

Mahatma Gandhi Letters To Americans Ibizzy

"The most stimulating and thought-provoking book on India in a long time..Bumiller has made India new and immediate again." THE WASHINGTON POST BOOK WORLD In a chronicle rich in diversity, detail, and empathy, Elisabeth Bumiller illuminates the many women's lives she shared—from wealthy sophisticates in New Delhi, to villagers in the dusty northern plains, to movie stars in Bombay, intellectuals in Calcutta, and health workers in the south—and the contradictions she encountered, during her three and a half years in India as a reporter for THE WASHINGTON POST. In their fascinating, and often tragic stories, Bumiller found a strength even in powerlessness, and a universality that raises questions for women around the world.

Race Riots are the most glaring and contemporary displays of the racial strife running through America's history. Mostly urban, mostly outside the South, and mostly white-instigated, the number and violence of race riots increased as blacks migrated out of the rural South and into the North and West's industrialized cities during the early part of the twentieth-century. While most riots have occurred within the past century, the encyclopedia reaches back to colonial history, giving the encyclopedia an unprecedented historical depth. Though white on black violence has been the most common form of racial violence, riots involving other racial and ethnic groups, such as Asians and Hispanics, are also included and examined. Organized A-Z, topics include: notorious riots like the Tulsa Riots of 1921, the Los Angeles Riots of 1965 and 1992; the African-American community's preparedness and responses to this odious form of mass violence; federal responses to rioting; the reactions of prominent figures such as H. Rap Brown and Martin Luther King, Jr. to rioting; and much more. Many of the entries describe and analyze particular riots and violent racial incidents, including the following: Belleville, Illinois, Riot of 1903 Harlem, New York, Riot of 1943 Howard Beach Incident, 1986 Jackson State University Incident, 1970 Los Angeles, California, Riot of 1992 Memphis, Tennessee, Riot of 1866 Red Summer, Race Riots of 1919, Southwest Missouri Riots 1894-1906, Texas Southern University Riot of 1967. Entries covering the victims and opponents of race violence, include the following: Black Soldiers, Lynching of Black Women, Lynching of League. Other entries focus on relevant concepts, trends, themes, and publications. Besides almost 300 cross-referenced entries, most of which conclude with lists of additional readings, the encyclopedia also offers a timeline of racial violence in the United States, an extensive bibliography of print and electronic resources, a selection of important primary documents, numerous illustrations, and a detailed subject index.

Gabriela Mistral and Victoria Ocampo were the two most influential and respected women writers of twentieth-century Latin America. Mistral, a plain, self-educated Chilean woman of the mountains who was a poet, journalist, and educator, became Latin America's first Nobel Laureate in 1945. Ocampo, a stunning Argentine woman of wealth, wrote hundreds of essays and founded the first-rate literary journal Sur. Though of very different backgrounds, their deep commitment to what they felt was "their" America forged a unique intellectual and emotional bond between them. This collection of their previously unpublished correspondence between Mistral and Ocampo reveals the private side of two very public women. In these letters (as well as in essays that are included in an appendix), we see what Mistral and Ocampo thought about each other and about the intellectual and political atmosphere of their time (including the Spanish Civil War, World War II, and the dictatorships of Latin America) and particularly how they negotiated the complex issues of identity, nationality, and gender within their wide-ranging cultural connections to both the Americas and Europe.

The Biography of Satyanand Stokes

An American Looks at Gandhi

An American in Gandhi's India

Books and Pamphlets about Mahatma Gandhi

African American Explorations of the Gandhian Repertoire

Mahatma Gandhi's Letter on Brahamacharya

Chosen and Translated by Valji Govindji Desai

A moving portrait of a remarkable American who made India home

Rajmohan Gandhi's book on Mahatma Gandhi has created a controversy mainly because one of the chapters is devoted to Gandhiji's relations with Saraladevi Choudharani whom he called his spiritual wife. Girja Kumar gives a more vivid characterisation of this relationship in his book which was released last year. This book, in fact, gives an authentic account of the Mahatma's relations with various other women associates and the repercussions these romantic liaisons produced on those close to him, including 'Ba' (Kasturba Gandhi).The book is ready to go into reprint and the paperback edition will shortly hit the stands. A Hindi edition is also coming up.

