

In Pursuit Of Freedom And Justice

[#freedom](#) [#justice](#) [#human rights](#) [#liberty](#) [#social justice](#)

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In Pursuit of Freedom and Justice

"As I look back, I am happy that I have lived for so long." It is a happiness shared by many: family members, friends and colleagues. Cephas Msipa's memoirs take us back to his birth in Zvishavane in 1931, and they reflect a life dedicated to the welfare of others and the development of his country. Following secondary education at Dadaya Mission, he worked as a teacher in Zvishavane and Kwekwe, where he was active in the Rhodesian African Teachers Association, before moving to Harare in 1958. It was a time of rising nationalism in the capital, and following the banning of the African National Congress and its successor, the National Democratic Party, Msipa was a founding member of ZAPU, the Zimbabwean African People's Union. Thus began an engagement with national politics that would last until he was in his late seventies, furthering his education as a political detainee and, after independence had been won, serving as a deputy minister, minister and provincial governor. The narrative of his life follows the arc of Zimbabwe's history, and embraces the people and events that have shaped it. Beyond that, it is the story of a gentle, humorous, committed man who enjoyed a long and loving marriage and continues to fill his retirement with philanthropy and wide-ranging friendships."

America (USA) in Pursuit of Freedom and Justice

This is the story of a young Greek immigrant who came to the United States as a teenager and through hard work and determination achieved great success. The achievements turned to dust as this man was caught up in a criminal enterprise by an over zealous prosecutor and was imprisoned by the use of the RICO statutes for a crime he did not commit. This book also is a commentary and a lamentation with regards to the justice and prison systems in the United States of America. The author advocates for a more humane system.

Shahmah in Pursuit of Freedom; Or, The Branded Hand

This gripping tale of adventure and romance follows the exploits of Shahmah, a brave young woman seeking freedom and justice in the face of oppression. Set against the backdrop of colonial India, Frances Harriet Green's novel explores themes of identity, power, and resistance in a way that remains relevant today. With its vivid characters and richly imagined world, this book is a must-read for fans of

historical fiction. This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important, and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work is in the "public domain in the United States of America, and possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant.

The Pursuit of Justice

Reviews and discusses landmark cases heard by the United States Supreme court from 1803 through 2000.

The Morality of Freedom

"Morality of Freedom" is the winner of the W J M Mackenzie Prize of the Political Studies Association for 1987.

The Pursuit of Justice

This book will hopefully bring the justice that should have been done in the first place. It has been a long ride of being hungry and lonely for the author. I really hope justice will come, and he will finally be happy and be with his kids again. Its been so long I wonder, do his kids even know him anymore? I know its been a long battle for him. But we all know God got him.

Freedom Justice Are Both

Ralph Nader is one of America's most controversial—and uncompromising— public figures. He is a man on a mission who believes that taking on the powers that be involves more than just talking about it—it also means taking action. From car safety in the 1960s to opposition to the World Trade Organization in the 1990s, Nader's work has increased government responsiveness to citizens, served as a check against the abuse of power by big business, and shaped the political consciousness of a nation. Nader's sense of mission is infused in all of his work, especially his weekly columns. In *Pursuit of Justice*, a collection of Nader's most recent, trenchant articles written in the years immediately following the publication of *The Ralph Nader Reader*, Nader addresses a broad array of issues, among them: corporate crime and power, government accountability, media control, consumer rights, healthcare, congressional reform, nuclear power and energy, racial discrimination, poverty, food and drug safety, air and water pollution, fair taxation, product liability protection, union democracy, living family wage, unfair lending practices, community radio, industrial hemp, banking, pension law, telecommunications and the importance of character. Nader has even sponsored consumer initiatives to reform university governance, educational testing, daily newspapers, women's health care, legal services, and professional sports—all of which are reflected in these sharp and sometimes humorous essays. As informative as it is pleasurable to read, section after section of *In Pursuit of Justice* slices through government and corporate propaganda and reveals the corruption, bias and injustice that all too often connect politics with big business, thereby impeding the pursuit of justice. Collecting more than one hundred of his most recent writings, *In Pursuit of Justice* conveys Nader's inimitable sense of both the global political economy and our nation's democratic promise.

