

is a history of violence dc

is a history of violence dc is a topic that draws significant interest from residents, researchers, and those passionate about understanding crime trends and public safety in Washington, DC. This article explores the historical context of violence in Washington, DC, the primary causes influencing these patterns, notable incidents, and the ongoing efforts to address and reduce violence in the city. By examining historical data, societal factors, government interventions, and community initiatives, readers will gain a comprehensive perspective on how violence has evolved in DC and what steps are being taken to create a safer environment. Whether you are a local resident, student, or someone seeking factual insights on the subject, this in-depth guide provides valuable information for anyone looking to understand is a history of violence dc and its implications for the city's future.

- Overview of Violence in Washington, DC
- Historical Patterns and Trends of Crime
- Contributing Factors to DC's Violence
- Notable Incidents in DC's Violent History
- Government and Community Responses
- Current Initiatives and Future Outlook

Overview of Violence in Washington, DC

Washington, DC has long been a focal point for discussions on urban violence in the United States. The city's diverse population, rich history, and unique status as the nation's capital have combined to create complex social dynamics that impact crime rates. Over the decades, DC has experienced fluctuations in violent crime, reflecting broader national trends while also showcasing unique local challenges. Understanding is a history of violence dc requires examining both statistical data and the lived experiences of residents, as well as the policies and interventions implemented by city officials. This section sets the stage for a deeper dive into the historical patterns, causes, and responses that have shaped violence in Washington, DC.

Historical Patterns and Trends of Crime

Violence in Early and Mid-20th Century DC

During the early and mid-20th century, Washington, DC was perceived as a relatively safe city compared to other major urban centers. However, as the city's population grew and economic disparities widened, pockets of crime began to emerge. The civil rights era brought significant social

change, sometimes accompanied by unrest and sporadic violence. Data from the 1960s and 1970s reveal increases in violent crimes, including homicides and assaults, often concentrated in specific neighborhoods facing economic and social challenges.

The Crime Surge of the Late 20th Century

The 1980s and 1990s marked a period of heightened violence in DC, influenced by the crack cocaine epidemic and related gang activity. Homicide rates soared, with the city at one point earning the nickname “Murder Capital of the United States.” Law enforcement struggled to contain the surge, and communities grappled with the consequences of drug-related violence. By the late 1990s, targeted policing strategies and community engagement helped to slow the rise, but the legacy of this period remains a significant aspect of is a history of violence dc.

Recent Crime Trends in Washington, DC

In the 21st century, violent crime rates in DC have generally declined, mirroring national trends. However, certain neighborhoods continue to experience higher rates of violence. Factors such as economic inequality, access to education, and housing stability play critical roles. Recent years have seen fluctuations in crime statistics, with spikes in particular types of violence, such as gun-related incidents. Ongoing efforts to address root causes and improve public safety are central to the city’s approach moving forward.

- Homicide rates peaked in the early 1990s
- Drug-related violence had heavy impact during the crack epidemic
- Community policing initiatives began to show results in the 2000s
- Recent years show mixed trends with occasional surges in violence

Contributing Factors to DC’s Violence

Socioeconomic Inequality and Urban Disparities

Socioeconomic disparities are a major driver of violence in Washington, DC. High rates of poverty, unemployment, and lack of access to quality education correlate strongly with areas experiencing elevated crime rates. Economic inequality often leads to limited opportunities, fostering environments where violent crime can flourish. Addressing these disparities is essential to mitigating violence and improving overall community well-being.

Drug Epidemics and Gang Activity

The crack cocaine epidemic of the 1980s and 1990s profoundly influenced is a history of violence dc, fueling a surge in gang activity and violent crime. Drug trafficking created turf wars and led to an increase in homicides, assaults, and other criminal behavior. Law enforcement agencies responded with aggressive tactics, but these often had complex social consequences, including strained community relations and increased incarceration rates among minority populations.

Political and Social Unrest

As the nation's capital, DC is frequently a stage for political protests and social movements. While most demonstrations are peaceful, some periods have witnessed unrest that escalated to violence. The city's unique political status means federal agencies often play a role in public safety, adding complexity to law enforcement and community relations during times of heightened tension.

Notable Incidents in DC's Violent History

Major Events and Their Impact

Several high-profile incidents have shaped the narrative of violence in Washington, DC. The 1968 riots following the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. resulted in widespread destruction and marked a turning point in the city's approach to civil rights and public safety. In more recent decades, incidents such as the Navy Yard shooting in 2013 and other mass violence events have prompted renewed discussions about gun control and emergency response.

Community Responses to Violent Events

Each major incident has sparked a variety of community responses, ranging from grassroots organizing to policy advocacy. Community leaders and organizations have played a vital role in helping residents heal and rebuild after traumatic events. Initiatives focused on education, youth engagement, and neighborhood revitalization have emerged as key strategies to prevent future violence and foster resilience.

Government and Community Responses

Law Enforcement Strategies

DC's law enforcement agencies have implemented diverse strategies to address violent crime. These include community policing, increased patrols in high-risk areas, and partnerships with federal agencies. Technological advancements, such as surveillance cameras and data-driven policing, have enhanced capabilities to prevent and solve violent crimes. However, these measures must be

balanced with respect for civil liberties and community trust.

Policy and Legislative Initiatives

Local and federal governments have enacted numerous policies aimed at reducing violence in Washington, DC. These include stricter gun control laws, sentencing reforms, and investment in social services. Legislative efforts are often informed by public health approaches that view violence as a preventable condition, emphasizing intervention and support over punitive measures.

Role of Nonprofits and Community Groups

Nonprofit organizations and community groups are essential partners in the fight against violence. They provide resources, support services, and advocacy for affected populations. Programs targeting at-risk youth, employment opportunities, and mental health services have shown positive impacts on reducing violent crime. Collaboration between government agencies and these organizations is crucial for sustainable progress.

1. Community policing to build trust and cooperation
2. Violence interruption programs targeting high-risk individuals
3. Youth mentoring and employment initiatives
4. Emergency response training and preparedness
5. Legislative reforms for gun control and sentencing

Current Initiatives and Future Outlook

Modern Approaches to Preventing Violence

Today, Washington, DC employs a multi-faceted approach to violence prevention. This includes integrating public health strategies, expanding access to mental health care, and investing in education and job training. Data-driven policing and community engagement remain central pillars. Ongoing evaluation and adaptation of these programs are necessary to address evolving challenges and ensure effectiveness.

