

# **Pitied But Not Entitled Single Mothers And The History Of Welfare 1890 1935 Paperback July 21 1998**

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[The 48 Laws Of Power Robert Greene](#)

2010-09-03 THE MILLION COPY INTERNATIONAL BESTSELLER Drawn from 3,000 years of the history of power, this is the definitive guide to help readers achieve for themselves what Queen Elizabeth I, Henry Kissinger, Louis XIV and Machiavelli learnt the hard way. Law 1: Never outshine the master Law 2: Never put too much trust in friends; learn how to use enemies Law 3: Conceal your intentions Law 4: Always say less than necessary. The text is bold and elegant, laid out in black and red throughout and replete with fables and unique word sculptures. The 48 laws are illustrated through the tactics, triumphs and failures of great figures from the past who have wielded - or been victimised by - power.

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(From the Playboy interview with Jay-Z, April 2003) PLAYBOY: Rap careers are usually over fast: one or two hits, then styles change and a new guy comes along.

Why have you endured while other rappers haven't? JAY-Z: I would say that it's from still being able to relate to people. It's natural to lose yourself when you have success, to start surrounding yourself with fake people. In *The 48 Laws of Power*, it says the worst thing you can do is build a fortress around yourself. I still got the people who grew up with me, my cousin and my childhood friends. This guy right here (gestures to the studio manager), he's my friend, and he told me that one of my records, *Volume Three*, was wack. People set higher standards for me, and I love it. *Farewell to the Party of Lincoln* Nancy Joan Weiss 2020-09-01 This book examines a remarkable political phenomenon--the dramatic shift of black voters from the Republican to the Democratic party in the 1930s, a shift all the more striking in light of the Democrats' indifference to racial concerns. Nancy J. Weiss shows that blacks

became Democrats in response to the economic benefits of the New Deal and that they voted for Franklin Roosevelt in spite of the New Deal's lack of a substantive record on race. By their support for FDR blacks forged a political commitment to the Democratic party that has lasted to our own time. The last group to join the New Deal coalition, they have been the group that remained the most loyal to the Democratic party. This book explains the sources of their commitment in the 1930s. It stresses the central role of economic concerns in shaping black political behavior and clarifies both the New Deal record on race and the extraordinary relationship between black voters and the Roosevelts.

*Mother-work* Molly Ladd-Taylor 1994 Early in the twentieth century, maternal and child welfare evolved from a private family responsibility into a matter of national policy. Women played the central role in

this development. In *Mother-Work*, Molly Ladd-Taylor explores both the private and public aspects of childrearing, using the direct relationship between them to shed new light on the histories of motherhood, the welfare state, and women's activism in the United States. *Mother-work*, defined as "women's unpaid work of reproduction and caregiving", was the motivation behind women's public activism and "maternalist" ideology. Ladd-Taylor emphasizes the connection between mother-work and social welfare politics by showing that their mothering experiences led women to become active in the development of public health, education, and welfare services. In turn, the advent of these services altered mothering experiences in a number of ways, including by reducing the infant mortality rate. By examining women's activism in organizations including the National Congress of Mothers and Parent-

Teacher Associations, the U.S. Children's Bureau, and the National Woman's Party, Ladd-Taylor dispels the notion of "mother-work" as a contradictory term and clarifies women's role in the development of the American economic system.

Making a New Deal Lizabeth Cohen

2014-11-06 This book examines how it was possible and what it meant for ordinary factory workers to become effective unionists and national political participants by the mid-1930s. We follow Chicago workers as they make choices about whether to attend ethnic benefit society meetings or to go to the movies, whether to shop in local neighborhood stores or patronize the new A & P. As they made daily decisions like these, they declared their loyalty in ways that would ultimately have political significance. When the depression worsened in the 1930s, workers adopted new ideological perspectives and

overcame longstanding divisions among themselves to mount new kinds of collective action. Chicago workers' experiences all converged to make them into New Deal Democrats and CIO unionists. First printed in 1990, *Making a New Deal* has become an established classic in American history. The second edition includes a new preface by Lizabeth Cohen.

