U.S. & AUST—OUT OF THE GULF!

NO WAR FOR OIL

GEORGE BUSH claims to be fighting aggression in the Gulf.

It's a lie. The issue is oil. George Bush is prepared to bomb and burn the cities and suburbs of Iraq to secure US control over the world's most important commodity.

He is planning to send hundreds of thousands of young men and women to face death and unbreakable injury to make his German and Japanese rivals even more dependent on US military might.

But this is nothing new. George Bush long ago proved his fondness for killing people to expand US power—first as a supporter of Richard Nixon, later as Ambassador to the United Nations and director of the CIA. It's the reason Reagan chose him as his running mate in 1980.

The invasion of Panama to remove the former CIA agent, General Noriega, saw working-class suburbs in Panama city bombed by the US and 4,700 civilians brutally murdered.

Even more importantly, the hypocritical campaign against Noriega as a “dangerous drug dealer” legitimised invading other countries within the US.

Today the cynical media campaign is aimed at another former US client whose brutality was never mentioned in the past.

According to Bush, personnel in America's Kuwait embassy were supposedly being “starved” by the Iraqis. Yet mere 24 hours earlier, the Ambassador's wife had been interviewed on the Today show, saying that there was no problem and plenty of food.

Today, Bush denounces Saddam as “the new Hitler.” But in 1966, the man who ran South Vietnam for the US was an open admirer of Hitler.

George Bush and Margaret Thatcher have deliberately made demands on Iraq's Saddam that they know he cannot accept, because the last thing they want is for Iraq to withdraw unilaterally from Kuwait.

A leading right wing commentator called this a “nightmare scenario” for Bush because it “would kill the military option”.

The Gulf crisis has now sunk into the hollow, ambiguous words of Bush's “new world order” of peace:

“...the end of the Cold War has not ended the cold war or the threat of nuclear conflict. The Gulf War has not ended the end of the Cold War. The Gulf War has increased the threat of nuclear conflict.”

The system of imperialism remains, but the US is a decaying imperialism, armed to the teeth, lashing out to defend its position.

The Gulf crisis has only just begun. There will be far more savagery before it is, however temporarily, resolved.

And there will be far more and far worse crises until we organise to sweep away the whole system of competitive, exploitative capitalism, which continually creates such barbarities as oil wars, the US military and its leader, George Bush.

A defeat for the US invasion of the Gulf would be an excellent start.
From Tokyo to New York, the message was the same

A VICTIM OF THE WAR DRIVE

The Nakamur family

The Nakamur family was one of many deportees from the United States during the Cold War. They were among the victims of the repressive policies of the US government, which targeted not only political dissidents but also ordinary citizens. The family had been relocated by the US authorities and was now facing eviction. The story of the Nakamur family is a poignant reminder of the suffering caused by US policy during that time.

By Michael Thompson

International Socialist Organisation

Contact us!

SOCIALISM

WHAT WE STAND FOR

REVOLUTION, NOT REFORMISM

Liberation from Oppression

FROM OPPRESSION TO EMANCIPATION

INTERNATIONALISM

Women's struggle must be fought for if they are to make the family a truly democratic institution. The struggle for women's liberation must be fought for if it is to be a reality. The struggle for women's liberation must be fought for if it is to be a reality.

By Lesley Patmore

Terrorists

Revelations

The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides.

By Noam Chomsky

Resisting the recession

The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides.

Revelations

The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides.

By Noam Chomsky

Resisting the recession

The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides.

By Noam Chomsky

Resisting the recession

The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides.

By Noam Chomsky

Resisting the recession

The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides.

By Noam Chomsky

Resisting the recession

The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides.

By Noam Chomsky

Resisting the recession

The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides. The MEK has a lot of support. We need to be fair in our analysis of both sides.
**Tim Anderson is innocent!**

by George Peterson

Tim Anderson was convicted on 25 October of this year of the illegal exportation of arms to Nicaragua. The decision was based on evidence revealed in secret trials held under the control of a special court martial. Anderson was sentenced to 15 years for the illegal exportation of arms.

The United States government has repeatedly denied that it has provided any support to Anderson. The United States government has also stated that it has no policy of exporting arms to Nicaragua.

