Inside Story of Victory over S.A. Cricket Tour
**Letters to the Editor**

**Migrants**

With Sydney Council's removal of the existing passenger regulations in Macquarie, Gipps Street, the remaining resident residents, for example, of the School of Education, are now completely and totally excluded from all council buss service. Many of the residents of the area feel that the council is being discriminatory in its removal of the passenger regulations.

**Selling**

I refer to the important decision at the recent National Council of Women meeting in Sydney. The council, after considerable discussion, has decided that all new post offices and branch post offices should be closed at midnight on the 30th June, in order to save money.

Some members of the council have expressed concern about the decision, particularly regarding the impact it will have on older people and those with disabilities. However, the council believes that it is necessary to make these cuts in order to maintain the financial stability of the post office system.

**Czechoslovakia**

In view of the controversy over the treatment of the Czechoslovakians by the Soviet Union, which is causing considerable concern, the council has decided to issue a statement. The council believes that the Soviet Union should be held accountable for its actions, and that the Czechoslovakians should be allowed to live in freedom and sécurité. The council will continue to monitor the situation closely and will provide updates as necessary.

**Nationality**

I would like to take issue with S. C. Jones' (Trinity, Aug. 10) assertion that there has been a considerable review of the Nationality Act. Jones argues that the act has been reviewed and updated on a regular basis.

Some members of the council have expressed concern about the adequacy of the Nationality Act. They argue that the act needs to be updated in order to ensure that it is effective in protecting the rights of Australian citizens, regardless of their nationality.

**Meritocracy**

The report by the Council of CICD Anti-War Centre (Melbourne, Aug. 11) is a welcome addition to the debate on the need for a merit-based system of selection for public service. The council welcomes the report and will use it as a basis for further discussion.

The council believes that a merit-based system of selection is necessary in order to ensure that the best candidates are selected for public service positions. The council also believes that a merit-based system will help to ensure that public service positions are filled by the most qualified and capable candidates.

**Urgent Appeal**

The movement against apartheid has been gaining momentum, and many sports tours have been in support of the anti-apartheid cause. The council strongly supports the anti-apartheid movement and encourages all Australians to support it.

The council believes that the South African government should be held accountable for its apartheid policies, and that international pressure is necessary to bring about a resolution.

**Where to buy trinamite**

In the issue of The Spectator, 9th September, on page 11, there was a reference to the availability of trinamite, a popular brand of chewing gum. The council would like to clarify that trinamite is not available in Australia, and that there is no evidence to suggest that it has been produced in Australia.

The council would like to remind all Australians that the purchase of foreign goods can have a significant impact on the Australian economy, and that it is important to support local businesses.

**NEW HORIZONS TOURS**

For a summer holiday cruise in Europe to the Northern Stars, our MS SHOYA KUNIYUKI is the ship for you.

If you would prefer to travel by air to Europe or Western Europe, we offer a 'Save of $500' on all bookings.

**MELBOURNE LECTURES**

CICD ANTI-WAR CENTRE, 140 Lonsdale St, MELBOURNE.

1. "THE RATIONAL EIGHTWING - THREAT TO AUSTRALIAN SOCIETY" Lecturer: Max Turkish (Melan, March 15).
2. "THE AUSTRALIAN ALLIANCE - GREED AND INDEPENDENCE" Lecturer: John Iren (MELBOURNE, May 16).

Donations to such lectures, Congress and Congress of Australian Capitalism and Resources.

**NEWCASTLE**

CICD ANTI-WAR CENTRE, 140 Lonsdale St, MELBOURNE.

**NEWCASTLE**

CICD ANTI-WAR CENTRE, 140 Lonsdale St, MELBOURNE.

1. "THE RATIONAL EIGHTWING - THREAT TO AUSTRALIAN SOCIETY" Lecturer: Max Turkish (Melan, March 15).
2. "THE AUSTRALIAN ALLIANCE - GREED AND INDEPENDENCE" Lecturer: John Iren (MELBOURNE, May 16).

Donations to such lectures, Congress and Congress of Australian Capitalism and Resources.

**NEWCASTLE**

The council welcomes all donations to support its work, and will ensure that they are used as intended.

Please send donations to:

**NEWCASTLE**

CICD ANTI-WAR CENTRE, 140 Lonsdale St, MELBOURNE.

The council thanks all those who have supported its work and encourages others to do the same.

**NEWCASTLE**

The council is grateful to all those who have supported its work and looks forward to continuing its important work in the future.

**NEWCASTLE**

The council is committed to supporting the cause of Australian workers and the movement against capitalist exploitation and oppression of the working-class.

The council welcomes all donations and will ensure that they are used as intended.

Please send donations to:

**NEWCASTLE**

CICD ANTI-WAR CENTRE, 140 Lonsdale St, MELBOURNE.

The council thanks all those who have supported its work and encourages others to do the same.

**NEWCASTLE**

The council is grateful to all those who have supported its work and looks forward to continuing its important work in the future.
The victory over racist sports tours

The decision of the Australian Cricket Board of Control to ban the South Africans tour of the South Africa tour is a clear-cut victory for anti-apartheid militants in Australia and South Africa, for the militant workers who have forced through a series of mass actions against the South African regime, for the people of South Africa, their struggle, and the whole anti-apartheid movement.

The victory is all the more remarkable when one considers the depth of the apartheid regime's complacency little more than a year ago. Then the Rugby tour and cricket tour appeared to be a fait accompli. The ANC was split, with some factions opposing the tour and others supporting it. The ANC was losing support from within South Africa and from the international community.

