

I Couldnt Paint Golden Angels

The political and social turmoil of the twentieth century took Magda Nachman from a privileged childhood in St. Petersburg at the close of the nineteenth century, artistic studies with Léon Bakst and Kuzma Petrov-Vodkin at the Zvantseva Art Academy, and participation in the dynamic symbolist/modernist artistic ferment in pre-Revolutionary Russia to a refugee existence in the Russian countryside during the Russian Civil War followed by marriage to a prominent Indian nationalist, then with her husband to the hardships of émigré Berlin in the 1920s and 1930s, and finally to Bombay, where she established herself as an important artist and a mentor to a new generation of modern Indian artists.

Guerin's classic anthology of anarchism translated and reprinted, available for the first time in a single volume. From William Morris to Oscar Wilde to George Orwell, left-libertarian thought has long been an important but neglected

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part of British cultural and political history. In *Anarchist Seeds beneath the Snow*, David Goodway seeks to recover and revitalize that indigenous anarchist tradition. This book succeeds as simultaneously a cultural history of left-libertarian thought in Britain and a demonstration of the applicability of that history to current politics. Goodway argues that a recovered anarchist tradition could—and should—be a touchstone for contemporary political radicals. Moving seamlessly from Aldous Huxley and Colin Ward to the war in Iraq, this challenging volume will energize leftist movements throughout the world.

With fists upraised, *Mujeres Libres* struggled for their own emancipation and the freedom of all.

1956 and all that

The Blast

Imperialism, Anarchism and the Irish Citizen Army

Britain's Most Notorious Prisoners

Out of the Night

Left-Libertarian Thought and British Writers from William

Morris to Colin Ward

Liaisons with Culture & Sex

What is Anarchism?

From Oscar Wilde to the Kray brothers—a unique history of the lives and crimes of the United Kingdom’s most famous, and infamous, inmates. Their names can chill the blood of true-crime aficionados: Peter Sutcliffe, aka The Yorkshire Ripper; child-torturer Ian Brady; cannibal Dennis Nilsen; serial killer Beverley Allitt. Some are tinged in glamour: beautiful nightclub hostess Ruth Ellis, hanged for a crime of passion. While others hold a bizarre fascination, like bare-knuckle boxer Michael Gordon Peterson. Called “the most violent prisoner in Britain” he changed his name to Charles Bronson in honor of the Death Wish star. Only to change it yet again to Charles Salvador, in honor of his favorite artist, Dali. By any name, the “one-man riot” was a prison superstar. Britain’s Most Notorious Prisoners tells the stories of these lives and many more inside the Big House where prison culture breeds a strange, unreal community. It’s also where the system learns to cope with those who refuse to live by the law of the land: killers and rapists, spies, gangster, hit-men, political prisoners, and serial offenders—as well as some who were egregiously wronged. From

headline-makers to long-forgotten villains, these stories make for a thrilling and harrowing look at life, death, and survival behind bars.

Suggest to the average leftist that animals should be part of broader liberation struggles and—once they stop laughing—you'll find yourself casually dismissed. With a focus on labor, property, and the life of commodities, Making a Killing contains key insights into the broad nature of domination, power, and hierarchy. It explores the intersections between human and animal oppressions in relation to the exploitative dynamics of capitalism. Combining nuts-and-bolts Marxist political economy, a pluralistic anarchist critique, as well as a searing assessment of the animal rights movement, Bob Torres challenges conventional anti-capitalist thinking and convincingly advocates for the abolition of animals in industry—and on the dinner plate. Making A Killing is sure to spark wide debate in the animal rights and anarchist movements for years to come.