**Heroes of Their Own Lives** Linda Gordon  
2002 In this powerful and moving history of family violence, historian Linda Gordon traces policies on child abuse and neglect, wife-beating, and incest from 1880 to 1960. Drawing on hundreds of case records from social agencies devoted to dealing with the problem, she chronicles the changing visibility of family violence.

**Conceptions of Parenthood** Michael W. Austin  
2016-05-23 Our parents often have a significant impact on the content of our beliefs, the values we hold, and the goals

we pursue and becoming a parent can also have a similar impact on our lives. In *Conceptions of Parenthood* Michael Austin provides a rigorous and accessible philosophical analysis of the numerous and distinct conceptions of parenthood. Issues considered are the nature and justification of parental rights, the sources of parental obligations, the value of autonomy, and the moral obligations and tensions present within interpersonal relationships. Austin rejects the 'proprietary', 'best interests of the child', and 'biological' conceptions of parenthood as failing to generate parental rights and obligations but considers more sympathetically the 'custodial relationship', 'consent', and 'causal' conceptions of parenthood and ultimately defends a 'stewardship' conception. Finally Austin explores the 'stewardship' view for practical and moral questions related to family life and social policy regarding the family, such

as the education of children, the religious upbringing of children and state licensing of parents.

**The Color of Welfare** Jill Quadagno  
1996-04-11 Thirty years after Lyndon Johnson declared a War on Poverty, the United States still lags behind most Western democracies in national welfare systems, lacking such basic programs as national health insurance and child care support. Some critics have explained the failure of social programs by citing our tradition of individual freedom and libertarian values, while others point to weaknesses within the working class. In *The Color of Welfare*, Jill Quadagno takes exception to these claims, placing race at the center of the "American Dilemma," as Swedish economist Gunnar Myrdal did half a century ago. The "American creed" of liberty, justice, and equality clashed with a history of active racial discrimination, says

Quadagno. It is racism that has undermined the War on Poverty, and America must come to terms with this history if there is to be any hope of addressing welfare reform today. From Reconstruction to Lyndon Johnson and beyond, Quadagno reveals how American social policy has continually foundered on issues of race. Drawing on extensive primary research, Quadagno shows, for instance, how Roosevelt, in need of support from southern congressmen, excluded African Americans from the core programs of the Social Security Act. Turning to Lyndon Johnson's "unconditional war on poverty," she contends that though anti-poverty programs for job training, community action, health care, housing, and education have accomplished much, they have not been fully realized because they became inextricably intertwined with the civil rights movement of the 1960s, which triggered a white backlash. Job

training programs, for instance, became affirmative action programs, programs to improve housing became programs to integrate housing, programs that began as community action to upgrade the quality of life in the cities were taken over by local civil rights groups. This shift of emphasis eventually alienated white, working-class Americans, who had some of the same needs--for health care, subsidized housing, and job training opportunities--but who got very little from these programs. At the same time, affirmative action clashed openly with organized labor, and equal housing raised protests from the white suburban middle-class, who didn't want their neighborhoods integrated. Quadagno shows that Nixon, who initially supported many of Johnson's programs, eventually caught on that the white middle class was disenchanting. He realized that his grand plan for welfare reform, the Family Assistance Plan,

threatened to undermine wages in the South and alienate the Republican party's new constituency--white, southern Democrats--and therefore dropped it. In the 1960s, the United States embarked on a journey to resolve the "American dilemma." Yet instead of finally instituting full democratic rights for all its citizens, the policies enacted in that turbulent decade failed dismally. The Color of Welfare reveals the root cause of this failure--the inability to address racial inequality. The Wages of Motherhood Gwendolyn Mink 2018-08-06 Entering the vigorous debate about the nature of the American welfare state, The Wages of Motherhood illuminates ways in which a "maternalist" social policy emerged from the crucible of gender and racial politics between the world wars. Gwendolyn Mink here examines the cultural dynamics of maternalist social policy, which have often been overlooked by institutional

and class analyses of the welfare state. Mink maintains that the movement for welfare provisions, while resulting in important gains, reinforced existing patterns of gender and racial inequality. She explores how Anglo-American women reformers, as they gained increasing political recognition, promoted an ideology of domesticity that became the core of maternalist social policy. Focusing on reformers such as Jane Addams, Grace Abbott, Katherine Lenroot, and Frances Perkins, Mink shows how they helped shape a social policy premised on moral character and cultural conformity rather than universal entitlement. According to Mink, commitments to a gendered and racialized ideology of virtuous citizenship led women's reform organizations in the United States to support welfare policies that were designed to uplift and regulate motherhood and thus to reform the cultural character of citizens.