In Pursuit of Justice

"Freedom's Battle" is a compelling account of the life and activism of Mahatma Gandhi, a towering figure in the struggle for India's independence. This insightful biography delves into the challenges faced by Gandhi as he fought against British colonial rule and sought to empower the Indian people through nonviolent resistance. Through meticulous research and vivid storytelling, the book traces Gandhi's remarkable journey from his early years as a lawyer in South Africa, where he first developed his philosophy of satyagraha (truth force), to his leadership in India's freedom movement. It explores pivotal moments in his life, including the Salt March, the noncooperation movement, and his tireless efforts to bridge religious and social divides. "Freedom's Battle" sheds light on Gandhi's unwavering commitment to nonviolence as a powerful tool for social and political change. It delves into his deep-rooted belief in the inherent dignity of all human beings and his unwavering faith in the power of love and compassion to overcome injustice. The book also explores his profound influence on other freedom fighters and

civil rights leaders across the globe. In addition to his political endeavors, the biography delves into Gandhi's personal struggles and his pursuit of self-discipline and spiritual enlightenment. It explores his experiments with truth, his simplicity in living, and his dedication to a life of service and sacrifice. Through its comprehensive portrayal of Mahatma Gandhi, "Freedom's Battle" presents a nuanced understanding of his strengths, weaknesses, and complex relationship with power. It reveals the challenges he faced within his own movement and the criticisms he received from various quarters, highlighting the complexity of his leadership and the enduring relevance of his principles. Whether one is a history enthusiast, a student of activism, or simply curious about the life and legacy of Mahatma Gandhi, "Freedom's Battle" offers an engaging and thought-provoking narrative. It illuminates the indomitable spirit of a man who transformed the course of history through his unwavering commitment to justice, equality, and the pursuit of freedom.

Freedom's Battle

A NONAME BOOK CLUB PICK Named a Kirkus Reviews "Best Book of 2021" "Becoming Abolitionists is ultimately about the importance of asking questions and our ability to create answers. And in the end, Purnell makes it clear that abolition is a labor of love—one that we can accomplish together if only we decide to." —Nia Evans, Boston Review For more than a century, activists in the United States have tried to reform the police. From community policing initiatives to increasing diversity, none of it has stopped the police from killing about three people a day. Millions of people continue to protest police violence because these "solutions" do not match the problem: the police cannot be reformed. In *Becoming Abolitionists*, Purnell draws from her experiences as a lawyer, writer, and organizer initially skeptical about police abolition. She saw too much sexual violence and buried too many friends to consider getting rid of police in her hometown of St. Louis, let alone the nation. But the police were a placebo. Calling them felt like something, and something feels like everything when the other option seems like nothing. Purnell details how multi-racial social movements rooted in rebellion, risk-taking, and revolutionary love pushed her and a generation of activists toward abolition. The book travels across geography and time, and offers lessons that activists have learned from Ferguson to South Africa, from Reconstruction to contemporary protests against police shootings. Here, Purnell argues that police can not be reformed and invites readers to envision new systems that work to address the root causes of violence. *Becoming Abolitionists* shows that abolition is not solely about getting rid of police, but a commitment to create and support different answers to the problem of harm in society, and, most excitingly, an opportunity to reduce and eliminate harm in the first place.

Becoming Abolitionists

This book is dedicated to all those heroes and heroines who have seen and will see life as a daring adventure to be given in the name of service to humanity, to justice and to freedom. We know a few of them, but many others are lost among the nameless crowd. Albert Camus and Martin Luther King Jr are two first class role models who lived out their passions for justice and freedom. Today, they are among the heroes who are well remembered around the world. The following words seem appropriate to reflect what they stood for: "For all who have sought to make a difference in the lives of men by their service and life, and to lighten the dark places of the earth" (Source: inscription on the wall of the Civil Rights Museum, 16th street, Birmingham, Alabama, USA) (Author unknown). Camus and King were born, reared and lived as personal witnesses to the political, economical and social ravages of their time and place. Neither man was willing to stand in the presence of tyranny, oppression, racism, exploitation, murder, war and do nothing. Therefore their response, based on their calling, was a revolt for freedom. Camus was the moral conscience of thousands of people, young and old, in Europe, the United states, and other places. He was able to impart to generations past and present a vision of hope and courage that gave optimism to doubt and uncertainty. Likewise, Dr. King in his nonviolent American civil rights struggle has left a message for present and future times a philosophy of militant nonviolent revolt in the face of overwhelming nullification against himself and his followers that is infused with hope, justice and love. Comparing the writings of these two Nobel Laureates and international hero-scholars is put forth here as a contribution to the never ending quest for a more just, humane and rational world where we coexist in a civilized society in pursuit of being "My brother's keeper."