Challenges and Opportunities Ahead

Despite progress, significant challenges remain in reducing violence in DC. Persistent socioeconomic inequality, systemic barriers, and evolving patterns of crime require innovative solutions and

sustained commitment. Continued investment in community resources, policy reform, and collaboration among stakeholders offers hope for a safer future. Monitoring trends and learning from past experiences will be vital in shaping the next chapter of is a history of violence dc.

Trending Questions and Answers about is a history of violence dc

Q: What time period saw the highest rates of violent crime in Washington, DC?

A: The late 1980s and early 1990s saw the highest rates of violent crime in Washington, DC, largely due to the crack cocaine epidemic and related gang activity.

Q: What are the main factors contributing to violence in DC?

A: Socioeconomic inequality, drug epidemics, gang activity, and political unrest are the primary contributing factors to violence in Washington, DC.

Q: How has violent crime in DC changed in recent years?

A: Violent crime in DC has generally declined over the past two decades, but certain areas continue to experience higher rates, and there have been occasional spikes in specific types of violence such as gun-related incidents.

Q: What role do community organizations play in reducing violence in DC?

A: Community organizations provide essential support, resources, and advocacy, offering programs for at-risk youth, employment opportunities, and mental health services that help reduce violence.

Q: Are there specific neighborhoods in DC more affected by violence?

A: Yes, neighborhoods with higher rates of poverty and unemployment tend to experience more violence, with some areas historically more affected than others.

Q: What major violent incidents have occurred in DC's history?

A: Major incidents include the 1968 riots, the Navy Yard shooting in 2013, and various other mass violence events that have shaped public safety policies.

Q: How do government policies address violence in DC?

A: Government policies focus on gun control, sentencing reforms, social services, and public health approaches to prevent and reduce violent crime.

Q: What are some modern strategies used to prevent violence in DC?

A: Modern strategies include data-driven policing, public health interventions, youth engagement, mental health services, and community partnerships.

Q: Why is Washington, DC sometimes referred to as the “Murder Capital”?

A: This nickname originated in the early 1990s when DC had one of the highest homicide rates in the country due to drug-related violence and gang activity.

Q: What is the future outlook for violence reduction in DC?

A: The future outlook depends on sustained efforts in policy reform, community investment, and innovative approaches to addressing socioeconomic disparities and public safety challenges.

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Is a History of Violence DC: Unpacking the City's Complex Past

The District of Columbia, often perceived as a modern, vibrant hub of power, harbors a surprisingly intricate and often brutal history. While the gleaming monuments and bustling streets mask layers of the past, a closer examination reveals a city shaped by violence – from its earliest days to the present. This post delves into the multifaceted nature of violence in DC's history, examining its causes, consequences, and enduring legacy. We'll explore key periods, analyzing how violence has shaped the city's social fabric, political landscape, and cultural identity. Prepare to uncover a side of DC you may never have considered.

H2: Early Days and the Seeds of Conflict: Pre-1800s DC

The very foundation of Washington, D.C., was built upon contested land, a site imbued with a history of conflict long before the arrival of European colonists. Indigenous populations had inhabited the area for millennia, experiencing intertribal conflicts and the devastating impact of disease. The establishment of the capital itself displaced existing communities and initiated a cycle of social and economic upheaval that contributed to future violence. Early Washington was a small, rapidly growing city rife with poverty, inequality, and a lack of effective law enforcement. This volatile mix created an environment conducive to crime and violence, setting the stage for future challenges.

H2: The 19th Century: Slavery, Race, and Urban Violence

The 19th century witnessed the brutal reality of slavery's impact on DC. The city served as a nexus of the slave trade, with violence deeply embedded in the institution. Slave revolts, though rare, represented acts of resistance against the system's inherent brutality. Following emancipation, racial tensions escalated, leading to widespread violence and discrimination. The rise of Jim Crow laws and systematic oppression further fueled a climate of fear and instability, shaping the city's social and political dynamics for generations to come. This period underscores the profound and lasting influence of systemic racism on violence in DC's history.

H2: The 20th Century and the Rise of Gang Violence

The 20th century saw the emergence of organized crime and gang violence in DC, mirroring national trends. The growth of urban centers and socio-economic disparities provided fertile ground for the rise of criminal organizations. Specific neighborhoods experienced disproportionate levels of violence, often linked to issues of poverty, lack of opportunity, and inadequate social services. The period also saw increased police presence, but the effectiveness of law enforcement in addressing root causes of violence remained a persistent challenge.

H3: The Crack Epidemic and its Devastating Impact

The crack cocaine epidemic of the 1980s and 1990s hit DC particularly hard, significantly escalating violence rates. The drug trade fuelled gang warfare, increased homicides, and devastated communities. This era is often remembered as one of the most violent periods in the city's modern history, leaving a lasting impact on public safety and social cohesion.

H2: 21st Century DC: Ongoing Challenges and Progress

While violence rates have fluctuated throughout the 21st century, DC continues to grapple with complex issues related to crime and public safety. Efforts to address the root causes of violence, including poverty, inequality, and lack of access to education and opportunity, are ongoing. The city has implemented various initiatives focused on community policing, crime prevention programs, and social services. However, the legacy of historical violence continues to shape the present, requiring sustained commitment and innovative strategies.

H3: The Importance of Understanding Historical Context

Understanding the historical context of violence in DC is crucial for developing effective solutions. Addressing present-day challenges requires acknowledging the long-term impact of systemic racism, economic disparities, and the cycle of violence passed down through generations. By understanding the past, we can better inform present-day strategies for building safer and more equitable communities.

Conclusion

The history of violence in Washington, D.C., is a complex and layered narrative, reflecting the city's dynamic evolution. From its earliest days to the present, violence has been shaped by a confluence of factors, including systemic racism, economic inequality, and the legacy of past conflicts. Addressing this persistent challenge requires a multi-faceted approach that acknowledges the historical context, focuses on community empowerment, and prioritizes social justice and equity. Only by confronting the past can DC truly move towards a more peaceful and prosperous future.

FAQs

1. What role did the Cold War play in violence in DC? The Cold War indirectly contributed to heightened security measures and potential for conflict related to espionage and political tensions.
2. How has gentrification impacted violence in certain DC neighborhoods? Gentrification, while often leading to improvements in some areas, can displace residents and exacerbate existing inequalities, potentially contributing to social unrest.
3. What are some successful community-based initiatives to reduce violence in DC? Various community organizations focus on youth mentorship, job training, and conflict resolution programs.

