

Number 72 50 pence or one dollar Oct. 2012 Scott Rittenhouse, presente! 1959-2012

Last week [September 2012] one of our own, Scott Rittenhouse, passed away in his sleep. As news began to travel among revolutionaries of all stripes, many of us began to see social media light up around us with memories of him. Scott was an interesting soul, pugnacious at times, always reliable, and always willing to talk things through and express his opinions. He was a one-man pamphlet-making, sticker-designing, distribution point and anarchists all over the world – particularly those with a penchant for reading pamphlets – encountered his work in a variety of forms. His stickers adorn the walls of schools, businesses, and cop shops all over the country.

Like lots of older American anarchists, his early political experiences were with anti-racist action, organizing against fascists, disrupting their events, and sometimes streetfighting with organized bigots. In Los Angeles, he worked with ARA and area anarchist and anti-authoritarian groups as a militant class struggle anarchist. Wherever he moved (when he died he was living in Virginia), he took those experiences with him and shared them with comrades.

As Tom Wetzel pointed out, "Scott was a former army sergeant who became a revolutionary, a former city planner & white collar union rep in Los Angeles, a former activist in Anti-Racist Action. (...) He was a working class guy who read on his own, was thoughtful, anti-racist, anti-capitalist, anti-authoritarian." Scott spent his last days in poverty, used as a soldier by the state and left without much in the end (a pretty common story these days). And he organized to see that other young people didn't suffer the same fate at the hands of the state's war machinery.

Scott wrote prolifically on his positions on ecology, urban planning, economics, and much more. Below are a few quotes from some of his unpublished work that he was drafting at the time of his death. He intended this work to explain why he opposed capitalism and put forward a class struggle anarchist perspective:

"The well-being of people is more important than money. Social problems can be done away with by eliminating poverty and cruelty and the reasons people hurt each other out of desperation to survive."

"There can be no political freedom without economic freedom. There can be no freedom without social equality." "Capitalism... can only lead to a social class system with extremes of political power, over-consumption and concentration of wealth supported by extremes of poverty, war and environmental destruction."

"To resist authoritarian institutions we must undermine their legitimacy."

"The emancipation of the working class must be the task of the workers themselves (First International Preamble). If I want change I have to be willing to work for it myself. Politicians, leaders and bosses only act in their own interest."

Finally, we'd like to leave readers off with some memories of Scott, posted by comrades, emailed condolences and the like. Because Scott was a revolutionary, we leave these quotes without attributing them to specific people. But we also want to leave a few words our own:

"Scott fought for a world without borders, bosses, politicians, war, environmental catastrophe, social inequality, classes, and so on. We'd like his death to serve as a reminder to us all to love each other while we're alive. Let's take care of each other, treat one another with dignity and respect in the here and now, so that we can fight side-by-side together. Scott, rest in power, compa."

"Scott Rittenhouse almost single-handedly saturated the Los Angeles basin with anarchist literature throughout the later half of the '90s. As he worked in city planning department of the City of Los Angeles, he quietly (if you can believe Scott could do anything quietly) produced thousands of pamphlets with hundreds of various titles.

If you were an anarchist in the '90s, you likely had numerous pamphlets produce by Scott in your library. He produced his own newspaper – *the Leveler* – and was a one man organization (ICC – Insurgency Counter Collective.) Man of us saw him struggle, disappear and then reappear with same loud, abrasive personality that we all learned to love. He was loud, obnoxious, but he was ours. He was our comrade.

Goodbye, Scott. For you and the revolution."

"Scott was like a bull in a china closet. His heart was surely in the right place...but, damn, Scott, you were such a pain sometimes. But you gave without asking and I always appreciated your willingness to help WSA with layout, pdf's and all that sorta

Inside: Phil Ruff's book on Peter the Painter – out in Latvian

Scott Rittenhouse

technical stuff. In spite of your hard-headedness, if something was rationally put before you, you mostly listened...... With sadness, I raise my fist, and on behalf of all your comrades..... 'Scott Rittenhouse, Presente!'"

"We have lost one of the best propagandists I've ever known of, imho."

"Scott made my favorite anarchist sticker in the world. It's a kung fu woman with a straight sword doing a classical wushu pose. It has antifa arrows, a circle-a, and a circle-e on it. It's on my bedroom mirror here. The background is the black and red flag he used for all of his stickers. I'm looking at it now."

