BEHIND all the talk of “surgical bombing” and “pinpoint accuracy”, the grim reality of the US war against Iraq is starting to come out.

Reports from Kurds in Germany, as well as Iranians and Turks tell of tens of thousands dead. “It was hell. There was fire all over Baghdad,” one refugee told journalists.

The scale of the bombing is so enormous that by mid-February the US will have flown more bombing missions than it did in ten years in Vietnam.

While the first aim might have been to take out key military installations, the strategy now is to so thoroughly pound Iraq’s troops that they become incapable of fighting.

In other words, it is a deliberate policy of mass slaughter and massing to ensure a US victory.

“Our strategy to go after this army is very, very simple,” said the US’s top General, Colin Powell. “First we’re going to cut it off, and then we’re going to kill it.”

Spanish journalist Alonso Rojo saw what Powell’s comments really meant when he visited the Iraqi city of Najaf, a major religious centre, 150 km from Baghdad.

He saw one building reduced to rubble with a 10 metre crater in the middle. Beyond it there were 13 more, zigzagging for 300 metres, perfectly symmetrical. One local told him:

“In that house were two families who had arrived from Baghdad seeking protection. There were 14 of them. Only one girl is still alive.”

This neighbourhood is called Khar El Emire and there are no military installations or chemical plants, only houses. Why have they done this to us?“ Rojo comments. “There are not even reserve military barracks. Here was not a case of a missile off course or deflected by anti-aircraft fire. The only explanation left is that someone got the wrong city.”

Another “hit” the US insisted about was the so-called chemical weapons factory in Baghdad, disguised as a factory producing infant formula. Except that it really was a baby food factory.

CNN had done a story on it showing how Iraq was coping with sanctions.

We can only guess at the number of other “wrong towns”, “wrong factories” that have been hit and the number of ordinary people blown apart or maimed.

We can only guess at the number who have died because Baghdad is without electricity, water or food deliveries.

But we do not have to guess who is responsible.

In their drive to guarantee the uninterrupted flow of profits from oil, George Bush and his allies, like Bob Hawke, have covered themselves in blood.

We have to stop them.
Why Arabs hate Israel

IRAQ'S missiles attacks on Israel have been greeted with outrage in the Western world, as the attacks indicate a growing Israeli military threat. Meanwhile, the Arab states have condemned the attacks and called for an end to Israeli aggression.

The New Australian Imperialism

THE NEW AUSTRALIAN IMPERIALISM

The 'New Australian Imperialism' is...
Is aggression ‘male’?

By Sandra Bloodworth

In a recent survey, a group of psychologists and sociologists asked respondents whether they believed aggression was more common in men or women. The results were surprising. Most people said they believed aggression was more common in men, even though there is evidence to suggest that aggression is equally common in both sexes.

The survey was conducted by researchers at the University of California, Berkeley. They asked a total of 1,000 adults, both men and women, to rate their own personal experiences of aggression as well as those of people they knew. The results showed that 67% of respondents believed that aggression was more common in men, while only 33% believed it was equally common in both sexes.

The researchers believe that these results could be due to stereotypes about gender and aggression. They noted that many people believe that men are more aggressive than women, which could lead them to perceive more aggression in men.

The survey findings are consistent with other research on gender and aggression. Studies have shown that boys are more likely to engage in aggressive behavior than girls, starting from a young age. However, there is evidence to suggest that girls are also capable of aggressive behavior.

The researchers called for more research to understand the factors that contribute to aggression in both men and women. They noted that more research is needed to understand the role of social and cultural factors in shaping gender differences in aggression.

PENSIONERS TO PAY MORE

The federal government has announced plans to increase pension payments by 5% in the coming year. The increase, which is the highest in more than a decade, will benefit millions of pensioners across the country.

The increase will see pensioners receive an additional $11 per week, or $576 per year. The increase is expected to benefit people who are currently receiving pension payments of $320 per week, or $16,928 per year.

The government has also announced that it will introduce a new pension scheme for people aged 65 and over. The scheme will allow pensioners to continue working part-time while still receiving their pension payments.

The government has justified the increase by saying that it is necessary to ensure that pensioners can live a decent standard of living in retirement.

VALENTINE, 1842. The war was long and costly, and many lives were lost on both sides. The cost of the conflict was estimated at $500 million, making it one of the most expensive wars in history.

The war was fought between 1842 and 1850, and was fought to resolve the issue of slavery in the United States.

The war was fought between the United States and Mexico, and was fought to resolve the issue of Mexican-American borders. The war was fought from 1846 to 1848.

The war was fought between the United States and Spain, and was fought to resolve the issue of Spanish-American borders. The war was fought from 1898 to 1902.

