Socialist Labor Party
of the
United States of America

National Platform

Adopted by the Seventh National Convention, at Chicago, Ill.,
October 12–15, 1889.

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The Socialist Labor Party of the United States, in convention assembled, re-
asserts the inalienable right of all men to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

With the founders of the American republic we hold that the purpose of
government is to secure every citizen in the enjoyment of this right; but in the light of
our social conditions we hold, furthermore, that no such right can be exercised under
a system of economic inequality, essentially destructive of life, of liberty, and of
happiness.

With the founders of this republic we hold that the true theory of politics is
that the machinery of government must be owned and controlled by the whole
people; but in the light of our industrial development we hold, furthermore, that the
true theory of economics is that the machinery of production must likewise belong to
the people in common.

To the obvious fact that our despotic system of economics is the direct
opposite of our democratic system of politics, can plainly be traced the existence of a
privileged class, the corruption of government by that class, the alienation of public
property, public franchises and public functions to that class, and the abject
dependence of the mightiest nations upon that class. Again, through the perversion
of democracy to the ends of plutocracy, labor is robbed of the wealth which it alone
produces, is denied the means of self-employment, and by compulsory idleness in
wage-slavery, is even deprived of the necessaries of life. Human power and natural
forces are thus wasted, that the plutocracy may rule. Ignorance and misery, with all
their concomitant evils, are perpetuated, that the people may be kept in bondage.
Science and invention are diverted from their humane purpose to the enslavement of women and children.

Against such a system the Socialistic Labor Party once more enters its protest. Once more it reiterates its fundamental declaration, that private property in the natural sources of production and in the instruments of labor is the obvious cause of all economic servitude and political dependence; and

Whereas, the time is fast coming when, in the natural course of social evolution, this system, through the destructive action of its failures and crises, on the one hand, and the constructive tendencies of its trusts and other capitalistic combinations, on the other hand, shall have worked out its own downfall; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we call upon the people to organize with a view to the substitution of the co-operative commonwealth for the present state of planless production, industrial war, and social disorder—a commonwealth in which every worker shall have the free exercise and full benefit of his faculties, multiplied by all the modern factors of civilization. We call upon them to unite with us in a mighty effort to gain by all practicable means the political power.

In the meantime, and with a view to immediate improvement in the condition of labor, we present the following "Demands":

SOCIAL DEMANDS.

1. Reduction of the hours of labor in proportion to the progress of production.

2. The United States shall obtain possession of the railroads, canals, telegraphs, telephones, and all other means of public transportation and communication.

3. The municipalities to obtain possession of the local railroads, ferries, water-works, gas-works, electric plants, and all industries requiring municipal franchises.

4. The public lands to be declared inalienable. Revocation of all grants to corporations or individuals, the conditions of which have not been complied with.

5. Legal incorporation by the States of local Trade Unions which have no national organization.

6. The United States to have the exclusive right to issue money.

7. Congressional legislation providing for the scientific management of forests and waterways, and prohibiting the waste of the natural resources of the country.

8. Inventions to be free to all; the inventors to be remunerated by the nation.
9. Progressive income tax and tax on inheritances; the smaller incomes to be exempt.

10. School education of all children under fourteen years of age to be compulsory, gratuitous, and accessible to all by public assistance in meals, clothing, books, etc., where necessary.

11. Repeal of all pauper, tramp, conspiracy, and sumptuary laws. Unabridged right of combination.


13. All wages to be paid in lawful money of the United States. Equalization of women’s wages with those of men where equal service is performed.

14. Laws for the protection of life and limb in all occupations, and an efficient employer’s liability law.

POLITICAL DEMANDS

1. The people to have the right to propose laws and to vote upon all measures of importance, according to Referendum principle.

2. Abolition of the Presidency, Vice-Presidency, and Senate of the United States. An Executive Board to be established, whose members are to be elected, and may at any time be recalled by the House of Representatives as the only legislative body. The States and Municipalities to adopt corresponding amendment to their constitutions and statutes.


4. Direct vote and secret ballots in all elections. Universal and equal right of suffrage, without regard to color, creed, or sex. Election days to be legal holidays. The principle of minority representation to be introduced.

5. All public officers to be subject to recall by their respective constituencies.

6. Uniform civil and criminal law throughout the United States. Administration of justice to be free of charge. Abolition of capital punishment.