The upshot was a welfare agenda that linked maternity with dependency, poverty with cultural weakness, and need with moral failing. Relegating poor women and racial minorities to dependent status, maternalist policy had the effect of strengthening ideological and institutional forms of subordination. In Mink's view, the legacy of this benevolent—and invidious—policy continues to inflect thinking about welfare reform today.

**The Queen** Josh Levin 2019-05-21 Winner of the National Book Critics Circle Award in Biography In this critically acclaimed true crime tale of "welfare queen" Linda Taylor, a Slate editor reveals a "wild, only-in-America story" of political manipulation and murder (Attica Locke, Edgar Award-winning author). On the South Side of Chicago in 1974, Linda Taylor reported a phony burglary, concocting a lie about stolen furs and jewelry. The detective who

checked it out soon discovered she was a welfare cheat who drove a Cadillac to collect ill-gotten government checks. And that was just the beginning: Taylor, it turned out, was also a kidnapper, and possibly a murderer. A desperately ill teacher, a combat-traumatized Marine, an elderly woman hungry for companionship -- after Taylor came into their lives, all three ended up dead under suspicious circumstances. But nobody -- not the journalists who touted her story, not the police, and not presidential candidate Ronald Reagan -- seemed to care about anything but her welfare thievery. Growing up in the Jim Crow South, Taylor was made an outcast because of the color of her skin. As she rose to infamy, the press and politicians manipulated her image to demonize poor black women. Part social history, part true-crime investigation, Josh Levin's mesmerizing book, the product of

six years of reporting and research, is a fascinating account of American racism, and an exposé of the "welfare queen" myth, one that fueled political debates that reverberate to this day. The Queen tells, for the first time, the fascinating story of what was done to Linda Taylor, what she did to others, and what was done in her name. "In the finest tradition of investigative reporting, Josh Levin exposes how a story that once shaped the nation's conscience was clouded by racism and lies. As he stunningly reveals in this "invaluable work of nonfiction," the deeper truth, the messy truth, tells us something much larger about who we are (David Grann, #1 New York Times bestselling author of Killers of the Flower Moon).

**Feminism Unfinished: A Short, Surprising History of American Women's Movements** Dorothy Sue Cobble  
2014-08-25 Reframing feminism for the

twenty-first century, this bold and essential history stands up against "bland corporate manifestos" (Sarah Leonard). Eschewing the conventional wisdom that places the origins of the American women's movement in the nostalgic glow of the late 1960s, *Feminism Unfinished* traces the beginnings of this seminal American social movement to the 1920s, in the process creating an expanded, historical narrative that dramatically rewrites a century of American women's history. Also challenging the contemporary "lean-in," trickle-down feminist philosophy and asserting that women's histories all too often depoliticize politics, labor issues, and divergent economic circumstances, Dorothy Sue Cobble, Linda Gordon, and Astrid Henry demonstrate that the post-Suffrage women's movement focused on exploitation of women in the workplace as well as on inherent sexual rights. The authors

carefully revise our “wave” vision of feminism, which previously suggested that there were clear breaks and sharp divisions within these media-driven “waves.”

Showing how history books have obscured the notable activism by working-class and minority women in the past, *Feminism Unfinished* provides a much-needed corrective.

**Walking the Choctaw Road** Tim Tingle 2014-01-01 Oklahoma, or “Okla Homma,” is a Choctaw word meaning “Red People.” In this collection, acclaimed storyteller Tim Tingle tells the stories of his people, the Choctaw People, the Okla Homma. For years, Tim has collected stories of the old folks, weaving traditional lore with stories from everyday life. *Walking the Choctaw Road* is a mixture of myth stories, historical accounts passed from generation to generation, and stories of Choctaw people living their lives in the here and now. The

Wordcraft Circle of Native American Writers and Storytellers selected Tim as “Contemporary Storyteller Of The Year” for 2001, and in 2002, Tim was the featured storyteller at the National Storyteller Festival in Jonesboro, Tennessee. Tim Tingle lives in Canyon Lake, Texas.

