

CALL YOURSELF
AN ANARCHIST!

And you may well be — but a pretty tongue-tied one if you don't read **BLACK FLAG** and learn what is going on in the international solidarity movement or read its articles and reviews on anarchist theory — not Marxist or Pacifist or anything else but Anarchist — which inspire militants in many parts of the world. It has been described as sectarian (correct), romantic (correct too, no doubt), prejudiced (incorrect), but never of being dull . . . if it can't be witty and informative it prefers to skip an issue.

These Quiz questions are a regular feature in **BLACK FLAG** which is not only read by anarchists — the Press quotes from us, asks our advice and (along with the police) attacks and misrepresents us. But you can find out for yourself for the price of a modest sub (£3.00 per 12 issues). Why not send off now for a sample copy (s.a.e., please)!

BLACK FLAG serves another purpose too. It is not only a paper putting over the anarchist point of view. It is the bulletin of the **ANARCHIST BLACK CROSS**, an international aid organisation to show solidarity with libertarian and class-war prisoners. The sale of the paper sustains that work which is why it always carries an overwhelming deficit despite the fact that subscriptions, sales and donations cover the actual cost of printing and production: administration comes free — nobody gets any salary from it and, on the contrary, some pour their work-packets into it every week to meet the deficit — but the nightmare is postage which every month builds up inexorably.

The sale of this book is an attempt to bridge the gap. We are devoting all revenue from it to bridge the postage gap on **BLACK FLAG** — which is our only lifeline to keep up the work of the Anarchist Black Cross

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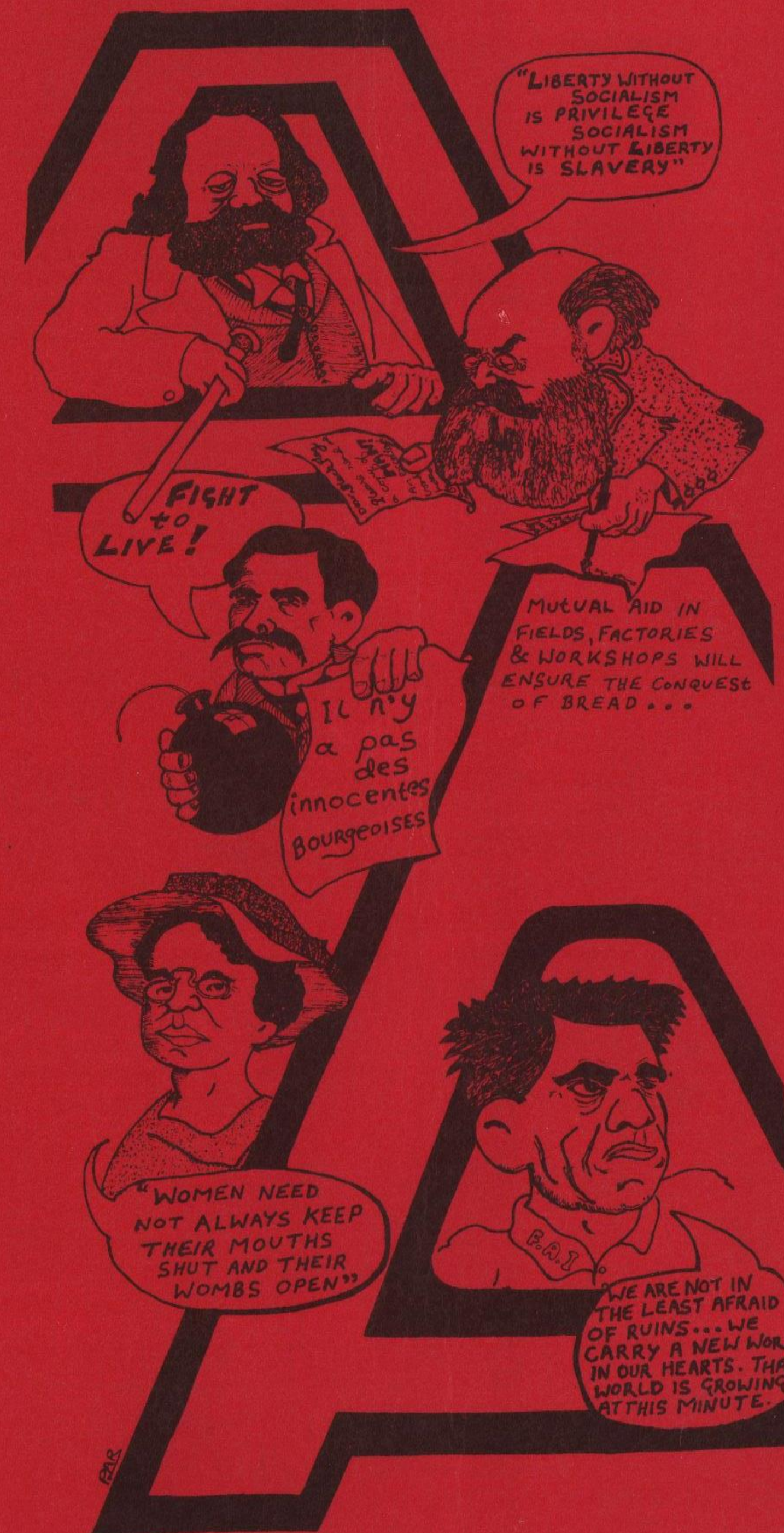
BLACK FLAG

organ  of the

ANARCHIST BLACK CROSS

THE ANARCHO QUIZ BOOK

Compiled by
**ALBERT
MELTZER**



The Anarchists in London 1935-55

A memoir of anarchist activity from the mid-thirties to the present day, with appendices on the movement in Scotland and Wales, illustrated, cover illustrations by Flavio Costantini, £1.00 (plus 15p p&p).

(ISBN 0 904 564 12 6)



ALBERT MELTZER

THE MAN AND HIS WORK

Albert Meltzer has been described variously, in books ranging from a biography of the actor Sir Lawrence Olivier to one of Buenaventura Durruti as a "trade union official", "boxer," "professor," and "auto-destructive artist." Could anyone believe all to be the same man? And as a matter of fact they aren't. Born in London in 1920, Albert Meltzer has been a committed anarchist since the age of fifteen. Soon after his becoming involved with the anarchist movement — though perhaps not directly because of it! — Civil War and revolution broke out in Spain, plunging him into building support in Britain for the fighters of the CNT-FAI. In 1937 he produced *The Struggle*, first of the many anarchist journals he was later to help produce or edit. During this period he was also engaged in rent strikes and the movement for workers' councils. With the outbreak of the 2nd World War he worked with Vernon Richards, Marie-Louise Berneri, Tom Brown, etc., on the paper *War Commentary* which later changed its name to *Freedom*.

Throughout the war years he helped edit both *War Commentary* and *Workers in Uniform*, and was secretary to the 2nd Anarchist Federation. As

a soldier in Egypt at the close of the war he took part in the creation of soldiers' councils in Cairo — a revolutionary episode the full story of which still remains to be told.

Albert Meltzer helped to organise the re-constituted London Anarchist Group in the immediate post-war years and formed the Union of Anarchist Groups; became editor of *The Syndicalist* (1953) and, together with Albert Grace and Philip Sansom, formed the Anarcho-Syndicalist Committee, later working with the group publishing *Cuddon's Cosmopolitan Review* and later became *The Black Flag Group*. The return to Britain in September 1967 of Stuart Christie, after serving three and a half years of a 20 year prison sentence in Spain for involvement in an attempt against the life of Franco, led to the formation of the Anarchist Black Cross. The ABC and Black Flag Group combined forces soon after, publishing the monthly *Bulletin of the A.B.C.*, and later changing its name to *Black Flag* in 1970. Throughout this period Albert Meltzer has been involved closely with the international activist movement, helping libertarian prisoners throughout the world with the Black Cross as a means of building active international solidarity and an effective activist Anarchist International.

Besides *The Anarchists in London 1935-55*, he has published (with Stuart Christie) *The Floodgates of Anarchy* (an exposition of anarchist ideas) and his more recent work *The International Revolutionary Solidarity Movement: First of May Group* which provides a detailed study and analysis of the origins and development of the revolutionary anarchist movement in Europe from 1945 to the 1970s. In addition he has authored numerous pamphlets including *The Origins of the Anarchist Movement in China*, *The Bonnot Gang*, *The Origins of the Workers Councils in Germany*, as well as keeping up a continuous flow of articles in numerous libertarian journals throughout the world and an unbroken record of public speaking spanning forty years.

Albert Meltzer is without doubt one of the most controversial and outstanding figures in the British anarchist movement today. *The Anarchists in London* rescues half a century of anarchist activity from obscurity, providing the first inside story of its victories, defeats and unknown heroes. After more than forty years of struggle he is still in the front line.

THE BLACK FLAG ANARCHO- QUIZ BOOK

Compiled by

ALBERT MELTZER

(and illustrated mostly by Phil Ruff with one or two contributions by Marco and others).



A SIMIAN PUBLICATION

THE BLACK FLAG ANARCHO-QUIZ BOOK
Questions and Answers from the Anarchist paper
Black Flag compiled by Albert Meltzer

Also by Albert Meltzer:

The Floodgates of Anarchy (with Stuart Christie)

The Anarchists in London 1935-1955

*The International Revolutionary Solidarity Movement:
A study of the origins and development of the revolution-
ary anarchist movement in Europe 1945-1973 with
particular reference to the First of May Group and the
Angry Brigade*

The Origins of the Anarchist Movement in China

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the questions



1. What English pub is named after a professing Anarchist?
2. What Paris Metro station is named after a prominent Anarchist militant?
3. What British Anarchist founded a daily working-class newspaper?
4. Which Prime Minister said, "After all, the Anarchists are right — the poor have no country"?
5. What English M.P. (Liberal, later Labour) always claimed to be a "philosophic anarchist" (and sponsored some of Emma Goldman's meetings in the 20s)?
6. Who threw a bomb in the French Chamber of Deputies?

7. What Prime Minister was known as "the father of anarchism"?
8. Which Essex town was the centre of anarchist activity until the police took advantage of Regn. 18b (wartime measure against fascists) to turn the militants out of town?
9. What anarchist editor of a daily newspaper was executed for insulting God?
10. Insp. Basil Thomson, of Scotland Yard, did in fact name the suspected "Peter the Painter" (the alleged Anarchist of Sidney Street). Who did he think he was?
11. Which current Head of State was a frequent visitor and speaker at anarchist meetings in London?
12. In which country did active proletarian revolutionaries dress in drag?
13. Name the son of a British general (himself an army officer) who trained Connolly's Citizen Army – an Orangeman and Republican, anti-Catholic and anti-Imperialist, later a Communist, who left the Party while fighting in Spain and became an anarchist.
14. Moscow has an anti-God museum. Which town in Western Europe had one first, and what happened to it?
15. What best-selling romantic novelist of the 20s was active in the British Anarchist movement in the 30s and early 40s?

16. What, specifically, have Francisco Ferrer, pioneer of secular education, and Buenaventura Durruti, railwayman, now in common, apart from both being anarchists who have almost entered Spanish folklore?
17. Karl Marx often accused his Russian opponents (not only Bakunin) of being in relationship with the Russian police. What was his own "relationship" with the Prussian police?
18. How is Mrs. Lena Jeger M.P. (Lab.) connected with the assassination of the President of France?
19. Soon after coming to power, Hitler interviewed a well-known German Anarchist. Who, why, and in what circumstances?
20. Who was (and by whom) described as:
 - (a) the anarchist prince
 - (b) Queen of the Anarchists
 - (c) King of the Anarchists
 - (d) the Anarchist Duke
 - (e) the anarchist capitalist?
21. British film star of the 20s and 30s united with Conservative M.P. for Tottenham in movement against aliens and American films; later, in Hollywood, he ran a private army to "fight anarchism and the revolution" if it arose. Who?
22. What have the following in common: Lord Palmerston, Prime Minister; Peter Kropotkin, anarchist; Baron de Rothschild, banker; Sir Strafford de Redcliffe, "our man in Turkey"; and Prince Albert, the Prince Consort?



23. What is Adolf Marx famous for saying?
24. Which special constable enrolled "in defence of the Constitution" against the Chartists in the great Kennington demonstration later became dictator of his own country?
25. What geographical affinity has London's Unity Theatre with the history of anarchism?
26. What have (a) Frankenstein, (b) the bride of Frankenstein, to do with women's liberation?
27. Which internationally-known South African M.P. represents a "Hollywood-dream" constituency with an all-wealthy all-white electorate including many millionaires?
28. Name the Hungarian rabbinical student who became in turn a Protestant clergyman/German political police agent/English M.P. suspected of being a German spy in World War I/Buddhist monk/pioneer of British Fascisti.
29. To which party did James Connolly (now claimed by nearly every Irish left-wing fraction) really belong, and which did he try to start in Belfast?
30. Which two French kings "never oppressed their people, expected no taxes, had none imprisoned unjustly, and have neither war nor massacre on their consciences?"
31. Which Hollywood star abused Goebbels so violently (after he was in power) that he was "shocked at the obscenity of the language" and which producer said sycophantically that this was "untypical" of Hollywood reaction to the Nazis?

