

Chapter 1 : Patriotic Pacifism - Sandi E. Cooper - Oxford University Press

Despite the liberalized reconfiguration of civil society and political practice in nineteenth-century Europe, the right to make foreign policy, devise alliances, wage war and negotiate peace remained essentially an executive prerogative.

I approached its owner, Aleksei Venetiktov, and others several times, and the answer was always no. Many people, I know, are very hostile to my pacifist statements. Recently, they cost me my job. In the s, there was some sort of talk show about alternative service instead of serving as a conscript practically every month. Once, I was even on air with Dmitry Kiselyov now the star State TV host, and often referred to as the most powerful man in the Russian media. Back then he was a smooth young presenter. We discussed with several young soldiers who had fled from Chechnya, the question: Yeltsin promised three times during election campaigns to end the draft; he was defeated by his generals. Yeltsin promised three times during election campaigns to end the draft, and many believed him. In the end, the President was defeated by his generals. Their reactions were a lot more positive than they would be today. Since the constitutional crisis of , when Yeltsin shelled parliament, public opinion has changed, under pressure from militarist propaganda. The military helped Yeltsin defeat those parliamentarians who wanted to limit his power and they expected something in return. She rejected the idea that victors in war should continue a military existence, boast about their victory; that they should regard killing as an achievement, and urge their children to do the same. Russian honour guard at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, Moscow, in McNeeley, The Soviet government continued to propagandise military force for years after the end of the Great Patriotic War, as it was always known. What can we do about this militarism? Pacifism Pacifism is incomprehensible for many people in Russia, they conflate pacifism with inaction, believing that it will lead to disorder and occupation by our enemies. But real pacifism requires proactive measures when there is not a war, when the military is only preparing to fight. Pacifism is not a subject today for the Russian classroom. The most receptive time for such ideas in education was the s, when military training disappeared from the curriculum. But in , the military marched again back into our schools. Once, in , I was able to talk about these issues at a school, when at the instigation of the 1st September educational newspaper, a sympathetic teacher organised a round-table discussion where representatives of the military gave their views, and I gave mine. The discussion went well; students were very engaged. By the final session, however, the head teacher was becoming irritated, challenging my every statement. She was, after all, the wife of an army colonel. Anti-militarism is good for Russia Anti-militarism is good for any country. I estimate the cost of twice-yearly conscription alone at around half a trillion roubles. The process involves more than , people; thousands of administrative buildings; road transport, communications; doctors; all for the purpose of drafting , able-bodied young men into the army; and removing them from the civilian labour force for a whole year! It costs more than a million roubles a year to maintain each and every conscript. The draft process is a hotbed of corruption, as recruits buy their way out of military service. Meanwhile, a propaganda apparatus is being maintained, to raise the fear of external threats from our neighbouring countries; and there is ceaseless TV propaganda about the USA and other NATO states. In the course of my life I have spoken to every possible audience, trying to promote conscientious objection, which I consider the most effective form of resistance to the military machine and the militarist mindset. I have talked to young men who refuse the draft; helping them write statements, get their objections heard in court and the media; and enabling access to, and support from human rights NGOs. I have collected all their stories, and travelled across the country to Balashov, Chekhov, Noginsk and Yaroslavl, to be at their side in court. I consider conscientious objection the most effective form of resistance to the military machine Alternative service In , I received a phone call from Aleksei Ivanov. Legislation permitting alternative service for conscientious objectors had just been passed, and he had applied to his local enlistment office for enrolment on the alternative programme. He had, he told me, still been called up for military service. He then took the matter to court, and the judge upheld his complaint. This was a new experience for the military authorities; unlike now, they did not ever turn up in court, so there was no pressure on the judge to fall into line. I had written a short guide for conscripts, with examples of complaint letters. Oleg Astashkin

