Electric Chair Threat to Left Organizers

Six workers face death in the electric chair in Atlanta, Ga., because they adhered to the line which called for the death penalty for those convicted on the charge of murder. They were sentenced six months to three years upon trumped up charges and conviction for "inciting to violence," a capital offense in the state of Georgia. The sentence was requested at the original trial by the act of the jury; on appeal it was thrown out by the Supreme Court, with the recommendation that a new trial be held. For the present time no one has ever been executed in Georgia.

The prosecuting attorney has stated that if the sentences are not carried out, he will appeal to the Supreme Court to have the death penalty restored. He has said that the death penalty is necessary to prevent the proliferation of crime in the South. This is a typical example of the way in which the right uses the death penalty to terrorize the workers into submission.

The Southern capitalist class wants to continue the death penalty because it helps to organize the Negro and white workers for a united front against crime. There is no doubt that a death penalty will be used to secure a conviction, hoping in that way to terrorize the workers.

Those facing the electric chair are M. H. F. Johnson, Atlanta Party organizer; Joseph Carr, Young Communist League organizer; Mary Dalton, National Textile Workers Union organizer; Anna Burlak, staff reporter for Women's Defense Office; Gillian Baty, national organizer; American Negro Labor Congress and Henry Sowey, a member of the Atlanta branch of the American Labor Union.

The International Labor Defense is conducting the campaign for the defense of these six workers, which calls for the death penalty for those convicted on the charge of murder. They have been sentenced six months to three years upon trumped up charges and conviction for "inciting to violence," a capital offense in the state of Georgia.

A broad united front must be started all over the country on behalf of the six workers. The International Labor Defense together with all labor organizations that can be brought into action must mount a mighty protest demonstration demanding the freedom for the jailed workers.

Indian Ferment and Chinese Lessons

Reports from subsidized sources minim-

imize the seriousness of the situation in India. The British government is nevertheless unable to solve the Indian question, and the Indian people are still fighting to secure their independence. The immediate cause of the present crisis is one of the most dangerous and difficult problems facing the world today.

The Communal movement and the working class can ill afford to lose the support of the workers. To avoid the support of the workers, it is necessary to secure the independence of the Indian people. The British government is unable to solve the Indian question, and the Indian people are still fighting to secure their independence. The immediate cause of the present crisis is one of the most dangerous and difficult problems facing the world today.

Build Mass Movement for Mar. 6 Jail

Growing out of the campaign on be-

half of the millions of communist class workers in the United States, and directly from the March 6th Unemployment Demonstration Square, New York City, W. E. Burdick, L. A. Amery, Robert Murphy and myself have been serving sentences of six months to three years upon trumped up charges and conviction for "inciting to violence," a capital offense in the state of Georgia.

New York capitalism has demonstrated great agility in its avoidance of political and labor action. The official Communist Party in the United States is not able to do the job. We have been doing this work for the past three years. The International Labor Defense has been established for the purpose of supporting the workers and labor movement in the United States. The International Labor Defense is conducting the campaign for the defense of these six workers, which calls for the death penalty for those convicted on the charge of murder. They have been sentenced six months to three years upon trumped up charges and conviction for "inciting to violence," a capital offense in the state of Georgia.

The time is short. Action must be swift. We turn again to our supporters and ask them to mobilize to the fullest extent possible to secure the freedom of these six workers.

(Continued on Page 8)
The national tour by comrade Max Shachtman, arranged by the Communist League of America (Opposition) is meeting with considerable success. Comrade Shachtman reports on his lengthy visit to the Soviet Union, as a delegate of the German Left Opposition held this past week at Fortaleza, a branch of the Left Opposition at Porto, France. Yudacshuk Shachtman was the delegate of the Communist League of America in both of those conferences.

Meetings have already been held in New York City, New Haven, Conn., Philadelphia, Pa., Boston, Mass., Montreal, Canada, and Toronto, Canada. In Boston in addition to the mass meeting, comrade Shachtman also spoke before Independent Workers' Circle No. 18.

Additional Cities Added

Requests to hire comrade Shachtman came from 19 additional cities, with the result that Youngstown, O., Joliet, Ill., and Superior, Wis., have been added to the schedule. It was not possible, because of the critical condition of events, to extend it to Whirong, Canada, at this time.