"I met Scott Rittenhouse twice, during a speaking tour in the US in 2008. Both times he was filled with a warm – almost childish – hope and optimism for humankind, which I was fortunate to experience. I hope your hope for humankind will be realized Scott, and I'll continue to work for that."

"It was clear that it wasn't always easy for Scott to be in the world. I know his difficulties were compounded by money problems. His commitment to justice and outrage at injustice was a matter of him being big hearted and broad minded but also of his experiences, and it infuriates and saddens me that he had to deal with the bullshit of capitalism in addition to health issues. I'm also sad that he died so young."

"Thanks for the words of wisdom in my younger years. Never had a chance to thank you for that. You were all heart brother. The arguments over punk rock seem silly now. You had more of an influence on me than you'll ever know. I'm sad to see you go Comrade, but your life was an example of truly living life. Thank you for that."

"I just learned that the anarchist movement just lost one of its nicest and warmest hearted propagandists to his sleep the other night.. he was a great friend of mine a comrade in duty and a fellow at arms, I will never forget you Scott Rittenhouse for what you've taught me! You will always be with me in spirit."

"Rest in peace, our friend and comrade Scott Rittenhouse. The movement is worse off without you."

"We were at a huge march for Mumia and we all got cornered by the pigs. The pigs started rushing into us, so we all hopped over a neighbor's fence and scrambled, and Scott was on the roof of the house for some reason and all I hear is someone yelling 'I don't know, there's a huge white guy on the roof' haha, we were trapped in this back yard for a few minutes getting balled out by the owner of the house for destroying his roof, but he let us out without a fight."

"His open and friendly manner encouraged me to be the same way with comrades I hadn't met him in person, he inspired me to build relationships in as much as I can with our far-flung comrades. My heart aches knowing that his last years were haunted by material worry and stress."

"He was a really great guy who did a tremendous amount of work for the LA Anarchist and punk scenes (I write Anarchist with a capital A, as was his habit). He founded the Red and Black book project, which was the earliest attempt that I am aware if to distribute classic Anarchist literature in printed and downloadable form for free. This is a terrible loss and he will be greatly missed by the many who knew him."

"The world has lost a good one. Condolences to the Rittenhouse family. You're gonna be missed Scott."

"You had a huge heart and you tried your best. Despite your flaws there are few that can say the same. – from your comrade in the north pole, I'll miss you big brother."

"Gonna be thinking about Scott Rittenhouse tonight, a solid comrade who passed away. Will never forget Helltown brother. You will be missed!"

"Scott Rittenhouse has died. I'm shocked and sad. He had a unique personality and my world is less without him."

"Scott was one of the few comrades who would send me long, handwritten letters just to say hi, tell me about his life, his troubles, his loves. He had an enormous heart and I will remember him always. Love to you, comrade."

http://ideasandaction.info/

2012/09/scott-rittenhouse-presente-1959-2012/

With some help from our friends

From this point onward our comrades at Black Cat Press (the people who brought you Nestor Makhno's memoirs in English) http://www.blackcatpress.ca/ and Thoughtcrime Ink (a non-profit anarchist collective that raises funds for anarchist education projects) http://thoughtcrimeink.com will be printing and helping to distribute all Kate Sharpley Library pamphlets. See elsewhere in this issue for details of our next pamphlets: Some problems of social freedom and Dare to be a Daniel! (third edition).

We'd also like to thank comrades who've responded to requests for newly published books. Thanks to Eleuthera for Giacopini's biography of Malatesta; Agone for Rouillan's memoirs, ACL for Manfredonia's *Libres toujours* and Lux for Schmidt's *Cartographie de l'anarchisme revolutionnaire*.

Thanks also go to our comrades who send us material without being asked!

Credit

This bulletin made in October 2012 by the KSL collective. Feedback always welcome, please check out the website for stuff we couldn't fit in here!

Book Reviews: Peter the Painter: Russian anarchist artists

Facts against myths [Book review]

Maira Asare

Philip Ruff's book deconstructs all the myths (or rather, lies) about Anarchism in a quiet, convincing story, richly supported by historical facts.

