motion of Mr. Nicholls and Miss Tangney.

HOURS OF SITTING. On the motion of Messrs. Davies and McAlpine, the hours of sitting were fixed at 10 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. and 2.15 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.

INTER DOMINION CONFERENCE. Correspondence received from Mr. Wm. Gillies, Secretary, International Department, British Labor Party, re the holding of a Conference. Correspondence also received from Mr. M. Mochan, National Secretary of the New Zealand Labor Party and Mr. David Lewis, National Secretary of Co-operative Commonwealth Federation, Canada.

Discussion ensued on the question of holding such a Conference.

At 4 p.m. the Prime Minister, Rt. Hon. John Curtin, M.H.R., the Prime Minister of New Zealand, Rt. Hon. P. Fraser, M.H.R. and Mr. M. Mochan, National Secretary of the New Zealand Labor Party, attended the meeting.

Copy of addresses by these visitors is attached to Official Minutes.

Messrs. Cooper and Brooker moved a motion of appreciation of the addresses made by Messrs. Curtin, Fraser and Mochan, which was carried with acclamation.

Meeting adjourned.

TUESDAY. 25th January, 1944.

Second Session.

The meeting re-assembled at 10 a.m., all Members being present.

Mr. M. Mochan, Secretary of New Zealand Labor Party was also present.

Messrs. Brooker, McAlpine, Clarey, Calwell, Dwyer and Miss Tangney supported the holding of an Inter-Dominion Conference as suggested.

Mr. Bryan opposed.

Messrs. P. J. Clarey and T. Davies moved - "That in the opinion of this Executive, the holding of a Conference of representatives of the Labor Parties of the British Empire during 1944 is essential so as to achieve as far as is possible both nationally and internationally unity of policy and action on the part of the Labor Movement. This Executive supports the holding of such a Conference and considers it essential that the A.L.P. should be adequately represented at any such Conference when held."

Mr. Bryan opposed.

Messrs. Brooker and Dwyer moved amendment - That the words "Nationally and Internationally" be deleted from the motion.

Messrs. Davies and McAlpine opposed the amendment.

Mr. J. Stewart supported.

Amendment put and lost.

Motion was put and carried.

PROPOSED CONFERENCE BETWEEN THE AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND DELEGATES.

Mr. Mochan suggested that the Australian delegate to the proposed Conference, or some other delegate or delegates, should visit the New Zealand Annual Conference on the 10/4/1944, and meet National Executives of the Labor Party of the Dominion and Members of the Cabinet.

Messrs. Brooker and Dwyer moved - That negotiations be entered into with the New Zealand Labor Party, for the purpose of arranging a Conference between the Delegates to the Inter-Dominion Conference from the two countries prior to their departure to England, with a view to an understanding being reached on matters to be discussed at the London Conference.

Motion put and carried.

Messrs. McAlpine and Stewart moved - That the Federal Secretary request State Branches of the A.L.P. to forward to the Federal Executive not later than the 7th March next, items for the Agenda of the London Conference, the Federal Executive to decide what items so received shall be remitted to the Conference. Motion put and carried.

Executive adjourned at 1 p.m.

Third Session.

Tuesday, 25th January, 1944.

Executive resumed at 2.15 p.m., all delegates present with the exception of Hon. J. Cooper (Queensland)
Vice-President, J. F. Walsh, M.H.A., in the Chair.

INVITATION TO NEW ZEALAND LABOR PARTY CONFERENCE. Mr. S. Bryan and Miss D. Tangney moved - That the Party accept the invitation of the New Zealand Labor Party to send a fraternal delegate to the New Zealand Labor Party Conference in April next. Motion carried.

APPOINTMENT AND FINANCING OF DELEGATES TO INTER-DOMINION CONFERENCE.

Messrs. Davies and McAlpine moved - For the purpose of implementing the resolution by which it was agreed that the Australian Labor Party would be represented at the Inter-Dominion Conference, it is hereby agreed - (a) That two delegates be appointed, and their selection be by the State Branches by ballot in the samemanner by which workers' delegates to the International Labor Office Conference are elected, and (b) That each State Branch be requested to bear its portion of the cost, the method of raising such portion to be determined by each State Branch. Motion put and carried.

General discussion took place as to the cost of sending two delegates. The general opinion was that the cost would be not less than £1,500 or more than £2,000, and probably about £1,650.

Messrs. Clarey and McAlpine moved - That the quotas to be raised by each of the States to finance the delegation be as follows - Queensland - £450; New South Wales - £450; Victoria - £450; Tasmania - £50; South Australia - £120; Western Australia - £150. Carried.

"PAY AS YOU EARN" TAXATION. It was resolved that the Commonwealth Treasurer, Mr. J. B. Chifley, M.H.R., be invited to meet the Federal Executive at 2 p.m. on Wednesday, 26th January, 1944.

APPOINTMENT OF DELEGATE TO NEW ZEALAND LABOR PARTY CONFERENCE. Mr. Bryan and Miss Tangney moved - That the selection of the fraternal delegate to the New Zealand Labor Party Conference be deferred to the next meeting of the Federal Executive. Carried.

NEXT EXECUTIVE MEETING. It was resolved that the next meeting of the Federal Executive be held on Monday, 13th March, 1944.

POST WAR PLANNING AND RE-CONSTRUCTION. (Item 2 of Business Sheet) - Resolutions carried by Special Labor Conference of 1942 and 1943 re Post War Re-Construction.

Messrs. Brooker and Dwyer moved - That the decisions of 1942 and 1943 Conferences on Post War Planning and Construction be forwarded to the Federal Government and the Federal Parliamentary Labor Party for implementation. Carried.

Messrs. Clarey and McAlpine moved - That in order that the principles of Post War Planning and Re Construction laid down by the Federal Conference of 1942 and 1943 shall be worked out by the Government in collaboration with the A.L.P., the Committee of eight decided upon by the November Conference of 1942 continue to function, such Committee to meet quarterly, and its Minutes be forwarded to the Federal Secretary of the Party for circulation to members of the Federal Executive. Carried.

Messrs. McAlpine and Davies moved - That the Post War Planning and Re-Construction Committee meet prior to the Executive meeting to be held on March 13th, 1944, and efforts be made by the Secretary to have the Federal Treasurer in attendance. Carried.

Meeting adjourned.

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Executive resumed at 10 a.m., all members being present with the exception of Hon. F. Cooper.

CHAIR. Vice-President, Mr. F. Walsh, M.H.A.

MINUTES. Mr. Davies and Miss Tangney moved that the Minutes of the First Session be taken as read. Carried.

Mr. Davies and Miss Tangney moved that the Minutes of the second Session be received and confirmed. Carried.

NATION WIDE CAMPAIGN FOR SOCIALISM. (Item 4. of Business Paper) - Federal Conference (December 1943) Resolution re Socialism - That a Nation wide campaign for Socialism be started immediately and the implementation of such campaign be left in the hands of the Federal Executive.

