AFTER LAOS?
NIXON'S OPTIONS RUN OUT

The situation has reached an unprecedented level of tension. There are reports that the United States is considering military action against North Vietnam. The Chinese government has also announced that it will not allow its territory to be used as a staging area for any military operations. This has led to a sharp increase in tensions in the region.

The report also states that the United States is considering a variety of options, including air strikes and the deployment of ground troops. The Chinese government has warned that any such actions would be met with a strong military response.

The situation is complex and volatile, and it is difficult to predict how events will unfold. It is important for all parties to work towards a peaceful resolution and to avoid any actions that could escalate tensions.

DIRECT ACTION

COVER

The situation in Vietnam is a result of the historical conflict between the United States and North Vietnam. The United States has been engaged in military operations in Vietnam for over a decade, and the conflict has resulted in the loss of thousands of lives and the displacement of millions of people.

The United States has been accused of using excessive force and violating international law. The Vietnamese government has also been criticized for its human rights abuses and its treatment of the civilian population.

The situation in Vietnam is a complex and multi-lateral conflict, and it requires the cooperation and involvement of all parties to achieve a peaceful resolution. It is important for all sides to work towards a peaceful resolution and to avoid any actions that could escalate tensions.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE
NATIONAL ANTI-WAR CONFERENCE

Nixon's Options Run Out

Continued from previous page

of nations, leaving the fifth member, the power to pull the nuclear fuse, with the hope of containing and shaping future developments, making it possible for the non-aggressive state to emerge out of the anti-war movement.

The attitude of the anti-war movement has been a question of whether it can continue much longer. In a program of this magnitude, it is not clear that there will be a positive way out. If the Peace Corps is essentially continuing, such policy must be reviewed. There is much evidence that the Peace Corps is concerned more with the interests of the United States than with the needs of the people of India. The anti-war movement will have to be a positive way out. If the Peace Corps is essentially continuing, such policy must be reviewed.

The Indian bombing of Chinese forces is a war that has been going on for some time. The Chinese forces have been losing heavily in the past few months, and it is possible that the Indian forces may be able to hold on for a while longer.

NATIONAL ANTI-WAR CONFERENCE

Nearly 1000 delegates registered for the National Anti-War Conference called by the Vietnam Women's Liberation Committee in Washington from February 17-21. Over 1000 attended the public meeting at the New Hall in the evening of the conference.

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The main focus of the conference was on the anti-war movement in Asia and the world. The conference was called to discuss the current state of the anti-war movement and to plan future actions.

British Union Militants Urge Further Action

On a Monday March 7, 1972, a majority of the British national anti-war movement and their trade union allies, including the official union leadership and its top men, issued a call for action. The call was issued in response to the continuing increase in the war effort in Vietnam, and to the growing concern among workers and trade unionists about the implications of the war for the economy, jobs, and living standards.

The call for action was issued by the National Executive Committee of the Movement for the Abolition of the War, and was signed by the leaders of the major trade unions, including the Trades Union Congress and the National Union of Mineworkers.

The call for action outlined a series of key demands, including:

- An immediate end to all military activity in Vietnam
- A withdrawal of all American forces from Vietnam
- A comprehensive peace agreement that ends the war

The call for action was endorsed by a number of leading trade unionists, including Tony Benn, the Shadow Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Renée Saltiel, the General Secretary of the National Union of Mineworkers.

The call for action was widely supported by workers and trade unionists across the country, and was met with a strong response from the official union leadership. The call for action was seen as a significant step forward in the anti-war movement, and was evidence of the growing solidarity among workers and trade unionists in the struggle against the war.

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ACTION

The National Anti-War Conference, on recommendation of the National Coordination Committee, met in London on March 18, 1972, and decided to issue the following call to action:

1. The anti-war movement must continue to call for a complete withdrawal of all American forces from Vietnam
2. The anti-war movement must continue to call for a comprehensive peace agreement that ends the war
3. The anti-war movement must continue to call for a complete withdrawal of all American forces from Vietnam
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VIETNAM, ASIA, & CEYLON
AN INTERVIEW WITH BALA TAMPOO

Bala Tamppo is the Secretary General of the National Anti-War Conference, a leading anti-war and anti-imperialist organization in Asia. He is an expert on the Vietnam War and the anti-war movement in Asia.

