Would this man invite Richard Nixon to Peking?
BEHIND NIXON'S PEKING TRIP

JOSEPH HANSEN

The Nixon administration's plan to visit China has been met with mixed reactions. Some see it as a significant step forward in improving relations with the communist nation, while others view it as a calculated move aimed at increasing pressure on North Vietnam. Here are some of the key factors to consider:

- **The Decision to Visit**: President Nixon's decision to visit China was a complex one, influenced by several factors. The visit was intended to signal a shift in US foreign policy, particularly in response to the war in Vietnam. It was also seen as a way to gain leverage in negotiations with the Vietnamese, who were facing increasing pressure from China.

- **The Impact on Relations**: The visit was expected to have a significant impact on US-China relations. It was seen as a step towards normalizing relations, which could have long-term implications for regional stability and global power dynamics.

- **The Economic Benefits**: There were also economic considerations at play. The visit was expected to open up new trade opportunities and foster economic cooperation between the two nations.

- **The International Reactions**: The visit generated mixed reactions from other countries. Some saw it as a positive move towards peace, while others were concerned about the potential for increased tensions in the region.

- **The Future Prospects**: The outcome of the visit was uncertain, with many awaiting to see what concessions would be made and whether progress would be achieved in the ongoing negotiations.

In summary, the visit to China was a significant event in US foreign policy, and its implications are likely to be felt for years to come. The key factors to consider include the decision to visit, the impact on relations, the economic benefits, the international reactions, and the future prospects.
LAND RIGHTS

LAKE TYERS
Jenny Ferguson

Aborigines and their ancestors have a different view of the world, one that has stood the test of time. They believe that the land is a gift from the Creator and that it belongs to all of us.

In the past, the government has tried to claim the Aborigines' rights to the land, but their culture remained strong. The Aborigines have a different view of the world, one that has stood the test of time. They believe that the land is a gift from the Creator and that it belongs to all of us.

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Feminism and "Te Female Eunuch"

by Elyn Reed

"... it might be possible to leap the steps of revolution and arrive somehow at liberty and communism without strategy or revolutionary discipline."—Germaine Greer

Greer has not yet caught up with the feminist struggle and the respect we have for our own sex. Greer's refusal to be conditioned by the old patriarchal, male supremacist ideology which taught us not to respect men but not ourselves.

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Evin Reed

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Continued on next page.
Feminism etc. CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE

A researcher points out a "subconscious" aspect of any study of femininity. She suggests that any study of femininity is incomplete without considering the unconscious desires and motivations of women.

The researcher emphasizes the importance of understanding the unconscious aspects of femininity in order to fully grasp how it shapes women's experiences and actions.

The researcher explains that the unconscious desires of women are shaped by societal and cultural factors, and that these desires can have a significant impact on women's lives and decisions.

The researcher concludes by suggesting that future studies of femininity should incorporate an exploration of the unconscious desires and motivations of women in order to gain a more complete understanding of the subject.

John Ebel

APARTEIZT

The South African government has implemented a policy of apartheid in order to maintain white supremacy. This has led to widespread human rights abuses, including forced removals, the banning of political organizations, and the persecution of black activists.

The policy of apartheid has also led to economic disparities, with white South Africans enjoying significant advantages over black South Africans.

The international community has expressed condemnation of the policy of apartheid and has imposed sanctions in an effort to pressure South Africa to end the policy.

South Africa Today

At the beginning of the twentieth century, South Africa was a predominantly white society. The African majority was excluded from political and social life, and the country was governed by a repressive regime.

The policy of apartheid was formally implemented in 1948, and it has been in place ever since. The government has spent billions of dollars on a massive program of segregation and discrimination, which has had a devastating impact on the African population.

In recent years, there have been significant developments in the struggle against apartheid. The African National Congress (ANC), which has been the leading opposition group, has made some gains in terms of political representation and has been able to organize large-scale protests.

There has also been a growing international pressure on South Africa to end the policy of apartheid, with many countries imposing sanctions against the country.

The ANC and other opposition groups have also been able to achieve some concessions from the government, including a moratorium on forced removals and the release of political prisoners.

The struggle against apartheid continues, and there is a growing optimism that the policy may eventually be dismantled.

Piet Strydom

POLICE DEFEND RACISTS

Police in South Africa have been accused of protecting the interests of white South Africans and inhibiting the efforts of African activists to resist the policy of apartheid.

The police have been accused of using violent tactics to suppress protests and make arrests, and they have been criticized for their role in maintaining the apartheid system.

Many activists and human rights groups have called for the police to be reformed and for their actions to be held accountable.

The police have also been accused of interfering with the work of human rights organizations and of failing to investigate allegations of human rights abuses.

The South African government has consistently denied any wrongdoing by the police and has attributed any incidents to the actions of a small number of rogue officers.

The government has also attempted to limit the activities of human rights organizations, including by imposing restrictions on their funding and by intimidating activists.

The struggle against police violence and discrimination continues, with many activists calling for the police to be reformed and the government to hold them accountable.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE
The Paris Commune and revolutionary internationalism

Ernest Mandel, editor of the Belgian revolutionary-socialist weekly La Résistance, wrote in May 1967:

"The Paris Commune represented the highest achievement of the revolutionary movement of the workers. It was the first attempt to establish a workers' revolution in France against the capitalist system. The Commune's failure, however, was due to its lack of organization and coordination with other French workers."

