

Disobedience

In *Civil Disobedience*, Henry David Thoreau looks at old issues in new ways, asking: is there ever a time when individuals should actively oppose their government and its justice system? After a thorough review of the evidence, Thoreau comes to the conclusion that opposition is legitimate whenever government actions or institutions are unacceptable to an individual's conscience. What is particularly interesting is that Thoreau's creative mind took him deeper into the argument, as he concluded that this legitimate opposition really wasn't enough. In Thoreau's opinion, anyone who believed something to be wrong had a duty to resist it actively. These ideas were completely at odds with the prevailing opinions of the day - that it was the duty of every citizen to support the state. Thoreau connected ideas and notions in a novel manner and went against the tide, generating new hypotheses so that people could see matters in a new light. It is a mark of the success of his creative thinking that his views are now considered mainstream, and that his arguments are still deployed in defence of the principle of civil disobedience.

A comprehensive study guide offering in-depth explanation, essay, and test prep for *Walden* and *On the Duty of Civil Disobedience* by Henry David Thoreau, a leading figure in transcendentalism. As a transcendentalist of the nineteenth-century, Thoreau's work reflected his belief in the correspondence between Man and Nature. Moreover, his anti-materialistic ideology was influential in Western philosophy. This Bright Notes Study Guide explores the context and history of Thoreau's classic work, helping students to thoroughly explore the reasons they have stood the literary test of time. Each Bright Notes Study Guide contains: - Introductions to the Author and the Work - Character Summaries - Plot Guides - Section and Chapter Overviews - Test Essay and Study Q&As The Bright Notes Study Guide series offers an in-depth tour of more than 275 classic works of literature, exploring characters, critical commentary, historical background, plots, and themes. This set of study guides encourages readers to dig deeper in their understanding by including essay questions and answers as well as topics for further research.

This book derives from the Messenger Lectures at Cornell. In it Daube provides a synoptic view of nonviolent civil disobedience in the Ancient World. His learning lets him draw freely on Greek and Roman sources--theological, legal historical, literary, dramatic, and popular. From these he shows that there is hardly a variety of civil disobedience known today which is not anticipated in some form or another by the ancients. Is this book more than an entertaining exercise of scholarship? Professor Daube writes, "To speak through historical figures is sometimes wiser than to declare in one's own name. The word 'person' originally means a mask . . . Civil disobedience can at all times profitably avail itself of persons."

The book offers a counter-model to the classical liberal theories of civil disobedience, as developed by authors such as John Rawls and Ronald Dworkin. Based on a strict opposition between liberalism and democracy it proposes a new perspective for the understanding of political disobedience. As an alternative to civil disobedience the author proposes the idea of civic disobedience. With reference to authors such as Chantal Mouffe, Jacques Rancière and Stanley Fish, and in opposition to liberal concepts of democracy, the outlines of a new novel theory of democracy become

visible.

This book addresses contemporary debates on civil disobedience in Islam within the rich Sunni tradition, especially during the height of the non-violent people revolution in various Arab countries, popularly known as the Arab Spring. It illustrates the Islamic theological and jurisprudential arguments presented by those who either permit or prohibit acts of civil disobedience for the purpose of changing government, political systems or policy. The book analyses the nature of the debate and considers how a theological position on civil disobedience should be formulated in contemporary time, and makes the case for alternatives to violent political action such as jihadism, terrorism and armed rebellion.

'Ongehoorzaam' is de eerste roman van de bekroonde auteur Naomi Alderman. Wanneer een geliefde rabbijn overlijdt, komt diens dochter Ronit over uit New York en verheugt zich op het weerzien met vrienden uit haar jeugd in Hendon, een Londense wijk. Maar al snel wordt duidelijk dat ze haar milieu ontgroeid is. Wanneer Ronit haar jeugdvriendin Esti weer ontmoet, die een heel ander pad is ingeslagen, worden de twee vrouwen gedwongen hun verleden onder ogen te zien, evenals de moeilijke keuzes die zij afzonderlijk hebben moeten maken. 'Ongehoorzaam' is in 2017 verfilmd met Rachel Weisz en Rachel McAdams in de rollen van Ronit en Esti.

