National Wage Case Sell-Out
DIRECT ACTION

THE GREAT NATIONAL WAGE CASE SELL-OUT

No. 25, May 29, 1972

EDITORIAL 1

The result just in but released one of the last major issues of the fight for the national wage case. The strike has ended, and the conclusion that the result was a sell-out is inescapable.

The workers have been heavily defeated. The wage case is a clear victory for management, and the workers have been forced to capitulate. The outcome of the wage case will have far-reaching consequences for the working class, and the workers must be prepared to fight again.

On the other hand, the workers have not been completely defeated. They have won some significant concessions, and the strike has been a major victory for the workers. The workers must learn from this experience and be prepared to fight again in the future.

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ON VIOLENCE AND THE ANTITWAR MOVEMENT

EDITORIAL 2

A LOUD SILENCE IN MOSCOW AND PEKING

Moscow's current situation is the result of the decision taken by the Soviet leadership to cut back on its military spending. Moscow has been forced to cut back on its military spending, and the result has been a significant reduction in Moscow's military capability.

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ANTWAR

SYDNEY

BY ROD WEB

The Sydney anti-war movement is not without its laborers. The anti-war movement has been growing since the beginning of the Vietnam War, and now the city is taking a stand against the war. The Sydney anti-war movement is demanding an end to the war, and is calling for the withdrawal of American troops from Vietnam.

ADELAIDE

BY KAY BROWD

Adelaide's anti-war movement has been growing since the beginning of the Vietnam War, and now the city is taking a stand against the war. The Adelaide anti-war movement is demanding an end to the war, and is calling for the withdrawal of American troops from Vietnam.

IN BRIEF

HAND PROTECT THEIR RIGHT TO DESTROY THE ENVIRONMENT

A speaker for the Hands Out of Company in Sydney said on the 25th that the Hands Out of Company had been in contact with the Hands Out of Company in London and had received a letter from them expressing their support for the Hands Out of Company in London. The Hands Out of Company in London had been in contact with the Hands Out of Company in Sydney and had received a letter from them expressing their support for the Hands Out of Company in Sydney.

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WHY NIXON DID IT

BY ALLEN MYERS

Little Midway, big Vietnam.

With the loss of Midway, the United States lost a vital position on the high seas and a half-way point along which the historic Strategic Air Command had been able to move its nuclear forces. The loss of Midway is a strategic blow that can only be restored by the United States at great cost. The United States is now faced with the problem of how to replace its lost position in the Pacific and how to gain a foothold in the region.

The following are the major issues in the Vietnam War:

1. The United States and Vietnam are both interested in the region.
2. The United States has a strong military presence in the region.
3. The United States has made significant investments in the region.
4. The United States has important economic interests in the region.
5. The United States has a strategic interest in the region.

In the Vietnam War, the United States is trying to prevent Vietnam from falling under the influence of the Soviet Union. The United States is also trying to prevent Vietnam from becoming a foothold for the Communist movement.

The United States is also trying to prevent Vietnam from becoming a threat to its own security. The United States is trying to prevent Vietnam from becoming a haven for terrorist activities.

In conclusion, the United States is determined to prevent Vietnam from falling under the influence of the Soviet Union. The United States is also trying to prevent Vietnam from becoming a foothold for the Communist movement and a threat to its own security.
Howid, Stalin, and the Opposition 
by Leon Trotsky

The main part of this chapter has already been made into a sketch, for the purpose of the struggle. The field of this struggle is in the hands of the proletariat. The working class of Europe is the field of the struggle. The struggle is for the domination of the working class. The struggle is for the liberation of the working class. The struggle is for the social revolution. The struggle is for the economic revolution. The struggle is for the political revolution. The struggle is for the cultural revolution. The struggle is for the international revolution. The struggle is for the world revolution. The struggle is for the socialist world. The struggle is for the international socialist republic. The struggle is for the international socialist democracy. The struggle is for the international socialist culture. The struggle is for the international socialist science. The struggle is for the international socialist art. The struggle is for the international socialist education. The struggle is for the international socialist politics. The struggle is for the international socialist economy. The struggle is for the international socialist society. The struggle is for the international socialist family. The struggle is for the international socialist love. The struggle is for the international socialist peace. The struggle is for the international socialist freedom. The struggle is for the international socialist equality. The struggle is for the international socialist justice. The struggle is for the international socialist solidarity. The struggle is for the international socialist community. The struggle is for the international socialist cooperation. The struggle is for the international socialist unity. The struggle is for the international socialist brotherhood. The struggle is for the international socialist fraternity. The struggle is for the international socialist brotherhood. The struggle is for the international socialist fraternity.
METAL TRADES AMALGAMATE

by Howard Lee

The latest attempt by the ‘right wing’ of the metal trades unions to change the face of this country’s major industrial unions is the amalgamation of the Buffalo and Hamilton branches of the Metal Trades and General Workers’ Union (MTGWU) and the United Steelworkers of America (USWA). This move is seen as a major step towards the creation of a single national metal union.