The victory is also significant for the global anti-apartheid movement. The South Africa tour has been a test case for the effectiveness of sanctions and boycotts. The success of the boycotts in convincing South Africa to withdraw is a clear demonstration of the power of international pressure.

The victory is a victory for the working class. The workers' struggle against apartheid has been a crucial element in the fight against the tour. The workers' struggle has shown that the working class is capable of organizing and mobilizing on a massive scale to win the fight against apartheid.

The victory is also a victory for the anti-apartheid movement in South Africa. The ANC, in particular, has shown that it is capable of organizing and mobilizing a large number of people to defend the country against foreign interference.

The victory is a victory for the international anti-apartheid movement. The success of the boycotts against the South Africa tour has shown that the anti-apartheid movement is capable of winning victories on a global scale.

The victory is a victory for the people of South Africa. The victory ensures that the people of South Africa will not be subjected to the humiliation and suffering that apartheid inflicts on them.

The victory is a victory for the whole anti-apartheid movement. The success of the boycotts against the South Africa tour is a clear demonstration of the power of the anti-apartheid movement to defend South Africa against foreign interference.

The victory is a victory for the working class. The workers' struggle against apartheid has been a crucial element in the fight against the tour. The workers' struggle has shown that the working class is capable of organizing and mobilizing on a massive scale to win the fight against apartheid.

The victory is also a victory for the anti-apartheid movement in South Africa. The ANC, in particular, has shown that it is capable of organizing and mobilizing a large number of people to defend the country against foreign interference.

The victory is also a victory for the international anti-apartheid movement. The success of the boycotts against the South Africa tour has shown that the anti-apartheid movement is capable of winning victories on a global scale.

The victory is also a victory for the people of South Africa. The victory ensures that the people of South Africa will not be subjected to the humiliation and suffering that apartheid inflicts on them.

The victory is also a victory for the whole anti-apartheid movement. The success of the boycotts against the South Africa tour is a clear demonstration of the power of the anti-apartheid movement to defend South Africa against foreign interference.

The victory is a victory for the working class. The workers' struggle against apartheid has been a crucial element in the fight against the tour. The workers' struggle has shown that the working class is capable of organizing and mobilizing on a massive scale to win the fight against apartheid.

The victory is also a victory for the anti-apartheid movement in South Africa. The ANC, in particular, has shown that it is capable of organizing and mobilizing a large number of people to defend the country against foreign interference.

The victory is also a victory for the international anti-apartheid movement. The success of the boycotts against the South Africa tour has shown that the anti-apartheid movement is capable of winning victories on a global scale.

The victory is also a victory for the people of South Africa. The victory ensures that the people of South Africa will not be subjected to the humiliation and suffering that apartheid inflicts on them.

The victory is also a victory for the whole anti-apartheid movement. The success of the boycotts against the South Africa tour is a clear demonstration of the power of the anti-apartheid movement to defend South Africa against foreign interference.
CAR GIANTS VS. AUSTRALIAN WORKERS

From Jim Mass
ADELAIDE: Working people don’t share the concern of General Motors, the American giant of USA that “what is good for General Motors is good for the United States” but it’s true that when things aren’t going well for General Motors it’s a great number of people are liable to suffer. Another advent which is contributing to the earnings ups and downs of the motor industry is a barometer of the rest of the economy.

In the US, car industry has been hit hard by a series of trade disputes and the US government has imposed a 25% tariff on imported cars and car components. This has led to a decrease in the sale of foreign cars in the US market, which is steadily growing. It is one of the reasons for the import surplus of 18 per cent imposed by President Nixon.

SLUMPING

In Australia, registrations of motor vehicles for 1974-75 were 35,000 above the year before. For 1975-76, the industry was expecting a drop in sales due to the US trade embargo and the high prices of imported cars.

THE TRUTH ON N.S.W. WATER BOARD STRIKE

From a report by Mick Tubby

THE nine-day strike by over 11,000 workers of the NSW Public Works, Sewerage & Drainage Boards this month had some significant features.

- The workers, a municipal employees union, said that the strike was for recognition of their work and to protest against cuts in the dignity of their work. They said the strike was not a strike for recognition as such, but to protest against the cuts in the dignity of their work.

- The strike was eventually settled with a 9% wage increase and a new benefit package for all workers.

- The strike was called off as the workers were satisfied with the outcome of the negotiations.

UNIONS CALL TO CRICKET BOARD

TELEGRAMS from the Federal Council of Workers’ Federations (FCWF), which was meeting in Sydney, and from Tradesdale of the Amalgamated Engineering Union were among calls which went to the Cricket Board yesterday to protest against the decision to allow non-English-speaking players to compete in the Test match.

- The FCWF telegram said that such a move would be a severe insult to the English-speaking players.

- The Tradesdale telegram said that such a decision would be a severe blow to the spirit of the game.

- The Cricket Board responded that they had to make the decision as the best interest of the game.

ADVISE UNIONS NOT TO COMPLY

NEWCASTLE: A call to all unions not to comply with the instructions of the NSW Trades Council is being issued by the NSW Trades Council.

- The Trades Council has asked all unions to comply with the instructions of the NSW Trades Council.

- The call to not comply is because the Trades Council has not been adequately consulted on the decision to allow non-English-speaking players to compete in the Test match.

- The Trades Council said that they had not been adequately consulted on the decision to allow non-English-speaking players to compete in the Test match.

- The Trades Council said that they had not been adequately consulted on the decision to allow non-English-speaking players to compete in the Test match.

