




One Day the Sadness Will End






One Day the Sadness Will End was commissioned by HOME, Manchester as part of the exhibition The Return of Memory, October 21st 2017 - January 7th 2018. Curated by Anya Harrison, Sarah Perks and Olya Sova.

Unofficial histories, suppressed memories and strategies of resistance all converged in this major group exhibition, which sought to redress the legacy of the Russian Revolution on its centenary by exploring how contemporary artists are responding to the state of the 'New East' today.

Each day in the gallery Declan Clarke and Sarah Perks projected the name of a person, group, or place they believe was betrayed by revolution. Their research of 66 persons or events built a picture of specific historical moments attempting to break the waves of history,



with ultimately differing levels of success. These failures were often the fault of the revolutionary process as much as of reactionary counter momentum.

Starting from Manchester and branching outwards from the present day to historical figures and beyond, the collection of people and instances explores our understanding of revolution, our expectations of success and failure, and the precariousness of systems that claim to rule and control. With great change comes the act of change itself: revolutions invariably turn on themselves.

Artists: Declan Clarke, Sarah Perks
Authors: Declan Clarke, Sarah Perks
Publisher: HOME Publications
ISBN: 978-0-9935912-7-3
Format: Soft cover
Pages: 76
Illustrations: 66, colour
Dimensions: 210mm x 243mm
Publication date: Autumn 2018

Thanks to: Cathal Connaughton,
Anya Harrison, Bren O'Callaghan
and Olya Sova



Mary Burns

1. Mary Burns

Mary Burns was a young, illiterate, deeply politicised Irish working-class woman who lived and worked in the 'Little Ireland' section of Manchester during the mid 1800s. She met Friedrich Engels around 1843 and showed him the squalor in which the factory workers lived. This had an enormous impact on Engels, and they became lifelong partners. Little is known of Mary Burns, while Friedrich Engels is renowned as one of the fathers of Communism.

Laika

2. Laika

A stray mongrel dog from the streets of Moscow, Laika was the first living creature to orbit the Earth. Sent to space by the Soviet space programme aboard Sputnik 2 in November 1957, provisions were not made for her successful return to Earth. Laika was burned alive within five orbits. Her remains were incinerated within the craft as it re-entered the Earth's atmosphere in April 1958.

Malcolm X

3. Malcolm X

Alongside Dr Martin Luther King, Malcolm X was the most prominent leader of the civil rights movement in the United States during the 1960s. He advocated for self-defence over passive resistance against police brutality, and this position saw him come under heavy criticism by both critics and supporters of the civil rights movement. As his politics shifted away from those of the Nation of Islam and towards unified socialist struggle, he was assassinated in 1965 while giving a speech in the Audubon Ballroom in Harlem.

His assassins were found to be members of the Nation of Islam but they refused to name who had orchestrated the murder.



Rosa Luxemburg

4. Rosa Luxemburg

Founder of the German Communist Party alongside Karl Liebknecht, they both were leaders of the Spartacist Uprising in January 1919 during the German Revolution. After Social Democratic leader Friedrich Ebert ordered the right-wing *Freikorps* militia to suppress the uprising, Luxemburg and Liebknecht were forced into hiding.

An unknown communist ally leaked their whereabouts to the *Freikorps*, and both were arrested, violently interrogated, and shot.





The Women of Hollywood

5. The Women of Hollywood

The Sexual Revolution was a social movement that emerged in the 1960s that sought to challenge and contemporise the social values connected to interpersonal sexual activity. Ostensibly about emancipating women from an entrenched perception of sexual passiveness, the movement was quickly dominated by a more patriarchal interpretation, which led, ultimately, to the extensive dissemination of pornography.

In light of the recent allegations of predatory sexual assaults by a leading Hollywood producer on numerous young female actors, sixty years on from the Sexual Revolution, young women in Hollywood, as well as women throughout society, are still being exposed to ritual sexual harassment, abuse, and assault in the workplace.



Karl Marx

6. Karl Marx

Famed co-author of the *Communist Manifesto* and sole author of *Das Kapital*, Karl Marx was one of the first people to write comprehensively about the relationship between capital, the forces of production, and the impact this had on society, with particular emphasis on the toll of human labour, and living conditions of the working classes.

Ever since, both his adherents and detractors have generously interpreted his philosophy to suit their own ends. During his own lifetime, Marx repudiated frequent misreadings of his writings that were being proclaimed 'Marxist'.



Chelsea Manning

7. Chelsea Manning

While serving in the US military as an intelligence analyst, Chelsea Manning leaked information about US military manoeuvres and policy that was being withheld from the public. Upon this act being discovered, Manning was held in solitary confinement, court-martialled in 2013, and eventually sentenced to thirty-five years in prison.

Manning apologised to the court, but stated that the leaks were intended to better inform

the population of the reality of the conflict in Iraq and Afghanistan, and hoped the information would enable a more informed and comprehensive understanding of the consequences of conflict.

The sentence was deemed overly harsh by many observers, and President Obama commuted Manning's sentence in January 2017.



Nông Thị Xuân

8. Nông Thị Xuân

The partner of Ho Chi Minh, their relationship was kept a secret to perpetuate the myth that Ho was only married to the revolution. They had a child together in 1956. Nông Thị Xuân was allegedly killed in an automobile accident orchestrated by the Communist Party in a desire to keep the relationship a secret.



Maximilien Robespierre

9. Maximilien Robespierre

Maximilien Robespierre was a key figure in the French Revolution. A member of the Committee of Public Safety, he oversaw the implementation of the Revolution, which subsequently became known as the Reign of Terror. The Committee of Public Safety eventually turned against him and he was guillotined without trial at the Place de la Révolution in July 1794.



The Luddites

10. The Luddites

The Luddites were a group of textile workers from Nottinghamshire, Lancashire and Yorkshire who emerged in the early 1800s. They infamously destroyed weaving looms in protest at the use of machinery by leading industrial manufacturers to circumvent standard labour laws.

The term 'Luddite' has since been misappropriated to describe people who are opposed to technological advancement, rather than people who oppose 'deceitful and fraudulent' exploitation of workers' rights, as was their stated intention.



The Eurasian Tree Sparrow

11. The Eurasian Tree Sparrow

As part of the Great Leap Forward – a policy of rapid progressive national growth initiated by Mao Tse Tung in 1958 – a campaign known as the ‘Kill A Sparrow Campaign’ was introduced to drastically reduce the sparrow population as they were considered pests due to their consumption of harvest grain and fruits. The Eurasian tree sparrow was pushed to near extinction, thus creating an enormous ecological imbalance. The initiative was ended in 1960.





