

PAPERS FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF

LIBERTY

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(English version)

IN OUR TIME



ANARCHY, GOD, AND POPE FRANCIS

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Jesús Huerta de Soto is Professor of Political Economy at Rey Juan Carlos University in Madrid. He holds a PhD in Law and a PhD in Economics from Complutense University of Madrid and a Master of Business Administration from Stanford University. Author of twelve books published in more than sixty editions worldwide and translated into nearly twenty languages, Professor Huerta de Soto

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ANARCHY, GOD, AND POPE FRANCIS*

JESÚS HUERTA DE SOTO

Thank you for being here today. Once again, it gives me great satisfaction and joy to be able to address you all, at (what I believe is) the Tenth Spanish Conference on Austrian Economics. Typically, my lectures cover topics related to economic theory or libertarian philosophy. Last year, I made an exception, for which I offered a detailed explanation, and I delivered a brief talk on the subject of the political landscape at the time. I believe the situation warranted it. This year, I am going to make another exception, and we will digress briefly into the realm of theology.

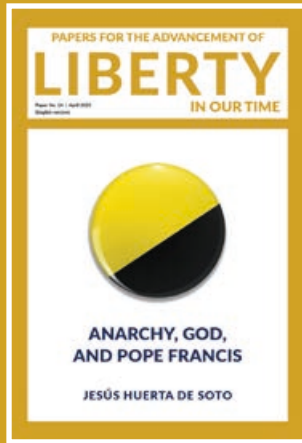
A few years back, Professor María Blanco, who may be here today, interviewed me for a book on the leading Spanish economists, and I stressed that in the multidisciplinary approach of the Austrian school, it is very important that we not overlook theology. Philosophy and law are quite necessary, but theology is also key, and it is an area we must explore. Today, I am going to do some research, or at least share a

series of reflections on the sphere of theology and its relationship to the libertarian movement.

My first words should be of gratitude, of thanks, to Pope Francis, because he has inspired the content of these reflections. Specifically, I am referring to Pope Francis's comments on libertarians in his April 28 message to participants in the plenary session of the Pontifical Academy of Social Sciences. So, I thank Pope Francis for providing the motivation behind what I am going to say today.

I would like to add that I prepared this lecture in the shade of a pine tree, on the banks of the Mediterranean Sea, at my home in Majorca on Saturday, May 13, 2017 – exactly one hundred years after Our Lady of Fatima first appeared to the three Portuguese shepherd children, Francisco, Jacinta, and Lucia. Incidentally, the main message of Our Lady of Fatima was that a great tragedy was going to strike the world with the Marxist Revolution, the triumph of the Communist Revolution in Russia, and that many prayers

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should be said for Russia. The prayers seem to have had an effect, and seventy-some years later, the Wall came down, and real socialism disappeared, though it must be said that cultural communism and Marxism are still omnipresent, even in broad areas of the Catholic Church. Therefore, allow me to dedicate my remarks today to Our Lady of Fatima, because a centennial comes around only every one hundred years.

Well, I would like to start from a premise. Our initial premise will be that God exists. Of course, this will come as a shock to many people. Others

precisely in creative entrepreneurial ability. The human capacity to discover, to see, and to create new things (*in-en-prehendo, prehendi, prehensum*) connects God and man. I am not going to elaborate on that theory now, since you are already familiar with it, and it is expounded in several of my papers.

Nevertheless, today I will go a step further and attempt to demonstrate that God is not only the supreme, loving Creator of all things, but also a libertarian. This is the main contention of my remarks today. So, what does it mean to be a "libertarian"? Perhaps it is idle of us to pose this question in the context of this confe-

It is very important that we do not forget theology in the multidisciplinary approach of the Austrian School: philosophy, law, etc. are undoubtedly very important, but theology is also an area that we must develop.

— believers — will find it obvious. Still others will have their doubts. Many will be put off, especially in a group of economists, philosophers, freedom-loving people, and libertarians, like the group I am in today. However, I would ask that, at least for the sake of argument, even those who do not believe in God make an effort to imagine, for the next few minutes, that God does exist. That is the starting premise of my entire talk today.

And what do I mean by "God"? By "God," I mean the supreme, loving Creator of all the things and creatures that have been created. Elsewhere, I have developed at some length the theory that one of the most important creatures to be created is the human being, whom God created in his own image and likeness, and that if there is a point of connection between the image and likeness of God and of man, it lies

ence. A "libertarian" is someone who loves human liberty (which is one and indivisible). Libertarians defend free enterprise, the creative capacity of human beings, and the spontaneous market order. Above all, libertarians abhor the organized, systematic coercion of those monopolistic agencies of violence we know as "states." In other writings, for instance in my article, "Classical Liberalism versus Anarchocapitalism," I have examined the reasons the state is not only unnecessary, but also highly inefficient and, more importantly, immoral, and why we must dismantle it.