This book explores art practice and learning as processes that break new ground, through which new perceptions of self and world emerge. Examining art practice in educational settings where emphasis is placed upon a pragmatics of the 'suddenly possible', Atkinson looks at the issues of ethics, aesthetics, and politics of learning and teaching. These learning encounters drive students beyond the security of established patterns of learning into new and modified modes of thinking, feeling, seeing, and making.

Civil disobedience, the refusal to obey certain laws, is a method of protest famously articulated by philosopher and writer Henry David Thoreau in his 1849 essay "Civil Disobedience." Thoreau believed that protest became a moral obligation when laws collided with conscience. Since then, civil disobedience has been employed as a form of rebellion around the world. But is there a place for civil disobedience in democratic societies? When is civil disobedience justifiable? Is violence ever called for? Furthermore, how effective is civil disobedience?

Torture in Abu Ghraib prison. Corporate fraud. Falsified records at Veterans Administration hospitals. Teachers pressured to feed test answers to students. These scandals could have been prevented if, early on, people had said no to their higher-ups. Ira Chaleff discusses when and how to disobey inappropriate orders, reduce unacceptable risk, and find better ways to achieve legitimate goals. He delves into the psychological dynamics of obedience, drawing in particular on what Stanley Milgram's seminal Yale experiments-in which volunteers were induced to administer shocks to innocent people-teach us about how to reduce compliance with harmful orders. Using vivid examples of historical events and everyday situations, he offers advice on judging whether intelligent disobedience is called for, how to express opposition, and how to create a culture where citizens are educated and encouraged to think about whether orders make sense. --

De reden waarom God ons vertelt over de Tien Plagen is om ons te laten beseffen waarom er beproevingen en testen over ons komen, zodat we alle problemen van het

leven kunnen oplossen en wij een leven kunnen leiden dat vrij is van enige ramp. Bovendien, door ons te vertellen over de zegeningen die over ons zullen komen, wanneer wij gehoorzamen, wil Hij dat wij het hemelse Koninkrijk bezitten als Zijn kinderen. Degene die dit boek lezen, zullen in staat zijn om de sleutels te vinden om de problemen van het leven op te lossen. Zij zullen het lessen van de geest voelen als zoete regen na een lange periode van droogte, en geleid worden op de weg van antwoorden en zegeningen.

Naturalist and philosopher Thoreau's timeless essays on the role of humanity -- in the world of nature, and in society and government.

The global age is distinguished by disobedience, from the protests in Tiananmen Square to the fall of the Berlin Wall, to the anti-G8 and anti-WTO demonstrations. In this book, Raffaele Laudani offers a systematic review of how disobedience has been conceptualised, supported, and criticised throughout history. Laudani documents the appearance of 'disobedience' in the political lexicon from ancient times to the present, and explains the word's manifestations, showing how its semantic wealth transcended its liberal interpretations in the 1960s and 1970s. Disobedience, Laudani finds, is not merely an alternative to revolution and rebellion, but a different way of conceiving radical politics, one based on withdrawal of consent and defection in relation to the established order.

Rosa Parks was a seamstress whose refusal to obey an unjust law lit the fuse that sparked the civil rights movement. Her arrest for failing to give up her seat on a bus started the Montgomery bus boycott, which launched Martin Luther King Jr. to prominence. Her lawsuit following her arrest tested the constitutionality of segregation laws, which were later overturned.

Civil disobedience is a public, nonviolent, conscientious yet political act, contrary to law, carried out to communicate opposition to law and policy of government. This book presents a theory of civil disobedience that draws on ideas associated with deliberative democracy. This book explores the ethics of civil disobedience in democratic societies. It revisits the theoretical literature on civil disobedience with a view to taking a fresh look at long-standing questions: When is civil disobedience a justified method of political protest? What role, if any, does it play in democratic politics? Is there a moral right to civil disobedience in a democratic society? And how should a democratic state respond to citizens who commit civil disobedience? The answers given to these questions add up to a coherent and distinctive theory of civil disobedience, which draws on ideas associated with deliberative democracy to forge an account that improves upon prominent approaches to this subject. *Civil Disobedience and Deliberative Democracy* will be of interest to students and scholars of contemporary political theory, political science, democratization studies, social movement studies, criminology, legal theory and moral philosophy.

