Imperialism Crumbling Under Vietnamese Offensive

Demand U.S. Out Now!

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EDITORIAL

VIETNAM: THE BEGINNING OF THE END?

Before March 90, when the liberation of North Vietnam began its march towards Hanoi in the north and Saigon in the south, everybody expected it to be a short and swift victory for the NVA and the South Vietnamese army, which was supposed to be four times larger in number. The Americans were not sure what would happen, but they were confident that the North Vietnamese would be defeated.

What happened was an absolute disaster for the Americans and a tremendous victory for the North Vietnamese. The American forces were not able to stop the advance of the NVA, and the war continued for many years.

Contact socialists in your area

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ADMIT MANDEL!

On February 30 the Senate of West Germany voted overwhelmingly in favour of the removal of West Germany from the list of U.S. enemies. The Senate, by a vote of 122 to 3, passed the resolution, which was introduced by Senator Helmut Kohl, a member of the governing Christian Democratic Union. The resolution was a response to the recent decision by the United States to remove West Germany from the list of U.S. enemies, which had been in place since 1955.

The resolution was supported by the Social Democratic Party, the Free Democratic Party, and the Green Party, while the Christian Democratic Union, the Christian Social Union, and the Free Bavarian Party voted against it.

The resolution was a major victory for the Social Democratic Party, which had been pushing for the removal of West Germany from the list of U.S. enemies for many years. The resolution was also a significant victory for the Social Democratic Party, which had been in power in West Germany since 1969.

The resolution was not without its critics. Some argue that it was a mistake to remove West Germany from the list of U.S. enemies, as it weakened the military alliance between the United States and West Germany. Others argue that it was a wise decision, as it helped to improve relations between the two countries.

Admit Mandel!

We are pleased to report that the Parliament of West Germany has voted in favor of the removal of West Germany from the list of U.S. enemies. The vote was 122 to 3, with all three Social Democratic Party members voting in favor, while the Christian Democratic Union, the Christian Social Union, and the Free Bavarian Party voted against.

The removal of West Germany from the list of U.S. enemies is a significant victory for the Social Democratic Party, which has been pushing for this change for many years. It is also a significant victory for the Social Democratic Party, which has been in power in West Germany since 1969.

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INTERVIEW WITH TERROR: MARION JURVINCIC

Could you have any positive recommendations that you might take place? 

M.J.: Yes, I would recommend strongly to the government to adopt a policy of removing nuclear weapons from the region. Although they may be seen as a source of security for some, they do not provide a lasting solution to the problem of terrorism. The deployment of nuclear weapons in the region is a direct threat to the safety of the civilian population and to the security of our country.

QUESTION: You have a long personal experience of dealing with the issues of terrorism. Where do you see the background to last Thursday's events? 

M.J.: Last Thursday's events were unfortunately a continuation of the ongoing conflict in the region. The use of violence and terrorism as a means of achieving political objectives has been a recurring pattern in the area. It is unfortunate that the government has not been able to find a peaceful solution to the conflict.

QUESTION: Do you see a link between the current events and the events that occurred in the region in the past? 

M.J.: Yes, there is a clear link between the current events and the events that occurred in the past. The use of violence and terrorism as a means of achieving political objectives has been a recurring pattern in the region. It is unfortunate that the government has not been able to find a peaceful solution to the conflict.

BRIEFING

ALTAUGANDI RELEASED

The release of the Altaxandrii government official has been met with mixed reactions. Some have welcomed it as a step towards peace, while others fear it could lead to further violence. The government has vowed to continue its efforts to bring about a lasting peace in the region.

VICTIMIZATION OF BLACKS

The government has expressed concern about the increased targeting of black people in the region. It has vowed to take action to prevent further violence and to ensure the safety and well-being of all people in the region.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY MARCH

The St. Patrick's Day march was attended by thousands of people. It was a peaceful demonstration, and the government has commended the participants for their peaceful behavior.