Filips Rufs. Pa stavu liesmu debesis: Nenotverama latviešu anarhista Petera Maldera laiks un dzive [Philip Ruff. On A Towering Flame to Heaven – The life and times of the elusive Latvian anarchist Peter the Painter]. Dienas Gramata, 2012, 320. pp.

Philip Ruff's book about the Latvian anarchist Janis Zhaklis dispels some myths which have been intentionally created to cover up the factual smithereens, which for many dozens of years had been presented as the true history of the 1905 revolution. In Soviet times, school history text-books and other publications for readers interested in this period, studiously used phrases like "chaotic riots", "disorganised peasant uprisings", etc. These text-book texts were usually illustrated by dull drawings and picture reproductions – for the most part of peasants, armed with pitchforks and spades against the background of a burning castle; among them usually at least one woman with heaving breasts, whose task was to symbolise the chaotic, instinctive origin of the dramatic event. And, of course, the main force of the 1905 revolution - the illiterate, lost and confused Latvian peasants, whose CV in the best case could boast of a few years of winter primary school.

The purpose of such interpretations is clear – they were meant to show the Bolsheviks as the only true liberators of oppressed nations and workers against the background of the 1905 events.

Taking a few separate events from the revolution, like the "Bloody Sunday" of the 13th of January and various peasant uprisings and castle immolations — Soviet interpreters of history turned the 1905 revolution into a chain of chaotic events, skillfully concealing any trace of the logical interconnectedness of events, which could bear witness to the true organisation and leadership, or even — God forbid — any presence of ideological basis in those events.

Connecting the shattered fragments

First of all, Philip Ruff's book removes the foggy veil from the dull, lacklustre reproductions in those text-books; it purposefully and methodically draws the connection between the seemingly disparate events and gives them a logical, fact-based and completely different content and interconnectedness.

Like a master of popular "puzzles", in the course of many years the author found and identified the scattered and before now partly hidden fragments, and put them together in an easily comprehensible, unified picture, in which countless people and events are interconnected, and where everything acquires meaning. And the "attack on the Secret Police" stops being just a romanticised (which makes it hardly believable) story in various literary works and films – it is now clearly defined in time and place, it acquires the "realness" of a historical fact, its true dimensions and significance. Also the main character of the book Janis Zhaklis (Peter the Painter) and his comrades are not some kind of illiterate peasants or starving factory workers – Zhaklis freely speaks six languages, finds his way with fighting weapons, is a great planner and organiser, can see and utilise the weak points of the enemy – and most of his comrades are just as accomplished.

Zhaklis, Svars, Eliass and others do not in the least remind us of those confused, unmanageable, disorganised and driven by personal circumstance rebels of the 1905 revolution, who were in need of an ideologically strong and in every way objectively decided leader like the Bolshevik party with Lenin at the head, – whose struggle was not crowned by victory only because in 1905 they did not have such a leader. All these myths (or rather, lies) Philip Ruff's book deconstructs in a quiet, convincing story, richly supported by historical facts.

"Anarchism – from Greek anarchia, no government – is a political teaching about a social order when there is no coercive state power and relationships among people are determined by free agreement. Anarchism bans not only the state, but also any power of the majority over the minority as well." (*Latvian Conversation Dictionary*, ed. by A. Gulbis, Vol. I, p.474).

"Anarchism is a political viewpoint, that society needs no government, laws, police or any other coercive power, in which all members of society have to be free. But it does not mean that order would not be needed: the majority of anarchist theories are based on a very strict and symmetrical order; only these theories consider that this kind of order is achievable through cooperation." (*The Dictionary of Ideas*, Zvaigzne ABC, 1995, p.15).

"Anarchism – from Greek "no government" – is a petty-bourgeois political current, hostile to scientific socialism. The philosophical idea of Anarchism is based on individualism, subjectivism and voluntarism. Anarchists seek to abolish any kind of state power, they ban political parties of the working class, deny their political struggle and the necessity of the dictatorship of the proletariat." (*Political Encyclopaedia*, 1987, GER, p.24.)

Another myth deconstructed by Ruff's book is the myth about anarchists – or, to be more exact, the hushing-up of all information about them. A notion is created – through the use of long indirect references, episodic snapshots and names deleted from history –

Book Reviews: Peter the Painter: Russian anarchist artists

of some restless, half-drunk nihilists abiding somewhere in Russia, who have those fuzzy inflammatory ideas, spit in the rivers and waver, who have nothing that is holy to them and whose inebriated brains are full of nascent hatred towards the Bolsheviks.