32. Is there a street in Moscow named after the anarchist Peter Kropotkin?
33. What has the Eastman Dental Hospital in London's Gray's Inn Road to do with anarchism?
34. Where in London can you find a statue to an Anarchist's mother-in-law?
35. Which wealthy dilettante, momentarily attracted to more or less anarchistic ideas as a student, wrote a book wittily attacking the institution of marriage — to find to his embarrassment that it was reissued thirty years later when he became Prime Minister — with no reference by the publishers to his views being changed or the distance of time when it was written?
36. How did Mohandas Gandhi's pacifist and nationalist views stand the test of World War I?
37. Some 50,000 trade unionists marched, in 1972, from Tower Hill to Pentonville Prison to demand (successfully) the release of five dockers. In the steps of which historic demonstration were they treading as they surged down Caledonian Road?



38. The Printers' Anti-Fascist trade union committee in England raised large sums for the Spanish Republic during the civil war, but none went to printers or their families. Curious — but why?
39. It is generally accepted that the movement for women's suffrage in Britain was begun by a few middle-class women in the 80s. True or false? If false, who had already considered it a feasible political proposition?
40. During the infancy of Princess Alexandrina Victoria (later Queen Victoria) it was widely believed she would be assassinated by the Tories. Why, and by which Tory suspected murderer in particular?
41. A sensational headline in the Daily Mirror on the Angry Brigade trial was "Link With Anarchist". What link had the Mirror itself with a "self-confessed" Anarchist?
42. Why (and on what occasion) did anarchist and arch-atheist Michael Bakunin attend a synagogue service?
43. What, according to "General" Booth of the Salvation Army, were the "three deadly perils" that the "submerged poor" of the East End faced; and how did he propose to deal with them?
44. Which American soap millionaire financed Lenin's Bolshevik Party until the intermediary services of Marxist theoretician and was profiteer Helphand Parvus made him financially independent, with money from the German Imperial Government?

45. The death of Giuseppe Pinelli thrown from a police station window in Milan, has been compared with that of Jan Masaryk. But it was a "carbon-copy murder" of which Italian Anarchist, nearly fifty years before?
46. Three well-known Anarchists — Nestor Makhno, Peter Kropotkin and Buenaventura Durruti — each had a daughter. What happened to her?
47. Denouncing the idea of "workers control" which German politician pointed to Barcelona as an instance of the inability of the workers to manage without "management"?
48. According to Mark Twain, due to "the goodness of God," the USA possessed "three unspeakably precious things," two of them being freedom of speech and freedom of conscience. What was the third?
49. Why did the Russian police try for a time, to suppress the news of the assassination of Prince Kropotkin?
50. Which pioneer anarcho-feminist battled for gypsies' rights in the Forest of Dean (Gloucestershire) in the 20s and 30s?
51. Which early "Battlefield" of the English Revolution now houses pop singers and trendy stockbrokers?
52. At the first post-war international anarchist conference (Paris 1948) it was found that coincidentally the Italian, British and French delegations each contained one member of the same family. Who were they?

53. Which king sought the help of anarchists to help regain his throne?
54. In which country, until quite late last century, could one put a halter round one's wife's neck and take her to the cattle-market, a sale being reckoned a divorce (though not a re-marriage)?
55. How would you connect (historically) London's swank Savoy Hotel with the social revolution?
56. When Sultan Abdel Hamid II ("Abdul the Damned") heard of the Socialist International, he ordered his police agents to send a fake delegation. What was his reaction to their report?
57. Everyone knows that Karl Marx is buried in Highgate Cemetery! But where in London would you find the graves of three famous libertarians (all forenamed William)?
58. When was "God Save the Queen" a popular anti-Tory rallying cry – used by English radicals and even red republicans?
59. Which agent of the Austrian political police, exposed by the Socialist press, went to New York on a secret service mission; and being dismissed (possibly on account of his racial origins) became a successful Broadway impresario in the thirties?
60. Which is the "older Left" in the British working class, the Labour Party or the anarchist movement?
61. Which Englishman, imprisoned in Spain during a peaceful propaganda mission, later obtained an interview with its Prime Minister, and what was he told?

62. It is often said (both as war propaganda and as commercial publicity!) that when our ally against Napoleon, Prussian Marshal Blucher, came to London, he said admiringly of its shops: "What a city to plunder". But this is a mistranslation. What did he really say?
63. Under which name has former Communist Ben Francis, once Industrial Correspondent of the Daily Worker, become famous wherever the English language is spoken?
64. Best-selling "nymphet" story "Lolita" was written by Vladimir Nabokov – but what, written by a relative of the same name, proved the greatest flop of Tsarist Russia?



65. What is the political significance of Wagner's Siegfried so far as libertarians are concerned?

66. Who (one of three sisters prominent in the Anarchist movement) went to prison in West London for pioneering birth control among working women?

67. Were the Gordon Riots in 18th Century London, described as anti-Catholic, inspired by religious bigotry; and why was the ostensible leader, Lord George Gordon, considered mad?

68. What was the Cato Street conspiracy – and how did it affect Australian bushrangers?

69. What anti-militarist satirical classic was written by a Czech anarchist?

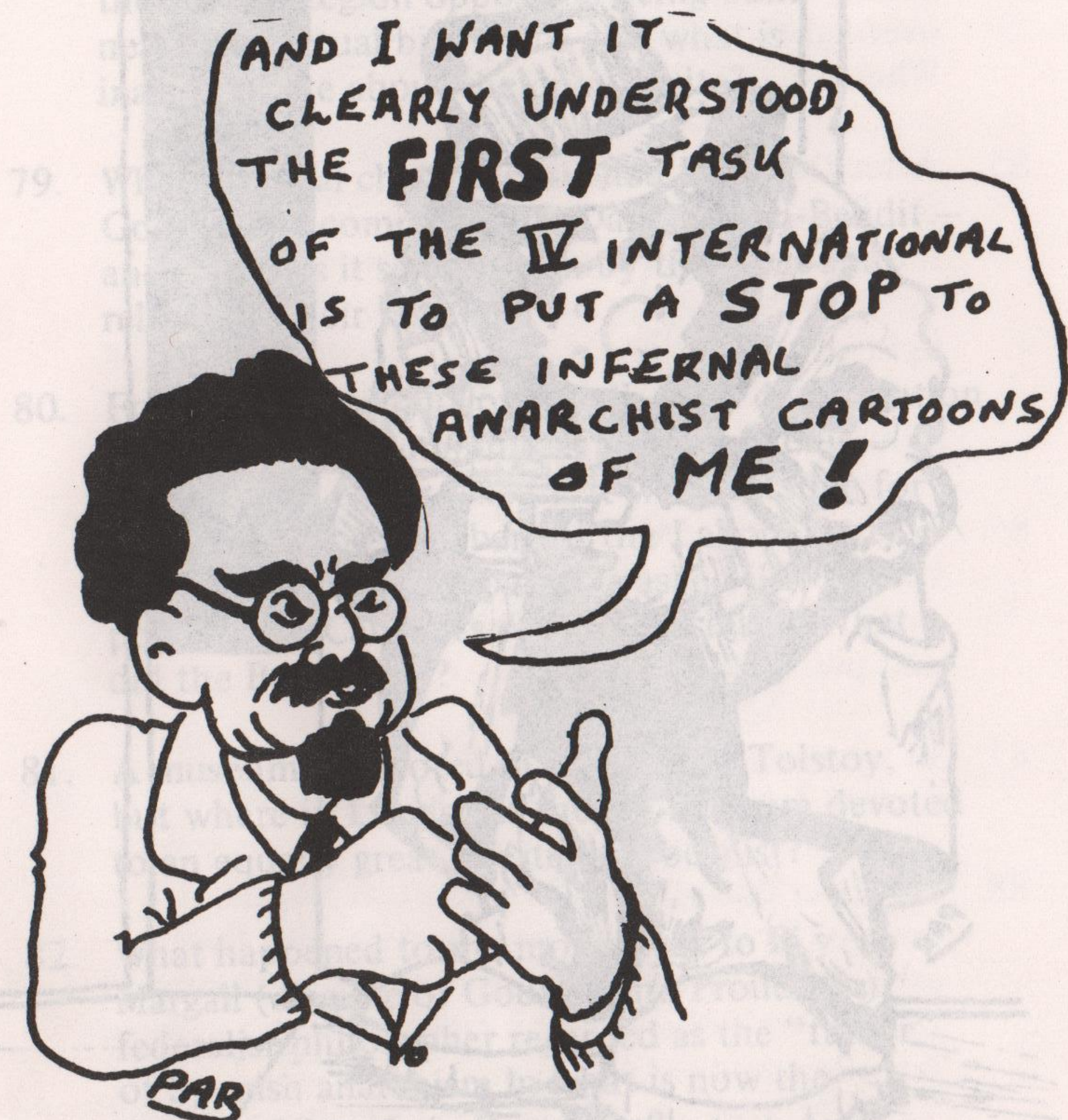
70. What would be the “two parties in a socialist state” according to pioneer English socialist Robert Blatchford?

71. Who in anarchist history, was “Sugar Baby”?

72. In which part of the British Isles did the shop stewards movement begin in the First World War – and which industry had a comparable form of organisation even pre-dating the birth of official trade unionism?

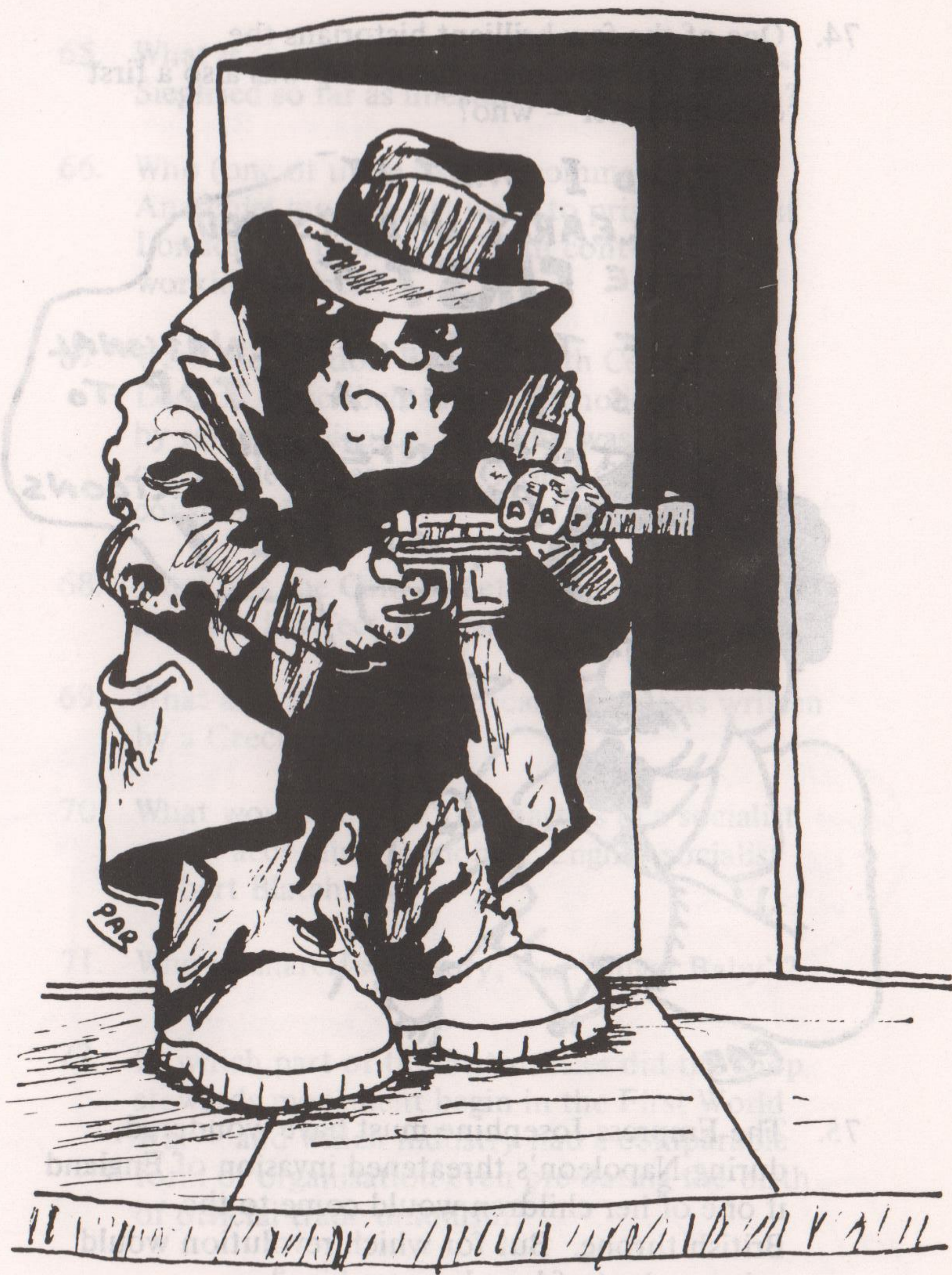
73. In a previous quiz question we said James Connolly, though a member of the SLP, tried to start a branch of the ILP in Belfast in the hope of overcoming “religious differences.” How would this have helped?

74. One of the few brilliant historians the Trotskyist movement turned up was also a first class cricketer – who?



75. The Empress Josephine must have wondered, during Napoleon's threatened invasion of England if one of her children would come to the British throne. But for which revolution would a descendant of hers become king?