Olga Baclanova

12. Olga Baclanova

A Russian beauty and famous film star of the late 1920s, she appeared in films such as *The Dove*, *The Docks of New York*, *The Street of Sin*, and *Avalanche*. With the arrival of sound film, Baclanova, as she was then simply known, could not make a successful transition as American audiences did not respond well to her heavy Russian accent, and she no longer received leading roles.





4:3 Aspect Ratio

13. 4:3 Aspect Ratio

4:3 aspect ratio, denoting the height to width ratio of a projected film image, was the standard aspect ratio of cinema until the early 1960s, when 1.85:1 was introduced. Since then, with the introduction of widescreen (2.39:1) and Panavision (2.75:1), the native aspect ratio of the classics of early cinema has been increasingly sidelined.

With the introduction of HD, which uses a 16:9 aspect ratio across all screen formats, it is now virtually impossible to watch 4:3 formatted films on a 16:9 screen, as the 4:3 compatibility is no longer industry standard.



Lizzie Burns

14. Lizzie Burns

Like her older sister Mary Burns, Lydia, or 'Lizzie' Burns, was also passionate about working class politics, and was also an ardent supporter of the Irish political cause. Initially working as a housekeeper and living with her sister and sister's partner, Friedrich Engels, Lizzie became Engels' life-long partner sometime after the sudden death of Mary.

When Engels moved to London, Lizzie and he lived openly as a couple. While it is undoubted that she had a considerable influence over Engels, like her sister before her, she has remained largely forgotten by political history outside of her relationship to Engels.

Guy Fawkes

15. Guy Fawkes

The most famous member of the Gunpowder Plot, Guy Fawkes was one of the original five who planned to blow up the Houses of Parliament in 1605. Fawkes was assigned the role of igniting the fuse that would start the revolt against the King. Caught as he left the Parliament cellars after midnight, the plot was discovered and he was arrested.

He withstood two days of brutal torture before revealing the identity of his co-conspirators. He was tried alongside them and, found guilty of high treason, was hanged and quartered on January 31st, 1606. To this day, his effigy is burned across England on November 5th.



Homa Darabi

16. Homa Darabi

After studying medicine in America, Homa Darabi returned to Iran in 1976 to practice as a doctor. Post-Islamic Revolution in 1979, her practice was closed because she refused to wear the compulsory chador. A lifelong advocate of civil rights and a respected children's psychiatrist, she committed her life to fighting against the oppression of women in Iran.

On Monday February 21st, 1994, to raise awareness of the plight of women, Darabi immolated herself in the centre of Tehran, allegedly in response to a recent incident of a sixteen-year-old girl who was shot to death in Tehran for wearing lipstick.



Escuelas Nacionales de Arte, Havana

17. Escuelas Nacionales de Arte, Havana

Conceived by Che Guevara and Fidel Castro, and built on a former golf course whose members had fled the country after the Cuban Revolution, the Escuelas Nacionales de Arte, Havana was designed as a conceptually radical, experimental, and free university for five artistic disciplines: dance, sculpture, drama, music and ballet. The intention was to provide a progressive arts education for people from the Third World.

Construction was halted in 1965 as the school was attacked for exhibiting elitist and counter-revolutionary tendencies. Guevara was also angered by the lack of revolutionary discipline displayed by the students at the school.



The Women of the Paris Commune

18. The Women of the Paris Commune

The active participation of women in the foundation, running and armed defence of the Paris Commune of 1871 was the first of its kind in history. After the bloody suppression of the Commune by the Thiers government, all evidence of the active role undertaken by women was sought to be eradicated.

The women were labelled *Les Pétroleuses* and were erroneously accused of burning down much of central Paris during the last days of the Commune. The significant role women occupied in the successful running of the Commune was played down by subsequent historians as there was a desire not to encourage the active role of women in politics.



Elaine Brown

19. Elaine Brown

Huey P. Newton appointed Elaine Brown as the leader of the Black Panther Party after he fled to Cuba due to a warrant for his arrest on murder charges. The only woman to lead the party, she did so between 1974 and 1977. Brown was discouraged by the pervading sexism that ran through the party, and which worked against her leadership. After Newton sanctioned the beating of a female party member, Regina Davis, leaving her with a broken jaw, Elaine Brown found her position untenable. She resigned from leadership and left the party.



Anakin Skywalker

20. Anakin Skywalker

Believed by some to be the 'Chosen One' to secure the future of the Force, Anakin Skywalker grew up as a slave on Tatooine, and was trained by Obi-Wan Kenobi to be one of the most powerful Jedi ever. Despite this great good power, he struggled to control his temper and secrets, including a brutal revenge for his mother's torture and his forbidden marriage with Amidala.

Chancellor Palpatine (later Emperor, actually the Sith Dark Lord, Darth Sidious) manipulated Skywalker into becoming his apprentice by promising the Sith could save Skywalker and Amidala's unborn child and ultimately bring peace to the Republic. Skywalker also believed the Jedi were contesting Palpatine's seemingly democratic election. He then killed nearly all the Jedi and became Darth Vader. After a battle with Kenobi, he is confined in the infamous dark suit that kept him alive.



Mary Quaile

21. Mary Quaile

Born in Dublin, Mary Quaile grew up in Manchester and left school at the age of twelve. Working as a domestic servant and then in a café, she began a lifelong pursuit of organising trade unions for women and campaigning for rights. Quaile is one of many female Mancunians who are barely remembered for their significant social contribution to the city and beyond.

On her death in 1958, the obituary in *The Manchester Guardian* wrote that Quaile's 'determination to get trade unionism for women accepted was often met with jeers, boos, rotten apples, and threats of violence', however she 'never betrayed any sign of fear when faced with hostility'.



Toussaint Louverture

22. Toussaint Louverture

Toussaint Louverture was best known as the leader of the Haitian independence movement during the French Revolution, and the son of an educated slave. He officially formed an army following several slave revolts in the north of Saint-Domingue, then an important colony for France due to wealth from half a million enslaved people working on sugar and coffee plantations. He governed Saint-Domingue for many years.

