

Selected Writings And Speeches Of Marcus Garvey Dover Thrift Editions

Dr L.M. Singhvi (1931–2007) was an eminent Indian jurist, a distinguished parliamentarian, a celebrated statesman, an able administrator, a brilliant scholar, a prolific writer, and a diplomat par excellence. He was India's second longest-serving high commissioner to the United Kingdom, from 1991 to 1997, and was conferred the Padma Bhushan in 1998. Dr Singhvi was deeply wedded to human service, and wrote on a variety of issues which are relevant in contemporary sociopolitical discourse. This work, alluding to the multifaceted personality of Dr L.M. Singhvi, highlights his scholarly contribution in varied fields of human activities such as law, diplomacy, democracy, and literature. It brings together his unpublished papers and lectures which address topics ranging from human rights, foreign policy issues, Kashmir, centre–state relations, public administration, legal issues, to education, healthcare, civil services, and Indology. The comprehensive introduction knits together the themes discussed in the volume, and emphasizes their relevance in today's times. Presents an integrated view of the separate stages of the speech chain, covering the production process, speech data analysis, and speech perception. This book contains 19 articles organized in 6 chapters such as: Speech research overview with a historical outline, Speech production and synthesis, The voice source, Speech perception, and Prosody.

Posterity has often judged Margaret Elizabeth Noble (1867-1911), better known as Sister Nivedita as well as her guru, Swami Vivekananda (1863-1902), in widely different ways. Opinion remains divided over whether or not the Swami was more a patriot than prophet and Nivedita's biographers too have read her life and work variously, aided perhaps by the fact that the Sister remained deeply committed to the memory of her Master and his ideas even as she was increasingly drawn to a life of active politics, which, paradoxically, had been forbidden by none other than the Master himself. However, it is just as possible that neither Vivekananda nor his most illustrious disciple felt that there was an innate conflict between the spiritual and the social, between the quest for personal salvation and the collective emancipation of the masses. Arguably, their deep and abiding commitment to India and Indians creatively bridged such seeming differences. Coinciding with her 150th birth anniversary, the present Anthology puts together in a handy, commemorative volume, representative speeches and writings of Sister Nivedita. Suitably annotated, these selections cover a wide array of subjects, ranging from the education of Indian women, Hindu religion and mythology to issues born of the burgeoning Indian nationalism of the times. There is also a substantive introduction that comments upon and contextualizes the selections included.

Who was Jaipal Singh Munda? What was his political-intellectual contribution in Indian Independence and in building of a new India? What were the aspirations of the tribal society that Jaipal and other Tribal leaders were representing? Even after seventy years of Independence, history is silent on this. On one hand, there are hundreds of books, dramas and movies on many freedom fighters including Gandhi, Nehru, Jinnah, Ambedkar, and still many more new books are coming on them every day, but there is not a single book on Jaipal Singh Munda. It was the native people, who had built this country by giving the great civilization of Harappa-Mohanjodaro to the humankind. Was their representative Jaipal Singh Munda so insignificant that not a single book could have been written on him? If, he was the real heir of the first freedom-loving community in the colonial India, who had always been at the top of all spheres of knowledge, creation and conflict. And if, he had been a worthy leader of distinguished talent, then what're the reasons for which he has been neglected to that extent? Although, he had been neglected at the pan-Indian level, the ruling class could not erase Jaipal Singh Munda from Adivasi society, its history and the politics of Jharkhand. It is because of continuous storm surging in the form of Jharkhand movement never let erased the contribution and leadership of Jaipal Singh Munda from its conscience of historical conflict.

Presents the major ideas expounded by the legendary leader of the Black revolution in America through selected speeches delivered from 1963 to his assassination in 1965

[Science in the Soul](#)

[Selected Writings and Speeches](#)

[Selected Speeches and Statements](#)

[Writings and Speeches](#)

[Selections from the Speeches and Writings of Edmund Burke](#)

[The Selected Writings and Speeches of Konstantin U. Chernenko](#)

[Abraham Lincoln, Slavery, and the Civil War](#)

[A Testament of Hope](#)

[Selected Writings and Speeches of James E. Shepard, 1896-1946, Founder of North Carolina Central University](#)

[A Selection of His Writings](#)

"Gateway editions."Originally published: Chicago : Regnery Gateway, 1963. Includes bibliographical references (p. [699]-702).

On 12th September 1977, Steve Biko was murdered in his prison cell. He was only 31, but his vision and charisma - captured in this collection of his work - had already transformed the agenda of South African politics. This book covers the basic philosophy of black consciousness, Bantustans, African culture, the institutional church and Western involvement in apartheid.

This anthology contains some of the African-American rights advocate's most noted writings and speeches, among them "Declaration of the Rights of the Negro Peoples of the World" and "Africa for the Africans."

It is the first and only collection of the writings and speeches of James E. Shepard, founder and president of the first State-supported liberal arts college for African Americans in the United States.

Professor Simon's outstanding introduction-both philosophically and historically acute-presents a biographical account of Marx, outlines major themes, and places Marx's intellectual development in context. He has also provided introductions to each selection and a select bibliography of important works on Marx.