Pursuit of Freedom

"In a just society the law not only applies to all equally, but also arises from the consent of the people it embraces. As such, justice implies that people have access to governance. A just society provides

and guards social and individual rights for all its members. The freedom of speech, therefore, is a right of all, and society has institutionalized processes to guarantee that freedom. Due to the American people's understanding of exclusion and rank, the meaning of justice was fragmented by social status and class. While this book views American justice through a prism of social-class conflict, Gregory C. Leavitt argues that it would be incorrect to portray this perspective as somehow whole. American justice is relative to many cultural groupings and conditions and is thus at the same distance from its encompassing ideal understood by common Americans. Beginning with the late eighteenth century and ending in the late twentieth century, Leavitt traces the history of class conflict and the struggle for justice among Americans. He argues that class struggles remain a significant factor in American social problems, because the American situation grew out of government promises of freedom and liberty to the lower class and the development of a powerful middle class. This is a provocative contribution to the debate over the future of social justice in America."--Provided by publisher.

On Freedom and Revolt: A Comparative Investigation

This is a finely argued, detailed, and comprehensive systematic theory of justice, brilliantly extending Hegelian ethics much as Rawls's Theory of Justice rehabilitated and extended classical Liberalism. Winfield argues that justice, like reason, must be self-grounding, and that to achieve this, it must be self-determined. The theory of justice must therefore abandon its appeal to metaphysically given or transcendently constituted norms and instead determine the institutions of freedom. In pursuit of this task, Winfield offers insightful discussions of property relations, morality, the family, capital and commodity relations, economic and social justice, and the state. In contrast to Liberalism, which sees the state as instrumental to non-political ends, Winfield defends the democratic state as the just realization of freedom. Throughout, it is argued that justice is defined interactively, where one's freedom is determined by how one's interactions respect and foster the institutional freedom of others. Although the author's arguments proceed systematically, at each stage he deals adroitly with the relevant major thinkers in the Western tradition—not only with Hegel, but with the ancients, the classical liberals, Marx, and contemporaries such as Rawls.

Class Conflict

A ground-breaking, personal exploration of America's obsession with continuing human bondage from the editor of the New York Times—bestselling *Barracoon*. Freedom and equality are the watchwords of American democracy. But like justice, freedom and equality are meaningless when there is no corresponding practical application of the ideals they represent. Physical, bodily liberty is fundamental to every American's personal sovereignty. And yet, millions of Americans—including author Deborah Plant's brother, whose life sentence at Angola Prison reveals a shocking current parallel to her academic work on the history of slavery in America—are deprived of these basic freedoms every day. In her studies of Zora Neale Hurston, Deborah Plant became fascinated by Hurston's explanation for the atrocities of the international slave trade. In her memoir, *Dust Tracks on a Road*, Hurston wrote: "But the inescapable fact that stuck in my craw, was: my people had sold me and the white people had bought me. . . . It impressed upon me the universal nature of greed and glory." We look the other way when the basic human rights of marginalized and stigmatized groups are violated and desecrated, not realizing that only the practice of justice everywhere secures justice, for any of us, anywhere. An active vigilance is required of those who would be and remain free; with *Of Greed and Glory*, Deborah Plant reveals the many ways in which slavery continues in America today and charts our collective course toward personal sovereignty for all.

In Pursuit of Justice

Hung Jury tells the story about Astraea, whose name was borrowed from the Greek goddess of Truth. It is Astraea's quest for truth, justice and unconditional love in a world full of land mines, manipulative individuals, growing concerns and dwindling hope. Pray for Help and change

Reason and Justice

This book brings together contributions from some of the leading authorities in the field of EU immigration and asylum law to reflect upon developments since the Amsterdam Treaty and, particularly, the Tampere European Council in 1999. At Tampere, Heads of State and Government met to set guidelines for the implementation of the powers and competences introduced by the Amsterdam Treaty and make the development of the Union as an area of freedom, security and justice a reality. Since

1999, a substantial body of law and policy has developed, but the process has been lengthy and the results open to critique. This book presents a series of analyses of and reflections on the major legal instruments and policy themes, with the underlying question, to what extent the ideals held out of 'freedom, security and justice accessible to all', are in fact reflected in these legislative and policy developments. Has freedom from terrorism and the spectre of illegal or irregular migration, and increasingly strict border securitisation and surveillance overshadowed the freedom of the migrant to seek entry or residence for legitimate touristic, work, study, or family reasons, a secure refuge from persecution, and effective access to justice? In 2004, the Heads of State and Government presented a programme for the next stage of development in these areas, the Hague Programme, and the Directives and Regulations that have been agreed are now being transposed and applied in Member States legal systems. What are the main challenges in the years ahead as the Hague Programme and the existing legislative *acquis* are implemented?

