

## Chapter 1 : Michael Walzer - Wikiquote

*ETHICS AN INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SOCIAL, POLITICAL, AND LEGAL PHILOSOPHY* Volume 77 APRIL Number 3 *THE OBLIGATION TO DISOBEY' MICHAEL WALZER ACCORDING to liberal political the-*

I consent to writing this blog post. Posted on by Danae I read *Obligations*: This is also the book I will be presenting in class on February 6! I mean, today! This novel was published in , so the politics of that era are crucial to understanding the historical context of this book. During that time, the United States was in conflict in Vietnam. There were mass student sit-ins and demonstrations at universities such as Harvard. Walzer is writing to an audience with this knowledge. This book has given me historical context of an era that was rife with discussions on civil rights, citizenship, rebellion, revolution, etc. It has provided me with some framework and terminology in the field of political theory. Yes, this is mainly a theoretical book. Walzer arranges his arguments around the themes stated in the title with the understanding that the reader has some knowledge of U. S politics and history. Apparently, after some Wikipedia research , I found that Michael Walzer is most known for his book *Just and Unjust Wars*, which supports the just war theory. He is also the co-editor of a magazine called *Dissent*, where some of these essays were initially published. According to Wikipedia, during the s and s, the magazine did not support student movements, or Third-World revolutions, but did support labor and civil rights issues. But then, he lays out justifications for disobeying the state. I will have to tackle what is it about struggles today that differ from then. Walzer is writing at a time when concepts like civil rights were debatable. This sounds like a really fascinating book. How do we determine when we have an obligation to obey or disobey? Is there some sort of threshold for when disobedience is acceptable and unacceptable? Anthony on February 6, at 8: This book seems captivating. Danae on February 7, at 9: Walzer references John Locke as the basis for his political theory. But again, we have to ask what is just? And what are we, as citizens, willing to consent? Also, by applying these theories, the burden of proof will always fall on the shoulders of the oppressed or those feeling politically repressed. Slaves faced tyrannical government and yet this country lived under slavery for years. Maybe thresholds change over time too. Anthony, speaking of corrupt, tyrannical governments! Another example is Egypt. Citizens there took a lot of crap poverty at the hands of a corrupt government, lack of social services, police brutality for years before January Perhaps, our idealism of government can get in the way of what it actually is. Right now, Egyptians are in the process of re-determining what their government should be. Political theory is rich and relevant. Glad to see you reading it! Danae on February 22, at This is much more comforting than to have to deal with pain and suffering inflicted on others.

## Chapter 2 : Candice Delmas, On Michael Walzer's "The Obligation to Disobey" - PhilPapers

*Michael Walzer published "The Obligation to Disobey" in , in the midst of the Civil Rights and anti-Vietnam War protest movements. Other philosophers, including Carl Cohen and John Rawls, had started exploring civil disobedience in the s, but Walzer's piece was groundbreaking in.*

## Chapter 3 : Obligations : Essays on Disobedience War and Citizenship by Michael Walzer (, Paperback) | e

*In this paper, I defend the existence of a moral duty to disobey the law and engage in civil disobedience on the basis of one of the grounds of political obligation—the Samaritan duty.*

## Chapter 4 : Obligations: Essays on Disobedience, War, and Citizenship - Michael Walzer - Google Books

*The obligation to disobey. Michael Walzer. Ethics 77 (3) () Abstract This article has no associated abstract. (fix it)*  
Keywords.

**Chapter 5 : Obligations – Michael Walzer | Harvard University Press**

*The duty to disobey arises when the obligations incurred in the secondary association come into conflict with those imposed by the state, in Walzer's view. While theorists and laypersons generally assume that the* \* A retrospective essay on Michael Walzer, "The Obligation to Disobey," *Ethics* 77 –

**Chapter 6 : On Michael Walzer's 'The Obligation to Disobey' | Candice Delmas - racedaydvl.com**

*The Obligation to Disobey; 2. Civil Disobedience and Corporate Authority Read a profile of Michael Walzer A New York Times Magazine feature on the NBC sitcom.*

**Chapter 7 : Michael Walzer - Wikipedia**

*Click to read more about The Obligation to Disobey by Michael Walzer. LibraryThing is a cataloging and social networking site for booklovers.*

**Chapter 8 : The Obligation to Disobey by Rh Du on Prezi**

*The Obligation to Disobey Michael Walzer Disobedience "The duty to disobey (as well as the possibility of selling out) arises when obligations incurred in some small group come into conflict with obligations incurred in a larger, more inclusive group, generally the state" (Walzer, ).*

**Chapter 9 : Obligations: I consent to writing this blog post. | Senior Seminar**

*the obligation to disobey reasons is to advocate or act out ("without tarrying for the magistrate," as a late sixteenth-century Puritan minister wrote) a new conception of the highest good, a conception at which the state does not aim, and perhaps cannot.*