*Little Fires Everywhere (Movie Tie-In)*  
Celeste Ng 2020-03-17 The #1 New York Times bestseller! Now a Hulu original series starring Reese Witherspoon and Kerry Washington. “I read *Little Fires Everywhere* in a single, breathless sitting.” —Jodi Picoult “To say I love this book is an understatement. It’s a deep psychological mystery about the power of motherhood, the intensity of teenage love, and the danger of perfection. It moved me to tears.” —Reese Witherspoon “Extraordinary . . . books like *Little Fires Everywhere* don't come along often.” —John Green From the bestselling author of *Everything I Never*

Told You, a riveting novel that traces the intertwined fates of the picture-perfect Richardson family and the enigmatic mother and daughter who upend their lives. In Shaker Heights, a placid, progressive suburb of Cleveland, everything is planned—from the layout of the winding roads, to the colors of the houses, to the successful lives its residents will go on to lead. And no one embodies this spirit more than Elena Richardson, whose guiding principle is playing by the rules. Enter Mia Warren—an enigmatic artist and single mother—who arrives in this idyllic bubble with her teenaged daughter Pearl, and rents a house from the Richardsons. Soon Mia and Pearl become more than tenants: all four Richardson children are drawn to the mother-daughter pair. But Mia carries with her a mysterious past and a disregard for the status quo that threatens to upend this carefully ordered community. When old

family friends of the Richardsons attempt to adopt a Chinese-American baby, a custody battle erupts that dramatically divides the town—and puts Mia and Elena on opposing sides. Suspicious of Mia and her motives, Elena is determined to uncover the secrets in Mia’s past. But her obsession will come at unexpected and devastating costs. Little Fires Everywhere explores the weight of secrets, the nature of art and identity, and the ferocious pull of motherhood—and the danger of believing that following the rules can avert disaster. Named a Best Book of the Year by: People, The Washington Post, Bustle, Esquire, Southern Living, The Daily Beast, GQ, Entertainment Weekly, NPR, Amazon, Barnes & Noble, iBooks, Audible, Goodreads, Library Reads, Book of the Month, Paste, Kirkus Reviews, St. Louis Post-Dispatch, and many more... Perfect for book clubs! Visit [celesteng.com](http://celesteng.com) for discussion guides and more.

*The Case for the Welfare State* Norman Furniss 1977

**Gender and the Politics of Welfare**

**Reform** Joanne L. Goodwin 2007-12-01 The first study to explore the origins of welfare in the context of local politics, this book examines the first public welfare policy created specifically for mother-only families. Chicago initiated the largest mothers' pension program in the United States in 1911. Evolving alongside movements for industrial justice and women's suffrage, the mothers' pension movement hoped to provide "justice for mothers" and protection from life's insecurities. However, local politics and public finance derailed the policy, and most women were required to earn. Widows were more likely to receive pensions than deserted women and unwed mothers. And African-American mothers were routinely excluded because they were proven

breadwinners yet did not compete with white men for jobs. Ultimately, the once-uniform commitment to protect motherhood faltered on the criteria of individual support, and wage-earning became a major component of the policy. This revealing study shows how assumptions about women's roles have historically shaped public policy and sheds new light on the ongoing controversy of welfare reform.

**Stormy Weather** Anastasia Carol Curwood 2010 The so-called New Negroes of the period between World Wars I and II embodied a new sense of racial pride and upward mobility for the race. Many of them thought that relationships between spouses could be a crucial factor in realizing this dream. But there