[Frederick Douglass](#)

[Woodrow Wilson](#)

[Soviet-U.S. Relations](#)

[The Writings and Speeches of Edmund Burke](#)

[Selected Writings](#)

[Edmund Burke: Selected Writings and Speeches](#)

[Essential Writings and Speeches of the Scholar-president](#)

[Ho Chi Minh: Selected Articles and Speeches, 1920-1967](#)

[India's Vibgyor Man](#)

[The Selected Writings and Speeches of Sir Edward Coke](#)

Few names bring with it such controversy as Maximilian Robespierre. Jacobin, Revolutionary, Martyr, above it all, Robespierre remained The Incorruptable. Here are some of his more notable writings and speeches in a collection designed for easy review. From his Prospectus for "Le Defenseur de la Constitution" to The King Must Die, here is a way to access the brilliance, and controversy, of his work for yourself.

A "defense of science and clear thinking [in a] career-spanning collection of essays, including twenty pieces published in the United States for the first time"--Amazon.com.

This collection, skillfully edited by Michael P. Johnson, offers students the essential Lincoln in a brief and accessible format that makes this a must-assign edition for courses covering the antebellum period, slavery, and the Civil War. From famous documents like the Lincoln-Douglas debates and the second inaugural address to crucial memoranda and letters, it reveals the development of Lincoln's views on all the critical issues of the day, including free labor, antebellum politics and the Republican party, slavery, secession, the Civil War, and emancipation. Significantly streamlined for the second edition to a more student-friendly length, the volume retains its successful format: documents are organized thematically and chronologically, with editorial headnotes that provide just enough context for students to understand the significance of each selection. In addition to Johnson's widely praised biographical introduction, a chronology, maps and pictures, questions for consideration, selected bibliography, and a comprehensive index all enhance students' understanding of this crucial period -- and this crucial figure -- in U.S. history.

A distinguished and beloved educator reflects on a lifetime of teaching, learning about, and advocating for gifted children.

One of the greatest African American leaders and one of the most brilliant minds of his time, Frederick Douglass spoke and wrote with unsurpassed eloquence on almost all the major issues confronting the American people during his life—from the abolition of slavery to women's rights, from the Civil War to lynching, from American patriotism to black nationalism. Between 1950 and 1975, Philip S. Foner collected the most important of Douglass's hundreds of speeches, letters, articles, and editorials into an impressive five-volume set, now long out of print. Abridged and condensed into one volume, and supplemented with several important texts that Foner did not include, this compendium presents the most significant, insightful, and elegant short works of Douglass's massive oeuvre.

[Malcolm X Speaks](#)

[Selected Writings and Speeches of Abraham Lincoln](#)

[An Idealist in India: Selected Writings and Speeches of Sister Nivedita](#)

[Selected Writings and Speeches of Clarence Darrow](#)

[Selected Writings and Speeches of Alexander Hamilton](#)

[Selected Writings and Speeches of L.M. Singhvi](#)

[Annemarie Roeper](#)

[Selected Writings and Speeches of Edmund Burke](#)

[Sister Thea Bowman, Shooting Star](#)

[John C. Calhoun](#)

To find more information about Rowman and Littlefield titles, please visit www.rowmanlittlefield.com.

From the Ivy League to the oval office, Woodrow Wilson was the only professional scholar to become a U.S. president. A professor of history and political science, Wilson became the dynamic president of Princeton University in 1902 and was one of its most prolific scholars before entering active politics. Through his labors as student, scholar, and statesman, he left a legacy of elegant writings on everything from educational reform to religion to history and politics. Woodrow Wilson: Essential Writings and Speeches of the Scholar-President collects Wilson ' s most influential work, from early essays on religion to his famous " Fourteen Points " speech, which introduced the idea of the League of Nations. Among the last of the presidents to write his own speeches, Wilson left behind works which offer impressive insights into his mind and his age. Deeply religious, Wilson looked to his faith to guide his life and wrote candidly about the connection. A passionate advocate of liberal learning, he broadcast his ideas on educational reform with missionary intensity. In politics he moved from a traditional nineteenth-century conservative view of government to a progressive, international vision which transformed American politics in the new century. His writings allow us to trace the intellectual struggle that took the nation from a position of neutrality in World War I to its role as a central player on the world stage. Penetrating and eloquent, the works gathered here represent the best and the most important of Wilson ' s writings that retain enduring interest. A rich repository of ideas on the American people and America ' s purpose in the world, these works reveal the thoughts of one of the most acute analysts and actors in the drama of American politics.