4. How does DC's gun violence compare to other major US cities? DC's gun violence rates have fluctuated, often ranking among major cities but with significant variations within neighborhoods.
5. What are the current trends in crime and violence in DC? Recent data indicates fluctuations in various crime categories; analysis requires ongoing monitoring and consideration of multiple factors.

is a history of violence dc: A History of Violence John Wagner, 2011 Originally published: New York: Paradox Press, 1997.

is a history of violence dc: Violence and Social Orders Douglass Cecil North, John Joseph Wallis, Barry R. Weingast, 2009-02-26 This book integrates the problem of violence into a larger framework, showing how economic and political behavior are closely linked.

is a history of violence dc: S Street Rising Ruben Castaneda, 2014-07-01 During the height of the crack epidemic that decimated the streets of D.C., Ruben Castaneda covered the crime beat for the Washington Post. The first in his family to graduate from college, he had landed a job at one of the country's premier newspapers. But his apparent success masked a devastating secret: he was a crack addict. Even as he covered the drug-fueled violence that was destroying the city, he was prowling S Street, a 24/7 open-air crack market, during his off hours, looking for his next fix. Castaneda's remarkable book, *S Street Rising*, is more than a memoir; it's a portrait of a city in crisis. It's the adrenalin-infused story of the street where Castaneda quickly became a regular, and where a fledgling church led by a charismatic and streetwise pastor was protected by the local drug kingpin, a dangerous man who followed an old-school code of honor. It's the story of Castaneda's friendship with an exceptional police homicide commander whose career was derailed when he ran afoul of Mayor Marion Barry and his political cronies. And it's a study of the city itself as it tried to rise above the bloody crack epidemic and the corrosive politics of the Barry era. *S Street Rising* is *The Wire* meets the Oscar-winning movie *Crash*. And it's all true.

is a history of violence dc: Pulp Empire Paul S. Hirsch, 2024-06-05 Winner of the Popular Culture Association's Ray and Pat Browne Award for Best Book in Popular or American Culture In the 1940s and '50s, comic books were some of the most popular—and most unfiltered—entertainment in the United States. Publishers sold hundreds of millions of copies a year of violent, racist, and luridly sexual comics to Americans of all ages until a 1954 Senate investigation led to a censorship code that nearly destroyed the industry. But this was far from the first time the US government actively involved itself with comics—it was simply the most dramatic manifestation of a long, strange relationship between high-level policy makers and a medium that even artists and writers often dismissed as a creative sewer. In *Pulp Empire*, Paul S. Hirsch uncovers the gripping untold story of how the US government both attacked and appropriated comic books to help wage World War II and the Cold War, promote official—and clandestine—foreign policy and deflect global critiques of American racism. As Hirsch details, during World War II—and the concurrent golden age of comic books—government agencies worked directly with comic book publishers to stoke hatred for the Axis powers while simultaneously attempting to dispel racial tensions at home. Later, as the Cold War defense industry ballooned—and as comic book sales reached historic heights—the government again turned to the medium, this time trying to win hearts and minds in the decolonizing world through cartoon propaganda. Hirsch's groundbreaking research weaves together a wealth of previously classified material, including secret wartime records, official legislative documents, and caches of personal papers. His book explores the uneasy contradiction of how comics were both vital expressions of American freedom and unsettling glimpses into the national id—scourged and repressed on the one hand and deployed as official propaganda on the other. *Pulp Empire* is a riveting illumination of underexplored chapters in the histories of comic books, foreign policy, and race.

is a history of violence dc: The Field of Blood Joanne B. Freeman, 2018-09-11 One of the best history books I've read in the last few years. —Chris Hayes *The Field of Blood* recounts the

previously untold story of the violence in Congress that helped spark the Civil War. A NEW YORK TIMES NOTABLE BOOK OF THE YEAR AN NPR BEST BOOK OF THE YEAR ONE OF SMITHSONIAN'S BEST HISTORY BOOKS OF THE YEAR Historian Joanne B. Freeman recovers the long-lost story of physical violence on the floor of the U.S. Congress. Drawing on an extraordinary range of sources, she shows that the Capitol was rife with conflict in the decades before the Civil War. Legislative sessions were often punctuated by mortal threats, canings, flipped desks, and all-out slugfests. When debate broke down, congressmen drew pistols and waved Bowie knives. One representative even killed another in a duel. Many were beaten and bullied in an attempt to intimidate them into compliance, particularly on the issue of slavery. These fights didn't happen in a vacuum. Freeman's dramatic accounts of brawls and thrashings tell a larger story of how fisticuffs and journalism, and the powerful emotions they elicited, raised tensions between North and South and led toward war. In the process, she brings the antebellum Congress to life, revealing its rough realities—the feel, sense, and sound of it—as well as its nation-shaping import. Funny, tragic, and rivetingly told, *The Field of Blood* offers a front-row view of congressional mayhem and sheds new light on the careers of John Quincy Adams, Henry Clay, and other luminaries, as well as introducing a host of lesser-known but no less fascinating men. The result is a fresh understanding of the workings of American democracy and the bonds of Union on the eve of their greatest peril.

is a history of violence dc: *Jonah Hex* Justin Gray, Jimmy Palmiotti, 2006 Presents stories of Jonah Hex doing what he does best, finding people for money and raising the death toll in the Old West.

is a history of violence dc: *Washington* Tom Lewis, 2015-10-13 Breathing life into the men and women who struggled to help the city realize its full potential, he introduces us to the mercurial French artist who created an ornate plan for the city 'en grande'; members of the nearly forgotten anti-Catholic political party who halted construction of the Washington monument for a quarter century; and the cadre of congressmen who maintained segregation and blocked the city's progress for decades. In the twentieth century Washington's Mall and streets would witness a Ku Klux Klan march, the violent end to the encampment of World War I 'Bonus Army' veterans, the 1963 March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom, and the painful rebuilding of the city in the wake of Martin Luther King, Jr.'s assassination.

is a history of violence dc: *A Fiery & Furious People* James Sharpe, 2016-09-08 *Chosen as a Book of the Year by The Times, History Today and the Sunday Telegraph* 'Wonderfully entertaining, comprehensive and astute.' The Times 'Genuinely hard to put down.' BBC History Magazine From murder to duelling, highway robbery to mugging: the darker side of English life explored. Spanning some seven centuries, *A Fiery & Furious People* traces the subtle shifts that have taken place both in the nature of violence and in people's attitudes to it. How could football be regarded at one moment as a raucous pastime that should be banned, and the next as a respectable sport that should be encouraged? When did the serial killer first make an appearance? What gave rise to particular types of violent criminal - medieval outlaws, Victorian garroters - and what made them dwindle and then vanish? Above all, Professor James Sharpe hones in on a single, fascinating question: has the country that has experienced so much turmoil naturally prone to violence or are we, in fact, becoming a gentler nation? 'Wonderful . . . A fascinating and rare example of a beautifully crafted scholarly work.' Times Higher Education 'Sweeping and ambitious . . . A humane and clear-eyed guide to a series of intractable and timely questions.' Observer 'Deeply researched, thoughtfully considered and vividly written . . . Read it.' History Today 'Magisterial . . . The outlaw's song has surely never been better rendered.' Times Literary Supplement

is a history of violence dc: *Violence Against Women in Kentucky* Carol E. Jordan, 2014-04-28 Weaving together universal themes of family, geography, and death with images of America's frontier landscape, former Kentucky Poet Laureate Joe Survant has been lauded for his ability to capture the spirit of the land and its people. Kliatt magazine has praised his work, stating, Survant's words sing.... This is storytelling at its best. Exploring the pre-Columbian and frontier history of the commonwealth, *The Land We Dreamed* is the final installment in the poet's trilogy on rural

