Karl Diehl
Anarchist Professor and Theorist in Hitler's Germany
(1864 - 1943)

Description: Even in the stifling atmosphere of the Kaiser's Germany, however, Karl Diehl stood up to look at the ideology behind the movement, to dispell the untruths spread by the government, and to bring the theories of this important portion of man's political philosophy to the world of academia. (From: Anarchy Archives)

Tags: professor, german, lecturer, political scientist, author, academic.

Quotes:
"Anarchism is the system of extreme political and economic liberty. It is the teaching, that a harmonious society can only be produced through complete freedom. This theory is in direct opposition to Socialism and social democracy, both of which place a very rigid obligation upon each individual and require a much stricter compulsory organization than does the existing arrangement." (From: "The Theory of Anarchism," by Karl Diehl.)

"The common justice and the opposing interests of different people can be dealt with better between equal citizens than under laws and regulation sent down from the government." (From: "The Theory of Anarchism," by Karl Diehl.)

"Through the establishment of the monetary system, the working men are given a heavy burden to carry. As long as money is the only medium of exchange, every craftsman, who is dependent upon the yield of his work to survive, must wait until he finds someone who has the sufficient money to pay for his goods." (From: "The Theory of Anarchism," by Karl Diehl.)

Biography:
Karl Diehl was a German professor whose career included teaching at the Universities of Heidelberg and Freiberg. His main interests as a political science professor were the radical movements of the 19th and early 20th century. Although he lectured on communism and the sort, he was primarily interested in anarchism and in his lectures and writings related to academia the social philosophy of the anarchists which have formed the basis for anarchist movements around the world.

Although his additions to the field of anarchist theory may seem minimal, it must be remembered that he was among very few academicians who voiced support for the radical left and disregarded the propaganda of the nations which kept political philosophies such as anarchism under severe and brutal repression as violent fringe radicals. In a series of essays contained in the book Anarchismus, Sozialismus, und Kommunismus, Diehl not only looked at each individual philosophy, which, to him, were blurred to much in popular perception to allow the public to truly weigh the merits of each political philosophy on their own. Diehl also strove to dispell the "Propaganda of the deed", or the state-sponsored presentation of Anarchist movements as being fundamentally violent by linking their philosophy to terrorist acts instead of to the political theory associated with the actual Anarchists.
It may be true that those who act, such as Kropotkin, seem to add more to a movement than those who merely present it to the people. However, the successes of the Anarchists in actuality have always been marginalized by the academics and the press who relegate them to the status of mere violent thugs, without mores or ideology. Even in the stifling atmosphere of the Kaiser's Germany, however, Karl Diehl stood up to look at the ideology behind the movement, to dispel the untruths spread by the government, and to bring the theories of this important portion of man's political philosophy to the world of academia. Through these actions, he truly shines, not as brightly as do people like Godwin or Goldman, but with the constancy of all of those who seek to struggle against injustice.

From: Anarchy Archives.

**Works:**

Author of The Theory of Anarchism (December 31, 1969)

**Chronology:**

- **March 27, 1864**: Karl Diehl's Birth Day.
- **May 12, 1943**: Karl Diehl's Death Day.

**Links:**

- Anarchy Archives: Karl Diehl Archive
  [http://dwardmac.pitzer.edu/Anarchist_Archives/bright/diehl/diehlarchive.html](http://dwardmac.pitzer.edu/Anarchist_Archives/bright/diehl/diehlarchive.html)

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