Messrs. Bryan and Davies moved - That consideration of the Item be deferred to the meeting of the Executive to be held on March 13th, 1944. Carried.

MINIMUM FEES OF AFFILIATED UNIONS. (Item 5 of Business Paper) - Federal Conference (1943). Item 114 of Agenda - That it be a recommendation to A.L.P. State Executives that the minimum fee to be paid by affiliated Unions to A.L.P. State Executives be 1/- per annum for each adult male member, and 6d. per annum for all female and juvenile members.

Messrs. Clarey and McAlpine moved - That to enable the political activities of the Labor Movement to be carried out with efficiency it is vitally necessary that adequate revenue be available to the State Executives of the A.L.P. It is therefore recommended to such Executives that the minimum fee payable by affiliated Unions be not less than 1/- per annum for each adult male member and 6d. per annum for all female and junior members. Carried.

FEDERAL ORGANISATION. Messrs. McAlpine and Brooker moved - That the State Executives be asked to forward to the Federal Secretary before the next meeting of the Federal Executive their views on the form of organisation upon which the Federal body should be based. Carried.

UNIFORM BASIS OF CALCULATING AFFILIATION FEES. (Item 6 of Business Paper) - Federal Conference (1943) Item 115 of Agenda - That, in calculating the representation of delegates to which affiliated Unions are entitled at all State Conferences of the Australian Labor Party, the basis shall be on an amount equal to a contribution of not less than 30/- per year in membership fees to the respective Unions.

Messrs. Davies and Stewart moved - That in the opinion of the Executive the adoption of the principles contained in Item 6 would be detrimental to unity and harmony within the A.L.P. and therefore discharge the item from the business sheet.

Messrs. Bryan and Brooker moved amendment - That the matter be referred to the State Executives of the A.L.P. for their consideration. Amendment lost. Motion put and carried.

REMOVE FROM POST WAR COMMITTEE OF FEDERAL CONFERENCE. No.1. and 2. (Item 7 of Business Paper.)

It was ruled by the Acting-Chairman that this matter had been dealt with in Item 2 and was therefore discharged from the business sheet.

MAKE UP OF 1943 FEDERAL CONFERENCE REPORT. (Item 8 of Business Sheet.)

The Federal Secretary reported and made suggestions as to the set-up of the Official Report of the December 1943 Federal Conference.

Messrs. McAlpine and Dwyer moved that the report be received and the recommendations of the Secretary be adopted. Carried.

"THE PACIFIC ISLANDER." (Item 9 of Business Paper) From E. Hurst, submitting booklet "The Pacific Islander. After the War - What?" The publication was received.

FINANCIAL OF MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS. (Item 10 of Business Paper) From Fairfield Branch, through Victorian Executive, urging that all post war works of Municipalities be financed by means of the National credit, through the Commonwealth Bank, interest free, subject only to a service charge to cover the banking services.

Messrs. Bryant and Davies moved - That the matter be referred back to the Victorian Branch. Carried.

PROTEST AT USE OF MILITARY OFFICERS IN ARMY INSPECTION. (Item 11 of Business Paper) Commonwealth Public Service Artisan's Association protesting at the introduction of military personnel into Executive positions in the Army Inspection Branch.
The Federal Secretary withdrew this item and it was discharged from the business sheet.

LABOR WOMEN'S INTERSTATE EXECUTIVE REPRESENTATIONS. (Item 12 of Business Sheet) - From Labor Women's Interstate Executive relative to recent Conference of Women held at Sydney.

Messrs. Clarey and Dwyer moved - That this matter be deferred to the next meeting of the Federal Executive in order to enable Miss Jean Daley of the Women's Central Organising Committee of Victoria to put the viewpoint of the Labor Women's Interstate Executive. Carried.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN PRESIDENT AND MURRUMBIDGEE ELECTORATE COUNCIL. (Item 13 of Business Paper) Correspondence from Federal President, C. G. Fallon, submitting copy of letters between Murrumbidgee Electorate Council and himself relative to position of the Party in New South Wales.

It was resolved that this be forwarded to the New South Wales Executive.

BRANCH AT ALICE SPRINGS. The Federal Secretary reported that he had received a request before the last Federal Elections to establish a Branch at Alice Springs. The Federal Executive had decided not to establish the Branch. Branches had been established in New Guinea (at places such as Port Moresby, Wau) and the war had resulted in the collapse of those Branches. Most of the members of the Branches were now in Queensland. A suggestion had been made that such members might temporarily be attached to the Queensland Executive. A Branch at Darwin (N.T.) had proved very unsatisfactory.

The Acting-Chairman said that requests had been made to the South Australian Executive to establish a Branch at Alice Springs. The South Australian Executive was anxious to have some direction from the Federal Executive on the matter.

Messrs. Brooker and McAlpine moved - That the South Australian Executive be advised that because Alice Springs is outside the boundaries of South Australia it cannot approve of the committee at Alice Springs affiliating with the South Australian Branch and that it be requested to advise that the Alice Springs local Committee to make application direct to the Federal Executive. Carried.

WIRELESS STATION. TASMANIA. Mr. Brooker stated that for years the Party had been endeavoring to get a wireless station in Tasmania without success. An arrangement was now being made to secure control of a wireless station. It was necessary, however, to get a change of wave length. The Party had been unable to make progress in the matter. The possession of a wireless station with the appropriate wave length was necessary in the interest of the Tasmanian Branch.

Messrs. Brooker and Bryan moved - That in view of the political advantage to be gained by control of wireless broadcasting stations, the Federal Government be requested to give assistance to State Executives of the A.L.P. to procure such propaganda facilities when the opportunity offered and that the Postmaster-General be advised to that effect. Carried.

STATE MEMBERS CONTESTING FEDERAL SEATS. Mr. Brooker raised the question of the implementing of the decision of the Federal Conference of the A.L.P. that State Members can contest Federal Electorates without resigning the State Seats.

Messrs. Brooker and Dwyer moved - That the Federal Government be requested to give legislative effect to the decisions of the Federal Conference that State Members of Parliament be permitted to contest a Seat in the Federal Parliament without first resigning from the State Parliament. Carried.

EXPENSES - FEDERAL EXECUTIVE MEETINGS. The Federal Secretary reported that an allowance of 30/- a day and railway fares was allowed to members for attendance at Federal Executive meetings, except when such meetings were concurrent with Federal Conference meetings. In some states these expenses were allowed as contra to Federal affiliation dues. He asked that delegates submit their accounts for expenses.

Meeting adjourned at 12.20 p.m.
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Fifth Session.

Wednesday 26th January, 1944.

Executive assembled at 2.15 p.m. all delegates being present with the exception of Messrs. T. Davies, A. A. Calwell, F. Cooper.