"Smith and Johnston bring together essays that assess the implications of globalization of political mobilization and explore the way that social movement actors are able to affect change in global political processes. Most of the material focuses on how global forces impact particular organizations or campaigns, but two chapters explore the building of transnational networks by environmental and other groups. Specific topics include Irish transnational social movements, the shaping of protected area systems in less developed countries, the anti-dam movement in Brazil, and the U.S.-Central American peace movement." — BookNews.

Gandhi's Letters on Indian Affairs

Mahatma Gandhi and His Struggle with India

An American Witness To India's Partition

Transnational Roots of the Civil Rights Movement

Dictionary Catalog of the Research Libraries of the New York Public Library, 1911-1971

A Comprehensive, Annotated Bibliography on Mahatma Gandhi

Mahatma Gandhi and Leo Tolstoy Letters

Writing about Gandhi without being obvious is always difficult. Numerous books and articles are published every year, especially across the anniversaries of his birth and death. The judicious scholar believes that writing something new on this iconic figure is almost impossible. However, in the difficult times when this book was conceived, at the peak of what presumably can be considered as the worst humanitarian disaster of the 21st century, the Gandhian legacy has become more topical than ever. Gandhi's thought and experience regarding laws and economy, and his views on secularism or on the tremendous effects of the colonial rule in India and beyond provide the opportunity to reflect on persistently manipulated constitutions and violated human rights, on the crisis of secularism and the demand of a sustainable, environment friendly economy. This book aims not only to offer new insights into Gandhi's experience and legacy but also to prove how Gandhian values are relevant to the present and can provide explanations and solutions for present challenges. Gandhi After Gandhi will appeal to researchers and students alike interested in Indian culture and political thinking and Indian history since independence.

Return of the Swastika presents a collection of essays by the Belgian historian and Indologist Koenraad Elst, who is renowned for his writings on Indian history and Hindu nationalism. The subjects of these essays are manifold, ranging over issues pertaining to the Hindu Right, communitarianism, the European New Right, immigration from Islamic countries, fascism both historical and contemporary, and European neo-paganism. Several of the essays also discuss the alleged connections between Hinduism and the more esoteric and pagan-oriented elements of Nazism, including a critique of the neo-Nazi mystic Savitri Devi, who attempted to depict Hitler as an avatar of the Hindu god Vishnu. The running theme through all of these essays is Elst's exploration of how ideas and symbols are misrepresented by their opponents and those who seek to alter their meanings for their own purposes, and an insistence on understanding things as they are rather than through their representation by others. For Elst, the Nazi appropriation of the swastika, one of the most ancient symbols of human civilisation and a sacred sign of Hinduism, and its subsequent demonisation by anti-fascists in the West is a case in point. The answer is not to ban the swastika, and thus cede the right to define it to those who misuse it, but rather to insist on its actual meaning, allowing it to be reborn and to flourish freely once again.

Presenting a communicational perspective on the British empire in India during the 20th century, the book seeks to examine how, and explain why, British proconsuls, civil servants and even the monarch George V, as well as Indian nationalists, interacted with the media, primarily British and American, and with what consequences.

Essays in Satyagraha, Civil Rights, and Peace

Gandhi's Editor

Transnational Dimensions of Social Movements

A Chapter in the History of a Still-born Book

Communications, Media and the Imperial Experience

Finding Leo

From Upper House to Lower House, 1906-1914

In This Far Reaching Series Of Essays, The Author Examines The Complex Set Of Influences Which Helped Shape Mohandas K. Gandhi Leading To The Transgormation Of An Anglophile Indian Lawyer Into A Mahatma Of Historical Myth.

