Study Guide: Exam #2

1. Contemporary theories of collective behavior.

a. Social Context: domestic and global.

b. Critique of classical theory: limits, new assumptions: power, goals, grievances, participants.

c. Political Process Theory: assumptions, arguments, weaknesses, strengths.

Terms: social movements, elite theory of power, modified elite theory of power, pluralist theory of power, indigenous organizations, cognitive liberation, formal movement organizations, iron law of oligarchy, political opportunity.

2. Black insurgency.(PP)

a. 1870-1930: system of oppression, economic, political, social, violence.

b. 1930-60: factors in breakdown in system of oppression and relative rise in power of black insurgency.

c. 1961-65: reasons for success of black insurgency.

d. 1966-70: reasons for decrease in black insurgency.

Terms: King Cotton, black migration, Cold War, urbanization, integration, tactics,

CONTELPRO, Fourteenth Amendment.

3. Movements of national liberation.

a. colonialism: goals, means, extent of system, and reasons for breakdown.

b. National liberation movements: political opportunity, cognitive liberation, indigenous organizations.

c. Vietnam: War of national liberation I (French Indo China War), War of national liberation II (American war), early movement resistance, pacification, “hearts and minds.”war with U.S., means of resistance.

d. Anti-Vietnam War movement: opportunity, tactics, groups.

Terms. Atlantic charter, Vietminh, Viet Cong, Agent Orange, napalm, free fire zones, search and destroy missions, My Lai, Tiger Force, fragging, Winter Soldier

4. Anti-globalization movements.

a. neo-colonialism: goals, means (trade agreements, debt, structural adjustment).

b. resistance: World Social Forum, protests, Argentina, Bolivia. Landless Workers Movement Movement.

c. NAFTA, GATT, WTO, IMF, World Bank, SAP,