fled to Latvia to avoid his military service; and Alexander Chizhikov dropped out of university, and tried to take on the enlisting office in Kuibyshev, on his own. I managed to get well-known journalists to come to court; and the Quaker activist Peter Jarman brought a whole group of foreign anti-war activists. We were able to send information on the cases to the conference via Amnesty International; and the defendants were recognised as prisoners of conscience, in Russia. They were both given suspended sentences. Russia has two allies I began this work campaigning on behalf of young men opposed to conscription in when my son Mikhail was facing conscription. By , I had taken part in court cases and the issue of conscientious objectors was widely discussed in the media. Petersburg, My younger son, who had just graduated from university, was called up for military service in He passed the medical examination and received call-up papers twice that year. I decided to complain not to the courts, but directly to the Moscow draft board. A year later he was declared unfit for service, on the grounds of second -degree scoliosis curvature of the spine. Around this time, the Ministry of Defence was calling up an unprecedented number of reserve officers, mainly university graduates who had had some military training during their degree course; and I was kept busy helping with the dozens of cases that dragged on until They all, however, escaped any real charges. Ukraine abolished the draft, but now Crimea is part of Russia it will be in force again there. On VKontakte [Russian social media website], I read a posting by the father of a recruit who is afraid that his son may be turned down for alternative service, and may be charged with a criminal offence if he refuses to do military service; I have been discussing with him the best way to behave at a hearing. With militarism on the rise around us, an interesting situation has arisen in Crimea – Ukraine abolished the draft, but now that Crimea is controlled by Russia it will come into force there again. Most Russians cannot imagine life without an army. Since he has campaigned for alternative civil service and in began to advise those who do not want to perform military service.

Chapter 2 : Patriotic Pacifism: Waging War on War in Europe, - Sandi E. Cooper - Google Books

PATRIOTIC PACIFISM Download *Patriotic Pacifism* ebook PDF or Read Online books in PDF, EPUB, and Mobi Format. Click Download or Read Online button to *PATRIOTIC PACIFISM* book pdf for free now.

They get to use all the toys created by other men to kill and maim other men. Throughout history men have made rash decisions to attack their enemies with force. Nothing good has ever been accomplished. Not a single man or woman my age understood the purpose. Why wage a war on the other side of the world? Our nation was not under attack from the only enemy which frightened us, the Soviet Union. In our military was forced to exit Vietnam with its tail between its legs. In America was attacked on our own soil by religious extremists. Even those of us who abhor violence and are opposed to the death penalty wanted the organizers punished. However, the invasion of Afghanistan was fool hardy. The intelligence community was aware of the location of Osama bin Laden. We remain in Afghanistan today. The death of Osama bin Laden occurred on May 2, A small force of well prepared Navy Seals attacked his compound in Pakistan and ended his reign of terror. There was no war. In , George W. Bush and Dick Cheney were so eager to use their toys again that they made up stories about the leader of Iraq, Saddam Hussein, and attacked the sovereign nation on March It did not officially end until December of This rash and illegal decision by another fool hardy man accomplished nothing. However, it did cause great harm to the people of Iraq and cost the American people trillions of dollars. An American president destabilized the Middle East. The result has been horrific. Iran began to increase its plan to build nuclear weapons. Bashar al-Assad waged a war on his own people in Syria. War; what is it good for? Today you have an illegitimate president who told us during his campaign that Hillary Clinton would take us to WWII, and that he would not go to war against our enemies. Anyone who knew the truth was aware of just the opposite possibility. Hillary Clinton is a diplomat who would only go to war as a last resort; Trump has no knowledge regarding foreign relations. He has already bombed two nations without the approval of congress. He has a fleet of ships off of the coast of North Korea which carry nuclear weapons. This ignorant, senile, dirty old man is the greatest danger to world peace since the Cold War between the United States and the Soviet Union. I was hoping for a woman president in The old, white men in our government never consider the effects of military action; they will never see a battlefield. Women are much wiser and consider the long-term ramifications of violent action. Women adopt a support of pacifism first, and seek alternative solutions to conflicts between adversaries. Pacifism places people ahead of ideologies. Pacifists ignore a war of words and accusations and consider the deadly ramifications of an armed conflict between nations. America has not won a war since WWII; and we never will again. And they are fought in the minds of those who fail to understand that we are all the same, and our goals are uniform. It is right for those in our government to be pacifists first; to be doves and not hawks. Trump is a danger to our democracy, and a danger to the future of the world. His ignorant supporters gave us the worst president in history. A final question; is support of white supremacy worth the possible loss of hundreds of thousands of lives resulting from a nuclear holocaust?

