Organization Exercise: Nonviolence

Read each of the evidence statements below. Once you have read them all, organize them into 2-5 different groups. Each group should have at least 3 statements in it; if you think more information is needed to supplement the evidence within a category, describe what that is. Note that some statements may not fit anywhere. You might be all right with this or you may wish to change your groupings. Once you have finalized your 2-5 groups, give each one a label or description—these can be considered the main ideas of an outline. At this point, create a thesis statement that unifies all of these main ideas. Once you complete this exercise, if there’s time, try to come up with a different set of groupings/main ideas and a new thesis.

1. A group leading the nonviolent movement often begins by refusing to submit to unjust or disagreeable laws and restrictions (Holmes & Gan).
2. After a long journey filled with persecution and struggle, the Civil Rights Act of 1964 was the relief that King and his followers had waited for (Nojeim).
3. After the journey of nonviolence, the goal is for lasting change.
4. Dating back to the beginning of the 16th century, nonviolence is a practice which has been active and evolving for hundreds of years (Chernus).
5. Even after African Americans were physically abused, sprayed down with fire hoses, and forced into segregation, they kept strong beliefs in the promise that nonviolence would bring relief and equality. (Nojeim, 2004)
6. Ghandi led marches, gave speeches, and led a boycott on all British fabrics in order to achieve his goal of Indian home rule.
7. Ghandi’s theory is that nothing great can be achieved without being first purified through the fire of suffering (Gandhi, 2003).
8. In some cases, the nonviolent group boycotts a system or a product to devastate the economy and government in a nonviolent way (Holmes & Gan).
9. Ira Chernus wrote in her book, *American Nonviolence*, “As thousands died without fighting back, the commitment to nonviolence gave spiritual meaning to persecution and martyrdom” (9).
10. Mohandas K. Ghandi led India in one of the largest passive resistance movements in history through his use of *satyagraha*, truth force (Nojeim).
11. Richard Barlett Gregg believed that nonviolent action was more than just a religious principle. He saw that when suffering took place, it evoked a sense of guilt and shame on the opponent, which led to change (Kosek).
12. The Anabaptist Protestants were the first recorded group to use nonviolence to resist governmental restrictions on their religion (Chernus).
13. The nonviolence practice is meant to use strength of nonviolent types to weaken and exploit the violence and force of the enemy. (Holmes & Gan)
Outlining Exercise: Subordination

Using the thesis below, identify the one main idea from the numbered statements that follow. Then, organize each of the remaining statements under that main idea as sub-points and/or sub-sub-points. As you do, be sure to subordinate appropriately, putting more specific details below more general details.

**Thesis:** Surfboards are made with toxic, unsustainable chemicals, but there are other, “greener” ways to make them.

**Statements:**

1. Polyester resin is a petroleum-based product
2. Polyurethane foam makes the core of the surfboard
3. The average surfboard is made using a number of toxic materials.
4. Styrene has recently been classified as a “reasonably anticipated human carcinogen” (pprc.org ¶2)
5. The manufacture of fiberglass requires a number of hazardous chemicals, including styrene
6. Polyester resin forms the hard outer-shell of the surfboard
7. Fiberglass is the medium that strengthens the shell of the surfboard
8. Polyurethane foam has a very high impact on the environment
9. “To make 2.2 pounds of polyurethane rigid foam it takes an estimated [84 gallons of water, just over 2 lbs of natural gas, 1.5 lbs of crude oil, nearly a pound of coal, .043 lbs of methane (CH4)]” (McRandle, 2003, ¶ 3).
10. Polyester resin, with it’s requisite catalysts, poses serious health risks during application

**Complete the Following by Inserting the Correct Statement #**

I. Main Idea: _________________________________________________________________

   A. ___________________________________________________________________

      i. ___________________________________________________________________

      ii. ___________________________________________________________________

   B. ___________________________________________________________________

      i. ___________________________________________________________________

         1. ___________________________________________________________________

   C. ___________________________________________________________________

      i. ___________________________________________________________________

         1. ___________________________________________________________________