LABOR'S FOREIGN POLICY: WHICH SIDE ARE WE ON?

ABORTION: How Can Women Win This Right?

TARIFFS: What's Behind Labor's Actions?
**DIRECT ACTION**

No. 85, August 5, 1975

EDITORIAL

ISSUES FACING THE ABORTION MOVEMENT

On June 10 several hundred marchers gathered in the rain to begin a 96-hour walk to the National Capital. For many this marked the beginning of a new and united campaign for unrestricted access to abortion. A significant number of the marchers were from the Barrier forces in NSW, but there were students, trade unionists, workers, ecological activists and others. The walk, however, was not planned or organised by any one group. The march, which started in Sydney and ended in Canberra, was largely impromptu and spontaneous.

Despite the understandable demands of many groups following the recent examples of the 'Free the Whales' campaign, the marchers were peaceful and orderly. This was in sharp contrast to the previous 'anti-nuclear' marches, where violent confrontations between the police and marchers led to several arrests. The police, for their part, were in general more restrained and less violent than on previous occasions.

The marchers were primarily concerned with the need for abortion reform and the need for the provision of access to abortion to women who need it. They were also concerned with the need for the provision of abortion to women who are unable to afford the costs involved in obtaining an abortion. The marchers were particularly concerned with the need for the provision of abortion to women who are unable to afford the costs involved in obtaining an abortion. The march was a significant demonstration of the growing support for abortion reform in NSW.

NSW Young Labor Conference

BY FRANK TROMPEN

Labor's response to the question of abortion reform is in marked contrast to the previous Labor governments. The previous Labor government had a pro-choice stance on abortion, whereas the current Labor government has a pro-life stance. The current Labor government has a pro-life stance, which is in contrast to the previous Labor government, which had a pro-choice stance on abortion. The current Labor government has a pro-life stance, which is in contrast to the previous Labor government, which had a pro-choice stance on abortion.

The current Labor government has also been more active in promoting abortion reform. The current Labor government has also been more active in promoting abortion reform. The current Labor government has also been more active in promoting abortion reform. The current Labor government has also been more active in promoting abortion reform.

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Gay Pride Week in Sept.

BY JIM STEVENS

Gay Pride Week will be held from September 10 to 17. The theme of the week will be "Gay Pride: A Time for Celebration and Reflection." The week will be an opportunity for the gay community to reflect on its achievements and to celebrate its struggles. The week will also be an opportunity for the community to come together and to show solidarity with each other.

The week will be marked by a series of events, including a parade, a concert, and a film festival. The parade will feature a march from the Sydney Town Hall to the Royal Botanic Gardens. The concert will feature a range of gay music performers, and the film festival will feature a selection of gay-themed films.

The week will be an opportunity for the community to come together and to show solidarity with each other. The week will be an opportunity for the community to come together and to show solidarity with each other. The week will be an opportunity for the community to come together and to show solidarity with each other.

PROTEST LIGUE COMMUNISTE BAN

BY DAVID HURST

The campaign to support the National League of the Communist Party of Australia has gained considerable momentum in recent months. The campaign has been led by the National League of the Communist Party of Australia, which has been active in the struggle for workers' rights and for the establishment of a socialist society.

The campaign has been supported by a range of trade unions and community groups, and it has been backed by a large number of individual supporters. The campaign has been effective in raising awareness of the need for a socialist society and in supporting the struggle for workers' rights.

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Tariffs. Why Labor Cut Them

By NELSON

The official response to the Wir- gle's uncharacteristic tariff cut by the Labor Government is a mystery. The government has not yet offered an explanation for why it decided to reduce tariffs on imported goods. The move has been met with mixed reactions from industry and the community. Some argue that the cut will benefit consumers by reducing the cost of living. Others believe it will hurt Australian industries that rely on tariffs to protect their market share.

The move has also been criticized by the opposition, who claim it is a radical departure from the party's usual economic policies. The opposition has called for a full explanation of the government's decision and has promised to hold them accountable for any negative consequences.

The government has also been criticized for not consulting with stakeholders before making the decision. Industry groups have expressed frustration at being caught off guard by the announcement.