Table Of Contents: I Taking Equality Seriously II Chained Commodities III Property, Violence, and the Roots of Oppression IV Animal Rights and Wrongs V You Cannot Buy the Revolution Advance praise for Making A Killing "Bob Torres' Making a Killing draws a very straight line between capitalism and the oppressive system of animal agribusiness. Drawing

from social anarchist theory, Torres provides a convincing argument that in order to fight animal exploitation, we must also fight capitalism and, in doing so, animal rights activists will need to reconsider their methods and redirect their focus. While his critiques of the animal rights movements' large organizations may not earn him friends in high places, such considerations are crucial to keeping the movement on track and for preventing stagnation. Making a Killing is an important work from a new voice in animal advocacy that will surely spark heated discussions amongst activists from all corners of the movement."—Ryan MacMichael, vegblog.org "In Making A Killing: The Political Economy of Animal Rights, Bob Torres takes an important and timely look at the animal rights movement, calling for a synthetic approach to all oppression, human and animal. His analytical framework draws together Marxism, social anarchist theory, and an abolitionist approach to animal rights to provide a timely social analysis that will no doubt have profound effects on the animal rights movement literature."—Gary L. Francione Distinguished Professor of Law, Rutgers University "Bob Torres's socioeconomic analysis of nonhuman animal use is a welcome and important addition to the understanding of human-nonhuman relations at the beginning of the 21st

century. In particular, Making a Killing, makes vital a contribution to understanding the role of the property status of animals and the continuing strength of various welfarist positions on the ethics—and indeed the economics—of the human utilisation of other animals. Making a Killing will become required reading for social scientists and others interested in modern social movements and the socioeconomic forces that shape their activities and their claims-making.”—Dr. Roger Yates, Lecturer in sociology at University College, Dublin, Republic of Ireland "This is the book I've been waiting for. Making A Killing is a rare and powerful example of first-rate scholarship, a searing critique, and lively declaration of the rights of animals and humans. You will walk away from this book with a clear understanding as to why social justice movements for people must take animal rights seriously, and vice versa. Bob Torres has forever deepened my thinking about these relationships.”—David Naguib Pellow, vegetarian, animal rights and anti-racist activist, and Professor of Ethnic Studies, University of California, San Diego; and author of Garbage Wars: The Struggle for Environmental Justice in Chicago and Resisting Global Toxics: Transnational Movements for Environmental Justice Bob Torres is assistant professor of sociology at St. Lawrence University, received his

PhD from Cornell, and is co-author of Vegan Freak: Being Vegan in a Non-Vegan World. His writings have appeared in Critical Sociology, The Journal of Latinos and Education, International Journal of Occupational and Environmental Health, and Satya magazine.

For ten years a voice from deep within the Mexican jungle has inspired us to fight back.

Between 1936 and 1939, the Spanish Civil War showcased anarchism to the world. News of the revolution in Spain energised a moribund international anarchist movement, and activists from across the globe flocked to Spain to fight against fascism and build the revolution behind the front lines.

Those that stayed at home set up groups and newspapers to send money, weapons and solidarity to their Spanish comrades. This book charts this little-known phenomenon through a transnational case study of anarchists from Britain, Ireland and the United States, using a thematic approach to place their efforts in the wider context of the civil war, the anarchist movement and the international left.

Stalin's Agent

Chomsky on Anarchism

How to Handle Encounters with Law Enforcement

Anarcho-Syndicalism

Making A Killing

Aiming High

Serpents in the Garden

Victorian to Present-Day Cases

The definitive guide to animal ingredients in food for vegetarians, vegans or anyone!

Albert Meltzer (1920-whenever) has been involved actively in class struggles since the age of 15; exceptionally for his generation in having been a convinced Anarchist from the start, without any family background in such activity. *I Couldn't Paint Golden Angels* is a lively, witty account of what he claims would have been the commonplace life of a worker but for the fact that he spent sixty years in anarchist activism. As a result it is a unique recounting of many struggles otherwise distorted or unrecorded, including the history of the contemporary development of anarchism in Britain and other countries where he was involved, notably Spain. His story tells of many struggles, including for the first time, the Anglo-Spanish cooperation in the post-War anti-Franco resistance and provides interesting sidelights on, amongst others, the printers' and miners' strikes, fighting Blackshirts and the battle of Cable Street, the so-called Angry Brigade activities, the Anarchist Black Cross, the Cairo

Mutiny and wartime German anti-Nazi resistance, the New Left of the 60s, the rise of squatting - and through individuals as varied as Kenyata, Emma Goldman, George Orwell, Guy Aldred and Frank Ridley - all of which have crowded out not only his story, but his life too.

