Examines the influence of the notorious American anarchist “Red Emma” on the shifting social geography of sex and gender at the turn of the twentieth century. In this book, Donna M. Kowal examines the speeches and writings of the “Most Dangerous Woman in the World” within the context of shifting gender roles in early twentieth-century America. As the notorious leader of the American anarchist movement, Emma Goldman captured newspaper headlines across the country as she urged audiences to reject authority and aspire for individual autonomy. A public woman in a time when to be public and a woman was a paradox, Goldman spoke and wrote openly about distinctly private matters, including sexuality, free love, and birth control. Recognizing women’s bodies as a site of struggle for autonomy, she created a discursive space for women to engage in the public sphere and act as sexual agents. In turn, her ideas contributed to the rise of a feminist consciousness that recognized the personal as political and rejected dualistic notions of gender and sex.
Damn Great Empires! offers a new perspective on the works of William James by placing his encounter with American imperialism at the center of his philosophical vision. This book reconstructs James's overlooked political thought by treating his anti-imperialist Nachlass -- his speeches, essays, notes, and correspondence on the United States' annexation of the Philippines -- as the key to unlocking the political significance of his celebrated writings on psychology, religion, and philosophy. It shows how James located a craving for authority at the heart of empire.

Capital Punishment

Specters of Anarchy

Anarchists, civil rights advocates, dissidents, and political pundits have all played key roles in shaping our nation. Examining modern-day individuals like WikiLeaker Bradley Manning and conservative video prankster James O'Keefe as well as those of prior decades like César Chávez, this book profiles controversial figures across history. * 150 profiles of 20th- and 21st-century American dissidents, subversives, and political activists * References at the end of each entry * An extensive bibliography for further research

Biography of Eleanor Roosevelt, now in its third edition immerses students in both the personal and public side of one of the most dynamic figures of the twentieth century. Incorporating the latest scholarship, Eleanor Roosevelt: A Personal and Public Life tells the story of a woman who fought for the rights of the downtrodden in America and later led an effort to bring the great resources of the United States to all the citizens of the world, leaving a legacy that has lasted for decades.

Emma Goldman and the American Left

"This book features: the integration of English history with Penn's personal struggles and accomplishments (and shows how specific events affected Penn and the Quakers); thorough coverage of the Quaker faith provides insight into Penn's motivations and actions; chapter-ending summaries provide a synopsis of important events in Penn's life and chart Penn's evolution from peaceful Quaker to profit-making colonizer; and study and discussion questions at the end of the book help students check their reading and comprehension. These questions may also be used to facilitate discussions in the classroom or student study groups."--BOOK JACKET.

Strikebreaking and Intimidation

Spanning the era from the end of Reconstruction (1877) to 1920, the entries of this reference were chosen with attention to the people, events, inventions, political developments, organizations, and other forces that led to significant changes in the U.S. in that era. Seventeen initial stand-alone essays describe as many themes.
Livingston explores the persistence of political questions in James's major works, from his writings on the self in The Principles of Psychology to the method of Pragmatism, the study of faith and conversion in The Varieties of Religious Experience, and the metaphysical inquiries in A Pluralistic Universe. Against the conventional view of James as a thinker who remained silent on questions of politics, this book places him in dialogue with a transatlantic critique of modernity, as well as with champions and critics of American imperialism, from Theodore Roosevelt to W. E. B. Du Bois, in order to excavate James's anarchistic political vision. Bringing the history of political thought into conversation with contemporary debates in political theory, Damn Great Empires! offers a fresh and original reexamination of the political consequences of pragmatism as a public philosophy.

In the newest addition to the Library of American Biography Series, Tony Freyer's biography of Supreme Court Justice Hugo L. Black chronicles the life and work of this critical figure in American legal history. Hugo Black's journey from the rural planes of Alabama to his eventual seat on the Supreme Court parallels the United States' own path towards modernity. Freyer's narrative allows students to understand the themes of industrialism, immigration and imperialism through the life of a complex and remarkable man. The book is an engaging and illuminating supplement to any U.S. History Survey course. A concise yet comprehensive book, Hugo L. Black and the Dilemma of American Liberalism offers students a deeper understanding of American Liberalism in the 20th century and the conflict between civil liberties and state welfare. The titles in the Library of American Biography Series make ideal supplements for American History Survey courses or other courses in American history where figures in history are explored. Paperback, brief, and inexpensive, each interpretative biography in this series focuses on a figure whose actions and ideas significantly influenced the course of American history and national life. At the same time, each biography relates the life of its subject to the broader themes and developments of the times.

