Union drive on wages

The Australian trade unions are poised for a drive aimed at substantially increasing existing wage rates.

That situation follows decisions of the Australian Arbitration Commission made on Monday November 5 increasing wage rates and other forms of payment for workers in the metal and building industries and decisions made by a recent meeting of the Executive of the Australian Council of Trade Unions (ACTU).

The decisions of the Arbitration Commission increase weekly rates for metal tradesmen by $9.30 per week with an additional allowance of $4.00 per week as a tool allowance and increases weekly work rates for metal workers below the level of tradesmen by $7.30.

The increases for building industry workers approximate $11.00 per week for tradesmen and $10.00 for builders labourers.

They increase the rate of increased in existing "allowances" with the principle of increasing the increased amount being for "travelling allowance".

The metal workers increase follows three years of various forms of conference between employers and unions' representatives, a series of arbitration proceedings plus shop stewards meetings and nation and state wide work stoppages of 24 and 48 hour duration.

BUILDING

The building industry wage increases followed similar forms of activity over a shorter period of time and were to a substantial degree the result of agreement between the main employers organization and the building industry unions. In both instances the Arbitration Commission held that the claim for increased in the various rates fell within the area of the Commission's own wage fixing duties.

That fact, and the position occupied by both the awards concerned in the general award making area, provides the basis for the increases which are to be spelled out in other awards. That same of affront applies in particular to the Metal Industry Award and the increases in wage and other rates now to operate under that award.

The decision to increase metal industry award rates will almost certainly have a bearing on claims for wage increases already made by workers employed in the private banks in the railways and by Telecommunications Australia. The "newness" of the decision for metal workers increases are enhanced by the fact that the increases approximate those already won by workers in several other areas.

EXTENSION

Moves for the extension of the metal industry award increases to other workers are not likely to be deterred by complaints from Government or employer spokesmen alleging inflation dangers arising from such extension. Nor will the metal and building increases alter union claims concerning national wage awards.

The Arbitration Commission is scheduled to commence hearing national wage issues on November 13. These issues include indexing all wage and salary rates in accordance with movements of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) during the six months ending last September, and the question of the remuneration of the system of wage indexation.

The ACTU Executive, acting in accordance with specific decisions of the ACTU Congress held last September, will claim an "across-the-board" wage rise.

South Africa's A bomb threatens world peace

The vague and rather tardy reports by the United States on the South African nuclear explosion were a tactical move by which US imperialism tried to create the impression that it was not involved.

The world knows, however, that the testing of the nuclear device was only made possible by the help given the racist regime by the US, Britain, France, FRG, and Israel. These countries continue to give South Africa every assistance with materials, technology and equipment.

The flow of millions of dollars and dollars and dollars to Pretoria made it possible to begin construction of uranium enrichment plants necessary to produce the atomic bomb. As far back as 1959 the US, Britain and South Africa drew up a long term program for the use of South Africa's uranium. In the seventies the first nuclear reactors were built by the racists with the help of the superpowers. Pretoria, Pretoria and Pretoria became the sites for nuclear activity. An atomic range was constructed in the Kalahari desert region of South Africa.

Alarms have been expressed by the international community regarding the long-term consequences of the South African nuclear program. An atomic bomb was constructed in the Kalahari desert region of South Africa.

The chairman of the United Nations Council for Namibia, Paul Nitze, has issued a statement saying that the racist possession of nuclear weapons increases the danger of expansionism across the world, and considerably aggravates the threat to peace in the southern African continent.

The international community, however, has been silent concerning the long-term consequences of the South African nuclear program. An atomic bomb was constructed in the Kalahari desert region of South Africa.

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African National Congress representative Kipiyong Kipla said that the international community was not aware of the dangerous situation. The atomic bomb in the hands of the racists poses an enormous danger not only to Africa but to the whole of humanity.
Outrageous rip-off by oil companies

The outrageous rip-off by the big US oil companies for the first quarter of this year which has been revealed is a further warning that corporations of the capitalist world had been subject to the full extent of the imperialistic pressures which are one of the main causes of the hardship and poverty of the people of the world.

