

## HISTORICAL EXAMPLES OF NON-VIOLENT STRUGGLE IN THE LAST CENTURY

- 1) The labor and general strikes that paralyzed **Russia** in the 1905 Revolution.
- 2) **Chinese** boycotts of Japanese products in 1908, 1915, and 1919
- 3) **The Winnipeg General Strike, 11:00 am on May 15 - June 25 1919.**
- 4) **German** non-cooperation against the Kapp *Putsch* in 1920
- 5) **German** resistance against the French and Belgian occupation of the Ruhr in 1923
- 6) The **Indian** struggle, lead by Gandhi, for independence against British rule from the 1920s-1940s
- 7) The struggle among Pashtun Muslims in the **British Northwest Frontier Province (now Pakistan)** against British rule between 1930-1934.
- 8) **Resistance to Nazi occupation** and rule between 1940-1945 in various European countries, particularly in Norway, Denmark, and the Netherlands.
- 9) Nonviolent action to save **Jews from the Holocaust** in Berlin, Bulgaria, Denmark, and elsewhere.
- 10) The ousting of the military dictatorships in **El Salvador and Guatemala** in the spring of 1944.
- 11) The **U.S. civil rights movement** against racial segregation, especially during the 1950s and 1960s.
- 12) Major aspects of the **Hungarian** revolution of 1956-57.
- 13) Non-cooperation by French conscript soldiers in the French colony of **Algeria**, which, combined with popular demonstrations in France and defiance by the Debré-de Gaulle government, defeated the coup d'état in Algiers in April 1961 before a related coup in Paris could be launched.
- 14) The **Czech and Slovak** resistance against the Warsaw Pact invasion in 1968-1969. This resistance held off full Soviet control for eight months with improvised nonviolent struggle and refusal of collaboration.
- 15) The struggles for increased freedom by dissidents in Communist-ruled countries in Eastern Europe, especially in **East Germany, Poland, Czechoslovakia, and the Baltic States**, between 1953-1990.
- 16) The Solidarity (Lech Walesa) struggle in **Poland**, which began in 1980 with strikes to support the demand of a legal free trade union, and concluded in 1989 with the end of the Polish Communist regime.
- 17) The nonviolent struggles to end the Communist dictatorships in **Czechoslovakia** in 1989 and in **East Germany, Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania** in 1991.
- 18) The non-cooperation and defiance that defeated the **Soviet** "hard-line" coup d'état in Moscow in 1991.
- 19) The nonviolent protests and mass resistance against the Apartheid policies in **South Africa**, especially between 1950 and 1990.
- 20) The nonviolent uprising that destroyed the Marcos dictatorship in the **Philippines** in 1986.
- 21) The defiance, protests, and marches that brought down three **Burmese** governments in July and August of 1988. This struggle, however, succumbed to a new military coup in the end and resulted in mass slaughter.
- 22) The demonstrations and protests against government corruption and oppression by Chinese students and others in over three hundred cities (including in **Tiananmen Square, Beijing**) in 1989. However these protests finally ended following massive killings by the military.
- 23) The Albanian non-cooperation campaign from 1990-1999 against repressive Serbian rule in **Kosovo**. However, when the de facto Kosovo government lacked a nonviolent strategy for gaining de jure independence, a guerrilla Kosovo Liberation Army initiated violence. This was followed by extreme Serbian repression and massive slaughters by so-called "ethnic cleansing," which led to NATO bombing and intervention.
- 24) The movement to oust **Serbia** dictator Slobodan Milosevic, which began in November 1996 with Serbs conducting daily parades and protests in Belgrade and other cities. There was no clear strategy until early October 2000, the *Otpor* (Resistance) movement and other democrats rose up again against Milosevic in a carefully planned nonviolent struggle and the dictatorship collapsed.
- 25) The "People Power Two" campaign, which ousted **Filipino** President Estrada in early 2001.
- 26) The popular uprising leading to the "Rose Revolution" in November, 2003, which resulted in the peaceful overthrow of **Georgia's** President Shevardnadze's illegitimate government and increasing independence from Russia. (No lives lost.)