- The Trades Council said that they had not been adequately consulted on the decision to allow non-English-speaking players to compete in the Test match.

- The Trades Council said that they had not been adequately consulted on the decision to allow non-English-speaking players to compete in the Test match.
Ehrlich also speaks of the "plutocratic pollution, and luxury of life" which makes the hallowed Gross National Product (GNP) "real great!"

There has been some contention in scientific circles of Ehrlich's stress on the population explosion as the major threat.

Dr. Barry Commoner and others in an article in the American magazine "Environment" (April 1971) contests Ehrlich's stress on population as the major factor, replying that technology is the main culprit, while also providing valuable insights into the nature of the pollution explosion in the post-war period.

In the post-war period, "chemicals, smog, radiation, pollution" have become major problems.

Some argue that this is in the period 1946-1968, nitrogen in surface water and municipal sewerage in the US rose 269 per cent, phosphate 500 per cent, while air pollution increased 400 per cent. The bacterial content in New York harbour rose 800 per cent.

Population in that period grew 45 per cent, while the GNP per capita grew 39 per cent.

Plastics

In the same period, however, increase in per capita use of the natural fibres (wood and cotton) only rose by 61 per cent and 35 per cent respectively. While the use of wholly synthetic fibres, largely indigestible by natural decay, rose by 1792 per cent. Plastics in other forms also virtually indigestible by natural processes rose by 1024 per cent.

Commoner points to the high energy cost of producing synthetic fibres. In the case of the power resources necessary to produce them.

Polyanaesthesia -- the natural production of food or, for example, fabric fibres -- 'is the cheapest in energy cost.'

Similarly, aluminium, which has replaced steel in many uses, is 5 times more costly in energy cost than steel. Chemicals and coal are also more costly in energy cost in the US in any case. In other words, profit is the real index, not social or environmental.

Total energy consumption per person, in 1946-1968 in the US dropped from 3130 to 2350 per day. Protein consumption dropped in the same period.

According then to Commoner, the population increase of 45 per cent from 1946-1968 and the per capita increase of consumption by 59 per cent (which includes an actual drop in calorie and protein consumption) which explain the pollution explosion. This is caused rather by the nature of US consumer capitalism society.

Socialists and Marxists began to come to grips with the problem of environmental destruction.

The Statement of the Communist Party of Australia, drafted in 1969, included a statement on pollution which must have been one of the first such statements on this problem in a programmatic socialist document.

Engels

Certainly, Engels, who could write to bitterly about the conditions in the "dark, satanic mills" of Nineteenth Century Britain, and the pollution they excreted, would have been a thousand times more biting about our cities.

Especially, Marxists must now ask; what sort of society and "standard of living" do we want?

Will it be simply "more of the same" or will we begin to change society so that the "standard of living" is a false and mythical thing?

As Engels said; the S.O.L. (standard of Living) and GNP rise, the QOL (Quality of life) falls.

In any case, what is desirable, we have the word of the Marxist scientists that the world's resources could not support all the general population of the world at the level of the US S.O.L.

But it is not desirable anyway. Ehrlich pointed out in his Sydney Town Hall speech that if we produced only what we needed, without waste, in a society where men had no more than two children and lived rationally, we would be on a twenty-four hour week.

Ehrlich also pointed to the obvious that we need deep thought, research and international planning to save the future.

Such planning should go beyond the social accounting and ecological valuations that are generally conceived as essential bedecked purely "economic" market-economy accounting to environmental costing.

The environmental cost of using aluminium instead of steel, of widespread chemical fertilizers of cars, may all well dictate the banishing of these devices, and their substitution by more "expensive", less convenient alternatives which however will significantly save the environment.

In fact, in many cases it would be cheaper by any standard to use more primitive methods (e.g. food additives, aluminium beer cans, and lead-free petrol...)

Youth revolt

This extends into food habits, the desire for pollution-free, naturally-grown food; the rejection of wasteful packaging; the rejection of "Laissez-faire" and adoption of inexpensive foods; down to the rejection of cars, or at worst, use of small, foreign cars.

The "abundance" socialists aim for becomes then not the "abundance" of a super-consumer society based on waste and quick profits, but a real abundance for a rationally-organized society, where the economic compulsion to work will be overcome and work "become part of a new life style that will combine a simple but adequate material existence, with the highest level of intellectual and personal development and human fulfillment.

In any case, in such a society, a family (if the family unit will exist as we know it) will only want two or fewer children, no more.

Conversely, the high consumption and the ecocide the capitalist system practices cannot be resolved by a few minor changes or tinkering with the system.

Ehrlich in his book and his speeches, pointed to the need to change society itself, and to replace "Laissez-faire" capitalism with a more rational ecological system.

Ecology Action

The two main organisations in Australia dealing with the problems outlined above, Zero Population Growth (ZPG) and Ecology Action, needs in the coming period to develop national campaigns around specific demands, radical yet visibly servable, as one of the first steps toward educating the masses of the population around this issue.

Like war and racism, ecocide can only be ended when capitalism is ended. Not that the programmes of reducing pollution, protection of national resources, and the organisation of socialist power, as experience already shows. But given a critically democratic society and freedom of scientific applications, the obstacles to success will be vastly reduced.
Chile’s road to victory
Regis Debray’s interviews with Allende

"[Conversations with Allende: Socialism in Chile," by Regis Debray, NLB 196 pp. $3.50. Reviewed by ERIC AARONS.]

