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HIS 3402ID

### Review Questions #1

1. Find a social movement (ANY ONE) in the *Britannica Guide* posted in the Course Content shell, and apply Charles Tilly's "WUNC" analysis to it as best you can.

The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom is an organization that strives to create equality for women along with ending racism, deterioration of the environment. The organization was led by a woman Jane Addams who was an American social worker as well as being the first woman to win the noble peace prize in 1931 for her contributions to the movement and becoming known as a trailblazer. Connecting the organization to Charles Tilly's WUNC theory WILPF displayed number and commitment becoming one of the largest women's organizations obtaining members ranging from various countries gathering crowds with the same beliefs and issues. The organization showed worthiness by focusing on preventing war as well as defending the rights of women. Showing unity, the organization members gather together protesting/rallying in streets of local neighborhoods for equal rights.

2. Based on your reading of the Stanford Encyclopedia's definition of "civil disobedience," give one example provided in the encyclopedia of the practice, and one example you can think of from the recent past.

The act of civil disobedience is a social, peaceful, and methodical breach of the law initiated to effect a change in the federal or state legislation. Peaceful demonstrations, ethical rejection, revolutionary movements, aggressive protest as well as coordinated violent resistance is all forms of rebellion against authority. Communism strives to achieve its objectives by both peaceful civic opposition or through the application of violence, whether defenseless or strong. In Chicago protesters marched to fight back against the lack of support from the governments and the lack of job provided for them. The protesters decided to block a bridge causing an issue with the police resulting in over 40 protesters being arrested while chanting "no more cuts" later to be released and charged with citations.

3. The *Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy* selection on "Civil Disobedience," discusses the philosophy behind the practice. How can non-violent civil disobedience, according to one of the philosopher's quoted, perhaps be more forceful and "violent" than actual acts of physical violence?

According to Rawls, peacefulness while civil disobedience mitigates the negative consequences of breaking the law. Utilizing force which is intended to inflict damage runs counter to the structure of civil disobedience as a strategy of justice. Though

numerous disobedients have expressed their views on nonviolent civil disobedience, numerous experts have argued against the necessity of peacefulness in the context of civil disobedience by disputing the appropriate extent of force used in the act of civil disobedience. An example of civil disobedience in present time will be the writer's strike. This strike results in protests along with rally's demanding the correct pay for their work causing walk outs, boycotts and sit-ins.

4. What specific laws does Thoreau have in mind when he writes, "Unjust laws exist: shall we be content to obey them, or shall we endeavor to amend them, and obey them until we have succeeded, or shall we transgress them at once?" How were these laws Thoreau had in mind transgressed in his era?

Thoreau violated the Fugitive Slave Act of 1850. The legislation favored capturing escaping slaves instead of liberating slaves. Thoreau referred to this as unfair legislation one that ought to be broken. Furthermore, he questioned the statutes that legislators designated as channels of equal treatment, the significance of which was never recorded. Thoreau was considered to be one of the most revolutionary figures in history, with opinions that were unquestionably right, solid, and related to the fundamental tenets of philosophy regarding the way a nation must speak to the people. Thoreau recognized that authority is a creation of mankind rather than a divine act. As a result, he emphasized the fact that human rule of law marks may be disputed or counseled.