

Elizaveta Grigorevna Tinovitskaya (1888, Romny, Poltavskaya province – 1940, Moscow) was from the working class. She took part in the revolution of 1905–1907 in Kharkov and Yekaterinoslav, and was a member of the Yekaterinoslav group of anarcho-communists. In 1908 she was arrested in the case of the International Combat Detachment of Anarcho-Communists, but was released on bail. Then she emigrated to the USA, where she was active in the trade union movement and the Anarchist Red Cross in New York. She returned to Russia in 1917. In 1917–1919 she took part in the anarchist movement in Yekaterinburg and Kursk. In 1919 she returned to Romny, where she married the well known anarchist Nikolai I. Dolenko, aka Chekeres. In 1919 she was a member of the Romny branch of the Nabat Confederation of Anarchists of Ukraine. In the autumn of 1920 together with her husband she left Romny to attend an anarchist congress in Kharkov, where she was arrested on November 25 1920. After spending two months in prison, she was released. Subsequently she worked in the People's Commissariat of Labour. On September 9 1923 she signed a "Declaration" renouncing anarchism and joined the Russian Communist Party (Bolsheviks). In the late 1930s she was the secretary of the Party Committee of the All-Russian Communist Party (Bolsheviks) at the Central Airport in Moscow.

 Sergei Ovsiannikov (translated by Malcolm Archibald) The photo was taken in 1917 in New York