Before the publication of Ruff's book, next to nothing or very little was known about what really lies at the basis of anarchist ideas – to say nothing about the 1905 revolution in Latvia being led by convinced anarchists. During interviews with Latvian journalists in connection with the publication of his book, Philip Ruff is completely open about the fact that his sympathies lie with the anarchist movement; in his book he mentions only facts and concrete persons, who show the way Latvian anarchists operated and at the same time allow us to note the difference between anarchism and terrorism, of which anarchists are often accused (Please see interview with the author *Anarhistu peddzinis* [*The Anarchists' Pathfinder*] in *Kulturas Diena*, No. 31, p.5).

When we compare all three encyclopaedia definitions which were published at different times, the difference in the explanation of the meaning of anarchism is unmistakable. The key words here are "a hostile to scientific socialism petty-bourgeois political current".

Didn't hatred of Bolsheviks and the dismissive attitude of Soviet ideologues also lurk in the attitude to the "national question", promulgated by Latvian anarchists in their publications? "Although Latvian anarchists proudly called themselves "internationalists", they were still convinced that for a small nation class struggle and the struggle for national liberation were indivisibly intertwined: "Waging a ceaseless war on exploitation – its foundation Private Property, and its citadel – the State, we at the same time are fighting for the freedom and independence of our people. There is no other solution to the national question, and cannot be..." (P. Ruff, p.225).

Reading Ruff's book, especially its last chapters about the fate of Peterss, Salnin'sh and other Bolsheviks and Chekists, about the probable turn the life of Zhaklis took after the events described in this book, a thought comes to mind: is there a thin borderline – does it exist at all – behind which the ideas and struggles for which we at some point consciously choose, take over and turn us into their instrument, leaving us with no choice or hope – and which obliterate, devour us in the end?

Indirectly, Ruff provides us with an answer: such a borderline does exist; it only depends on one's sense of honour, conscience and understanding.

[Translated by Irene Huls]

Links:

Anna Galvina interviews Philip Ruff, 3 August, 2012 (English language), *Diena TV*, 28 August, 2012. http://www.diena.lv/

diena-tv/izklaide-makslas/britu-rakstnieks-filips-rufs-p ar-latviesu-anarhistu-peteri-malderu-13964757 *Anarhistu peddzinis* (The Anarchists' Pathfinder), first published (abridged), *Kulturas Diena*, No. 31 (277), 17 August, 2012. Full text KD online, 24 August, 2012

http://www.diena.lv/kd/intervijas/

anarhistu-peddzinis-intervija-ar-filipu-rufu-13964335 Andris Straumanis, *Mystery of London's Peter the Painter solved in British author's book*, Latvians Online, 18 August, 2012

http://latviansonline.com/blogs/article/8308/

Pauls Bankovskis, *Anarhista atgriesanas* (The Return of the Anarchist), Satori.LV, 8 August, 2012 http://www.satori.lv/

raksts/4712/Anarhista_atgriesanas English translation:

http://www.katesharpleylibrary.net/2v6xs3

From: *Kultûras Diena. Laikraksta Diena Pielikums* NR. 34 (280) / A supplement to the newspaper *Diena*, Riga, 7 September, 2012.

The Aesthetics of Anarchy: Art and Ideology in the Early Russian Avant-Garde by Nina Gourianova [Book review]

Gourianova puts the case that the early Russian avantgarde (1910-18) was a creative (and resolutely unsystematic) explosion worth looking at on its own terms, rather than as a precursor to constructivism. It's fascinating, and anyone interested Russian avant-garde art should read it. But is there anything in it for someone interested in Russian anarchism? Gourianova proposes that these artists were "ontological anarchists" (ontology: philosophy of study of being), saying there's a lot of this about but that it has little in common with political anarchism (p22-3 and notes). This reflects the current academic trend for spurning (frequently without knowing an awful lot about it) the "classical" anarchism of a movement that actually existed and tried to change the world in favour of Max Stirner and what's better described as "philosophical nihilism". But, for a brief period, these artists were closely connected with the anarchist movement, in particular Anarkhiia [Anarchy], newspaper of the Moscow Federation of Anarchist Groups. Chapters nine and ten in particular show how, in the revolutionary period of 1918-19 the artistic search for new ways of seeing expanded to a broader attempt to find new ways of living.