76. Everyone has heard of Wellington boots – named after the Duke – but what were Bradlaugh boots?



77. What Canadian gangster, who became famous largely by fighting "the anarchist horde", later became an Allied General — with strong Communist Party support?

78. In Thetford, Norfolk, there is a statue of which native son, equally distinguished in the British American and French revolutions? Why did the British Legion oppose its being built nearer his actual birthplace and what is inappropriate about the present site?
79. What physical characteristic had Emma Goldman in common with Daniel Cohn-Bendit — and why was it seized upon by the press and related to their politics?
80. Following "Rerum Novarum" — the denunciation of socialism and communism by Pope Pius — some British M.P.s asked if it were possible for Catholics to be members of the Labour Party; later some American pacifists asked if it were possible for Catholics to be Anarchists. What did the Pope reply?
81. A museum is devoted in Moscow to Tolstoy, but where in London is there a museum devoted to an equally great libertarian socialist?
82. What happened to the monument to Pi y Margall (disciple of Godwin and Proudhon), federalist philosopher regarded as the "father" of Spanish anarchism in what is now the Plaza de Victoria in Barcelona?
83. What was the specific, highly political, reason for building the Church of the Sacre Coeur in Paris; and what highly improbable sacred relic does it hold?



84. On one occasion (1911) a few delegates following the Industrial Workers of the World line made a spectacular breakthrough into the British scene, creating a strike that almost overnight created a syndicalist organisation. Where?
85. After the crushing of the Munich Commune, the Bavarian Government executed several hundred workers (though in suppressing the Hitler putsch a few years later it only dealt out light prison sentences). What, however, was the meanest thing the Clerical and anti-semitic (though not yet Nazi) party did in this respect?
86. Which police inspector of the 20s and 30s became the idol of the British Left, and the only one ever to be equally respected by Anarchists and policemen?
87. In what way was Admiral of the Fleet Sir Caspar John involved with an anarchist?
88. Is it true that there was a Scottish Highland family (Sawney Bean and his wife, and their sons and daughters, all inter-marrying among themselves) who lived by stealing from travellers and eating them?
89. Who was "England's murdered Queen", to whom Shelley wrote one of his finest poems?
90. French detective writer Maurice Leblanc took, from life, a well-known anarchist, and with only slight exaggerations made him into a sensational fictional figure. Who was it?



91. What is traditionally, the anarchist flag — black, or red and black?
92. Tolstoy is sometimes said to have been an anarchist, but he denied this. What was he?
93. What was it Jim Connell was "inspired to write by the Paris Commune, the heroism of the Russian nihilists, the firmness and self-sacrifice of the Land Leaguers and the devotion unto death of the Chicago Anarchists"?

94. There are plenty of ex-kings and reluctant peers. Are there any ex-gods or reluctant gods alive at the present (or recently dead)?
95. Which Irishwoman became, for a time, Liberal Dictator (in her own right) of Bavaria, and which consort of the Dictator of Paraguay?
96. Who, in recent years, were the Oehlerites; and how were they represented in the Government recently?
97. It is often stated that comedian Charles Chaplin is Jewish, that he is an anarchist, that he was born in South London. Which (if any) of these statements is true?
98. Who proved to be the leader of the anarchists in G.K. Chesterton's "The Man who was Thursday?"
99. Which traditional enemy of the English people burned and ransacked Norwich and massacred its citizens?
100. Which pioneer Socialist and Fabian, and early supporter of the Labour Party, was most feared and hated by the Royal Family?
101. Which leading European Economic Community Minister considered himself an anarchist in his youth?
102. What (according to novelist Anatole France) would be the role of the Pope in the free society? (We think it unlikely).

103. By what neat trick did banker Rothschild prevent the Paris Commune of 1871 from confiscating his firm's wealth?
104. What remains of the many ultra-protestant sects that sprang up during the English Civil War – Traskites, Shakers, Ranters, Dippers, Behmenists etc, etc., – all revolutionary within the sights of the day?
105. The London Rothschild bankers made their original fortune with a couple of birds and an onion. How was this typical capitalist coup brought off?
106. What was (and remains of) the "Berlin International"?
107. What did William Morris (in "News from Nowhere") see as the prelude to the free socialist society?
108. Which English political movement (introduced here by an Anglo-Catholic clergyman) realised it would be fatal to be confined to a few middle-class people and therefore imported its leaders and "staff" from South Africa, a country where they found their activity "redundant" for a time?
109. What have the Luddites in common with Castle Catholics?



110. How was it that James Ramsay Macdonald, an unknown Lossiemouth school-teacher and recent recruit of the ILP, was elected secretary of the Labour Representation Committee, which became the Labour Party in 1900 (and so, ultimately, became Labour's first Prime Minister)?
111. In a new book "Crusade in Spain" ex-International Brigadier Jason Gurney says political commissar Dave Springhall "was later imprisoned in England for spying on behalf of the Nazis . . . I never discovered what caused the switch in his allegiance." Is Gurney's allegation true or false?
112. In which country is there a public monument to the International Brigade?
113. What (according to radical poet Heinrich Heine) was the way on which demagogic republican Ludwig Borne learned to become a vitriolic writer against the German States of the eighteen-forties; and what convinced Borne that the time was ripe for a democratic republic?
114. What is the smallest police station in London?
115. Would there be any modern precedent for making Adolf Hitler a saint of the Roman Catholic church?



116. The manes on the horses on the sovereign's coach to Parliament are always plaited . . . when, for fear of an English Revolution, were they left unplaited?
117. What particular aspect of socialist theory did Marx and Engels refer to with especial pride as "our theory" and regard as the cornerstone of scientific socialism?
118. Kevin Gateley's body was dragged by police *out* of Red Lion Square (London) after an anti-fascist demonstration outside Conway Hall in which he was killed. Which famous Englishmen's bodies did their predecessors drag *into* the Square?
119. The magazine "Time Out" is evocative of the New Left and the seventies scene in London. What, therefore, is interesting about its offices at 374 Grays Inn Road?
120. It is sometimes said by defenders of the monarchy that when Great Britain did not have a monarch, it had a dictator — Oliver Cromwell. How is this statement grossly misleading?
121. What happened when Bishop Colenso went to South Africa to convert the Zulus?
122. Which son of a Conservative Cabinet Minister, (and brother of a present M.P.) was hanged, probably unjustly, and conceivably because of family pressure on him?

123. The father of a famous Hollywood film star of the 30s and 40s was a distinguished actor who played in "The Noble Anarchists" in London and Berlin. Who?
124. A libertarian writer says, "The Irish Republicans who fought with the International Brigade provide us with an excellent example of their confusion of mind. On that occasion they formed the James Connolly Battalion, which was aligned with the forces that set out to crush the CNT and ensure that the revolution was carried out under the banner of Stalinism. Yet it was the CNT alone which was putting into practice Connolly's ideas regarding the linking of industrial unions and agricultural co-operatives." How is this unintentionally misleading?
125. What force did the Government of the day use to repel the invasion of London by the Red Army in the 1920s?
126. What anarchist painter is buried in the grounds of the quiet lakeside church of Ambleside (Cumberland), once attended by William Wordsworth?
127. Why "Third" Reich, "Fourth" International, "Fifth" Columnist?
128. 1974 was the hundredth anniversary of one of the most important battles of working class history – ignored by most historians because overshadowed (undeservedly) by the Paris Commune. Which?

129. What connects "Women in Love" with the revolutionary anthem "England Arise"?
130. What was the Know-Nothing Party?
131. Why does Wal Hannington's account of the National Unemployed Workers' Movement in the inter-war years omit any account of the vigorous West London branch?
132. What, in Tsarist Russia, was the main difference between the two socialist parties – the Social Democrats and the Social-Revolutionaries?
133. Which philosopher said (1901) "There is no home made anarchism in England. Only foreign anarchists meet there. England has political freedom"?
134. In which Western European country is it still possible to compel a woman to change her religion by law when travelling north?
135. Which amateur heavyweight boxer (Navy champion) became editor of several Anarchist papers in the 20s and 30s and a well-known "Red Clyde" Anarchist speaker?
136. Why did he once, ironically, suggest that fascist leader Sir Oswald Mosley should get the Nobel Peace Prize?



137. Which popular English novelist and playwright disillusioned with the Labour Party he helped to power in 1945 conceived the idea that anarchism might be the answer "for ordinary sensible people" (apparently believing it had been heretofore only been preached by lunatics) and launched the idea of "the gentle anarchists"?
138. Which former President of the National Union of Mineworkers, miners M.P., Miners' International Secretary and president of the Trade Union Congress, came from a Northumberland mining family all of whom were Anarchists until he and his brother broke the tradition?
139. Some people thought in 1974, when the Government introduced the "deportation to Northern Ireland" provisions in the I.R.A. anti-terrorism Bill that it was intended to produce a situation where (for instance) the Government could clamp down on a major strike – say in Glasgow – and deport the "ringleaders" to another British city, though no question of terrorism (perhaps fear of revolution) existed. Were they right or wrong?
140. The layout of London's famous Leicester Square (with the Shakespeare statues) was thanks to the philanthropy of a crooked financier and M.P. "who built the gardens out of his city plants." Who?



141. Most enthusiastic patriot of World War I, whose campaign for "equal sacrifice" in his paper "John Bull" led to its being burned on the Stock Exchange, also proved to be a crooked financier, as well as Liberal M.P. for South Hackney. Who?
142. Why did Head of Special Branch, and known anarchist-baiter Sir Basil Thomson, finally leave the Force?
143. Is Nelson's Column in London's Trafalgar Square in any danger from the Trotskyites?

144. Which Votes for Women militant, fighter for women's rights and anti-parliamentary communist pioneer in East London – who sharply divided herself from Lenin's "parliamentary communism" became, because of her early anti-fascist activity, involved in the struggle against the Italian invasion of Ethiopia and – after years of pro-Ethiopian activity – finished a pensioner of the restored Emperor?



145. A leading woman freethinker, ostracised by Christian society and the Church of England during her lifetime and buried in unconsecrated ground, is to be officially "pardoned" in 1980. Who – how – why?

146. Which pioneer of Spanish women's rights was garrotted?
147. The shop stewards' movement in Britain owes much to a Sheffield man who established the Workers Committee movement in World War I, and by 1917 was looked on as its leading "theorist". He later became a founder member of the C.P. but left in 1932, to become associated in later years with British Intelligence and the Royal Family. Who?
148. Jean Maitron, writing in a recent symposium on anarchism said Daniel Cohn-Bendit never, to his knowledge, belonged to "the anarchist federation" and although he attended the international congress of anarchist federations in Carrara in 1968 it was "as an observer and 'contestaire'" not as a delegate. Correct or not?
149. A year or two after coming to power, the Nazis made a film of the "heroic struggle" of Horst Wessel. How did this film nearly make history?
150. In which early 19th century novel is expressed some sentiments tending towards women's liberation with a background of Luddism – not treated entirely unsympathetically for the age and period?
151. John Pym, champion of Parliament against the despotism of Charles I, expressed a pithy view of the Roman Church, which could, as a matter of fact, be used equally well to describe the Communist Party. What was it?

152. Which Irish city established a soviet during the civil war in Ireland?
153. In Giovanni Baldelli's Penguin book "Social Anarchism" he is (somewhat mysteriously) described as formerly secretary of the International Anarchist Commission. What was it?
154. Which former Conservative Prime Minister said that, despite its views, his favourite newspaper reading was "The Morning Star"?
155. Which German writer was (largely because of his opposition to nationalism and patriotism) regarded as an anarchist by many people during his lifetime; but a few years after his death attacked as a "supreme German nationalist" by Allied WWI propagandists to become a Nazi cult figure for a short time — though used by WWII propagandists for his denunciations of the national myth?
156. There were two direct attacks on or concerning the Japanese Emperor in 1932 in protest against the war policy. Which?
157. In the British film "Pimpernel Smith" (1940) with a background of Nazi concentration camps, both Jewish and Anarchist prisoners are shown. (It was originally to have been Communist prisoners, but this was altered by the scenarist due to the Nazi Soviet alliance!) What was special about the actors playing the Anarchist prisoners? And what tragic consequences may have followed?

158. Why did the post-war Polish Government allow the Anarchist movement to re-group its forces in 1945?
159. The Marxist theoretician who ensured the victory of the Bolshevik revolution, and the main Nazi propagandist, lived (at different times) in the same house in Berlin. Who were they?
160. A "libertarian" writer (and poet in the Jewish language) held a dialogue in several books with A.K Chesterton (Mosleyite, founder of Empire Loyalists and pioneer of National Front) also arranging for Mosley's books to be printed by his publisher when, after the war, no trade union printer would handle them in London (psuedo-libertarian grounds on his part, financial considerations on theirs). Who? What other, painfully contrasted, book did he have published by them to which he contributed a preface?
161. What anarchist action helped Margaret Bondfield become the first British woman Cabinet Minister?
162. What Russian painter (associated with the Moscow Ballet) emigrated to Germany, becoming a surrealist (and being exhibited in the "Decadent Art" exhibition arranged by the Nazis); being saved from the Hitlerites by marriage to an Indian Anarchist? (Later in Bombay she became famous for her paintings of Indian peasants).
163. Eyre Crowe, Permanent Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, was knighted in 1911 for his work at the Hague Tribunal. What was his achievement in the international court?