Mandel's words emphasize the importance of international solidarity and cooperation among workers during revolutionary struggles. The Paris Commune, which took place in 1871, was a significant moment in the history of the workers' movement. The revolution began as a strike and general strike, and it was driven by the desire of the workers to take control of their lives and their destinies. However, the Commune was ultimately defeated by the French government and its military forces. The教训 is clear: the power of the workers can only be achieved through unity, solidarity, and international cooperation. As Mandel notes, the Commune's failure was due to its lack of coordination and organization with other French workers. Therefore, it is crucial for workers to learn from this historical event and to strengthen their unity and solidarity in the present-day revolutionary movements around the world."

SYDNEY
FRANK TIMBERMAN

Thursday, May 6, the first rally large demonstration in NSWWU consisted of the South Africans rugby team. About thirty thousand passionate supporters turned around the Sydney Cricket Ground to see what they could do ahead of their team.

On the ground, the atmosphere was electric with excitement. The fanatical crowd was cheering loudly and waving flags with the national anthem playing in the background. It was clear that the fans were proud of their team and willing to do everything to support them.

The police, however, were out in full force to keep the peace. They had been preparing for this event for weeks, and they were ready to handle any situation that might arise.

The crowd continued to cheer and sing, and the team took to the field. The game was intense, with both teams playing at their best. The supporters were on their feet, screaming and shouting, as they watched the game unfold.

After the game, the fans celebrated, cheering and singing the team's victory. The atmosphere was one of joy and excitement, as the team showed their ability to come together and succeed as a group.

CANNABIZ

LES BUBIN

Mainel's Oubou, a small hotel in the heart of Puebla, was filled with the sound of music and laughter. People were dancing and enjoying themselves.

For the Workers' Day rally, it had been organized into a great event. A stage had been set up on the main square, and the speakers were already on stage.

The speeches were lively and passionate, and the atmosphere was electric with enthusiasm and excitement. The crowd was cheering and waving flags, and the energy was palpable.

After the speeches, the crowd took to the streets. They marched through the streets, singing and cheering, as they showed their support for the workers and their demands.

The rally was a great success, and it served as a reminder of the power of unity and solidarity. It was a celebration of the workers' movement, and it showed that they were strong and determined to fight for their rights and their future.
LETTERS 

LETTERS are welcome on all topics but are restricted to 300 words. We reserve the right to edit contributions. Please include your full name and address.

Dear编

The recent visit to Cyprus by a high-level delegation of the United Nations is of immense significance to the people of Cyprus and the international community. It is a welcome development that could lead to a peaceful resolution of the Cyprus issue. The United Nations has been instrumental in facilitating diplomatic efforts to resolve conflicts around the world. It is hoped that this visit will contribute to the ongoing negotiations and lead to a lasting solution.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]

Palestine Rally

Palestine Rally

John Peter

The demonstration on July 16 was a powerful expression of solidarity with the Palestinian people. The participants travelled from all over the country to join the rally, which was held in the heart of the city. The atmosphere was electric as thousands of people gathered, holding signs and chanting slogans in support of the Palestinian cause.

The demonstration was organized by the Palestinian Liberation Organization and endorsed by various other organizations, including the Islamic Movement and the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine. The event was supported by local residents, who came out in their numbers to show their solidarity.

The rally was a testament to the strong bond between the Palestinian people and their supporters. It was a reminder that the struggle for justice and freedom is ongoing and that the international community must continue to support the Palestinian people in their struggle for self-determination and national liberation.

The demonstration highlighted the urgent need for the international community to take decisive action to end the occupation and support a just and lasting peace in the region. The Palestinian people deserve a dignified life, with freedom and self-determination, and the international community must ensure that their rights are protected.

The rally was a powerful statement of solidarity and a call to action. It was a reminder that the struggle for justice and freedom is not over and that the international community must continue to support the Palestinian people in their struggle for self-determination and national liberation.

Workers' Control

Workers' Control

Red Quills

Members of the Action Group for Workers' Control met with the local council to discuss their concerns. The group was formed in response to the growing number of layoffs and redundancies in the area. They are demanding better rights for workers and are calling for the establishment of a workers' control system.

The council has agreed to meet with the group to discuss their demands. They are also working with other organizations to ensure that workers' rights are protected and that the government takes action to address the rising unemployment rates.

The group has been holding weekly meetings and is planning to hold a protest if their demands are not met. They are encouraged by the growing support they have received and are hopeful that their efforts will lead to positive changes for workers in the area.

Workers' control is a fundamental right of all workers, and the group is determined to fight for it. They are committed to ensuring that workers' rights are protected and that the government takes action to address the rising unemployment rates. They are optimistic that their efforts will lead to positive changes for workers in the area.

[Your Name]

![Image]

10th anniversary commemoration, Melbourne.

10th anniversary commemoration, Melbourne.
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READ
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The Red Mole

The Red Mole is the Socialist Youth Alliance's new monthly magazine. Full of articles on revolutionary issues, it is packed with a wealth of facts and analysis.

With Friends Like These We Wouldn't Need a FUND DRIVE

These people aren't our friends. Chances are we're not theirs either. But like it or not, they have the power, they have the money, the court, the police, the jails.

They also have the press. Daily papers, weekly papers, monthly magazines, magazines, and books, there is the alternative press, though. Its resources are not based on the money power of the capitalists, but on the enthusiasm and generosity of its supporters. It is a people with ordinary people with ordinary incomes. That doesn't diminish its need for money in any way, because there is nothing in this world that the capitalists haven't put a price tag on.

The socialist movement aims to change this state of affairs, but this can't be done overnight. It involves the building of a mass movement, a task that is going to take a lot of time and a lot of money. The indispensable weapon of the socialist movement is its press, yet it is one of the most costly.

You can help in an important way by making a contribution to the Direct Action Fund Drive. Send us your money and we'll put it to work for the bigger, better, more frequent Direct Action that you want, the Direct Action that the radicalisation needs.

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