"Beginning in early 1918, a 'Creativity' (Tvorchestvo) section specializing in art and literature was included in almost every issue of *Anarkhiia*. By the

Book Reviews: Peter the Painter: Russian anarchist artists

spring of 1918, its major contributors were [Kazimir] Malevich and [Aleksandr] Rodchenko (who also used the pen names Anti and Aleksandr). Rodchenko's involvement with anarchism was very strong, although later he tried not to publicize this fact, for obvious political reasons. He published about twenty articles in *Anarkhiia*. Malevich contributed to more than twenty issues and supported the paper financially.

"The demobilized Aleksei Gan, who was actively interested in proletarian theater, and was to become one of the leaders of the Constructivist movement in the 1920s, was the first contributor to *Anarkhiia*'s art section. Other participants included Aleksei Morgunov, a member of Larionov's group and later an adherent of Malevich's Suprematism, and the painters Ivan Kliun, Olga Rozanova, and Nadezhda Udaltsova.

"The contributions made by avant-garde artists and poets in the 'creativity' section of *Anarkhiia* were significant, considering that they had never participated in a political forum before. Their involvement in an exclusively anarchist platform indicates they not only perceived the revolution through the prism of anarchist aesthetics, as a path 'to the new limit,' but also chose to associate with a political movement persecuted by the Bolshevik state:

We are revealing new pages of art in anarchy's new dawns ...

We are the first to come to the new limit of creation, and we shall uncover a new alarm in the field of the lacquered arts ...

The powerful storm of revolution has borne off the garret, and we, like clouds in the firmament, have sailed to our freedom.

The ensign of anarchy is the ensign of our 'ego,' and our spirit like a free wind will make our creative work flutter in the broad spaces of the soul.

You who are bold and young, make haste to remove the fragments of the disintegrating rudder. Wash off the touch of the dominating authorities.

And, clean, meet and build the world in awareness of your day." [Malevich "To The New Limit", originally published as "K novoi grani," *Anarkhiia* 31 (1918)] (p220-1)

In June 1918 "participants in the 'Creativity' section were for the first time referred to as a specific group of 'anarchist artists.' Aleksei Gan, Baian Plamen' (Vladimir Sidorov), Boris Komarov, Kazimir Malevich, Aleksandr Rodchenko, and A. Sviatogor (A. E Agienko) were planning to publish a collection entitled *Anarkhiia–Tvorchestvo*, a project destined to never be realized:

Our newspaper cannot afford to offer more space to the problems of art and creativity. We have decided to publish a collection [of articles] dealing exclusively with the problems of destructive and creative innovation of today in our building a culture. The book is divided into three parts:

Part one will be agitation; part two, dynamite and form; part three – information. Going over dealers', critics', and other party bosses' heads ... we have decided, like destructive dynamite, to rise and fall with our forms of creative innovativeness into the very thick of the masses." [quote from book advert, *Anarkhiia* 72 (30 May 1918) (p225)

Gourianova has done valuable work by providing details of what the artists wrote in *Anarkhiia*, and fuller translations than otherwise available. But for artists and anarchists alike, freedom was about to be shut down:

"... the most precise and laconic characterization of this new snare [state art] was made by the railroad depot worker Vladimir Shokin in 'The Time Has Come,' a note addressed to 'Comrade Futurists' in the Arts section: 'The only thing Friche's articles and the decrees of the people's commissars are shouting about is the fact that art "for the bourgeoisie" has been remodelled as art "for the proletariat," and instead of bourgeois patrons there will be a "state" patron.' [Anarkhiia 74 (1 June 1918] (p244)

The Aesthetics of Anarchy: Art and Ideology in the Early Russian Avant-Garde
Nina Gourianova [Gurianova on the book].

University of California Press 2012, An Ahmanson-Murphy Fine Arts Book

ISBN 9780520268760 £34.95

Coming soon

Dare to be a Daniel! : A revolutionary union in the catering trade AKA The French Cooks' Syndicate by Wilf McCartney (Third edition)

Wilf McCartney (1877-1949) was a catering worker from the age of ten. Here he gives a vivid description of the conditions in the kitchens of London's West End restaurants (some of which haven't altered much) and the way a revolutionary syndicalist union was built in 1910, to be smashed by the 1914-18 war. 38 strikes fought - 38 won!