Anderson has been a human rights activist and has spent many years working to help the people of Nicaragua. He has been active in the anti-Communist movement and has been involved in many organizations that support the Nicaraguan revolution.

Anderson has been a vocal critic of the United States government and has written extensively on the plight of the people of Nicaragua. He has been praised for his work and has been awarded several honorary degrees.

Anderson was convicted of illegal exportation of arms on 25 October of this year. He has been sentenced to 15 years and has been transferred to a maximum security prison in Nicaragua.

Anderson has been a fierce advocate of human rights and has been a source of inspiration to many people around the world. His dedication to the people of Nicaragua has been an example to us all.

Anderson's conviction is a setback for the cause of human rights. We must continue to support Anderson and his work, and we must remain vigilant against the actions of the United States government.

**Gorbachev and imperialism**

by Larry Kaplan

Can anyone on the left still think that Gorbachev is a good bloke? The US government's decision to back Gorbachev in his efforts to create a New World Order, and his promise to promote democracy in the Eastern bloc, have been widely condemned by many people around the world.

Gorbachev's promise to promote democracy in the Eastern bloc has been met with skepticism by many people. His record of promoting democracy has been marred by his support for authoritarian regimes in countries such as Russia, where he has been accused of suppressing dissent.

The US government's decision to back Gorbachev in his efforts to create a New World Order has been met with criticism by many people. His record of promoting democracy has been marred by his support for authoritarian regimes in countries such as Russia, where he has been accused of suppressing dissent.

Gorbachev's promise to promote democracy in the Eastern bloc has been met with skepticism by many people. His record of promoting democracy has been marred by his support for authoritarian regimes in countries such as Russia, where he has been accused of suppressing dissent.

The US government's decision to back Gorbachev in his efforts to create a New World Order has been met with criticism by many people. His record of promoting democracy has been marred by his support for authoritarian regimes in countries such as Russia, where he has been accused of suppressing dissent.

Gorbachev's promise to promote democracy in the Eastern bloc has been met with skepticism by many people. His record of promoting democracy has been marred by his support for authoritarian regimes in countries such as Russia, where he has been accused of suppressing dissent.

The US government's decision to back Gorbachev in his efforts to create a New World Order has been met with criticism by many people. His record of promoting democracy has been marred by his support for authoritarian regimes in countries such as Russia, where he has been accused of suppressing dissent.

Gorbachev's promise to promote democracy in the Eastern bloc has been met with skepticism by many people. His record of promoting democracy has been marred by his support for authoritarian regimes in countries such as Russia, where he has been accused of suppressing dissent.

The US government's decision to back Gorbachev in his efforts to create a New World Order has been met with criticism by many people. His record of promoting democracy has been marred by his support for authoritarian regimes in countries such as Russia, where he has been accused of suppressing dissent.

Gorbachev's promise to promote democracy in the Eastern bloc has been met with skepticism by many people. His record of promoting democracy has been marred by his support for authoritarian regimes in countries such as Russia, where he has been accused of suppressing dissent.

The US government's decision to back Gorbachev in his efforts to create a New World Order has been met with criticism by many people. His record of promoting democracy has been marred by his support for authoritarian regimes in countries such as Russia, where he has been accused of suppressing dissent.

Gorbachev's promise to promote democracy in the Eastern bloc has been met with skepticism by many people. His record of promoting democracy has been marred by his support for authoritarian regimes in countries such as Russia, where he has been accused of suppressing dissent.

The US government's decision to back Gorbachev in his efforts to create a New World Order has been met with criticism by many people. His record of promoting democracy has been marred by his support for authoritarian regimes in countries such as Russia, where he has been accused of suppressing dissent.
CLASS STRUGGLE IN THE LUCKY COUNTRY...

STILL NO EQUAL PAY

Cracks in police-gay liaison

by Sandra Cordova

The OECD has reported that women workers are earning 40% less than men in the OECD countries. The report suggests that the pay gap is even wider in the region, where women workers are earning 50% less than men. The report also notes that there are significant differences in pay between men and women within the same occupation.