**Why Girls Talk--and What They're Really Saying**

Susan Morris Shaffer 2005-01-21 Helps parents cut through the drama of teenage daughters and maintain

positive emotional connections Because adolescent girls tend to talk so much, parents often assume that girls are easier to communicate with than boys. In reality, much of what teenage girls say is the opposite of a healthy expression of emotion--often taking the form of fighting, brooding hostility, or, at times, overinvolvement. While recent bestsellers such as *Queen Bees* and *Odd Girl Out* explore the social and psychological pressures that inform teenage girls' behavior, they provide little or no guidance on how to manage the communication problems that develop between parents and their daughters. *Why Girls Talk--and What They're Really Saying* does that and much more. Based on the authors' years of clinical and research experience, it: Deconstructs the ways girls communicate with their parents--especially mothers Arms parents with tools for cutting through the chatter and drama and getting

at what their daughters are really saying Helps moms and dads to avoid becoming overinvolved in their daughters lives and to set healthy boundaries

Impounded Dorothea Lange 2008-01-29 A stunning array of nearly 120 photographs originally censored by the U.S. Army, many of which have never been published, captures the stark reality of the internment camps and the lives of the Japanese-American citizens who were rounded up and forced into the camps following Japan's 1941 bombing of Pearl Harbor. Reprint. 10,000 first printing.

A Right to Childhood Kriste Lindenmeyer 1997 This is the first work to trace the development of U.S. child welfare policy during the first half of the twentieth century. In it, Kriste Lindenmeyer unflinchingly examines the bureau's successes and failures. She analyzes infant and maternal mortality, the promotion of

child health care, child labor reform, and the protection of children with "special needs," all from the bureau's inception during the Progressive Era through World War II. During its heyday, the Children's Bureau contributed significantly to the growing recognition of childhood as a special time with specific needs. The agency was the source of many of today's most controversial federal programs: maternal and child health funding, juvenile delinquency policy, Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), and child labor restrictions. The meaningful accomplishments and the demise of the Children's Bureau have much to tell parents, politicians, and policy makers everywhere.

Dear Sisters: Dispatches From The Women's Liberation Movement Rosalyn Baxandall 2000-10-04 Assembles a wide range of literature documenting the high

points of the women's liberation movement, from the late 1960s and 1970s through the late 1990s.

Pitied But Not Entitled Linda Gordon 1994 Looks at the intentions of those who started the welfare system, describes the economic conditions of single mothers, and argues that false assumptions must be discarded if true reform can be achieved

**Enrique's Journey** Sonia Nazario 2007-01-02 An astonishing story that puts a human face on the ongoing debate about immigration reform in the United States, now updated with a new Epilogue and Afterword, photos of Enrique and his family, an author interview, and more—the definitive edition of a classic of contemporary America Based on the Los Angeles Times newspaper series that won two Pulitzer Prizes, one for feature writing and another for feature photography, this page-turner about the power of family is a

popular text in classrooms and a touchstone for communities across the country to engage in meaningful discussions about this essential American subject. Enrique's Journey recounts the unforgettable quest of a Honduran boy looking for his mother, eleven years after she is forced to leave her starving family to find work in the United States. Braving unimaginable peril, often clinging to the sides and tops of freight trains, Enrique travels through hostile worlds full of thugs, bandits, and corrupt cops. But he pushes forward, relying on his wit, courage, hope, and the kindness of strangers. As Isabel Allende writes: "This is a twenty-first-century Odyssey. If you are going to read only one nonfiction book this year, it has to be this one." Praise for Enrique's Journey "Magnificent . . . Enrique's Journey is about love. It's about family. It's about home."—The Washington Post Book World "[A] searing report from

the immigration frontlines . . . as harrowing as it is heartbreaking."—People (four stars) "Stunning . . . As an adventure narrative alone, Enrique's Journey is a worthy read. . . Nazario's impressive piece of reporting [turns] the current immigration controversy from a political story into a personal one."—Entertainment Weekly "Gripping and harrowing . . . a story begging to be told."—The Christian Science Monitor "[A] prodigious feat of reporting . . . [Sonia Nazario is] amazingly thorough and intrepid."—Newsday

**The Darkest Child** Delores Phillips 2018 Includes a reading guide and an excerpt of Delores Phillips's unfinished sequel to *The Darkest Child*, *Stumbling Blocks*. [Poverty, Ethnicity and the American City, 1840-1925](#) Art & Margaret Herrick Endowed Professor of Plant Biology David Ward 1989-02-24 David Ward examines the geographical relationship between migrants

and the inner city and the creation of slums and ghettos.