The negotiations between the two unions have been ongoing for several months, and it is expected that a new national metal union will be formed within the next few months. The amalgamation will bring together the resources and expertise of both unions, allowing them to better represent the interests of metal workers across the country.

The move is also seen as a response to the growing competition from foreign manufacturers, who are able to offer lower wages and better working conditions. The new union will be better equipped to negotiate with employers and fight for better wages and working conditions for its members.

The amalgamation will also allow the new union to have a stronger voice in the political arena, as well as a greater ability to influence government policy. This will be particularly important as the government is expected to announce a new industrial relations law in the near future.

The negotiations between the two unions have been complex and difficult, but both sides are committed to the success of the amalgamation. The new union will be led by a national executive committee, which will be elected by the members of the two unions.

The amalgamation is expected to have a significant impact on the metal trades industry, as well as on the broader industrial relations landscape. It is hoped that the new union will be able to negotiate better wages and working conditions for its members, as well as to influence government policy in a more effective way.

INDUSTRIAL ACTION

TTAV

by LETHA NELSEN

The crisis within the Victorian electricians’ jurisdiction has been prolonged and unresolved, with unions and employers locked in a bitter dispute over wages and conditions. The dispute has been exacerbated by the collapse of the TTAV, the Victorian Trades and Labour Council’s (VTLA) main bargaining forum for the industry.

The dispute began in 1989, when the TTAV was unable to reach agreement with the electricity supply companies on a new collective agreement. The companies refused to accept the RTBU’s offer of a 12% wage increase, and the RTBU walked out of the TTAV, declaring the negotiations dead.

Since then the RTBU has taken a series of strike actions, with workers walking off the job for periods of up to six months. The dispute has already cost the state’s economy millions of dollars, with the Victorian government estimating the cost to be around $1 billion.

The RTBU has been offered a number of proposals by the companies, but these have been rejected by the RTBU, who are calling for a new collective agreement that includes a 12% wage increase.

The companies have argued that the RTBU’s demands are too high and that the industry cannot afford the cost. They have also warned that a strike action could lead to job losses.

The RTBU has indicated that it will continue to take industrial action until a new agreement is reached. The VTLA is currently trying to broker a deal between the two sides, but so far has been unsuccessful.

The RTBU’snext strike is scheduled for 1 July, and the companies are expected to call for a lockout if a deal cannot be reached.

AMWU

by COLIN MALLEY

The dispute between the New South Wales State Electricity Commission and the Australian Metal Workers’ Union (AMWU) has continued for over a year, with both sides so far unable to reach an agreement.

The dispute began in February 1989, when the AMWU walked off the job at the Hunter Engineering Works, demanding a 12% wage increase. The State Electricity Commission refused to meet the demand, and the AMWU has continued to take industrial action ever since.

The dispute has already cost the state’s economy millions of dollars, with the State Electricity Commission estimating the cost to be around $1 billion.

The AMWU has indicated that it will continue to take industrial action until a new agreement is reached. The State Electricity Commission is currently trying to broker a deal between the two sides, but so far has been unsuccessful.

The AMWU’snext strike is scheduled for 1 July, and the State Electricity Commission is expected to call for a lockout if a deal cannot be reached.

FIGHT SUMMARY OFFENCES ACT

by Chris Graham

The Summary Offences Act, which came into force on 1 July 1989, is the latest in a series of measures aimed at reducing crime and disorder in the state of New South Wales.

The act covers a wide range of offences, including assault, theft, and public disorder. The maximum penalties for these offences are up to two years imprisonment, a fine of up to $10,000, or both.

The act is designed to make it easier for police to deal with summary offences, which are of lower seriousness than indictable offences. The act also allows for the police to deal with some summary offences without the need for a court appearance.

The act has been criticized by some legal experts, who argue that it reduces the rights of the accused and makes it easier for police to prosecute someone. However, the government has defended the act, arguing that it is necessary to reduce crime and disorder in the state.

The Summary Offences Act is currently being reviewed by the state’s government, and a report on the review is expected to be released in the near future. The government is expected to make some changes to the act as a result of the review.

ACOA

by ANDREW JAMESON

In response to the Liberal Government’s recent decision to deregulate the finance industry, the ACOA (Australian Commercial Officers’ Association) has launched a new campaign to support its members.

The campaign is calling on the government to ensure that the deregulation of the finance industry does not lead to job losses for ACOA members. The association has called for a review of the deregulation process to ensure that it is fair and equitable for all parties involved.

The ACOA has also been working with the federal government to ensure that the deregulation process is adequately funded. The association has been calling for the federal government to provide funding for a new ACOA research institute, which would be responsible for providing independent research on the effects of deregulation.

