The Evolution Of Political Protest And The Workingmen's Party Of California

Neil Larry Shumsky's examination of the July 1877 San Francisco riots and the subsequent development of the Workingmen's Party of California brings together two previously unlabeled phenomena: the crowd and the political party. In Europe, the crowd had long been used as a form of protest by people without access to formal political processes and institutions. But in San Francisco in 1877, European immigrants, incensed by what they perceived as a government/business conspiracy to deny them opportunity by employing Chinese immigrants at much lower wages, found that forming a crowd and rioting led not to recognition and negotiation but to the use of overwhelming force to crush them. City officials and civic leaders demanded that the rioters use party politics, not the mob, to vent their anger and dissatisfaction; these officials believed that the recent development of democratic political ideologies now gave everyone access to formal political institutions. Crowd behavior and the personal and property damage it resulted in was no longer necessary and would not be tolerated. The rioters, however, did not know how to use party politics. To learn, they began to join the Workingmen's Party of California, which, Shumsky demonstrates, possessed the characteristics of a crowd while employing the tactics of a party. The WPC served as a transitional stage, teaching people how to establish formal organizations and behave institutionally. Overturning previous assertions that the party's anti-Chinese position provided the major lure for new members, Shumsky shows that many other budding parties, political organizing, the use of petitions, and the use of the vote drew the Europeans in the end, they learned to use democratic institutions to replace crowd violence.

The Evolution of Political Protest and Social Movements

The Politics of Protest offers both a historical overview and an analytical framework for understanding protest movements in American politics. Meyer shows that protest movements, an integral part of our nation's history from the Boston Tea Party to the Civil Rights Movement, are hardly confined to the distant past. He argues that protest movements in America reflect and influence mainstream politics and that in order to understand our political system--and our social and political world--we need to pay attention to protest. The Politics of Protest opens with a brief history of protest movements in the United States and outlines how the American constitutional design invites protest movements to offer continual challenges. It then discusses the social impulse to protest, considers the strategies and tactics of social movements, looks at the institutional response to protest, and finally examines the policy ramifications. Each chapter includes a brief narrative of a key movement that illustrates the topic covered in that chapter. Written for students and practitioners, The Politics of Protest provides a clear and comprehensive overview of social movements as they evolve and react to political institutions.

Protest!
The Long and Terrible Road

Neil Larry Shumsky's examination of the July 1877 San Francisco riots and the subsequent development of the Workingmen's Party of California brings together two previously unlabeled phenomena: the crowd and the political party. In Europe, the crowd had long been used as a form of protest by people without access to formal political processes and institutions. But in San Francisco in 1877, European immigrants, incensed by what they perceived as a government/business conspiracy to deny them opportunity by employing Chinese immigrants at much lower wages, found that forming a crowd and rioting led not to recognition and negotiation but to the use of overwhelming force to crush them. City officials and civic leaders demanded that the rioters use party politics, not the mob, to vent their anger and dissatisfaction; these officials believed that the recent development of democratic political ideologies now gave everyone access to formal political institutions. Crowd behavior and the personal and property damage it resulted in was no longer necessary and would not be tolerated. The rioters, however, did not know how to use party politics. To learn, they began to join the Workingmen's Party of California, which, Shumsky demonstrates, possessed the characteristics of a crowd while employing the tactics of a party. The WPC served as a transitional stage, teaching people how to establish formal organizations and behave institutionally. Overturning previous assertions that the party's anti-Chinese position provided the major lure for new members, Shumsky shows that many other budding parties, political organizing, the use of petitions, and the use of the vote drew the Europeans in the end, they learned to use democratic institutions to replace crowd violence.

The Long and Terrible Road
Steven Robert Garrison 2002

Protest!-Liz McQuiston 2019-10 Social discontent and political protest have been expressed visually as well as verbally throughout the ages. Graffiti scribbles on a wall, pictures scattered in the street during marches, posters spread through the environment: all have played their part. For such agrarian images represent a power struggles a rebellion against an established order and a call to arms, or a passionate cry of concern for a cause. The book begins in the 16th century with the Reformation, when images could be produced in multiples. It then travels through the centuries and across continents. 

