I August Bebel: "Nomen have got to Woman as Revolutionary, ed. by F.C. Griffin introduction by knn C. Freemantle, Mentor, 1973 Evidently both the malecditor and the female introducer; though the criticizes him for leaving out some who belong in such a work nevertheless are from the same ground of thinking that (only "artist and revolutionary) are most truly responsible (whatever that means), and yet have a ay Ly bon Ties not one single word much less one single article on any Bl. lime & Black Newrator le Huston also Here Vieter 1809-44 00 1-18-43 3 LD NOT TEO'S Women, Resistance and Revolution, Shelia Rowbotham

A H; story of Women and Revolution in the Modern World

Pantheon, 1976

Kere Ns a book by a revolutionary of revolutions without so much as a mention of Rosa Luxemburg. Rowbotham wants to cover all revolutions from the 17th to the mid-20 century without ever any arising from what women are doing though tony new facts do come forth. Lacking any dialectical relationship of one to the other however, you keep the relationship of one to the other however, you keep the relationship of one to the other however, you keep the relationship of one to the other however, you keep the relationship of one to the other however, you keep the relationary consciousness by means of ideas, actions and organizations which have been made predominantly by men" and (p.12) "male-defined revolutionary movement" and particularity. "All of which is to lead to p.247] "The connection between the oppression of women and the central discovery of Marxism, the class exploitation of the wowkers ~ 1940's 5" POT Con Pice Den Bales 4605 Glan Cetab no of Natha 0 36 in Homen discovery of Marxism, the class exploitation of the workers under capitalism, is still forced). I believe that the only way in which their combination will become living and Theres Ida B. evident is through a movement of working class women in conscious resistance to both alongide black, yellow and brown women struggling against ratialism and aperialism by will then understand it not as an abstract imposed best but as something coming out of the experiences ticular women."

When about an incoming the experiences to the something coming out of the experiences to the something that about the something the something that the something that the something the something that the something the something that the something that the something the something that the something the something that the something that the something the something that the something that the something the something the something the something that the something the somethi The titles of the ch's. are fantastic, ronsensical without a single concrete notation although, it's very concrete periods she's actually talking about. Thus, Ch. 1 impudent Lasses and you're supposed to know it's about the rev. of the 17th c. Ch. 2 Utopian Proposals. Would you believe that that is on the 19th c. revolutions? and that you do get such new things new ideas as Flora Tristan's question ouvrere" way tack in 1843 who (I didn't learn that from here but from Cole's book) was advocating a worker's international and women and men being in one and intellectual and praciteal work being united in "worker's palaces." ie, schools and hospitals that would combine "intellectual"

and technical instruction." There is also a creat deal of jumping about so that instruction accepts 792 Beclaration of the Rights of Women" and the K48 evolutions and their publication, or at least the French, of a daily paper. "Levolx des Femmes", without however we wither being connected with Mark of the same period, which of course means they in turn aren't called that which she entitles.

The Dialectical Disturbances

That one of course jumps from 1844 to 1884 with great insistance that Marx was despite all a "bourgeois" (!!!!!!!) man of the 19th century when it comes to the moman q. and that after she not only quoted 1844 and the 100 pages in Capital itself, but even singled out that those analyses were not just of economics but human development" sap.

is of all the great RR women who were murdering Tsars mixed up with Susan B. Anthony, the Lassalleans as Gotha who opposed adopting the Marxist proposal for total equalit for women. It does include a very important part on Edmor Marx who regard organized branches of the gas workers and general laborere's union and in organizing and international socialist women's org.

trans Ibsen's A Doll's House; the 1912

Lawrence Mass. textile strike and suddenly begins to jump all the way from 1792 to 1912 through 1846, 1871, 1831

and back to Labet's club admitting women. But the most damning of all things is that here where she talks about male defined ray. movements, the absolute and most magnificent ductation on the spontaneity, individuality and great general strike of the women textile worker's in Russia who went against all political advice including Bol shevik who had told them not to engage in the peaceful IWD demonstration on Feb. 23, 1912, whereupon they brought out 190,000 women and men and that is how the rev. began. All this is from LT's History of the RR. a man, whereas she doesn't build one single thing on the basis of this great outburst because obviously it wasn't planned, it wasn't "conscious", wasn't led by a party.

Ch. 6 If You Like Tobogganing is what begins with the above quotation by LT. is supposed to be about the 1917 rev. which evidently failed the women because it was written through the eyes of men" and yet absolutely nothing is more condescending towards women than this awful description of spontaneity by the author. Then she goes into Stalin's wife who committed suicie in 1932 after Stalin's wards had bawled her out.

The climac Ch. 7 When the Sand-Grouse Flies to Heaven is about China. Mao: (p.198) Chinese vigilance has found dramatic expression but many problems remain unsolved."

About the only ining that is great is that even Han Suyin has had to criticize how female subordination is inscribed in the very letters of the language:

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Mary Carl

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