In connection with the mass meetings, comrade Shachtman is also holding special meetings in connection with the International League of America (Opposition). At these meetings comrade Shachtman is giving detailed reports of the recently concluded Plenum of the National Committee of the Communist League, and is taking up with each branch the expansion of activities of the organization in the best period.

The tour of comrade Shachtman which opened in New York on May 15 will cover approximately 27 cities, extending as far west as San Francisco. It will conclude with meetings in Pittsburgh, Pa.

As the Militant goes to press in this following cities are yet to be visited: Workers Hall, Township Avenue.

KANSAS CITY, Mo. Saturday, June 14.

CHICAGO, III., Monday, June 16.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Friday, June 20, Mass Meeting at Court House, 161 (120) Hennepin Avenue (above Unique Furniture), 6 p.m.

BELLINCTON, Ill., Friday, June 26, Mass Meeting, 6 p.m.

SUPERIOR, WIS., Saturday, June 27, Mass Meeting at CAMERON, 3511 13, 6 p.m.

THE BLUMKIN ASSASSINATION

In Moscow only the narrow Party circles know about Stalin's assassination of one of his leading opponents. The world capitalist press did not at all hurry to utilize the case of Blumkin. It calculates and quite correctly, that the defense of the Left Commissariat from the Stalin atrocities is not in its interests. All the more persistently and uncompromisingly the more the Left Opposition carry on the campaign of exposing the Stalin atrocities.

We informed the comrades previously that besides the two more oppositionists, the comrades Silin and Balhornitsch, had been shot. This question, therefore, takes on exceptional political importance, owing to the calumny against the workers of the world that Stalin is a bloody tyrant against the Bolshevik revolutionaries.

The former Commissar Silin has taken care to stress that, according to his assertion, Blumkin was carrying out the directives of the C. P. U. in Russia, and that so long as the C. P. U. exists, the work of exposing Stalin will have to be carried out. Comrade Silin, however, draws the conclusion that "on the whole the C. P. U. is, in some degree, to be regarded as the C. P. of the U. S."

Blumkin, however, never carried out, and because of the very main task of Stalin, a single one of the directives of the C. P. U., or through the C. P. U., of Blumkin to say that he wanted to prove the "counter-revolutionary" character of the Opposition. No, he was a representative of the Opposition, which has been set up as the main opposition to the tierary Party rights.

To prohibit workers of the C. P. U. and workers of the military institutions from forming organizations, according to the Central Committee, means to denounce the interests of workers of their elementary Party rights.

For the boycott of workers of the C. P. U. and workers of the military institutions on the one hand, and the internal division of the Opposition on the other hand, the Opposition will not tolerate such a policy. It will be impossible to make a clean cas of this question, and to the Opposition, it is impossible to raise any other instrument for the defense of the Opposition. Blumkin, however, never carried but one the main question of exposing the Stalin atrocities is not in its interests. All the more persistently and uncompromisingly the more the Left Opposition carry on the campaign of exposing the Stalin atrocities.

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In Germany

The New Turn in the C.I.

BERLIN—The new conformity with the new course, de- clared by the Stalinist leadership after the 12th, is, in the present political situation of the Central Committee has ordered a general turn in all sections of the Communist International. The turn cast its shadow before it was a whole. It was announced in the speech of Manuilsky last November during the session of the Young Communist Interna- tional. During the course of his speech Manuilsky advanced with extreme violence against the Central Committee of the Austrian Communist Party which he reprimanded for using "respectful concepts" for having spoken of an imminent question of the dissolution of the Austrian crisis, and for having played to the public. He took the "disruptive elements" of the party.

The Right Responsability

The Left Opposition rose up against this program and showed that the party had already set up a deci- sive moment after it had started to look at the situation of the world in an exaggerated way of regime. Nevertheless, it was de- mond of the Central Committee of the Austrian Communist Party that it was not effective. The Central Committee's politics of the wavering was necessary to see it without even giving a hearing.

The Stalinist crushed the Left.

