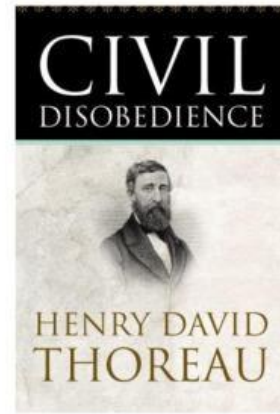




## Civil disobedience



..... history, there have been ..... of people protesting governments to express their ..... for change. ...., sometimes these expressions of displeasure with the status quo, take a violent turn. There have been plenty of nonviolent ..... : staged ..... , marches, blockades and ..... have all been ..... used to ..... about issues that are taking place in society. Nonviolent ..... these are known as civil disobedience. Civil disobedience, ..... passive or nonviolent ..... is defined as ..... the law, ..... moral or political principles. Civil disobedient acts manifest as ..... and nonviolent protests. They are crimes, but they ..... in that the individual ..... the illegal act is ..... doing so in the ..... of making a political social or economical change. The term civil disobedience ..... with the works of Henry David Thoreau. .... Thoreau used the phrase in an essay to describe his decision to refuse ..... a state poll ..... enacted by the US government that would fund a war in Mexico and enforce the fugitive slave ..... was the first time the term was used, the act of disobeying laws as a ..... is far, far older. Instances of the concept are found in Socrates work, the age old belief in Indian duty or Dharma, in the expressions of Saint Thomas Aquinas of the Middle Ages. And even in the arguments of John Locke late in the ..... . One of the most famous and well supported instances of long term civil disobedience can be found with Gandhi and his work in the early ..... to fight for the civil rights of Indian immigrants in ..... . When Gandhi began his movement for equality in ..... , he had ..... read Thoreau's essay and ..... termed the act as Satyagraha or firmness in adhering to ..... .