

Name		
Date_		

## "Nonviolence and Nonviolent Direct Action"

1. What do you think Mohandas Gandhi meant when he said, "The means are the ends in embryo"?
2. Máire Dugan believes that most of us think violence is stronger than nonviolence. What makes her say this?
3. Describe <i>pacifism</i> in your own words.
4. Explain <i>conditional pacifism</i> in your own words.
5. Dugan explains that pacifism is usually associated with certain religious groups. What groups does she mention that have supported pacifism?
6. What moral belief do all these pacifist religions share?
7. Why would people use nonviolence upon their enemies?
8. Durgan describes a conflict between the Brahmin, the upper class Indians and the lower class Indians, the Untouchables in Travancore Province, India. How did the Untouchables, the lower class people, win the right to walk in front of the Brahmin temple?

9. Next Dugan describes the reaction of Eddie Dickerson, a man who violently attacked peaceful protesters during the Civil Rights movement. What did he do after attacking the protesters?
10. What does "satyagraha" mean?
11. What does "ahimsa" mean?
12. Gandhi used certain steps when he was trying to get problems solved during the Indian independence movement. He began by negotiating. When doing this, what did he focus on?
13. If negotiation didn't work, he and his followers would move to nonviolent action. What types of nonviolent action did he use?
14. How did he make sure his movement was entirely nonviolent?
15. What three things did Gandhi do to minimize escalation?
16. What were the six steps that Martin Luther King Jr. suggested when preparing for nonviolent direct action?
a.
b.
c.
d.
e.
f.

17. "By combining nonviolent discipline with solidarity and persistence in struggle, the nonviolent actionists cause the violence of the opponent's repression to be exposed in the worst possible light." Explain this sentence in your own words.
Gene Sharp argues that there are three ways to change someone.
18. By Conversion (please describe)
19. By Coercion (please describe)
20. By Accommodation (please describe)
21. What goal would Gandhi choose for nonviolent action?
22. What is Sharp's first category of nonviolent action? What type of activities do activists use?
23. What is Sharp's second category of nonviolent action? What type of activities do activists use?
24. What is Sharp's third category of nonviolent action? What type of activities do activists use?
25. How does Dugan suggest that nonviolent activists should be like their counterparts in the military? Why?