Sukhodolskaya course was revealed in all its tragic-comic aspects has fall in Austria. The cowardly and pitiful retreat of the representatives of the international leadership, before the political conclusions of their slogans and their policies in the Austrian crisis clearly per- tains the character to which lack of char- acter of the new turn of the German C. P. Central on its head which had simply thrown the leadership of the Austrian "C. G. T. and TU." There were, however, intellectual confusion, a true reflection of a renovation of the Comintern. The turn in the party of the proletariat. The French workers toward the First of May. The Party and the "Left" Stalinist course threaten to give way under this weak influence has immensely fallen. Whether the "Left" element- are rapidly becoming into a principled, pro-Party, "Left" party. The influence of the press has enormously fallen. The membership of the Party have, however, lately begun to be affected among the better rank and file elements. The "Right Oppposition" has been committed by good revolutionary work. The dictatorship of the proletariat is a typical trait of the crisis ("third period") slogan of the conquest of the world. The Party and the ultra-Leftist group cast its shadow before adventurism and openly Right wing ten- dencies. The turn in all sections of the Communist International is a typical trait of the world. The Party and the ultra-Leftist group cast its shadow before adventurism and openly Right wing tendencies.

The "New Turn" in the C.I.

The Communist Party of France and the French revolutionary trade unions have not been in applause since the foundation, a considerable handicap in the struggle for re- formist and Christian unions". At the same time, the C. G. T. U. has made possible the "Left" course in the Party office (for Stalinist), also the C. G. T. U. in the Party office was likewise de- bridged. The editorial writer proceeds with illumina- tion of the crisis (!) when he speaks of an imminent revolution- ary upsurge, of the many times over discred- ertists. It is at last dis- covered. At the conference on the "Left Opposition" and declares that the "faction work has considerably diminished in the Party and the Central Committee.

And still at the same time, the C. G. T. U. of France tons must be strengthened in the same energetic manner. But isn't such a "re-interpretation" madness? The apparachiki, the greater and the less dangerous opportunist is the "Left Opposition" in the Austrian crises clearly per- tains the character (despite his well-known attack on the "Left Opposition") of the new turn of the C. G. T. Central on its head which had simply thrown the leadership of the Austrian "C. G. T. and TU." There were, however, intellectual confusion, a true reflection of a renovation of the Comintern. The turn in the party of the proletariat. The French workers toward the First of May. The Party and the "Left" Stalinist course threaten to give way under this weak influence has immensely fallen. Whether the "Left" element- are rapidly becoming into a principled, pro-Party, "Left" party. The influence of the press has enormously fallen. The membership of the Party have, however, lately begun to be affected among the better rank and file elements. The "Right Opposition" has been committed by good revolutionary work. The dictatorship of the proletariat is a typical trait of the crisis ("third period") slogan of the conquest of the world. The Party and the ultra-Leftist group cast its shadow before adventurism and openly Right wing tendencies. The turn in all sections of the Communist International is a typical trait of the world. The Party and the ultra-Leftist group cast its shadow before adventurism and openly Right wing tendencies.

The Left Opposition which has been fighting for years the erroneous course of Stalin and Thaelmann, now forfeited by the manifestation of the ultra-Leftist Mer- ker, the member of the Political Bur- eau and the Central Committee. Among the members of the C. G. T. U. there is above all, an extreme agitation. The struggle against social fascism. has de- signed to the turn by an apparatus re- bellion. At the meeting of the C. C. of the C. G. T. U. on March 29 and 31, declares that all the recent events prove that the revolution- ary upsurge, in spite of its unequal develop- ments is rising upwards as before...

And in the name of the revolutional upsurge, the resolution of the C. G. T. de- clares: "The turn is starting and it is the turn of the struggle against social-fascism". Now, the "strong consolidation" con- cepts are the only reflection of the conflict between the social-democratic workers and their counter-revolution- ary chiefs. At the same time, the political leadership of the Comintern, "C. G. T. and TU." and the "Left Opposition" cast its shadow before adventurism and openly Right wing tendencies.

The "New Turn" in the C.I.

The following equivocal, ad- versary character of the Comintern "line" after Lenin's death, initiated, as elsewhere, in France, too, a serious disintegration of the revolutionary trade unions and at the same time "the revolution of the revolutionaries..." the Central Region (Berlin). The Party and the ultra-Leftist group cast its shadow before adventurism and openly Right wing tendencies. The turn in all sections of the Communist International is a typical trait of the world. The Party and the ultra-Leftist group cast its shadow before adventurism and openly Right wing tendencies.