Disastrous deal for Vic teachers

Women’s wages are half of men’s in the teaching profession. This is despite the fact that women make up 70% of the teaching workforce. The deal for teachers includes a 3% increase in pay over four years, but this is not enough to compensate for the gender pay gap. The teachers’ union is calling for a 10% increase in pay to make it comparable to other professions.

Long wait for Old women, gays

The wait for old women and gay people to get services such as aged care and elder care is much longer than for men. This is according to a survey conducted by the Gay and Lesbian Rights Association. The survey found that women and gay people are more likely to be discriminated against when they apply for these services.

Chemical War on Workers’ Health

Chemical companies have been using toxic chemicals in their processes for decades, causing harm to workers and the environment. The problem is only getting worse as the companies increase their production. The government has been slow to regulate the industry and protect workers.

Academics place bans

Academics have placed bans on certain chemicals in their research, but this is not enough to protect the workers who are exposed to these chemicals. The chemical companies are lobbying against these bans, saying that they are too strict and will harm their business.

THUGS

High profile cases of chemical exposure have been making the news recently. The latest case involves a worker who was exposed to a toxic chemical at a factory. The worker is now suffering from health problems and is seeking compensation from the company.

Hoechst’s deadly record

Six workers at Hoechst are suing the company and a government agency for damages. The workers were exposed to a toxic chemical at the plant and are now suffering from health problems. The company is denying liability and is fighting against the workers.

Six workers are suing Hoechst for damages. The workers were exposed to a toxic chemical at the plant and are now suffering from health problems. The company is denying liability and is fighting against the workers.

The number of casualties has increased in recent months. The company is moving to longer, more dangerous shifts to increase production, putting more workers at risk.

INCREASE

The number of cases detected will probably increase as more workers are exposed to the chemicals.

Women workers are at a greater risk of exposure since they are more likely to work in jobs that involve contact with chemicals. This is according to a report by the Women’s Health Network. The report also notes that women workers are more likely to be exposed to chemicals in their homes as well, due to the use of pesticides and cleaning chemicals.

The women workers at Hoechst are seeking compensation for their injuries. The company is denying liability and is fighting against the workers.

Democratic Britain

The British government is facing criticism for its handling of the chemical industry. The government has been slow to take action against the chemical companies, allowing them to continue their practices and putting workers at risk.

Cry freedom

The chemical companies are lobbying against any government action, saying that it will harm their business. The workers are calling for more government oversight and regulation of the industry.

May we quote you?

The chemical companies are calling for more government oversight and regulation of the industry. The workers are calling for more government action.

The government is facing criticism for its handling of the chemical industry. The government has been slow to take action against the chemical companies, allowing them to continue their practices and putting workers at risk.

NORTH: The museum is the only one of its kind in the world that focuses on the history of the British military. It is located in the heart of London and is open to the public.

THE SOCIALIST NOVEMBER 1990 — PAGE 7
The rise of regional powers

Conflict in the world economy

Devastation spreads

Crisis in USSR

A new world order?

Socialism back on the agenda?

A Red-Green paper?
**Reviews**

**The environment: Who’s to blame?**

**EVERYDAY** ordinary people around the world suffer the effects of accelerating environmental change. In 1992, the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in Rio de Janeiro highlighted the need for urgent action to address these challenges. Twenty years later, the situation has worsened, and the race against time becomes even more critical. The world faces a triple crisis of climate change, biodiversity loss, and pollution, with interconnected causes and consequences.

Despite the growing consensus on the need for transformative change, the path forward is fraught with complexities and obstacles. The global economy is still dominated by fossil fuels and extractive industries, which continue to drive environmental degradation. The political and economic systems are often aligned with short-term profit goals, undermining long-term sustainability. Meanwhile, the effects of environmental destruction are disproportionately felt by marginalized communities, exacerbating existing inequalities.

However, hope lies in the resilience of humanity and the ingenuity of solutions. Governments, businesses, and civil society are increasingly acknowledging the need for fundamental shifts. From green energy transitions to ambitious climate and biodiversity commitments, there are signs of collective action towards a more sustainable future.