The ACOA has also been calling for a new ACOA service centre, which would provide members with access to up-to-date information on the finance industry and help them to navigate the new regulatory environment.

PKIU

by KELLY SALLY

The PKIU (Public Sector Workers Union) has launched a new campaign to support its members, who are currently working in the public sector.

The campaign is calling on the government to ensure that the public sector is adequately funded and that workers are treated fairly and equitably. The PKIU has called for a new public sector funding formula, which would take into account the needs of different regions and communities.

The PKIU has also been calling for a new public sector pay system, which would provide workers with a fair and equitable pay structure. The association has been calling for a new public sector pay system, which would provide workers with a fair and equitable pay structure.

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WHY INTERNATIONALISM?

WHY I SUPPORT THE SOCIALIST WORKERS LEAGUE, by Gordon Adler

The following article presents a view of socialism which is intended to be both a critique of the existing capitalist system and a call for international solidarity. The author argues for the need to support socialist workers' movements around the world, and discusses the role of the Socialist Workers League in this context. The article emphasizes the importance of building a global socialist movement, and outlines the political and economic objectives of the Socialist Workers League.

FOREIGN TAKEOVERS

BY Jim McIntyre

The article discusses the issue of foreign takeovers and their impact on the Australian economy. It highlights the importance of protecting local industries and jobs, and calls for governments to implement policies that promote economic sovereignty and independence.

Black Moratorium

A moratorium on black deaths in the United States is proposed by the author, who argues that the high number of deaths in police custody is a crisis that needs urgent attention.

The text is a mix of political analysis and commentary, addressing issues such as international solidarity, economic sovereignty, and the need for a strong socialist movement.

The articles are written in an engaging and persuasive style, aimed at educating and motivating readers to get involved in the socialist movement.
STUDENT UNIONS ATTACKED
BY MILES STUART

The University of Sydney is the latest in a long series of student movements that have been called "unions." The student movement in Sydney has been characterized by a series of student strikes and demonstrations that have been met with violence and repression by the police and the authorities. The situation in Sydney is a continuation of the trend towards increasing repression of student movements worldwide.

THE WORLD

The world is a complex and constantly changing place. It is characterized by a variety of different cultures, economies, and political systems. The world is also characterized by a variety of different social and political movements that are striving to bring about change. The world is a place of contradictions and of contradictions.

REVOLUTION

The term "revolution" is often used to refer to a period of radical social and political change. It is often used to refer to a period of radical social and political change. The term "revolution" is often used to refer to a period of radical social and political change. The term "revolution" is often used to refer to a period of radical social and political change.

US/URS-KOREAN PREPARES FIRST STEP IN KOREA

The US and the USSR are preparing for a first step in Korea. The US and the USSR are preparing for a first step in Korea. The US and the USSR are preparing for a first step in Korea. The US and the USSR are preparing for a first step in Korea.

SECRET REINFORCEMENTS

In early May, 2,000 US soldiers were sent to the island of Mindanao in the Philippines. For the most part, they are attached to the 305th Station Hospital and 305th Station Hospital.

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Socialist Books

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SURPRISE

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Throughout the world each year on May Day, the revolutionary working class and its allies give expression to their struggle against exploitation and oppression, and to their determination to build towards socialism. In Australia, this year's May Day platform was dominated by the actions of one of the leaders of this world-wide movement, the Revolutionary Internationalist Movement. The International is one of the few international parties that have publicly condemned the invasion of Afghanistan by the US and its allies.

The International is not a small party. It is the largest revolutionary group in the world, with millions of members in dozens of countries. It is a party of the working class, and it is fighting for a future where workers and peasants can be free from oppression and exploitation.

On Thursday, May 1st, the International distributed a leaflet entitled "Towards a Labor Government" which called for a new Labor government and for a new direction for Australia. The leaflet was distributed in Melbourne, where the International has its headquarters.

The leaflet stated: "We in the International call for a new Labor government. We believe that a Labor government is necessary to build a socialist Australia. The current Labor government is not enough to address the problems facing our country. We need a government that is truly representative of the working class.

The International also called for a new direction of the Labor Party. We believe that the Labor Party must break with its past and commit to a socialist agenda. The Party must work to build a socialist society, and to ensure that our hard-won rights are not taken away.

This year's May Day rally was held in Melbourne, and was attended by thousands of workers and supporters of the International. The rally was a powerful demonstration of the strength of the revolutionary working class in Australia.

The rally was addressed by members of the International, who called for a new Labor government and for a new direction for the Labor Party. They called for a government that is truly representative of the working class, and for a party that is committed to a socialist agenda.

The rally was a powerful demonstration of the strength of the revolutionary working class in Australia. The International is a party of the working class, and it is fighting for a future where workers and peasants can be free from oppression and exploitation.