"PAY-AS-YOU-EARN" TAXATION. The Commonwealth Treasurer (Hon. J. B. Chifley, M.H.R.) attended the meeting at the Executive's invitation. (Item 3 of Business Paper) - Federal Conference 1943 resolution re taxation. Item L. from Supplementary Agenda Paper - That the matter of "Pay as you earn" taxation be referred to the Federal Executive for consultation with the Federal Parliamentary Labor Party as to its practicability.

Mr. Chifley said the matter was the subject of consideration by a Parliamentary Committee. The appointment of this Committee was still to be ratified by Parliament. The following difficulties were being encountered -

1. Taxation on earnings up to time of death.
2. Retirement from employment when income ceases or is reduced.
3. Falling income on part of persons in employment.

Cases of hardship could be dealt with by the Taxation Authorities. Pay-as-you-earn would not make any difference to a man on a fixed income and in constant employment. The system of pay-as-you-earn in Canada had proved very cumbersome and totally incomprehensible to the average wage-earner. Self-employed persons were difficult to fit into any scheme. America had introduced a system of self-assessment for such persons. Pay-as-you-earn was applied to wage and salary earners in Britain, up to a salary of £600 a year.

Remission of taxation in an effort to introduce pay-as-you-earn would be a great financial advantage to the high income groups. The Committee was considering different schemes but no decision had yet been reached. He felt that in some form or another the difficulties would be overcome. America, in introducing pay-as-you-earn, remitted 75% of taxation but at the same time introduced a new scale of taxation. Canada remitted 50%. The application of the system to the non-wage and non-salary earning group was beset with many difficulties.

Miss Tangney and Mr. Brooker moved - That further consideration of Item 3 be deferred to the next Executive meeting. Carried.

A vote of thanks was accorded to the Chairman and carried by acclamation.

Meeting closed.
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MEETING OF FEDERAL EXECUTIVE, ALP, 24/1/44

The Federal Executive of the Australian Labor Party conferred this afternoon with the national secretary of the New Zealand Labor Party (Mr. M. Mochan). The Prime Minister (Mr. Curtin) and the Prime Minister of New Zealand (Mr. Fraser) also attended. Mr. Walsh presided in the unavoidable absence of the President (Mr. C. A. Fallon).

The Federal Executive comprised:

N. S. W. -- Messrs J. Stewart, and A. S. McAlpine.
Victoria -- Messrs. A. A. Galwell, F. H. R., and P. J. Clarey, M. L. C.
Queensland -- Messrs F. Cooper, M. L. A., and S. J. Bryan.
South Australia -- Messrs. J. F. Walsh, M. H. A. and T. W. Nicholls.
Western Australia -- Senator D. Tangney and Mr. T. G. Davies.
Tasmania -- Messrs. R. Brooker, M. H. A. and J. Dwyer, M. H. A., V. C.
and the general secretary (Mr. D. L. McNamara, M. L. C.).

Canberra, January 24, 1943.

At 4 p.m. Mr. Curtin and Mr. Fraser attended the meeting.

MR. WALSH: "It is the first time that we have ever been honoured by the direct representative of the New Zealand Labor Party at a Federal Executive Meeting."

Mr. Walsh then introduced the Prime Minister of New Zealand (Mr. Fraser).

MR. FRASER: I must thank you very much indeed for your very kind welcome and since we come over to Australia we have received the greatest kindness and consideration and I think a good job has been done for both countries. Mr. Curtin tells me that the agreement which we signed on Friday was ratified today and next week, when we return to New Zealand, I do not doubt we will be just as prompt as the Commonwealth Government.

It is desirable and always has been desirable that the New Zealand and Australian Governments should work together in the greatest cause of humanity. I assure you that throughout our conference the fundamentals of labour were never absent from our remarks and the agreement provides for both countries protecting the social and economic facilities of its own country and at the same time extending the same rights to other countries. Building on that basis ultimate success will be assured.

I will not take up any more time but will introduce Mr. Mochan of the New Zealand Labor Party. The New Zealand Labor Party decided to take the opportunity, while delegates were here in Australia, of electing a member to meet the Federal Executive to discuss matters that will come up if a British Commonwealth Labor Conference is called, and this has been mooted. If that conference is held it is highly desirable that the point of view of the Labor Movement in the Pacific should be clearly expressed and that discussions should take place in a frank and friendly way between Labor parties of the British Commonwealth. If that is done I am sure there will be a common policy agreed upon.

I know the President of the Co-operative Labor Party of Canada, and I know that the problems of Canada are different from ours - so also are those of South Africa. From my experience, I know there can be a common working-class point of view expressed and would manifest itself if such a conference took place at which all Labor parties of the British Commonwealth could unite and work successfully for the common advantage of the peoples of our countries and the peoples of the world. That is why N.Z. Labor Party thought that at this stage it was highly advantageous for representatives of the National Executive should come over and have a chat here. It is highly desirable that the Labor Governments and Labor Parties and the Labor Movement generally in the South and South-west Pacific should speak with one voice when a British Commonwealth Conference is convened. Just as at the Prime Ministers' conference we want to feel that we are expressing the views of our people and have the whole movement behind us.

I thank the members of the Federal Executive for coming to Canberra to give us this opportunity for consultation.

MR. MOOHAN: First of all I wish to extend fraternal greetings from the New Zealand Labor Party to the Australian Labor Party. I am visiting Australia on behalf of the Labor Party of New Zealand to get in touch with as many of the Executives of the States as I can, and with the Federal Executive in particular. I am trying to find out what we have in common, with particular regard to the proposed conference suggested by the British Labor Party.

The British Labor Party wrote to us suggesting a conference and the Executive of the N.Z. Party and a conference of the Party agreed to be represented at the proposed conference. We suggested that such a conference should deal particularly with post-war proposals and a clarification of issues going on at the time in Europe between the Government of Great Britain in consultation with the Government of America. We all know the tragedy which happened after the last war. About 80% or 90% of the men in the armed forces belong to the class of people we represent, and the Labor movement as such can supply that authority not only for the members of the armed services but also for the men and women in the munition factories to ensure employment after the war. So the Labor Movement of New Zealand is definitely of the opinion that any conference which is going to be held to discuss any post-war problems, or discuss armistice terms and the manner in which territories are going to be government should have labor representation. The occupation of Italy and North Africa is being carried out on the same lines as after the last war and previous wars. We think there should be represented in the occupied countries members of trade unions of the British Commonwealth so that ~~we~~ they may understand that we are trying to give them the democracy and security we promised them.

In New Zealand when the war broke out we had a Labor Government and we still have a Labor Government in spite of what has happened and in spite of the attack made on us a few months ago before the elections, so we are very determined that our New Zealand soldiers will get that which we promised. They are going to obtain economic security and the first duty of the Government and the Labor Movement is to its own people. There is a national aspect and an international aspect. As far as New Zealand is concerned we have looked after our returned men. As far as the international aspect is concerned, we think we should have an exchange of views with Australia, with Canada, South Africa and the British Labor party to see if we can iron out some policy so that we speak for the whole of the Labor movements of the British Commonwealth and we think the organisation of a conference of this description can pursue a singleness of purpose and make some contribution that will ultimately have a lot to do with the post-war world.