This major, authoritative reference work embraces the spectrum of organized political activity in the British Isles. It includes over 2,500 organizations in 1,700 separate entries. Arrangement is in 20 main subject sections, covering the three main p

This is a comprehensive, detailed and humane account of the thousands who came into custody during the years of the Northern Ireland conflict and how they lived out the months, years and decades in Irish and English maximum security prisons. Erupting in 1969, the Northern Ireland troubles continued with terrible intensity until 1998. The most enduring civil conflict in Western Europe since the Second World War cost almost 4,000 lives, inflicted a vast toll of injuries and wrought much destruction. Based on extensive archival research and numerous interviews, this book covers the jurisdictions of Northern Ireland, the Republic of Ireland and England, providing an account of riots, escapes, strip and dirty protests and hunger strikes. It paints a picture of coming to terms with sentences, some of which lasted for two decades and more. Republicans and loyalists, male and female prisoners,

officials and staff, families, supporters, clergy and politicians all played a part – and all were changed. The narrative includes some of the most remarkable events in prison history anywhere – mass breakouts, organised cell-fouling and prolonged nakedness, and hunger striking to the death; there are also accounts of the prisoners’ very effective parallel command structure. The book shows how Anglo-Irish and intra-Irish relations were profoundly affected and how the prisoners’ involvement and consent were critical to the Good Friday Agreement that ended the long war. The final part of a trilogy dealing with Irish political prisoners from 1848 to 2000 by renowned expert Seán McConville, this is an essential resource for students and scholars of Irish history and Irish political prisoners; it is also a major contribution to the study of imprisonment.

Film and the Anarchist Imagination

Seditious Things

Between Reason and Romanticism

Ya Basta!

Colin Ward and the Art of Everyday Anarchy

The Struggle for Free Soviets in the Ukraine 1917-1921

Beggars of Life

Encyclopedia of British and Irish Political Organizations

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Although marginal as a political force, anarchist ideas developed in Britain into a political tradition. This book explores this lost history, offering a new appraisal of the work of Kropotkin and Read, and examining the ways in which they endeavoured to articulate a politics fit for the particular challenges of Britain's modern history. The extraordinary life and crimes of heiress-turned-revolutionary Rose Dugdale, who in 1974 became the only woman to pull off a major art heist. In the world of crime, there exists an unusual commonality between those who steal art and those who repeatedly kill: they are almost exclusively male. But, as with all things, there is always an outlier—someone who bucks the trend, defying the reliable profiles and leaving investigators and researchers scratching their heads. In the history of major art heists, that outlier is Rose Dugdale. Dugdale's life is singularly notorious. Born into extreme wealth, she abandoned her life as an Oxford-trained PhD and heiress to join the cause of Irish Republicanism. While on the surface she appears to be the British version of Patricia Hearst, she is anything but. Dugdale ran head-first towards the action, spearheading the first aerial terrorist attack in British history and pulling off the biggest art theft of her time. In 1974, she led a gang into the opulent Russborough House in Ireland and made off with millions in prized paintings, including works by Goya, Gainsborough, and Rubens, as well as Lady Writing a Letter with her Maid by the mysterious master Johannes Vermeer. Dugdale thus became—to this day—the only woman to pull off a major art heist. And as Anthony Amore explores in *The Woman Who Stole Vermeer*, it's likely that this was not her only such heist. *The Woman Who Stole Vermeer* is Rose Dugdale's story, from her idyllic upbringing in Devonshire and her

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presentation to Elizabeth II as a debutante to her university years and her eventual radical lifestyle. Her life of crime and activism is at turns unbelievable and awe-inspiring, and sure to engross readers.