Political Protest and Cultural Revolution-Barbara Epstein 1993-09-03 From her perspective as both participant and observer, Barbara Epstein examines the nonviolent direct action movement which, inspired by the civil rights movement, flourished in the United States from the mid-seventies to the mid-eighties. Encompassed with the politics of both the mainstream and the organized left, and deeply committed to forging communities based on shared values, activists in this movement developed a fresh, philosophy and style of politics that shaped the thinking of a new generation of leaders. 

The Sixties in America-M. J. Heale 2001 First Published in 2001. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

The Politics of Protest -David S. Meyer 2014 The Politics of Protest offers both a historical overview and an analytical framework for understanding protest movements in American politics. Meyer shows that protest movements, an integral part of our nation’s history from the Boston Tea Party to the Civil Rights Movement, are hardly confined to the distant past. He argues that protest movements in America reflect and influence mainstream politics and that in order to understand our political system–and our social and political world–we need to pay attention to protest. The Politics of Protest opens with a brief history of protest movements in the United States and outlines how the American constitutional design invites protest movements to offer continual challenges. It then discusses the social impulse to protest, considers the strategies and tactics of social movements, looks at the institutional response to protest, and finally examines the policy ramifications. Each chapter includes a brief narrative of a key movement that illustrates the topic covered in that chapter. Written for students and practitioners, The Politics of Protest provides a clear and comprehensive overview of social movements as they evolve and react to political institutions. 

A People's History of Riots, Protest and the Law-Matt Cletment 2016-06-21 This book examines how movements from below pose challenges to the status quo. The 2010s have seen an explosion of protest movements, sometimes characterised as riots by governments and the media. But these are not new phenomena, rather reflecting thousands of years of conflict between different social classes. Beginning with struggles for democracy and control of the state in Athens and ancient Rome, this book traces the common threads of resistance through the Middle Ages in Europe and into the modern age. As classes change so does the composition of the protesters and the goals of their movements, the one common factor being how groups can mobilise to resist unbearable oppression, thereby developing a crowd consciousness that widens their political horizons and demonstrates the possibility of overthrowing the existing order. To appreciate the roots and motivations of these so-called devouts the author argues that we need to listen to the sound of the crowd. This book will be of interest to researchers of social movements, protests and riots across sociology, history and international relations.

Roots of Rebellion-Richard Phillip Young 1970

Like My Protest-Rebecca J. Rohan 2012 Over the course of history, protesters have used the tools of technology to coordinate, communicate. The American colonists used the printing press for producing pamphlets used to share their cause and recruit supporters. Now, protesters use social media as a tool for sharing their causes with and recruit supporters from around the world. This study examines the impacts of social media on recent political protests along with the evolution of denial and deception (D&D) tactics and countering D&D tactics. Existing research views social media’s impact on political protests through the sociological perspective but fail to consider the intelligence perspective. As a readily available resource for open source information (OSINT), content from social media concerning political protest movements can be incorporated into the analysis and development of intelligence reports. If social media employs D&D tactics or counter-D&D tactics, the production of intelligence reports could be based on inaccurate inferences. The research shows the impact of social media on recent political protests, the need to address the impacts of social media on political protests from the intelligence perspective, and a correlation between the increased use of social media and the evolution in increasingly complex of both D&D and counter-D&D tactics. 

Theories of Political Protest and Social Movements-Karl-Dieter Opp 2009-04-08 Political protest and social movements are ubiquitous phenomena. This book focuses on the current theoretical approaches that aim at explaining them: the theory of collective action, the resource
mobilization perspective, political opportunity structure theory, the identity approach, the framing perspective, and the dynamics of contention approach. The book has three objectives: (1) Many basic concepts like political opportunities or identity are not clearly defined. It is often a matter of interpretation what factors are supposed to affect which phenomena. The first aim is therefore to provide a detailed introduction to and a clear restatement of the theories. Only then is it possible to assess and improve them. (2) For each theory the major strengths and weaknesses are discussed, and various modifications and extensions are suggested. (3) Building on these analyses, it is shown how the theories can be integrated into a single theoretical paradigm: the cognitive-cultural model.