The report, issued by the New York Stock Exchange, showed that the profits of the big oil companies were up sharply, with profits of $3.1 billion for the first quarter. The report was described as a "rip-off" by consumer groups and labor unions.

The report revealed that the oil companies had been able to increase their profits by cutting corners on safety and environmental standards, and by using government subsidies.

The report also showed that the oil companies had been able to raise prices at the expense of consumers, while at the same time reducing their investments in research and development.

The report concluded that the oil companies had been able to "rip-off" the people of the world for their profits, and that the US government had been complicit in this rip-off by providing subsidies to the oil companies.

Czechoslovakia has the right to protect itself

"Czechoslovakia has every right to protect itself from the "rip-off" by oil companies," said Consumer Groups in response to the report.

"The rip-off by oil companies is a violation of the consumer's rights, and Czechoslovakia has the right to defend itself against this exploitation," said Consumer Groups.

"We call on the government of Czechoslovakia to take immediate action to protect the rights of its citizens and to prevent this rip-off," said Consumer Groups.

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Refugees and racism in Australia

The debates over the Australian government's policies towards Vietnamese refugees and asylum seekers have been directly connected to broader issues of immigration and racism. The government's policies, which are often characterized by hostility and discrimination, have been the subject of intense criticism.

Unholy alliance of anti-Soviet provokers

The performance of the Red Army's Chemical Detachment has been seen as a threat to the political stability of the Soviet Union and its allies. The unit has brought a sense of efficiency and reliability to the fight against military operations.

Militant Brisbane wharfie goes into retirement

The retirement of prominent trade unionist, George Kelleher, has been marked by a sudden and unexpected announcement. Kelleher's contributions to the trade union movement have been significant and widely recognized.

Marxist Political Economy and Australian history

The study of both the historical development of political economy and the development of Marxist Political Economy has been a significant area of research. The theories and practices of the movement have influenced many aspects of social and economic development.
Culture and life

A Monthly Commentary by J. Julian and Janet Warner

The recent publication of a new book, "Life in the Outback" by the Australian author Colin Halahan, has once again reinforced the need for greater understanding between the different cultures in Australia. The book tells the story of life in the outback, and how it is different from life in the cities. It also highlights the importance of respecting and valuing the different cultures that make up Australia.

CULTURAL ADVANCE IN THE OUTBACK

The story of the 12 Aboriginal communities in Western Australia and the Kimberley, one of the most remote parts of the country, is told in the book. It describes the challenges and successes of these communities in maintaining their culture and traditions in the face of modernization.

New Zealand pamphlet sets out the facts

Sue Goldsworthy, the author of the pamphlet, provides an overview of the situation in New Zealand. She highlights the importance of recognizing and valuing the different cultures in the country, and the need for greater understanding and respect between them.

TRAVELING WISELY

Traveling to New Zealand can be a rewarding experience, but it is important to be prepared. The pamphlet includes information on the best places to visit, the local customs and traditions, and the language and communication.

CULTURAL DIVERSITY

The pamphlet also discusses the importance of cultural diversity in New Zealand, and how it contributes to the country's unique character. It highlights the importance of respecting and valuing the different cultures that make up New Zealand, and the need for greater understanding and respect between them.
Resolution on Democratic Centralism

The Political Resolution adopted by the Party's Third Congress devoted a section to the task of building a new type of Party on the principles of democratic centralism. The participation and leadership of the Party, in the interests of the whole people, for the success of the revolution,推动ing the people to new levels with more far-reaching and more profound tasks.

Democratic centralism is not a rigid, separate and unchangeable principle of organization and action, but a single, integrated whole and a form of concentrated mass activity that is bound to be beneficial to the advanced needs of the people it represents...

CIA changes pawns in South Korea

Washington has been increasing its military and economic activities in South Korea, as well as the political activities of American envoys to the South Korean Central Election Commission, in order to enhance its influence in the developing political situation in South Korea...