Of Greed and Glory

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Hung Jury

For many evangelicals, liberation theology seems a distant notion. Some might think it is antithetical to evangelicalism, while others simply may be unfamiliar with the role evangelicals have played in the development of liberation theologies and their profound effect on Latin American, African American, and other global subaltern Christian communities. Despite the current rise in evangelicals focusing on justice work as an element of their faith, evangelical theologians have not adequately developed a theological foundation for this kind of activism. *Evangelical Theologies of Liberation and Justice* fills this gap by bringing together the voices of academics, activists, and pastors to articulate evangelical liberation theologies from diverse perspectives. Through critical engagement, these contributors consider what liberation theology and evangelical tenets of faith have to offer one another. Evangelical thinkers—including Soong-Chan Rah, Chanequa Walker-Barnes, Robert Chao Romero, Paul Louis Metzger, and Alexia Salvatierra—survey the history and outlines of liberation theology and cover topics such as race, gender, region, body type, animal rights, and the importance of community. Scholars, students, and churches who seek to engage in reflection and action around issues of biblical justice will find here a unique and insightful resource. *Evangelical Theologies of Liberation and Justice* opens a conversation for developing a specifically evangelical view of liberation that speaks to the critical justice issues of our time.

Whose Freedom, Security and Justice?

In a just society the law not only applies to all equally, but also arises from the consent of the people it embraces. As such, justice implies that people have access to governance. A just society provides and guards social and individual rights for all its members. The freedom of speech, therefore, is a right of all, and society has institutionalized processes to guarantee that freedom. Due to the American people's understanding of exclusion and rank, the meaning of justice was fragmented by social status and class. While this book views American justice through a prism of social-class conflict, Gregory C. Leavitt argues that it would be incorrect to portray this perspective as somehow whole. American justice is relative to many cultural groupings and conditions and is thus at the same distance from its encompassing ideal understood by common Americans. Beginning with the late eighteenth century and ending in the late twentieth century, Leavitt traces the history of class conflict and the struggle for justice among Americans. He argues that class struggles remain a significant factor in American social problems, because the American situation grew out of government promises of freedom and liberty to the lower class and the development of a powerful middle class. This is a provocative contribution to the debate over the future of social justice in America.

Freedom Under the Law

As America approaches her 250th birthday, she is also approaching a fork in the road. The choice before us is moral and boils down to two terms: liberty or social justice? We cannot have both. This book, written by a Swedish immigrant, lays out the moral case for returning America to the Christian, libertarian values that the Founding Fathers wrote into the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution. These values guarantee liberty and opportunity, but they also require responsible citizenship in return. In understanding the latter, we can resurrect the former. By contrast, the failure to understand responsible citizenship and its critical role in defending liberty opens the door for America to irrevocably change character. Our country is already on the cusp of becoming a full-fledged egalitarian welfare state, defined not by liberty, but by the endless pursuit of social justice. As this book explains, there is a path back to freedom, one illuminated by faith, paved with practical, sensible policy reforms and traveled by people ready to exercise responsible citizenship.