This book considers de Cleyre's speeches, letters, and essays, including her most well known essay, "Sex slavery". Pt I brings current critical concerns to bear on de Cleyre's writings, exploring her contributions to the anarchist movement, her analysis of justice and violence, and her views on women, sexuality, and the body. Eugenia DeLamotte demonstrates both de Cleyre's literary significance and the importance of her work to feminist theory, women's studies, literary and cultural studies, U.S. history, and contemporary social and cultural analysis. Pt II presents a thematically organized selection of de Cleyre's writings.
In the 19th and 20th centuries, dozens of anarchist publications appeared throughout the United States despite limited financial resources, a pestering and censorial postal department, and persistent harassment, arrest, and imprisonment by the State. Such works energetically advocated a stateless society built upon individual liberty and voluntary cooperation. In Anarchist Periodicals in English Published in the United States (1833-1955): An Annotated Guide, Ernesto A. Longa provides a glimpse into the doctrines of these publications. This volume highlights the articles, reports, manifestos, and creative works of anarchists and left libertarians who were dedicated to propagandizing against authoritarianism, sham democracy, wage and sex slavery, and race prejudice. In the survey are nearly 100 newspapers produced throughout North America. For each entry, the following information is provided: title, issues examined, subtitle, editor, publication information, including location and frequency of publication, contributors, features and subjects, preceding and succeeding titles and an OCLC number to facilitate the identification of owning libraries via a WorldCat search. Excerpts from a selection of articles are provided to convey both the ideological orientation and rhetorical style of each paper's editors and contributors. Finally, special attention is given to highlighting the scope of anarchist involvement in combating obscenity and labor laws that abridged the right to freely circulate reform papers through the mails, speak on street corners, and assemble in union halls.
The word alone conjures strong emotional responses. Anarchism is one of the most important, if maligned, radical social movements. In the 21st century, anarchist politics have enjoyed a significant revival, offering a positive vision of social change and an alternative to the injustice and inequality associated with states and corporate dominance. Yet anarchism remains misunderstood and misrepresented in mass media and government accounts that associate the term with chaos and disorder. Despite the negative portrayals anarchism, in fact, has always been a movement of intense creativity. More than a political movement, anarchism has, for over a century, made important contributions to cultural developments, especially in literature and art. Often overlooked are the vital creative expressions of anarchism. This lively volume featuring works by innovative scholars presents the compelling potency of anarchist literature through distinct voices. Anarchism has greatly influenced literary production and provided inspiration for a diversity of writers and literary movements. Edited by a longtime anarchist theorist, this exciting collection of engaging works highlights the rich articulations of anarchism and literary creations. It places anarchism at the center of analysis and criticism. Authors examined include Octavia Butler, John Fowles, James Joyce, Ursula LeGuin, Eugene O’Neill, B. Traven, and Oscar Wilde, among others. The collection shows the richness of anarchist movements in politics and culture.
Anarchist Periodicals in English Published in the United States (1833-1955)

There, she worked on behalf of the Bolshevik government, but soon became disillusioned with the Soviet state, which she came to see as a nascent tyranny. Fleeing that country, she spent the rest of her life wandering, a permanent exile "nowhere at home." During Goldman's later life, and especially after her death, her reputation went into a temporary eclipse. As the social upheavals of the earlier part of the century faded from memory and as the anarchist movement declined, she came to seem a colorful but irrelevant figure of an increasingly distant past.

With the onset of a new wave of political discontent in the 1960s, however, Goldman was once again a subject of scholarly and popular interest. Her writings were reissued; her image was often displayed on wall posters and picket signs; her name and example were frequently invoked by the activists of the period.

Betty Friedan

Presents biographical profiles of American women leaders and activists, including birth and death dates, major accomplishments, and historical influence.

Anarchist Voices

"This book features: coverage of Nixon's campaign strategies from his 1940 congressional race to his "Southern strategy" for winning national elections; analysis of Nixon's cabinet and administration, walking students through the events that led up to the Watergate scandal and the consequences of it; the author's personal interviews with Nixon supplementing the most recent research on this fascinating figure; and Study and Discussion Questions at the end of the book to help students check their reading and comprehension. These questions can also be used to facilitate discussions in the classroom or student study groups."--BOOK JACKET.

James K. Polk and the Expansionist Impulse

Examines the ancient roots of the movement, key individuals, and important organizations, events, laws, court cases, and theories.

Books for College Libraries: Social sciences

Scholar, journalist, activist, and noted author, Betty Friedan led a public campaign for equality in American society that stretched from 1950's suburbia to the close of the 20th century. Friedan's personal experiences motivated her to rally against anti-Semitism at Smith College, reveal wage discrimination as a reporter for labor unions, define domestic dissatisfaction in The Feminine Mystique, and organize women for equality with the founding of the National Organization for Women. That public persona also affected her private life in marriage, motherhood, and eventual divorce. This newest addition to Longman's Library of American Biography Series follows Friedan through nearly 50 years of championing equality, mapping the successes and shortfalls of her agenda. The titles in the Library of American Biography Series make ideal supplements for American History
Lists titles categorized by time periods and includes an annotated bibliography divided by format type

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