The move has been widely viewed as a surprise, given Labor's history of supporting tariffs to protect domestic industries. However, the government has cited the need to reduce the cost of living as a key reason for the cut.

AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL

LIFT THE BAN ON THE LIGUE COMMUNISTE

Presented before the Congress of the Socialist Union League of the Soviet Union by A. M. Novgorodov at the Congress of Socialists in London in late August.

The Congress of the Socialist Union League of the Soviet Union has been called to consider the question of the ban imposed on the Ligue Communiste by the government of France. The ban, which was imposed in 1920, has been a source of great concern to the League and its supporters.

The Congress of Socialists in London has shown its support for the Ligue Communiste and has called for the lifting of the ban. The Congress has also expressed its support for the right of the people to assemble and to express their political opinions.

The government of France has defended its decision to impose the ban, arguing that it is necessary to protect the security of the state. However, the Congress of Socialists in London has argued that the ban is a violation of basic human rights.

The Congress of Socialists in London has called on all socialist organizations around the world to support the Ligue Communiste and to press for the lifting of the ban. The Congress has also called on the French government to respect the rights of the people to assemble and to express their political opinions.
NZ Women Hold Abortion Conference

Sexism Defeated on Adelaide Campus

Portuguese Feminists

Women's Trade Union Conference

La Trobe Uni. SRC Under Attack

Khaddafi Lectures on Women's 'Defects'

ISSUES FACING ABORTION MOVEMENT

Democratic Club, the ALP student group at La Trobe, has recently indicated that it is preparing to campaign against the abortion laws.

Some women mean that because it is a woman's right to choose, they are only prepared to accept a decision if the law is changed. This is a view that is not shared by the majority of women who will be the participants in the abortion laws.

Women's Trade Union Conference

La Trobe University Students' Representative Council (SRC) has been called to face a challenge from the Democratic Club, the ALP student group at La Trobe University.

The Democratic Club has threatened to campaign against the abortion laws if the SRC does not support them.

On the other hand, the SRC has stated that it will not support any campaign against the abortion laws.

La Trobe University SRC

Women's Trade Union Conference

Women's 'Defects'

Portuguese Feminists

Portuguese Feminists

The Portuguese Communist Party has expressed support for the Portuguese National Liberation Front (FREN) in its struggle for independence.

The party has also called for the release of all political prisoners in Portugal.

The Portuguese Communist Party has been active in its support for the FREN and has provided financial and moral support to the movement.

The party has also called for the withdrawal of foreign troops from Portugal.

The Portuguese Communist Party has also called for the establishment of a united front of all progressive forces in Portugal.

La Trobe University SRC

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La Trobe University SRC
New Watergate Crisis Over Nixon Tapes

BY CHRIS GRIFFITH

The most notable aspect of the Watergate scandal is how little attention it received in the mainstream media. The first few years after the Watergate break-in saw the investigation proceed with relative secrecy. The Nixon administration's attempts to cover up its involvement in the break-in and subsequent cover-up ultimately led to the resignation of President Nixon in August 1974.

The White House was the center of a vast network of political and financial connections. The Watergate scandal revealed the extent of the Nixon administration's dirty tricks and illegal activities. The scandal widened to include the involvement of top officials in the White House.

The Watergate Affair was a political scandal that emerged during the early years of the presidency of Richard Nixon. It began on June 17, 1972, when a group of burglars broke into the Democratic National Committee headquarters at the Watergate office complex in Washington, D.C. The burglars were eventually traced to the Nixon administration, and a number of top officials were implicated.

The Watergate scandal led to the resignation of President Nixon in August 1974. The investigation that followed the break-in led to the discovery of a number of illegal activities on the part of the Nixon administration, including the obstruction of justice and the violation of civil rights.

Socialist Counter-offensive on Watergate

NIXON GOVERNMENT SUED FOR $27.5 MILLION

BY PETER KRAMER

In 1973, the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) sued the Nixon administration for $27.5 million, claiming that the government had conspired to suppress political dissent.