Evangelical Theologies of Liberation and Justice

This dynamic and comprehensive text from nationally renowned scholars continues to demonstrate the profound influence African Americans have had -- and continue to have -- on American politics. Through the use of two interrelated themes -- the idea of universal freedom and the concept of minority-majority coalitions -- the text demonstrates how the presence of Africans in the United States affected the founding of the Republic and its political institutions and processes. The authors show that through the quest for their own freedom in the United States, African Americans have universalized and expanded the freedoms of all Americans. New to the Eighth Edition A new co-author, Sherri L. Wallace, is renowned for her teaching, scholarship, and participation in APSA's American government textbook assessment for coverage of race, ethnicity, and gender. She is the perfect addition following an election year that included female presidential candidates as well as candidates of color and issues focusing on racial tension and inequality. Offers a new Media Integration Guide for the first time. Provides the first overall assessment of the Obama administration in relation to domestic and foreign policy and racial politics in particular. Updated through the 2016 elections, connecting the Obama years with the new administration. Looks at candidates Hillary Clinton and Ben Carson in particular in relation to the themes of the book. Adds a new section on State Politics and Elections. Includes new sections on intersectionality dealing with issues of race, gender and sexuality; LGBT issues as another manifestation of the struggle for universal freedom; a discussion of the "Black Lives Matter" movement; and a new section focusing on the changing character of black ethnicity as result of increased immigration from Africa and the Caribbean. Discusses the way in which race contributed to the polarization of American politics; the connections to the Tea Party; and the Obama Presidency and the 2016 presidential campaign as the most polarized since the advent of polling. Previews the impact of the Trump Administration on matters of race and ethnicity.

Class Conflict

Intends to locate justice in a workable and sustainable way within the community, introducing 'Sustainable Justice' as a key concept. This title examines three key concepts which need to be understood for the management of flexible and fluid society, namely Sustainability, Justice and Community.

Faith and Freedom

Social justice has been the animating ideal of democratic governments throughout the twentieth century. Even those who oppose it recognize its potency. Yet the meaning of social justice remains obscure, and existing theories put forward by political philosophers to explain it have failed to capture the way people in general think about issues of social justice. This book develops a new theory. David Miller argues that principles of justice must be understood contextually, with each principle finding its natural home in a different form of human association. Because modern societies are complex, the theory of justice must be complex, too. The three primary components in Miller's scheme are the principles of desert, need, and equality. The book uses empirical research to demonstrate the central role played by these principles in popular conceptions of justice. It then offers a close analysis of each concept, defending principles of desert and need against a range of critical attacks, and exploring instances when justice requires equal distribution and when it does not. Finally, it argues that social justice understood in this way remains a viable political ideal even in a world characterized by economic globalization and political multiculturalism. Accessibly written, and drawing upon the resources of both political philosophy and the social sciences, this book will appeal to readers with interest in public policy as well as to students of politics, philosophy, and sociology.

American Politics and the African American Quest for Universal Freedom

This book is about the relationship between different concepts of freedom and happiness, with implications for public policy.

Sustainable Justice and the Community

Is religious freedom being curtailed in pursuit of equality, and the outlawing of discrimination? Is enough effort made to accommodate those motivated by a religious conscience? All rights matter but at times the right to put religious beliefs into practice increasingly takes second place in the law of different countries to the pursuit of other social priorities. The right to freedom of belief and to manifest belief is written into all human rights charters. In the United States religious freedom is sometimes seen as 'the first freedom'. Yet increasingly in many jurisdictions in Europe and North America, religious freedom can all too easily be 'trumped' by other rights. Roger Trigg looks at the assumptions that lie behind the subordination of religious liberty to other social concerns, especially the pursuit of equality. He gives examples from different Western countries of a steady erosion of freedom of religion. The protection of freedom of worship is often seen as sufficient, and religious practices are separated from the beliefs which inspire them. So far from religion in general, and Christianity in particular, providing a foundation for our beliefs in human dignity and human rights, religion is all too often seen as threat and a source of conflict, to be controlled at all costs. The challenge is whether any freedom can be preserved for long, if the basic human right to freedom of religious belief and practice is dismissed as of little account, with no attempt to provide any reasonable accommodation. Given the central role of religion in human life, unnecessary limitations on its expression are attacks on human freedom itself.

Principles of Social Justice

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights establishes that everyone's dignity and freedom to develop as a person are secured through economic, social and cultural rights. This volume examines the origins of the article of the Declaration that introduced the purpose of economic, social and cultural rights in this way and recognized that every member of society is entitled to their realization through national effort and international cooperation. The article's concepts have been the subject of significant articulation and interpretation. Accordingly, the book analyzes the meaning and application of economic, social and cultural rights and the nature of the related obligations developed in the International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights and other international instruments. The book also explores the contribution of the article's legal concepts to philosophical theories of social justice and increasingly to the practice expected of States, individually and in cooperation with international organizations and non-state actors in development and other activities. This volume should provide a convenient tool for human rights advocates, practitioners, lawyers, scholars, and others involved with and interested in the role of human rights in seeking economic, social and cultural security for all.