Responding to a fierce attack from the French in 1802, Louverture agreed to stop fighting in exchange for a promise to not

restore slavery. A few months later, invited to a French general's house, under orders directly from Napoleon, he was seized and sent to the Fort de Joux in the French Jura Mountains, where he was interrogated and died in 1803. After thirteen years of anti-slavery and anti-colonial revolution, Haitian independence was gained in 1804 – only the second Republic to be declared in the world – and showed enslaved people throughout the Caribbean that they could fight for freedom and win.





The Defendants of the Moscow Trials 1936-38

23. The Defendants of the Moscow Trials 1936-38

When Stalin decided to seize complete control of the USSR, he did so by purging the Communist Party of Russia of many of the leading figures of the October Revolution. Grigory Zinoviev and Lev Kamenev – who alongside Lenin, Trotsky and Stalin were members of the first 7-member Politburo founded in 1917 – were two of the highest profile members of the ‘Trial of the Sixteen’ who were forced into confessing to false

accusations on the grounds that their lives would be spared. Once found guilty, Stalin ordered them shot.

Further trials would see other October Revolutionaries such as Nikolai Bukharin, former head of the Communist International and editor of Pravda, also executed. In total, over one thousand of the Lenin-era Bolsheviks were arrested.





The Chankiri Tree

24. The Chankiri Tree

After the Khmer Rouge emerged as victors in the Cambodian Civil War in 1975, a political purge against perceived enemies was pursued with vitriol. Accurate figures are difficult to gauge due to lack of material evidence, but well in excess of one million civilians were killed in purges. Legend has it that the children of parents who had betrayed the Khmer Rouge were shot against Chankiri trees.





Ahmed Basiony

25. Ahmed Basiony

Ahmed Basiony, born in Cairo in 1978, was a successful media artist and assistant professor at Helwan University, pursuing his PhD in sound art and electronics. At the start of 2011, he was working towards representing his country at the forthcoming Venice Biennial when the Egyptian revolution broke out on January 25th. On January 28th he was shot dead by a sniper in the head on the 'Friday of Wrath' in Tahrir Square. This was his last Facebook update:

'Please, O Father, O Mother, O Youth, O Student, O Citizen, O Senior, and O more. You know this is our last chance for our dignity, the last chance to change the regime that has lasted the past 30 years. Go down to the streets, and revolt, bring your food, your clothes, your water, masks and tissues, and a vinegar bottle, and believe me, there is but one very small step left... If they want war, we want peace, and I will practice proper restraint until the end, to regain my nation's dignity.'



Agent 355

26. Agent 355

More than 200 years after the American Revolution, no one knows for sure who this woman was. A respected member of the Culper spy circle (1778–83), she was suspected to be close to the leader of the British intelligence effort, Major John André. She helped uncover a plot between André and American General Benedict Arnold – the latter was to defect and sell a strategic fort for a huge sum of money. André was hanged and Arnold escaped.

Arnold took the opportunity to grass Agent 355 up first. She was captured and held on a British prison ship, where she both gave birth to a son and died. We might never know who exactly Agent 355 was, and though the Culper ring definitely had a number of women spies, none can be positively identified as her.

Shevek

27. Shevek

The fictional protagonist of Ursula Le Guin's *The Dispossessed*, Shevek comes from the planet Anarres, a planet whose inhabitants have imposed self-exile from the planet Urras due to their utopian political ideals. Urras, similar to Earth in the late twentieth century, is divided by divergent political systems that correlate to capitalism and socialism.

Shevek is a physicist whose work seeks to critique and expand the structures of socio-political relations, but finds his endeavours blocked by suspicious colleagues. Feted on

Urras, he accepts an academic post that allows him to continue his work. He is quickly disillusioned by the superficial and disingenuous capitalist structures that prevail on Urras, and is drawn to the revolutionary movement gaining traction on the planet. This in turn leads to him becoming alienated on his adopted homeland.

Unable to find or represent political closure in either world, Shevek becomes a pariah on both planets.

Fanny Kaplan

28. Fanny Kaplan

On August 30th, 1918, twenty-eight-year-old Fanny Kaplan shot Lenin three times as he was leaving a Moscow factory. She was a member of the Socialist Revolutionaries (SRs), a party that played a major role in the Revolution and the provisional government, which subsequently split into pro- and anti-Bolsheviks, with the latter banned by Lenin.

Kaplan was interrogated and would not reveal the names of any co-conspirators. She was shot in the head by the Cheka on the morning of September 3rd, ordered by the same officer who had ordered the execution of the Tsar and his family a few weeks before. The Soviet government reinstated the death penalty in 1918, despite ending it in 1917 as part of the October Revolution.

Eisenhüttenstadt

29. Eisenhüttenstadt

Known as Fürstenburg before World War II, it became the most eastern city in East Germany with the re-drawing of the German border during the Potsdam Conference. Renamed Stalinstadt (Stalin City), the city was completely reconstructed in 1950 and was declared the first socialist city on German soil. It was built as a modernist socialist ideal incorporating public sculptures and artworks into the city centre construction, and was seen as a model for how the rest of East Germany would be re-constructed.

During De-Stalinisation under Khrushchev, the city was renamed Eisenhüttenstadt ('City of Ironworks') in 1961. A boom-town throughout the 1960s and 70s, it boasted the youngest and fastest growing population in the DDR. In the 1980s economic stagnation found people leaving the city for the first time.

Since the fall of Communism in 1989, the population has significantly decreased annually and reinvestment in the city has been limited.



The Sami People

30. The Sami People

Prior to the Russian Revolution, Alexander II had set up an assembly for the Sami population that met once a year in Kola to discuss indigenous issues. This, and many important trade links, did not survive the Revolution and devastated their livelihood. They were then subjected to Soviet collectivisation policy, forcing the Sami to assimilate and threaten their cultural identity. Many lost their indigenous language, especially in the Nenets Autonomous Okrug region.



Ani Pachen

31. Ani Pachen

The only child of a Tibetan Chieftain, Ani Pachen became the Lemdha clan leader after his death in 1958. As their region in Tibet came under attack from Chinese forces the following year, she formed an alliance with neighbouring clans and led a rebellion against the Chinese invasion. After the defeat of the Tibet resistance, she was arrested and imprisoned for twenty-one years.

Upon her release she undertook a pilgrimage around monasteries destroyed during the Cultural Revolution, and continued to work in support of Tibetan independence. She fled China in 1989 when she became aware that she was about to be rearrested. She settled in Gaden Choeling Nunnery in Dharamshala, India, and died there in 2002.