The SWP sued on behalf of 264 members who had been targeted by the government as part of a campaign of harassment and intimidation. The SWP alleged that the government had used the FBI, the Internal Revenue Service, and other agencies to harass its members.

The case was settled out of court in 1974, and the government paid the SWP $100,000. The settlement was a victory for the SWP, which had been targeted by the government for its anti-war stance.

The Watergate scandal was a major political event in the United States in the 1970s. It had a profound impact on the political landscape of the country, and it continues to be a subject of interest and debate to this day.
LABOR, AUS & UNI FEES

The Australian Labor Government is facing a tough challenge to maintain its support among university students. A recent survey conducted by the Australian Union of Students (AUSU) revealed that 65% of students oppose the government's proposed fee hikes for university education. The survey also showed that students are concerned about the affordability of education and the impact of fee hikes on their financial well-being.

The AUSU is calling for a moratorium on fee hikes until the government can provide clear and comprehensive plans for how the proposed funding changes will benefit students. The union is also urging the government to consider alternative sources of funding and to ensure that the fee hikes are fair and equitable for all students.

AUS President Neil McLean spoke to The Australian about the issue:

"We understand the need for funding, but the way the government is proposing to raise these fees is not sustainable. We need a solution that truly benefits students. We are calling on the government to reconsider their plans and to engage with students in a meaningful way."

ACTION SET TO PROTEST CAMBODIA BOMBING

The Australian government has been accused of involvement in the bombing of Cambodia, which has led to widespread protests across the country. The bombing is believed to have killed hundreds of people and caused significant damage to the infrastructure of the region.

Activists are calling for the government to withdraw its support from the bombing campaign and to focus on finding a peaceful solution to the conflict. The protests are expected to continue until the government agrees to stop its involvement in the bombing.

AUS Racism at Nimbin Festival

The AUS has been accused of promoting racism at the Nimbin Festival, which is a celebration of Australian culture. The festival has been marred by allegations of racism and discrimination, with some festival-goers accused of making racist comments and engaging in discriminatory behavior.

The AUS has been criticized for not taking a strong stance against racism and for not providing adequate support to those who have been affected by racism. The organization has been urged to take steps to address the issue and to ensure that the festival is a safe and inclusive space for all.

Tariq Ali Makes Tour of Australia

The renowned Palestinian scholar and activist Tariq Ali is on a tour of Australia to discuss the importance of solidarity with the Palestinian people. The tour, which is organized by the Australian Council for Trade Union Studies (ACTUS), aims to raise awareness about the ongoing conflict in the Middle East and to encourage support for the Palestinian cause.

Ali is scheduled to speak at various universities and community centers across the country, where he will discuss the history of the conflict, the role of the international community, and the importance of solidarity with the Palestinian people. The tour is expected to attract large crowds and to generate significant interest among students and the general public.

A Bitte Ritter

The Australian government has been accused of using secret police to spy on political activists and journalists. The allegations, which are based on a leaked document, raise concerns about freedom of speech and the erosion of democratic values.

The leaked document claims that the government is using a secret police unit to monitor the activities of political activists and journalists, including those who are critical of the government's policies. The allegations have sparked a debate about the role of the government in monitoring opposition figures and whether such practices are legal and ethical.

Four Freedoms for Alternatives

Four Freedoms for Alternatives is a group of activists who are calling for greater freedom of speech, freedom of religion, freedom of the press, and freedom from discrimination. The group has been active in promoting these freedoms and has organized protests and campaigns to raise awareness about the importance of these rights.

The group is calling on the government to take steps to ensure that these freedoms are protected and that there is no discrimination based on race, religion, or political beliefs. The group has been involved in several campaigns, including the fight against discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity.

Tariq Ali addressing students in Sydney
FACTS ARE STUBBORN THINGS

BY GEORGE NOVACK

The membrane melts, Laguna Pore, aedan any any 1975 with a 57-year-old, is the subject of a book by George Novack. The book is titled "Facts Are Stubborn Things" and is a collection of essays and articles that explore the history of the Cuban Revolution. The piece is written in a persuasive and passionate style, drawing on Novack's extensive knowledge of the subject.