**Maid** Stephanie Land 2019-01-22 NEW YORK TIMES BESTSELLER AND INSPIRATION FOR THE NETFLIX LIMITED SERIES, HAILED BY ROLLING STONE AS "A GREAT ONE." "A single mother's personal, unflinching look at America's class divide, a description of the tightrope many families walk just to get by, and a reminder of the dignity of all work." - PRESIDENT BARACK OBAMA, Obama's Summer Reading List At 28, Stephanie Land's dreams of attending a university and becoming a writer quickly dissolved when a summer fling turned into an unplanned pregnancy. Before long, she found herself a single mother, scraping by as a housekeeper to make ends meet. *Maid* is an emotionally raw, masterful account of Stephanie's years spent in service to upper middle class America as a "nameless ghost"

who quietly shared in her clients' triumphs, tragedies, and deepest secrets. Driven to carve out a better life for her family, she cleaned by day and took online classes by night, writing relentlessly as she worked toward earning a college degree. She wrote of the true stories that weren't being told: of living on food stamps and WIC coupons, of government programs that barely provided housing, of aloof government employees who shamed her for receiving what little assistance she did. Above all else, she wrote about pursuing the myth of the American Dream from the poverty line, all the while slashing through deep-rooted stigmas of the working poor. *Maid* is Stephanie's story, but it's not hers alone. It is an inspiring testament to the courage, determination, and ultimate strength of the human spirit.

**Pitied But Not Entitled** Linda Gordon 1995 When Americans denounce "welfare",

most are thinking of the program of aid for single mothers and their children--the only program of the Social Security Act to become stigmatized. Gordon uncovers the tangled roots of competing visions of welfare and shows that welfare reform can only work if it recognizes that single motherhood is an enduring aspect of contemporary life.

**My Friend, Julia Lathrop** Jane Addams  
2004-01-22 As one of the four members of the inner circle at Hull-House, Julia Lathrop played an instrumental role in the field of social reform for more than fifty years. Working tirelessly for women, children, immigrants and workers, she was the first head of the federal Children's Bureau, an ardent advocate of woman suffrage, and a cultural leader. She was also one of Jane Addams's best friends. *My Friend, Julia Lathrop* is Addams' lovingly rendered biography of a memorable colleague and

confidant. The memoir reveals a great deal about the influence of Hull-House on the social and political history of the early twentieth century. An introduction by long-time Addams scholar Anne Firor Scott provides a broader account of women's work in voluntary associations.

**Lugenia Burns Hope, Black Southern Reformer** Jacqueline Anne Rouse  
2004-01-01 From the turn of the century until her death in 1947, Lugenia Burns Hope worked to promote black equality--in Atlanta as the wife of John Hope, president of both Morehouse College and Atlanta University, and on a national level in her discussions with such influential leaders as W.E.B. Du Bois and Jessie Daniel Ames. Highlighting the life of the zealous reformer, Jacqueline Anne Rouse offers a portrait of a seemingly tireless woman who worked to build the future of her race.  
**The House on Henry Street** Lillian D.

Wald 1915

**Hiroshima** John Hersey 2020-06-23 "A new edition with a final chapter written forty years after the explosion."

**The Second Coming of the KKK: The Ku Klux Klan of the 1920s and the**

**American Political Tradition** Linda

Gordon 2017-10-24 An urgent examination into the revived Klan of the 1920s becomes "required reading" for our time (New York

Times Book Review). Extraordinary national acclaim accompanied the publication of

award-winning historian Linda Gordon's

disturbing and markedly timely history of the reassembled Ku Klux Klan of the 1920s.

Dramatically challenging our

preconceptions of the hooded Klansmen

responsible for establishing a Jim Crow

racial hierarchy in the 1870s South, this

"second Klan" spread in states principally

above the Mason-Dixon line by courting

xenophobic fears surrounding the flood of

immigrant "hordes" landing on American

shores. "Part cautionary tale, part expose"

(Washington Post), The Second Coming of

the KKK "illuminates the surprising scope

of the movement" (The New Yorker); the

Klan attracted four-to-six-million members

through secret rituals, manufactured news

stories, and mass "Klonvocations" prior to

its collapse in 1926—but not before its

potent ideology of intolerance became part

and parcel of the American tradition. A

"must-read" (Salon) for anyone looking to

understand the current moment, The

Second Coming of the KKK offers "chilling

comparisons to the present day" (New York

Review of Books).