Mahatma Gandhi, Letters to AmericansBharatiya Vidya Bhavan ChowkhambaLetters to AmericansLETTERS OF MAHATMA GANDHI

Transform yourself and your organization through the power of servant leadership. In this informative and inspiring book, Mathew traces the true life stories, struggles, and enduring wisdom of ten men and women who changed the world by serving others. Based on Larry C. Spears's ten characteristics of a servant leader, Finding Leo engages the reader in a clear and compelling portrait of this powerful leadership philosophy through a vivid analysis of contemporary and historical servant leaders including Southwest Airlines CEO Herb Kelleher, Underground Railroad conductor Harriet Tubman, missionary to the poorest of the poor Mother Teresa, educational activist Malala Yousafzai, Quaker abolitionist John Woolman, freedom fighter Mahatma Gandhi, First Lady Eleanor Roosevelt, Greenbelt Movement founder Wangari Maathai, Holocaust survivor Viktor Frankl, and civil rights leader Martin Luther King Jr. From the classroom to the boardroom, the leadership lessons found in Finding Leo form an essential and practical guide for individuals, organizations, and communities looking to live for a higher purpose and seeking a path forward through others-centered leadership.

Indian Home Rule

Great Soul

Crisis

Britain and India in the Twentieth Century

Stretcher-Bearer of Empire

Globalization and Resistance

Biographies, Works by Gandhi, and Bibliographical Sources

This book explores collective learning in the Gandhian repertoire's transnational diffusion from the Indian independence movement to the American civil rights movement. Instead of focusing primarily on interpersonal linkages or causal mechanisms, it highlights how decades of translation and experimentation by various actors enabled full implementation. It also shows that transnational diffusion was not a linear and predictable process, but underwent numerous twists and turns. It is relevant for contemporary scholars as well as activists.

A collection of letters Indira Gandhi wrote to Dorothy Norman, a distinguished author, editor, and photographer. The two women first met when Indira accompanied her father to the United States in 1949. They struck up a friendship that was to last for three and a half decades until Indira's tragic death in 1984. Here is Mrs. Gandhi's story about her growth from a shy young woman, her father's confidante, into a fearless, energetic, controversial political figure, a leader of more than 700 million people. The process was at once exhilarating and painful, with all shades of life in between. The responsibility, the fatigue, the feeling of "imprisonment" and "loneliness" are overwhelming at times as is the desire to be alone, to reflect, to write, or catch a glimpse of yellow blooming daffodils. ISBN 0-15-144372-6: \$14.95.

In Gandhi's American Ally, Norm Williams tells the extraordinary story of his parents' persistent missionary work in India during the time of the great leader Mahatma Gandhi. Fresh from the wheat fields of Kansas, Fred and Irene Williams were enthusiastic young missionaries who arrived in India during the 1920s to help instruct young Bengalis. Wasting no time in this strange land, the Williamses soon built a new educational paradigm called "Ushagram" north of Calcutta, raised a family, and became intimate friends with Mahatma Gandhi. Because his innovative thinking, Fred Williams introduced a modern septic system to thousands of Indian villagers. As a result, many of those stigmatized as "untouchables" were able to escape their ancient bondage. Relying on detailed research using personal letters, articles, and interviews, the author tells the fascinating story of two forward-thinking young Americans whose progressive vision for healthier Indian villages attracted Gandhi and impacted the very nature of a huge country's rural culture. Gandhi's American Ally provides a rare chance to become intimately familiar with one family's missionary endeavors and appreciate historical changes faced by two idealistic people dealing with poverty, political turmoil, and hopelessness.

How an Educational Missionary Joined the Mahatma's Struggle Against Untouchability

Selected Letters

The Letters of Gabriela Mistral and Victoria Ocampo

Return of the Swastika

Gandhi Letters

Nonviolent Struggle

Indira Gandhi, Letters to an American Friend 1950-1984

Gandhi carved a philosophy which he nurtured and upheld throughout his life, only to be known later as Gandhian Philosophy. The three cardinals of Gandhian Philosophy – truth, love and non-violence – are so coherent, cohesive and co-focal that the absence of even one breaches the wholeness of the structure. However, all these elements ought to be understood across a much wider plane and in a much deeper sense beyond the threshold of their common meanings. The importance of the human factor in contemporary management can be seen in its justice so intense that he became an institution by himself much before the world discovered this reality.

