

legislative measures are necessary especially in the following complexes:

— increase of the effect of central public planning and management. Here is especially necessary the active influencing of the processes directing the structure;

— securing of an agreement of all regulations in the management of the whole economy and in any of their partial systems adequate to the system;

— measures concerning a more effective realization of the existing regulations on planning and management; detailed regulations in the fields of securing scientific-technical progress.

These - legal regulations becoming necessary in the next years must bring the development of law up to such a stage which demands for a modern complex economic law which corresponds with the economic system of socialism. This task sets high demands for the jurisprudential research. Under this point of view the author tables some motions. Finally the author turns to some methodological problems of legislation.

### ***The Town as a Social and Political Community in the developed Social System of Socialism***

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The socialist town is an ensemble of manifold relations, the development of which depends on the whole social demands of the productive forces, their conditions of effect in the socialist relations of production, on the necessities of the social, political and ideological structure of the whole society developing on

the basis of these economic basis. As a partial system of the social whole the town is a specifically structured social organism which exercises an important function with respect to the realization of the objective necessities of the social development in economic, political and cultural fields (social function of the town). The town is a necessary social unit in socialism in which the citizens increasingly meet their material and immaterial needs.

Such as the whole social system is politically organized by its essence also the socialist town is a politically organized social community. In the social community „town“ the unity of state and society as the unity of a social organism and public organization of power becomes realized. Thereby with respect to all questions of the development of the town-affairs the class-political guidance of the economic, social and immaterial-cultural processes is the overlapping element penetrating all the affairs. The conscious arrangement of the organic ties between the socialist town and the whole social system of socialism takes place by the ever growing improvement of democratic centralism.

The structure and function of the political organism „town“ get content and direction by the highest form of political organization of the leading working class, the Marxist-Leninist Party. In the town the political-public form of the realization of the leading role of the working class and its party is the municipal representation. The harmony between the interests of the town and the interests of the citizens and their collectives as well as the whole social necessities must be provided by the decisions of the assembly of the town representatives.