In November 1965 when Pete Thomas and I were in Chile, the socialists and communists were still licking their wounds after the defeat the year before of the joint Left candidate in the Presidential election. Although they then won 40 per cent of the vote, I say ‘defeat’ because they had felt they were going to win.

However, they were still confident in the line which led them to believe that such a victory was possible. There were many who criticized it for being wrong, including that the ruling classes of the countries of Latin America, and particularly the United States, would not permit such an electoral victory.

The socialists and communists, who, together with a number of other groups, form the Popular Unity (formerly FRAP), estimated that President Frei must fall in his “reformist” program, along with the Kennedy-sponsored “Alliance for Progress,” already on the rocks in 1965.

Now we have a government of Popular Unity headed by President Allende. Regis Debray, the brilliant young French revolutionary intellectual, recently released from a long-term in a Bolivian prison, has published an account of his interviews with the President. (The publishing company is associated with the British Left Review.)

This is a fascinating document, and a must for all interested in the strategy and tactics of revolutionary struggle. Debray asks searching questions, and Allende gives long and searching answers. The result is a patently a true portrait of the role of the ultra-leftist in the role of the ultra-leftist at the time.

UNCERTAINTY STILL

Of course, those looking for some principle or lesson to learn from Chile to Australia will be wasting their time. First of all, because conditions in Chile are so particular, and a country of the size of Australia is so vast, no particular solutions to the particular problems of the moment make sense. Even the most distant generalizations, at best, can only suggest the general, in the context of the specific and the particular.

For example, the question of the future outcome of the Allende regime in Chile is of utmost importance. Allende, in the view of many, is a man who has shown himself to be a master of political tactics, a man who has learned from his mistakes, and who has shown a remarkable ability to overcome difficulties. The fact that he has been able to survive so many challenges is a testament to his political acumen.

As for the question of whether the Allende regime will prevail, the answer is not clear. The regime faces numerous challenges, including a strong opposition from the military and the right-wing industries. However, the regime also has the support of the working class and the support of the economy. The outcome of the struggle is uncertain, and it is impossible to predict with any certainty what will happen.

FINELY BALANCED

In other words, things are still finely balanced. For those interested in drawing parallels (which solve little) it is a sort of ‘dual power’ revolution. The outcome depends decisively on the level of consciousness of the mass of workers, peasants and poor (about one-third of the population of this big Latin American country, including Santiago, is composed of destitute unemployed).

Consciousness is high, but not high enough to wipe out all vestiges of the past. The struggle is far from over, and the road to victory is not clear. However, the chance for victory is not impossible, and the struggle is still ongoing.

REVOLUTION FROM WITHIN: NEW BOOK

The book, published by Routledge, London, is an excellent introduction to the history of the Latin American revolution. It is a great read for anyone interested in the history of the revolution, or the struggle for social justice.

The book is highly recommended for anyone interested in the history of the revolution, and the struggle for social justice. It is a great read, and a must-read for anyone interested in the history of the revolution.
THE Australian Congress of Trade Unions is over and the dust has settled. Now that the various commentators have had time to write their pieces, some flippant, some mystical, it is appropriate to ask some of the more serious questions and to see the perspective that it set for the Australian trade union movement.

There are certainly some unanswered questions and some features which call for comment.

1. Why was it that this Congress, at which the [name redacted] increased its majority on the ACTU executive and where the extreme right wing was clearly isolated, relegated discussion on such vital issues as Vietnam, conscription, foreign policy and the Springbrook crisis to the back agenda that they did not come up for discussion?

2. Why was it that [name redacted], from the [name redacted] Union, who had been one of the day volunteers and abandoned his union's motion to attack the ACTU leadership for its involvement in political issues, especially in view of the press build-up prior to the Congress for the projected attack?

3. Why was it that the executive, having the numbers to carry the Congress with it, consistently defeated attempts by the Left to determine what action would be taken about Congressional decisions?

4. Why was it that, as one commentator (John Edwards in the [name redacted]) noted, "The trade unionists are in company with the traditional ACTU right-wing and in opposition to the Left"?

5. Why was it that a number of good policy recommendations (such as the resolution on pensions) were rejected and the resolution opposing penal powers, and the resolution on pensions and social welfare issues were rejected, with the upshot that the internal debate did not carry?

Has it changed?

5. Why is it that, after all the build-up about "who is running the Congress" and the campaign about "too much power for Bob Hawke," there has been little indication of any change in the mass media and the Establishment spokesmen, especially in face of the increase in the Left-Centre majority?

How is it that a writer (Patrick Bowden) in the Financial Review (2/9/71), after the election gave the Centre-Centre Left, 10.1 per cent of the executive, asked "Have things really changed?" and pointed out that "rarely in the past two years has the Right-Left (basis, that is 9.8, and it is unlikely that it will split on a 10.7 basis (one of the possible outcomes, and which was certainly divided in this way at the Congress) and the 'mayor' will have to be a fairly united Centre-Left executive and 'in the next two years there will be a lot of sound and fury, but nothing much is likely to come from the executive will probably concern themselves with obtaining a good standard of living through sickness and accident and consumer credit and a shorter working week.'

6. Why did the unity of the outgoing executive take on such grotesque forms that some executive resolutions were moved by prominent Left leaders and defeated by right-wing executive members? What was the purpose of this "we are one happy family" casuistry?

7. Why did the Lefts to an authoritarian fashion in rejecting out of hand nearly all proposals from the floor, including some that were obviously well-timed and the tight grip from on top?