Privacy

32. Privacy

On the coat-tails of the digital revolution that has facilitated the technological leap of the last twenty years, and made immediate communication across multiple platforms an integral part of living in the early twenty-first century, has come a pernicious, pervasive, and sinister side-effect. The widespread and inherent erosion of, and disregard for, personal privacy.

While many choose to forego their right to this privacy by agreeing to the intrusive terms of service providers, even those who reject this means of data gathering are being absorbed by the engulfing tide.



Ionel Boeru

33. Ionel Boeru

In the wake of the 1989 Romanian Revolution that brought an end to communism in Romania, Nicolai and Elena Ceaușescu, the General Secretary of the Communist Party and Deputy Prime Minister respectively, were found guilty of genocide and treason, despite the court being illegitimate under international or national law.

Ionel Boeru was head of the firing squad that was hastily ordered to execute the

septuagenarian couple immediately after the verdict was reached. Boeru then found himself having to sit on top of the corpses as they were transported by helicopter.

In the aftermath, Boeru became a national scapegoat for the problematic and illegal manner in which the trial and executions were carried out.



Reinaldo Arenas

34. Reinaldo Arenas

A poet, author and playwright born in Aguas Claras, Cuba, in 1943. He was a strong supporter of the 1959 revolution, but as his openly gay lifestyle brought him into conflict with Cuban authorities his work took on a more dissident tone that eventually became openly critical of the communist government. This led to his works being suppressed, and eventually to his incarceration.

Released after being forced to renounce his works, he fled to the United States in 1980, where he continued his criticism of the Cuban government until his death.



Ye Wenjie

35. Ye Wenji

A leading scientist and main character in Chinese science fiction writer Liu Cixin's *The Three-Body Problem*, Ye Wenjie's story begins with her witnessing her father beaten to death by the Red Guards during the Cultural Revolution. She is sent to Inner Mongolia, where she is betrayed by a journalist but saved by recruitment to the Red Coast, an alien intelligence unit. She pioneers a messaging system with aliens from Trisolaris and discovers their environmental problems, and seeing no future in Earth, invites them to come and take over.

After the Cultural Revolution, she is reinstated as a Professor and leads the Three Body Society, a semi-secret organisation to prepare for the Trisolarians' arrival in 450 years. However, the organisation splits into factions wanting very different outcomes for humanity and Ye is yet again arrested. The book cleverly juxtaposes recent revolutions, impact of new technology, environmental disaster and destructive politics with an impending extra-terrestrial invasion.

Cilla Black

36. Cilla Black

Born in Vauxhall, Liverpool, Cilla Black came to prominence as a popular singer in the early 1960s alongside her friends The Beatles. In the late 1960s she merged her singing career with hosting entertainment shows on television. By the 1980s she was one of the leading television personalities in the UK, concurrently hosting two of the most popular programmes of the day, *Surprise Surprise* and *Blind Date*, the latter of which ran weekly for eighteen years.

In 2003, as LWT sought to update its young adult programming, *Blind Date* and Cilla Black were unceremoniously axed. This was met with widespread public opprobrium directed at LWT. Black never again hosted a prime time television programme.

Patient Zero

37. Patient Zero

This provocative term was the result of a misreading of the letter 'O' to a HIV patient in the early 1980s, and so 'Patient Zero' began, meaning the first person to have an infection or disease. In the US, it led to French-Canadian flight attendant Gaëtan Dugas being blamed for bringing the human immunodeficiency virus there.

New research has shown the virus existed long before, but it was too late for the reputation of Dugas who was vilified for his lifestyle.



The Disappeared

38. The Disappeared

During The Troubles in Northern Ireland (1968–98), eighteen Catholic people were kidnapped and killed. Due to the bodies not being found, the victims collectively became known as ‘The Disappeared’. The deaths were attributed to the Irish Republican Army and its policy of internal policing of the nationalist community.

One of the most notable victims was Jean McConville, a widowed mother of ten who lived in the Divis flats in the Lower Falls Road, Belfast.

The families of the deceased campaigned for decades for the recovery of the bodies. As of 2017, three are yet to be located.





Nikolai Vavilov

39. Nikolai Vavilov

St Petersburg-based Nikolai Vavilov was one of the most important food diversity explorers in the world, a scientist, geneticist and botanist, he devoted his life to collecting seeds from all over the world with the mission of solving world hunger. He was horrified by the famines and starvation that occurred in his lifetime. Stalin needed a scapegoat for the failure of his

collectivisation of the farming system that had caused extensive famine, and in an extremely ironic and unfounded case, he chose Vavilov, who then starved to death in the Gulag. The Vavilov Institute of Plant Industry (which he headed from 1924–36) continues his work to the present day in St Petersburg.



Annie Kenney

40. Annie Kenney

Born in Oldham in 1879, Annie Kenney started working in a cotton factory aged twelve and became involved in trade unions, helping to set up the WSPU (Women's Social and Political Union). Alongside Christabel Pankhurst, she confronted Sir Winston Churchill loudly at the Free Trade Hall to demand the women's vote in 1905 and attracted the attention of the press. She was imprisoned thirteen times for her Suffragette activity.

Despite campaigns calling for a statue in Oldham, Annie Kenney is largely overlooked and not remembered alongside the more famous Suffragettes. She was one of few working-class women to rise up the ranks of the movement.



Charles Stewart Parnell

41. Charles Stewart Parnell

An Irish nationalist politician famed for his pursuit of Irish independent Home Rule from Britain, Charles Stewart Parnell was one of the most prominent parliamentarians of the late 1800s and was known as the ‘un-crowned King of Ireland.’ His ability to unite both the radical nationalist strain and the conservative landowners made him a unique politician at the time.

The revelations of his long-standing affair with Kitty O’Shea brought about his political demise as the deed was deemed immoral and many rural Catholic nationalists turned against him, thus creating a bitter schism in Irish politics that would resonate into the twentieth century.



Petra Herrera

42. Petra Herrera

Petra Herrera was a Mexican revolutionary who dressed in drag as 'Pedro' so she could participate in armed combat during the Mexican revolution. When her actual gender was discovered, she continued to fight alongside the men. Considered to have been the individual who should have taken the

credit for the siege of the town of Torreón, Pancho Villa wouldn't let the recognition go to a woman.

Angered, she set up her own troop of exclusively female fighters.

