



INDIGNATION - ANSWER KEY -

What we have here is a press article written by journalist Clara Young and published in the Fall (US) /Autumn (UK) / Sept-October issue of Speakeasy magazine. It deals with

1. What sort of protest does this text deal with?

It deals with / It is about **non-violent (peaceful)** and **non-ideological protest**. The protesters are **pacifists**.

2. Comment on the quotation in lines 12 to 14.

a. **Although / Even if / Even though** the protesters / demonstrators are angry / **outraged**, they will not (they refuse to) **resort to violence** / use violence (“burn tyres”, “throw rocks”), as it is exactly what is expected of them / what their “enemies” expect them to do.

[“enemies”= the government? Some politicians? The bankers, CEOs, shareholders?]

→ **Why? How come?** Because when protesters get violent,

- it **causes bad publicity** for their movement / organization
- it **reflects badly/poorly** on their movement
- it **discredits** their movement / it casts discredit on it
- they **appear as “thugs”** / dangerous criminals in the media / in public opinion
- it gives the authorities a good reason to send the police / for police intervention

b. The protesters sound **determined / strong-willed**:

“will (not)” is repeated four times + “We will not go home until we succeed.”

3. A lot of countries are mentioned. What can you conclude?

- It is obviously an international protest movement.
- It **spread across the world**.
- It is a **worldwide / widespread** protest

4. List the methods of protest described in this text. If necessary, look up the vocabulary in a dictionary. At home, make sure you learn and know all those words.

- | | |
|---|--|
| - to set up camp / tents | - to hold public debates |
| - to march (for/against sth) / to hold demonstrations / marches | - to raise / hold banners |
| - to organize a sit-in or a sleep-in or a silent-stand | - to gather petitions |
| - to invite speakers | - to create an internet TV channel |
| | - to post daily information on a noticeboard |

GLOBAL REVOLUTION



5. What made these people take to the streets / hold demonstrations? Answer in your own words and find two quotes to justify your answer.

The demonstrators took to the streets / started holding demonstrations because they were **fed up with / outraged at** the political corruption at work in their country, the austerity measures that their government had implemented, the high inflation rate that they were suffering from and the tax evasion/ tax avoidance that some corporations were suspected of. They found the situation totally unfair.

Lines 1-2: "Political corruption, austerity measures and 40% inflation spurred them to march [...]" (Spain)

Lines 24-25: "[...] the anti-austerity organization UK Uncut targeted Vodafone and Top Shop for allegedly avoiding tax payments while the rest of the UK suffered drastic spending cuts." (in GB)

6. Find a quote stating the philosophy behind such protest. Explain it in your own words.

Lines 18-19: "[...] when a people collectively and peacefully disobeys the ruling powers, the people will eventually win."

It is a call for **peaceful collective action** and even **civil disobedience**. This **way of protesting / means of protest** is described as **the most efficient / effective one**, as "the people will eventually win" (it sounds inevitable: in the end, nothing and no one can stop a crowd of determined civil disobeyers).

7. List the new technological tools mentioned. What are their advantages?

- the Internet messages, access to social networks...
- hacking (hackers posting unwanted messages on a company's website...)
- social (online) networking (Facebook, Twitter...)
- cell phones / smartphones (text messages, access to social networks...)
- wifi (*pronunciation!!!*) /wai'fai/
- real-time mapping systems (based on GPS technology)
- Youtube

→ New technologies **make it easier and quicker to disseminate / spread information**. They make it easy for people **to gather up in a given place**.

Protesters can use online social networks or text messaging to organize a massive march / demonstration or a sit-in, for example. Thanks to GPS and mapping systems, they can locate police presence. With smartphones, you can easily take photos or film videos that you can then upload onto the Net / Web, on Youtube for instance, or other video-sharing websites.