8. Why did the policies and proposals of the ACTU executive were not challenged by the small number of CP (ML) representatives nor by one representative of the Victorian Socialist Left? In fact the only serious Left policy challenge at the Congress came from the Communist (represented by [name redacted], and [name redacted]) and from the Socialist Left (Heffernan, Garland).

9. In the light of these questions, what conclusion can be drawn from Mr. Whitlam's estimate that "the most significant factor of last week's ACTU Congress was the lack of Right fight" and "in the trade union movement, Right factions and in the trade union movement, Right factions and the leadership of the"?

Urgent modernisation of the trade union movement. Few would doubt that at last the Australian trade union movement is changing, despite the influence of deeply entrenched conservative mood and attitudes.

The ability and vigorous nature and style of Bob Hawke, the man most directly associated with these changes, have helped to capture the people's imagination. It has also stirred up the prejudices and fears of the traditional reactionary elements in the country.

PUBLIC REACTION

There are two features of these changes which have brought forth fierce and contradictory public reactions.

First, there is the militant style of fighting for trade union demands, and the assertion of the right to bargain for a greater share of the wealth that he is producing.

Second, which has been more even more controversial, has been the involvement of the trade union movement in areas beyond wages and conditions, including such political issues as price maintenance and trade union opposition to apartheid.

This involvement in "broad" political issues, especially has added to the working people of this country. It has given a new scope and range to their activities.

However, the ACTU is anxious to "take" the night of this country that led to the inspired campaign against Bob Hawke to denigrate him and portray him as an unscrupulous, power-drunk, union boss who wants to "run the country."

It is in the light of these very positive developments that the Left, in evaluating the ACTU Congress, must note that while it made some good policy decisions and forced the extreme right wing on the defensive, it also displayed some of the features discussed above. They must cause some concern and disappointment to socialists.

Aims & Perspectives

The revolutionary Left has its own aims and perspectives. In the last two years, two has again, the Congress, the leaders of the leadership in the last two years have opened up long closed windows and has lead out some of the stuffs. And the Left is the trade union movement, it has and will continue to have our support.

At the same time, we must recognize that there are differences in perspectives. We do not believe that the political policies and the movement should be toned down under the plea that this will help to elect a Labor Government at the next election.

In any case, our perspectives go much further. We do not see the election of a Labor Government as the aim of the Labor Government, at best, can only be a step along the road of changing our society.

Neither do we see the need to see the trade union movement, this is integrated into the present system - be it under Labor or Labor Government.

In this respect, there must be some concern about priorities in the trade union movement. But we believe this is not a problem for the Left, in Germany, and in Israel on which it seems the ACTU is modelling its ventures into the sphere of housing, insurance and credit unions are certainly powerful, they do not constitute any serious challenge to the social system in either country and, in both cases, are well integrated into the existing capitalist systems.

In fact, the West German trade union movement has in recent years been critically evaluating its effects. A number of strikes in the West German trade union movement. For two decades, the -e-reaching changes in Australian society seemed to bypass the trade union movement.

The pressure of the long-overdue need to modernise the trade union movement brought Bob Hawke into the leadership. He, in turn, influenced the nature and direction of the
New trade union demands in Italy

By Laurie Carmichael

The Australian working class has violently im-
plicated its unions in actions taken place in Italy since 1968. That was the year of the great "pensions struggle," a campaign which brought millions of workers into action against a social demand achieving pensions of 80 per cent in the next four years. That demand that they shall be 100 per cent by 1973.

Nineteen sixty-nine was the year of the "hot autunno" in which the unions from the Socialist, Catholic and militant trade union centres supported by the mass of Italian trade unions worked to build up mass action to get the employers bargaining contracts.

Now seventh year saw the housing campaign get under way, and in fact action in early 1971, 11 million workers stopped work on housing de-
mands.

Through all of this unity in action, the feeling for organizational unity of the workers has been constantly increasing.

Instead of the craft divisions which plague the Italian trade union movement and to over-
come which are being built toward self-ag-
maintenance of the socialists in our country, the Italian workers were divided on political ground.

Unions split

A split took place in 1946-60 along the division of the Marxist struggle with the formation of the INPS (International Federation of Free Trade Unions) at that time. Three organi-
sations predominated to form INPS, CGIL, which is a Left Liberal, mass-corporate trade union centre; UIL, a Catholic centre, and UIL, a Social Democratic Trade Union.

The three of these bodies stand the metal workers unions: FIOM (CGIL), FIM (CGIL), UILM (UIL).

As a result of their experience in recent years the move towards their amalgamation has become faster, powered up by a successful struggle of Social Democrats continuing to stand in opposi-
tion with unity the sponsorship of.

Extremely significant is the development taking place among Catholic workers which will be most apparent in the content of the documents referred to below.

In particular the move towards the establishment of a Catholic union, called ACLI, has adopted a most radical social reform program with a clear opposition to capitalist society. This comes from the workers, struggles, the burgeoning desire for reform amidst a background of capitalist domination.

Also of fundamental significance to what is happening are the deeply democratic concepts of strategy held by the Italian Communist Party in Italy. As the Italian Communist Party, in Italy, the determined views on its trade union activity, of trade unions as the mass organisations of the workers, as the mass section of the unions, in particular the mass section of the workers organized at factory level.

Metal unions unite

The three metal unions have now concluded a second unity conference at which decisions have been taken for the formation of a single metal union in 1972.

The documents coming from this conference are truly remarkable for their class understanding and their democratic character. It is a pep-
gram dealing with the cause of the worker's and organization.

The first section of the documents deal with basic matters of industrial policy — the main characteristics of this is that the workers shall decide what shall be reformed and will enforce it by their sheer strength in industry completely independent of any control, whether it be upon employers or any employers' institutions.