A People's History of Sports in the United States-David Zirin 2008-09-09 In this long-awaited book from the rising superstar of sportswriting, whose blog “The Edge of Sports” is read each week by thousands of people across the country, Dave Zirin offers a riotously entertaining chronicle of larger-than-life sporting characters and dramatic contests and what amounts to an alternative history of the United States as seen through the games it peoples played. Through Zirin’s eyes, sports are never mere games, but a reflection of—and spur toward—the political conflicts that shape American society. Half a century before Jackie Robinson was born, the black ballplayer Moses Fleetwood Walker branded a revoler to keep racist fans at bay, then took his regular place in the lineup. In the midst of the Depression, when almost no black athletes were allowed on the U.S. Olympic team, athletes held a Counter Olympics where three of the participants were African American. A People’s History of Sports in the United States is replete with surprises for seasoned sports fans, while anyone interested in history will be amazed by the connections Zirin draws between politics and pop flies. As Jeff Chang, author of Can’t Stop Won’t Stop, puts it, “After you read him, you’ll never see sports the same way again.”

Protest!-Liz McQuiston 2019-10 Social discontent and political protest have been expressed visually as well as verbally throughout the ages. Graffiti scribbles on a wall, pictures scattered in the street during marches, posters spread through the environment: all have played their part. For such agitational images represent a power struggle—a rebellion against an established order or a call to arms, or a passionate cry of concern for a cause. The book begins in the 16th century with the Reformation, when images could be produced in multiples. It then travels through decades and centuries of graphics: protesting against the messiness of war; satirizing the foibles of royalty, politicians, religions, and society in general; calling for an end to racial discrimination and apartheid; demanding freedom from tyranny and dictatorships; struggling for LGBT+ rights; and, finally, attending to 21st-century concerns and Triumphs. Each chronological chapter opens with a short introduction offering historical and artistic context to the period, followed by a copious and wide-ranging display of powerful protest graphics, grouped together by event or movement. Encompassing an astounding breadth of emotion—from hilarious satire to utterly horrific—Protest! is a tribute to the liberating concept of hard-won ‘freedom of speech’ throughout history, and which still has agency in current times.

Activist New York-Steven H. Jaffe 2018-05 Follows centuries of New York activism to reveal the city as a globally influential machine for social change. Activist New York surveys New York City’s long history of social activism from the 1650s to the 2010s. Bringing these passionate histories alive, Activist New York is a visual exploration of these movements, serving as a companion book to the highly-praised Museum of the City of New York exhibition of the same name. New York’s primary as a metropolis of commerce, finance, industry, media, and ethnic diversity has given it a unique and powerfully influential role in the history of American and global activism. Steven H. Jaffe explores how New York’s evolving identities as an incubator and battleground for activists have made it a “machine for change.” In responding to the city as a site of slavery, immigrant entry, labor conflicts, and wealth disparity, New Yorkers have repeatedly challenged the status quo. Activist New York brings to life the characters who made up these vibrant visual movements. New York activists galvanized folks across the city’s Underground Railroad during the 1830s; Clara Lemlich, a Ukrainian Jewish immigrant who helped spark the 1909 “Uprising of 20,000” that forever changed labor relations in the city’s booming garment industry; and Craig Rodwell, Karla Jay, and others who forged a Gay Liberation movement both before and after the Stonewall Riot of June 1969. The city’s inhabitants have been at the forefront of social change on issues ranging from religious tolerance and minority civil rights to sexual orientation and economic justice. Across 16 lavishly illustrated chronological chapters focusing on specific historical episodes, Jaffe explores how New York and New Yorkers have changed the way Americans think, feel, and act.

Protest and Political Violence in U.S. History 2018-08 Ideal for AP United States History students, this ebook allows readers to follow the evolution of protest and political violence in America from the 16th through the 20th centuries, with discussion questions at the end of each chapter.