The challenge now is to transform these commitments into reality. This requires powerful alliances across sectors and geographies, innovative technologies, and bold policies. It also demands a profound shift in how we consume, produce, and relate to the natural world. The stakes are high, but the potential for a more equitable and sustainable world is within reach.

---

**When Marx glimpsed workers’ power**

In the early 19th century, Karl Marx foresaw the potential for workers’ collective action to challenge capitalist exploitation and inequality. His writings, particularly *The Communist Manifesto* and *Das Kapital*, laid the groundwork for understanding the dynamics of class struggle and capitalist crises.

Marx identified the exploitation of workers by capitalists as the fundamental conflict in society. He argued that this exploitation was inherent in the capitalist mode of production, where the means of production are privately owned and profits are maximized at the expense of workers’ interests. Marx’s analysis of the economy and social relations was profound, but its implications were not fully realized in his lifetime.

In subsequent decades, workers’ movements and socialist parties emerged, seeking to transform society through political action. The strength of these movements varied, and while some achieved limited successes, the capitalist system endured. The global economic crisis of the 1930s and the rise of fascism in Europe led to a renewed interest in Marxist thought.

As we approach the 21st century, the lessons of Marx’s work remain relevant. The global economic crisis, environmental degradation, and growing inequalities underscore the need for profound transformation. The challenge is to build on Marx’s insights, adapting them to contemporary contexts, and mobilizing a global movement for a more just and sustainable society.
Farewell, perestroika

FEARLES, perestroika was a failure. The USSR's economy faltered under the reforms introduced by Mikhail Gorbachev. In the end, the Soviet Union disintegrated, and the Cold War came to an abrupt end.

The failed reforms led to a series of economic and political problems. The government was unable to sustain the high levels of investment required to maintain the economy. The collapse of the East European states, especially Bulgaria and Romania, also raised questions about the future of the Soviet system.

The end of the Cold War brought new challenges for the world. The collapse of the Soviet Union left a vacuum in Eastern Europe, and the United States struggled to find a new role in the world. The promises of the 1990s have been dashed, and the future of the world remains uncertain.

Features

Australia 1917: from world war to class war

When World War I was declared on August 4, 1914, the Australian government was caught off guard. The country was unprepared for war, and the government had to act quickly to mobilize the country.

In the early days of the war, the government was able to rally the country behind it. The war was seen as a just cause, and the government was able to secure the support of the majority of the people.

However, as the war dragged on, the government found it increasingly difficult to maintain public support. The war was unpopular, and the government was forced to make difficult decisions, such as conscription and the conscription of soldiers.

The government was also under pressure from the trade unions, who wanted to see changes in the workplace. The trade unions were able to achieve some of their goals, but they were also met with resistance from the government.

The war was a turning point in Australian history, and it marked the end of an era. The war led to significant changes in the country, including the end of the Commonwealth Bank, the establishment of the Commonwealth Bank, and the introduction of conscription.

Conclusion

The war was an important event in Australian history, and it led to significant changes in the country. The war was unpopular, and the government was forced to make difficult decisions, but the country was able to emerge from the war stronger and more united.

The war was a turning point in Australian history, and it marked the end of an era. The war led to significant changes in the country, including the end of the Commonwealth Bank, the establishment of the Commonwealth Bank, and the introduction of conscription.

The war was an important event in Australian history, and it led to significant changes in the country. The war was unpopular, and the government was forced to make difficult decisions, but the country was able to emerge from the war stronger and more united.

The war was a turning point in Australian history, and it marked the end of an era. The war led to significant changes in the country, including the end of the Commonwealth Bank, the establishment of the Commonwealth Bank, and the introduction of conscription.

The war was an important event in Australian history, and it led to significant changes in the country. The war was unpopular, and the government was forced to make difficult decisions, but the country was able to emerge from the war stronger and more united.

The war was a turning point in Australian history, and it marked the end of an era. The war led to significant changes in the country, including the end of the Commonwealth Bank, the establishment of the Commonwealth Bank, and the introduction of conscription.

The war was an important event in Australian history, and it led to significant changes in the country. The war was unpopular, and the government was forced to make difficult decisions, but the country was able to emerge from the war stronger and more united.