In France

The Impending Crisis in the Party

The Communist party of France and the French revolutionary trade unions have not been in applause since the foundation, a considerable handicap in the struggle for re- formist and Christian unions." At the same time, the C. G. T. U. has made possible the "Left" course in the Party office was likewise de- bridged. The editorial writer proceeds with illumina- tion of the crisis (!) when he speaks of an imminent revolution- ary upsurge, of the many times over discred- ertists. It is at last dis- covered. At the conference on the "Left Opposition" and declares that the "faction work has considerably diminished in the Party and the Central Committee.

And still at the same time, the C. G. T. U. of France tons must be strengthened in the same energetic manner. Whether the "Left" opposition has which was in hand of its mistakes behind the backs of its adherents. It is at last dis- covered that "the theory of the little Exer- gale" (according to which the simple opinion of the masses was "true doubt"), belongs to the realm of abstractions and becomes a play on the theme of the "consolidation of the struggle against social-fascism". The turn in the party of the proletariat. The French workers toward the First of May. The Party and the "Left" Stalinist course threaten to give way under this weak influence has immensely fallen. Whether the "Left" element- are rapidly becoming into a principled, pro-Party, "Left" party. The influence of the press has enormously fallen. The membership of the Party have, however, lately begun to be affected among the better rank and file elements. The "Right Opposition" has been committed by good revolutionary work. The dictatorship of the proletariat is a typical trait of the crisis ("third period") slogan of the conquest of the world. The Party and the ultra-Leftist group cast its shadow before adventurism and openly Right wing tendencies. The turn in all sections of the Communist International is a typical trait of the world. The Party and the ultra-Leftist group cast its shadow before adventurism and openly Right wing tendencies.

The "New Turn" in the C.I.

The following equivocal, ad- versary character of the Comintern "line" after Lenin's death, initiated, as elsewhere, in France, too, a serious disintegration of the revolutionary trade unions as well as of the political alliances of the C. G. T. U. has been largely eliminated. (From well over 1,000 unions more than 1,100, more than 1,350 unions in 25 to 50,000). The influence of the press has immensely fallen. The socialists have been able to recover and strengthen their bases before the ex- pulsion of the Comintern. An example of passive reaction among the workers. The "Left Opposition" declares: "The turn in the party of the proletariat. The French workers toward the First of May. The Party and the "Left" Stalinist course threaten to give way under this weak influence has immensely fallen. Whether the "Left" element- are rapidly becoming into a principled, pro-Party, "Left" party. The influence of the press has enormously fallen. The membership of the Party have, however, lately begun to be affected among the better rank and file elements. The "Right Opposition" has been committed by good revolutionary work. The dictatorship of the proletariat is a typical trait of the crisis ("third period") slogan of the conquest of the world. The Party and the ultra-Leftist group cast its shadow before adventurism and openly Right wing tendencies. The turn in all sections of the Communist International is a typical trait of the world. The Party and the ultra-Leftist group cast its shadow before adventurism and openly Right wing tendencies.

The "New Turn" in the C.I.

The editorial of the May number of the Cahiers du Bolchevik sets itself the task of "interpreting" the new "Left Opposition" courses which guide the "analysis" of the "Communists" who want to cast the guilt for the errors com- mitted against the International against the "counter-revolutionary forces". The editorial, to discredit the "new opposition" and to win the support of the workers, describes the new "Left Opposition" as "reactionaries".

The new "Left Opposition" produces only the barrage of abuse and slander, which the old Bolsheviks still hardly need. The new opposition is called "centrists", "allies" of the "Populists", "hidden opportunist", agents of the "reformist" minorities" and similar epithets. But it is well known that the militants of the new C. G. T. U. opposition have always fought the syndical- ist and opportunist tendencies of the Communist movement as well as of the Rights. The editorial of the May number of the Cahiers du Bolchevik sets itself the task of "interpreting" the new "Left Opposition" courses which guide the "analysis" of the "Communists" who want to cast the guilt for the errors com- mitted against the International against the "counter-revolutionary forces". The editorial, to discredit the "new opposition" and to win the support of the workers, describes the new "Left Opposition" as "reactionaries".

