The Uniqueness of Anarchism in Argentina
YAACOV OVED

Abstract
Anarchism is an ideology that has shown a remarkable talent for survival; it has been with us for some 200 years, since its ideas were first propounded by William Godwin at the end of the 18th century. The principal focal points of anarchism in modern history were in Italy, where an anarchist movement first appeared, led by Bakunin, and in Spain and France, where, from the 1880s to the 1900s, it amassed many adherents. In North and South America, it gained a strong foothold in the United States and Argentina, and more limited support in Brazil, Uruguay, Cuba and Mexico.

Full Text:
HTML (ESPAÑOL)

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"The Uniqueness of Anarchism in Argentina". Estudios Interdisciplinarios de América Latina y el Caribe. Tel Aviv: University of Tel Aviv. "The Limitations of Ideology in the Early Argentine Labour Movement: Anarchism in the Trade Unions, 1890—1920". Journal of Latin American Studies. 16 (01): 81–99. doi:10.1017/S00222216X00004041. Latin American Anarchism: Argentina, Uruguay, Brazil, Chile, Mexico and Cuba. Middle Eastern Anarchism: Armenia, Lebanon, Turkey, Palestine. Conclusion: Implications for the 21st Century High Tide of Anarchism. In order to truly understand the full complexity and interconnectedness of anarchism as a worldwide movement however, a specific focus on the uniqueness and agency of movements amongst the “people without history” is a deeply needed change. This is because the historiography of anarchism has focused almost entirely on these movements as they have pertained to the peoples of the West and the North, while movements amongst the peoples of the East and the South have been widely neglected.