Colin Ward and the Art of Everyday Anarchy is the first full account of Ward's life and work. Drawing on unseen archival sources, as well as oral interviews, it excavates the worlds and words of his anarchist thought, illuminating his methods and charting the legacies of his enduring influence. Colin Ward (1924–2010) was the most prominent British writer on anarchism in the 20th century. As a radical journalist, later author, he applied his distinctive anarchist principles to all aspects of community life including the built environment, education, and public policy. His thought was subtle, universal in aspiration, international in implication, but, at the same time, deeply rooted in the local and the everyday. Underlying the breadth of his interests was one simple principle: freedom was always a social activity. This book will be of interest to students, scholars, and general readers with an interest in anarchism, social movements, and the history of radical ideas in contemporary Britain.

Against the grain is the first general history of the British far left to be published in the twenty-first century. Its contents cover a range of organisations beyond the Labour Party, bringing together leading experts on British left-wing politics to examine issues of class, race and gender from 1956 to the present day. The essays collected here are designed to highlight the impact made by the far left on British politics and society. Though the predicted revolution did not come, organisations such as the International Socialists, the International Marxist Group and Militant became household names in the

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1970s and 1980s. Taken as a whole, the collection demonstrates the extent to which the far left has weaved its influence into the political fabric of Britain.

An Anthology of Anarchism

Blitz

Elusive Dove

Kropotkin, Read, and the Intellectual History of British Anarchism

An Artist in Exile

Against the grain

Other Lands Have Dreams

The Story of December 29, 1940

Stalinist henchman, Soviet spy, celebrated 'defector' to the West, and central character in the greatest KGB deception ever, this is the true story behind 'General Alexander Orlov', the man who never was, now uncovered for the first time.

Most histories of World War I revolve around gruesome battles, ribboned generals and feats of military heroism. All too often the acts of those who tried to stop the fighting by word or deed have been drowned out by the roar of cannons. Yet even in the heat of battle individuals of courage stepped forward and attempted to bring the better part of humanity out of darkness and to revive the phoenix of

peace. This book tells in detail the stories of these people and their organizations, in Asia, North and South America and Europe. Henry Ford's "peace ship" of December 1915, the famous Christmas truce of 1914, secret diplomatic missions by Austro-Hungarian Prince Sixtus, and myriad other efforts are described, showing that the desire for peace was widespread and fervent.

This book examines the literary impact of famed British poet, Barry MacSweeney, who worked at the forefront of poetic discovery in post-war Britain. Agitated equally by politics and the possibilities of artistic experimentation, Barry MacSweeney was ridiculed in the press, his literary reputation only recovering towards the end of his life which was cut short by alcoholism. With close readings of MacSweeney alongside his contemporaries, precursors, and influences, including J.H. Prynne, Shelley, Jack Spicer, and Sylvia Plath, Luke Roberts offers a fresh introduction to the field of modern poetry. Richly detailed with archival and bibliographic research, this book recovers the social and political context of MacSweeney's exciting, challenging, and controversial impact on modern and contemporary poetry.

Erna Low, born in Vienna in 1909, was instrumental in starting what

has become a multimillion pound industry: the ski holiday business. In 1932, she placed an advert in the Morning Post saying “Austria, fortnight, £15 only, including rail and hotel, arranged by young Viennese Gradurette for young people leaving Christmas”. For her, it was a way to get back home to see her family over Christmas, but the popularity of the trip soon saw it develop into a lucrative business. Erna, an Austrian javelin champion and handball player, soon branched out into parties for the young elite at country houses around Britain, becoming something of a matchmaker for the 20- and 30-somethings who flocked to her events year after year. When war came to Europe, she joined the BBC, listening in on German broadcasts to help the Allied effort. After normality had been restored, she grasped the opportunity offered by rising standards of living and grew her eponymous company into a leading travel company in the market by the 1960s, introducing many holiday destinations and concepts to the British market. A consummate networker, Erna Low introduced herself to the great and the good and became their friend and confidante. She taught royalty, actors and politicians to ski. This illustrated hardback biography examines Erna’s