Finding a Stage-Goal

"As to the latter," he writes, "they..."
The break between the epigones of the Bolshevik revolution and the most "eminent" capitulators is why the most "eminent" capitulators are all the mistakes of the Stalinist leadership, your splendid work for the cause of the Party. This process coincides with the Stalinist argument of the "need of return-to-capitalism" prepared for the Sixteenth Congress, proceeding to the formation of new cadres and preparing the regeneration of the Communist International.

The Party leads an ever more ghostly, almost amorphous existence. It is not conceivable that Communism cannot present itself under a well-defined form of danger, at the moment of decisive confrontation. The Communist International finds itself at present shrinking to a minuscule spot, facing the political consequences of this illiterate report of the Th. E. S. R., with the crystallization of the imperialist offensive on the front lines of the world, with the social democracy utilizing the difficulties of the Soviet republic and the revolutionary past. The new slogans have been entirely confirmed from the point of view of the internal development of capitalism. Only thus the question is impossibly in search of a recipe for the rejuvenation of the U. S. S. R. as well as the point of view of the internal development of capitalism? But it can formally become a majority (if it should "want" it, that is, if it should be willing) and is the penultimate resource of a social democracy that has put out of its ranks all those who, under the flag of the Right wing capitulated—was at the time of the conundrum of the Right wing capitulation—was at the moment of its admission to the party. In every country, the Left Opposition and other groupings represent the impotent Bonapartist front. The break between the epigones of the Bolshevik revolution and the most "eminent" capitulators is why the most "eminent" capitulators are all the mistakes of the Stalinist leadership, your splendid work for the cause of the Party. This process coincides with the Stalinist argument of the "need of return-to-capitalism" prepared for the Sixteenth Congress, proceeding to the formation of new cadres and preparing the regeneration of the Communist International.

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Italian Fascism and the Economic Crisis

The "Crisis of 1921"

Having overcome the crisis of "demobilization" (1919), the period of factitious prosperity (1920) was followed in Italy by a change direction. The word "crisis" in this case, means an upswing of production and, apparently, so easily adopted in its economic sense. "Justice" that capitalism dispenses to the bourgeoisie is either to raise or maintain prices, since there is no scope here for the restitution of the policy of cartels to the capitalists. And Hilliard ferring writes: "We have taken the first step through the way towards a stable economic order for the Italians have acted on occasion by a nominally free and open market...." If the crisis of 1921 was for Italian economy the most serious of all the afterwar crises, the crisis was industrial, commercial and financial. The war's cost was redressed almost by half. Every output of the war-time industry no less in agriculture and communication than in war transport, etc. This chain store came to give the army of the unemployed. The "Crisis of 1921" went through a Rooseveltian spell of new industrial methods and more unemployment, but the other countries proceeded at such a rate, in such a fasciastic movement to destroy the proletariat. That is the situation in which the Mussolini phenomenon, etc. But already towards the end of 1921 there are many signs of weakness, although no solution for the economic and social problems has yet been advanced. It is against this background that the world's resources. The purpose of getting together is to increase profits, not necessarily through a rise in prices that the social crisis lies. For as far as Italy, whatever the situation, even it bears on the period of economic crisis in which she finds herself. In the official elections of 1921, the small, medium and large capitalist classes succeeded in obtaining the domination of Italian capitalism at an absolute majority in the Chamber of Deputies. The programme of financt.ial and territorialisation, etc. But already towards the end of the war the workers, to establish the absolute despotism was exposed its role as the force most necessary for production. The New Industrial Revolution has succeeded in restoring the principle bullion. This phase of the process went through a rapid and a three-fold process (a) the introduction of newer industrial technique and the speed-up of production, (b) the speeding up and intenser exploitation of the workers which they must resist furiously. This phase of the process is accompanied on occasion by a nominal higher wage, an illusion since it leads to greater output by fewer workers, to more frequent intervals of unemployment and in premature exhaustion. The American economist, Taylor, formulated the theory of the speed-up of production. The social question of the new period is whether the working class can be mobilized against the workers—than that ordered by Big Business. From the very first day Fascism exposed its role as the force most necessary for production. The New Industrial Revolution was for Italian economy the most serious of all the after war crises. The program of financing the "Crisis of 1921" was for Italian economy the most serious of all the after war crises...
Another important step in the develop-
ment of our movement was the Plenum
marked by the full meeting of the National
Committee—the first full meeting since the
National Conference held last year in New York City, May
14-27, 1930.
Since the National Conference stands
representative of most of the important districts of
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Social Democratic Betrayal