So, what does it mean to say that God is a libertarian? (This is the next step.) What meaning should we attribute to this phrase or expression? It means that God, the Lord of all the universe, who has created his laws from nothing, and who therefore has absolute power



Jorge Mario Bergoglio (Francis).

over the Earth and the rest of the universe, nevertheless does not use force, but always leaves his creatures free. He gives them the freedom even to rebel against him. There are the fallen angels, for instance. These are spiritual beings who rebelled against their Creator. God leaves human beings free even to rebel against him. In this sense, human beings are more fortunate than the fallen angels, because happily, humans have been redeemed. In other words, God forgives human beings again and again, and he allows them to get up and start over.

God in three persons: God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit. He always lets

out for the creation of an all-powerful world state, a kingdom of the Messiah, who would exercise his power and impose his will on the whole world. People asked for other signs as well. When Jesus hung, crucified, on the cross, they mocked him and said, "If you are the Son of God, come down from the cross, and then we will believe in you." But Jesus, God the Son, a libertarian, did not come down from the cross. And why did he not make fire rain down — wreak devastation — and thus manifest the will of the supreme Creator? Like napalm in the Vietnam War, or Donald Trump's "mother of all bombs." Even apostles as beloved by the Son

The zealots of Jesus' time (and the world is still full of zealots today) clamored and demanded the creation of an omnipotent world state, a Kingdom of the Messiah that would exercise its power and impose its will on the whole world.

people do as they will; he lets things happen; he allows the universe, with the order he has created, to spontaneously evolve by itself. God lets do; he lets pass; the world goes on by itself. "*Laissez faire, laissez passer, le monde va de lui même*" could be the motto of our libertarian God. And this is true, even though man tests God again and again and demands that he manifest his supreme power, that he give us crystal clear, undeniable signs of his power — and then we will believe in him. But of course, God does not fall for this, because a forced conversion, the result of a cataclysm, would be contrary to the inherent freedom which characterizes the supreme, loving Creator of all things.

At the time of Jesus, the Zealots (and the world is still full of zealots today) were crying

of God as James and John (no less) fall into this temptation when they ask Jesus for permission to call down fire from heaven and exert God's power. I will read this passage word for word. We find it in St. Luke, chapter 9. It says, "On their way they entered a village of the Samaritans to make ready for him; but they did not receive him, because his face was set toward Jerusalem. When his disciples James and John saw it, they said, 'Lord, do you want us to command fire to come down from heaven and consume them?' But he turned and rebuked them. Then they went on to another village."¹ Why this reaction? Because God — in this case, God the Son — is a libertarian.

And even though he has the power and capacity to establish the best welfare state imagina-

1 All Bible quotations are taken from the *New Revised Standard Version Catholic Edition*.

ble, God the Son does not get caught up in any such plan. We have the example of his best-known speech, the Sermon on the Mount, which includes the Beatitudes. There were a crowd of people, and Jesus later took pity on them because they had nothing to eat, and he performed the miracle of the Multiplication of the Loaves. They all ate and were satisfied, and they realized that Jesus was capable of feeding the whole world free of charge. It seemed to them like paradise. And what was the reaction of the

people? I am afraid that, rather than internalizing the message of the Beatitudes, they were tempted by the chance to achieve, then and there, a welfare state, and they immediately wanted to appoint Jesus head of state; in short: to make him king. Let us see how the Gospel of St. John puts it (6, 14-15). It reads, "When Jesus realized that they were about to come and take him by force to make him king, he withdrew again to the mountain by himself." Why? Because God the Son is a libertarian.



And the kingdom of God "is not from this world." Jesus himself says this to a frightened official of the Roman state, who is also in charge of judging him. "My kingdom is not from this world." This may appear to mean that there are two types of kingdoms or states: the kingdoms of this world, which on their own level are legitimate (remember, "give ... to the emperor the things that are the emperor's"), and the kingdom of God, of heaven ("...and [give] to God the things that are God's"). That is the standard interpretation, which has prevailed up to now, but I believe it is utterly false from beginning to end.

is a kingdom that has already arrived. It has been given to us free, in an act of immense mercy and love (*Deus Caritas Est*), and it should lead to the dismantling of the kingdoms, or states, of this world, because God is a libertarian, and he made man in his own image and likeness.

But what are the origin and the nature of the states or kingdoms of this world? Without a doubt (and I am going to try to demonstrate this here this afternoon), the state is the embodiment or instrument of evil, of the devil. I will show that this is true. But first, allow me to make a brief

Ratzinger warns that the main threat today is that, through social engineering, the state is attempting to build Nirvana, an earthly paradise. We have turned the state into a golden calf that everyone worships.