León Kilat

43. León Kilat

León Kilat (also known as Pantaleón Villegas y Soldi) was a revolutionary leader in Cebu during the Philippine Revolution against Spain. Early on in the conflict, he was betrayed and murdered by his own aide-de-camp, Apolinario Alcuítas, on Good Friday 1898. Apparently, they did a deal to avoid retaliation from the Spanish, and allegedly – after a hefty feast in his honour – eight men took it in turns to stab Kilat’s body repeatedly, one having already smashed in his skull with the butt of Kilat’s own gun.



Sofia Gubaidulina

44. Sofia Gubaidulina

Composer Sofia Gubaidulina was born in Chistopol in the Tatar Republic of the Soviet Union in 1931. After instruction in piano and composition at the Kazan Conservatory, she studied composition with Nikolai Peiko at the Moscow Conservatory, and remained there until 1992.

She became one of the Khrennikov Seven – the majority forced into exile – all composers denounced and blacklisted for producing ‘noisy mud instead of real musical innovation’. In 1973 a man attempted to strangle her in the lift of her Moscow apartment building, he may or may not have been with the KGB. She now lives in Germany.





The Knowledge

45. The Knowledge

Introduced as mandatory for all licensed London cab drivers in 1865, *The Knowledge* requires all drivers to be able to recite from memory on a passenger's request the quickest route from their current location to their intended destination without recourse to a map. It is the world's most difficult taxi training system and typically requires thirty-four months to pass.

With the widespread availability of satellite navigation on mobile devices, the necessity for memorising the urban layout of the city so comprehensively has become a less highly regarded skill and the future of *The Knowledge* is in jeopardy.





Stepan Petrichenko

46. Stepan Petrichenko

A member of the Socialist-Revolutionary Party, while serving as an engineer in the Russian Baltic naval fleet in 1921, Stepan Petrichenko became the leader of the Kronstadt sailor's revolt. In response to what they felt was the unnecessarily brutal repression of the Petrograd strikes, the Kronstadt sailors revolted against the Bolsheviks.

Leon Trotsky sent in the Red Army to quell the uprising, resulting in over 2000 deaths. Petrichenko fled over the ice to Finland, where he continued to agitate against the Bolsheviks.





Scuttlers

47. Scuttlers

Groups of youngsters and teenagers, often seen as created by industrial revolution Manchester, routinely rounded up and jailed for increasingly longer periods as they were unable to pay fines. Known for fighting with knives and belts, they are often called the first gangs in Manchester, and were a constant target of the police, sometimes referred to as 'juvenile terrorists'.

They began to decline significantly in numbers in the 1890s when more progressive philanthropists invested in lads' and girls' clubs, and football, boxing and athletics became especially popular.



Vinte e sete

48. Vinte e sete

Another name for the ‘forgotten massacre’ in Angola on May 27th, 1977, when the Marxist-Leninist government of the MPLA in Angola carried out a massacre of mainly poor, black, Angolan township dwellers. Some executions were supported by Cuban troops, sent by Castro to help repel the South African army. It seems the international community, including Britain, and most left-wing intellectuals, turned a blind eye to the MPLA’s brutality, and saved criticism for

rival CIA-backed organisations, the National Front for the Liberation of Angola, and the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (Unita).

‘The 27th’ has become a shorthand for Angolans for instilling a fear of joining in oppositional politics. The MPLA appears responsible for at least two further massacres since, and their cover ups. They claimed a 61% victory in the 2017 general election.

Thomas-Alexandre Dumas

49. Thomas-Alexandre Dumas

Full name Thomas-Alexandre Davy de la Pailleterie, Thomas-Alexandre Dumas was born in Jérémie, Saint-Domingue (Haiti) in 1762. He is best known as the father of, and inspiration for, Alexandre Dumas, who wrote *The Count of Monte-Cristo* and *The Three Musketeers*. He was the son of French aristocrat Marquis Alexandre Antoine Davy de la Pailleterie and Marie-Cessette Dumas, his Haitian slave.

He excelled in the army, and became the highest-ranking black commander ever in any 'white' military until 1793. Then Napoleon introduced harsh racial laws that meant black and multi-racial officers were effectively demoted to chain-gang labour, the integrated schools of Paris were closed, and General Dumas' marriage to a white Frenchwoman was made illegal. Despite repeated requests, Dumas never received another military command.



Aba Women's War

50. Aba Women's War

In November 1929, thousands of women from the Bende District of Nigeria revolted against the Warrant Chiefs whom they regarded as restricting the role of women in the active participation of government. In a wider context, it was also a revolt against the British Colonial system. Women had a longstanding active role in Nigerian society which had been curtailed by colonialism, and the revolt grew from the dissatisfaction this caused. Highly successful, it enabled women a more active role in governance of Nigeria.

At all times a peaceful movement, up to fifty women were shot by colonial authorities for participating in the revolt. It has been widely overlooked as an historical precedent, and is conspicuously absent from anti-imperialist discourse.





Tetris

51. Tetris

Designed by Alexey Pajitnov in his spare time while he was working at the Academy of Science of the Soviet Union in June 1984, the game became extremely popular amongst his colleagues. Two of them ported the game to IBM PC which enabled it to spread around Moscow. Due to the nature of the Soviet system, anything designed at the Academy of Science was owned by the state, and could only be distributed by the state.

The PC version of Tetris appeared in Budapest where it was appropriated by the British software company Andromeda.

Before any agreement was reached with Pajitnov or the Soviet Union, the rights were sold to Spectrum in the US. By 1989, up to six companies claimed to hold exclusive rights to Tetris, but when Nintendo released it on the Nintendo Game Boy console, it facilitated the game becoming enormously successful.

Pajitnov did not secure the rights to his game until 1996, up to that point he had made virtually no money from what was at the time the most popular computer game invented.





Joan LaCour Scott

52. Joan LaCour Scott

Joan LaCour Scott was a union activist who became a screenwriter when her husband, Adrian Scott – one of the ‘Hollywood Ten’ – was blacklisted from Hollywood for alleged connections to the Communist Party. Initially working as her husband’s front, she developed her own writing identity and became successful.

In the early 1950s a Hollywood columnist wrote a vitriolic article alleging she was part of a conspiracy to covertly get communist themes into mainstream television scripts. As a result, she too was blacklisted. While members of the Hollywood Ten and those associated with them, such as Dalton Trumbo and Edward R. Murrow, have had their stories told in Hollywood since, LaCour Scott’s story remains overlooked.