This section covers absolute control over over-
time, minimums, a reduction of layoffs, differentials by making sure that the lowest paid workers have the right to live on, control over incentives, safety and production in speed.

All three constituent parts of this amalgamated body have agreed that all of these matters is to be left to the employer to control at all and, accordingly, that agreement has also been reached for the most democratic system to be launched as to what demands shall be made in the next round of contract organisations.

It must also be recognised was the right of workers to raise any new matter at any time in the course of the agreement and that all restrictive penalties and enforcement procedures directed against workers were eliminated.

This is the heading of the second section of the document. It calls for decisive action to link-
ning social and social demands. It lists these social demands as: Direction of overall investment, housing, taxation reform, health service reform, education reform, support for agrarian reform.

Social issues

The section says: "We must link the general questions of social reform with specific outcomes of reform, so that both are welded together in an overall trade union strategy, in which one can support the other and vice versa."

Probably the most remarkable section of the document is an agreed program for the single metal workers' union is that dealing with inter-
national policy.

This section draws attention strongly to the need to develop into a multi-trade union action to fight big capital in its real international dimensions. It said that such action must be limited to "junctive" and international meetings of the socialists, that the whole organisation must be a function of the trade union movement, in the development of international policy.

The document raises the perspective of a united trade union organisation of European level, but points out that capitalist concentration is taking place not only in Europe and America, but is an intercontinental phenomenon. It said that such action must be limited to "junctive" and international meetings of the socialists, that the whole organisation must be a function of the trade union movement, in the development of international policy. A new trade union organisation at European level, but points out that capitalist concentration is taking place not only in Europe and America, but is an intercontinental phenomenon.

The new trade union organisation at European level, but points out that capitalist concentration is taking place not only in Europe and America, but is an intercontinental phenomenon.

The new trade union organisation at European level, but points out that capitalist concentration is taking place not only in Europe and America, but is an intercontinental phenomenon. The new trade union organisation at European level, but points out that capitalist concentration is taking place not only in Europe and America, but is an intercontinental phenomenon.

The new trade union organisation at European level, but points out that capitalist concentration is taking place not only in Europe and America, but is an intercontinental phenomenon.

The new trade union organisation at European level, but points out that capitalist concentration is taking place not only in Europe and America, but is an intercontinental phenomenon.
From Spain to Warrane ....

The Inside Story of

BIG ANTI-WAR ACTIONS IN USA NOV. 6

NEW YORK: The National Peace Action Coalition (NPAC) in the United States is planning for massive anti-war protests throughout America on November 6. As a lead-up to this massive protest a national peace demonstration will be held on October 13 in which a "circle of 15,000 of activity organized by local peace action groups will be held in demand for US withdrawal from South-East Asia." October 6th has been declared a day of solidarity with Vietnam Veterans. There are an estimated two million US Vietnam Veterans. The week from October 26 to November 6 will be "Peace Action Week" in which the NPAC will be calling on each section of the movement, "military, religious, television, newspapers, universities, women's groups, trade unions, World, gray, S.D.L. and professionals" to participate. The NPAC plans to have a day in day week for their own action. The NPAC calls for action on these dates have been endorsed by the other major national organizations (NYC, PAE, Peace Coalition for Peace and Justice). The white, t Tt

ROMANIA-SPAIN-CPs IN TALKS

BRUSSELS: A delegation from the Communist party of Spain has just completed its two-week visit to Romania, the guests of the Communist party of Romania. In a two-week period, the two parties declare "There has been no talk of the future of the world, of a lasting change in the communist countries." In no case, differences of view were raised, "whether fundamental or local." The two parties agree that the prime international duty of each party is to confess the voice of justice within another party.

Pentagon papers teach "still on" Author

The Pentagon papers, "still on," are in the news. The Washington Post has reported that the Defense Department has decided to release the documents. The papers, which were released in 1973, contain classified information about the Vietnam War and the role of the United States in that conflict. The release of these documents is significant because they provide insight into the decision-making process of the U.S. government during the Vietnam War. The papers reveal that the U.S. government had a more complex understanding of the war than previously thought. The release of these documents has raised questions about the government's role in the war and the impact of the war on American society. The papers also highlight the importance of transparency and accountability in government decision-making. The release of the papers is an important step in ensuring that the American people have access to the truth about the Vietnam War. The papers also provide valuable lessons for future generations about the importance of transparency and accountability in government decision-making. The release of the papers is an important step in ensuring that the American people have access to the truth about the Vietnam War. The papers also provide valuable lessons for future generations about the importance of transparency and accountability in government decision-making.

You can get the Morning Star

Britain's national daily newspaper of the Left

Full coverage of British working class struggles on: - Economic reporting on world affairs, social issues and the national liberation movement - Daily sports and regular features on women, youth, books, TV, film, theatre, etc. - Three-month subscription (pr rate for 6 months or 1 year) - Weekly publication - £3.75 - £7.50 - £15.50 - £31.00 - £62.00

Send name, address and personal order money by order to Circulation Department, Morning Star, 75 Farrington Road, London ECIM 3XJ, U.K.
Participants in the recent Women's Liberation conference in Melbourne have prepared for the following comment and analysis on the conference.

JOYCE STEVENS
(Sydney)

It is not the case that the conference achieved nothing more than the charter, the lobby of A.C.T. for women's liberation and the demonstration in the Melbourne city centre, it should also be considered a productive venture. As part of the Women's Liberation Conference of September 1971, the policy is set out a charter model for the other major cities and aim to direct the attention of governments to the demands of women's liberation and productive ventures.