**Odyssey** Homer 1891

**Poor Economics** Abhijit Banerjee

2012-03-27 The winners of the Nobel Prize

in Economics upend the most common

assumptions about how economics works in

this gripping and disruptive portrait of how

poor people actually live. Why do the poor borrow to save? Why do they miss out on free life-saving immunizations, but pay for unnecessary drugs? In *Poor Economics*, Abhijit V. Banerjee and Esther Duflo, two award-winning MIT professors, answer these questions based on years of field research from around the world. Called "marvelous, rewarding" by the *Wall Street Journal*, the book offers a radical rethinking of the economics of poverty and an intimate view of life on 99 cents a day. *Poor Economics* shows that creating a world without poverty begins with understanding the daily decisions facing the poor.

Mom & Me & Mom Maya Angelou  
2013-04-02 NEW YORK TIMES  
BESTSELLER • A moving memoir about the legendary author's relationship with her own mother. Emma Watson's *Our Shared Shelf* Book Club Pick! The story of Maya Angelou's extraordinary life has been

chronicled in her multiple bestselling autobiographies. But now, at last, the legendary author shares the deepest personal story of her life: her relationship with her mother. For the first time, Angelou reveals the triumphs and struggles of being the daughter of Vivian Baxter, an indomitable spirit whose petite size belied her larger-than-life presence—a presence absent during much of Angelou's early life. When her marriage began to crumble, Vivian famously sent three-year-old Maya and her older brother away from their California home to live with their grandmother in Stamps, Arkansas. The subsequent feelings of abandonment stayed with Angelou for years, but their reunion, a decade later, began a story that has never before been told. In *Mom & Me & Mom*, Angelou dramatizes her years reconciling with the mother she preferred to simply call "Lady," revealing the profound moments

that shifted the balance of love and respect between them. Delving into one of her life's most rich, rewarding, and fraught relationships, *Mom & Me & Mom* explores the healing and love that evolved between the two women over the course of their lives, the love that fostered Maya Angelou's rise from immeasurable depths to reach impossible heights. Praise for *Mom & Me & Mom* "Mom & Me & Mom is delivered with Angelou's trademark good humor and fierce optimism. If any resentments linger between these lines, if lives are partially revealed without all the bitter details exposed, well, that is part of Angelou's forgiving design. As an account of reconciliation, this little book is just revealing enough, and pretty irresistible."—The Washington Post "Moving . . . a remarkable portrait of two courageous souls."—People "[The] latest, and most potent, of her serial

autobiographies . . . [a] tough-minded, tenderhearted addition to Angelou's spectacular canon."—Elle "Mesmerizing . . . Angelou has a way with words that can still dazzle us, and with her mother as a subject, Angelou has a near-perfect muse and mystery woman."—Essence

**The Moral Property of Women** Linda Gordon 2002-09-15 Choice Magazine's Outstanding Academic Books for 2004 The only book to cover the entire history of birth control and the intense controversies about reproduction rights that have raged in the United States for more than 150 years, *The Moral Property of Women* is a thoroughly updated and revised version of the award-winning historian Linda Gordon's classic history *Woman's Body, Woman's Right*, originally published in 1976. Arguing that reproduction control has always been central to women's status, *The Moral Property of Women* shows how opposition

to it has long been part of the conservative opposition to gender equality. From its roots in folk medicine and in a campaign so broad it constituted a grassroots social movement at some points in history, to its legitimization through public policy, the widespread acceptance of birth control has involved a major reorientation of sexual values. Gordon puts today's reproduction control controversies--foreign aid for family planning, the abortion debates, teenage pregnancy and childbearing, stem-cell research--into historical perspective and shows how the campaign to legalize abortion is part of a 150-year-old struggle over reproductive rights, a struggle that has followed a circuitous path. Beginning with the "folk medicine" of birth control, Gordon discusses how the backlash against the first women's rights movement of the 1800s prohibited both abortion and contraception about 130 years ago. She