life, including interviews with her friends and colleagues and shows how her strength of character and business nous enabled her to succeed in a male-dominated world. It will appeal to anyone interested in the history of skiing and travel in Britain, the hundreds of thousands of past and present customers of Erna Low as well as anyone interested in how an independent young Austrian woman from a challenging background became a household name and business success in Britain. A foreword has been written by Roger Lloyd Pack. "2012 is the 80th anniversary of the first Erna Low-organised ski trip. The current chief executive of her company has an amazing archive of material collected by Erna during her life and it was going through this that inspired me to write it," says author Mark about Aiming High.

Animal Ingredients A to Z

Really Free Culture

Anarchist Seeds beneath the Snow

Irish Political Prisoners 1960-2000

No Gods, No Masters

The Memoir of Richard Julius Herman Krebs Alias Jan Valtin

From Baghdad to Peking Prison Floodgates of Anarchy

The greatest introduction to Anarchism and anarchist practice ever penned, by one of its' leading theoreticians.

Originally published in 1978, we've unearthed some of the original edition of this bona fide classic. For you collector's, this is the Australian (!) edition of the Cienfuegos book. Over the course of 120 pages, through a series of interlinked essays, the likes of Frank Mintz, Jose Peirats, Gaston Leval and Albert Meltzer discuss both the history of Spanish Anarchism, the Revolution in practice, the post-Revolution resistance and internal anarchist organization, and the reemergence of the CNT and Spanish Anarchism after the death of Franco. As enlightening, informative, and relevant as it was when it first appeared almost 30 years ago. A mint first edition, and a bargain price to boot. What more could you ask for!?

Hailed since its initial release, *Film and the Anarchist Imagination* offers the authoritative account of films featuring anarchist characters and motifs. Richard Porton delves into the many ways filmmakers have portrayed anarchism's long traditions of labor agitation and revolutionary struggle. While acknowledging cinema's predilection for ludicrous anarchist stereotypes, he focuses on films that, wittingly or otherwise, reflect or even promote workplace resistance, anarchist pedagogy, self-emancipation, and anti-statist insurrection. Porton ranges from the silent era to the classics *Zéro de Conduite* and *Love and Anarchy* to contemporary

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films like *The Nothing Factory* while engaging the works of Jean Vigo, Jean-Luc Godard, Lina Wertmüller, Yvonne Rainer, Ken Loach, and others. For this updated second edition, Porton reflects on several new topics, including the negative portrayals of anarchism over the past twenty years and the contemporary embrace of post-anarchism.

Captain Jack White DSO (1879 1946) is a fascinating yet neglected figure in Irish history. Son of Field Marshal Sir George White V.C., he became a Boer war hero, and crucially was the first Commandant of the Irish Citizen Army. One of the few notable figures in Ireland to declare himself an anarchist, he led a remarkable life of action, and was a most unsystematic thinker. This is a long overdue assessment of his life and times. Leo Keohane vividly brings to life the contradictory worlds and glamour of this mercurial figure, who knew Lord Kitchener, was a dinner companion of King Edward and the Kaiser, who corresponded with H.G. Wells, D.H. Lawrence and Tolstoy, and shared a platform with G.B. Shaw, Conan Doyle, Roger Casement and Alice Stopford Green. The founder of the Irish Citizen Army along with James Connolly, White marched (and argued) with James Larkin during the 1913 Lockout, worked with Sean O Casey, liaised with Constance Markievicz and socialised with most of the Irish activists and literati of the early twentieth century. A man who lived many lives, White was the ultimate outsider beset by divided loyalties with an alternative philosophy and an inability to conform.