Throughout American history, people with strong beliefs that ran counter to society's rules and laws have used civil disobedience to advance their causes. From the Boston Tea Party in 1773, to the Pullman Strike in 1894, to the draft card burnings and sit-ins of more recent times, civil disobedience has been a

powerful force for effecting change in American society. This comprehensive A-Z encyclopedia provides a wealth of information on people, places, actions, and events that defied the law to focus attention on an issue or cause. It covers the causes and actions of activists across the political spectrum from colonial times to the present, and includes political, social economic, environmental, and a myriad of other issues. "Civil Disobedience" ties into all aspects of the American history curriculum, and is a rich source of material for essays and debates on critical issues and events that continue to influence our nation's laws and values. It explores the philosophies, themes, concepts, and practices of activist groups and individuals, as well as the legislation they influenced. It includes a detailed chronology of civil disobedience, listings of acts of conscience and civil disobedience by act and by location, a bibliography of primary and secondary sources, and a comprehensive index complete the set.

The distinctive American tradition of civil disobedience stretches back to pre-Revolutionary War days and has served the purposes of determined protesters ever since. This stimulating book examines the causes that have inspired civil disobedience, the justifications used to defend it, disagreements among its practitioners, and the controversies it has aroused at every turn. Tracing the origins of the notion of civil disobedience to eighteenth-century evangelicalism and republicanism, Lewis Perry discusses how the tradition took shape in the actions of black and white abolitionists and antiwar protesters in the decades leading to the Civil War, then found new expression in post-Civil War campaigns for women's equality, temperance, and labor reform. Gaining new strength and clarity from explorations of Thoreau's essays and Gandhi's teachings, the tradition persisted through World War II, grew stronger during the decades of civil rights protest and antiwar struggles, and has been adopted more recently by anti-abortion groups, advocates of same-sex marriage, opponents of nuclear power, and many others. Perry clarifies some of the central implications of civil disobedience that have become blurred in recent times--nonviolence, respect for law, commitment to democratic processes--and throughout the book highlights the dilemmas faced by those who choose to violate laws in the name of a higher morality.

Inexpensive but substantial, this anthology ranges from Henry David Thoreau's great nineteenth-century polemics "Civil Disobedience" and "Slavery in Massachusetts" to more recent writings by Aung San Suu Kyi as well as Nadezhda Tolokonnikova of the subversive Russian rock group Pussy Riot. Additional selections include Leo Tolstoy's denouncement of capital punishment, "I Cannot Be Silent"; Bertrand Russell's "Civil Disobedience and the Threat of Nuclear Warfare"; and "Love, Law, and Civil Disobedience" and "Letter from Birmingham City Jail" by Martin Luther King, Jr. Other contributors include William Lloyd Garrison, Albert Einstein, and Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn. Editor Bob Blaisdell provides an informative Introduction.

What role might civil disobedience play in the politics of representative

democracies as power 'leaks' from the nation state? If traditional politics has surrendered to the interests of global corporations what are the consequences? Quill proposes a reappraisal of civil disobedience and civil obedience in order to address these and other questions.

Author and illustrator Martín Prechtel is internationally known for his explorations of ancient folklore and uncovering the lessons therein for modern readers. In *The Disobedience of the Daughter of the Sun*, he revives a hitherto unknown Guatemalan Tzutujil Mayan tale of the beginnings of the world with a poetic retelling of the story, 28 evocative drawings, and a critical analysis that both enlightens and entertains. Having lived with the Mayans and learned their language, Prechtel authoritatively retells the powerful tale of the Tall Girl who weaves the world in a loom, her parents the Sun and the Moon who repudiate her suitors, and the mysterious man who disguises himself as a hummingbird to lure her away. Prechtel expands this archetypal story with five layers of commentary, each teasing out a different wisdom and revealing its relevance to the world today.