Mr. Churchill, I suppose, is the greatest war-time Prime Minister that has been found. However, Mr. Churchill is a member of a Tory Govt. and Tory Governments never change and when it comes to sorting out after the war, I and my Executive have no faith in them that they will keep their promises and we feel that a conference of Labor parties will help to ensure that the people of Great Britain and Europe will know what should be done for them and in their interests.

The question of victory will come our way but victory in itself will not end Nazism or Fascism. We will have a victory and smash the military machine, but unless democracies are able to produce a case and are able to fight the poverty and hunger which happened after the last war then democracy will not be carrying out its promise. We have to put forward something definite and resolute because it was the hesitancy and delay of a democracy in Germany which really gave Hitler his opportunity. We do not want a democracy flushed with victory to forget the men, women and children we represent. At the end of this war Europe will be in a shambles - millions of people without homes, food clothing or shelter of any kind. That is the world we have to build up. We in Australia and New Zealand are fortunate that we have not had to go through that. Having looked after our own people we have a task to rehabilitate and reconstruct the conditions of the men, women and children of those peoples of Europe who have had to bear the brunt of the war. It will be necessary for Australia and New Zealand to obtain from the British Isles as many migrants as is possible, particularly children. We, in New Zealand, believe that New Zealand should first of all be populated by people of our own race - by white people. By this we are not saying other races are inferior. We do not think that rehabilitation as such can be separated from reconstruction. We cannot give jobs to soldiers just by sacking people who have been working in munition factories. We have thousands of people who have remained at home producing munitions for war and the Government of our Dominion at the last elections promised that those who took part in the war or war effort would be considered in any plan of reconstruction and rehabilitation so that the whole job is nothing new to the Labor Movement.

We believe that our soldiers should get the very best treatment. As far as possible we have done that. We have vocational training schemes, business schemes, and housing schemes. No rehabilitation or reconstruction scheme is worth talking about unless we provide homes for them to live in. Even when the war was at its worst we never stopped building homes for the people and plans were prepared for furniture for the homes at a reasonable price. We are endeavouring to give our men when they come back a home, furniture, a job with security of tenure, holidays with pay, and we think they are entitled to representation on the boards for the management of industries that determine how much and how long they work. We think these things are essential in any reconstruction scheme, and we want to find out the mind of the Australian Labor Party on this questions, particularly in regard to the conference to be held shortly.

We suggested that the conference be held in London. The reason being that the whole of the head office of the British Labor movement is there and after all they are the most important part of the Empire Labor Movement. We can I think get more satisfaction in London than in Wellington, Canberra, or South Africa. There are a number of things to be considered - particularly the question of Japan. I do not think that anybody believes that the military destruction of Japan is going to solve our problems. The Japanese are a race that have to be considered. There is enough food, clothing and shelter in the world for everyone. We take a decided objection to races and people trying to get things by force of war, and if we try to defeat a nation in the same manner we are setting the stage for another war. Unless we see that the Germans, Italians and Japanese are provided with the necessities of life, sooner or later they will fight for it. What are we going to do with Japan? We want Australia's views. Now we think that Japanese have to live. We believe that as a military force they should be destroyed but having destroyed that we have to give them and make sure they can live and expand in a better sort of world. That brings up the question as to whether we in New Zealand are prepared to have Japanese in New Zealand. I do not think we are. We had about 3 Japanese there before the war. At the same time we do think that after the military power is broken and aggression defeated we should consider the question of the right of the Japanese to expansion and living because there is no doubt that the people of Japan cannot all live in Japan. We think there are places where they can go and work in harmony without bothering us. Another thing that is causing doubt in New Zealand is the intentions of the present British Government.

There is the question of India - the people living in poverty, squalor and degradation. There is the question of our exports to Great Britain. Before the war the British Government were kindly putting quotas on some of our produce in spite of the fact that there were millions of people going hungry in Britain. The question of our markets overseas will have to be given consideration by an International Labor conference. There is the question of unity of International Labour on some commonsense foundation, and the necessity to get away from platitudes that are preventing Labour from progressing. It is no use just passing resolutions. We talk of a new world order. Our new world order can only be based on people working - N.Z. had a 40 hour week before the war which will be re-introduced immediately the war ends. If they want a higher standard of living they have to produce the goods. So far we have found no substitute for work and if we are to have our new world and a higher standard of living after the war we are convinced that our own people will have to work harder and better for a Labor Government than they have in the past under private enterprise and a Tory Government. Now there are a number of controls under regulations in New Zealand that we do not want to lose when the war ends. We are pledged in the Dominion to provide not a minimum wage but a minimum family income to make quite sure that under all circumstances there is an income going into the home to keep the family from poverty, destitution and want. We think it is the right of a mother of a family to have an income. When we do that and recognise that it means we cannot give people a minimum family income if they refuse to work - one of the controls we have in wartime is direction of workers to jobs where work is available. There are a number of controls we do not intend to let go and one is the rate of tax. We have to pay for the war and will have to pay for the peace and we can only do this by taxation. We will have to tell our people the problems and troubles with which we are faced and gain their confidence and support in order to go ahead with the plan of post-war reconstruction. We have also taken a survey of industry in the Dominion but find out what the plans are for the future, the material required, the manpower required and the length of the job. We want to place men who have lost a leg or an arm ~~in the job~~ in the job most suitable for him - we do not want them set aside for lift jobs or similar places in government offices, they can take their place in normal civil life. We have also to look after our industries and out of the survey we will know what material is required to provide industrial expansion suitable to the Dominion.

I was asked by our Executive to find out whether the Federal Executive would be agreeable to an agenda for conference. If a conference is to be held in London, whether you would be prepared for a conference of say 3 representatives from Australia and 3 from New Zealand meeting, possibly in Wellington, before proceeding to a London conference.

MR. FRASER: Mr. Moohan has touched on a variety of matters. I do not propose to touch on work of either of our Governments - the New Zealand or the Commonwealth. Each country has its own problems and it would be a miracle if we all could keep abreast of each other. In some things the Commonwealth is ahead of us and vice versa.

In regard to international approach, I have had an opportunity of discussing economic questions with representatives of the Commonwealth Government - Mr. Curtin, Dr. Evatt, Mr. Chifley and others - and I have found that the approach suggested by the Australian Government is the best which fit in with the ideas of the Labour Movement and I trust it will be possible, if an inter-Dominion British Labor Conference is called, to put in the forefront of discussion the project put forward by the Commonwealth Government to its officials, and that is prior to any re-arrangement should give regard for full employment in every country. It is in line with the Atlantic Charter but is also a moral right and it will react upon our countries here. If the peoples of the leader countries, Britain, European and United States are employed then the demands for our exports will be permanent and stable and that will make the question of employment much simpler for us.