The struggle for equality and justice, the struggle for freedom of all peoples, and the struggle for world peace and security are goals of the world's working class, which is determined to bring about a world of peace and freedom.

Brazilian communist leader back from years of exile

The return of Toffoli to Brazil is a symbol of the international struggle against imperialism, and it is another step towards the liberation of all peoples.

World conference of working women ended

The conference was attended by delegations from many countries and organizations.

The conference called for the strengthening of the international solidarity and cooperation among women workers, and for the support of women's rights and freedom.

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Dialogue on disarmament

In the year-long effort to secure an agreement on the Non-Proliferation Treaty, the Soviet Union, China and the United States have been engaged in a dialogue on disarmament. The Non-Proliferation Treaty is an essential step in the goal of a world without nuclear weapons. The Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) was signed in 1968 and entered into force in 1970. It bans the spread of nuclear weapons and encourages disarmament. The treaty has been renewed several times, most recently in 2005.

Visible relaxation

The good news is that in the past few years, there has been a significant increase in the number of nuclear countries that are willing to sign the NPT. This is due to several factors, including the fact that the NPT is seen as a way to reduce the risk of nuclear war. The treaty has also been strengthened by the United States and Russia, who have agreed to reduce their nuclear arsenals.

Sixty-two years of the October Revolution

by Orlina

The October Revolution, which took place on November 7, 1917, was a turning point in the history of the world. It marked the beginning of the socialist era and the end of the capitalist one. The revolution was led by the Bolsheviks, a radical left-wing group that had been opposed to the czarist government and the Russian tsar.

The revolution was sparked by a series of events, including the Russian Civil War, the economic crisis of the 1920s, and the failure of the czarist government to address the needs of the working class.

The revolution led to the establishment of the Soviet Union, which was the first socialist state. The Soviet Union was a one-party state, with the Communist Party as the only legal political party. The Party controlled all aspects of society, including the economy, the media, and the educational system.

The Soviet Union was a major player in world affairs, and its influence extended far beyond its borders. The Soviet Union was a major player in the Cold War, and its ideology was seen as a threat to the West.

The Soviet Union also had a significant impact on the world economy. The Soviet Union was one of the major exporters of oil and gas, and its economic policies had a significant impact on the global economy.

The Soviet Union was also a major player in the global military landscape. The Soviet Union had a large military, and its military policies had a significant impact on the world.

The Soviet Union was also a major player in the global political landscape. The Soviet Union was involved in a number of conflicts around the world, including the Korean War, the Vietnam War, and the Afghan War.

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International union meeting begins in Sydney

Union representatives from countries with a total population of 1,200 million people will meet in Sydney on November 12, 1979. This is a most significant international union gathering which will strengthen the unity of the world's working class.

The conference theme of "The Role of Multinationals at the South Pacific and Asia Pacific Region" will be addressed by Professor Ted Woolridge, previous president and head of the Faculty of Economics at the University of Sydney.

A representative of the Asian Trade Union Congress will provide the theme "Asian Unions and the Trade Unions of the Region." A report on the conclusions of the World Conference of Trade Union Congresses will be presented by Don Saworra, leader of the Australian delegation to the conference.

South Coast Labor Council battles anti-union bills

A special meeting of the South Coast Labor Council held on October 30 discussed the incoming attack on workers' rights. A group of union leaders met to analyse the effects of the anti-union legislation and agreed to attack the state government's proposals to restrict union rights.

Westward Workers are meeting at Mosman and will protest against the anti-union legislation. The union has called a meeting for November 5 and will seek to have the legislation repealed.

NSW needs state-owned coalmines

The NSW Government recently announced that it will spend $100 million in the next ten years to secure the ownership of state-owned coalmines.

This commitment is part of the government's long-term strategy to ensure the state's economic independence. The state government has certainly made some good decisions, and this plan is a positive step towards achieving a more sustainable future for NSW.

Since it came into office, the Whitlam Government has shown a clear commitment to developing Australia's resources and infrastructure, ensuring that the state remains competitive in the international market.