This book explores a hitherto unexamined possibility of justifiable disobedience opened up by John Rawls' Law of Peoples. This is the possibility of disobedience justified by appeal to standards of decency that are shared by peoples who do not otherwise share commitments to the same principles of justice, and whose societies are organized according to very different basic social institutions. Justified by appeal to shared decency standards, disobedience by diverse state and non-state actors indeed challenge injustices in the international system of states. The book considers three case studies: disobedience by the undocumented, disobedient challenges to global economic inequities, and the disobedient disclosure of government secrets. It proposes a substantial analytical redefinition of civil disobedience in a global perspective, identifying the creation of global solidarity relations as its goal. Michael Allen breaks new ground in our understanding of global justice. Traditional views, such as those of Rawls, see justice as a matter of recognizing the moral status of all free and equal person as citizens in a state. Allen argues that this fails to see things from the global perspective. From this perspective disobedience is not merely a matter of social cooperation. Rather, it is a matter of self determination that guarantees the invulnerability of different types of persons and peoples to domination. This makes the disobedience by the undocumented justified, based on the idea that all persons are moral equals, so that all sovereign peoples need to reject dominating forms of social organization for all persons, and not just their own citizens. In an age of mass movements of people, Allen gives us a strong reason to change our practices in treating the undocumented. James Bohman, St Louis University, Danforth Chair in the Humanities This monograph is an important contribution to our thinking on civil disobedience and practices of dissent in a globalized world. This is an era where non-violent social movements have had a significant role in challenging the abuse of power in contexts as diverse, yet interrelated as the Arab Spring protests and the Occupy protests. Moreover, while protests such as these speak to a local political horizon, they also have a global footprint, catalyzing a transnational dialogue about global justice, political strategy and cosmopolitan solidarity. Speaking directly to such complexities, Allen makes a compelling case for a global perspective regarding civil disobedience. Anyone interested in how the dynamics of non-violent protest have shaped and

reshaped the landscape for democratic engagement in a globalized world will find this book rewarding and insightful. Vasuki Nesiah, New York University

This work examines, among other topics, the personal oath of loyalty that the officers of the German army swore to Adolf Hitler on August 2, 1934. It discusses how the majority of officers complied with Hitler's orders until May 1945 despite his cruel treatment of soldiers, militarily unsound strategy and tactics, and the widespread destruction and crimes he and his forces committed.

Since its publication in 1849, Henry David Thoreau's *Civil Disobedience* has influenced protestors, activists and political thinkers all over the world. Including the full text of Thoreau's essay, *The Routledge Guidebook to Thoreau's Civil Disobedience* explores the context of his writing, analyses different interpretations of the text and considers how posthumous edits to *Civil Disobedience* have altered its intended meaning. It introduces the reader to: the context of Thoreau's work and the background to his writing the significance of the references and allusions the contemporary reception of Thoreau's essay the ongoing relevance of the work and a discussion of different perspectives on the work. Providing a detailed analysis which closely examines Thoreau's original work, this is an essential introduction for students of politics, philosophy and history, and all those seeking a full appreciation of this classic work. This monograph written by Steve Chukwuemeka Aribere captioned *Healing the Culture of disobedience- a theological Insight*, buttresses the serious and inherent misbalances expressed and realized in human culture. But offers a liberating culture. Given and demonstrated in Christ - who gave absolute obedience to his Father; thereby opening a theological door of blessing and salvation to humanity in the recovery of obedience. We understand obedience in Jesus as faithful until the end to himself and plan of the Father that is one family, all brothers and sisters. I highly recommend it for all. Fr. Luigi Zanotto. MCCJ Pastor - St Lucy Church, Newark NJ. This is truly a brilliant book that has gone in depth of theological knowledge and insight in modern ways of understanding our faith that transcends structure and religion in a given culture. I strongly recommend it for all, Victor C. Udekwu, MD. Department of Neurosurgery Brigham Womens / Children Hospital Boston / Harvard Medical School.

Leven van Ongehoorzaamheid en Leven van Gehoorzaamheid : Life of Disobedience and Life of Obedience (Dutch Edition) Urim Books

***NOW A MAJOR MOTION PICTURE, STARRING RACHEL WEISZ AND RACHEL MCADAMS *AUTHOR OF ONE OF PRESIDENT OBAMA'S FAVORITE READS OF 2017**
When a young photographer living in New York learns that her estranged father, a well-respected rabbi, has died, she can no longer run away from the truth, and soon sets out for the Orthodox Jewish community in London where she grew up. Back for the first time in years, Ronit can feel the disapproving eyes of the community. Especially those of her beloved cousin, Dovid, her father's favorite student and now an admired rabbi himself, and Esti, who was once her only ally in youthful rebelliousness. Now Esti is married to Dovid, and Ronit is shocked by how different they both seem, and how much greater the gulf between them is. But when old flames reignite and the shocking truth about Ronit and Esti's relationship is revealed, the past and present converge in this award-winning and critically acclaimed novel about the universality of love and faith, and the strength and sacrifice it takes to fight for what you believe in—even when it means disobedience.