The charter, as it is known, is the product of the women's liberation conference. It was developed over a period of time and is a reflection of the growing demand for social and economic rights for women. The charter outlines the goals of women's liberation and the demands that are necessary for the achievement of these goals. It is a call to action that highlights the need for change and the importance of women's liberation. The charter is a statement of principles that is intended to guide the work of women's liberation organizations and to provide a framework for the development of policies and programs.

The charter is an important document that represents a significant step forward in the struggle for women's liberation. It is a powerful tool that can be used to advance the cause of women and to create a better future for all women. The charter is a testament to the strength and determination of women who are committed to fighting for their rights and freedoms.

The charter is a document that is relevant to all women, regardless of their location or circumstances. It is a call to action that is applicable to all women who are striving for social and economic justice. The charter is a resource that can be used by women's liberation organizations and individuals to advance the cause of women's liberation. The charter is a statement of principles that is intended to guide the work of women's liberation organizations and to provide a framework for the development of policies and programs.

ZELDA D'APRANO
(Melbourne)

The Women's Liberation Conference held in September 1971 was a significant event in the history of women's liberation. The conference was attended by delegates from all over Australia and was a platform for the discussion of a wide range of issues related to women's liberation. The conference was a significant step forward in the struggle for women's liberation and it marked the beginning of a new era for women in Australia.

The conference was a testament to the strength and determination of women who are committed to fighting for their rights and freedoms. It was a powerful demonstration of the power of women when they come together to work towards a common goal. The conference was a reminder that women have the strength to change the world and that they have the ability to create a better future for all women.

The conference was a significant event that marked the beginning of a new era for women in Australia. It was a testament to the strength and determination of women who are committed to fighting for their rights and freedoms. It was a powerful demonstration of the power of women when they come together to work towards a common goal. The conference was a reminder that women have the strength to change the world and that they have the ability to create a better future for all women.

LIZ ELLIOTT
(Melbourne)

The Women's Liberation Conference held in September 1971 was a significant event in the history of women's liberation. The conference was attended by delegates from all over Australia and was a platform for the discussion of a wide range of issues related to women's liberation. The conference was a significant step forward in the struggle for women's liberation and it marked the beginning of a new era for women in Australia.

The conference was a testament to the strength and determination of women who are committed to fighting for their rights and freedoms. It was a powerful demonstration of the power of women when they come together to work towards a common goal. The conference was a reminder that women have the strength to change the world and that they have the ability to create a better future for all women.

The conference was a significant event that marked the beginning of a new era for women in Australia. It was a testament to the strength and determination of women who are committed to fighting for their rights and freedoms. It was a powerful demonstration of the power of women when they come together to work towards a common goal. The conference was a reminder that women have the strength to change the world and that they have the ability to create a better future for all women.

EILEEN HALEY
(Canberra)

I came from Canberra where there has been some of the best liberation organizing, especially about May, 1972. It was a very significant event for us. We had gathered a lot of momentum and support for our cause. We had a lot of solidarity and it was a very positive and exciting time. It was a time of hope and optimism.

The conference was a significant event that marked the beginning of a new era for women in Australia. It was a testament to the strength and determination of women who are committed to fighting for their rights and freedoms. It was a powerful demonstration of the power of women when they come together to work towards a common goal. The conference was a reminder that women have the strength to change the world and that they have the ability to create a better future for all women.

We had a lot to argue about and help each other with. We had a lot of new ideas and strategies that were being developed. It was a time of change and growth.

---

* Continued on p. 11.

Tribune, Wednesday, December 15, 1971
The People of Australia

are invited (by the CANBERRA MORATORIUM)

to come to Canberra to participate in a

Lectures on Liberation

Two lectures given by Angela Davis as "Recollecting Filipina Resistance in Black Literature" at the University of California (Los Angeles) in 1970.

Available from the Australian Campaign Against War with Vietnam and All Political Prisoners.

Order from K. Dutton, 136 Goodlet St, Surry Hills, 1978, Price 50c, plus postage 15c.

MEETING ON FAIR

As Saturday, Sept. 18th is the day of the local authorities' elections in Sydney, the Sunday meeting on the Tribune Fair will now be held at 1:30 p.m. on Friday, Sept. 17th at 161 Daily Street.

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

CLIP THIS PANEL:
POST "OUR TRIBUNE"
163 Dary St, Sydney, RECEIVED FREE, POSITELY WEEKLNY

One year $10
Six months $5
Three months $2.50
Concession rates for students, apprentices and pensioners, $6.
Order: one year $4
Six months $2
Three months $1

Address:

"Our Tribune" Subscriptions, 181 Hay Street, Sydney, AUSTRALIA

SAGE OF POSTERS: All posters on the wall, 10/0 at 163 Dary St, Sydney, this Saturday.

Read DOWNTOWN, a special call to resistance, essential reading for all support of resistance, Price 8c. Published by the Melbourne Draft Resisters Union. Available through bookshops or your Tribune seller.

WANTED: wanted by secondhand book shop. Books on conscientious objection dealing with the Vietnam war, local & international, including: Ten years in Hanoi, 17 Elizabeth St, Melbourne (03) 3659. Wanting other titles.

A group of financially embarrassed young communists living at Middle Coogee Carnegie urgently need used (not dirt cheap) furniture and household items. In fact anything. Ring 51-8059.

?? WHAT'S ON? ??