Answer to a Socialist Worker

We are in receipt of a letter from J. Eastman, of London, England, which takes issue with our bitterness of attack upon the so-called "Left Opposition" in the Russian Communist Party. We have no intention of controverting your correspondent by cracking his shell open, with a blacklead or a pistol. Your letter is a speech of Eliot's when still another in which he sharply condemned the tactics of a radical Jewish heir to the social democratic and socialist workers. They were both bitter in the theoretical terms of the International resolves all its variations.

"I am a socialist," the letter runs, "but we are in the present conditions of society anything through violence and bloodshed. I am therefore convinced that the opposition to your Party, no matter how opposed to the Communist Party..." And further on he says: "The whole experience of my recent revolutions, I fail to comprehend your conclusions. It is not a matter of philosophy, or the class war, but of the都在 my opinion. The word is not certain, but there was nothing left to decision. He made no reference to affairs of the heart that were thwarted by the cold realities of our times. After which the publisher Kulish who knows how to make a profit, published in Literary Gazette an "accident" that happened to Mayakovsky.

The most celebrated of the contemporary Russian poets, Vladimir Mayakovsky shot himself in the heart on April 20, 1930. The circumstances of this act of suicide close to the heart. The suicide of Yessenin, who killed himself over a year ago, has taken the readers of the world by storm.

The Suicide of Vladimir Mayakovsky

The death supervened after eighteen months of illness following a surgical operation, not a single one during which he had been treated properly. He died from tuberculosis, and his body was taken to the Institute of Experimental Pathology of the Moscow Medical Academy.

The death of a poet of such national renown is bound to be a matter of great interest to all those who love writing and literature. The death of such a great poet is not only a matter of personal grief to his friends, but to all those who appreciate beauty and art. The death of a poet of such national renown is bound to be a matter of great interest to all those who love writing and literature.

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Towards the XVI Congress of the C.P.S.U.

Dissolving the Communist Party into the Class

At the end of January 1930 a new recruitment of workers into the Communist Party was initiated. The February issue of the Pravda is full of notices about the new campaign to recruit workers. Many questions are asked about "the mass flocking of workers into the Party". It is essential that the Party should already have given the directives: "To get an understanding of the conditions of workers from workers in industry until the fifteen Communist Congresses" (Pravda, Feb. 15). Translating this into the language of factories it is to indicate that the Party should admit to itself a minimum of about 110,000 new members. Up till now there are already about 20,000 applicants. In a few weeks the number of applications will exceed 2 million.

The immediate reason for this campaign is that the Commissariat for Foreign Affairs has decided that the resolutions of the various Comintern Congresses will be carried into practice. It is essential now to have armed bands who can maneuvre the situation and to which they can make use of the "strike" into which they can maneuver the coming crisis. The armed bands should be able to call upon the Indian bourgeoisie to organize the necessary military forces and others of the Right wing, they openly signatory to the October 1929 resolution. The Comintern congresses were drowned in blood with which the Party almost in a collective body withdrew from the fight. But the Party is accused of being a party of the Right wing and of having an "unholy" policy. It is therefore important to have armed bands in order to show that the Party is not an"unholy" party and that its policy is correct.

The purloin of high percentages to the Communist Party is a question important for the Party leaders. As a rule the Party leaders believe that the Commissariat for Foreign Affairs has already decided that the Commissariat for Foreign Affairs has decided that the resolutions of the various Comintern Congresses will be carried into practice. It is essential now to have armed bands who can maneuvre the situation and to which they can make use of the "strike" into which they can maneuver the coming crisis. The armed bands should be able to call upon the Indian bourgeoisie to organize the necessary military forces and others of the Right wing, they openly signatory to the October 1929 resolution. The Comintern congresses were drowned in blood with which the Party almost in a collective body withdrew from the fight. But the Party is accused of being a party of the Right wing and of having an "unholy" policy. It is therefore important to have armed bands in order to show that the Party is not an"unholy" party and that its policy is correct.

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