Aldo Moro

53. Aldo Moro

Leader of the centrist Christian Democracy party, Aldo Moro served for five years as Prime Minister of Italy from 1963. In 1974, at the height of the turbulent and violent political division in Italy known as *Anni di piombo* ('Years of Lead'), Moro was re-elected as Prime Minister. Four years later, on the morning he set out to form a coalition government with the Italian Communist Party – an alliance known as the *Compromesso storico* ('historic compromise') – Moro was kidnapped by the *Brigate Rosse*, a left-wing paramilitary group.

After almost three months in captivity, and after the government had refused to meet the terms set by the *Brigate Rosse*, Moro's body was found in the back of a Renault 4 in the centre of Rome. He is believed to have been shot by acting *Brigate Rosse* leader, Mario Moretti.

Shortly before he decided to enact the *Compromesso storico*, Moro had had a meeting with then US National Security Advisor, Henry Kissinger. Kissinger had warned Moro that he could not guarantee his safety if he went into coalition with the communists.

Handwriting

54. Handwriting

With the rapid advancement of digital technology into all aspects of human and non-human living, cursive handwriting is in an equally rapid decline. It was recently dropped from school curricula in Finland in favour of typing lessons.

While research shows that handwriting has significant cognitive benefits – such as being demonstrably more successful as a means of teaching literacy in children – technological advancement profoundly reduces the need to put pen to page, and one of the oldest forms of human self-expression is being phased out of common practice.



Thomas Sankara

55. Thomas Sankara

Commonly viewed as Africa's last great Marxist revolutionary, Thomas Sankara led the popular anti-imperialist coup in Burkina Faso in 1983 and immediately set about strict reforms inspired by Cuba, including financial, agricultural and women's rights. Sankara was extremely popular with the poor and disenfranchised, although there were downsides of his presidency as he banned unions and restricted free press. Ultimately in conflict with Burkina Faso's middle classes, tribal leaders, France, and the Ivory Coast, he was overthrown in 1987 in a further coup.

During this coup he was assassinated, aged thirty-seven, allegedly by his close friend and deputy Blaise Compaoré, who then took over power. He controversially stayed in power until 2014, overturning Sankara's policies until fleeing to Ivory Coast in the 2014 Burkinabé uprising, that saw hundreds of thousands take to the streets, inspired by the Arab Spring Revolutions. A week before he died, Sankara said: 'While revolutionaries as individuals can be murdered, you cannot kill ideas.'



Twin Peaks

56. Twin Peaks

First broadcast in April 1990, the *Twin Peaks* pilot, directed by auteur David Lynch and written by Lynch and Mark Frost, heralded a revolutionary moment in mainstream television, introducing dynamic cinematography and more experimental plotting to the medium.

During the second season, audiences figures declined as the creators demurred from revealing Laura Palmer's killer, which they viewed as a MacGuffin. Under pressure from the ABC Network, Lynch and Frost gave in to the conventional demands of the network and public.

Twin Peaks is widely considered to be the founder of what has come to be known as the 'golden age of television', as series are now frequently granted blockbuster film budgets and production values. The recent return of *Twin Peaks* illustrated how much its legacy has been betrayed by contemporary television. Millennial audiences struggled with the nonlinear narrative and stylistic vision of the series. Conservative convention still dominates television, and the 'golden age' was revealed to be merely an *age of gold*.



Roger Casement

57. Roger Casement

Working in the British Civil Service, Roger Casement received a Knighthood for his reporting of Belgian colonial abuses in the Congo, and later for his work exposing British atrocities in their rubber plantations in Brazil. Witnessing such horrendous treatment in the European colonies, Casement decided to join the revolutionary Irish Republican movement of his native country.

His inner knowledge of the British establishment led him to believe that democratic parliamentary means alone could not bring about Irish independence, and in 1914 he sought to procure arms and raise

a regiment in Germany of captured Irish POWs. Kept in the dark as to the plans of the Easter Rising – he was not fully trusted by his Irish colleagues – Casement was captured on the Irish coast after disembarking from a German submarine in April 1916. Sentenced to be hanged for treason against the British crown, his high regard in Britain meant that many actively sought clemency.

After British officials covertly released private diaries that recounted homosexual relationships, his appeal was declined and his execution uncontested. The authenticity of the diaries have long been contested.





Anna Walentynowicz

58. Anna Walentynowicz

A trade union activist, Anna Walentynowicz worked in the Lenin Shipyard in Gdańsk. She was fired in August 1980 for her membership in, and for agitating on behalf of, the Free Trade Unions of the Coast, which was illegal. The protests at the Lenin Shipyard that demanded her reinstatement expanded to become the Solidarność Trade Union, synonymous with the downfall of communism in Poland, and subsequently throughout Central and Eastern Europe.

As the international profile of Solidarność grew, other members, most notably Lech Wałęsa became more identifiably associated with the movement.

As Wałęsa and Solidarność emerged as a political force post 1989, Walentynowicz detached herself from the burgeoning political movement, feeling the core values of the 1980 origins of the trade union strikes were being forgotten. In 2000 she declined the honorary citizenship of Gdańsk, and in 2002 she was vocal in her support of the strikes of the Gdynia shipyard, believing the plight of the workers was still undignified.

She died in the Tupolev air crash in Smolensk alongside all of the ninety-five other passengers on board, including the President of Poland, Lech Kaczyński.



Nicaraguan Autonomous Women's Movement

59. Nicaraguan Autonomous Women's Movement

During the Nicaraguan Revolution (1962–90), women took up arms in much larger numbers than in many other revolutions, making up around 30% of the Sandinista army. They saw the battle for gender rights as important as overthrowing the Somoza dynasty, though progress was slow post-revolution.

In the 2000s, mainstream politics (both parties) and the Catholic Church united against women's reproductive rights and outlawed abortion in any circumstance. In 2007, nine women associated with the MAM (the Autonomous Women's Movement) were criminally charged with accessory for an illegal abortion for 'Rosita', a nine-year-old

rape victim. The Attorney General's office also raided the MAM offices the following year, accusing them of money laundering and promoting abortion. One month after, the president Daniel Ortega directly ordered police to block a women's march against violence, hastily replacing it with a procession led by 'first lady' Rosario Murillo in support of the FSLN and its anti-abortion stance.



Friedrich Engels

60. Friedrich Engels

Co-author of *The Communist Manifesto*, revolutionary, philosopher, social scientist, journalist and businessman, Friedrich Engels was the lifelong supporter of his close friend and colleague, Karl Marx. Engels worked for twenty years at his father's Salford mill so that he could support Karl Marx and his family as he wrote *Das Kapital*. After Marx's death he edited volumes II and III of *Das Kapital* in addition to supporting the British Labour Party and numerous other socialist parties across the world until his death in 1895.

