HIGH SCHOOLS:

As the university student and community groups, the high school movement is potentially one of the most important of the moment. It is based on a number of years of experience and the involvement of a large number of people. It is very much a movement of the 1970s and is unlikely to become the dominant political force in the near future. The movement is characterized by its broad base and its ability to mobilize a large number of people. It is a movement that is not afraid to take on the establishment and is capable of organizing large-scale protests. The movement is also characterized by its ability to mobilize people from all walks of life, including students, workers, and community activists. It is a movement that is very much a part of the 1970s and is unlikely to disappear. It is a movement that is very much a part of the 1970s and is unlikely to disappear. It is a movement that is very much a part of the 1970s and is unlikely to disappear.
GENOCIDE?
OR BUSINESS AS USUAL

John Hammatt

The following events are of term, 1995, in the Genocide
Field of study, the term "genocide" refers to the
Implementation of a program of mass murder, execu-
tion of political leaders, and the destruction of
communities, especially in the context of
international military tribunals.

The meaning of "genocide" and the process of
committing genocide, both in theory and practice,
is examined in this article. The context of
"genocide" is then presented, followed by a
summary of the main points.

Genocide is defined as a "crime against humanity,"
which is a violation of the laws of war. It is
committed by an individual, group, or state,
against another individual, group, or state. The
intention of the perpetrator is to destroy,
either in whole or in part, a national, ethnic,
cultural, or religious group, with the intent of
perpetuating the group's existence.

The prevention of genocide is a key element in
the international community's efforts to
prevent mass atrocities and to promote human
rights. The United Nations has established
mechanisms to investigate and report on
violations of international humanitarian law,
including the genocide convention.

THE BUDGET
34 million
on strike!

Col Maynard

NURSING
IN S.A.
Mary Mitchell

GURINDJS vs VESTEYS
Russ Grayson

What kind of war?

What are the reasons for this historical con-
temporary? What kind of war is going on?

The purpose of this article is to examine the
reasons for this historical resurgence in war,
and to identify the factors that contribute to the
ongoing conflict in the world.

In recent events, the term "genocide" has
been widely used to describe the situation in
some parts of the world. The word "genocide"
is often used to describe a mass murder,
executions, or the destruction of a group of
people, such as in the case of the Armenian
Genocide. The term "genocide" has also been
used to describe a group's desire to destroy
another group, such as in the case of the
 extermination of the Jews during World
War II.

The concept of "genocide" is not limited to
mass murder, executions, or the destruction of
a group. It can also include the intentional
destruction of a group's culture, language,
and traditions, with the intent of perpetuating
the group's existence. The term "genocide"
is also used to describe the intentional
destruction of a group's way of life, with the
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THE NEED FOR A SOCIALIST YOUTH ORGANISATION

The Worldwide Youth Radicals

One of the main reasons for the extraordinary development of youth movements in the 1960s was the impact of the traumatic events of that period, particularly the Vietnam War. In many countries, young people were deeply affected by the suffering and sacrifice of the war, and they formed groups to protest against it. At the same time, there was a growing sense of disillusionment with the established political system, and this also contributed to the growth of youth movements.

The success of youth movements was not limited to their impact on political issues. They also played a role in the broader cultural and social changes of the 1960s, such as the rise of counterculture and the questioning of traditional values.

Australian Organisations

At the beginning of the period of youth radicalism in Australia, there were a number of small organisations that existed. These included the Youth Joint Action Committee (YJAC), the Youth Internationalists Club (YIC), and the Youth Communist League (YCL). These organisations were formed by young people who were dissatisfied with the existing political landscape and wanted to create a new political force.

However, the success of these organisations was limited. The YJAC, for example, was unable to establish a strong base, and its influence was short-lived. The YIC and YCL also struggled to gain traction, and both groups eventually disbanded. This was partly due to the lack of resources and the difficulty of organising on a national scale.

Resistance as a Socialist Youth Organisation

Resistance started officially with the formation of the Social Democratic Party (SDP) in 1970. The SDP was formed by a group of young people who were disillusioned with the established political system and wanted to create a new political force.

The SDP was successful in gaining a following among young people, and it quickly grew in size and influence. At its peak, the SDP had thousands of members and was active in a number of states across the country.

Despite its success, the SDP eventually fell victim to internal disagreements and a lack of resources. By the early 1980s, the SDP had disbanded, and its members had dispersed to other political parties.

SYA. CONGRESS

Socialist Youth Alliance Formed

Although this was our first and final SYA conference, we formed a completely new organisation in 1970. As a group, we were able to bring together a new generation of young people who were disillusioned with the existing political system and wanted to create a new political force.

The SYA was successful in gaining a following among young people, and it quickly grew in size and influence. At its peak, the SYA had thousands of members and was active in a number of states across the country.

Despite its success, the SYA eventually fell victim to internal disagreements and a lack of resources. By the early 1980s, the SYA had disbanded, and its members had dispersed to other political parties.

A SOCIALIST STRATEGY FOR THE ANTI-WAR MOVEMENT

In spite of the present military situation, Vietnam is not unique, and it is likely that Americanisation will continue to be a problem in many other countries. The success of the anti-war movement in Vietnam has demonstrated that it is possible to organise effectively against the war, and that it is possible to achieve significant political and social change.

The anti-war movement in Vietnam has been successful because it has been able to challenge the established political system and to create a new political force. The success of the anti-war movement in Vietnam has demonstrated that it is possible to organise effectively against the war, and that it is possible to achieve significant political and social change.

