POLITICS OF NON-VIOLENT ACTION: A PHILOSOPHICAL ANALYSIS

CONTENTS

Chapter 1. GENERAL INTRODUCTION

Chapter 2. NON-VIOLENCE

1. Historical Background of the concept of Non-Violence
   1.1) Non-Violence in Indian Thought
   1.2) Non-Violence in Christianity
   1.3) Non-Violence in Islamic Thought
   1.4) Non-Violence in Chinese Thought

2. Methods of Non-Violent Action
   2.1) Protest and Persuasion
   2.2) Non-Cooperation
   2.3) Non-Violent Intervention

3. Strategy of Non-Violent Action
   3.1) Indirect Approach to Opponent’s Power
   3.2) Time
   3.3) Initiative

Chapter 3. DEMOCRACY

1. Meaning and Definition of Democracy
2. Rise and Growth of Democracy
   2.1) Democracy in West
   2.2) Democracy in Islamic World
   2.3) Democracy in India
3. General forms of Government
3.1) Monarchy as a Form of Government
3.2) Aristocracy as a Form of Government
3.3) Democracy as a Form of Government

4. Democracy as an Art of Living
5. Basic Tenets of Democracy

Chapter 4. SOVEREIGNTY

1. Meanings And Definitions of Sovereignty
2. Rise And Development of Sovereignty
   2.1) Monistic Theory of Sovereignty
   2.2) Pluralistic Theory of Sovereignty
   2.3) Popular Theory of Sovereignty
   2.4) Some Other Views And Theories of Sovereignty
3. Islamic Concept of Sovereignty
4. Sovereignty and Contemporary World-Order

Chapter 5. GANDHIAN POLITICS OF NON-VIOLENT ACTION

1. Meaning and Definition of Satyagraha:
   Gandhian Perspective
   1.1) Truth
   1.2) Non-Violence
   1.3) Self-Suffering
2. Aims of Satyagraha
3. Forms of Satyagraha
   3.1) Non-cooperation
   3.2) Civil Disobedience
4. Solidarity And Discipline to Fight Repression
   4.1) Openness and Secrecy in Non-Violent Action
   4.2) Denial to Hate
4.3) Courage And Fearlessness

Chapter 6. CONCLUDING REMARKS  215-225
SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY  226-241