164. When French Prime Minister Aristide Briant suppressed the French Railway Strike in 1910 by force he was reminded of his exhortation to the CGT at its Nantes Conference in 1894: "In an emergency the capitalists will have the workers shot down". What was his answer?
165. Which internationally known Communist starred at a performance in London in aid of the CNT-FAI during the Spanish Civil War, totally disregarding the party line on such matters?
166. The workers during a rising demanded a show of hands. Those who could not show a pair of calloused hands were shot, as it was assumed they were aristocrats — thus many innocent tailors and clerks were killed. Is the story true or false?
167. Which union official sounds like a Ku Klux Klaner but is named after a piece of paper?
168. A boy is wheeled into hospital seriously ill, after his father has crashed the car and been killed outright. The surgeon cries out, "Good God, that's my son!" How is this possible?
169. Why did the National Secular Society adopt a pansy as its emblem?
170. What is the official Westminster representation of the Communist Party of Great Britain after fifty years of the parliamentary road to socialism?

171. The name of Thomas Hardy is best known as that of a poet and novelist. But who was the earlier Thomas Hardy (no relation) who played a significant part in the development of revolutionary and libertarian sentiment in the British working class?
172. Of two stamps issued in 1976 one showed the head of a bitter enemy of the State that issued it; the other depicts someone who collaborated with the "national enemy". Which Governments were hypocritical enough to issue them?
173. In which Common Market country has the son of a revolutionary leader, and fighter for industrial unionism, been appointed chairman of a party in alliance with the most reactionary and bigoted party (outside Spain)?
174. Almost all States have persecuted an alien faith in a conquered country and established their own, but is there any modern historical exception in which the imperial power persecuted its *own* faith and established the prevailing, but previously oppressed one?
175. In the Paris Commune of 1871, several hostages were held who were shot when massacre began by the victorious Right Wing government. One of them was the Archbishop of Paris, Cardinal Darboy. What was the real reason the Thiers Government had refrained from exchanging hostages much earlier?
176. Which political party derives its name from the Irish rural guerrillas?

177. Which French realist writer shocked English puritanism and whose works are still seen in lurid covers in pornography shops, received the highest distinction French literary snobbery can bestow?
178. British and German soldiers climbed over the trenches on Christmas Eve 1914 in a spontaneous gesture of peace. Afterwards they sang together – but what broke up the fraternisation?
179. What equally significant event was organised by London Anarchists that year?
180. Which revolutionary anarchist organisation adopted the name “The Liberal Party”?
181. What is the Woodstock Anarchist Party?
182. What is the significance of “six fingers” in Spanish Anarchism?
183. Which well-known Anarchist historian was also a distinguished Celtic scholar – something which then (the 1880s) was unusual – and later said wryly he had “always been attracted to unpopular causes”?
184. What did Sir Robert Bruce Lockhart (British “man in Moscow” during the Revolution) describe as Trotsky’s first great operation as Commissar of War,” and what personal motivation did he suggest impelled Trotsky?
185. For what “atrocities” was General Butler, commanding the US troops occupying Confederate New Orleans in the Civil War, known as “Butler the Beast”?

186. What sensational kidnapping of political hostages and far-reaching consequences (though it ended farcically) because of the leniency shown to its perpetrators – who became world famous statesmen?
187. How was it that the first woman elected to the House of Commons did not know about it for a week?
188. After an attempted assassination of a foreign Head of State involving a Birmingham-made bomb, the Prime Minister was warned by the Government concerned of “assassination elevated into doctrine” and introduced a Bill to curb it. How was this received by the House of Commons?
189. Many old buccaneers of the Spanish Main were hanged at the yard-arm, though others were pardoned if they switched to serving the Crown. What happened to the notorious swashbuckler Blackbourne? – the stickiest and most appropriate end of all?
190. What practice, accepted as normal by the Romans and Arabs, was regarded as abominable by the Christian Church in the Dark and Middle Ages – and even now is subject to restriction in some sectors of the Catholic Church – but has become part of the Anglo-Saxon Protestant ethic?
191. In 1831, pioneer radical journalist Richard Carlile was prosecuted for sedition. To whom was his sedition addressed?

192. Yet another Trotskyite sect has emerged, with a split from the International Socialists, calling itself the Workers League and publishing Workers News. They have appropriated (quite coincidentally, as we have ascertained) both names from a totally different tendency. Which?
193. What is the greatest outrage, in terms of human life, that Anarchists have been accused of, and (legally) condemned to death?
194. What was the song about two Anarchists, lyrics written and sung by Joan Baez, which hit the best selling charts elsewhere but has not, (as far as we know) been heard of in this country, and for what reason?
195. What was the "Holy Alliance" and what was the "Unholy Alliance"?
196. In what conspiracy against Hitler did Sir Oswald Mosley's sister-in-law lose her life?
197. Jennie Patrick and Ethel Macdonald went to Barcelona during the civil war in support of the struggle against Franco. How were they rewarded by the Scottish Typographical Association on their return?
198. When George IV wished to buy back Hyde Park for his own private estate, how much did Lord Brougham reckon it would cost?
199. Many headhunting tribes have been persuaded by Christian missionaries to give up cannibalism but on which occasion was one persuaded to do so by a well known Anarchist and anti-clerical?

32

200. What tireless propagandist of the libertarian and labour cause was born into slavery?
201. Lenin's first Minister of Justice later tried to negotiate a self-governing colony in North Australia — but failed on the question of whether it should aspire to Statehood. Who?
202. What legal justification is there for hanging almost all middle-aged male German Protestants of royal blood?
203. The Prince Regent (George IV) talked himself into believing he had been at Waterloo. What was said to be his instant reply, however, when (after Napoleon's death) the news was broken to him "Sire, your greatest enemy is dead"?
204. What was "Father Hegarty's Wheel of Fortune"?
205. What two opposite extremes of the Anarchist movement are represented editorially by Black Flag and the new Anarchy?
206. After only six months Marlene Dietrich's film "The Devil is a Woman" was withdrawn from circulation and all prints, bar a master copy, destroyed, the excuse including the phrase "conducive to anarchism." True or false?
207. What "scandal" ruined the career of Theodor Duesterberg (1875-1901) leader of the Stahlhelm, (the German Nationalist and militarist movement of the Centre)?

the answers



1. The Augustus John in Liverpool.
2. Louise Michel.
3. John Creaghe, of Sheffield, founded *La Protesta* in Buenos Aires.
4. Clemenceau of France.
5. Col. Josiah Wedgwood M.P.
6. The Anarchist Henri Vaillant.
7. Pi y Margall, federalist philosopher, who became Prime Minister for a few weeks in the first Spanish Republic 100 years ago.
8. Southend-on-sea.
9. Kotoku. (The Emperor of Japan was worshipped as God until 1945).

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10. According to Insp. Thomson's reminiscences, it was Joseph Stalin.



11. Jomo Kenyatta.
12. Wales. The contemporaries of the Luddites were the Daughters of Rebecca, men who put on women's clothing and spoke of each other as "she" when attacking tollgates, prison houses etc.
13. Capt. J.R. White.
14. Tea merchant Mr. T.A. Horniman founded one in Dulwich (London). He was an active secularist. It is still there (the Horniman Museum) and is now officially endowed, but the emphasis is slightly toned down. (It was always scientific rather than propagandist).
15. Ethel Mannin.
16. They are buried in adjacent graves at Montjuich (Barcelona).
17. His brother-in-law Count von Westphalen was a Prussian Minister and head of the police.
18. Her late husband, Santo Jeger, from whom she inherited the seat, was named after Santo Caserio who assassinated the President. (Moritz Jeger, anarchist, had two sons both of whom, and a daughter-in-law, became Labour M.P.s)
19. Erich Muehsam, after arrest, was recognised by an SS guard who "remembered Hitler's humiliation in the Munich Commune". Hitler rushed to the concentration camp immediately he heard. Muehsam died.

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20. (a) Peter Kropotkin (by authors George Woodcock and Iva Avacumovic). (b) Emma Goldman (by Frank Harris). (c) Harry King, popular anarchist speaker in Plymouth (usually called such in the 30s) (d) Insp. Melville, of Special Branch – a notorious police thug of the 90s. (by David Nicol, the anarchist, whom he prosecuted. Melville had boasted “The anarchists have found a Duke of Wellington in me” – meaning they had met their Waterloo). (e) Henry Ford (by William Randolph Hearst. Ford sued for libel as a result).
21. Victor McLaglen. (The M.P. was Charles Doran).
22. All are named in different Continental editions of “The Protocols of the Elders of Zion” as head of the “Judaeo-Masonic world conspiracy”.
23. Adolf, later Arthur – but better known as Harpo – Marx, is famous for saying nothing on stage and screen.
24. Louis-Napoleon Bonaparte, later the Emperor Napoleon III.
25. It is opposite the grave of William Godwin “father of anarchism” in Old St. Pancras Church (still preserved). It is also around the corner from Ossulston Street, long the centre of anarchist publishing.
26. Frankenstein was written by woman’s rights pioneer Mary Woolstonecraft Shelley; the “Bride” was created for the screen by Elsa Lanchester, daughter of Suffragette pioneer Miss Lanchester.
27. Mrs. Helen Suzman of the Progressive Party – idol of world liberals.
28. Trebitsch Lincoln M.P. for Darlington.
29. Himself a member of the Socialist Labour Party he tried to create the Independent Labour Party in Belfast to overcome religious differences. (It

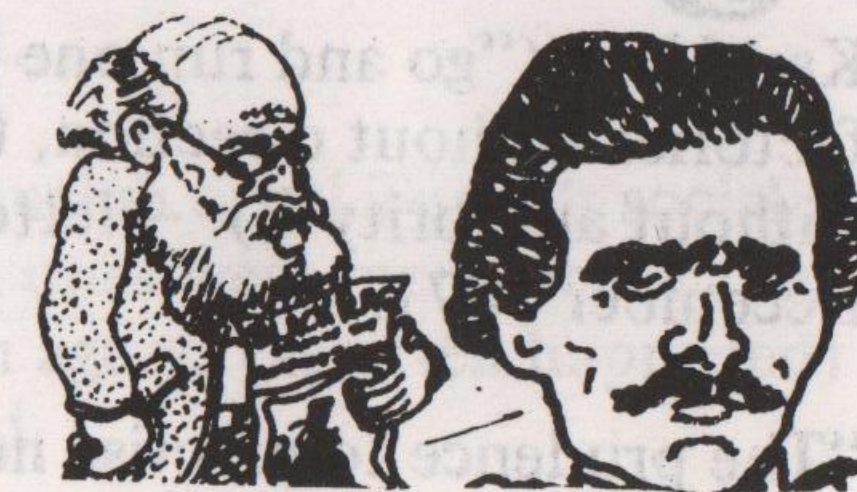
is, unfortunately, a myth that he was a syndicalist, though the S.L.P. had a lot in common with syndicalism).

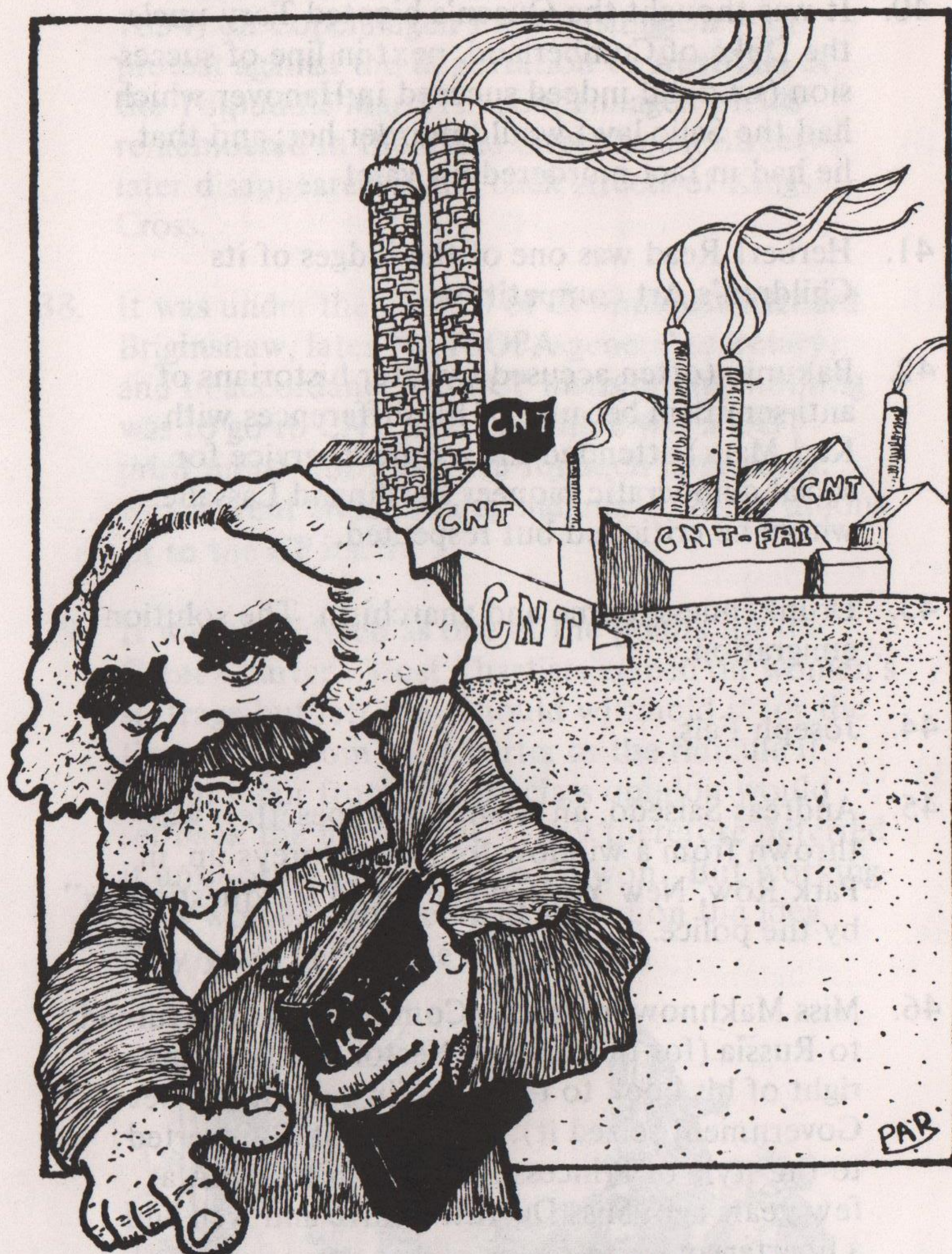
30. Louis XVII and Napoleon II. The remark is sarcastic – they never ruled and their reigns are posthumous legal fiction.
31. Marlene Dietrich. Invited as a “Nordic Beauty” and daughter of a Prussian officer, to return to Germany to make films, she asked to speak by phone to Goebbels personally. Louis B. Mayer, sycophantic pro-Nazi (although Jewish) apologised for what she said.
32. No, despite general opinion to the contrary. There is such a street as Kropotkin Street but it was named after the General (a distant relative) in Tsarist times.
33. It was founded by a benefaction from the camera millionaire, who at one time contemplated giving the money to the anarchist movement.
34. Monument to Suffrage leader Emmeline Pankhurst just behind the Houses of Parliament. Her daughter Sylvia (originally Suffragist, later an Anti-Parliamentary Communist) became the common law wife of Italian Anarchist Corio.
35. Leon Blum, Socialist Prime Minister of France.
36. He recruited Indians into the Imperial Army, in South Africa, but insisted they be used in a non-combatant capacity. (Later the Mahatma got very annoyed when criticisms were made of this).