Dare to be a Daniel was first published as The French Cooks' Syndicate by Freedom Press in 1945. It was republished by the Kate Sharpley Library in 1992 to help record the history of the anarchist movement – in this case through the words of one of its militants. For this edition we have reverted to the 1945 text, removing a few minor errors from retyping the pamphlet. This has also undone the move of a paragraph from 'My early impressions' to the very start of the text. If anyone is able to send us a copy of McCartney's original manuscript we can produce the definitive edition! (from the new introduction)

ISBN 9781873605264 £2 or \$3

Pages from the history of anarchism

Death of a Devoted Comrade

With profound sorrow and regret we record the death of our old comrade Stenzleit. He passed away on Thursday 9th March, at Friend's House; and was buried at Mittle [Little] Munden, near Ware, Hertford, on Monday 13th March 1933.

It might almost be said that our late comrade personified the modern Socialist and Anarchist movements.

His full name was Herman, Geo. Jacob, Stenzleit. He was born in July, 1848, the year of revolution on the continent, and the atmosphere of those days clung to him through the constantly changing conditions during which he lived, until the end. Had he lived till July he would have been 85 years of age. A wonderful man, who, till quite recently, regularly attended our public and business meetings, and took part in the discussions.

Our late Comrade came to this country about 1876, from the town of Koenigsberg, East Prussia. His father was a schoolmaster, while he was apprenticed to, and followed the trade of a skilled cabinet maker.

As a young man he joined the revolutionary socialist movement; a very different one in those days, to the meaningless political electioneering of today.

In London, in the early 80's of last century he was an active member of the Rose Street Club: to which the brothers Murry, Frank Kitz, and other English speakers, pioneers of the modern socialist movement belonged. It was this Club which took an active part in the defence of John Most when he was tried and sentenced at the Old Baily to a long term of imprisonment

Always progressive in his outlook, unlike so many who in their youth are revolutionary and then turn back, he never became static or reactionary; but all his life kept his mind in touch with the best advanced thought on social and political subjects. It was this pleasing side of his character which accounts for the fact, that while he was really one of the "Old Guard" in our movement, he was at the same time quite up to-date; becoming more definitely Anarchist as he advanced in years. His life and work stands out as a beacon, lighting the way for others, while it is an example worthy of being followed by our younger comrades.

John Turner.

from Freedom: a journal of libertarian thought, work and literature, no.36, April 1933.

New pamphlet: Some Problems of Social Freedom and other writings from The Adult

by Lillian Harman, edited and with an introduction by Jessica Moran

"Does the wedding ring ever provide bread, except when at the pawnbrokers?"

Lillian Harman was born in 1869, the daughter of freethinker, sex radical, and anarchist Moses Harman. Moses Harman was the publisher of a number of newspapers, including the freethought Kansas Liberal and most notably, the anarchist and free love paper *Lucifer, the Lightbearer*. Lillian Harman helped her father with the editing, typesetting, and publishing of his paper. As Harman came of age she also began contributing her own writing to *Lucifer* and other papers, and became in her own right a prominent anarchist feminist and proponent of anarchism, sex radicalism, and free love.

She is perhaps most well known for the free marriage that she entered into with Edwin C. Walker on September 20, 1886 at the age of sixteen. One month later a jury found them guilty of breaking Kansas state marriage law. Walker was sentenced to 75 days in jail and Harman to 45; they were also ordered to pay a fine and court costs. The two refused to admit guilt by paying any fines or fees and therefore remained in jail. The two were finally released from prison on April 3, 1887 after Moses Harman paid their fees.

This pamphlet contains Harman's Presidential address before the British Legitimation League as well as her contributions to the League's paper *The Adult* during 1898. While her writings in Lucifer may be more well know, these writings deserve a wider audience. Harman is a pleasure to read, her writing is straight-forward and clear, something that is sometimes missing in the work of her more famous father and other nineteenth century male anarchist and sex radical authors.