Kentucky. The poems in the book feature several well-known figures and their stories, reimagining Dr. Thomas Walker's naming of the Cumberland Plateau, Mary Draper Ingles's treacherous journey from Big Bone Lick to western Virginia following her abduction by Native Americans, and Daniel Boone's ruminations on the fall season of 1770. *Survant* also explores the Bluegrass from the perspectives of the chiefs of the Shawnee and Seneca tribes. Drawing on primary documents such as the seventeenth-century reports of French Jesuit missionaries, excerpts from the Draper manuscripts, and the journals of pioneers George Croghan and Christopher Gist, this collection surveys a broad and under-recorded history. Poem by poem, *Survant* takes readers on an imaginative expedition -- through unspoiled Shawnee cornfields, down the wild Ohio River, and into the depths of the region's ancient coal seams.

is a history of violence dc: A Queer Capital Genny Beemyn, 2014-06-20 Rooted in extensive archival research and personal interviews, *A Queer Capital* is the first history of LGBT life in the nation's capital. Revealing a vibrant past that dates back more than 125 years, the book explores how lesbians, gay men, and bisexuals established spaces of their own before and after World War II, survived some of the harshest anti-gay campaigns in the U.S., and organized to demand equal treatment. Telling the stories of black and white gay communities and individuals, Genny Beemyn shows how race, gender, and class shaped the construction of gay social worlds in a racially segregated city. From the turn of the twentieth century through the 1980s, Beemyn explores the experiences of gay people in Washington, showing how they created their own communities, fought for their rights, and, in the process, helped to change the country. Combining rich personal stories with keen historical analysis, *A Queer Capital* provides insights into LGBT life, the history of Washington, D.C., and African American life and culture in the twentieth century.

is a history of violence dc: The Violence Inside Us Chris Murphy, 2020-09-01 "An engrossing, moving, and utterly motivating account of the human stakes of gun violence in America."—Samantha Power, Pulitzer Prize-winning author of *The Education of an Idealist Is America* destined to always be a violent nation? This sweeping history by U.S. senator Chris Murphy explores the origins of our violent impulses, the roots of our obsession with firearms, and the mythologies that prevent us from confronting our national crisis. In many ways, the United States sets the pace for other nations to follow. Yet on the most important human concern—the need to keep ourselves and our loved ones safe from physical harm—America isn't a leader. We are disturbingly laggard. To confront this problem, we must first understand it. In this carefully researched and deeply emotional book, Senator Chris Murphy dissects our country's violence-filled history and the role that our unique obsession with firearms plays in this national epidemic. Murphy tells the story of his profound personal transformation in the wake of the mass murder at Newtown, and his subsequent immersion in the complicated web of influences that drive American violence. Murphy comes to the conclusion that while America's relationship to violence is indeed unique, America is not inescapably violent. Even as he details the reasons we've tolerated so much bloodshed for so long, he explains that we have the power to change. Murphy takes on the familiar arguments, obliterates the stale talking points, and charts the way to a fresh, less polarized conversation about violence and the weapons that enable it—a conversation we urgently need in order to transform the national dialogue and save lives.

is a history of violence dc: 1919, The Year of Racial Violence David F. Krugler, 2014-12-08 1919, *The Year of Racial Violence* recounts African Americans' brave stand against a cascade of mob attacks in the United States after World War I. The emerging New Negro identity, which prized unflinching resistance to second-class citizenship, further inspired veterans and their fellow black citizens. In city after city - Washington, DC; Chicago; Charleston; and elsewhere - black men and women took up arms to repel mobs that used lynching, assaults, and other forms of violence to protect white supremacy; yet, authorities blamed blacks for the violence, leading to mass arrests and misleading news coverage. Refusing to yield, African Americans sought accuracy and fairness in the courts of public opinion and the law. This is the first account of this three-front fight - in the streets, in the press, and in the courts - against mob violence during one of the worst years of racial conflict

in US history.

is a history of violence dc: V for Vendetta Book & Mask Set ALAN. MOORE, 2021-04-27 In a world without political freedom, personal freedom and precious little faith in anything comes a mysterious man in a white porcelain mask who fights political oppressors through terrorism and seemingly absurd acts. It's a gripping tale of the blurred lines between ideological good and evil. The inspiration for the hit 2005 movie starring Natalie Portman and Hugo Weaving, this amazing graphic novel is packaged with a collectable reproduction of the iconic V mask.

is a history of violence dc: Sheriff of Babylon Vol. 1: Bang. Bang. Bang. Tom King, 2016-07-19 Baghdad, 2003. The reign of Saddam Hussein is over. The Americans are in command. And no one is in control. Former cop turned military contractor Christopher Henry knows that better than anyone. He's in the country to train up a new Iraqi police force, and one of his recruits has just been murdered. With civil authority in tatters and dead bodies clogging the streets, Chris is the only person in the Green Zone with any interest in finding out who killed him-and why. Chris' inquiry brings him first to Sofia, an American-raised Iraqi who now sits on the governing council, and then to Nassir, a grizzled veteran of Saddam's police force-and probably the last real investigator left in Baghdad. United by death but divided by conflicting loyalties, the three must help each other navigate the treacherous landscape of post-invasion Iraq in order to hunt down the killers. But are their efforts really serving justice-or a much darker agenda? Inspired by his real-life experiences as a CIA operations officer in Iraq, writer Tom King (BATMAN) teams with artist Mitch Gerads to deliver a wartime crime thriller like no other in THE SHERIFF OF BABYLON VOL. 1: BANG. BANG. BANG., collecting issues #1-6 of their groundbreaking Vertigo series.