Chapter 3 : Why it's Patriotic to Be a Pacifist – the truth with no restriction

"Patriotic Pacifism is clearly a work of great erudition, based upon extensive research in a great number of diverse and often previously unexplored sources. This rich scholarship provides an excellent work of comparative history--one that covers events in more than a dozen nations over the course of a century."--Lawrence S. Wittner, State.

Unless you are a citizen of a determinedly neutral nation like Sweden, patriotism and pacifism are almost impossible to reconcile. I think that is an interesting statement. Patriotism requires one to esteem your nation to the exclusion of all others. That has rarely been in the direct defense of our homeland, more often it is in defense of American ideals in far away lands. The thought process is that our nation is the greatest on earth and our cause is always just so that cause is worth killing and dying for. Based on a secular America-centric worldview, patriotism is logical and pacifism is unthinkable. What about what we read in the Bible? Other than some paper thin attempts to make a case for taking up arms appealing to the Old Testament civil laws of Israel, referencing the centurion, Jesus telling His disciples to take a sword with them, the New Testament is pretty clear and pronounced in its prohibition of violence from followers of Christ. Vengeance is reserved for Jesus Christ. Hitler got off easy by killing himself in the waning days of World War II but his true punishment is yet to come. We are OK with that but our notions of patriotic fervor run into a misunderstanding of sin. Here is the problem. Our idea of justice is skewed by our own sin. Let me give you an example. The fate of Adolph Hitler is the same fate as your nice middle class unbelieving neighbor. We see right and wrong all too often through a red, white and blue lens and this leads us to judge right and wrong incorrectly. I am certainly not saying that Adolph Hitler got a bum rap but I am saying that denying Christ gets you the same hell as mass murder. I maintain that the idea of red-blooded American patriotism that requires a willingness to shed blood is incompatible with life as a follower of Jesus Christ. We are called to be willing to suffer persecution, to endure ridicule, to be willing to even lay down our lives, all for the sake of the Gospel. How in the world can we reconcile that life of humility and sacrifice with charging off to war under the flag of America to kill someone, probably an unbeliever, who is fighting under a different flag? We hear lots of talk from preachers about how the earth is not our home, about how we are citizens of a different country, all delivered from a pulpit with an American flag waving alongside. It is high time that our actions match our rhetoric. We should see being born in America not as some sort of super blessing that we are willing to kill for but an opportunity to preach the Gospel to the lost and especially to the religious lost that fill our borders. I agree with James Taranto. Patriotism and pacifism or more accurately non-resistance are incompatible. Jesus chose the path of non-resistance in the face of those who wished to make Him a conquering King. We should choose the same path.

Chapter 4 : Patriotic Pacifism: Waging War on War in Europe by Sandi E. Cooper

Read "Patriotic Pacifism Waging War on War in Europe, " by Sandi E. Cooper with Rakuten Kobo. Despite the liberalized reconfiguration of civil society and political practice in nineteenth-century Europe, the right.

Chapter 5 : patriotic pacifism | Download eBook PDF/EPUB

patriotic pacifism Download patriotic pacifism or read online here in PDF or EPUB. Please click button to get patriotic pacifism book now. All books are in clear copy here, and all files are secure so don't worry about it.

Chapter 6 : Pacifism vs. Patriotism in Women's Organizations in the s, Introduction

Despite the liberalized reconfiguration of civil society and political practice in nineteenth-century Europe, the right to make foreign policy, devise alliances, wage war and negotiate peace remained essentially an executive prerogative. Citizen challenges to the exercise of this power grew slowly.

Chapter 7 : Patriotic Pacifism | History On-line

While the first World War revealed the limitations and dilemmas of patriotic pacifism, the shape, if not substance, of many twentieth-century international institutions was prefigured in nineteenth-century continental pacifism.

Chapter 8 : Patriotism - Wikipedia

Pacifism and patriotism in Russia. The Great Patriotic War. Pacifism is not a subject today for the Russian classroom. The most receptive time for such ideas in education was the s.

Chapter 9 : Pacifism and patriotism in Russia | openDemocracy

Page 1 of 3 - Patriotism Vs. Pacificism - posted in Orbis Terrarum: Given a letter written to the Arkansas Democrat-Gazette about a former Green Beret named William Cole and his quote: "War is an ugly thing, but not the ugliest of things.