When Jesus is asked the trick question about paying taxes to the emperor, he gets around it in a very intelligent way. "Show me the coin used for the tax ... Whose head is this...?" "The emperor's." "Give therefore to the emperor the things that are the emperor's, and to God the things that are God's." And he avoids problems for the time being, but at no point does he specify what is the emperor's. Maybe nothing. In fact, Jesus never paid any tax himself. The only time he had to pay a tax, he instructed St. Peter, "...Cast a hook, and take the first fish that comes up, and when you open its mouth you will find a shekel; take that and give it to them for me and for yourself" (St. Matthew 17:22-27).

I believe the correct interpretation is that the kingdom of God, which is the exact opposite of the kingdoms of this world, of states, and which never systematically uses violence and coercion,

digression on the origin of the state – the origin of the kingdom (or kingdoms) of this world.

Perhaps the clearest explanation is found in the Old Testament, in the book of First Samuel. There we read how the kingdoms of this world of states emerged with a deliberate act of human rebellion against the kingdom of God. We will read from First Samuel, chapter 8. Up until then, the Israelites had lived in a state of semi-anarchy and had turned to a series of judges or mediators to settle their disagreements. But at a certain point, they approached Samuel and said, "Give us a king to govern us." In other words, "Give us a state." We read in First Samuel that Samuel was very displeased by this, and that he turned to God, or Yahweh, and said, "Listen, these people expect us to give them a state." And what does God, or Yahweh, answer? He literally says the following: "...They have rejected me from



Joseph Aloisius Ratzinger (Benedict XVI).

being king over them." That is, the state, the kingdom of this world, arose as the alternative to the kingdom of God. But God is a libertarian, and he lets people do as they will. He lets them do as they will. "You want a state? Go right ahead. But please, Samuel, before they proceed, 'solemnly warn them, and show them the ways of the king who shall reign over them.'" And Samuel, without wasting any time, called the people together and said, "So, you say you want a state? Well, 'These will be the ways of the king who will reign over you: he will take your sons and appoint them to his chariots and to be his horsemen, and to run before his chariots; and

Who is the evil one? The devil, the fallen angel. What is the goal of the evil one? To destroy the work of God. To destroy the spontaneous order of the universe, which includes the spontaneous order of the market. That is his goal. Who is our enemy? Who is the enemy of libertarians? The devil. We are up against the devil (we have our work cut out for us), and one of his chief manifestations is the state. He is hard but not impossible to overcome, because we have an ally who is much more powerful than the devil. There is no doubt that the state is the embodiment of the devil. But I am not the one who says it. There would be no merit in that. It would be an

Ratzinger gave a wonderful speech in the German parliament in which he said, quoting St. Augustine, that "a government not subject to the law is a band of thieves."

he will appoint for himself commanders of thousands and commanders of fifties, and some to plow his ground and to reap his harvest, and to make his implements of war and the equipment of his chariots. He will take your daughters to be perfumers and cooks and bakers. He [the state] will take the best of your fields and vineyards and olive orchards and give them to his servants. He will take the tenth of your grain and of your vineyards and give it to his officers and to his servants [just like now]. He will take your menservants and maidservants, and the best of your cattle and your asses, and put them to his work. He will take the tenth of your flocks, and you shall be his slaves." Well, as you can see, the warning of Yahweh is abundantly clear. (And yet, we have the nerve to complain.)

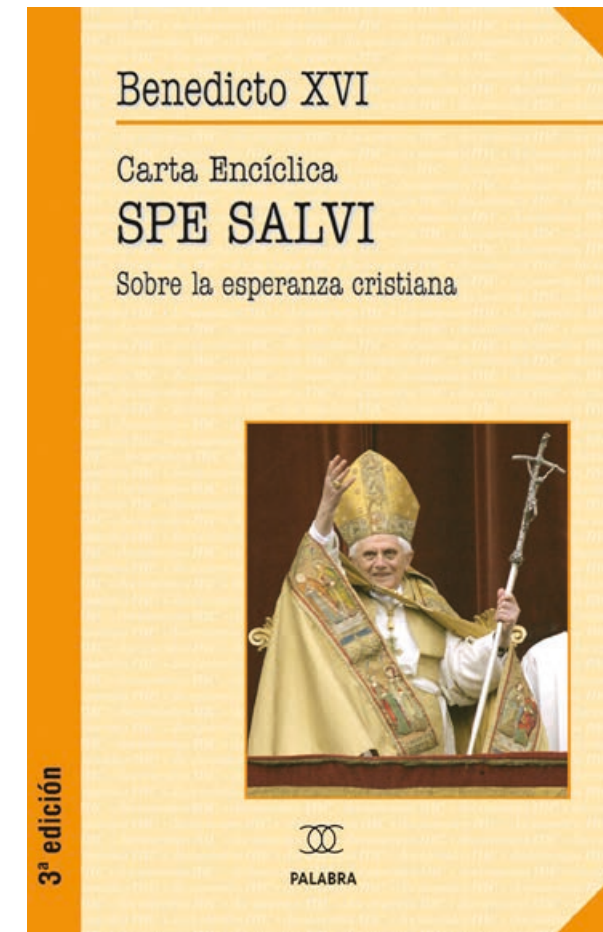
Anyway, the state is the main instrument of evil. In the state, the evil one wields his power.