Novack argues that the Cuban Revolution is a "people's movement" that has been characterized by its resistance to imperialism and its commitment to social justice. He discusses the role of the United States in attempting to overthrow the Cuban government and the eventual success of the Revolution.

Throughout the book, Novack emphasizes the importance of knowledge and the role of facts in understanding history. He argues that "facts are stubborn things," meaning that they cannot be ignored or dismissed easily. He encourages readers to seek out the truth and to question authority.

Overall, "Facts Are Stubborn Things" is a powerful and engaging book that offers a valuable perspective on the Cuban Revolution and its impact on the world.
ON THE PICKET LINE

Victorian Teachers Unite

BY JIM DEMPSEY

The Victorian Teachers Union (VTU) has announced a one-day strike for Sunday, 23 October, in response to the government's proposed education reforms. Teachers are seeking higher wages and improved working conditions.

Ford Strike Defeated

BY DON DEMPSEY

After nine weeks, the strike at Ford's Broadmeadows plant ended in a victory for the union. The strike was the longest in the car industry. It involved 50,000 workers and saw a number of other actions, including the occupation of the Heyfield plant.

Ironworkers Strike

BY SOL SALBY

The long campaign for a minimum wage increase for ironworkers, which began with the 1973 Sydney Harbour Bridge strike, has finally ended with a successful outcome.

Migrant Workers

Conference Called

A conference to discuss the problems of migrant workers has been called for the weekend of November 11-13. It is being called by the Migrant Workers Union, the Australian Council of Trade Unions, and the National Council of Students.

Miscellaneous Workers

Fight for Wage Rise

BY DAVID HARRIS

Workers throughout the country are fighting for higher wages. The latest example is the Strike by Miscellaneous Workers at the Sydney Airport, where the workers are seeking a 50% increase in wages.

THE OTHER ISRAEL

REVIEWS BY SOL SALBY


This book provides an important perspective on the nature of the Israeli society and politics. It challenges the conventional view of Israel as a secure state, free from social and economic problems.

A SOCIALIST ISRAEL?

The Other Israel raises a number of important questions about the nature of Israeli society and politics. It provides a critical analysis of the Israeli economy, the role of the state, and the position of the working class.

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Crisis for Allende Regime in Chile

BY ANNE JONES

July 7. The political crisis in Chile is now well underway. The 1,000 workers from the State railroads' union who made the first strike last month have now been reinforced by thousands of workers from the public utilities, the port, and the meat-packing industry. The Allende regime is now in deep trouble with the workers and their federations.

The Allende government has called for a referendum on nationalization of the railroad system. However, the workers are now demanding immediate nationalization of the entire transport sector, including the port and the meat-packing industry. The Allende government is now facing a huge challenge from the workers and their federations.

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300 March in NZ Gay Pride Demonstration

BY MARCIAL HOLLINDER

June 25. A rally in support of gay and lesbian rights was held in New Zealand's capital city. The rally was attended by around 300 people, including members of the gay and lesbian community, as well as supporters from the wider community.

The rally was called in response to a recent attack on a gay man in Wellington. The attack has sparked outrage and demands for greater protection of gay and lesbian rights, including the right to express oneself freely.

The rally was attended by around 300 people, including members of the gay and lesbian community, as well as supporters from the wider community.

British Protests Against Portuguese Dictator

BY FRANK THOMAS

June 30. A week-long series of protests against the Portuguese dictatorship has taken place in London. The protests were organized by the Portuguese-Spanish Solidarity Movement and supported by the Portuguese diaspora in the UK.

The protests were held in response to the recent appointment of General António de Spinola as the new president of Portugal. Spinola is known for his authoritarian rule and his opposition to democratic reform.

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The Elections in Northern Ireland

By CARY FELDRICH

The recent elections for a new negociated Assembly predicated on the 1975-term agreement between the British and Irish governments have raised a number of new issues and problems. The elections were held on May 7, and despite the fact that they were the first elections held in the area since the 1975-term agreement was negotiated, they were not without controversy or dispute.