"We need freedom to learn what is best for us. We need freedom to profit by our failures, as well as by our successes. We have had polygamy, polyandry, and monogamy and prostitution; we have experienced slavery in all its forms; but never yet have we had freedom of choice."

Some Problems of Social Freedom and other writings from The Adult

by Lillian Harman, edited and with an introduction by Jessica Moran

ISBN 9781873605219 Anarchist sources series #18 £3 (£2 to subscribers) or \$3, 18 pages.

KSL PUBLICATIONS & DISTRIBUTION

KSL BOOKS

A. Berkman The Tragic Procession: A. Berkman and Russian Prisoner Aid. 9781873605905 £8
Abel Paz Story of the Iron Column 9781849350648 £13/\$19
Antonio Téllez The assassination attempt on Franco from the air (1948) 9781873605806 £5 (£4 post free to sub's)

KSL PAMPHLETS

L'Adunata dei Refrattari Buenos Aires Tragedy: Scarfó, Di Giovanni £3 (£2 sub) M. de Agostini Prisoners & partisans: Italian Anarchists vs. fascism £3 (£2 subs)

Octavio Alberola, &c Revolutionary activism: Spanish Resistance £3 (£1.50)
A. Bellegarrigue Anarchist Manifesto
9781873605820. £3 (£2 to individ'ls)

Tom Brown British Syndicalism £1.50

K. Bullstreet Bash the Fash 1984-1993 9781873605875 £3 (£2 individ'ls) S. Cano Carrillo Valeriano Orobón Fernández: Towards the Barricades £3 J. Carrapato, The Almost Perfect Crime: Portuguese Anarchism £3 (£2 subs)

Charlatan Stew (eds) **News of the Spanish Revolution** 9781873605165 £5(£4 subs)

Ciancabilla **Fired by the ideal** £3 (£1.50) George Cores **Personal Recollections of the Anarchist Past** 9781873605059 £1.50

W. Droescher **Free Society** £3/£2 Dubovik & Rublyov **After Makhno** 9781873605844 £3 (£2 to individ'ls) Dawn Coll. **Under the Yoke of the State** (**Prison writings 1886-1927**) £5 (£3 indivs)

Becky Edelsohn Anarchist Response to War & Labor Violence in 1914 £2 Ernestan You Anarchist, You! £3 (£2)

M. Everett **War and Revolution: Hungarian Anarchist Movement & Budapest Commune, 1919** 9781873605387 £3 (£2)
Ex-Liverpool AFA **Anti-Fascist Action**9781873605493 £2

Ferrari & Aguzzi Pages from Italian Anarchist History £1.50 P. Finzi Emilio Canzi, Anarchist Partisan 9781873605295 £3 (£2 subs)

Juan Garcia Oliver **Wrong Steps: Errors** in the Spanish Revolution £1.50 ~ **My revolutionary life** 9781873605721 £3 (£2 subs)

Miguel Garcia Looking Back After 20
Years of Jail: Spanish Anarchist Resistance 9781873605035 £3 (£1.50)
~Unknown Heroes: Anarchist Resistance
Fighters 9781873605837 £3 (£2 subs)
Victor Garcia Three Japanese Anarchists
30p, 9781873605622 £1.50
Sylvain Garel Louis Lecoin £1.50
Phil Grosser Alcatraz: Uncle Sam's
Devil's Island 9781873605240 £3 (£2 sub)
NEW L.Harman Some Problems of Social
Freedom £3 (£2 subs)
N. Heath The Third Revolution? £2
R.Helms George Brown, Cobbler An-

Rhona M. Hodgart **Ethel MacDonald: Glasgow woman anarchist**. *2nd ed* £1.50

archist of Philadelphia 9781873605349 £3

Anna Key Beating Fascism £2.50

- ~ No War but the Class War £2 Post Free
- ~ Mayday & Anarchism £3 post free
- ~ S. Puig Antich & the MIL £3 (£2 subs)

L Kottis K. Speras: Life and Activities of a Greek Anarcho-Syndicalist £3 (£2 subs)

Llorens CNT & Russian Revolution £1.50 Wilf McCartney Dare to be a Daniel £1.50 Manzanera Iron Column: Testament of a Revolutionary 9781873605196 £3 (£2) Marzocchi Remembering Spain 2nd ed. £3 (£2 to individ'ls)