is a history of violence dc: Peacemaker: Disturbing the Peace (2022) #1 Garth Ennis, 2022-01-25 The breakout character from The Suicide Squad gets his own tale of peace ahead of the upcoming HBO Max TV show! Long before joining the Suicide Squad, Christopher Smith, code name Peacemaker, meets with a psychiatrist-a woman dangerously obsessed with his bizarre and violent past. From his tragic childhood to his military service overseas to his multiple missions with Special Forces, Smith has more than his share of skeletons in the closet. But who's actually analyzing whom? And will this trip down memory lane result in yet more fatalities? Garth Ennis and Garry Brown delve deep into Christopher Smith's history of violence, and reveal what might bring peace-or not-to the Peacemaker.

is a history of violence dc: The Republic of Violence J.D. Dickey, 2022-03-01 A New York Times bestselling author reveals the story of a nearly forgotten moment in American history, when mass violence was not an aberration, but a regular activity—and nearly extinguished the Abolition movement. The 1830s were the most violent time in American history outside of war. Men battled each other in the streets in ethnic and religious conflicts, gangs of party henchmen rioted at the ballot box, and assault and murder were common enough as to seem unremarkable. The president who presided over the era, Andrew Jackson, was himself a duelist and carried lead in his body from previous gunfights. It all made for such a volatile atmosphere that a young Abraham Lincoln said “outrages committed by mobs form the every-day news of the times.” The principal targets of mob violence were abolitionists and black citizens, who had begun to question the foundation of the U.S. economy — chattel slavery — and demand an end to it. Led by figures like William Lloyd Garrison and James Forten, the anti-slavery movement grew from a small band of committed activists to a growing social force that attracted new followers in the hundreds, and enemies in the thousands. Even in the North, abolitionists faced almost unimaginable hatred, with newspaper publishers, businessmen with a stake in the slave trade, and politicians of all stripes demanding they be suppressed, silenced or even executed. Carrying bricks and torches, guns and knives, mobs created pandemonium, and forced the abolition movement to answer key questions as it began to grow: Could nonviolence work in the face of arson and attempted murder? Could its leaders stick together long enough to build a movement with staying power, or would they turn on each other first? And could it survive to last through the decade, and inspire a new generation of activists to fight for the cause? J.D. Dickey reveals the stories of these Black and white men and women persevered against

such threats to demand that all citizens be given the chance for freedom and liberty embodied in the Declaration of Independence. Their sacrifices and strategies would set a precedent for the social movements to follow, and lead the nation toward war and emancipation, in the most turbulent era of our republic of violence.

is a history of violence dc: America on Fire: The Untold History of Police Violence and Black Rebellion Since the 1960s Elizabeth Hinton, 2021-05-18 “Not since Angela Davis’s 2003 book, *Are Prisons Obsolete?*, has a scholar so persuasively challenged our conventional understanding of the criminal legal system.” —Ronald S. Sullivan, Jr., *Washington Post* From one of our top historians, a groundbreaking story of policing and “riots” that shatters our understanding of the post-civil rights era. What began in spring 2020 as local protests in response to the killing of George Floyd by Minneapolis police quickly exploded into a massive nationwide movement. Millions of mostly young people defiantly flooded into the nation’s streets, demanding an end to police brutality and to the broader, systemic repression of Black people and other people of color. To many observers, the protests appeared to be without precedent in their scale and persistence. Yet, as the acclaimed historian Elizabeth Hinton demonstrates in *America on Fire*, the events of 2020 had clear precursors—and any attempt to understand our current crisis requires a reckoning with the recent past. Even in the aftermath of Donald Trump, many Americans consider the decades since the civil rights movement in the mid-1960s as a story of progress toward greater inclusiveness and equality. Hinton’s sweeping narrative uncovers an altogether different history, taking us on a troubling journey from Detroit in 1967 and Miami in 1980 to Los Angeles in 1992 and beyond to chart the persistence of structural racism and one of its primary consequences, the so-called urban riot. Hinton offers a critical corrective: the word riot was nothing less than a racist trope applied to events that can only be properly understood as rebellions—explosions of collective resistance to an unequal and violent order. As she suggests, if rebellion and the conditions that precipitated it never disappeared, the optimistic story of a post-Jim Crow United States no longer holds. Black rebellion, *America on Fire* powerfully illustrates, was born in response to poverty and exclusion, but most immediately in reaction to police violence. In 1968, President Lyndon Johnson launched the “War on Crime,” sending militarized police forces into impoverished Black neighborhoods. Facing increasing surveillance and brutality, residents threw rocks and Molotov cocktails at officers, plundered local businesses, and vandalized exploitative institutions. Hinton draws on exclusive sources to uncover a previously hidden geography of violence in smaller American cities, from York, Pennsylvania, to Cairo, Illinois, to Stockton, California. The central lesson from these eruptions—that police violence invariably leads to community violence—continues to escape policymakers, who respond by further criminalizing entire groups instead of addressing underlying socioeconomic causes. The results are the hugely expanded policing and prison regimes that shape the lives of so many Americans today. Presenting a new framework for understanding our nation’s enduring strife, *America on Fire* is also a warning: rebellions will surely continue unless police are no longer called on to manage the consequences of dismal conditions beyond their control, and until an oppressive system is finally remade on the principles of justice and equality.

is a history of violence dc: The Record of Murders and Outrages William A. Blair, 2021-09-13 After the Civil War’s end, reports surged of violence by Southern whites against Union troops and Black men, women, and children. While some in Washington, D.C., sought to downplay the growing evidence of atrocities, in September 1866, Freedmen’s Bureau commissioner O. O. Howard requested that assistant commissioners in the readmitted states compile reports of murders and outrages to catalog the extent of violence, to prove that the reports of a peaceful South were wrong, and to argue in Congress for the necessity of martial law. What ensued was one of the most fascinating and least understood fights of the Reconstruction era—a political and analytical fight over information and its validity, with implications that dealt in life and death. Here William A. Blair takes the full measure of the bureau’s attempt to document and deploy hard information about the reality of the violence that Black communities endured in the wake of Emancipation. Blair uses the accounts of far-flung Freedmen’s Bureau agents to ask questions about the early days of

Reconstruction, which are surprisingly resonant with the present day: How do you prove something happened in a highly partisan atmosphere where the credibility of information is constantly challenged? And what form should that information take to be considered as fact?