In the twentieth century, as communism floundered under Stalinism and increasingly authoritarian manifestations of the political vision devised by Marx and Engels, the latter was frequently held accountable for this totalitarian shift, as leftist scholars and political activists sought to rescue Marx's writings from the grasp of ideological extremism. Considering the enormous impact his life and work had on the forging of twentieth- and twenty-first century politics, Engels remains a largely neglected giant of the political present.





Youth

61. Youth

Often thought of as the first to rally the revolutionary cry, the first to demand the need for change and the first to die on the barricades. Most likely the last to share in power formations after a revolution, the last to benefit from the post-revolutionary conflicts and legacy, but still, likely our biggest hope for the future.



The People

62. The People

Often evoked as the benefactors of radical political change, ‘The People’ are invariably an unidentifiable entity that are bombastically used to justify an expedient political agenda.

When the United Kingdom’s exit from the European Union was voted through on June 23rd, 2016, by a slender margin of 1.9%, pro-Brexit media outlets proclaimed ‘The People Have Spoken’. When three High Court judges ruled that MPs must have a say in the triggering of Article 50 that would set Britain’s departure from the EU in motion, *The Daily Mail* denounced them as ‘Enemies of the People’ on their front page.

As contemporary political populism continues to evoke ‘The People’ in its rhetoric, it’s worth noting that those who do not fit such rhetoric can only be determined as non-people. In an extremely divided political environment, such egregious undertones should be regarded with caution and distrust. ‘The People’ can only ever refer to *all* of the individuals who comprise a population or economic class.



The Unknown Dead

63. The Unknown Dead

All revolutions have casualties, and the overwhelming majority of these casualties are forgotten and overlooked, both in the moment and in the historical aftermath. The unknown dead, disproportionately populated with civilian women and children, are invariably the first betrayed and the last remembered.





64. Liberté





Égalité

65. Égalité





Fraternité

66. Fraternité

Robespierre's famous words may have been adopted by France, but the French Revolution did not afford the man himself, and countless others, the mainstays the Revolution claimed for itself. Sadly too often, the guiding principles of any revolution are not afforded to some of its most ardent supporters and followers, and almost never to its bystanders or opponents.

FACEBOOK COMMENTS

1. Mary Burns (5 Comments)

LMT: I want to subscribe to this. Make a newsletter!

2. Laika (1 Comment)

SLH: We named our dog laika after reading about her.

3. Malcolm X

4. Rosa Luxemburg (6 Comments)

LG: Not a great deal Ebert could do about the situation as part of the armistice and later peace settlement imposed by the allies was the Germany had to have a democratic government or face further punishments (possibly resumption of a war they couldn't win).

Ebert did his best against holding the fledgling democracy (which gave freedom of the press and universal suffrage for all above 20 and religious freedom) against both left and right wing extremists who would have preferred turning Germany back into a dictatorship.

Whilst I sympathize politically sympathize with red rosa and Karl, i think it's dangerous to overly romanticize them given that they probably would taken away lots of freedoms the Germans didn't have under the Kaiser or would later lose under the idiot with the tiny tash. Just my thoughts.

FC: The Freikorps were extremists of the right.

LG: That was implied with the comment about Weimar facing threats from left and right wing extremists

FC: I know but I mean to point out that facing this polarisation Ebert chose to side with extremists of the right. Quite hard to get from there to seeing his choices as simply explained by an attempt to hold together a new democracy I think. Let's not forget that social democracy was already deeply shaped by its support for the war.

5. The Women of Hollywood

6. Karl Marx

7. Chelsea Manning

8. Nong Thi Xuan

9. Maximilien Robespierre (3 Comments)

JL: He beheaded everyone while the English and the Germans went on with the superior industrial revolution until they cut his head off. A provincial notary opportunist.

SP: He can still be betrayed himself though of course

10. The Luddites

11. The Eurasian Tree Sparrow (1 Comment)

LJ: I remember the great fall in number of sparrows held on branches,

each dead one received a payment. Heartbreaking, little sparrow how sweet you are and so happy you're still with us.

12. Olga Baclanova (1 Comment)

SB: She is of course also in FREAKS. Where you get to hear her accent.

13. 4:3 Aspect Ratio (9 Comments)

SB: THE ARTIST was shot 4:3 though, as I recall, in keeping with its silent movie pastiche style. So I'm wondering how that played in multiplexes. Do they now create a 4:3 "frame" within a 16:9 frame, so it can be projected at 16:9 but still appear as 4:3?

SP: I think that's how but will ask projectionists. There have been a few over the years as a style device xx

SB: Seem to recall that mp4s of films in 4:3 are just in 4:3, but don't know how this works at a DCP level. Or indeed how this works if a film (as sometimes happens with shorts) has to be projected from a high-quality mp4 due to last-minute availability issues. And then turns out to be in 4:3.

MP: Currently my aspect ratio of choice! Still very much in vogue, in the simpler world of stills anyway.

BG: In digital cinema the container is key, so 4:3 will be 1.33:1 in a Flat container which is 1.85:1. 16:9 is 1.78:1, as such the academy aspect are always ratio to 1. 4:3, 16:9 etc... Are TV aspects.

SG: There is about 500 words in my PhD about this and why the fuck it's relevant to my research.... can't think what that might be right now.... but it is.....yeah.

14. Lizzie Burns

15. Guy Fawkes (10 Comments)

GT: I always find this chilling...

(Picture: 1840. The Autographs of Guido Fawkes before and after Torture)

PG: Hung, drawn, quartered, disemboweled and castrated mostly while still alive

MP: My ancestor was the judge that sealed his fate. Oh the shame. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Popham_\(judge\)Manage](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Popham_(judge)Manage)

RS: My brother in law's family dropped the name Fawkes after the plot for fear of retribution against family members. He's in the Labour Party.

DM: Interesting fact, apparently he slipped on the steps up to the gallows and broke his neck - sparing him a hanging

16. Homa Darabi (5 Comments)

SM: (three emoticon hearts)

SP: Thanks, I don't recall where I found about Homa, not many people know who she is xx

SM: Sarah Perks they do now, lovely idea to remember in this way!!

LG: If you want a story of an overlooked heroine, have a look at the story of Claudette Colvin, a girl whose story didn't fit the narrative of the time if ever there was one.