Make Art Not War-Ralph Young 2016-11-01 An extraordinarily visceral collection of posters that represent the progressive protest movements of the twentieth century. Two of the most recognizable images of twentieth-century art are Pablo Picasso’s “Guernica” and the rather modest mass-produced poster by an unassuming illustrator, Lorraine Schneider “War is Not Healthy for Children and Other Living Things.” From Picasso’s masterpiece to a humble piece of protest art, artists have used their talents to express dissent and to protest against injustice and immorality. As the face of many political movements, posters are essential for fueling recruitment, spreading propaganda, and sustaining morale. Disseminated by governments, political parties, labor unions and other organizations, political posters transcend time and space the entire spectrum of political affiliations and philosophies. Drawing on the celebrated collection in the Tamiment Library’s Poster and Broadside Collection at New York University, Ralph Young has compiled an extraordinarily visceral collection of posters that represent the progressive protest movements of the twentieth century: labor, civil rights, the Vietnam War, LGBT rights, feminism and other minority rights. Make Art Not War can be enjoyed on aesthetic grounds alone, and also offers fascinating and revealing insights into twentieth century cultural, social and political history.

Land, Protest, and Politics-Gabriel Ondetti 2008-01-01 “Analyzes the development of the movement for agrarian reform in Brazil, and attempts to explain the major moments of change in its growth trajectory, from the late 1970s to 2006”--Provided by publisher.

Protest with Chinese Characteristics-Huo-fung Hung 2013-04-09 Market expansion, state centralization, and Neo-Confucianism in Qing China -- Documenting the three waves of Mid-Qing protest -- Filial-loyal demonstrations, 1740-1759 -- Riots into rebellion, 1776-1795 -- Resistance and petitions, 1820-1839 -- Mid-Qing protests in comparative perspective -- Epilogue: The past in the present

Extraordinary Politics-Charles Euchner 2018-02-19 Political protest and social movements: their history; their cyclical development; their organization, strategies, and tactics; and case studies of what Charles Euchner calls extraordinary politics, an antidote to the breakdown of politics as-usual and a necessary, if not sufficient, condition of democracy. Activists have set the pace on every conceivable issue, including the environment, gay rights, feminism, abortion, states rights, religion, and multiculturalism. The president and Congress can barely keep up, but extraordinary politics keeps evolving. With style and grace, the author weaves together hundreds of examples drawn from movements spanning the ideological spectrum to offer both a practical and intellectual guidebook to political activism in a reputedly apathetic age, embracing with abandon the art of making a difference. When dissidents and activists toppled powerful regimes across the globe in the 1980s and 1990s—such as the Soviet Union to South Africa, from Nicaragua to the Philippines—did Americans respond to challenges in their own country? The conventional wisdom is that extraordinary politics keeps evolving. With style and grace, the author weaves together hundreds of examples drawn from movements spanning the ideological spectrum to offer both a practical and intellectual guidebook to political activism in a reputedly apathetic age, embracing with abandon the art of making a difference.

Religion, Politics and Social Protest-Peter Blicke 2021-09-06 This book, first published in 1984, brings together three essays written by specialists in German history of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries whose important work is little known to English-speaking historians. Peter Blicke argues for a strong connection between the theology of the Reformation and the ideologies of the social protest movements of the period. Hans-Chrystof Ruhlack takes a wider theme of the political and social norms in urban communities in the Holy Roman Empire and emphasises the ideas of justice, peace and unity held within the community despite the upheavals of revolution and protest. Winfried Schulze provides a comparative assessment of early modern peasant resistance within the Holy Roman Empire.