is a history of violence dc: The Secret History of Wonder Woman Jill Lepore, 2014-10-28 NATIONAL BESTSELLER • Within the origin of one of the world's most iconic superheroes hides a fascinating family story—and a crucial history of feminism in the twentieth-century. “Everything you might want in a page-turner...skeletons in the closet, a believe-it-or-not weirdness in its biographical details, and something else that secretly powers even the most “serious” feminist history—fun.” —Entertainment Weekly *The Secret History of Wonder Woman* is a tour de force of intellectual and cultural history. Wonder Woman, Jill Lepore argues, is the missing link in the history of the struggle for women's rights—a chain of events that begins with the women's suffrage campaigns of the early 1900s and ends with the troubled place of feminism a century later. Lepore, a Harvard historian and New Yorker staff writer, has uncovered an astonishing trove of documents, including the never-before-seen private papers of Wonder Woman's creator, William Moulton Marston. The Marston family story is a tale of drama, intrigue, and irony. In the 1920s, Marston and his wife brought into their home Olive Byrne, the niece of Margaret Sanger, one of the most influential feminists of the twentieth century. Even while celebrating conventional family life in a regular column that Marston and Byrne wrote for *Family Circle*, they themselves pursued lives of extraordinary nonconformity. Marston, internationally known as an expert on truth—he invented the lie detector test—lived a life of secrets, only to spill them on the pages of Wonder Woman. Includes a new afterword with fresh revelations based on never before seen letters and photographs from the Marston family's papers, and 161 illustrations and 16 pages in full color.

is a history of violence dc: The Horror! The Horror! Jim Trombetta, 2010-11-01 Censored out of existence by Congress in the 1950s, rare comic book images--many of which have been rarely seen since they were first issued--are now revealed once again in all of their eye-popping inventive outrageousness. Original.

is a history of violence dc: Red Summer Cameron McWhirter, 2011-07-19 A narrative history of America's deadliest episode of race riots and lynchings After World War I, black Americans fervently hoped for a new epoch of peace, prosperity, and equality. Black soldiers believed their participation in the fight to make the world safe for democracy finally earned them rights they had been promised since the close of the Civil War. Instead, an unprecedented wave of anti-black riots and lynchings swept the country for eight months. From April to November of 1919, the racial unrest rolled across the South into the North and the Midwest, even to the nation's capital. Millions of lives were disrupted, and hundreds of lives were lost. Blacks responded by fighting back with an intensity and determination never seen before. *Red Summer* is the first narrative history written about this epic encounter. Focusing on the worst riots and lynchings—including those in Chicago, Washington, D.C., Charleston, Omaha and Knoxville—Cameron McWhirter chronicles the mayhem, while also exploring the first stirrings of a civil rights movement that would transform American society forty years later.

is a history of violence dc: Green Arrow Kevin Smith, 2003 Oliver Queen and his closest loved ones are directly in the madman's bullseye. Plus, the relationship between Ollie and his son/successor Connor Hawke is explored, while Mia flirts with becoming a new Speedy.

is a history of violence dc: Evidence of Being Darius Bost, 2018-12-21 *Evidence of Being* opens on a grim scene: Washington DC's gay black community in the 1980s, ravaged by AIDS, the crack epidemic, and a series of unsolved murders, seemingly abandoned by the government and mainstream culture. Yet in this darkest of moments, a new vision of community and hope managed to emerge. Darius Bost's account of the media, poetry, and performance of this time and place reveals a stunning confluence of activism and the arts. In Washington and New York during the 1980s and '90s, gay black men banded together, using creative expression as a tool to challenge the widespread views that marked them as unworthy of grief. They created art that enriched and reimagined their lives in the face of pain and neglect, while at the same time forging a path toward

bold new modes of existence. At once a corrective to the predominantly white male accounts of the AIDS crisis and an openhearted depiction of the possibilities of black gay life, *Evidence of Being* above all insists on the primacy of community over loneliness, and hope over despair.

is a history of violence dc: *The Vertigo Encyclopedia* Alexander C. Irvine, 2008 DC Comics' innovative imprint for mature readers, Vertigo, is ready to follow in the footsteps of the successful Marvel Encyclopedia and DC Comics Encyclopedia with this ultimate guide to the most influential comics of our time, and their creators Neil Gaiman, Alan Moore, Grant Morrison, and others. DC Comics

is a history of violence dc: *Dream City* Harry S. Jaffe, Tom Sherwood, 2014-04 With a new afterword covering the two decades since its first publication, two of Washington, D.C.'s most respected journalists expose one of America's most tragic ironies: how the nation's capital, often a gleaming symbol of peace and hope, is the setting for vicious contradictions and devastating conflicts over race, class, and power. Jaffe and Sherwood have chillingly chronicled the descent of the District of Columbia—congressional hearings, gangland murders, the establishment of home rule and the inside story of Marion Barry's enigmatic dynasty and disgrace. Now their afterword narrates the District's transformation in the last twenty years. New residents have helped bring developments, restaurants, and businesses to reviving neighborhoods. The authors cover the rise and fall of Mayors Adrian Fenty and Vince Gray, how new corruption charges are taking down politicians and businessmen, and how a fading Barry is still a player. The "city behind the monuments" remains flawed and polarized, but its revival is turning it into a distinct world capital—almost a dream city. Harry Jaffe has been a national editor at *The Washingtonian* magazine since 1990. He has received a number of awards for investigative journalism and feature writing from the Society of Professional Journalists. He has taught journalism at Georgetown University and American University. His work has appeared in *Esquire*, *Regardie's*, *Outside*, *Philadelphia Magazine*, *National Geographic Traveler*, *The Washington Post*, *The Los Angeles Times*, *The Chicago Tribune*, and other newspapers. Jaffe was born and raised in Philadelphia and began his journalism career with the *Rutland (Vermont) Herald*. He is the co-author of *Dream City: Race, Power and the Decline of Washington, D.C.* He lives in Clarke County, Virginia, and Washington, D.C., with his wife and daughters. Tom Sherwood is a reporter for NBC4 in Washington, specializing in politics and the District of Columbia government. Tom also is a commentator for WAMU 88.5 public radio and a columnist for the *Current Newspapers*. Tom has twice been honored as one of the Top 50 Journalists in Washington by *Washingtonian* magazine. He began his journalism career at *The Atlanta Constitution* and covered local and national politics for *The Washington Post* from 1979 to 1989. He is the co-author of *Dream City: Race, Power and the Decline of Washington, D.C.* A native of Atlanta, he currently resides in Washington, D.C. and has one son, Peyton.

is a history of violence dc: *Seduction of the Innocent* Fredric Wertham, 1999 Dr. Wertham was senior psychiatrist for the Department of Hospitals in New York City. This book, thoroughly documented by facts and cases, gives the substance of Dr. Wertham's expert opinion on the effects that comic books have on the minds and behavior of children who come in contact with them. Reprint of the 1954 edition with a new comprehensive Introduction by James E. Reibman, Ph.D.