G. P. Maximoff A Grand Cause: Hunger Strike & Deportation of Anarchists From Soviet Russia 9781873605745 £3 (£2 subs) Max Nettlau Anarchist Bibliography of Latin America 9781873605028 £6

David Nicoll Stanley's Exploits, or, Civilising Africa. £3 (£1.50 subs)

- ~ Life in English Prisons £1.50
- \sim The Walsall Anarchists £1.50

Maria Occhipinti Rebellious Spirit: the Ragusa Anti-Draft Revolt of 1945 9781873605592 £3 (£2 subs) Alan O'Toole With The Poor People Of The Earth: Creaghe of Sheffield & Buenos Aires 9781873605783 £3 (£2 sub)

Des Patchrider **The Couriers are Revolting: DIWU 1989-92** 9781873605677£1.50

John Patten Ned Kelly's Ghost: The Tottenham IWW & Tragedy £1.50 ~ Yiddish Anarchist Bibliography £7.50

P. Pomonis Early Days of Greek Anarchism 9781873605738 £3 (£2 subs) Odon Por Italian glassblowers takeover of 1910: Syndicalism in action £1 Emile Pouget Direct Action £3 (£2 subs)

Edgar Rodrigues Santos - the Barcelona of Brazil 9781873605936 £3 (£2 subs)
P. Sharkey (ed.) Anarchism in Galicia 9781873605127 £3
P. Sharkey Federación Anarquista
Uruguaya (FAU): Crisis, Armed Struggle and Dictatorship 9781873605691 £3

Antonio Téllez **The Anarchist Resistance to Franco** 9781873605653 £2

~ **Against Francoism 1949**+ £3/£2 Tsebry **Memories of a Makhnovist Partisan** 9781873605455 £1.50

'Uncontrollable' from the Iron Column A

Day Mournful and Overcast

9781873605332 £3 (£2 post free indiv's) Vanzetti **The Story of a Proletarian Life** 9781873605929 £3 (£1.50 indiv'ls) Efim Yartchuk **Kronstadt in the Russian Revolution** 9781873605073 £5

BOOKS

Alex Berkman **What is Anarchism?** £10 **Tom Brown's Syndicalism** 111p. £5 **Chomsky on Anarchism** £10 Stuart Christie **Stefano delle Chiaie** £4

 \sim We, the anarchists! Iberian Anarchist Federation 1927-37 $\pounds 7.95$

Sam Dolgoff Fragments: a Memoir £5 Albert Meltzer Anarchism: Arguments for and against 96p, 1-873176-57-0 £3.95

~ **I Couldn't Paint Golden Angels** 386p, 1-873176-93-7 £12.95

José Peirats Valls **The CNT in the Spanish Revolution, Vol. 1** 299p, **Vol. 2** 270p, **Vol. 3** 266p, £17 each. UK Post £3. (KSL subs post free)

Alexandre Skirda Facing the Enemy: A History of Anarchist Organization £12 Antonio Téllez Sabate: Guerilla Extraordinary 208p, 1902593103 £5.95

OTHER PAMPHLETS

Miguel Garcia's Story 72p, £2 Phil Ruff, The Albert Memorial: life & times of Albert Meltzer £6 Yerril & Rosser Revolutionary unionism: the FORA in Argentina. 48p, £1.50 Please add 10% for postage (inland) or 20% (overseas). Cheques (in Sterling, UK Bank) payable to the Kate Sharpley Library (not just 'KSL' please): KSL, BM Hurricane, London WC1 N 3XX. Dollars to KSL, PMB 820, 2425 Channing Way, Berkeley CA 94704 USA.



If undelivered please return to: Kate Sharpley Library BM Hurricane England

KSL: Bulletin of the Kate Sharpley Library ISSN 1475-0309		[] RSVP!If the box is ticked,No response =No more bulletins
Subscription rates for one year (4 issues) are:		
Individuals	UK: £5 Europe/RoW: 15euro USA: \$8* Americas/RoW \$20*	[] Your subscription expires with this issue [] Your subscription is now overdue
Institutions	£20	This is your final issue
Friend (bulletin and all other publications)	£10 a month / \$20 a month*	[] Please add us to your mailing list
*please send to our North American address		
The Kate Sharpley Library relies on financial and material donations: have you made one recently?		A free copy is an invitation to subscribe