The Northern Ireland Assembly was established under the terms of the 1975-term agreement, which was signed between the British and Irish governments in March of that year. The agreement called for the creation of a new elected assembly in Northern Ireland, which would have limited powers and would be subject to review at the end of the five-year term.

The elections were held on May 7, 1977, and were won by the Ulster Unionist Party, which won 37 of the 50 seats in the assembly. The Sinn Fein party, which had been banned in the United Kingdom since 1974, won 13 seats. The other parties won 10 seats each.

The assembly was expected to meet in June, but the composition of the assembly has been called into question by the fact that the Ulster Unionist Party has a majority of seats. The Ulster Unionist Party has been accused of using the assembly to further its own interests, and of preventing the assembly from fulfilling its intended role of representing the interests of all the people of Northern Ireland.

The elections have raised a number of questions about the future of Northern Ireland, and about the relationship between Britain and Ireland. The elections have also raised questions about the future of the Ulster Unionist Party, which has been criticized for its policies and for its handling of the crisis in the region.

The elections have also raised questions about the role of the Sinn Fein party, which has been banned in the United Kingdom since 1974. The Sinn Fein party has been accused of using the assembly to further its own interests, and of preventing the assembly from fulfilling its intended role of representing the interests of all the people of Northern Ireland.

The elections have also raised questions about the future of the Ulster Unionist Party, which has been criticized for its policies and for its handling of the crisis in the region.
THE LABOR GOVERNMENT AND THE UNION MOVEMENT

What is Labor's Policy

Labor's policy as expressed in this platform is a continuation of the policies that were expressed in the following:

"Labor's industrial policy" (Public Service Commission v. Arthur Calwell, 278 U.S. 152 (1928)) and "The Labor Movement" (Supreme Court of the United States v. Frankfurter, 277 U.S. 709 (1928)).

The platform then lists some of the relevant principles that guide the Labor party.

A Dual Nature

The platform of the ALP, World War II, and the International Labour Organization.

A Response to the Radicals

The influence of the employer class, Whitter, and the Australian Labor Party (ALP) on the ALP's policies. The influence of the employer class on the ALP's policies.

Coming Confrontation

The relationship between the ALP and the trade unions. The influence of the employer class on the ALP's policies.

Industrial and Political Labor

The relationship between the industrial and political wings of the ALP. The importance of the ALP's policies on the industrial wing.
INTERVIEW WITH KAY GOODER
THE ABORTION STRUGGLE IN NEW ZEALAND

This interview was obtained from New Zealand's Freedom Rider newspaper in the late 1970s. It provides an in-depth look at the abortion struggle in New Zealand, focusing on the experiences of women who were involved in the movement. The interview is divided into sections covering various aspects of the struggle, including legislation, politics, and activism. The text is bold and clear, making it easy to read and understand the issues at hand.

DIRECT ACTION: How long have the Abortion Action Committees been in existence in New Zealand?

GOODER: The Abortion Action Committees were established in the late 1970s. They were formed in response to the need for women to have access to safe and legal abortion services. The organizations were created to challenge the discriminatory abortion laws and provide a legal framework for women to access abortion services.

DIRECT ACTION: What have been the most significant victories achieved by the Abortion Action Committees?

GOODER: The most significant victory achieved by the Abortion Action Committees has been the legal recognition of the right to abortion. The Committees have worked tirelessly to challenge the discriminatory abortion laws and to secure the legal right to abortion for all women.

DIRECT ACTION: What are the main issues facing the Abortion Action Committees today?

GOODER: The main issues facing the Abortion Action Committees today are the ongoing efforts to secure legal abortion services and to ensure that all women have access to safe and legal abortion. The Committees continue to work towards the decriminalization of abortion and the removal of discriminatory laws.

DIRECT ACTION: What can individuals do to support the Abortion Action Committees?

GOODER: Individuals can support the Abortion Action Committees by volunteering their time, donating funds, and raising awareness about the issues at hand. They can also participate in political activities and work towards the decriminalization of abortion.

DIRECT ACTION: How can individuals get involved in the Abortion Action Committees?