What would the Framers of the Constitution make of multinational corporations? Nuclear weapons? Gay marriage? They led a preindustrial country, much of it dependent on slave

labor, huddled on the Atlantic seaboard. The Founders saw society as essentially hierarchical, led naturally by landed gentry like themselves. Yet we still obey their commands, two centuries and one civil war later. According to Louis Michael Seidman, it's time to stop. In *On Constitutional Disobedience*, Seidman argues that, in order to bring our basic law up to date, it needs benign neglect. This is a highly controversial assertion. The doctrine of "original intent" may be found on the far right, but the entire political spectrum--left and right--shares a deep reverence for the Constitution. And yet, Seidman reminds us, disobedience is the original intent of the Constitution. The Philadelphia convention had gathered to amend the Articles of Confederation, not toss them out and start afresh. The "living Constitution" school tries to bridge the gap between the framers and ourselves by reinterpreting the text in light of modern society's demands. But this attempt is doomed, Seidman argues. One might stretch "due process of law" to protect an act of same-sex sodomy, yet a loyal-but-contemporary reading cannot erase the fact that the Constitution allows a candidate who lost the popular election to be seated as president. And that is only one of the gross violations of popular will enshrined in the document. Seidman systematically addresses and refutes the arguments in favor of Constitutional fealty, proposing instead that it be treated as inspiration, not a set of commands. The Constitution is, at its best, a piece of poetry to liberty and self-government. If we treat it as such, the author argues, we will make better progress in achieving both.

The Cost of Disobedience, is designed to give us an understanding about how God feels about his instructions, and how important it is for us to obey them. However, this topic is a sensitive subject to talk about, and is directed to every human being, especially those who believe and has a relationship with the Lord Almighty. This subject is sensitive because we can't blame or look to anybody but ourselves in regards to our choices. No one can obey God for us, it is something we have to do deal with individually. It is also the very thing that we can hide from other's and appear as if we are pleasing God completely. None of us want to hear that we are being disobedient to anything, and or anybody especially God. However, obeying God is something we need to hear and be reminded to do, since disobedience appears as a silent blessing stealer; and is the core reason why so many of us have not received our promises, even though we are doing a lot of things God has instructed us to do as believers. Remember obedience is better than sacrifice. This book is not designed to condemn us but to give us knowledge about God, and truth about the consequences of our disobedience towards God. God wants us to walk away after reading this book with a strong desire and drive to obey him, so we can receive everything he has promised. God said if we love him, then we should follow his commands. So obeying God is even an act of worship and reverence to God. It shows God, and proves to ourselves that we truly love him. God wants us to always know that he loves us, he is our father, and anything he ask of us is for our benefit. God not only instructs us, but he helps us, we don't have to do it alone, and apart frm God we won't beable to obey him, and be the person he has designed us to be.

Mohandas Gandhi was a very shy and scared little boy. He failed to establish himself as a practicing lawyer in India. Later he went to South Africa and experienced apartheid first hand. Gandhi started fighting for the rights of indentured laborers and other Indians. This book describes brief history of British India, life of M. K. Gandhi and how he transformed himself in to a fearless leader of millions of Indians. The principles he adopted, methods he used, and history of non-violent civil disobedience in South Africa and India are mentioned. Later part of book is devoted to how his life has affected the world and the legacy he has left for all of us. *Uncivil Disobedience* examines the roles violence and terrorism have played in the exercise of democratic ideals in America. Jennet Kirkpatrick explores how crowds, rallying behind the principle of popular sovereignty and desiring to make law conform to justice, can disdain law and engage in violence. She exposes the hazards of democracy that arise when citizens seek to control government directly, and demonstrates the importance of laws and institutions as