37. The March of the Trade Unionists (April 21, 1834) on Copenhagen Fields, Islington – in protest against the deportation to Australia of the Tolpuddle Martyrs. (Copenhagen Fields remembered in the name Copenhagen Street) later disappeared in the back streets of Kings Cross.
38. It was under the control of Communist Richard Briginshaw, later NATSOPA general secretary, and in accordance with CP instructions, nothing was to go to CNT unions. There was a UGT print union but too small for such large sums, which went either to dependants of other unions or to the CP itself.
39. It was considered as one of the points for the Great Charter. Most Chartists agreed on women's suffrage but felt they should withhold it for the time being from the Charter as the ridicule it would incur from middle-class opinion would set back the movement. They therefore deferred it until other points had been won. But working-class women and men had agreed on the idea fifty years before the Suffragettes.



40. It was thought the Queen's bigoted Tory uncle the Duke of Cumberland, next in line of succession (who did indeed succeed in Hanover which had the Salic law) would murder her; and that he had in fact murdered his valet.
41. Herbert Read was one of the judges of its Children's Art competition.
42. Bakunin (often accused by later historians of anti-semitism because of his differences with Karl Marx) attended the requiem service for social-democratic pioneer Ferdinand Lassalle, whom he criticised but respected.
43. Drunkenness, crime and anarchism. The solution: emigration.
44. Joseph Fels.
45. Andreas Salsedo, an Anarchist typesetter, was thrown from a window fourteen storeys up, in Park Row, New York, while "held for questioning" by the police.
46. Miss Makhnow married a Communist and returned to Russia (for this reason, Nestor left the copyright of his book to the CNT, in case the Soviet Government seized it); Miss Kropotkin reverted to the style of Princess and died in the USA a few years ago; Miss Durruti is alive and well and a libertarian.





47. Karl Marx ("go and run one of the Barcelona factories without direction, that is to say, without authority!") – letter to Engels, 30th December 1871.

48. "The prudence to practise neither."

49. The Tsarist police thought they could blackmail Anarchist Peter Kropotkin if they could show that Governor General Kropotkin (Prince Dmitry) had been assassinated (1878) by his cousin's "followers". But Kropotkin had no connection with his cousin, who was in fact shot by a Social-Revolutionary.
50. Janet Grove.
51. St. George's Hill, Weybridge, where, before Cromwell suppressed them, the Diggers took over the land (1649) where now stand the mansions of trendy capitalism.
52. Giovanna Berneri (Italy), Giliane Berneri (France) and Marie-Louise Berneri (Britain) were a mother and two daughters all active in their respective movements. Camilo Berneri, the father, had been killed in Spain.
53. Haile Selassie, Emperor of Ethiopia, expressed appreciation of the anti-war stand of Italian Anarchists (after the Italian invasion) to Corio, militant anti-fascist.
54. In England; though the legality of the procedure was a myth, it flourished nevertheless since legal divorce was confined to the upper classes.
55. It is on the site of the Savoy Palace, belonging to John of Gaunt, which was burned down in the Peasants' Revolt.
56. He ordered the execution of all Turkish socialists but the only known ones were members of the delegation. His own agents (as often happened) were therefore killed.

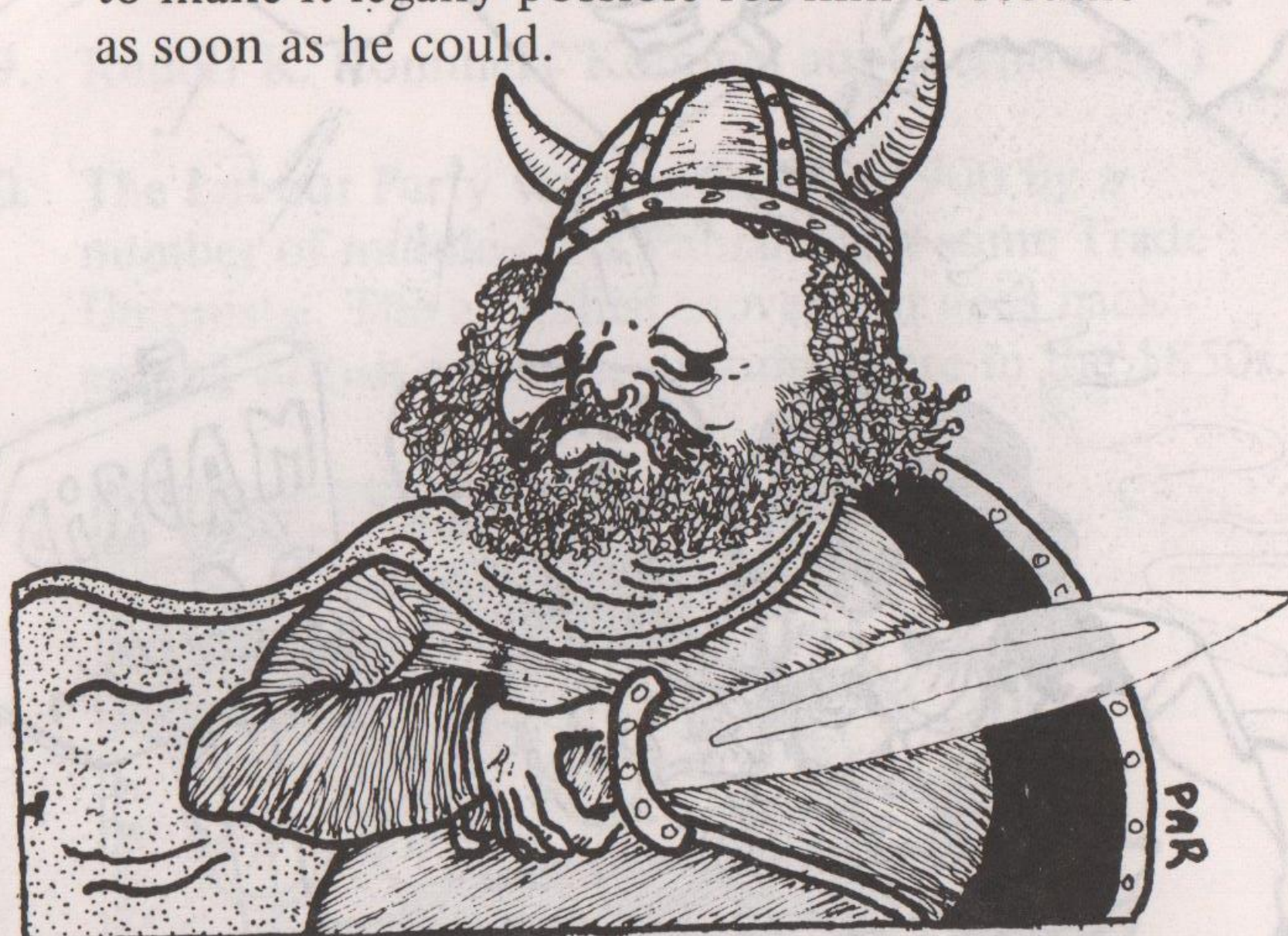
57. William Godwin is buried in Old St. Pancras Church; William Blake in Bunhill Fields; and William Morris in Walthamstow parish church. All the graves are extant.
58. Unpopular George IV had Queen Caroline tried for adultery. Her defence became a focus for anti-Tory feeling and "God Save the Queen" implied down with the King and the Tories. (The witty, reactionary Duke of Wellington, forced to shout the "loyal cry" by the London crowd who stopped his carriage, added, "And may all your wives be like her.")
59. Rudolf K. Kommel. ("Kommel aus Czernowitz").
60. The Labour Party was founded in 1900 by a number of middle-class Fabians and some Trade Unionists. The anarchist movement goes back, among British workers, to somewhere in the 1850s.



61. George Borrow (author of "The Bible in Spain") was imprisoned last century at the instigation of the Catholic clergy for selling Bibles. Later the Liberal Prime Minister, Mendizabal, told him

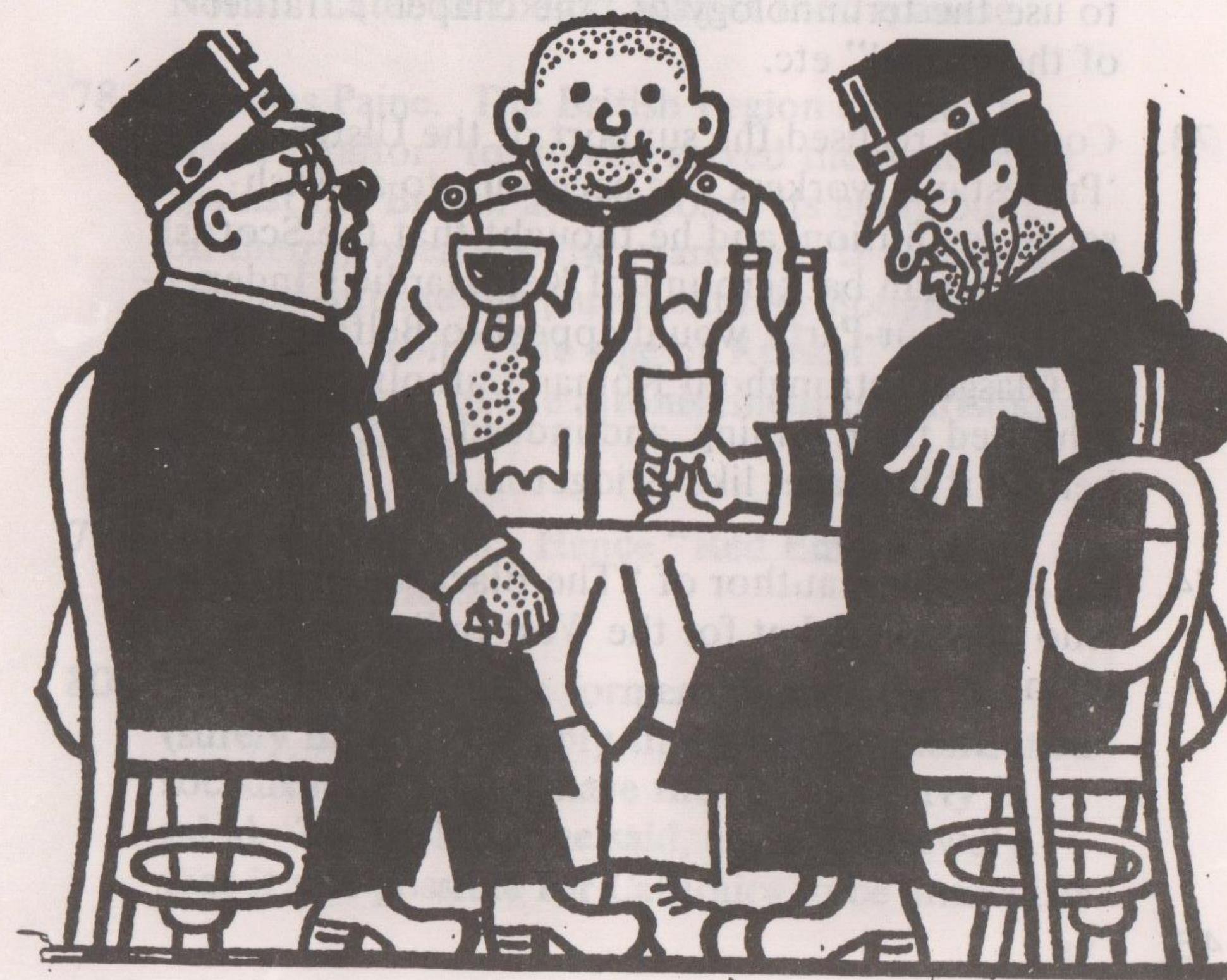
it was time the Britons realised Spanish democracy needed rifles, not Bibles, to fight the Carlists.