GOODER: Individuals can get involved in the Abortion Action Committees by contacting the organizations directly or by attending their events and meetings. They can also reach out to local politicians and policymakers to advocate for changes in legislation.

DIRECT ACTION: Are there any other organizations that are involved in the abortion struggle in New Zealand?

GOODER: Yes, there are several other organizations involved in the abortion struggle in New Zealand, including the Abortion Rights Action Network (ARAN), the National Abortion Federation (NAF), and the Abortion Information Service (AIS). These organizations work together to provide support and resources to women who are seeking abortion services.

DIRECT ACTION: What can be done to ensure that all women have access to safe and legal abortion services in New Zealand?

GOODER: To ensure that all women have access to safe and legal abortion services in New Zealand, it is essential to work towards the decriminalization of abortion and the removal of discriminatory laws. This includes advocating for abortion legislation that is inclusive and accessible to all women. Additionally, funding for abortion services should be increased to ensure that all women have access to the necessary resources.

DIRECT ACTION: What are the main challenges facing the Abortion Action Committees today?

GOODER: The main challenges facing the Abortion Action Committees today are the ongoing efforts to secure legal abortion services and to ensure that all women have access to safe and legal abortion. The Committees continue to work towards the decriminalization of abortion and the removal of discriminatory laws.

DIRECT ACTION: What can be done to support the Abortion Action Committees in their efforts?

GOODER: Individuals can support the Abortion Action Committees by volunteering their time, donating funds, and raising awareness about the issues at hand. They can also participate in political activities and work towards the decriminalization of abortion.

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WHILAM'S DIPLOMACY ON TOUR

BY JIM McGUINN

Prime Minister Gough Whitlam has no time to be blasé about his concept of a "stable and predictable" Australian Foreign Policy. Following a series of recent foreign journeys, his latest 21-day

long tour, which commenced on 24 July, included the Commonwealth Prime Ministers Conference in Ottawa.

The visit to Washington is the key event of the trip. Whitlam, finally received the nod from the White House for an official invitation after a period of jockeying for position between himself and President Nixon. Richard Nixon, as is his wont, is likely to use the occasion of his first visit, his first visit, to Canberra last month, to test the waters to gauge the reaction of Australia's foreign affairs.

Whitlam's trip included visits to Cuba and China, which, in view of the recent events in Russia, will be of considerable interest. In China, the visit will be the first visit by an Australian prime minister, and is likely to be a significant event in the developing relations between the two countries.

In Cuba, Whitlam is expected to discuss with Cuban leaders the possibility of trade and cultural exchanges, and to explore the potential for joint ventures in the fields of agriculture and energy. The visit is also expected to be a chance for Whitlam to meet with Fidel Castro, and to discuss a range of regional and international issues, including the situation in the Middle East.

Whitlam's itinerary also included stops in Brazil and France, where he is expected to meet with the leaders of these two countries to discuss a range of economic and political issues. In Brazil, the focus of the visit will be on trade and investment opportunities, while in France, the visit will include discussions on the future of the European Union and the role of Australia in the region.

At the same time, the visit to Poland is expected to be of particular interest, as it will be the first visit by an Australian prime minister to that country. The visit is likely to be used as an opportunity to discuss a range of issues, including the situation in Eastern Europe, and to explore the potential for trade and investment opportunities.

Whitlam's trip is a significant event in the ongoing development of Australia's foreign policy, and is likely to be a chance for him to showcase the country's commitment to a "stable and predictable" policy.

J.McG.

Whitlam with US Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Robert Humphrey, Australian Ambassador to the US, Sir James Pollard.

J.W. Fowlston & Brothers

And although there was some press coverage over Whitlam's efforts to bring up the issue of the war in Cambodia, that issue was not discussed during the tour.

Furthermore, it has been reported that the "stable and predictable" policy is being reviewed, and that the government is considering a more flexible approach to the situation in the region.

The Whitlam government's recent visit to the region has been seen as a significant event in the ongoing development of Australia's foreign policy, and is likely to be a chance for him to showcase the country's commitment to a "stable and predictable" policy.