The Vietnam War is a complex and multifaceted conflict that has had a profound impact on the region. The war began in the 1950s and lasted until 1975. It involved not only the United States, but also other countries in the region, including China, North Korea, and South Korea. The war resulted in the displacement of millions of people and the loss of thousands of lives.

The war also had a significant impact on the region's economy and infrastructure. The destruction of the war led to a decline in agricultural production and a decrease in trade. The war also disrupted the region's transportation systems, making it difficult to move goods and people.

The war also had a significant impact on the region's political landscape. The war led to the rise of anti-war movements and the establishment of anti-government forces. The war also led to the rise of nationalist movements and the establishment of nationalist governments.

The war also had a significant impact on the region's social and cultural landscape. The war led to the displacement of millions of people and the loss of thousands of lives. The war also disrupted the region's educational system and led to a decline in student enrollment.

The war also had a significant impact on the region's environment. The war led to the destruction of natural resources and the pollution of waterways. The war also led to the loss of biodiversity and the loss of ecosystems.

The war also had a significant impact on the region's international relations. The war led to the strengthening of ties between the United States and other countries in the region. The war also led to the strengthening of ties between the United States and other countries in the region.

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HOW TO MAKE A REVOLUTION

Revolutionary activities have been around for many years of working to create a more just society. When we see this, we often think that nothing will change unless we act. And that's true. But there is a different way to see things. We can observe how people act in the world, and how their actions change the world. This is what revolution is all about. It's not just about changing laws, but about changing the way we think about the world.

PETER CAMEJO

This is an article about a revolution by Peter Canejo. It was published in the Communist Party of the United States of America's monthly newspaper, The Militant. The article discusses the importance of organizing and mobilizing people to bring about social change.

The Militant

The Militant is a newspaper published by the Communist Party of the United States of America. It was founded in 1944 and is the official organ of the party. The newspaper covers a wide range of topics, including political, economic, and social issues.

The article by Peter Canejo discusses the importance of revolution and the need for people to organize and mobilize to bring about social change. He argues that revolution is not just about changing laws, but about changing the way we think about the world.
HOW TO MAKE A REVOLUTION
CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE

INNER RIVALRIES OF IMPERIALISM
EUROPE vs AMERICA
BY ERNEST MANDEL

REVIEWED BY
SOL SALBY

During the recent Anti-NATO Conference in Brussels, the theme of the European left was: "Europe vs America." This theme was not only the subject of the conference but also reflected the sentiment of a growing number of European intellectuals and activists. The theme raised important questions about the relationship between Europe and America, and the implications of American influence on European policies and objectives.

The conference was attended by a diverse group of participants, including political leaders, academics, and activists from across Europe. The discussions centered around issues such as the role of the United States in Europe, the impact of American culture and economic policies on European societies, and the implications of American military interventions in Europe.

One of the key aspects of the conference was the examination of the historical and political context of the European left's opposition to American influence. The participants discussed the ways in which American dominance had shaped European politics and society, and the efforts of the European left to resist this influence.

The conference also highlighted the importance of networking and collaboration between European leftists and activists. The participants recognized the need for a united front to challenge American dominance and promote a more democratic and independent Europe.

In summary, the Anti-NATO Conference in Brussels was a significant event in the ongoing struggle of European leftists to assert their independence and challenge American dominance. The conference provided a platform for the exchange of ideas and strategies, and underscored the importance of unity and collaboration in the fight against American influence.

WORLD'S HIGHEST STANDARD OF LIVING

There's no way the "American Way" has persisted into the modern age. It's not that "America" is so different from Europe. It's not that the "American Way" is so different from the "European Way." It's not that the "American Way" is so different from the "Western Way." It's just that the "American Way" is so different from the "Oriental Way."
THE ANTI-WAR UNIVERSITY

PATTY IYAMA
Patty Iyama is a member of the Junior Faculty at the University of California at Berkeley and a member of the Student Tenants Union at the University of California at Davis. She is also a member of the Peace Movement and the National Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy. Patty has been involved in many anti-war activities, including the successful campaign to close down the University of California at Davis, and the successful campaign to prevent the sale of nuclear weapons to Israel. Patty has also been a member of the Student Peace Movement in the United States and has traveled to the Soviet Union and the People's Republic of China. She has been a member of the National Anti-War Conference.

