POLITICS IN RHODESIA
by M. J. RICKHANNA

The current situation in Rhodesia has reached a critical point. The government and the opposition are in a stalemate, and the prospects for a peaceful resolution seem remote.

In recent weeks, tensions have escalated as both sides have hardened their positions. The government has accused the opposition of planning a coup, while the opposition has countered that the government is using charges of sedition to stifle free speech.

The situation is particularly delicate because of the close ties between the two sides. Many in the opposition have strong ties to the government, and vice versa. This has made it difficult for either side to take action without considering the potential for backlash.

The key challenge is to find a way to break the deadlock. Both sides need to be willing to compromise and find common ground. This will require a willingness to listen to the concerns of the other side and to be willing to make concessions.

There is also a role for international pressure. The United Nations and other international organizations have a responsibility to monitor the situation and to take action if necessary to ensure a peaceful resolution.

The situation in Rhodesia is complex and requires a careful and measured approach. The stakes are high, and any misstep could have serious consequences. The key is to find a way to move forward that is acceptable to all parties involved.
The Modern State.

Frederick Engels

The modern state is only the executive branch of the modern bourgeoisie, in order to repel the external and internal resistance which its existence encounters in all the different quarters of the world. It is the state of the bourgeoisie as a class, against all the forces which still oppose its rule on earth. The modern state, quite as much as the modern bourgeoisie, is an instrumentality to be used in the furtherance of the interests of the bourgeoisie as a whole. It is the state of the bourgeoisie as a class against the interest of all other classes, as the class of producers against the class of owners of private property, as the class of hired laborers against the class of workers in general, as the class of the capitalist against the class of the worker, as the class of the capitalist against the class of the laborer in general. And the most characteristic feature of the modern state is of course that it is the state by which the bourgeoisie exercises its rule on the class of workers and of all other classes.

The modern state is the state in which the bourgeoisie as a class exercises its rule on all other classes, as the class of producers against the class of owners of private property. It is of course as much a state as the modern bourgeoisie as a class. It is the state of the bourgeoisie as a class against all the forces which still oppose its rule on earth. It is the state of the bourgeoisie as a class against all the forces which still oppose its rule on earth. It is the state of the bourgeoisie as a class against all the forces which still oppose its rule on earth. It is the state of the bourgeoisie as a class against all the forces which still oppose its rule on earth. It is the state of the bourgeoisie as a class against all the forces which still oppose its rule on earth. It is the state of the bourgeoisie as a class against all the forces which still oppose its rule on earth. It is the state of the bourgeoisie as a class against all the forces which still oppose its rule on earth.