argument from authority. "Professor Huerta de Soto says God exists and the state is the embodiment of the devil." An argument from authority. I am not the one who says this. No. St. Luke the Evangelist says it, and the Pope Emeritus Benedict XVI, Joseph Ratzinger, really drives it home in his very remarkable biography titled *Jesus de Nazareth*. In the first to be published of the three volumes, there is a sublime chapter in which the author comments on each of the temptations God the Son (that is, Jesus) was subjected to.

And in St. Luke, chapter 4, starting with verse 5, we find a description of the third temptation, the gravest and the strongest. The gospel reads, "And the devil took him up, and showed him all the kingdoms [that is, all the states] of the world in a moment of time, and said to him, 'To you I will give all this authority and their glory; [and

the following words of the devil, recorded by the evangelist, are key:] for it has been delivered to me, and I give it to whom I will. If you, then, will worship me, it shall all be yours.'" Thus, according to the devil himself, all of the states on the Earth are under his command and depend on him. So, we can understand why they inflict so much harm. What does Jesus answer? Jesus says, "It is written, 'You shall worship the Lord your God, and him only shall you serve.'" Why is that? Because God is a libertarian.

Ratzinger himself (What a pope! What a brilliant mind!) warns that the main threat of our time lies precisely in the deification of human reason and in the attempt, through pseudo-scientific so-called social engineering and the state, and led by governments, authorities and experts, to create nirvana, an earthly paradise, here and now in the world. Humanity's great problem is that we have turned the state into a golden calf everyone worships. The state is the true Antichrist. That is where humanity's problem lies.



Encyclical *Salvati nella Speranza* (Saved in Hope) by Benedict XVI.

Let us see how Ratzinger explains it in *Jesus of Nazareth*, because he does so very precisely. I will read his words. He writes (and I quote), "The tempter is not so crude as to suggest to us directly that we should worship the devil. He merely suggests that we ... choose to give priority to a planned and thoroughly organized world..." He later mentions Soloviev as follows: "Soloviev attributes to the Antichrist a book entitled *The Open Way to World Peace and Welfare*. This book becomes something of a new Bible, whose real message is the worship of well-being and rational planning." Benedict XVI returns to this idea in his encyclical *Spe Salvi*, in

government or state which is not subject to the rule of law is actually a band of robbers, the conclusion of the syllogism is crystal clear: states and governments are bands of robbers.

Incidentally, Ratzinger makes another very important point. He says, "Do you know when the church got off track? It is quite simple: the moment it became the official state church." He says it got off track not as you might think, with the Edict of Thessalonica, which made it the official church of the empire, but before that, with Constantine. The Edict of Milan – religious freedom, the year three hundred thirteen. But a few years later, in the year three hundred twen-