I have heard nothing more encouraging than the clarity of the view of the Government to the whole question of the economic position not only of New Zealand and the Commonwealth of Australia but of the economic position of the world generally. There were discussions in regard to international trade and commerce, in regard to control of finance - all of which could be of great benefit to the world at large or they could be fraught with great disaster.

Both our Governments are looking at the matter from the viewpoint of human welfare. We know we are up against terrific odds. With regard to international air lines, we do not expect to put our agreement into effect without a terrific struggle against those airlines already existing, but we still think it important to hold our flag aloft. There is no greater question than employment. I had the privilege to be present at the British War Cabinet when the Atlantic Charter was cabled from the British warship saying that President Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill had met. Nothing could have been more enthusiastically agreed to. And this proposal that the Australian Government has sponsored is along those lines. It is one of the most important steps in that direction.

The questions touched upon by Mr. Moohan would take a lot of study. I do not think that Japan is a great migration country. I do not think they would settle in large numbers in Manchuria or Formosa. They have gone there to run things. There is a problem of raw material. India is the most difficult problem. However, the fact that the Bengal Government was unable to provide food for its people cannot all be laid at the door of the British Government. These are all main problems. But the Australian Government has hit upon a line of economic advancement and we will endeavour to get agreements from other countries to deal with employment in their own countries.

MR. CURTIN: It is all very interesting and also tremendously important but it is also terribly difficult. I would say that the great danger of the present is in the multiplicity of governments - they would put forward a multiplicity of views and fundamental policies will be lost in obscurities as to whether this or that goes far enough or doesn't go far enough and the emphasis which will be laid upon certain elements will dissipate to a very great degree, I fear, that concentrated drive upon fundamentals.

I do not fancy the word 'reconstruction' and I am not enamoured with the reliability of the great Powers to deal with real powers of reconstruction which would be workable from the standpoint of all its elements.

Mr. Moohan ventured upon a field in which you can at once see important hazards. He said Japan was entitled to expansion. Firstly it must have markets for its manufactures and secondly it must have places at which it can hope for some reasonable welcome for such elements of its population as seek to go there. Well what are the countries that will bring down their tariff to admit Japanese exports. Is New Zealand one? Is Australia one? What is the country that will hold out its hand to infiltration by Japanese population? We have no right to say China or any territory of Asia or elsewhere is such. If we take it upon ourselves the right to say what place can be occupied by Japanes at some other persons expense we become a usurper of that country's rights. Each country has the right to settle its own problems in its own way. You cannot raise these questions so readily on the assumption that general principles can be given universal application. The principle of self-government is the most classic instance of that. No great country has extended the rights of its own citizens to all the elements which are inside its outer circumference. India is an instance. What about New Guinea? The Australian Government does not give the rights of citizens to New Guinea and no doubt New Zealand adopts the same principle with her territories. I feel that what has to be agreed in the first place is the establishment of some kind of suitable order in connection with geographical areas. And this area must be Europe because Europe includes great numbers of people who are representatives of Western Civilisation. Britain is inevitably concerned with the adjustment of Europe and naturally it is a task with which the Dominions must help.

Now the quota basis is of course a fiscal device to provide not so much a limitation upon the entry of a country's goods into your own as an arrangement to ensure that that country will take a given proportion of your goods. Quotas ensure that a country cannot have a unilateral arrangement with you. Trade is mixed up with finance and it is complicated by the fact that certain countries - and Australia is one of them - are dependant on certain imports for economic development. It has to get these imports

I am forced to the conviction that all these complications can only be worked out in a series of improvisations and these can be best done in the interests of ourselves with some general principles. The Atlantic Charter serves as such a general statement. I accept that because I believe in freedom of trade but whether freedom of trade shall extend to no duties being paid upon raw silk or upon motor bodies or on some particular item is essentially a matter to be worked out by the Government of Australia in the light of repercussions of the policy it would perfect in the world at large. It is stupid for the Australian people to assume it can have tariff after its own heart. It can only have tariff machinery in its general relationships with any other countries and if we wish to have a market for wool, wheat, meat and fruit, or anything, we have a demand for petrol, tobacco, tea and cotton, then inevitably the Labor Party of this country will have to look at the problem of Australian tariff not as it will affect certain groups in this country but in the light of the best interests of the nation as a nation in which it will take into account all the elements that are within the nation, rather than satisfying the particular demands of sections. Our primary industries must be furthered but not to the detriment of the development of our secondary industries as to do this our defence capacity would be greatly weakened. The balanced aspect of industry is the point of view of the Government of this country. I think it is a wise recommendation for every country, particularly when it is founded on the postulate that the primary duty of government is that there will be opportunity of employment for all its citizens. Now on that postulate you have the realisation that poverty, want and misery is really the concomitant of low wages. That is a complicated thing to work out. The real cause of poverty is not low wages but intermittency of payment of wages. That is the chronic difficulty. I see no reason why it should not be a condition that every nation provide a plan of employment for all its citizens and if there should be any person for which it cannot give employment then that person should have an income at the expense of everyone. Capitalism depends for its management of the workers on the fact of a high or low degree of unemployment and on the certainty of the existence of some group of persons who are waiting to be hired. It goes hand in hand to impose restraint upon the development of working class policy and conditions.

I confess the problem of labour men taking part in the commissions for the armistice, or for the administration in whatever interim period there is between the armistice and the peace and self-government in each of these places is a problem which is rather complicated. After all is said and done the element of labor representation is to find personnel qualified to do the work. Now I find all today's external ~~parliamentary~~ representation is a matter of men with languages. We have not the right men. Those who have the requisite capacity to understand the problems are either not labor men or else they do not exist at all. Who would be qualified to represent the trade union movement in Germany or Italy? There are the questions of trade union representatives to France. Now take the International Labor Office Conference I attended at Geneva. No man was more ill-equipped for the task than I was. I could participate in the official proceedings quite readily because there were translators to translate the speeches into the various languages. But whether the background of those speeches were the point of view of the workers of that country I was not able to ascertain. When you come to a country which speaks the same language you have many channels for verification if you feel any distrust. But when it comes to a foreign country there are difficulties. We haven't the men. We have to develop them. Our education system does not provide that type of person. The British Labor Party has developed that type of worker. We have to win over competent and trained advisers who have been advisers to other governments. Now I use these ideas this afternoon not to dishearten you but merely to tell you what has to be done in order to get somewhere, in order that we may meet our problems with a realism and having seen it get busy. International relationships are indispensable to the peace and security of every country of the world. Not one is big enough to live alone safely and securely.

Before we can talk about representation of labor we have to train the requisite personnel to carry out these jobs. The method of electing trade union officials is very good to get efficient administration of the union. But we will find this representation different to the trade union movement. Representation of unions upon these bodies is representation by men qualified for that function. We have had on innumerable occasions a whole-hearted desire to take out of the trade union movement men who would serve in all kinds of jobs in which knowledge of the job has been more important than the wishes of the workers. The wishes of the workers are related to the result they obtain from the job, not to the method which will produce this result.