62. He said "Was fur Plunder" — meaning "What a lot of rubbish" (frippery, trash).
63. Hank Janson, writer of pseudo-American pulp novels.
64. Jurist V. Nabokov wrote the abdication of Grand Duke Michael, who took over as Tsar after Nicholas fell, framing it in such a way as to make it legally possible for him to resume as soon as he could.



65. It is based on the character of Michael Bakunin as Wagner observed him during the rebellion of Dresden.
66. Rose Witcop. (She later married Glasgow libertarian Guy Aldred; her sister Millie married German anarchist Rudolf Rocker; her other sister Polly was active in London for some thirty years).

67. The riots were sparked off because the reactionary and bigoted Tory government relieved some Catholic disabilities merely in order to enable the recruitment of starving Catholic Irish to fight the American rebels; Lord George was considered mad because he sided with the people's cause instead of that of his class.
68. A group of ten radicals, led by Arthur Thistlewood, planned in 1820 to blow up the entire Tory cabinet of Lord Sidmouth, which they felt would inspire a popular rising. They were betrayed; four were hanged, one pardoned, and five transported to Australia. One of the latter, Strange, working out his sentence, later became a chief constable and the terror of bushrangers (partly because of his radical past). He survived the conspiracy some fifty years.
69. Jaroslav Hasek wrote "The Good Soldier Schweik".



70. "One would be State Socialist and stand by rules and regulations. The other would be Anarchist, the true individualists, of whom I am one."
(Nevertheless, he was always a State socialist, reformist and nationalist).
71. "Sugar Baby" (Noi de Sucre) was the nickname affectionately given to Salvador Segui, general secretary of the CNT in the embattled twenties – whose "baby face" contrasted with his absolute toughness and determination. He was murdered by the gunmen of the employers' organisation which was trying to set up a Catholic controlled union.
72. Not, as generally supposed, on the Clyde, though it soon spread there, but in Woolwich Arsenal, London. The printing industry had a comparable form of organisation – so old that it continued to use the terminology of "the chapel", "father of the chapel" etc.
73. Connolly realised the support of the Ulster 'Protestant' workers was necessary to an Irish social revolution; and he thought that the Scottish Presbyterian background of Keir Hardie's Independent Labour Party would appeal to Belfast. In its Glasgow stronghold Roman Catholics were not inhibited from joining, and indeed were solidly behind it in places like Bridgeton.
74. C.L.R. James, author of "The Black Jacobins" who played cricket for the West Indies touring team.

75. But for the British Revolution – yet to come. Charles would be in a direct line from Eugene de Beauharnais, Josephine's son by her first marriage.
76. They were manufactured in George Bradlaugh's Northamptonshire constituency for an admirer of the Radical M.P. and Freethought pioneer, J.W. Gott, of Bradford (editor of the atheist "Truth Seeker") who sold them in his outfitting shop as "Bradlaugh Boots – which do not force the feet into a preconceived pattern."
77. "Two-Gun-Cohen" – a friend of Sun Yat Sen – became Moishe Cohen, general in the Chinese Army, appreciated by both the Kuomintang and the Communists because of the successful war he carried on against the Anarchists in the North. Later he fought against the Japanese.
78. Thomas Paine. The British Legion claimed he was a "traitor" for having served the Americans against the British and opposed its being built on their property a few years ago. It was finally erected outside the parish church though inscribed with texts from "The Age of Reason" lambasting Christianity – to the astonishment of parishioners at the unveiling.
79. Both had red hair. Hence "Red Emma" and "Danny the Red".
80. Yes to both. To the former he made the (surely infallible!) reply that when he mentioned socialism he did not have the Labour Party in mind. To the latter he said, equally shrewdly, that it was possible for Catholics to be anarchists

provided they were also pacifists. This proviso did not apply to the Labour Party nor to the fascists (for instance) but showed acute political understanding of how anarchism could be emasculated.

81. The William Morris Museum in Walthamstow. It relates, of course, solely to his art.
82. It was transformed by Gen. Franco, in a typical and resented gesture, into a victory column, the statue being removed from the plinth. It thus became one of the most bombed monuments in Catalonia!
83. "To expiate the crimes of the Communards" of 1871/2. It holds a photograph of Jesus, not surprisingly "the only one in existence" – said to be taken from the lineaments on the burial shroud.
84. The Wobblies made a breakthrough at Singer's Sewing Machine factory in Clydebank (near Glasgow) where 3,000 women came out, with all the men not held back by their trade unions (which blacklegged on the women). This women's strike – coming at a time of strong syndicalist agitation – exposed orthodox trade unionism and helped swell the wave that might have led to a British revolution.
85. They sent the bills for the execution to the "traitors" to the wives or mothers of the condemned, even distraining upon the furniture in default of payment.

86. Ex-Inspector Syme, victimised by Home Secretary Winston Churchill, became the idol of the Left of the 20s and 30s for his long battle for restitution of his rights, and a symbol of the struggle for a policemen's trade union – even the Anarchists – not believers in unionising the police! – respected him for his long, single-handed, courageous stand against the authorities and in defence of his confiscated pension rights.
87. His father, Augustus John the painter, was an anarchist.
88. It is indeed so stated by historians; but bearing in mind some discrepancies in the story (the Sawney Bean family seem to have stolen what was utterly useless for them in their troglodyte existence and cannibalism as a steady diet is unlikely) and the hatred felt by the Scottish kings for their Highland subjects, plus the accusations of witchcraft and allied offences against political opponents, maybe (it's only a guess) they were just local rebels, slandered to give the king a chance to cut them (literally) to bits.
89. Liberty.
90. Marius Jacob (1879-1954) anarchist "expropriator" sentenced to penal exile in 1905 after 106 "individual expropriations" is the original "Arsene Lupin."
91. The black flag as a symbol of revolt is said to have originated in Rheims in 1831 ("Work or death") in an unemployed demonstration but was raised by Louise Michel in 1883 as an anarchist flag

which it has been regarded as since. The flag of the labour movement (not necessarily only of socialism) is red. The CNT of Spain originated the red-and-black of anarchosyndicalism (anarchism plus the labour movement).

92. He was a follower of Henry George (Single Tax).
93. "The Red Flag" it has nothing to do with the Russian Communist Party, as suggested by Tories — it was written in 1889 — nor is it appropriately sung at Labour rallies.
94. The Mikado of Japan was a god until he resigned his divinity in 1945. Krishnamurti was another god — discovered as a boy to be the reincarnate godhead by Annie Besant. As a man he rejected the idea and became a philosopher instead. The late Emperor of Ethiopia Haile Selassie (originally Ras Tafari) was worshipped against his will (he was a Coptic Christian) by the next Rastafarian sect in the West Indies.
95. Lola Montez (Eliza Gilbert) the dancer, formed the anti-clerical "Lola Ministry" under King Ludwig, until deposed by the 1848 Revolution; Madame Lynch was consort of the Paraguayan "monkey tiger" dictator Lopez.
96. The Oehlerites were a U.S. breakaway from the Trotskyists which held that the "bureaucratisation" of the USSR had commenced with Trotsky, not with Stalin, and made a division between Trotsky and Lenin. They had a few supporters in this country; an ex-follower was Eric Heffer, now Labour M.P. for Walton (Liverpool) and an ex-Minister

97. It is not certain but possibly none. Neither his father nor mother were Jewish either by race or religion — it has been alleged his real father was a Jewish actor-manager in whose company Mrs. Chaplin worked. He himself denies this for obvious conventional reasons. He has always been a liberal and for years was a Communist fellow traveller — accused of being a party member, he said jokingly, "I am more of an anarchist." His earliest days certainly were spent in South London, but there are suggestions he may actually have been borne in Paris.
98. Apparently God.
99. The English State (under Edward VI) at the time of Ket's Rebellion of 1549.
100. Daisy Countess of Warwick, former love of Edward VII, who endeavoured to blackmail them.
101. Herbert Wehner, now a Federal German Minister, was a member of the anarcho-syndicalist workers' movement (FAUD) in Berlin at one time until, convinced by early Leninist writings of the petty bourgeois nature of anarchist opportunism, he entered the mass party of the workers, the Socialist Party of Germany, and has thus finished up in the Cabinet.
102. He pictured the Pope sitting in the ruins of the Vatican working as a bookmaker's clerk. (What would a bookmaker be doing in a free society?)

103. Rothschild floated a loan to the Commune against the assets of the Paris municipality — which the reactionaries were bound to respect if they won, but which prevented the Commune in triumph from confiscating the wealth of a creditor — something unacceptable to the notions of honour at the time.
104. The Quakers (Society of Friends) and the Muggletonians. The Seventh Day Baptists held out until fifty years ago but got absorbed into the American Seventh Day Adventists. The Muggletonians are probably the smallest religious sect going.
105. Rothschild had heavily invested in Allied bonds and first reports from Waterloo stated that the English had been routed. Knowing this was not so from his use of carrier pigeons Mr. Rothschild went to the Stock Exchange and stood by a pillar, with an onion in his handkerchief, weeping. The speculators panicked and sold like mad under par while Rothschild's own agents were the only takers.
106. The anarcho-syndicalist labour unions had been invited to Moscow to the conference of the "Red Trade Union International" but came away disgusted. They therefore, in 1922, set-up their own international in Berlin (taking the old name of the First International or the International Working Men's Association — A.I.T. — partly because of the enormous prestige still pertaining to it in Spain, where it had been "Bakuninist"). It admitted only recognised union movements, or the remains of them after dictatorship had broken them up.

- After 1939 it ceased effectively to exist but there is still an "International" subsidised by the Toulouse section of the Spanish Libertarian movement in exile.
107. Three years civil war.
108. The Fourth International (Trotskyist). Some of the South African leaders who had their fares paid to this country in the thirties are still active (even in the Labour Young Socialist movement). It was felt at the time by Trotsky himself, that in South Africa the CP would take direct confrontation with the government and that the English-speaking Trotskyists would be better employed in Great Britain. The clergyman was Father Stewart Purkis. (Most Trotskyist histories omit his title).
109. (Dublin) Castle Catholics was the name given to Irish Catholics who supported United Kingdom rule in pre-Free State Ireland and is sometimes given to Catholic "Loyalists" (Stormont Castle) in Ulster. "Lundies" is a Presbyterian swearword for Protestant gentry favourable to present-day Dublin, ecumenists, or supporters of the Sunningdale agreement. (Governor Lundy opened the gates of Derry to surrender to James II but the apprentice boys rushed to shut them). Both terms imply "collaborationist."
110. He was mistaken for James R. Macdonald, who was highly respected by London trade unionists but who was not present (he belonged to the Social Democratic Federation, a Marxist body which did not attend the conference at which the secretary was chosen).

111. False. C.P. industrial organiser Springhall was indeed sentenced for spying during the Second World War, but for an Allied Power (not named, but guesses permitted). Had he spied for the Germans he would have been sentenced to death, not to a few years imprisonment. Later he became one of Moscow's top men in China.
112. In Wales. Hidden away in the Labour rooms, an inconspicuous terraced house in Aberdare, there is a plaque to five local men who died fighting in the Brigade. Designed by Cardiff art students in 1967 it bears the heads, in relief, of the five workers (two of them colliers) with the Catalan motto "Ne Passera."
113. Heine said that Borne learned to become a political writer by his slashing attacks on the play actors when he was a dramatic critic; and that when someone stole his watch at a Republican meeting he felt it was a sure sign Germany was ripe for democracy . . . "now even the thieves are on our side . . . we have had the honest men long enough."
114. There is a tiny, unnoticed police station hidden in one of the stone street lamps on the Charing Cross side of Trafalgar Square (near the Tube entrance). It is in direct communication with Scotland Yard, and the occupant can see through the turret holes without being seen. He can also take photographs.
115. In 1869 the 'Monkey Tiger', dictator Francisco Solano Lopez of Paraguay (differing not in the degree of his crimes to Hitler but the scope he had to carry them out) was, in the middle

- of the suicidal war waged against all neighbouring countries, elected as a saint by the Sacred College of Paraguay.
116. William IV had delayed the signing of the Reform Bill (1831) when fear of an English Revolution compelled him to do so. Premier Earl Grey and Lord Chancellor Brougham had so frightened him with the alternative prospect to reform that the Sailor King decided to rush to Parliament immediately. He was told by his courtiers there was no time to plait the manes of the horses. "Damme" he shouted, beside himself. "I'll go by Hackney coach" . . . at this terrible threat he was taken with the manes unplaited, at a double trot.
117. Throughout their correspondence Marx and Engels make it plain that *their* particular theory was the alleged discovery that socialism was an inevitable stage in man's economic evolution, and something that was scientifically certain to replace capitalism. (What need then for agitation, let alone revolution?)
118. The bodies of those hanged at Tyburn (near what is now Marble Arch) were buried, or rather thrown, in Red Lion Fields,. After the Restoration of Charles II, the bodies of Oliver Cromwell and his son-in-law General Ireton, were dug up from Westminster Abbey, beheaded and dragged into what is now the square.
119. The building was associated with almost every Left cause during the 20s, 30s and 40s. Time Out's tenure of it — like all the rest — was

- purely coincidental. It was the first rehearsal home of Unity Theatre; it has housed socialist communist, anarchist, trotskyist and civil rights and colonial freedom organisations; was the headquarters of the International Brigade Association, the first squatters' movement, the tenants' rights movements, various trade union bodies, student bodies and so on, due to the rambling number of rooms in the place. (Even our faction was there for five years!)
120. It omits to mention how many monarchs were dictators – the Tudors for instance – and that Cromwell's dictatorship arose solely out of a struggle for freedom against Stuart dictatorship.
121. They converted him. Owing to their disconcerting questions about the Bible, Colenso revised his primitive ideas of Christianity and found himself excommunicated by his Church.
122. John Amery was accused of treason for having served with the German Army in a comic-opera British auxiliary "Legion"; but while perhaps morally guilty he had almost certainly been naturalised Spanish while fighting for Franco and so had a defence – despite having Spanish witnesses waiting, he altered his plea to guilty (for unknown reasons) after being visited by his father.
123. Paul Muni (Muni Weisenfreund) the son of Maurice Weisenfreund, who played the role of Albert Parsons in a play about the Chicago Martyrs in the Jewish-language theatre.