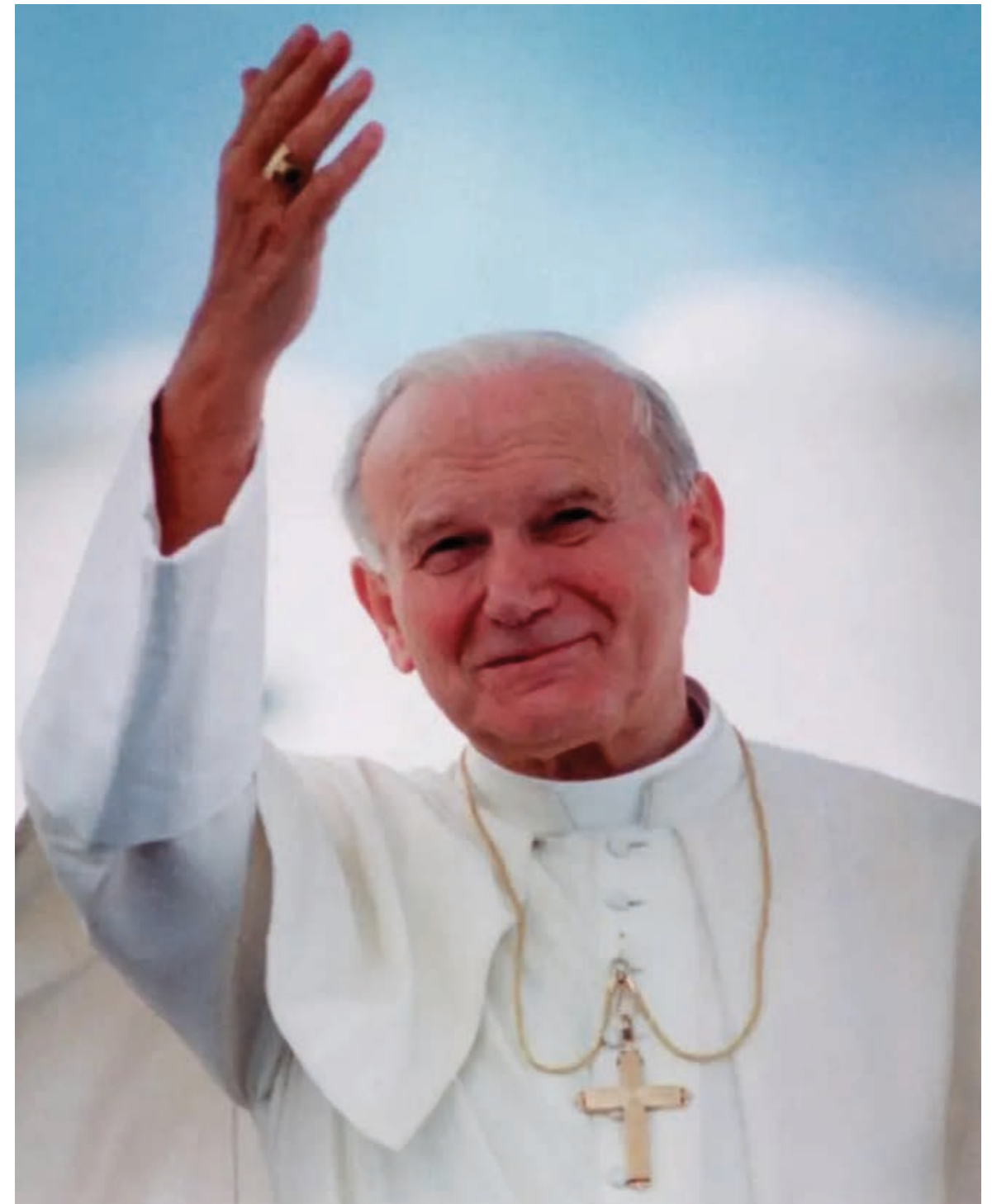
John Paul II says:

“When a company makes a profit, it means that the factors of production have been used properly and that the corresponding human needs have been adequately met.”

paragraph 30, where he strongly condemns (quote), "...the hope of creating a perfect world ... thanks to scientific knowledge and to scientifically based politics..." Ratzinger also gave a wonderful speech before the German parliament, in which he said [quoting St. Augustine], "Without justice – what else is the State but a great band of robbers?" And you and I know that both today and historically, and both quantitatively and qualitatively, the main violators and enemies of justice (and law) have been precisely the state and the government. To put it another way, the phrase "a state governed by the rule of law" is a contradiction in terms. There is no greater enemy of Law (with a capital L) than the state. We are daily witnesses to this, from the time we get up to the time we go to bed. Well, if the chief enemy of Law is the state, and Ratzinger himself has already made clear that a

ty-one, what did Constantine do? He declared Sunday an official day of rest throughout the empire, in honor of Christians. And several years after that, the Council of Nicea. "Okay, the bishops can assemble and arrive at consensuses and agreements, but these will be valid only if I, Constantine, approve them." After that, the Catholic Church was lost. It became an institution in cahoots with the state. Now we can understand many historical atrocities, including the Crusades and genocidal institutions like the Inquisition, since the church in many instances became an instrument of evil as the official state church. That is why, according to Ratzinger, it is vital to separate the two institutions.

However, from an intellectual standpoint, the greatest harm lies elsewhere. For centuries and centuries, the Church has been the official state church, and as a result, a legion of intellectuals,



Karol Józef Wojtyła (John Paul II).

of theologians, have devoted all of their efforts to attempting to justify the unjustifiable; namely, that the state is legitimate. Let us hope that the Church changes direction, and that starting now, it overcomes its Stockholm syndrome and begins to denounce the state, rather than the spontaneous market order.

I believe I have established that out of love, God gives us his kingdom; that God is a creator and a libertarian; and that the main threat to the kingdom of God lies in the deification of human reason, *The Fatal Conceit*, the title of Hayek's

ges us to preserve a reputation, if we want people to keep doing business with us in the future. This explains why the great Montesquieu arrived at the conclusion that "wherever there is commerce, there we meet with agreeable manners." For as Pope Saint John Paul II very clearly stated, in the market, man collaborates "in a progressively expanding chain of solidarity." This chain reaches the remotest corners of human life.