Political Protest and Progress in a Nuclear New Jersey-Sean P. Wilson 2003

The Internet and Political Protest in Autocracies-Nils B. Weidmann 2019-07-10 Eight years after the Arab Spring there is still much debate over the link between Internet technology and protest against authoritarian regimes. While the debate has advanced beyond the simple question of whether the Internet is a tool of liberation or one of surveillance and propaganda, theory and empirical data suggest that the circumstances under which technology benefits autocratic governments versus opposition activists is scarce. In this book, Nils B. Weidmann and Espen
The Political Power of Protest

Daniele O. Gilion in 2013-04-15 This book is the first to provide quantifiable evidence that protest shifts the policy positions of national political leaders for each branch of government. Drawing on daily presidential rhetoric, roll calls of congressional leaders, and Supreme Court decisions, the book demonstrates that national politicians take cues from minority protest activity that later lead to major shifts in public policy, rivaling the influence that minorities have through elections and public opinion.

Make Art Not War

Ralph Young in 2016-11-01 Two of the most recognizable images of twentieth-century art are Pablo Picasso’s “Guernica” and the rather modest mass-produced poster by an unassuming illustrator, Lorraine Schneider “War is Not Healthy for Children and Other Living Things.” From the Museum of Modern Art’s “Degenerate Art” exhibit to a humble piece of postcard art, artists have used their talents to express dissent and to protest against injustice and immorality. As the face of many digital political movements, posters are essential for fueling recruitment, spreading propaganda, and sustaining morale. Disseminated by governments, political parties, labor unions and other organizations, political posters transcend time and span the entire spectrum of political affiliations and philosophies. Drawing on the celebrated collection in the Tamiment Library’s Poster and Broadside Collection at New York University, Ralph Young has compiled an extraordinarily visceral collection of posters that represent the progressive protest movements of the twentieth Century: labor, civil rights, the Vietnam War, LGBT rights, feminism and other minority rights. Make Art Not War can be enjoyed on aesthetic grounds alone, and also offers fascinating and revealing insights into twentieth century cultural, social and political history.

Burkina Faso

Ernst Harsh in 2017-10-15 In October 2014, huge protests across Burkina Faso succeeded in overthrowing the long-entrenched regime of its authoritarian ruler, Blaise Compaoré. Defying all expectations, this popular movement went on to defeat an attempted coup by the old regime, making it possible for a transitional government to organize free and fair elections the following year. In doing so, the people of this previously obscure West African nation surprised the world, and their struggle stands as one of the few instances of a popular democratic uprising succeeding in postcolonial sub-Saharan Africa. For over three decades, Ernst Harsh has researched and reported from Burkina Faso, interviewing subjects ranging from local democratic activists to revolutionary icon Thomas Sankara, the man once dubbed “Africa’s Che Guevara.” In this book, Harsh provides a compelling history of this little understood country, from the French colonial period to the Compaoré regime and the movement that finally deposed him.

The New Politics of Russia

Andrew Monaghan in 2017-03-17 This electronic version has been made available under a Creative Commons (BY-NC-ND) open access license. From the conflict in Syria to the crisis in Ukraine, Russia continues to dominate the headlines. Yet the political realities of contemporary Russia are poorly understood by Western observers and policy-makers. In this engaging book, Andrew Monaghan explains why we tend to misunderstand Russia - and the importance of ‘getting Russia right’. Exploring in detail the relationship between the West and Russia, he charts the development of relations and investigates the causes of the increasingly obvious sense of strategic dissonance. He also considers the evolution in Russian domestic politics, introducing influential current figures and those who are forming the leadership and opposition of the future. By delving into the depths of difficult questions such as the causes of the Ukraine crisis or the political protests surrounding the 2011-12 elections, the book offers a dynamic model for understanding this most fascinating and elusive of countries.

Popular Protest and Public Order

R. Quinault in 2021-09-06 This book, first published in 1974, examines the diverse nature of popular protest in Britain. Movements varied immensely from one another in their objectives, their social composition, their tactics and the geographical milieu.