17. Escuelas Nacionales de Arte, Havana (1 Comment)

TW: Che and Fidel playing golf

(Picture: Fidel Castro and Che Guevara playing golf.)

18. The Women of the Paris Commune

19. Elaine Brown

20. Anakyn Skywalker (6 Comments)

LG: I could write loads of geeky stuff here but i won't, I'll simply 'like'

SP: It did occur to me to ask you, I really took forever trying to write this! X

LG: pretty good read really, apart from he redeems himself in the end by chucking his former oppressor down a big reactor shaft. Still tortured his daughter and chopped his sons hand off though

SF: Not to mention the younglings (two crying emoticons)

21. Mary Quaile (4 Comments)

22. Toussaint Louverture (1 Comment)

SP: For Louis Henderson and Olivier Marboeuf xx

23. The Defendants of the Moscow Trials 1936-38

24. The Chankiri Tree

25. Ahmed Basiony

26. Agent 355

27. Shevek (7 Comments)

28. Fanny Kaplan (1 Comment)

29. Eisenhüttenstadt

30. The Sami People

31. Ani Pachén

32. Privacy

33. Inoel Boieru

34. Reinaldo Arenas

35. Ye Wenjie

36. Cilla Black (17 Comments)

F-AQ: To be fair, I loathed both shows.

SB: I was never much of a fan, either. She was that rarest of things, a Liverpool Tory, which always gave her "woman of the people" act a bit of a hollow ring. In the 60s, to be fair, she was actually a pretty good soul singer, with a great, soaring voice. Then she had that nose-job, and this seems to have impacted on her ability to hit the big notes. (I guess because it affected her breathing). There's a story there, too, I guess - the pressures on women to conform to certain standards of beauty and the extent to which these can essentially amount to a form of self-harm.

SP: Yeah more about the story of women and TV, although I did enjoy both once!xx

GT: 'Anyone Who Had A Heart' is in my top 100 songs of all time. They didn't know what do with her music-wise (see also Randy Crawford) but I love her voice so much.

SB: Actually, for once I don't think the end of her TV career was about Black being female. She was part of a whole bunch of TV faces who were got rid of around the same time, mostly of the same (or an even earlier) generation, and all of whom were perceived as a bit, well...; naff. (Tarbuck, Monkhouse, Keith Harris, etc). She was part of a general "house clearance" at ITV. In retrospect, considering some of the gonks they currently employ, she looks like a consummate professional, and is sorely missed (see also Bob Monkhouse. Tarby and Keith Harris were always pretty crap).

CW: see my comment below. She was very nasty to a young man who 15 years later became v important in light entertainment.

CW: I am reliably told that she was incredibly rude to a runner in one of her early shows and when he grew up and became very important he was responsible for stopping her getting a new show. That's the thing, the people you step on on the way up, your gonna meet up, on the way down - lyric courtesy Lowell George.

F-AQ: That's a revenge drama right there. Cue Conan music. A Runner who was abused by a celebrity. Now a TV executive out for revenge. CILLA!

CW: Cilla Killah!

SB: John Milius Presents; "Song of Red Cilla", inspired by the writings of Robert E. Howard.

SP: I knew this choice would be controversial! I heard she's a Tory too argh! xx

CW: High Tory.

LJJ: Best one yet!

AM: I saw her sing live as a small child when my uncle was in an orchestra paying for a gig of hers - met to too that night after the concert (I think, as it's a bit of a blur now, admittedly I was very young)

AM: One of the most reputedly hideous people in popular entertainment, but her 60s hits mean a lot to me

MR: Surround yourself with Sorrow (two musical note emoticons)

37. Patient Zero



38. Stepan Petrichenko

39. Nikolai Vavilov

40. The Disappeared

41. Charles Stewart Parnell

42. Petra Herrera

43. León Kilat

44. Sofia Gubaidulina

45. The Knowledge (1 Comment)

46. Annie Kenney

47. Scuttlers (1 comment)

48. Vinte e sete

49. Thomas Alexandre-Dumas (8 Comments)

SB: On the plus side, he did spawn two generations of leading French novelists, Alexandre Dumas, Pere, and Alexandre Dumas, Fils (who wrote LA DAME AUX CAMELIAS), so I guess the racist French military's loss is the literary world's gain. And things didn't work out too well for Napoleon in the end - karma is a bitch, sometimes.

SP: The count of Monte Cristo is one of my fav novels ever too. Yes, at least there is a happy ending of sorts! X

50. Aba Women's War

51. Tetris

52. Joan LaCour Scott (1 comment)

53. Aldo Moro (1 comment)

54. Handwriting (4 comments)

SB: I always had horrible, illegible, illiterate-looking handwriting, even when I hand-wrote everything. These days, I very rarely hand-write anything. Haven't since the early 90s. And after so long I can barely hold a pen to do so - my hand cramps up after a couple of minutes. So my handwriting is worse than ever. And I can type a lot more quickly than I can write anything by hand, and people will actually be able to read what I write.

LMT: The best so far.

55. Thomas Sankara

56. Twin Peaks (3 Comments)

JM: You were obsessed with this programme when we were in school! (two laughing emoticons)

SP: Still am! Xx

JL: And rightly so..

57. Roger Casement (3 Comments)

JL: Sebald description In Rings of Saturn

AP: correction/addition to last sentence: The authenticity of the diaries has long been contested by homophobes or rather inverted homophones, people you can cope with the gay stuff but just not too much please, it really troubles all the nice guy stuff.

GT: The diaries (black and white) are incredible. The Congo experiences are nightmarish. The cruising stories divine. Love Roger.

58. Anna Walentynowicz

59. Nicaraguan Autonomous Women's Movement (1 Comment)

60. Friedrich Engels (3 Comments)

SP: Dedicated to our statue outside

MH: Did you see university challenge the other night and the Engels statue at HOME was the answer?!

SP: Oh wow, I tell Phil now! Xx

61. Youth

62. The People

63. The Unknown Dead

64. Liberté

65. Égalité

66. Fraternité (3 Comments)

SP: It's a wrap! Thanks for following xx

AS: Learned alot!

AB: Wonderful!







Supported using public funding by
**ARTS COUNCIL
ENGLAND**



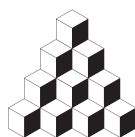
**MANCHESTER
CITY COUNCIL**

HOME



**Manchester
Metropolitan
University**





AGMA
ASSOCIATION OF
GREATER MANCHESTER
AUTHORITIES