As we go increasingly into this international conference, it is very imperative that there should be clearness in the views that labor states at this conference. That is why Labor Governments feel confident that the views they put up are the view of the labor movement of their country. Whether we happen to state a case which in principle would be accepted, the instrumentalities of capitalism and propaganda which it employs makes it extraordinarily easy to make a good principle work badly and destroy whole parties that have been behind the acceptance of that principle. All governments, and Australia and New Zealand, would be unwise to endeavour to incorporate into international relationships a number of matters which ~~are~~ owing to their nature will ~~be~~ have to be determined in each country and by each country separately. We must remember that if we find an agreement is not satisfactory to us that will not prevent the agreement being made by the larger ~~monarchic~~ powers to which it is acceptable. Political bloc will be established and you can very well be forced back where you cannot get very far. We quarrel with the Ottawa agreement, but without the Ottawa Agreement Australia could very easily have been sunk, for the Ottawa Agreement did assure to the Australian people a limited but none the less a certain market for essential industries.. Imperial Preference Tariff has been of great advantage to Australia. It gave a better chance of competing in certain markets which but for Imperial preference we would have been driven out. Unfortunately this applies to countries with small populations and great areas of productive capacity in certain industries in excess of its own consumption.

I would like the Executive to tell us really what it means by 'post-war reconstruction'. For myself I see in it merely certain arrangements between certain countries with employment of people as the paramount consideration. I do not believe possible any universal charter to lay down a political control for the world at large. I do not think self-government for India is in the same category as the question of what is to be done with Germany and Italy. We have to determine whether Germany or Italy can be trusted with self-government. Trade union and socialist parties in both these countries seem doomed to be left to the new generation. When you get a demand for parliamentary constitution or something approaching democratic rule, then and not until then, will you have the greater part of the scope of self-government. What Russia is going to do about self-government I do not know. And what Russia is going to do with Finland, Poland, the Balkan States and Turkey has yet to be made clear. And I have to say that Mr. Stalin is able to call the tune, because this side of the defeat of Germany he has resources for bargaining both with Allied Powers and Axis powers which no other Allied power shares. It is not good us imagining that is not the case. I feel that the problem of Europe must be one which is primarily the concern of Great Britain, U. S. and Russia.

We have had 8 important conferences during the past year in other countries on matters of very great moment, apart from the conduct of the war. They have been in exploratory stage. Our view is that we should not seek finality on these matters at present.

Behind these agreements and discussions mutuality of the Labor Party of the world would be found that did not exist before. If you asked those in what is call the Labor Movement in Europe today whether they believe in democracy there would ~~be~~ be a good number who would not. I think they would favour some kind of dictatorship on the ground that democracy was too slow. It was Stalin's idea and also cause of the Spanish trouble.

That is how I see it. I look forward to a troubled world, to a confused world. It is the task of the labor movement in each country to strengthen itself and provide a clear objective through the trade unions.

Now take this question of A.L.P. representation at a British Commonwealth Conference in London. I do not know a lot about it but who is going to pay the expenses of the representatives. The A.L.P. has no money.

If Mr. Fraser and I go to a conference this year we would stand along - the two of us. The British Government is not a Labor Government.

I would be inclined to let this year run out before a conference of British Commonwealth Labor Parties is held. It will give a opportunity of gaining a lot of view on subjects which will discussed at other conferences to be held this year. It seems to be desirable to have two or three competent labor men at these conferences.

Mr. Cooper moved and Mr. Brooker seconded a motion of appreciation of the addresses made by Messrs. Mochan, Fraser and Curtin. The motion was carried with acclamation.

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MINUTES of meeting of FEDERAL EXECUTIVE of A.L.P., held at the Hotel Canberra, Canberra, on Monday, 27th September, 1948 at 10.30 a.m.

PRESENT. Victoria - Hon. R.J. Clarey, M.L.C.; Hon. A.A. Calwell, M.H.R.
New South Wales - Mr. A. S. McAlpine, Hon. J.A. Ferguson, M.L.C.
Queensland - Mr. S.J. Bryan; Mr. H. J. Harvey.
South Australia - Senator S. O'Flaherty. Mr. J. P. Toohey.
West. Australia - Mr. T. G. Davies; Mr. C. Webb.
Tasmania - Senator W.E. Aylett; Dr. F. Gaha, M.H.R.
Federal Secretary - Hon. P. J. Kennelly, M.L.C.

CHAIR. President, A. S. McAlpine.

FEDERAL CONFERENCE CREDENTIALS. The Secretary read Credentials received to Federal Conference as follows -

Victoria. Hon. P. J. Clarey, M.L.C.; Hon. A. A. Calwell, M.H.R.; Senator Hon. D. Cameron; Hon. J. J. Dedman, M.H.R.; Mr. A.E. Monk. Mr. J. V. Stout.

New South Wales. Mr. C. W. Anderson; Hon. P. F. Buckley, M.L.C.; Hon. J.A. Ferguson, M.L.C.; Hon. R. A. King, M.L.C.; Mr. F. O'Neill; Mr. J. P. Ormonde.

Queensland. Mr. C.G. Fallon; Mr. E. J. Walsh. Mr. S. J. Bryan; Ald. T. Rasey; Mr. H. J. Harvey; Mr. G. Devries, M.L.A.

South Aust. Senator. S. O'Flaherty; Hon. K. Bardolph, M.L.C.; Mr. J.F. Walsh, M.H.A.; Mr. C. R. Cameron; Mr. J. P. Toohey; Mr. M. E. O'Hallorn, M.L.A.

West Australia. Senator Hon. J. M. Fraser; Mr. T. P. Burke, M.H.R.; Mr. J.E. Chamberlain; Mr. T. G. Davies; Senator R. H. Nash; Mr. C. Webb.

Tasmania. Dr. F. Gaha, M.H.R.; Mr. G. W.A. Duthie, M.H.R.; Hon. E. E. Reece, M.H.A.; Senator W. E. Aylett; Senator W. Morrow; Mrs. S. Kelly.

Messrs. Clarey and Davies moved - That the credentials be noted and recommended to constitute Conference. Carried.

CONFERENCE PROCEDURE. - (a) Reporting of Conference.

Messrs. Webb and Aylett moved - That only the actual decisions of Conference with the names of movers and seconders of motions and amendments be recorded.

Messrs. Clarey and Harvey moved amendment - That the procedure be the same as in past years.

Amendment lost. Motion carried.

Conference amenities. Messrs. Clarey and Harvey moved - That during each Session an adjournment of ten minutes be permitted for refreshments. Carried.

Press. Conference of 1945 appointed President, Vice-President and Federal Secretary as a Press Committee.

Messrs. Gaha and Webb moved - That it be a recommendation to Conference that the President, Vice-President and Secretary be so appointed. Carried

Admittance of Visitors. Messrs. Clarey and O'Flaherty moved - That it be a recommendation that Visitors who are vouched for by delegates be admitted to the limits of seating capacity of Conference. Carried.

