Roža Rožemburg Listy do Logna Jogichesa-Tyszki edited by Feliks Tych, Ksiażka i Wiedza, 1968.

From the introduction by Tych p. XXXIX: (Vol I)

As is known, the illegal arrival of Rosa Luxemburg at the end of December of 1905 to Wassaw was to lead to the arrest of both revolutionaries on 6 of March 1906. Tsar's comman needed only a little more than two months to determine that the two German journalists: Anna Matschke and Otto Engelman, living in one pension of counters Walewska on Jasna Street near Zielony /Green/ Plazza (now Dabrowski Plazza), are in reality none other than Rosa Luxemburg and Loen Jogiches. Comman was helped in this case by the denunciations of the German press, particularily "Die Post". A closer illumination of the circumstances and consequences of the arrest of both revolutionaries we /I/ give elsewhere.

<sup>2</sup>See Feliks Tych: Ostatni pobyt Róży Luksemburg w Harszawie. /Mast stay of RL in Harsaw/ In: Szkice z dziejow Warszawy popowstaniowej /Scetches of post uprising Warsaw/ (in print) TWN, Waszawa 1963/

From the introduction by Tych p. XVI:

In this period both of them belong to the forefront organizers and leading of the group Spartacus. In feach 1918 Jospiches also was arrested. He, as well as Rosa were released only by the Nevember revolution in Germany. There starts for them a feverish period of organizing in the R German Communist Prty in the midst of revolution. Instanting of December came to them the emisary of the then being formed, Communist Workers Party of Poland, Josef Ciszewski, presenting them the programm comprising the ideological basis for the soon expected uniting of PPS deft and 3DKPiL. That unity and its ideological basis are approved by both founders and long-time leaders of Polish socialdence of the last contact with the Polish prty.

June 2 1909 RL attacks Trotski "Fandrupcy of terror and its party":

However, Tretski's praised article, particultarily in part I, completely superficial and even just plain false, repeats Tkathan idiotions about hanging "in the air" absolution, totally dismissed by Engels, and he repeats that -- after the 3rd Duma!

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RL. <u>Listy do Leona Jogichosa-Tyszki</u>, edited by Feliks Tych, Ksiazka i Wiedza, Waszawa '71 From the preface to Vol III by F. Tych:

personal relationship, to start correspondence. In any case from that time is dated the first preserved letter after a two-year pause. L. Jogiches spent then a lot of time in Krakow, where the secretariat of the party was located and where its theoretical organ "Przeglad Socjaldomormatyczny" /Socialdemormatic Review/ was published. However, even then, his "base camp" was Berlin. He lived in a hotel room in Steglitz /a part of Berlin -U.W./ and to those two addresses in Krakow and Berlin, are addressed the letters of RL (the actual envelops were not preserved). But in the apt. in Friedenau on transchstr. 58 there remained their common library-archive) the work-room of both Jogiches has a key to that apt. and uses it often to work in their ex-common study. RL, as is shown in the letters, as an imposition by Tyszka of his presence, intrusion into her own world. Because of that, part of that year in which she was not tied to the party school (it lasted, usually, from November to April), she tried to spend outside the house not to aggravate old wounds. Until An the summer of 1911 she will move to a Südende /another part of Berlin - U.W./...

(p. XVII): At the same time the letters show clearly that SDKPiL still fought and sharply criticized liquidatories and all other anti-bolshevik tendencies in SDKPiL, all tries to mount anti-bolshevik blocks inside that party, as for example the so-called August block in 1912, whose main inspirer was Leon Trotski.

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