The war was fought between the United States and Britain, and was fought to resolve the issue of British-American borders. The war was fought from 1812 to 1815.

The war was fought between the United States and the Confederate States of America, and was fought to resolve the issue of the Southern states' secession from the Union. The war was fought from 1861 to 1865.

The war was fought between the United States and the American Indian tribes, and was fought to resolve the issue of land and resources. The war was fought from 1866 to 1877.

The war was fought between the United States and the Native American tribes, and was fought to resolve the issue of land and resources. The war was fought from 1889 to 1922.

The war was fought between the United States and the Native American tribes, and was fought to resolve the issue of land and resources. The war was fought from 1878 to 1889.

The war was fought between the United States and the Native American tribes, and was fought to resolve the issue of land and resources. The war was fought from 1863 to 1866.

The war was fought between the United States and the Native American tribes, and was fought to resolve the issue of land and resources. The war was fought from 1872 to 1878.

The war was fought between the United States and the Native American tribes, and was fought to resolve the issue of land and resources. The war was fought from 1861 to 1863.

The war was fought between the United States and the Native American tribes, and was fought to resolve the issue of land and resources. The war was fought from 1871 to 1872.

The war was fought between the United States and the Native American tribes, and was fought to resolve the issue of land and resources. The war was fought from 1862 to 1864.

The war was fought between the United States and the Native American tribes, and was fought to resolve the issue of land and resources. The war was fought from 1874 to 1875.

The war was fought between the United States and the Native American tribes, and was fought to resolve the issue of land and resources. The war was fought from 1865 to 1868.

The war was fought between the United States and the Native American tribes, and was fought to resolve the issue of land and resources. The war was fought from 1873 to 1874.

The war was fought between the United States and the Native American tribes, and was fought to resolve the issue of land and resources. The war was fought from 1860 to 1861.

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The war was fought between the United States and the Native American tribes, and was fought to resolve the issue of land and resources. The war was fought from 1869 to 1871.

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FOUGHT

Just as in every other conflict ever fought, women were not spared. They were employed in a variety of roles, from nurses to fighters. The women of the Western Front, for example, were involved in the production of munitions and the distribution of food and supplies. They were also involved in the care of wounded soldiers and the provision of medical services.

The women of the Western Front were praised for their contributions to the war effort. They were said to be brave, resourceful, and selfless.

However, the contributions of women during the war were often overlooked. They were not given the same recognition as men, and their role in the war was not always acknowledged.

The women of the Western Front were often depicted as the symbols of purity and innocence. They were said to be the embodiment of the values of the nation, and their roles were seen as a way of reinforcing these values.

The women of the Western Front were also seen as a way of diverting attention from the problems of the war. They were used as a way of diverting attention from the suffering of the soldiers and the civilians.

The women of the Western Front were also used as a way of controlling the population. They were seen as a way of maintaining the social order and preventing any kind of rebellion.

The women of the Western Front were also used as a way of promoting nationalism and patriotism. They were seen as a way of strengthening the nation and promoting a sense of belonging.

The women of the Western Front were also used as a way of promoting gender equality. They were seen as a way of challenging the traditional roles of men and women and promoting a more equal society.

The women of the Western Front were also used as a way of promoting social change. They were seen as a way of challenging the status quo and promoting a more progressive society.

The women of the Western Front were also used as a way of promoting international cooperation. They were seen as a way of promoting a sense of global community and promoting a more peaceful world.

The women of the Western Front were also used as a way of promoting peace. They were seen as a way of promoting a sense of peace and promoting a more peaceful world.

The women of the Western Front were also used as a way of promoting justice. They were seen as a way of promoting a sense of justice and promoting a more just society.

The women of the Western Front were also used as a way of promoting human rights. They were seen as a way of promoting a sense of human rights and promoting a more human society.

The women of the Western Front were also used as a way of promoting democracy. They were seen as a way of promoting a sense of democracy and promoting a more democratic society.

The women of the Western Front were also used as a way of promoting science. They were seen as a way of promoting a sense of science and promoting a more scientific society.

The women of the Western Front were also used as a way of promoting art. They were seen as a way of promoting a sense of art and promoting a more artistic society.

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WHY WE SAY US OUT OF THE GULF

Isn’t this a war to stop aggression? Not at all. The war was started to stop the invasion of Kuwait by Iraq. And we have纬the invasion of Kuwait.  But when America invaded Panama to keep control of the Panama Canal, it was not to stop aggression. America did not stop aggression by invading Panama. We think this war is a war to stop the invasion of Kuwait by Iraq. And we do not think that the US has the right to invade Kuwait.

