מעניית חלב
מנחת דבירי לומקיה צור

עורר אבראהيم שפריא

2000

עה מחשבה

נוהא הקבוני המואדה

מכ"ה
The Yonge and the Viking Anarchists

Richard W. Fox, Moral Man and Immoral Society (New York 1941)

[Note: The text is not legible due to the image quality and rotation.]

The story of the Yonge and the Viking anarchists is both fascinating and revealing. Their beliefs and actions were influenced by the larger social and political context of their time, and their legacy continues to shape our understanding of anarchism and its impact on society.

The Yonge and the Viking anarchists were a group of radical thinkers who emerged in the late 19th century. They rejected traditional notions of social order and hierarchy, and sought to create a world based on community, cooperation, and mutual respect. Their ideas were shaped by a variety of influences, including the works of John Stuart Mill, Karl Marx, and Pierre-Joseph Proudhon.

The Yonge and the Viking anarchists believed that the state was a source of oppression and injustice, and sought to create a society in which people could live freely and equally. They advocated for the abolition of property ownership and the end of all forms of exploitation and domination. Their ideas were radical and controversial, and they often faced opposition and persecution.

Despite the challenges they faced, the Yonge and the Viking anarchists continued to work towards their vision of a just and equitable society. Their legacy continues to inspire and influence new generations of activists and thinkers.

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R. Niebuhr, "Does Civilization Need Religion?" (New York 1927) 22
R. Niebuhr, "The Relations of Christians and Jews in Western Civilization," The 25

Essential Niebuhr: Selected Essays and Addresses, ed., Robert M. Brown, p. 190

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