is a history of violence dc: *David Cronenberg's A History of Violence* Bart Beaty, 2008-11-01 Arguably the most famous and critically acclaimed Canadian filmmaker, David Cronenberg is celebrated equally for his early genre films, like *Scanners* (1981) and *The Fly* (1986), and his dark artistic vision in films such as *Dead Ringers* (1988) and *Crash* (1996). The 2005 film *A History of Violence* was a mainstream success that marked Cronenberg's return to the commercial fold of Hollywood after years of independent art house filmmaking. His international reputation grew and the film was honoured with numerous awards and two Oscar nominations (for screenwriter Josh Olson and supporting actor William Hurt). David Cronenberg's *A History of Violence* - the lead title in the new Canadian Cinema series - presents readers with a lively study of some of the filmmaker's favourite themes: violence, concealment, transformation, sex, and guilt. Bart Beaty introduces us to Cronenberg's film, situating it in the context of its aesthetic influences, and argues

for its uniquely English-Canadian qualities. The author contends that *A History of Violence* is a nuanced study of masquerade and disguise, a film that thwarts our expectations of film genre as much as it challenges our perception of national geography and cultural mythology. As a contribution to the Canadian Cinema series, the volume also presents readers with an overview of Cronenberg's career, the production history of the film, a discussion of its critical reception, and a filmography. David Cronenberg's *A History of Violence* is a book for fans, critics, and cinephiles alike.

is a history of violence dc: Under the Banner of Heaven Jon Krakauer, 2004-06-08
NATIONAL BESTSELLER • From the author of *Into the Wild* and *Into Thin Air*, this extraordinary work of investigative journalism takes readers inside America's isolated Mormon Fundamentalist communities. • Now an acclaimed FX limited series streaming on HULU. "Fantastic.... Right up there with *In Cold Blood* and *The Executioner's Song*." —San Francisco Chronicle Defying both civil authorities and the Mormon establishment in Salt Lake City, the renegade leaders of these Taliban-like theocracies are zealots who answer only to God; some 40,000 people still practice polygamy in these communities. At the core of Krakauer's book are brothers Ron and Dan Lafferty, who insist they received a commandment from God to kill a blameless woman and her baby girl. Beginning with a meticulously researched account of this appalling double murder, Krakauer constructs a multi-layered, bone-chilling narrative of messianic delusion, polygamy, savage violence, and unyielding faith. Along the way he uncovers a shadowy offshoot of America's fastest growing religion, and raises provocative questions about the nature of religious belief.

is a history of violence dc: Politics and History of Violence and Crime in Central America Sebastian Huhn, Hannes Warnecke-Berger, 2016-12-24 This book highlights historical explanations to and roots of present phenomena of violence, insecurity, and law enforcement in Central America. Violence and crime are among the most discussed topics in Central America today, and sensationalism and fear of crime is as present as the increase of private security, the re-militarization of law enforcement, political populism, and mano dura policies. The contributors to this volume discuss historical forms, paths, continuities, and changes of violence and its public and political discussion in the region. This book thus offers in-depth analysis of different patterns of violence, their reproduction over time, their articulation in the present, and finally their discursive mobilization.

is a history of violence dc: Seal of Approval Amy Kiste Nyberg, 1998 The content of comic books has been governed by an industry self-regulatory code adopted by publishers in 1954 in response to public and governmental pressure. This book, the first full-length study of this period of comic book history, examines the reasons that comic books were the subject of heated controversy. In tracing the evolution of the controversy and the resulting code, *Seal of Approval* shows that the comic book has yet to achieve legitimation as a unique form of expression appreciated by readers of all ages.

is a history of violence dc: DC Festival of Heroes: The Asian Superhero Celebration (2021-) #1 Minh Le, Greg Pak, Alyssa Wong, 2021-05-11 Grab your favorite boba and pull a chair up to the dim sum table as we celebrate Asian Heritage Month with all your favorite Asian DC characters, old and new! Join Cassandra Cain, Katana, Green Lantern Tai Pham, the Atom, Dana Tan (a.k.a. Batman Beyond), Red Arrow, Lady Shiva, Damian Wayne and the al Ghul clan, New Super-Man, and more as we present new tales of these characters from their thrilling history! Plus, Cheshire Cat's relationship to Cheshire is revealed as Shoes asks Selina Kyle to take her under her wing as Cat Girl. And that's just the start!

is a history of violence dc: Road to Perdition Max Allan Collins, David Self, 2002 In Depression-era Chicago, the city's most notorious hitman is stunned to discover that the mob intends to kill his own young son.

is a history of violence dc: May Contain Graphic Material M. Keith Booker, 2007-10-30 Since the first Superman film came to the screen in 1978, films adapted from comics have become increasingly important as a film form. Since that time, advances in computer-generated special

effects have significantly improved the ability of film to capture the style and action of comics, producing film such as X-men and Spider-man.

is a history of violence dc: *The Rise and Fall of Violent Crime in America* Barry Latzer, 2017-06-27 A compelling case can be made that violent crime, especially after the 1960s, was one of the most significant domestic issues in the United States. Indeed, few issues had as profound an effect on American life in the last third of the twentieth century. After 1965, crime rose to such levels that it frightened virtually all Americans and prompted significant alterations in everyday behaviors and even lifestyles. The risk of being mugged was a concern when Americans chose places to live and schools for their children, selected commuter routes to work, and planned their leisure activities. In some locales, people were afraid to leave their dwellings at any time, day or night, even to go to the market. In the worst of the post-1960s crime wave, Americans spent part of each day literally looking back over their shoulders. *The Rise and Fall of Violent Crime in America* is the first book to comprehensively examine this important phenomenon over the entire postwar era. It combines a social history of the United States with the insights of criminology and examines the relationship between rising and falling crime and such historical developments as the postwar economic boom, suburbanization and the rise of the middle class, baby booms and busts, war and antiwar protest, the urbanization of minorities, and more.

is a history of violence dc: *The Lost History of the Capitol* Edward P. Moser, 2023-10 *The Lost History of the Capitol* is an account of the many bizarre, tragic, and violent episodes that have occurred in and around the Capitol Building, from the founding of the federal capital city in 1790 up to contemporary times, including the events of January 6, 2021. In this 230-year span, the Senate, the House of Representatives, and the neighborhoods nearby have witnessed dozens of high-profile scandals, trials, riots, bombings, and personal assaults, along with not a few significant achievements. It is a popular work about the U.S. Capitol Building and its environs.