Isn’t there a danger if we appose Saddam? This is a danger if we appose Saddam. The US is trying to stop the invasion of Kuwait by Iraq. This is a danger.  But the US is not doing it to stop aggression. The US is trying to stop the invasion of Kuwait by Iraq.

Shouldn’t we condemn Iraq’s invasion? The invasion of Kuwait by Iraq is not a war to stop aggression. The invasion of Kuwait by Iraq is a war to stop the invasion of Kuwait by Iraq.  The invasion of Kuwait by Iraq is not a war to stop aggression. The invasion of Kuwait by Iraq is a war to stop the invasion of Kuwait by Iraq.

Isn’t a New World Order worth it? The invasion of Kuwait by Iraq is not a war to stop aggression. The invasion of Kuwait by Iraq is a war to stop the invasion of Kuwait by Iraq.  The invasion of Kuwait by Iraq is not a war to stop aggression. The invasion of Kuwait by Iraq is a war to stop the invasion of Kuwait by Iraq.

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**REVIEWS**

**The elitist logic of monkeywrenching**

Jill L. Biafra

IT IS NOT OFTEN that this paper appeared with the release of "The Last Tycoon" by F. Scott Fitzgerald. It is not only timely but also a reminder of the importance of art in our lives.

"The Last Tycoon" is a novel that explores the complexities of human relationships and the nature of art. It tells the story of a successful novelist who is struggling to complete his final work. The novel is a powerful critique of the prevailing culture of the 1920s, and its themes are still relevant today.

**A very British frame-up**

By Mike Waterman

COLIN WALLACE, the man who knew too much

"Clockwork Orange" is a dystopian novel that explores the themes of motivation, freedom, and the nature of human behavior. The novel follows a young man who is part of a gang of pre-teenage delinquents who seek to escape the constraints of their society.

The novel is a powerful critique of the prevailing culture of the 1960s, and its themes are still relevant today. It is a must-read for anyone interested in the history of the era and the evolution of dystopian literature.
Our challenge is to grow

By Phil Griffiths

Socialist meetings & ISO

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A worldwide, mass socialist revolution by the working people, with the participation of the working middle classes.

Not Reformism

Any scheme that does not seek to overthrow capitalism and establish a socialist society is reformist.

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Internationalism

A socialist world that is free of imperialist domination, colonialism, racism and other forms of oppression.

Revolutionary

A People's War

Revolutionary War

Revolutionary will

Revolutionary will

We are the Revolutionary Workers

We are the Revolutionary Workers

We are the Revolutionary Workers

We are the Revolutionary Workers

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PROPAGANDA RULES IN...

MEDIA'S WAR OF LIES

EVERY OPPONENT of the Gulf War must have been sickened by the media's coverage.

By Diane Fields

 görking death and destruction in the civilian population of Iraq. While much play is made of the West's commitment to "civilian warfare" via the Geneva Convention, none of the press gave more than a paragraph to the fact that Israel's refusal to provide gas masks to Palestinians in the Occupied Territories contravenes the Geneva Convention.

Over the forty years that Israel has occupied the land of the Palestinians, it has committed every war crime imaginable—from mass murder at the village of Deir Yassin in 1948 to the systematic destruction of thousands of Palestinian homes over the years.

SILENCE

While every media outlet from the ABC to the Financial Review ran extensive coverage of the Southside attacks on Israel, there was a deafening silence on what Israel's 24-hour curfew in the Occupied Territories has meant. For seven days of house arrest, during which Israeli troops have broken into houses, burned, gassed, terrorised and arrested Palestinians, 445 have died, 66 are wounded and 150 have been arrested.

A young woman was killed by ten bullets to the face and chest at the home where feeding her baby.

The inability to substantiate facts by the media has resulted in the loss of thousands of lives in the three years of the conflict.

No quick Court told of bomb threat

ABOVE: Some of the more "respectable" press. LEFT: The "gutter press" in the form of Truth. Small wonder that anti-Arab racism is increasing.

Press terror promotes racism

Glorifying the US-led war effort is only half of the media's campaign. The other side of the coin is to present the "enemy" as sub-human fanatics.

No human compassion is allowed to pollute the coverage of what happens to the Iraqis.

But the main form this offensive takes is in a relentless emphasis on supposed Iraqi terrorism.

The Financial Review ran a full page article on 23 January calling "Australia takes terror threat". While the bulk of the article was full of horror stories of what might happen, one paragraph mentioned that none of this was very likely at all.

The tabloids have run the same jingoism to whip up hatred of the "enemy", such as their witch-hunting of Arabs who "might" pose a terrorist threat. The Sydney Sunday Telegraph's reporting of the arrest of a Lebanese man in Sydney on 26 January highlights this.

Press freedom is a key to democracy. Stifling it will only lead to a dark future for everyone.

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