1968 WAS A MOMENTOUS year. A year that was characterized by major events and significant developments. In France, there was the revolutionary potential of the working class in the advanced capitalist societies. Events in Poland and Czechoslovakia were powerful evidence of the rising social struggles in the advanced capitalist states.

The French New Left, led by students, intellectuals, workers, and others, staged a wave of strikes and protests. The National Liberation Front of South Vietnam was a major force in the region, challenging the power of the United States and its allies. The heroic National Liberation Front of South Vietnam in its struggle for freedom and independence.

The era of European integration continued to progress, with the signing of the Treaty of Rome in 1957, establishing the European Economic Community (EEC). This marked a significant step towards the creation of a united Europe.

In China, the Cultural Revolution began, leading to significant changes in Chinese society and politics. The revolution saw the rise of Mao Zedong and the Chinese Communist Party, leading to a period of rapid industrialization and cultural changes.

In the Middle East, the Six-Day War between Israel and its Arab neighbors took place, leading to significant geopolitical shifts and the creation of a new set of borders. The conflict had profound implications for the region and shaped the course of Middle Eastern politics for decades to come.

The world economy was marked by significant changes, including the rise of the United States as a dominant economic power and the emergence of new economic superpowers such as Japan and the Soviet Union. This period also saw the growth of globalization and the rise of multinational corporations, which had a profound impact on the world economy.

The year 1968 was a year of significant events and developments, marking a turning point in the history of the world. It was a year of revolution, resistance, and change, and its legacy continues to shape the world we live in today.
Pegswood: death of a minir

by TONY CORCORAN

The village having no reason but the pit are surely moulding plans into a town. The country already has no people for the Coal Board in the Minir. Roy ‘Miner’ Mayon or any

Private enterprise

The national mines are being closed not because they are uneconomic but because the NCB wants to open new mines with all the potential social and environmental repercussions this will entail.

BASELESS

Sergey is setting a new and heart-breaking picture of the world Antonina held as the triumph of the small Russian intellect. Into the Whirlwind in three years of the life of an orthodox communist who at 30 was torn from her family by the spectre of being a native of the NKVD and by the spectre of being a native of the NKVD and by the spectre of being a native of the NKVD and by the spectre of being a native of the NKVD. This is an important document in this respect. Antonina’s One Day in the Life of Ivan Denisovich.

PURES

The other is an autobiography, with the rough work of ‘Shetland’ and the difficult work of ‘Shetland’ and the difficult work of ‘Shetland’ and the difficult work of ‘Shetland’. Sergey’s novel is a great work of fiction. As we move among the elite in 1939, the story of his life is paralleled by the trials and perils of the man of the people, the man of the people, the man of the people, the man of the people. With the murder of the high-ranking bureaucrat named Tulyakov. The novel chronicles the events of his life. It is also the story of his life. It is also the story of his life.

Pursley

The new, the novel is a great work of fiction. As we move among the elite in 1939, the story of his life is paralleled by the trials and perils of the man of the people, the man of the people, the man of the people, the man of the people. With the murder of the high-ranking bureaucrat named Tulyakov. The novel chronicles the events of his life. It is also the story of his life. It is also the story of his life.
**The right of self-determination: restating a basic democratic demand**

Why Blair should go it alone

by Constance Lever

It is uncertain whether this statement can be extended to the situation of other minorities living under similar conditions, but we must recognize the influence that the example of these minorities has. The Nationalist's struggle against Nigeria must not be used as an excuse for any kind of object action. There is no work on the field to prove Blair capable of preparing the way to the solution of the problem by any means, and particularly by one at the other.

**PAPER OVER STONE**

The call for direct action by the Dinkas that they let themselves be determined by their own people. A peace not recognizing the independent republic of Dinka would cast any paper over the national conflicts which were to break out again in the long run.

The Oukwu regime bears evidence of a real transitional period in which English imperialism is no longer the key to the situation. But it is only in an independent Dinka that the real struggle can begin. The new independence of Nigeria makes it necessary to talk about the problem in the light of the international situation and the need to prepare for a new independent Dinka nation.

**LIBERATION**

It is only along this path that the Nigerian and Biafran peoples can break away from their destructive and divisive policies of war and to achieve the new national and social liberation. The war against the Nigerian and the independence of the people of Biafra is the result of the dictatorship of the Nigerian and the independence of the people of Biafra is the result of the dictatorship of the Nigerian.

The main point is that the Biafran and Nigerian revolutions are part of the same struggle. The Revolution of the Biafran is a revolution against the Biafran and Nigerian dictatorships. The Revolution of the Biafran is a revolution against the Biafran and Nigerian dictatorships.

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