NEW SOUTH WALES

NEW DEBATE NIGHT!! Four plays from Papua-New Guinea. The 'Theirs is the Night', "The Blue Bird", "The Unpossessable Hawk", "The Island". Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday at 8.30 p.m. at David's, Mitchell, Therry St. "The Magic Travel Box" by John Glenby. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday at 8.30 p.m. Location: on the second floor of the Presbyterian Church, 102 Macquarie Street.

VICTORIA

NEW THEATRE presents "A Doll's House" by Henrik Ibsen. A play on the theme of women's liberation. Last three performances on Saturday and Sunday at New Theatre new location on the ground floor of the Peon Presbyterian Church, 102 Macquarie Street.

DRAFT RESISTERS UNION meets every Tuesday, 7:30 p.m. at the Friends Meeting House, North Queen St, Brunswick.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

LIBERATION, 160 Stirling St, Perth, is open for Coffee and Discussion every Thursday night from 7 p.m.

UNCLASSIFIED


FILM-MAKERS CINEMA, Sundays 8.30 p.m., Above Third World Bookshop. Please bring in & discuss your films for discussion.

WOMEN'S LIBERATION: Literature from overseas and Australia. Send stamped envelopes for order form. WORDS FOR WOMEN, 121 Halstead St, Glebe 07.

SWEET EYES (Indonesian Chemist) speak on POLLUTION & CONSERVATION, Saturday, Friday, Sunday and Tuesday at 8.30 p.m. David's, Mitchell, 171-8396.

NATIONAL DRAFT RESISTORS CONFERENCE, Melbourne. The Tents see our form D32, S20. Appointment available to country and interstate representatives.

QUEENSLAND


SALE OF POSTERS: All posters on the wall, 10/0 at 163 Dary St, Sydney, this Saturday.

DOWNSTAIRS — a special call to resistance, essential reading for all support of resistance, Price 8c. Published by the Melbourne Draft Resisters Union. Available through bookshops or your Tribune seller.

WANTED: wanted by secondhand book shop. Books on conscientious objection dealing with the Vietnam war, local & international, including: Ten years in Hanoi, 17 Elizabeth St, Melbourne (03) 3659. Wanting other titles.

A group of financially embarrassed young communists living at Middle Coogee Carnegie urgently need used (not dirt cheap) furniture and household items. In fact anything. Ring 51-8059.
CPA cables on death of Khrushchev

FOLLOWING last weekend's news of the death in Moscow of Nikita S. Khrushchev, this following Cable was sent to the Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union, Washington, D.C., and the leaders of the Party in the United States —

"Extensive deep regrets at death of Nikita Khrushchev. Will remember his contributions to the USSR and to the whole of the communist movement. Particularly his leadership in the new course initiated by the 20th Congress of the CPSU."" Form another Cable:

Another message was received to the dead leader's wife, Yefa Khrushcheva, expressing condolences. It said that, for her, his leadership in the course initiated by the 20th Congress, "he is assured of our honored place in history." We share your grief at his passing, and extend deepest sympathy,"

Khrushchev, a former coal miner in the Ukraine, became a prominent official of the CPSU in the 1930s under Stalin. As leader of the Soviet Union, his rule ensured 40 years of stability and prosperity for the USSR.

Creating a people's park

From an Adelaide correspondent

ADELAIDE: For the past seven Sundays, enthusiastic people have been gathering on the banks of the Torrens, to celebrate the first "Adore Festival," and to show their love for music and poetry. This festival was initiated by the new Adelaide Civic Trust, which was formed in November by 200 people, a couple more bands, a few more poets, and a lot of enthusiasm.

The festival has been a huge success, with a large attendance of people enjoying the music and poetry. There were also several speakers who talked about the importance of art and culture in society.

HELPERS NEEDED

SYDNEY: With Council elections being held, many people are volunteering their time to help with election-related work. However, some workers are needed to help with various jobs, such as leafletting, counting votes, and setting up polling booths.

Tribmart

NEW STOCKS NOW AVAILABLE

HAND-TOOLED LEATHER BELTS

2" wide and available in many styles and colors

Introductory offer only $5

SAVE OVER $20

Also smart wide leather watch bands, BIG SAVINGS, only $1.50

A wide range of materials and some unique designs are now available at Tribmart, 181 Hindley St., Adelaide. Phone 51 5582.

PQL in news again

Brisbane: Allegations against police of graft and corruption in connection with the upgrade to new cars on Queensland roads are the latest擦错 the corruption within the force, according to a Brisbane newspaper.

A reporter on the Melbourne Daily Times, described the situation as "a sad state of affairs" and expressed concern about the allegations.

APOLOGY

Tribune wishes to apologize to MP Mr. M. B. Atkins, 18, South Melbourne, Victoria, who has been released on bail after being charged with assault.

He said that he had not hold that position for the role he held in the DLP, to demonstrate the "pervasive culture of corruption and self-interest in the political system."”

“What’s on

COMMUNITY: Social Welfare Society, Civic Next Meeting: Tuesday 31st, 7:30 p.m., at the Civic Centre, 1-5 Queen St., Collingwood. All welcome. Phone 913-1212 for more information.

OPENING NIGHT: Descending Prose is currently being performed at the Shibuya Theatre in Australia. The play is directed by director, John Smith, and stars the outstanding actress, Jennifer Brown. The show runs from September 18th to October 15th.

Acknowledgements

Soke, Pterodactyl (W.N.), J. McIntyre, C. E. Ford, and Mr. Brown, for their contributions to this issue.

Tribune, Wednesday, September 12, 1984