is a history of violence dc: *A History of Modern American Criminal Justice* Joseph F. Spillane, David B. Wolcott, 2013 This text focuses on the modern aspects of the history of criminal justice, from 1900 to the present. A unique thematic approach, rather than a chronological approach, sets this book apart from comparable books on the subject, with chapters organized around themes such as policing, courts, due process, and prison and punishment. Making connections between history and contemporary criminal justice systems, structures, and processes, this text offers the latest in historical scholarship, made relevant to the needs of current and future practitioners in the field.--P. [4] of cover.

is a history of violence dc: *International Handbook of Violence Research* Wilhelm Heitmeyer, John Hagan, 2005-08-12 An international manual is like a world cruise: a once-in-a-lifetime experience. All the more reason to consider carefully whether it is necessary. This can hardly be the case if previous research in the selected field has already been the subject of an earlier review-or even several competing surveys. On the other hand, more thorough study is necessary if the intensity and scope of research are increasing without comprehensive assessments. That was the situation in Western societies when work began on this project in the summer of 1998. It was then, too, that the challenges emerged: any manual, especially an international one, is a very special type of text, which is anything but routine. It calls for a special effort: the state of the art has to be documented for selected subject areas, and its presentation made as compelling as possible. The editors were delighted, therefore, by the cooperation and commitment shown by the eighty-one contributors from ten countries who were recruited to write on the sixty-two different topics, by the constructive way in which any requests for changes were dealt with, and by the patient response to our many queries. This volume is the result of a long process. It began with the first drafts outlining the structure of the work, which were submitted to various distinguished colleagues. Friedheim Neidhardt of Berlin, Gertrud Nunner-Winkler of Munich, and Roland Eckert of Trier, to name only a few, supplied valuable comments at this stage.

is a history of violence dc: *Textbook of Violence Assessment and Management* Robert I. Simon, Kenneth Tardiff, 2009-02-20 Evaluating and treating patients with violent ideations and

behaviors can be frustrating, anxiety-provoking, and even dangerous, as errors in judgment can lead to disastrous consequences. Fortunately, there is the Textbook of Violence Assessment and Management, the first and only comprehensive textbook on assessing the potentially violent patient for mental health clinicians on the front lines of patient care. Uniquely qualified to produce this comprehensive volume, the editors have assembled a distinguished roster of contributors who, in 28 practical chapters, combine evidence-based medicine with expert opinion to address the topic of patient violence in all its diversity of presentation and expression. Dr. Simon is Director of the Program in Psychiatry and Law at Georgetown University School of Medicine, as well as the author or co-author of more than two dozen books. Dr. Tardiff, Professor of Psychiatry and Public Health at the Payne Whitney Clinic, The New York Hospital -- Cornell Medical Center, is the author of The Concise Guide to Assessment and Management of Violent Patients, an introduction to aggression management now in its second edition. Violence is both endemic to our society and epidemic in our age. Skilled assessment and management of violence is therefore critical for mental health professionals involved in patient care. The Textbook of Violence Assessment and Management includes many features designed to instruct and support these clinicians. For example: It is the first comprehensive textbook to take the mental health professional from evaluation and assessment to treatment and management of patients who are or may become violent. The 28 chapters address the diversity of clinical settings, patient demographics, psychopathology and treatment modalities, making this work useful as both a textbook and a reference that clinicians can consult as needed for particular cases. End-of-chapter Key Points highlight the most important concepts and conclusions, allowing students to review and consolidate their learning and practicing professionals to locate critical information quickly. Clinical case examples abound, providing rich and nuanced perspectives on patient behavior, evaluation and management. The textbook includes a separate chapter on evaluating patients from different cultures, a competency that becomes more crucial as patient populations become more diverse. Increasing numbers of veterans are diagnosed with PTSD and traumatic brain injury. Campus tragedies such as Virginia Tech are fresh in our collective memory. This text is both timely and necessary -- not just for mental health professionals and their patients, but for the families and communities whose safety depends upon competent professional judgment.

is a history of violence dc: Encyclopedia of Violence, Peace, and Conflict , 2008-09-05 The 2nd edition of Encyclopedia of Violence, Peace and Conflict provides timely and useful information about antagonism and reconciliation in all contexts of public and personal life. Building on the highly-regarded 1st edition (1999), and publishing at a time of seemingly inexorably increasing conflict and violent behaviour the world over, the Encyclopedia is an essential reference for students and scholars working in the field of peace and conflict resolution studies, and for those seeking to explore alternatives to violence and share visions and strategies for social justice and social change. Covering topics as diverse as Arms Control, Peace Movements, Child Abuse, Folklore, Terrorism and Political Assassinations, the Encyclopedia comprehensively addresses an extensive information area in 225 multi-disciplinary, cross-referenced and authoritatively authored articles. In his Preface to the 1st edition, Editor-in-Chief Lester Kurtz wrote: The problem of violence poses such a monumental challenge at the end of the 20th century that it is surprising we have addressed it so inadequately. We have not made much progress in learning how to cooperate with one another more effectively or how to conduct our conflicts more peacefully. Instead, we have increased the lethality of our combat through revolutions in weapons technology and military training. The Encyclopedia of Violence, Peace, and Conflict is designed to help us to take stock of our knowledge concerning these crucial phenomena. Ten years on, the need for an authoritative and cross-disciplinary approach to the great issues of violence and peace seems greater than ever. More than 200 authoritative multidisciplinary articles in a 3-volume set Many brand-new articles alongside revised and updated content from the First Edition Article outline and glossary of key terms at the beginning of each article Entries arranged alphabetically for easy access Articles written by more than 200 eminent contributors from around the world

is a history of violence dc: A Century of Violence in a Red City Lesley Gill, 2016-02-04 In A

Century of Violence in a Red City Lesley Gill provides insights into broad trends of global capitalist development, class disenfranchisement and dispossession, and the decline of progressive politics. Gill traces the rise and fall of the strong labor unions, neighborhood organizations, and working class of Barrancabermeja, Colombia, from their origins in the 1920s to their effective activism for agrarian reforms, labor rights, and social programs in the 1960s and 1970s. Like much of Colombia, Barrancabermeja came to be dominated by alliances of right-wing politicians, drug traffickers, foreign corporations, and paramilitary groups. These alliances reshaped the geography of power and gave rise to a pernicious form of armed neoliberalism. Their violent incursion into Barrancabermeja's civil society beginning in the 1980s decimated the city's social networks, destabilized life for its residents, and destroyed its working-class organizations. As a result, community leaders are now left clinging to the toothless discourse of human rights, which cannot effectively challenge the status quo. In this stark book, Gill captures the grim reality and precarious future of Barrancabermeja and other places ravaged by neoliberalism and violence.

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