A leading proponent of racial equality in the United States during the second half of the nineteenth century, Albion W. Tourg é e (1838--1905) served as the most articulate spokesman of the radical wing of the Republican party, and he continued to advocate for its egalitarian ideals long after Reconstruction ended. Undaunted Radical presents Tourg é e's most significant letters, speeches, and essays from the commencement of Radical Reconstruction through the bleak days of the era of Jim Crow. An Ohioan by birth, Tourg é e served in the Union army and afterwards moved to North Carolina, where he helped draft the 1868 state constitution. Within that and other documents he proposed free public education, the abolition of whipping posts, the end of property qualifications for jury duty and office holding, and the initiation of judicial reform and uniform taxation. Tourg é e also served as a Republican-installed superior court judge, a position that brought him into increasing conflict with the Ku Klux Klan. In 1879, he published A Fool's Errand, a bestselling novel based on his Reconstruction experiences. Although now often overlooked, Tourg é e in his lifetime offered a prominent voice of reason amid the segregation, disenfranchisement, lynching, racial propaganda, and mythologies about African Americans that haunted Reconstruction-era society and Gilded Age politics. These thirty-four documents elaborate the reformer's opinions on the Reconstruction Amendments, his generation's racial and economic theories, the cultural politics of North-South reconciliation, the ethics of corporate capitalism, the Social Gospel movement, and the philosophical underpinnings of American democratic citizenship. Mark Elliott and John David Smith, among the foremost authorities on Tourg é e, have brought these writings, including the previously unpublished oral arguments Tourg é e delivered before the U.S. Supreme Court as Homer Plessy's lead attorney in Plessy v. Ferguson (1896), together in one volume. The book also includes an introductory overview of Tourg é e's life and an exhaustive bibliography of Tourg é e's writings and related works, providing an essential collection for anyone studying Reconstruction and the early civil rights movement.

In addition to a thoughtful selection of the essays, speeches, and autobiographical writings of Frederick Douglass, this anthology provides an illuminating Introduction; a timeline of Douglass' life; footnotes that introduce individuals, quotations, and events; and a selected bibliography.

Records Lincoln's campaigns for public office, the evolution of his stand against slavery, his debates with Stephen Douglas, and the great addresses of his presidency.

[Selected Writings of Abraham Lincoln](#)

[The Selected Writings of Sir Edward Coke](#)

[The Selected Writings and Speeches of Albion W. Tourg é e](#)

[Selected Writing and Speeches](#)

[The Essential Writings and Speeches of Martin Luther King, Jr.](#)

[Speech Acoustics and Phonetics](#)

[Selected Writings of a Passionate Rationalist](#)

[ADIVASIDOM : Selected writings & speeches of Jaipal Singh Munda](#)

[Selected Speeches and Writings](#)

[The Essential Douglass](#)

First Published in 2017, Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an Informa company.

The conflict between power and liberty in a free government was the passionate concern of this most articulate, and often prophetic, orator and writer.

Abraham Lincoln (1809–1865) was the sixteenth president of the United States of America and one of the greatest statesmen in American history. Abraham Lincoln: Selected Writings collects more than fifty speeches, addresses, proclamations, and letters that Lincoln issued between 1838 and 1865. It includes the full texts of the Gettysburg Address, the Emancipation Proclamation, both of Lincoln's inaugural addresses, and his famous 'A House Divided' speech. This volume also features a complete transcription of Lincoln's series of seven debates with Stephen A. Douglas, conducted in 1858. Abraham Lincoln: Selected Writings is one of Barnes & Noble's Leatherbound classics. Each volume features authoritative texts by the world's greatest authors in an exquisitely designed bonded-leather binding., with distinctive gilt edging and a silk-ribbon bookmark. Decorative, durable, and collectible, these books offer hours of pleasure to readers young and old and are an indispensable cornerstone for every home library.

No conservative library is complete without the thought of Edmund Burke, the founder of modern conservatism. This is the most comprehensive anthology of his works and speeches. Peter J. Stanlis, professor of humanities emeritus at Rockford College, has taken care to preserve the beauty of Burke's prose while selecting the most essential passages from his numerous writings. Included are: Burke's defense of the American colonists His advocacy of secure property rights His love of Christianity and Europe's moral tradition His impassioned jeremiad against the destruction wrought by the French Revolution Stanlis's introduction gives important insight into Burke's early life, education, professional training, literary and political career, prose style, political philosophy, and more.

"We've got some difficult days ahead," civil rights activist Martin Luther King, Jr., told a crowd gathered at Memphis's Clayborn Temple on April 3, 1968. "But it really doesn't matter to me now because I've been to the mountaintop. . . . And I've seen the promised land. I may not get there with you. But I want you to know tonight that we as a people will get to the promised land." These prophetic words, uttered the day before his assassination, challenged those he left behind to see that his "promised land" of racial equality became a reality; a reality to which King devoted the last twelve years of his life. These words and other are commemorated here in the only major one-volume collection of this seminal twentieth-century American prophet's writings, speeches, interviews, and autobiographical reflections. A Testament of Hope contains Martin Luther King, Jr.'s essential thoughts on nonviolence, social policy, integration, black nationalism, the ethics of love and hope, and more.

[A Collection of Selected Writings and Speeches on Buddhism and Tibetan Culture](#)

[Select Writings and Speeches](#)

[I Write what I Like](#)

[Selected Writings of A.R. Luria](#)

[Selected Writings and Speeches of Maulana Mohammed Ali](#)

[Selected Writings and Speeches of Marcus Garvey](#)

[Undaunted Radical](#)

[The Best of Burke](#)