Actually, I have been reviewing the statements John Paul II makes on the church's social doctrine in *Centesimus Annus*, and they really are spectacular. Let us recall a few. John Paul II writes

John Paul II continues:

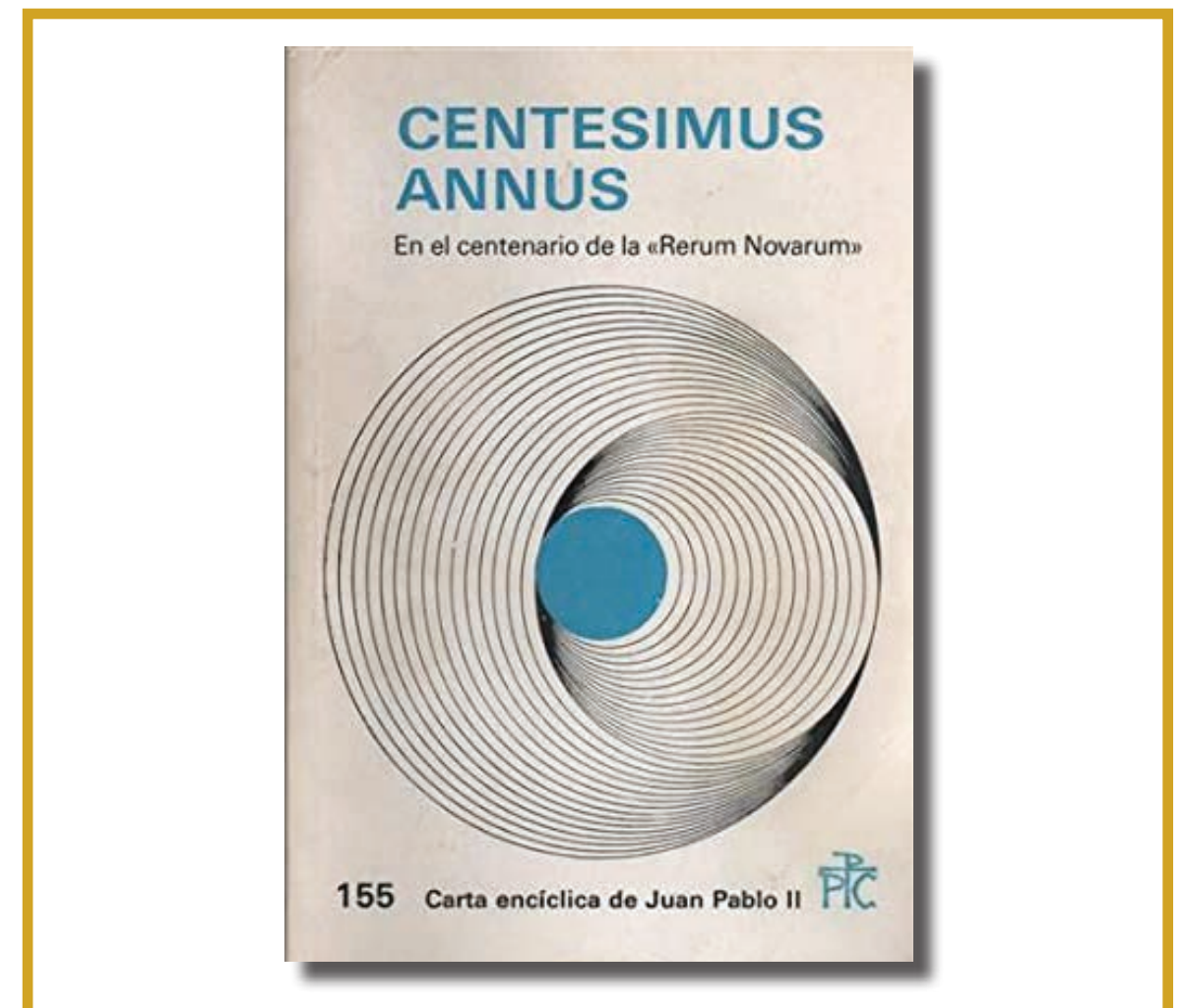
If the State is to have any role, it must be to guarantee property and individual freedom so that "those who work and produce can enjoy the fruits of their labor."