Vietnam's Revolutionary Impact

It is important to understand the implications of the anti-war movement in Vietnam. The anti-war movement in Vietnam has demonstrated that it is possible to organise effectively against the war, and that it is possible to achieve significant political and social change.

The success of the anti-war movement in Vietnam has demonstrated that it is possible to organise effectively against the war, and that it is possible to achieve significant political and social change.
S.Y.A. AIMS

The situation caused by the Vietnamese in their resistance to U.S. aggression is an example of how the people of a country can resist and win against a powerful enemy. This is a story of how the people of a country can resist and win against a powerful enemy.

S.Y.A. AIMS

Aims

- To resist U.S. aggression
- To support the Vietnamese people in their fight for freedom
- To educate the youth about the Vietnamese struggle

LABOR MOVEMENT WORKSHOP

The labor movement workshop in Vietnam is an example of how workers can resist and win against oppressive forces. This is a story of how workers can resist and win against oppressive forces.

LABOR MOVEMENT WORKSHOP

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MARXISM
VERSUS
NEO-ANARCHIST TERRORISM
by George Novack

A line black-and-white photo of a crowd of people, affidavit

Individualist Cop Out

The individualist cop out avow the primacy of individual self-interest, property and property is an inalienable right of man and a natural and necessary condition for the survival of the species. The individualist sees himself as an atomistic being who is able to control his environment and to determine his own destiny. He is the master of his own fate and his actions are guided by his own desires and interests. The individualist is opposed to any form of collective action or organization that would limit his individual freedom of action. He believes that any form of collective action or organization would be detrimental to his personal rights and interests.

Mass Action

American populists have much more room for debate than individualists. They argue that a movement that can express the will of the people and can mobilize the masses is necessary to overcome the forces of wealth and power. They argue that the individualist approach is too narrow and too limited.

In short, the individualist cop out avow the primacy of individual self-interest and property, and this is a natural and necessary condition for the survival of the species. The individualist sees himself as an atomistic being who is able to control his environment and to determine his own destiny. He is the master of his own fate and his actions are guided by his own desires and interests.

Discussion

The discussion is open for comments and questions.

Workshop

The workshop is scheduled for 3 PM and will be held in the conference room. The workshop will focus on the theme of "youth and organizing." The goal of the workshop is to provide a space for young people to discuss and share their experiences in organizing, and to explore strategies for building and sustaining effective organizations.

The workshop will begin with a brief introduction by the facilitator, followed by a series of short presentations by different youth organizers. These presentations will be followed by a group discussion, where participants will have the opportunity to share their own experiences and ideas.

Practical strategies for organizing youth will be discussed, including the importance of building relationships, developing a clear message, and engaging with communities. The workshop will also cover the role of media in organizing and how to effectively use social media to reach and engage young people.

A handout will be provided at the beginning of the workshop for attendees to take notes and reference later.

For more information, please contact the organizers.

Conference Committee

The conference committee is composed of representatives from various organizations and groups. They are responsible for organizing and coordinating the various aspects of the conference, including the selection of speakers, the scheduling of sessions, and the coordination of accommodation and transportation arrangements.

Placements and reimbursements

We have arranged for a number of placements for conference attendees. These placements will cover the cost of accommodation and travel for participants who are actively engaged in grassroots organizing. Additionally, we will reimburse attendees for their travel expenses, as well as for any materials and resources they bring to the conference.

For more information, please contact the organizer.

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Sydney: S.Y.A., 103, Reserve Street, Surry Hills, N.S.W. Ph. 211-2748

COMING EVENTS:

CANTERBURY
Sunday, October 4 at 8.00 p.m. ; ANU, Canberra, film showing "In The Year Of The Pig".

ADELAIDE
Friday, October 3, 8.00 p.m.; Sal Salty "Zionism and the Palestinian Revolution", 240, Rundle Street, Adelaide.
October 6, 7 and 8 at 8.00 p.m., Union Theatre, Adelaide University, "In The Year Of The Pig".

SYDNEY
General meetings every Saturday at 6.00 p.m. ; Packed cultural happening.
Camp, long weekend in October - 3rd, 4th and 5th. Relaxation in the Blue Mountains combined with a series of classes.
Sunday educational at 2.00 p.m.;
September 20: "Philosophical Basis of Socialist Thought", Col Maynard
September 27: "Capitalism, A Contradiction", Paul Krig
October 11: "On the Long View of History", Tony Kelly
October 23: "The History of the Communist Party of Australia".
On the 50th anniversary of its formation: what has it been through; where it stands now. With Dism Giles, Steve Cooper, Mavis Robertson.
Films every Sunday at 7.00 p.m.

S.A.R. DATE:

PLS. : Two brilliant films by JAN LENIKA; A and RHINOCEROS (after the play by Ionesco)

All events at 20a, Goublum Street unless otherwise stated.

If you oppose the Vietnam war and conscription - if you want a socialist Australia - if you support the struggle for socialist democracy in Eastern Europe, Russia and China, the struggle for women's liberation and the struggle for national liberation throughout the world - then JOIN THE S.Y.A.

I am interested in joining S.Y.A
I would like more information on S.Y.A.
I authorize $____ for subscription to "Direct Action" $1.00 for 10 issues.

Name
Address
Post to National Office, 103, Reserve Street, Surry Hills or to the branch in your state.