Direct Action

L.A. Kaufman in 2017-02-21 A long-time protest insider's powerful account of the origins of today's protest movements and what they can achieve now. As Americans take to the streets in record numbers to resist the presidency of Donald Trump, L.A. Kaufman’s timely, trenchant history of protest offers unique insights into how past movements have won victories in terms of crisis and backlash and how they can be more effective today. This deeply researched account, twenty-five years in the making, traces the evolution of disruptive protest since the Sixties to tell a larger story about the reshaping of the American left. Kaufman, a long-time grassroots organizer, examines how movements from ACT UP to Occupy Wall Street to Black Lives Matter have used disruptive tactics to catalyze change despite long odds. Kaufman’s lively and elegant history is propelled by hundreds of candid interviews conducted over a span of decades. Direct Action showcases the voices of key players in an array of movements - environmentalist, anti-nuclear, anti-apartheid, feminist, LGBTQ, anti-globalization, racial-justice, anti-war, and more - across an era when American politics shifted to the right, and a constellation of decentralized issue- and identity-based movements supplanted the older ideal of a single, unified left. Now, as protest movements again take on a central and urgent political role, Kaufman’s history offers both striking lessons for the current moment and an unparalleled overview of the landscape of recent activism. Written with nuance and humor, Direct Action is essential reading for anyone interested in understanding the protest movements of our time. Protest Alert! Book will have either a neon magenta cover or a neon green cover. Color is not selectable.

Protest and Opportunities

Felix Kolb 2007 Although grass-roots social movements are an important force of social and political change, they quite often fail to achieve their lofty goals. Similarly, the inability of research to systematically explain the impact of such movements stands in sharp contrast to their emotional appeal. Protest, Opportunities, and Mechanisms attempts to rejuvenate current scholarship by developing a comprehensive theory of social movements and political change. In addition to reviewing the existing literature on the political outcomes of social movements, this volume analyzes the examples of the American civil rights movement and anti-nuclear energy efforts in eighteen countries to forge a new understanding of their momentous impact.

Rural protest groups and populist political parties

Dirk Strijker in 2015-11-20 Some agricultural or rural protest groups in the Western world evolved into political parties - often of a populist nature - whereas others did not. This book is the first to explore under which conditions this happens. From what extent and rural populist parties have agricultural or rural ties and related agendas. Well-known scholars with a background in rural studies or in political sciences describe and analyze the situation in a number of Western countries (the United Kingdom, France, Poland, Austria, the Netherlands, Australia, Finland). The contributions in this book show that the accessibility and responsiveness of the political system and the institutionalized agrarian interest groups, as well as the existing political landscape, are influencing the decisions of rural protest groups to found a political party. However, nowadays the chances of these parties being successful are small due to the declining share of the agricultural sector within European societies. Although there will always be grounds for agrarian protest, it seems safe to say that the heyday of agrarian populism is over.

From Protest to Conflict, Vol. 1

Gwendolyn M. Carter in 2013-09-01 This remarkable collection of material is as relevant today as it was first published; graphically demonstrating the native African’s struggle for peace, freedom, and equality in his native land during the 19th and 20th centuries.

Into the Streets

Marie Bischke in 2020-07-07 What does it mean to resist? Throughout our nation’s history, discrimination and unjust treatment of all kinds have prompted people to make their objections and outrage known. Some protests involve large groups of people, marching or holding signs with powerful slogans. Others start with quotes or hashtags on social media that go viral and spur changes in behavior. People can make their voices heard in hundreds of different ways. Join author Marie Bischke on this visual voyage through resistance experience America. Discover the artwork, music, fashion, and creativity of the activists. Meet the leaders of the movements, and learn about the protests that helped to shape the United States from all sides of the political spectrum. Examples include key events from women’s suffrage, the civil rights movement, occupations by Native American nations, LGBTQ demands for equality, Tea Party protests, Black Lives Matter protests, and more. Into the Streets introduces the personalities and issues that drove these protests, as well as their varied aims and accomplishments, from spontaneous hashtag uprisings to highly planned strategies of civil disobedience. Perfect for young adult audiences, this book highlights how teens are frequently the ones protesting and creating the art of the resistance.