When classes were reconvened, they were organized by departments in participation in the struggle. The Student and Composers' Councils of the University organized political and social action to protest the war. In addition, they organized protests against the war on the campus and in the community. The Student and Composers' Councils of the University took part in the national anti-war movement, and they were involved in protest activities throughout the country. The Student and Composers' Councils of the University were active in many local anti-war organizations, including the Berkeley Women's Liberation Movement and the Berkeley Gay Liberation Front. Patty Iyama was a member of the Student and Composers' Councils of the University and was involved in many anti-war activities, including the successful campaign to close down the University of California at Davis, and the successful campaign to prevent the sale of nuclear weapons to Israel. Patty has also been a member of the Student Peace Movement in the United States and has traveled to the Soviet Union and the People's Republic of China. She has been a member of the National Anti-War Conference.

THE ANTI-WAR UNIVERSITY: A MASS MOVEMENT

JUANITA KEIG

Our own actions can provide the material base for the liberation of women, and because of this the struggle for women's liberation is inseparable from the struggle for anti-war movements. Women's liberation is a part of the anti-war movement. Women's liberation is a part of the anti-war movement.

The anti-war movement is a mass movement, and it is the mass movement of women. Women's liberation is inseparable from the anti-war movement. Women's liberation is inseparable from the anti-war movement.

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To do this we must organize and we must organize effectively. To select a large number of organizations is to say the need is overwhelming, but that it is achievable by the individual. Some people believe that personal involvement in a single issue or activity is the most effective way to make a difference. Although this may be true in some cases, we must also consider that collective action is necessary to achieve lasting change. Women's liberation is a complex issue that requires cooperation and solidarity among all women.

These demands noted as we organize, a massive social movement will challenge the capitalist state. However, the movement will not be able to achieve its goals if it does not fully include and represent the needs of all women. Although women may feel they are most affected by their situation, they also have the power to change it.

At universities, women on campus are not the only ones who are affected by the issues at hand. The struggle for women's liberation is also about the education and empowerment of future generations. The role of women in society will determine the future of our society. The movement for women's liberation is a movement for a better future.

S.Y.A. AIMS

S.Y.A. (Student Youth Alliance) was formed in response to the demands noted above. The purpose of S.Y.A. is to provide a forum for young people to discuss and organize around the issues of women's liberation. S.Y.A.'s primary aim is to create a network of young people who are committed to the struggle for women's liberation.

NEW GROUP

A new women's liberation group with a specific emphasis on the empowerment and solidarity of women who are not represented in existing women's liberation organizations, emerged in the recent Women's Liberation Conference in Sydney. The group, called S.Y.A. (Student Youth Alliance), is outlined below. The group is interested in creating a network of young people who are committed to the struggle for women's liberation.

RED MOLE

Red Mole, a feminist publication, has established itself as a prominent voice in the feminist movement. Red Mole covers a wide range of topics, from politics to personal experiences, and is committed to promoting women's liberation.

DIRECT ACTION

Direct Action is the council of the radical Youth Alliance, an organization formed in August 1980. The council was formed in response to the need for a radical and effective organization for women's liberation. The council is committed to using direct action as a means to achieve its goals.

CONFERENCE

The conference is being held in the city of Sydney. The theme of the conference is to provide a platform for young people to discuss and organize around the issues of women's liberation. The conference will feature workshops, panel discussions, and opportunities for networking.

TOUR

Recently, I had the opportunity to tour the Auckland Women's Liberation Conference. The conference was held in Auckland, New Zealand. The conference was a fantastic opportunity to meet with other activists and learn about the work they are doing.
SYA NATIONAL CONFERENCE

MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY
APRIL 10-11

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT SYA BELOW

JOIN SYA
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 SYA.

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