124. It was for this very reason (according to its commandant Capt. J.R. White, formerly Connolly's Citizen Army organiser and afterwards CNT-FAI London Committee and London Freedom Group member) that the Irish Brigade refused to continue – and all but a few hard-line Stalinists went home.
125. The Red Army – organised by the Young Communist League – wearing red blouses, long boots and astrakhan hats – trained in Epping Forest in preparation for a march on London and confrontation in the streets – but it was dispersed by a couple of forest rangers on bicycles brandishing the bye-laws, and Johnnie Douglas (YCL Secretary) resigned ignominiously.
126. Kurt Schwitters, dadaist and creator of "Merz" (collage art).
127. "The thousand year Reich" – inheritor of the first and second Holy Roman Empires – was a political messianic conception in Germany for many years as well as a mystical expression, and the name "Third Reich" was adopted by Hitler. The original International Workers Association was deliberately broken by Marx – who sent its HQ to New York where he knew it would disintegrate – for fear of losing control – later the Socialists formed another International "the Second" which excluded Anarchists. When Lenin broke from Social Democracy during World War I he spoke of being the "Third International" and the Trotskyites in due course used the "Fourth". General Sanjurjo marching on Madrid claimed he had columns advancing from the north,

south, east and west, and a "fifth column" inside the city itself.

128. The Commune of Cartagena.
129. The relationship between Rupert and Gerald in D.H. Lawrence's novel "Women in Love" (later filmed) was inspired by the writings on homosexuality by Edward Carpenter who wrote the words of "England Arise."
130. The Order of the Star-Spangled Banner, an anti-immigration party founded in America in the 1850s, became known as the Know-Nothing Party because its members said "I know nothing in our aims contrary to the American constitution" when charged with liberalism and lack of democracy. It grew rapidly by feeding on anti-Irish and anti-German feeling in the Northern States and, after large electoral successes in 1854, became the "American Party" but collapsed because of its pro-slavery attitude when this became a major political issue.
131. The activists of the West London NUWM through most of the 30s were anarchists, and Wal Hannington was a hard-line Stalinist.
132. The Social-Democrats were orthodox Marxists and believed (at least in theory) in the dictatorship of the proletariat; the Social-Revolutionaries — not anarchistic (as alleged by many Marxists) — did not, but they did believe in government by the peasants as the road to Russian socialism. Later the SDs divided into Bolsheviks (majority-ites; the followers of Lenin) and

Mensheviks (minority-ites, who followed German Social-Democracy). The Social-Revolutionaries divided at the time of the Revolution into those who at first supported Lenin but later went into opposition (the Left SRs) and those who opposed the revolution as precipitate (the "Right" SRs).

133. Thomas Masaryk said it in one of his Prague lectures. The naive assumption that if a nation had limited political freedom nobody would fight for social freedom or want to overthrow capitalism was typical of Masaryk and the naive approach to totalitarianism that characterised him as President vis-a-vis German Nazi encroachment; and his son Jan Masaryk as President vis-a-vis Russian Communism.
134. The Queen, an Anglican and Head of the Church of England *in* England is obliged by law to become a Presbyterian only when she travels to Scotland, where she is Head of the Scottish Church and the Anglican Church is a disestablished heresy.
135. Frank Leech (who edited "Solidarity" and "Fighting Call") who spoke to meetings of never less than a thousand week after week for years.
136. When (supposedly at the height of his triumph as a fascist leader) Sir Oswald Mosley arrived at Glasgow, the police met him at the station and asked him to leave by the next train as they could not control the crowds milling outside waiting to tear him to pieces. "Mosley managed to get the whole of the Glasgow working class

united and even the Orange boys and (Catholic) Micks were standing shoulder to shoulder together waiting to use their shivs and throw their broken bottles at the same enemy," said Frank.

137. J.B. Priestley. (He became discouraged when he found Herbert Read had got the same idea first).
138. Sir William Lawther. Convinced by Lenin that anarchism meant petty bourgeois opportunism, he renounced the family tradition of libertarian militancy, became a Marxist-Leninist, went into the "mass movement" and so finished up in knee-breeches, garter and star as a Privy Councillor to Her Majesty, one of the many casualties of the book "State and Revolution."
139. Wrong if they suppose the Government couldn't do it before. This very instance happened in Glasgow during the strike at Weir's in World War I when militants were deported to Edinburgh and elsewhere if not imprisoned.
140. Albert Grant (when he became a Baron of the Holy Roman Empire someone wrote: "Kings can grant honours, honour they can't, Honours without honour make but a *barren grant*.")
141. Horatio Bottomeley.
142. He was found in Hyde Park being masturbated by a prostitute and the police constable

arresting him did not believe (or pretended not to believe) that it was his superior officer, and arrested him.

143. In the unlikely event of a Trotskyite party getting power they might like to fulfil Trotsky's prophecy that the first step of a successful revolution in Britain would be to pull the statue down. (It was a paraphrase of Marx's fulfilled prophecy – actually Heine's, quoted by Marx and usually attributed to him – that the French workers would pull down the statue of Napoleon in the Place Vendome).
144. Sylvia Pankhurst (younger daughter of Suffrage leader Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst).
145. George Eliot (Mary Ann Evans), the novelist who died in 1880 and was buried in unconsecrated ground at Highgate Cemetery, is to be given a plaque in Poets Corner, Westminster Abbey, on the centenary of her death. Owing to her liaison with G.H. Lewes, and her opinions, she had always been refused recognition in the Abbey – but her fame has spread and times have changed.
146. 27 year old Mariana Pineda was garrotted in her native Granada on 26th May 1831, under the tyrannical "legitimist" government of Ferdinand VII.
147. J.T. Murphy (1888-1966). In after-years he became friendly with Lord Mountbatten – possibly because Mountbatten (whose wife was partly Jewish) was anti-Nazi (the only one in the Royal circle at the time to be so)

and later, during the war, Mountbatten brought Murphy into Intelligence as his "personal adviser."

148. Incorrect. Cohn-Bendit attended as a member of a properly constituted federation, the then British Anarchist Federation — in protest at the bureaucratic decision to exclude him and others with recent revolutionary experience. The secretary of the conference felt it was "English humour" to say that the federation saw no reason for its delegation to be confined to nationals of the country. But he showed his own peculiar sense of humour, for the next conference (in Paris) in recognising as the "one federation allowed" to this country one of a dozen people in all.
149. The shooting of the film woke up local people — in a working class district of Berlin still anti-Nazi — and they came rushing out of their homes, seeing the Nazis apparently beleaguered and ready to join the "revolt" which took a whole day to be quelled.
150. Charlotte Bronte's "Shirley."
151. "She is a lamb in adversity, a fox in equality, a wolf in supremacy."
152. Limerick.
153. A small committee set up after an unrepresentative London conference, whose only activity was to organise a conference in Carrara in 1968 the results of which came to nothing, largely because it tried to

reconcile ossified non-active "federations" and bureaucracies with active movements under the guise of "one federation per country."

154. Lord Beaconsfield, formerly Benjamin Disraeli, referring to the ultra-radical Morning Star of his day. The present Morning Star (formerly Daily Worker) did not, of course exist then.
155. Friederich Nietzsche.
156. Korean Anarchist Lee Pang-chang hurled a bomb at the Mikado's car returning from a military review in front of the Imperial Palace; Korean Anarchist Yun Pang-gli threw a bomb into the Mikado's official birthday celebrations in Shanghai. General Shirakawa and several civil and military officials were killed and others hurt.
157. Leslie Howard, who starred and directed, insisted on having real Anarchists, instead of professional actors whom he found unconvincing. As a result he became interested in a real-life plot against Hitler. It may have been this which led to his death, the plane in which he was travelling from Lisbon being shot down. (The official British statement that he was mistaken for Winston Churchill must be patently absurd to anyone who saw this actor in his films).

158. Officially the statement was that it was thought they would concentrate on anti-religious propaganda and not realised they would be "anti-Soviet". But more probably it was that the Polish Government having lost all contact with "security" after the Nazi takeover, the new Communist police wanted the surviving Anarchists re-identified before being able to suppress them.
159. Helphand-Parvus, Marxist inventor of the "permanent revolution" theory, and war profiteer — whose foot in the camps of the German Imperial Government and Social-Democracy enabled him to provide the railway ticket and financial subsidy to Lenin in 1917 — retired after the war (politically discredited but a multi-millionaire) to a palatial home in Berlin on a lake island, which after his death was sold to Josef Goebbels, Hitler's Minister of Information.
160. Joseph Leftwich. The publisher Robert Anscombe & Co., also published the part of Rudolf Rocker's autobiography "The London Years" to appear in English. It is the story of Rocker's work among the Jewish proletariat in the East End, later to be so violently assailed by Oswald Mosley's followers.
161. In 1923 the Shop Assistants Union was due for a Parliamentary seat, but its secretary, John Turner (being an anarchist) declined it, and Margaret Bondfield got it, becoming Minister of Labour in the first Labour Government the following year.

162. Magda Nachman. The Indian Anarchist was M.P.T. Acharya.
163. He persuaded them to abolish the right of political asylum.
164. "I am fulfilling the prophecy made by me when I was a Socialist."
165. Paul Robeson appeared at a Victoria Palace concert organised by Emma Goldman.
166. Sometimes ascribed to the French Revolution, more often to one or another of the Spanish risings, the story is false. It originates in a novel by Vicente Blasco Ibanez.
167. The Imperial Father (works convenor) is the printing industry. The largest size paper is imperial.
168. Obviously because the surgeon is the boy's mother, but surprising how many people fail to get the right answer.
169. The pansy adopted by the Freethinkers, as a pun on the French word "pensee" (thought).
170. It has no elected representatives in the House of Commons but one hereditary peer in the House of Lords (Lord Milford).
171. Thomas Hardy (1757-1832) founded the London Corresponding Society in 1792. It became one of the earliest movements for democracy and social reform in the Industrial Revolution. Hardy was a friend of William