Messrs. Bryan and O'Flaherty moved - That the services of a doorkeeper if possible, be obtained. Carried.

Appointment of Agenda and Other Committees. Messrs. O'Flaherty and Ferguson moved - It be recommended that an Agenda Committee be appointed consisting of one delegate from each State. Carried.

Messrs. Clarey and Davies moved - That it be recommended that six sub-committees be appointed and that the Agenda Committee determine the particular items which are to be dealt with by the respective Committees. Carried.

VICTORIAN EXECUTIVE REQUESTING CONFERENCE HEAR A DEPUTATION of 4 of A.L.P. members who are also members of A.L.P. Industrial Groups in Victoria relating to incidents affecting members of the Labor Psbty in Fed. Clerks Union, A. R. U. and the Building Workers Industrial Union.

Messrs. Clarey and Calwell moved - That the request of the Victorian Executive be referred to the Agenda Committee to make a recommendation to Conference. Carried.

Messrs. Clarey and Webb moved - That the Federal Executive meet again after the conclusion of Federal Conference. Carried.

Meeting adjourned

MINUTES OF MEETING OF FEDERAL EXECUTIVE OF AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY held at Hotel Canberra, Canberra, on Friday 1st October, 1948 at 10.30 a.m.

CHAIR. President, A. S. McAlpine.

PRESENT. Secretary read credentials as follows -

New South Wales - Mr. A. S. McAlpine; Hon. R. King, M.L.C.
Victoria - Hon. P. J. Clarey, M.L.C.; Hon. P. J. Kennelly, M.L.C.
South Australia - Hon. K. E. Bardolph, M.L.C.; Mr. J. F. Walsh, M.H.A.
Queensland - Mr. S. Bryan; Mr. H. J. Harvey.
West. Australia - Mr. T. G. Davies; Mr. C. Webb.
Tasmania - Seantor W. E. Aylett; Mrs. S. Kelly.

APPOINTMENT OF DELEGATES TO FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE - Messrs. Bardolph and Davies moved - That the President, Mr. A. S. McAlpine and Secretary, Hon. P. J. Kennelly, be appointed as Federal Executive representatives to the Federal Advisory Committee. Carried.

CONDOLENCE - Acknowledgement from family of late Hon. D. L. McNamara, M.L.C. re condolences.
Letter noted.

FRATERNAL GREETING. Cable conveying fraternal greetings to Canada.
Action noted.

STATE MEMBERS CONTESTING FEDERAL SEATS. Letter from Queensland and South Australian Branches requesting amendment to Electoral Act to permit of State Members to contest Federal Electorates without resigning their Seats.

Noted - Matter dealt with by Federal Conference.

ORGANISATION OF PARTY IN NORTHERN TERRITORY and matter of Union affiliation with Branches there.

Messrs. Clarey and King moved - That Union affiliation be deferred until such time as the Northern Territory is placed on a Branch basis. Carried.

Messrs. Davies and Webb moved - That the Secretary and President take the matter of Northern Territory organisation up with the Prime Minister with a view to the Secretary visiting the districts; failing approval with the Prime Minister, we request that the matter be referred to the Western Australian Executive for them to take whatever action the Federal Executive thinks desirable. Carried.

BROADCASTS BY FEDERAL MINISTERS AND PROPAGANDA. Messrs. Kennelly and Bardolph moved - That the matter of Propaganda and a Publicity Officer for this Party be discussed by the President and Secretary with the Prime Minister and a report sent to each member of this Executive on the matter. Carried.

REPORT RE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN EXECUTIVE'S REQUEST FOR SPECIAL EXECUTIVE MEETING and that Executive's protest against Federal Caucus being requested by Federal Cabinet to define policy of A.L.P. on matters concerning enlargement of Parliament without first being determined by Federal A.L.P.

Correspondence received and report adopted.

BASIC WAGE INVESTIGATION. Re Federal Executive request for another investigation and report to be made into Basic wage and living costs on Commonwealth basis similar to that conducted by Mr. Justice Piddington.

Messrs. Clarey and Bardolph moved - That the report be received.

Re CONSUMERS PRODUCTION COMMITTEE. Western Australian Executive seeking establishment of Consumers Production Committee with judicial status in preventing production of low quality goods and false statements being made by radio, press and other advertisements.

Messrs. Bardolph and Harvey moved - That the portions where the Commonwealth exercise control in regard to radio and false advertising be taken up with the Prime Minister by the President and Secretary, and the questions coming under State control as contained in the resolution be referred to the State Executives. Motion carried.

RE ESTABLISHMENT OF TASMANIAN COMMERCIAL BROADCASTING STATION.
Reply from Postmaster General re establishment of Commercial Broadcasting Station in Tasmania.

Messrs. Aylett and Bardolph moved - That the correspondence be received. Carried.

Messrs. Bardolph and Bryan moved - That the President and Secretary with Senator Aylett again take this matter up with the Postmaster General, Senator Don Cameron. Carried.

LEVY - INTER DOMINION CONFERENCE DELEGATES EXPENSES. Re Federal Executive query to State Executives for opinion on imposition of one farthing per member per annum for expenses of delegates attending Inter-Dominion Conference. Victoria supports. Queensland objects. No replies from other Executives.

Messrs. Clarey and Bardolph moved - That State Executives who have not replied be again communicated with on this matter. Carried.

VICTORIAN EXECUTIVE RE COMMUNIST MENACE. From Victorian Executive urging Federal Executive to act with greater firmness in dealing with Communist menace in Trade Unions.

Messrs. Bardolph and Bryan moved - That a copy of Conference decision be forwarded to Victorian Branch concerned.

Re MEMBERSHIP SOCIALIST INFORMATION AND LIASON OFFICE, LONDON.
From Socialist Information and Liason Office, London, asking if Party wishes to formally apply for membership to International Socialist Conference.

London Office to be advised the letter has been under consideration and will be given further consideration.

PROPAGANDA ISSUED TO MIGRANTS. From South Australia and West Australian Executives re pamphlet issued by Liberal Party of Australia (W.A.Branch) to migrants on their arrival in Australia.

Messrs. Bryan and Webb moved - That the matter be taken up with the Hon. A.A. Calwell, Minister for Immigration, and a report made to Executive Members. If definite action is unable to be taken, the matter to be taken up with Mr. Morgan Phillips, Secretary of the British Labor Party. Carried.

ROYAL COMMISSION RE PRICES. From Western Australian Executive relative to spiraling prices of commodities and asking Federal Executive to circularise State Branches urging setting up of Royal Committee to enquire into these matters.

Messrs. Kennelly and Clarey moved - That the letter be received.

ELECTORAL ENROLMENT and reply from Minister for Interior. Secretary reported re interview with Minister. It is suggested that letter be written to Prime Minister suggesting that an Officer be appointed for each Division to see that Electoral Rolls are kept up to date.