Nestor Makhno--anarchy's Cossack

Essays on Anarchism, Pacifism, and the Indian Independence Movement,

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1923-1953

Magda Nachman

Anarchism and the Struggle for the Emancipation of Women

A Hobo Autobiography

Ten Years of the Zapatista Uprising

For Workers' Power

The Faces of Spanish Anarchism

The floodgates holding back anarchy are constantly under strain. The liberal would ease the pressure by diverting some of the water; the conservative would shore up the dykes, the totalitarian would construct a stronger dam. But is anarchy a destructive force? The absence of government may alarm the authoritarian, but is a liberated people really its own worst enemy—or is the true enemy of mankind, as the anarchists claim, the means by which he is governed?

Without government the world could manage to end exploitation and war. Anarchy should not be confused with weak, divided or manifold government. As Christie and Meltzer point out, only with the total abolition of government can society develop in freedom.

Know your rights and exercise them.

A gripping memoir of political intrigue in Germany between the wars.

Explosive writing, reporting and rhetoric of Berkman, Emma Goldman, and others who attempted revolution in 1916-17.

Barry MacSweeney and the Politics of Post-War British Poetry

We are Anarchists

A New World in Our Hearts

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Theory and Practice

The Selected Writings of Maurice Brinton

Militant Investigations//collective Theorization

The Search for Peace During World War I

I Couldn't Paint Golden Angels

For those who have questions about Anarchism, or seek a better world, Berkman has the answers.

Presents a historical narrative of Germany's December 29, 1940 Luftwaffe attack on London from the perspective of everyday survivors as well as such figures as Edward R. Morrow and Franklin D. Roosevelt.

The phenomenal life of Ukrainian peasant Nestor Makhno (1888-1934) provides the framework for this breakneck account of the downfall of the tsarist empire and the civil war that convulsed and bloodied Russia between 1917 and 1921. Makhno and his people were fighting for a society "without masters or slaves, with neither rich nor poor." They acted towards that idea by establishing "free soviets." Unlike the soviets drained of all significance by the dictatorship of a one-party State, the "free soviets" became the grassroots organs of a direct

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democracy - a living embodiment of the free society - until they were betrayed, and smashed, by the Red Army. Delving into a vast array of documentation to which few other historians have had access, this study illuminates a revolution that started out with the rosiest of prospects but ended up utterly confounded. More than just the incredible exploits of a guerilla revolutionary par excellence, Skirda weaves the tale of a people, and the organizations and practices of anarchism, literally fighting for their lives.

A young outlaw's adventures surviving the turn of the century underworld.

The British far left from 1956

Transatlantic Anarchism during the Spanish Civil War and Revolution, 1936-1939

The Woman Who Stole Vermeer

Sixty Years of Commonplace Life and Anarchist Agitation

Captain Jack White

The Life and Death of Alexander Orlov

Parties, Groups and Movements of the 20th Century

Free Women of Spain

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From the ivory tower to the barricades! Radical intellectuals explore the relationship between
and resistance.

An engaging collection of essays from the contemporary libertarian socialist debate.
Written by a human rights activist, this extraordinary narrative gives voice to the cries of people
afflicted by military and economic warfare.

We all know what Noam Chomsky is against. His scathing analysis of everything that's wrong with
society reaches more and more people every day. His brilliant critiques of - among other things -
capitalism, imperialism, domestic repression, and government propaganda, have become mini-
publishing industries unto themselves. But, in this flood of publishing and republishing, very little
gets said about what exactly Chomsky stands for, his own personal politics, his vision of the future,
that is, until Chomsky on Anarchism, a groundbreaking new book that shows a different side of our
selling author; the anarchist principles that have guided him since he was a teenager. This collection
Chomsky's essays and interviews includes numerous pieces that have never been published before,
well as rare material that first saw the light of day in hard-to-find pamphlets and anarchist periodicals.
Taken together, they paint a fresh picture of Chomsky, showing his life-long involvement with the
anarchist community, his constant commitment to nonhierarchical models of political organization,
his hopes for a future world without rulers. For anyone who's been touched by Chomsky's trenchant
analysis of our current situation, as well as anyone looking for an intelligent and coherent discourse on
anarchism itself, Chomsky on Anarchism will be one of this season's most exciting, and surprising
reads.