WAGGA WAGGA COLLEGE

The college has announced that it will be implementing a new policy to ensure the safety of students and staff.

PROGRESS

The Pacific Island States have made some progress in reducing violence in the region. The government has vowed to continue its efforts to bring about a lasting peace in the region.

KAT YOUR BRAINS OUT

The government has announced that it will be implementing a new policy to ensure the safety of students and staff.

REPRESSION

The government has announced that it will be implementing a new policy to ensure the safety of students and staff.

DIRECT ACTION THREATENED IN ADELAIDE

The government has announced that it will be implementing a new policy to ensure the safety of students and staff.

DIRECT AGENCY

The government has announced that it will be implementing a new policy to ensure the safety of students and staff.

Sinn Fein Stands New

Sinn Fein has announced that it will be implementing a new policy to ensure the safety of students and staff.

PUBLIC RELATIONS

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PROGRESS

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Lutrowo university students occupy administration
by Darryl Millgrove

The students of Lutrowo University have occupied the administration building in response to a series of recent events and policies that they perceive as detrimental to their academic and social well-being. The occupation began on Monday, March 28, in an effort to draw attention to issues such as budget cuts, tuition hikes, and the lack of representation in university decision-making processes.

The students have set up a makeshift office in the occupied space, complete with signs and slogans expressing their demands. They are calling for a meeting with university administrators to address their concerns and seek solutions.

According to the students, the occupation is a peaceful demonstration and they have not intended to cause any disruption or harm. They are urging the university community to support their cause and participate in the discussions.

The administration has not made any official statement about the occupation, but has reportedly been in contact with the students to discuss their grievances.

In related news, the university has announced plans to launch a new student organization focused on sustainability and environmental issues. The organization is expected to be up and running by the end of the semester.

Teachers plan strike campaign
by Jim McIver

Teachers at Lutrowo University have announced plans to launch a strike campaign in response to what they perceive as unfair treatment and lack of support from the administration.

The teachers have been protesting for several weeks over issues such as salary increases, workloads, and the lack of input into decision-making processes. They have also criticized the university for not providing adequate support for students with disabilities.

The university has responded to the teachers' demands, stating that they are committed to working with the teachers to find solutions that meet the needs of all members of the university community.

In related news, the university has announced plans to increase its funding for research and development, with the goal of attracting more top-tier researchers and enhancing its academic reputation.

Socialist Books

The latest edition of Socialist Books is now available, featuring a range of articles and essays on current political and social issues.

The book includes a chapter on the role of the state in capitalist societies, highlighting its continued influence on the lives of individuals and communities. It also explores the relationship between the state and the economy, examining how policies and decisions made at the highest levels can impact the daily lives of people.

The book concludes with a chapter on the future of socialism, discussing the challenges and opportunities that lie ahead for the movement.

The book is available at all major bookstores, as well as online through the Socialist Books website.

In other news, the Socialist Books team will be hosting an event on April 10 to celebrate the release of the latest edition. The event will feature speakers and a panel discussion on the themes covered in the book.
Role of the Family

The emergence of the revolutionary strategy of the family in the context of the consciousness among women of their liberation at the family level is thus a key factor in the women's liberation movement. It is crucial for the development of the revolutionary strategy of the family to understand the specific characteristics and dynamics of family relations, which are different from other social relations. The family unit is characterized by a unique combination of cooperation and conflict, which can be both sources of resistance and opportunities for change. Understanding the role of the family in the liberation struggle is essential for effective strategies and actions.

A Revolutionary Strategy

The revolutionary strategy for the family is rooted in the understanding that the family is not just a social institution but a matrix of power, domination, and exploitation. It is a site where women's liberation must be fought, won, and transformed. The strategy for the family involves challenging traditional gender roles, breaking down the power dynamics, and creating new forms of solidarity and collective action. It requires a fundamental questioning of the assumptions and practices that perpetuate oppression and discrimination.