traces the campaign for legal reproduction control from the 1870s to the present and argues that attitudes toward birth control have been inseparable from family values, especially standards about sexuality and gender equality. Highlighting both leaders and followers in the struggle, *The Moral Property of Women* chronicles the contributions of well-known reproduction control pioneers such as Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Margaret Sanger, and Emma Goldman, as well as lesser-known campaigners including the utopian socialist Robert Dale Owen, the three doctors Foote--Edward Bliss Foote, Edward Bond Foote, and Mary Bond Foote--the civil libertarian Mary Ware Dennett, and the daring Jane project of the 1970s, in which Chicago women's liberation activists performed illegal abortions.

### **The Great Arizona Orphan Abduction**

Linda Gordon 2011-02-09 In 1904, New

York nuns brought forty Irish orphans to a remote Arizona mining camp, to be placed with Catholic families. The Catholic families were Mexican, as was the majority of the population. Soon the town's Anglos, furious at this "interracial" transgression, formed a vigilante squad that kidnapped the children and nearly lynched the nuns and the local priest. The Catholic Church sued to get its wards back, but all the courts, including the U.S. Supreme Court, ruled in favor of the vigilantes. The Great Arizona Orphan Abduction tells this disturbing and dramatic tale to illuminate the creation of racial boundaries along the Mexican border. Clifton/Morenci, Arizona, was a "wild West" boomtown, where the mines and smelters pulled in thousands of Mexican immigrant workers. Racial walls hardened as the mines became big business and whiteness became a marker of superiority. These already volatile race and class relations

produced passions that erupted in the "orphan incident." To the Anglos of Clifton/Morenci, placing a white child with a Mexican family was tantamount to child abuse, and they saw their kidnapping as a rescue. Women initiated both sides of this confrontation. Mexican women agreed to take in these orphans, both serving their church and asserting a maternal prerogative; Anglo women believed they had to "save" the orphans, and they organized a vigilante squad to do it. In retelling this nearly forgotten piece of American history, Linda Gordon brilliantly recreates and dissects the tangled intersection of family and racial values, in a gripping story that resonates with today's conflicts over the "best interests of the child."

### **The Spirit of Youth and the City Streets**

Jane Addams 1912

*Sophie's World* Jostein Gaarder 2007-03-20

One day Sophie comes home from school to find two questions in her mail: "Who are you?" and "Where does the world come from?" Before she knows it she is enrolled in a correspondence course with a mysterious philosopher. Thus begins Jostein Gaarder's unique novel, which is not only a mystery, but also a complete and entertaining history of philosophy.

**Why Does He Do That?** Lundy Bancroft  
2003 A leading authority on abusive relationships offers women detailed guidelines on how to improve and survive an abusive relationship, discussing various types of abusive men, analyzing societal myths surrounding abuse, and answers questions about the warning signs of abuse, how to identify abusive behavior, how to know if one is in danger, and more. Reprint.  
*Live Alone and Like It* Marjorie Hillis  
2009-11-29 "Whether you view your one-woman ménage as Doom or Adventure, you

need a plan, if you are going to make the best of it." Thus begins Marjorie Hillis' archly funny, gently prescriptive manifesto for single women. Though it was 1936 when the Vogue editor first shared her wisdom with her fellow singletons, the tome has been passed lovingly through the generations, and is even more apt today than when it was first published. Hillis, a true bon vivant, was sick and tired of hearing single women carping about their living arrangements and lonely lives; this book is her invaluable wake-up call for single women to take control and enjoy their circumstances. Hillis takes readers through the fundamentals of living alone, including the importance of creating a hospitable environment at home, cultivating hobbies that keep her there ("for no woman can accept an invitation every night without coming to grief"), the question of whether single ladies may entertain men at home

(the answer may surprise you!), and many more. With engaging chapter titles like "A Lady and Her Liquor" and "The Pleasures of a Single Bed," along with a new preface by author Laurie Graff (You Have to Kiss A Lot

of Frogs), LIVE ALONE AND LIKE IT is sure to appeal to live-aloners and many other readers alike.

*Raising a Baby the Government Way* Molly Ladd-Taylor 1986