Braiding Rage and Sorrow
Constituent Imagination

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Beat the Heat

Expanded Second Edition

The True Story of Rose Dugdale and the Russborough House Art Heist

The Political Economy of Animal Rights

Fury Over Spain

The latest in the award-winning Counterpunch series detonates an explosion of voracious, opinionated and witty fireworks on the unexpected intersections of politics, art, music, architecture and sex. This book showcases essays from the nation's most exciting and radical cultural critics.

M.P.T. Acharya (1887-1954) was a contemporary of Mohandas Gandhi during the Indian Independence Movement. Despite political differences with Gandhi, Acharya saw a tremendous anarchistic potential in the practice of non-violent direct action. *We Are Anarchists: Essays on Anarchism, Pacifism, and the Indian Independence Movement* is the first collection of essays by M. P. T. Acharya. A transnational and revolutionary figure, Acharya engaged in anticolonial activism across India, Europe, the United States, and Russia. He was also a prolific writer, whose essays are testimony to a tireless agitator and intellectual. Comprising fifty essays, the collection opens a window onto the global reach of anarchism in the interwar period and beyond, and enables a more nuanced understanding of Indian anticolonial struggles against oppressive state power, be it imperialist, Bolshevik, or capitalist.

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Ole Birk Laursen's biographical introduction and notes in this collection set the essays in their historical and political context, and guide readers into Acharya's life and thoughts.

Through the Smoke of Budapest 50 Years On The February 2006 Conference of the London Socialist Historians Group was held at the Institute of Historical Research in central London, one of a series of such conferences over the previous ten years. Assembled were a modest group of academics and activists come to mark the 50th anniversary of the events of 1956, and to do so in a particular way. Firstly by presenting new historical research on the questions under review rather than trotting out tired orthodoxies. Secondly by linking historical inquiry to political activism. It was queried why such a conference was held in February 2006 rather than in the autumn, and the answer was a simple one. To intervene historically in the debates of the year by setting a socialist historical agenda for doing so. The opening plenary heard from Sami Ramidani, an Iraqi exile now lecturing at a British University, from Stan Newens, who had been present at the protests in 1956 and from Nigel Wilmott, the letters editor of the Guardian but here speaking about Hungary. The flavour was one both of historical recall of the events of 1956 and of contemporary political parallels. Indeed during this session news came through via text message that the left-wing MP George Galloway had been detained in a Cairo jail overnight and an emergency protest called at the Egyptian Embassy for later in the day. The next two

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sessions focused on the key moments of autumn 1956, Hungary and Suez but again with new research examining their wider significance. Mike Haynes looks at the origins of the Hungarian revolt, in terms of workplace politics while Anne Alexander reviews the impact that Suez had on Nasser's reputation within the Arab world and Arab nationalist politics. In the afternoon there was a widening of the focus. One session examined the impact of the events of 1956 on left-wing organisation and in particular the orthodox Communist or Stalinist tradition. Terry Brotherton took a fresh look at the impact of 1956 on the Communist Party of GB, while Toby Abse focused on how the events of that year worked their way through in the largest of the Western European CPs, the Italian. Alan Woodward examined how the crisis of Stalinist politics opened new possibilities for libertarian left-wing ideas. The other focused on the rise of a new left as a result of the crisis of 1956. Paul Blackledge examined the development of the theory of socialist humanism by E.P Thompson and others as an alternative to Stalinism. Neil Davidson examined the ideas of a forgotten left-wing thinker from this period Alisdair Macintyre, while Christian Hogsberg reviewed the influence of an existing Trotskyist theorist, CLR James around the events of 1956 Of course the conference could not hope to cover the huge range of possible historical issues arising from the 50th anniversary of 1956. The beginnings of the consumer society and the age of affluence; the birth of youth culture and rock'n'roll; British nuclear tests and the origins of CND and campaigns against the

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bomb; the new theatre marked by 'look back in anger'. In an introduction, the editor Keith Flett reviews some of these wider trends However the research agenda proposed by the conference was and remains an important one.