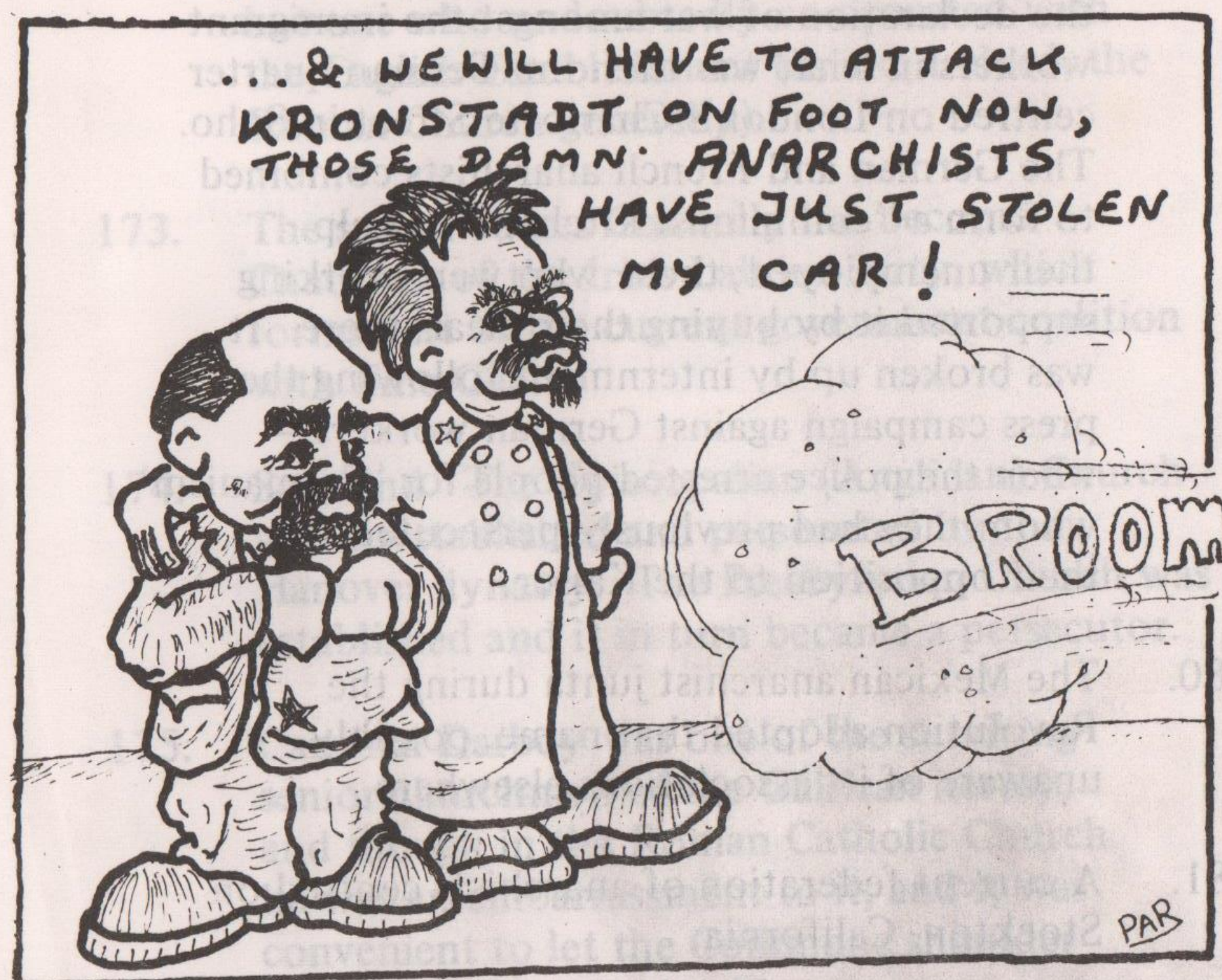
Godwin. The LCS was persecuted for its "Jacobinism" (red republicanism) and radicalism.

172. The West German State has issued one of Rosa Luxembourg, who was a determined fighter against almost everything that it stands for; the Irish Republic commemorates Oliver Plunkett, recently elevated to the sainthood, but one who undoubtedly co-operated with the English Establishment (as did, indeed, the Roman Church generally).
173. The son of James Connolly has become Chairman of the Irish Labour Party, which forms part of the current government coalition with Fine Gael.
174. Scotland. The Episcopalian (Anglican) Church was disestablished and persecuted by the Hanover dynasty. The Presbyterian Church was established and it in turn became a persecutor.
175. Cardinal Darboy was one of the surviving senior churchmen of the Gallican heresy, and though in the Roman Catholic Church he was an embarrassment to it, and it was convenient to let the Commune shoulder the odium of removing him.
176. The Tory Party. Tories were (originally) the Irish rural gentry displaced by the Protestant settlement, who were the Catholic Provos of their day. (Possibly they came from the Island of Tory?) The name was adopted by the right wing in England nearly two centuries before the name Conservative Party was used, having been given originally in derision.

177. Emile Zola is buried in the Pantheon.
178. The German soldiers sang the Christmas hymn "O Tannenbaum" and the British officers panicked, it being the same as the "Red Flag". They thought the revolution was on them and ordered the men back to war quickly.
179. There was widespread unemployment after the declaration of war amongst the immigrant workers in what was then the German quarter centred on London's Charlotte Street in Soho. The German and French anarchists combined to form a "communist kitchen" to help their unemployed; those who were working supported it by buying their meals there. It was broken up by internment following the press campaign against German workers — when the police arrested people for 'Germanism' whom they had previously persecuted for their opposition to the Kaiser.
180. The Mexican anarchist junta during the Revolution adopted that name, possibly unaware of its associations elsewhere.
181. A current federation of anarchists centred on Stockton, California.
182. On January 11th 1932 the people of Casas Viejas in the province of Cadiz rebelled and called for the confiscation of the Duke's estates. There was terrible (Republican!) repression by the Guardia Civil, who decimated the village. One rebel, however, called Seisdedos (*Six Fingers*) stood out to the last with his daughter Libertad (*Freedom*) who acted as gunloader. The Guardia Civil had to burn the house down to kill them.

183. Max Nettlau, biographer of Michael Bakunin.

184. At 3a.m. on April 12th 1918 the Bolsheviki launched an attack with armoured cars on 26 anarchist centres, which had been occupied during the revolution, and seized rifles and ammunition. According to Sir Robert ("My Europe", 1952) Trotsky's car had been "stolen" by the Anarchists.



185. He issued a proclamation that if females, who had been treated with 'great courtesy' continued to insult the United States flag they should be regarded as women of the town plying their vocation and treated accordingly. Indignant world (pro-slavery) opinion assumed this was an invitation to the soldiers to rape them, though Butler protested that all that was involved was being taken to the local jail and fined a few dollars.

186. The Munich beer hall putsch (1923), when Hitler, Goering and others invited Bavarian Ministers to address them in the name of anti-Communist unity; then barricaded them in and made them take under duress the Nordic oath to lead a nationalist march on Berlin. When the Ministers got out, they had the Nazis arrested — to their great surprise. But the sentences were derisorily low (especially when compared with the draconic sentences on the workers of the Munich Commune).

187. Countess Markievicz (Constance Gore-Booth) was elected Sinn Fein candidate for the St. Patrick's Division of Dublin in 1919, but she was in jail, in solitary confinement, and was not "entitled" to be told. She did not take her seat when released.

188. With indignation, the Government fell. An Italian nationalist had tried to assassinate Napoleon III, Emperor of France. It was felt humiliating that this snady dictator, pretended nephew of England's great enemy, should cause Palmerston's Conspiracy Bill to be introduced in 1858, concern for individual liberties was real and the general opinion, even in Parliament, was "Serves him right". As a result Napoleon III 'redeemed his promises to the pan-Italians.

189. Blackbourne, who had been educated at Christ Church, Oxford, before he turned pirate, obtained patronage in the Church of England; with his particular talents, he rose to become, in 1724, Archbishop of York.

190. Taking a bath.
191. To the agricultural labourers on strike at the time.
192. The Workers League, founded in 1945, originally an Oehlerite grouping, became council communist and its Workers News (1954/64) advocated workers' councils.
193. The Japanese Earthquake of 1st September 1923. It was alleged, unconvincingly but successfully, that they had caused the earthquake by their blasphemy against the God Emperor, personification of the Divine State. 67,100 were killed in Tokyo and 24,000 in Yokohama in this anarchist outrage!
194. "The Ballad of Sacco and Vanzetti". It was the theme song of UCM Pictures film "Sacco and Vanzetti" based on the Italo-American anarchists framed in Boston; ostensibly, at least, the reason it has not been heard here is because the film has not been released. The reason the film has not been released . . . ask Wardour Street!
195. The alliance of reactionary powers — Austria, Prussia and Russia particularly — formed by Austrian Chancellor Count von Metternich after the defeat of Napoleon, to crush revolution and liberalism. It was opposed diplomatically by English statesmen (always concerned to preserve something they called the "balance of power" in Europe) — and they derisively dubbed it the "Unholy Alliance" which name has since, more generally, been

given to any combination of two parties, preferably two with otherwise divergent interests, by a third party or interest which dislikes both.



196. The Hon. Miss Unity Mitford — perhaps envying her sister's marrying the British Fascist leader, but a fascist herself from girlhood — entered into a determined assault on Herr Hitler's notorious indifference to women. She was encouraged by some elements in the Nazi Party who thought it might "normalise" Adolf's sex life and be a diplomatic move if he married an English aristocrat. Unfortunately the Fuehrer lost his nerve at the vital moment and took refuge in his bedroom. Unity came hammering on the door, not knowing the guards had orders

to shoot to kill anyone who approached by night.

197. They joined a group owning and printing "The Word" and the Scottish Typographical Association (under an all-male ruling) forbade its typesetters (and any other union firm) to set up type for it any longer.
198. "Little more than a crown."
199. Exiled to New Caledonia after the Paris Commune, Louise Michel, the Anarchist pioneer, found it easier to introduce civilisation to the headhunting Kanakas than to the headhunting ("Centre") reactionaries of France.
200. Lucy Parsons (1853-1942), born in Texas of black, Indian and Mexican parentage, was probably born into slavery, but would never discuss the matter with reporters as "A revolutionary's personal life is insignificant," she said. A book on her life has nevertheless been published in the USA. (Lucy Parsons, American Revolutionary, by Carolyn Ashbaugh).
201. Dr. I.N. Steinberg (then a Left Social Revolutionary) was in Lenin's first Government, but when the party was thrown out and persecuted, he went into exile, later he became a Jewish Nationalist proposing a "National Home" (Freeland) in Northern Australia, as an alternative to Palestine.
202. Under the Act of 1710, all male descendants (apparently forever) of the Electress Sophia

of Hanover, being Protestant, were deemed to be of British citizenship as of birth, to pave the way for the Hanoverian dynasty: it was held by the Courts after World War II that this was still valid, and presumably all those who served with the German Forces in either world war committed treason against the U.K., still a hanging offence.

203. I shall marry again.
204. Father Hegarty, a non-practising priest who took part in the class struggle, designed a chart of how industrial unions related to one another on the basis of the Industrial Workers of the World, in the form of a circle — which it was pointed out jocularly, resembled the "Wheel of Fortune" in fair grounds.
205. Geographically "Anarchy" (New Zealand) is, as far as we know, edited in the most southerly part of the globe of any anarchist paper, and "Black Flag" in the most northerly.
206. True: the Spanish Minister of War Gil Robles (1935) threatened to ban all Paramount films in Spain otherwise, as is showed Guardia Civil in an unfavourable light, which (he said) was — though the film was about another country "conducive to anarchism" since the Guardia Civil was engaged in a life-and-death struggle with the working class, which finally required the Armed Forces, and Axis intervention, to reach completion.

207. The Nazis dug up his family tree and revealed that the supposedly aristocratic Duesterberg's grandfather (unknown to later members of the family) had been a baptised Jew — a distinct liability for someone leading an anti-semitic party.



When the
bell rings
in the
morning
it isn't
the
milkman
anymore...

... and
when the
bell rings
in the
evening
it isn't
always
Interflora!



The Russian Tragedy

The Russian Tragedy, Alexander Berkman, compiled and introduced by William G. Nowlin Jr., 140pp, illustrated, p/b £1.50, cover design by Flavio Costantini (ISBN 0 904 564 11 8).

THE RUSSIAN TRAGEDY first appeared in 1922 as three separate pamphlets: *The Russian Tragedy*, *The Russian Revolution and the Communist Party* and *The Kronstadt Rebellion*. Although it is not very clear how many copies of these pamphlets were issued or in how many languages, there were, in addition to the English language edition, Dutch, Italian and Japanese editions, and in Argentina over 100,000 copies of the Kronstadt pamphlet alone were distributed.

The author of the pamphlets, Alexander Berkman, was an unusual figure, uniquely qualified to report on the situation he found in Revolutionary Russia in 1920 and 21. His reputation as a militant throughout his life made him sought after by individuals and groups, and, unlike most Westerners, Berkman was in Russia for an extended period of time and spoke Russian — a matter of no small significance.

Berkman had been introduced to anarchism by Johann Most, shortly after his arrival in America from Lithuania in 1888, round about which time he became friendly with Emma Goldman, the activist who was later to become his lover. On July 22nd, 1892, Berkman attempted to assassinate Henry Clay Frick, the business partner of Andrew Carnegie following the bitter Homestead Steel Strike in Pennsylvania. Frick had imported Pinkerton thugs who, in their attempt to break up the strike, killed eleven strikers and a child of ten on July 6th, 1892. Frick later declared publicly that he would rather see every striker killed than concede a single demand. Berkman was sentenced to 22 years for this attempt and on his release from prison he wrote his *Prison Memoirs of an Anarchist*, throwing himself fully into the struggle once more.

Together with numerous other anarchist activists Alexander Berkman and Emma Goldman were arrested by the American Federal Government in 1919 and deported to Russia, where they were welcomed with open arms. Although a convinced anarchist and opponent of government, Berkman, mainly due to his lack of knowledge of the situation, was much more sympathetic to the Bolsheviks than the anarchists who had lived through the first two years of Bolshevik rule. For some considerable time Berkman tried to work with the Bolsheviks and, before his questioning of the new regime became too embarrassing, he was invited to official parades, banquets, often as official interpreter, and to ride in Zinoviev's car. He was also asked to prepare the official translation of Lenin's "Left-Wing Communism" which he refused unless permitted to add his own preface. As Chairman and General Manager of the Museum of the Revolution, Berkman travelled widely throughout Russia collecting material for the Museum, asking questions in factories, farms, prisons, scenes of pogroms, party headquarters and meeting with revolutionaries of all tendencies. Berkman's 33 years in America gave him the necessary critical distance to see things as an outsider and his Russian background, language and facility for open discourse, supplied him with the information to fill in the hidden areas of the Russian revolution, inevitably overlooked by outside commentators.

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