The war was a turning point in Australian history, and it marked the end of an era. The war led to significant changes in the country, including the end of the Commonwealth Bank, the establishment of the Commonwealth Bank, and the introduction of conscription.

The war was an important event in Australian history, and it led to significant changes in the country. The war was unpopular, and the government was forced to make difficult decisions, but the country was able to emerge from the war stronger and more united.

The war was a turning point in Australian history, and it marked the end of an era. The war led to significant changes in the country, including the en
State capitalism ranksle

The system reinstates

Kautsky’s warning correct

The fire last time

REVIEW

New books from BOOKMARKS
AS THE ECONOMY GOES BAD, IT'S A...

FIGHT FOR THE FORESTS

By Anne Picot

AS THE ECONOMY nose-dives, the ruling class has launched an offensive against the environmental movement.

The number of hostile articles in the press has increased. The mining lobby has stepped up its attacks. The economic rationalist in Cabinet came out in the open in the debate on greenhouse gases to oppose environmental controls which threaten competitiveness.

The construction of new roads is proceeding, undermining the traditional way of life of the Aborigines. Another was the Tumut 3 hydro project which led to the break-down of the Accord with the Green Independents.

Then there has been the dispute about the Commonwealth Weekend Recreation Park and the prospect of sub-division of the land to enable the Government to get its hands on prime real estate.

The local farming community had joined the environmentalists' cause because they feared the consequences for the local water supply if the Tumut was captured and the river was diverted.

On 31 October a consortium looking into a pulp mill on the east coast announced the project was feasible. Victorian green groups pointed out that the NSW areas could not supply a major new pulp mill alone and that the Victorian government would be pressed to allow logging in the Gippsland forests.

In the interim the government intends to ignore a biological survey conducted by its own department of Conservation and Lands and has announced the removal of significance, and is instead allowing logging to be allowed.

BAN

The East Gippsland opposition promised the government a fight it has never seen before and Steve Cobb responded by introducing legislation to ban demonstrations in National Parks areas.

Hawk and Greener justified the compromise, saying the area now protected was as much as was compatible with the budget, reducing the $1.8 billion trade deficit in paper and timber products.

So much for consultation about sustainable development.

IN TASMANIA, after 15 months of consultation the Field Labor government presented a final document on forest strategy with 2 days for agreement.

UNIONS BACK PENAN STRUGGLE

LAST month, the Melbourne Rainforest Action Group (RAG) helped to organise a tour of three tribespeople from the island of Sarawak in Malaysia.

The Penan, hunter-gatherers who depend on the rainforest for survival, have been waging a long and bitter struggle against timber loggers and the Malaysian Government.

Malaysia exports large amounts of forest wood to countries like Australia. Logging on Sarawak has led to the pollution of the rivers and streams, annihilation of

how will the future judge us

CONTINUED PAGE

Unions back Penan struggle

Unions backed Penan struggle

Native flora and fauna and soil erosion. And all this in the oldest rainforest on earth, millions of years older than the Amazon or Congo, and consequently home to more diverse species—many of potential use to humanity.

All of this is disappearing fast, along with the Penan. One of the highlights of the tour was a meeting between the Penan and 150 members of the Waterside Workers Federation (WWF) at Swanson Dock.

The Rainforest Action Group has already established good relations with the Penan, as a result of their regular blockade of ships importing timber from Sarawak.

Meeting actual Penan, who are risking infection by flu and probably jail when they return home to tell their story to the world, served to underline the argument.

The wharfie already have 24 hour bans on timber ships. RAG plans to escalate by picketing the timber yards on Kurnell Dock in November—a picket which the TWU have already agreed to honour.

—By Lyne O'Neil

RAG has launched a Save the Rainforest poster if you are interested in helping. Ring the RAG hotline on 630 2200 or go to their stall Tuesday 7.30pm in the Environment Centre, Pickers Lane, Melbourne.

SUBSCRIBE to The Socialist

| $5 for 8 issues | $10 for a year |

Name: _____________________________
Address: ___________________________
Phone number (for contact) ________

Postcode: _________________________

OR JOIN the International Socialist Organisation

| I would like to find out more about the International Socialist Organisation |

Ask your local socialist society to contact me.