Burning Images: A History of Effigy Protests

2021-09-21 Effigy burning and burning, a specific theatrical form of political protest, has become increasingly visible in the news media, particularly in protests against United States military operations in Afghanistan and Iraq, in US domestic politics, and in the Arab Spring. Taking these events as points of departure, Götzké investigates the conditions of this visual genre of protest, its roots and genealogies in a number of countries, its aesthetics and politics. Effigy protests communicate communal outrage over perceived injustice. Burning and effigy burning is an archaic and ritualistic form of protest, yet it is effectively communicated through global news media and social media, mediated, and used trans-nationally. This book contains two interacting narratives: text (seven chapters) and a parallel montage of images. It delves deeply into the different practices, iconologies, rituals, protest and media strategies, as well as into politics and concludes with a reflection on how the effigy protests act as a symptom of fundamental conflicts at the limits of contemporary liberal
With many images from the United States, Iraq, Egypt, Iran, Afghanistan, and many other areas.

**Political Protest and Prophecy Under Henry VIII** - Sharon L. Jansen (1991-01-01)  
Reframing 1968 - Martin Halliwell (2017-12-20)

The first 50-year retrospective of the most tumultuous year the 1960s for activism and radical politics. The assassinations of Martin Luther King Jr and Robert Kennedy. Gay rights, women's rights and civil rights. The Black Panthers and the Vietnam War. The New Left and the New Right. 1968 was a tumultuous year for US politics. 50 years on, Reframing 1968 explores the historical, political and social legacy of 1968 in modern protest movements. The contributors look at how protest has changed in the US, from Students for a Democratic Society and the Civil Rights Movement in the late 1960s, to the Women's Movement in the 1970s, through to the contemporary visibility of the Tea Party and the Occupy movement.

Riots and Political Protest - Simon Winlow (2015-06-19)  
The years 2008 to 2013 saw a new generation of political protestors take to the streets. Riots disrupted many Western cities and new protest movements emerged, keen to address a bleak context of economic collapse and austerity politics. In this groundbreaking new study, Winlow, Hall, Briggs and Treadwell push past the unworldey optimism of the liberal left to offer an illuminating account of the enclosure and vacuity of contemporary politics. Focusing on the English riots of 2011, the ongoing crisis in Greece, the Indignados, 15M and Podemos in Spain, the Occupy movement in New York and London and the English Defence League in northern England, this book uses original empirical data to inform a strident theoretical critique of our post-political present. It asks: what are these protest groups fighting for, and what are the chances of success? Written by leading criminological theorists and researchers, this book makes a major contribution to contemporary debates on social order, politics and cultural capitalism. It illuminates the epochal problems we face today. Riots and Political Protest is essential reading for academics and students engaged in the study of political sociology, criminological theory, political theory, sociological theory and the sociology of deviance.

*Signs of Resistance* - Bonnie Siegler (2018-02-13)  
"Clever images of dissent are not a recent phenomenon in the United States..." — The Washington Post  
In hundreds of iconic, smart, angry, clever, unforgettable images, *Signs of Resistance* chronicles what truly makes America great: citizens unafraid of speaking truth to power. Two hundred and forty images—from British rule and women’s suffrage to the civil rights movement and the Vietnam War; from women’s equality and Black Lives Matter to the actions of our forty-fifth president and the Women’s March—offer an inspiring, optimistic, and visually galvanizing history lesson about the power people have when they take to the streets and stand up for what’s right.

*Political Protest in the Congo* - Herbert Weiss (2019-03-12)  
In this first detailed study of the PSA, a party that has played a crucial role in Congolese politics, Weiss describes the growth of political parties from 1957 to 1960, and gives a history of the PSA, and of the anti-colonial protest in the Kwango-Kivu area. Originally published in 1967. The Princeton Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backlist of Princeton University Press. These editions preserve the original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905.

*Political Protest and Street Art* - Lyman G. Chaffee (1993)  
This first cross-national book-length study of street art as political protest and communication in the Hispanic world assesses the uses of traditional art forms and explains why they are effective.

*Resist!* - 2020-10  
"This collection explores the politics, protest and resistance of recent popular culture in relation to Brexit Britain and the Trump-era United States"--

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