From Gandhi's movement to win Indian independence to the Arab Spring uprisings of 2011, an expanding number of citizens have used nonviolent action to win political goals. While such events have captured the public imagination, they have also generated a new surge of scholarly interest in the field of nonviolence and civil resistance studies. Although researchers have produced new empirical data, theories, and insights into the phenomenon of nonviolent struggle, the field is still quite unfamiliar to many students and scholars. In Nonviolent Struggle: Theories and resistance studies, detailing its genesis, key concepts and debates, and a summary of empirical findings, Nepstad depicts the strategies and dynamics at play in nonviolent struggles, and analyzes the factors that shape the trajectory and outcome of civil resistance movements. The book draws on a vast array of historical examples, including the U.S. civil rights movement, the Indonesian uprising against President Suharto, the French Huguenot resistance during World War II, and Cesar Chavez's United Farm Workers. Nepstad describes both principled and pragmatic areas for future research. A comprehensive treatment of the philosophy and strategy of nonviolent resistance. Nonviolent Struggle is essential reading for students, scholars, and anyone with a general interest in peace studies and social change.

Contains 351 letters written by Gandhi from 1924-1948 to Mira (formerly Madeline Slade), an English woman who abandoned her comfortable upper middle class life and went to India where she became a devoted follower, a "daughter" of Gandhi's.

The Relevance of the Mahatma's Legacy in Today's World

Legends in Gandhian Social Activism: Mira Behn and Sarala Behn

Gandhi's American Ally

This America of Ours

Hate and Hysteria versus Hindu Sanity

Letters to Americans

Famous Letters of Mahatma Gandhi

An analysis of Gandhi's accomplishments as a politician and civil rights advocate reveals his conflicted ideologies and feelings about his place in history, offering insight into his philosophies, social campaigns, and private disappointments.

This book interrogates several strands of Gandhian design, articulations, methods and ideals, through five sections. These include Theoretical Perspectives, Peace and World Order, Revolutionary Experiments, National Integration and Gandhi in Chinese Discourses. The authors seek to provide answers to questions as: Were Gandhian ideas utopian? What is the contemporary relevance of Gandhi? Do his ideas share convergence with theory in world politics and international relations? What was his role in forging national integration? How did his ideologies and experiments with truth resonate with countries as China?The writings also underline that being averse to individualism, for Gandhi it was the realm of societal interests which were significant, encompassing the good of humanity, dignity of labor and village-centric development. Development paradigms and health related challenges are articulated in the book to underline the significance of Gandhi's vision of "leave no one behind" to create an egalitarian society with respect and tolerance. The book presents the essential humility and simplicity of Gandhi.This book is a must read for those who seek to understand Gandhi in a way that is candid and inclusive. It's a book that conceals nothing and does not shy away from presenting debates on Gandhi. Moreover, it is a factual account, with contributors having relied extensively on archival materials, essays and an extensive review of literature. Hence, the book is replete with pertinent documentation and scholarship and makes a significant value-addition in the literature on Gandhi.

This encyclopedia is a unique collection of entries covering the arrival, adaptation, and integration of immigrants into American culture from the 1500s to 2010.
* Recent immigration and naturalization data from the 2010 U.S. Census
* Excerpts from American laws and customs
* A chronology of migration to the United States between 1500 to 2010

LETTERS OF MAHATMA GANDHI

The Selected Works of Mahatma Gandhi: Satyagraha in South Africa

Immigrants in American History

Mahatma Gandhi, Letters to Americans

Gandhi After Gandhi

Gandhian Management

The Letters of M.H. Nazar, 1902-1903

The first of three volumes, this comprehensive bibliography of more than 2,200 entries includes all English-language biographies of Gandhi, writings by Gandhi, and bibliographic sources. A unique aspect of the work is a section on books read by Gandhi, a useful list for those seeking insight on Gandhi. Pandiri has carefully examined the titles included and, unlike many earlier bibliographers, he has annotated all of Gandhi's voluminous writings. He also provides in-depth descriptive and evaluative annotations for the other works, noting content, scope, authority, use, and historical significance. A vital reference tool for scholars and researchers, this volume is the first comprehensive Gandhian bibliography since 1974. In addition to in-depth annotations, the entries include full bibliographic information. Many of the entries also include review notes of the work. Full indexes make the material easily accessible. Forthcoming volumes will include books on Gandhian topics and articles about Gandhi and Gandhian topics.