last work. And specifically, it lies in the states, or kingdoms, of this world, which embody systematic evil. Then, what should be the guiding theme of our daily actions? That is obvious. We must devote all of our intellectual and physical efforts and energy, all of our being, to the dismantling of states and the advancement of God's spontaneous order based on love and voluntary cooperation. Logically, this involves promoting the market, private property, the entrepreneurial economy, free enterprise, the spontaneous market order. As a necessary (in any case) but not a sufficient condition, human beings must also have the guidance of ethics and morality. Still, what most disciplines the wicked is the market. For the market obliges us, in a context of voluntary cooperation, to engage in conversation with others, to try to discover their needs and peacefully satisfy them. It obli-

the following (and I quote): "When a firm makes a profit, this means that productive factors have been properly employed and corresponding human needs have been duly satisfied." Therefore, profit should be sought not out of greed, but as a sign of doing good to others. Pope John Paul II also writes, "...The principle task of the State is to guarantee [private property, among other essentials]..." Bravo, John Paul! "...to guarantee [individual freedom and private property, among other essentials] so that those who work and produce can enjoy the fruits of their labours and thus feel encouraged to work efficiently and honestly." He also says, "...Where self-interest is violently suppressed [by the state — who else?], it is replaced by a burdensome system of bureaucratic control which dries up the wellsprings of initiative and creativity." This happens to us every day in the oppressive environment in which we

live. He specifically criticizes the welfare state. He says that "a community of a higher order should not interfere in the internal life of a community of a lower order, depriving the latter of its functions..." He affirms that "...needs are best understood and satisfied by people who are closest to them and who act as neighbours to those in need." He criticizes the welfare state as follows: "By intervening directly and depriving society of its responsibility, the Social Assistance State

leads to a loss of human energies and an inordinate increase of public agencies, which are dominated more by bureaucratic ways of thinking than by concern for serving their clients, and which are accompanied by an enormous increase in spending." And what is the just price? What does John Paul II consider the just price? We often hear that "People must pay the just wage." But what is the just price? The Holy Father responds that it is the one "mutually agreed upon through



Encyclical *Centesimus annus*, by John Paul II, on the hundredth anniversary of *Rerum novarum*.

free bargaining." Those are the very words of Pope Saint John Paul II.

And what conclusion do I come to? I come to the conclusion that a Catholic must be a libertarian on social issues. I go even further. A Catholic must support private-property anarchy. Indeed, we have just heard a defense of private property. True economic science shows that the only way a stateless system could possibly work is through the spontaneous market order and the private provision of all public goods. That is the highest stage of civilization conceivable — the embodiment of the kingdom of God, to the greatest extent humanly possible, here on Earth. Pri-

"the absence of all public authority." The expression is perfect. Everything would be private, and there would be no public authority. *Archein* comes from Greek. It means "rule." *Archein* — rule, public authority. "Anarchy": no public authority. Another term that can be used is *akrata*, from the Greek *kratos*, which means "absolute power." This reminds me of the famous anecdote of Hayek's declaring himself an enemy of democracy. *Demos - kratos*. He says "*Kratos* means 'absolute power,' and I am against all absolute power. Absolute power, even if backed by the people, is not viable." So, Hayek proposes another name — *isonomy* or *demarchy*.

According to the RAE, anarchy etymologically means the absence of all public authority. The expression is perfect: everything would be private, there would be no public authority.

Let us be proud to be anarcho-capitalists and anarchists.

vate-property anarchy; or if you prefer, we can call it "libertarian capitalism," though that term frightens John Paul II here. He reflects on the word "capitalism" and basically says, "Well, since everything negative has, for decades and decades, been described as 'capitalism,' I propose we use another term. Which one? 'Business economy,' 'market economy,' or 'free economy.'" But why? Let us call things by their names. Libertarian capitalism; private-property anarchy; or the best expression of all: anarchocapitalism. From a scientific standpoint, this expression is far more accurate than, for instance, "self-government," or other terms which lead to confusion and are truly mellifluous. Let us be proud of being private-property anarchists — anarchocapitalists. In fact, God is a libertarian, and he is on our side.

Etymologically, according to the *Dictionary of the Spanish Royal Academy*, "anarchy" means

You have all studied this already, in the three volumes of *Law, Legislation, and Liberty*. No absolute power — *akrasia*, *akrata*. Let us be proud to be anarchocapitalists and *akratas*.

I will conclude my remarks today with some verses by a great Spanish libertarian, a great anarchist who was born in Seville — Melchor Rodríguez. I do not know if you have heard of him. Melchor Rodríguez García. He was briefly the Mayor of Madrid, the last under the Spanish Republic. Together with Colonel Casado and General Cipriano Mera, two anarchist comrades, he staged a coup d'état against the communist forces and those of President Negrín (who was Stalin's puppet) to end the civil war, and they were the ones who handed Madrid over to the forces of General Franco.