An Independent Movement

Recognition of the women's liberation movement as an independent political force is essential for achieving genuine liberation. It is necessary to build a movement that is autonomous, self-reliant, and capable of addressing the specific needs and demands of women. This requires creating spaces for women to come together, share their experiences, and develop strategies for collective action. It involves challenging the dominant narratives and representations that marginalize women's experiences.

Consciousness-raising Groups

For many women entering into the women's liberation movement, consciousness-raising (CR) groups were a crucial first step in their liberation journey. CR groups provided a safe space for women to share their experiences, challenge their assumptions, and develop a collective understanding of the systemic nature of oppression. It was through these groups that women began to recognize the historical and structural dimensions of their oppression.

Mass Action

Mass action is a critical component of the women's liberation movement. It involves organizing large-scale actions aimed at challenging the systems of oppression that women experience in their daily lives. Mass action can take many forms, from protests and demonstrations to strikes and occupations. It is a way to collectively challenge and resist the power structures that perpetuate oppression.

Red-baiting

Women's liberation is often subjected to red-baiting, a tactic used to discredit and undermine the movement by associating it with communism or other political beliefs. It is important to counter red-baiting by highlighting the universal nature of women's oppression and the need for solidarity with all marginalized groups. This involves building alliances and coalitions with other movements for liberation.

Our Tasks

In conclusion, the tasks of the women's liberation movement are multifaceted and require a comprehensive approach. It involves combating red-baiting, organizing mass actions, developing consciousness-raising groups, and building alliances with other movements. It is a continuous struggle against oppression and for liberation.
LABOR LEADERS QUIT PAY BOARD

BY JON ROTHSCCHILD

The pay board, whose 18-plate decision to abolish the West Coast longshoremen's contract, which was in place since 1963, has been fought for. The wages longshoremen got at $12.50 per hour, have been increased to $12.50 per hour, and the longshoremen's contract was affirmed.

On March 23, the day after the first strike, the government published the Consumer Price Index figures for the month of February. The overall rate of change in the national index was 0.8 percent, mostly because of the increase in food prices. The national index was the largest increase since the index was introduced in 1947, and it increased the percentage of people who have the budget to purchase food.

The decision of the board to discontinue the wage raise is not a surprise. The board's action is in line with the goals of the Consumer Price Index, which is designed to measure the cost of living over time. The index is calculated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, which measures the average cost of a basket of goods and services.

One does not need a crystal ball to see that the longshoremen's strike is a sign of the times. The longshoremen of the West Coast are fighting for a better future, and they are not going to sit back and let history repeat itself. They are looking to the future, and they are determined to make sure that the longshoremen of the West Coast are not left behind.

DUNLOP AND SPORT

BY JIM WELSH

Dunlop, the well-known manufacturer of Dunlop tennis balls, is on the verge of a major expansion. The company has announced that it will be opening a new factory in Australia, which will be the largest in the world. The factory will be located in Melbourne, and it will be able to produce 1 million tennis balls per day.

The company's decision to expand its production capacity comes after a string of successful years. Dunlop has been increasing its production capacity by 20% each year, and the company is now looking to invest in new technology to further increase its capacity. The new factory will be equipped with the latest technology, and it will be able to produce tennis balls of the highest quality.

The company's move to expand its production capacity is expected to create hundreds of new jobs in Melbourne. Dunlop is already one of the largest employers in the city, and the company is looking to invest in the local community. The new factory will be a major boost to the local economy, and it will be a significant step forward in the company's growth strategy.

TOUR OF CEYLON REVOLUTIONARY

Revolutionaries who have been fighting for their freedom for many years are finding success in their efforts. The revolutionaries have been fighting for their freedom for many years, and they have finally achieved their goal. The revolutionaries have been fighting for their freedom for many years, and they have finally achieved their goal. The revolutionaries have been fighting for their freedom for many years, and they have finally achieved their goal.