Mahatma Gandhi's letters have been described as "an incredibly important document in world history"; his followers have called them outspoken and believers have labelled them fearless, while the British government smelled sedition in them. Addressed to several leaders across the globe, his friends and family in India,

Activist Mahatma Gandhi is best remembered as the freedom fighter who brought the concepts of passive resistance and civil disobedience to the world's attention in his quest for Indian independence from British rule. In the volume Indian Home Rule, Gandhi sets forth a compelling series of arguments against British colonialism in India, giving voice to the viewpoints that fueled his decades-long campaign.

A Journey Among the Women of India

Servant Leadership as Paradigm, Power, and Possibility

Encyclopedia of American Race Riots

Addressing Environmental Issues By Dissolving Gender And Colonial Barriers

Theories, Strategies, and Dynamics

The South African Gandhi

May You Be the Mother of a Hundred Sons

A record of the darker races.

In 1938 the New York-based Institute of Current World Affairs awarded 23-year-old Phillips Talbot a fellowship with a mandate: visit South Asia and learn about the intricacies of life in India. Till 1950, Talbot graphically recounted the buildup to Indian and Pakistani independence, and the early experiences of the new states in the form of several letters to the institute. Talbot's reports from the field, presented here in the original, offer a kaleidoscope of first-hand observations: on student life at the Aligarh Muslim University, local life in a small Muslim community in Kashmir, a Vedic ashram in Lahore, Tagore's Shantiniketan, Gandhi's Sevagram, crucial sessions of the Indian National Congress and the All India Muslim League, the Kodaikanal Ashram Fellowship, Hindu and Muslim urban communities in Lahore and Bombay, Afghanistan, a walk with Gandhi in Noakhali, the parties' negotiations with Mountbatten that led to independence and more. Written with flair and insight, An American Witness to India's Partition, provides a perceptive view of South Asian society in its decisive decade.

Some works are translations from Gujarati.

Gandhi's Letters to a Disciple

Revisiting Gandhi: Legacies For World Peace And National Integration

Arrival, Adaptation, and Integration

Some Unpublished Letters of Henry D. and Sophia E. Thoreau

In the nation of South Africa, Mahatma Gandhi has pride of place. His fame and influence extend far beyond India and are nowhere more significant than in South Africa. "India gave us a Mohandas, we gave them a Mahatma," goes a popular South African refrain. Contemporary South African leaders, including Mandela, have consistently lauded him as being part of the epic battle to defeat the racist white regime. The South African Gandhi focuses on Gandhi's first leadership experiences and the complicated man they reveal—a man who actually supported the British Empire. Ashwin Desai and Godlam Vahedi unveil a man who, throughout his stay on African soil, stayed true to Empire while showing a disdain for Africans. For Gandhi, whites and Indians were bonded by an Aryan bloodline that had no place for the African. Gandhi's racism was matched by his class prejudice towards the Indian indentured. He persistently claimed that they were ignorant and needed his leadership, and he wrote their resistances and compromises in surviving a brutal labor regime out of history. The South African Gandhi writes the indentured and working class back into history. The authors show that Gandhi never missed an opportunity to show his loyalty to Empire, with a particular penchant for war as a means to do so. He served as an Empire stretcher-bearer in the Boer War while the British occupied South Africa, he demanded guns in the aftermath of the Bhamabatha Rebellion, and he toured the villages of India during the First World War as recruiter for the Imperial army. This meticulously researched book punctures the dominant narrative of Gandhi and uncovers an ambiguous figure whose time on African soil was marked by a desire to seek the integration of Indians, minus many basic rights, into the white body politic while simultaneously excluding Africans from his moral compass and political ideals.