Melchor Rodríguez is also known as the "Red Angel." And why is he known as the "Red Angel"? Because he saved over twelve thousand, five hundred prisoners (in the jails of Madrid) from being murdered or lynched. The illegal removal of prisoners in Madrid, which ended in the Paracuellos executions, and for which the communist Santiago Carrillo was directly responsible (by act or omission), was immediately halted the moment Melchor Rodríguez was appointed

General Inspector of Prisons by the Minister of Justice, García Oliver, a fellow anarchist. Immediately. Rodríguez García arrived, took up his post, and said, "It is prohibited for anyone to leave between seven in the evening and seven in the morning without my direct authorization by telephone." The executions stopped.

It goes without saying that there followed a huge smear campaign against Melchor Rodríguez, who was a leading figure in the anarcho-



The black and gold flag, symbol of anarcho-capitalism.

ndicalist movement in Spain. He was accused of being a traitor to the republic, but he responded, "You are the traitors; you have stained with blood the noble doctrine of anarchy." And he added, "One may die for an ideal, but never kill for one." Perhaps the most sublime example of dying for an ideal is provided by God the Son — Jesus. He died for the ideal of redeeming all mankind. There is no doubt that he was a victim of reasons of state and of a political plot. A victim of state violence... Melchor Rodríguez was asked, "Why have you done this? Why do you defend the fifth columnists we have in jail? Are you perhaps a Catholic sympathizer?" Melchor Rodríguez responded, "I did it not because I am Catholic, but because I am a libertarian," unaware that Catholic and libertarian may have been two sides of the same coin. In addition, Melchor Rodríguez García, though he belonged to the Iberian Anarchist Federation, also belonged to a group called "Los Libertos," who defended these pacifist and freedom-based views.

Four months later, he was dismissed from his post and appointed (note what a tough job) General Inspector of Cemeteries in Madrid. With his team, he occupied the palace of the Marquis de Viana, here in Madrid. He began by making an inventory of all the contents of the palace. And notice how respectful of private property this anarchosindicalist was. When the owner recovered the palace after the war, he expressly told authorities that not one single silver teaspoon was missing. The Red Angel, Melchor Rodríguez, did not have the chance to get an education. He was born into an extremely poor

family, and he made a living as a bullfighter, but that career was cut short. He devoted himself body and soul to promoting the anarchist ideal, but from this freedom perspective I am talking about. When the war was over, he was tried and condemned to death by Franco, but fortunately, and thanks to two thousand, five hundred signatures of people who were saved through his good offices, including General Muñoz Grandes, he was pardoned. He spent a few years in jail and returned to civilian life. And he lived out the rest of his days, until the year 1972, in which he died, practicing the noble profession of insurance agent for the company Adriática, which makes him doubly likable to me. And I have no doubt that if Melchor Rodríguez had had the opportunity to receive an education, and he were here with us today, the Red Angel would be an anarchocapitalist.

And I conclude with the verses he wrote. I quote:

"Anarchy means:
Beauty, love, poetry
Equality, fraternity
Feeling, freedom
Culture, art, harmony
Reason, the supreme guide,
Science, the exalted truth
Life, nobility, goodness
Satisfaction, joy
All of this is anarchy
And anarchy, humanity."

Thank you very much.

PHOTOGRAPH CREDITS

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ABOUT THE FOUNDATION, THIS MAGAZINE AND ITS SPANISH AND ENGLISH SUPPLEMENTS

The publisher of *AVANCE de la Libertad* magazine and the supplement you are holding is the Foundation for the Advancement of Liberty (Fundalib), based in Madrid. Since 2015, the Foundation has been working in Spain and internationally for the cause of economic and personal freedom for all human beings. Fundalib is an entity associated with the prestigious Atlas Network, based in Washington, which brings together some 500 pro-freedom think tanks in a hundred countries. It is also a member of European networks such as Epicenter and ELF. The Foundation researches different aspects of freedom in various areas. In particular, it periodically compiles several national and international indices on the state of freedom, including the Regional Tax Competitiveness Index (IACF) and the Economic Freedom Index for Spain's Cities (ILECE). The IACF was one of the six finalists for the prestigious Templeton Prize in 2024, and the ILECE was awarded the Europe Liberty Award in 2020. Fundalib has won several other awards and distinctions, notably first place in the international think tank competition organized by the European Resource Bank in Chişinău (Moldova) in 2019. The two documentaries produced by the Foundation have been included in the official selection of festivals in the United States and South Korea,



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Since 2021, this magazine of short articles has been complemented by the supplement *Cuadernos para el Avance de la Libertad*. What you are looking at is an English edition of one of those *Cuadernos (Papers)*. On page 2 of this Paper, readers will find the code and web address to subscribe to the magazine, and on the website there are several other options for joining and supporting Fundalib.



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