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RISING MILITANCY THREATENS UNION BUREAUCRATS

By Bill Davis

A rise in work stoppage activity among Australian workers and a growing militancy among the rank and file of the trade union movement are a natural consequence of the adjustments brought about by the world economic downturn. Nowhere is this more evident than in the recent series of mass strikes and work stoppages in the coal, steel, and aluminum industries. In these industries, and in the public sector as well, workers are asserting their rights and fighting for a fair share of the available wealth.

The increase in militancy is also reflected in the growing activity of workers’ committees and the development of new forms of worker organization. In many cases, these committees have been formed in response to the need for a more direct and autonomous voice in decision-making processes. They are demanding control over their own work and workplaces, and are challenging the authority of the union bureaucracy.

The increase in militancy is also being fueled by a growing sense of frustration and anger among workers who feel that they are being denied their basic rights and that the union leadership is not acting in their interests. This has led to a growing demand for more democratic and accountable union structures.

The increase in militancy is also being driven by the need for a more effective and organized opposition to the capitalist system. Workers are seeing the union as a tool for organizing resistance to the exploitation and oppression of the working class. They are demanding a more active role for the union in the struggle for a better society.

In conclusion, the increase in militancy among Australian workers is a natural consequence of the economic downturn and the need for a more democratic and accountable union leadership. It is a sign of the growing resistance of the working class to the capitalist system and the need for a more radical and effective opposition to the power of the bosses and the union bureaucracy.
The Kremlin's Campaign Against Solzhenitsyn

By George Soukiasian

Alexandr Solzhenitsyn, the world-renowned Russian novelist, has become a lightning rod for the West's relations with Russia. His novel "One Day in the Life of Ivan Denisovich," published in 1962, was perhaps the most provocative and controversial work of its time. Since then, Solzhenitsyn has been a tireless advocate for human rights and has been awarded numerous prestigious awards, including the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1970.

The recent events surrounding Solzhenitsyn's return to Russia have raised questions about the Kremlin's intentions and actions. In this article, we will explore the Kremlin's campaign against Solzhenitsyn, including its historical context, the political climate, and the implications for Russia's relations with the West.

The Kremlin's Campaign Against Solzhenitsyn

The Kremlin's campaign against Solzhenitsyn began with a series of legal actions aimed at preventing his return to Russia. In 1974, the Russian government announced that Solzhenitsyn had been expelled from the Soviet Union for publishing works critical of the regime. This decision was met with international condemnation, and Solzhenitsyn was granted asylum in the United States.

Despite the international outrage, the Kremlin remained committed to its campaign against Solzhenitsyn. In 1990, the government passed a law that allowed for the revocation of Soviet citizenship, which was a major victory for the Kremlin. This law was widely seen as a tool to silence Solzhenitsyn and other prominent dissidents.

The Kremlin's campaign against Solzhenitsyn reached a crescendo in 1991, when the Soviet Union dissolved and the Kremlin assumed control of the former Soviet republics. The Kremlin's campaign continued with a series of legal actions aimed at preventing Solzhenitsyn's return to Russia, including a request for his extradition.

The Kremlin's Campaign Against Solzhenitsyn

The Kremlin's campaign against Solzhenitsyn has been a constant source of tension between Russia and the West. The Kremlin's actions have been seen as a violation of Solzhenitsyn's rights and have been met with international condemnation. The Kremlin's campaign has also been seen as a tool to silence dissidents and opposition figures.

The Kremlin's campaign against Solzhenitsyn has been a source of concern for many in the West, particularly those who see it as an attempt to silence critical voices and to silence opposition figures. The Kremlin's campaign against Solzhenitsyn has also been seen as a threat to the rule of law and to human rights.

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MARCH ON MAY DAY

WITH S.Y.A.

Sydney
Sunday May 7th
1, Yowah Street
March to Domain

Melbourne
Monday May 1st
4:30pm, Trades Hall
March to City Square

Sunday May 7th
2:30pm, Trades Hall
March to Yarra Bush