Messrs. Clarey and Harvey moved that the report be received and letter as suggested forwarded to Prime Minister. Executive Officers to mention the matter to him at their interview with him.

REPLIES FROM PRIME MINISTER relative to various matters, previously referred to him.

Messrs. Bardolph and Kennelly moved - That the letters be received and when further replies on outstanding matters are to hand from the Prime Minister, they be circulated to the States concerned. Carried.

Re ANGLO AUSTRALIAN RUSSIAN SOCIETY. Mr. Bardolph raised the matter of the standing of the AngloAustralian Russian Society. He moved that this Organisation be declared an auxiliary of the Communist Party.

The President, Mr. McAlpine ruled That as the matter of Communist activity was dealt with by Conference and reports of the Conference will be submitted to various States, it is for the State Executives to take action where organisations are shown to be auxiliaries of the Communist Party.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS. Messrs. Bardolph and Clarey moved - That the Election of Officers take place at this meeting. Carried.
Miss E. Clarke was appointed Returning Officer.
President. Mr. A. S. McAlpine nominated, and declared elected.

Vice-Presidents. Mr. T. G. Davies, S. J. Bryan and K. Bardolph were nominated. Mr. Bardolph declined. Messrs. T. G. Davies and S. J. Bryan declared elected.
Messrs. Clarey and Webb moved - That Mr. S. J. Bryan be the Senior Vice-President. Carried.

Secretary. Hon. P. J. Kennelly nominated and declared elected.

NEXT MEETING OF FEDERAL EXECUTIVE. Messrs. Kennelly and Harvey moved That the next meeting of the Federal Executive be held at Canberra on the second Monday in May of 1949. Carried.

DELEGATES EXPENSES. Letter from Western Australian Executive re expenses of delegates attending this meeting of the Federal Executive. Messrs. Kennelly and Bryan moved - That the letter be received. Carried.
Messrs. Kennelly and Bardolph moved - That the amount claimed be not paid and the Western Australian Branch advised that the fares and expenses of delegates attending Federal Conference is a matter for the various States.
Mr. Webb opposed. Motion carried.

PAYMENT OF AFFILIATION FEES. The President directed that the Secretary again write to State Executives in regard to the payment of affiliation fees on 1/- per member per annum basis and direct that the decision of 1945 Conference in regard to payment of affiliation fees must be complied with.

Meeting terminated at 12.30 p.m.

Re Federal Minutes.

Federal Conference.
~~Executive~~

SJE/IL.

October 12, 1949.

Hon. P.J. Kennelly, M.L.C.,
Federal Secretary A.L.P.,
Trades Hall,
MELBOURNE.
VICTORIA.

Dear Sir,

I desire to acknowledge receipt of Minutes
of meeting of Federal Executive of the Australian
Labor Party held at the Hotel Canberra, Canberra, on
Monday, 3rd October, 1949, and following days.

Thanking you for same.

Yours faithfully,

(S.J. BRYAN)
SECRETARY.

AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY

FEDERAL EXECUTIVE

Federal President:
A. S. McALPINE (N.S.W.)

Vice-Presidents:
S. J. BRYAN (Q'land)
Hon. E. E. BROOKER, M.H.A.
(Tas.)

Federal Secretary:
Hon. P. J. KENNELLY, M.L.C.
(Vic.)

Tels.: F 3556 and FJ 5004
Private: MX 2458

All communications to be
addressed to the Secretary

Trades Hall
Melbourne, C.I
Australia

Federal Executive

Minutes

12th October, 1948.

To Members of the Federal Executive
and A.L.P. State Executives.
- as addressed -

Dear Comrade,

Enclosed herewith is a copy of Minutes
of meetings of the Federal Executive held on Monday, 27th
September prior to the opening of the Federal Conference,
and on Friday, 1st October, at the termination of the Conference.

Both meetings were held at the Hotel Canberra,
Canberra.

Yours fraternally,



P. J. KENNELLY.
Federal Secretary.

18-10-48

AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY

FEDERAL EXECUTIVE

Federal President:
Hon. J. A. FERGUSON, M.L.C.
(N.S.W.)

Vice-Presidents:
Hon. E. E. REECE, M.H.A. (Tas.)
J. F. WALSH, M.H.A. (S.A.)

Federal Secretary:
Hon. P. J. KENNELLY, M.L.C.
(Vic.)



Tels.: FO 234, Ext. 353
Private: MX 2458

All communications to be
addressed to the Secretary

Parliament House
Melbourne, C.1
Australia

TES FEDERAL
EXECUTIVE MEETING
6th October, 1980.

*Administrative
a copy to Secretary
10-10-80*

Mr. S. J. Bryan,
Secy. A.L.P.
Dunstan House,
Elizabeth St.,
BRISBANE.

25/9/80

Dear Mr. Bryan,

I refer to matters forwarded by
the Queensland State Executive for consideration
of the recent meeting of the Federal Executive.

Attached herewith find copy of Minutes
of the meeting of the Federal Executive and I would refer
you to the following pages showing decisions made in
regard to matters submitted by the Queensland Executive.

I have marked the relevant extracts.

Pages - 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14,

Yours fraternally,

P. J. Kennelly
P. J. KENNELLY.
Federal Secretary.

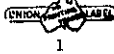
10-10-80



AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY
FEDERAL EXECUTIVE

13

Federal Secretary:
Hon. P. J. KENNELLY, M.L.C.
Private Phone: MX 2458



Tels.: F 3556 and FJ 5004
All communications to be
addressed to the Secretary

Trades Hall
Melbourne, C.1
Australia

K/M

September 24th, 1947.

To A.L.P. State Executives.
- as addressed -

Dear Comrade,

This is to remind you that Agenda
Items for inclusion on the Business Sheet of
the next Federal Executive meeting, will close
with this Office at 4 p.m. on Monday, October 27th.

We will be pleased to receive any
Items from your Executive by this date.

Yours fraternally,

P. J. KENNELLY.

Acting General Secretary.

Per. *[Signature]*

*Maack: 1/2/47
Clipped to 1/2/47*

29-9-47

AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY



S. J. BRYAN
Secretary.
PHONE: B 6023
Residence: M 3835
SJB/JW

QUEENSLAND BRANCH
DUNSTAN HOUSE
238-238 Elizabeth Street, BRISBANE
10th October, 1950.

Please Address All Communications to
Box 741K, G.P.O., Brisbane.

Hon. P. J. Kennelly, M.L.C.,
Federal Secretary A.L.P.,
Parliament House,
MELBOURNE. C.1.

MINU
EX

Dear Sir,

Re yours of 6th October forwarding
copy of Minutes of the meeting of
the Federal Executive Meeting
held at the Masonic Hall, Canberra,
on Monday, 25th September, 1950,
and following days.



Your letter relative to the above matter
has been received and it will be given
attention at the earliest opportunity.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

Your letter relative to the above matter
has been received and it will be given
attention at the earliest opportunity.