Freedom and the Pursuit of Happiness

Focusing on Russian youth, Finckenauer (criminal justice, Rutgers U.) explores the process of legal socialization: how young people learn about rules, norms, and laws and how they decide that certain rules are regulators of their behavior. He compares legal socialization in Russia and the US, discus

Equality, Freedom, and Religion

Al Ormsby is a grass roots activist, writer and ardent student of history. He makes a crucial connection between American liberalism and the human striving for justice. The author shows that Liberalism's origins can be traced back to the fight against slavery. This struggle significantly enhanced our understanding of freedom. What's more, this major step forward came from America's grass roots, not the founding elite. The book points out that our original founders didn't envision "justice" as being "liberty's" equal and the idea that it pertained to "all" would have been an anathema to them. This explains why it wasn't their ideal of liberty that eliminated slavery but instead the abolitionist's vision of a more just society. In continuing to battle for a fairer nation, future justice movements embraced the view of freedom enriched by the abolitionist's heartfelt commitment to justice. The reader undertakes a historical journey that shows how this model of freedom has throughout our history triumphed over the model devoid of justice and will do so again."

A Life of Commitment to Knowledge, Freedom and Justice

Winner of the 2020 Society of Professors of Education Outstanding Book Award Drawing on personal stories, research, and historical events, an esteemed educator offers a vision of educational justice inspired by the rebellious spirit and methods of abolitionists. Drawing on her life's work of teaching and researching in urban schools, Bettina Love persuasively argues that educators must teach students about racial violence, oppression, and how to make sustainable change in their communities through radical civic initiatives and movements. She argues that the US educational system is maintained by and profits from the suffering of children of color. Instead of trying to repair a flawed system, educational reformers offer survival tactics in the forms of test-taking skills, acronyms, grit labs, and character education, which Love calls the educational survival complex. To dismantle the educational survival complex and to achieve educational freedom—not merely reform—teachers, parents, and community leaders must approach education with the imagination, determination, boldness, and urgency of an abolitionist. Following in the tradition of activists like Ella Baker, Bayard Rustin, and Fannie Lou Hamer, *We Want to Do More Than Survive* introduces an alternative to traditional modes of educational reform and expands our ideas of civic engagement and intersectional justice.

Securing Dignity and Freedom through Human Rights

What does the evangelical church in Palestine think about the land, the end times, the Holocaust, peace in the Middle East, loving enemies, Christian Zionism, the State of Israel, and the possibilities of a Palestinian state? For the first time ever, Palestinian evangelicals along with evangelicals from the United States and Europe have converged to explore these and other crucial topics. Although Jews, Muslims, and Christians from a variety of traditions have participated in discussions and work regarding Israel and Palestine, this book presents theological, biblical, and political perspectives and arguments from Palestinian evangelicals who are praying, hoping, and working for a just peace for both Israelis and Palestinians.

Russian Youth

Abdolkarim Soroush has emerged as one of the leading moderate revisionist thinkers of the Muslim world. He and his contemporaries in other Muslim countries are shaping what may become Islam's equivalent of the Christian Reformation: a period of questioning traditional practices and beliefs and, ultimately, of upheaval. Presenting eleven of his essays, this volume makes Soroush's thought readily available in English for the first time. The essays set forth his views on such matters as the freedom of Muslims to interpret the Qur'an, the inevitability of change in religion, the necessity of freedom of belief, and the compatibility of Islam and democracy. Throughout, Soroush emphasizes the rights of individuals in their relationship with both government and God, explaining that the ideal Islamic state can only be defined by the beliefs and will of the majority.

Life and Struggles of William Lovett in His Pursuit of Bread, Knowledge, and Freedom

This text provides an introduction to conceptions of international justice, spanning 2500 years of intellectual history from Thucydides and Plato to Morgenthau and Waltz. It shows how older traditions of political philosophy remain relevant to contemporary debates in international relations.

Justice for All Liberalism in Its Finest Hour

What could possibly be wrong with social justice? We like justice. We are social beings. Should not our communities be just ones? Author Elgin Hushbeck, Jr. maintains that social justice is not justice. When we pursue social justice, it is at the expense of true justice and in its pursuit of equality, social justice threatens liberty. It is a case of setting contradictory and incompatible goals. Hushbeck examines our current pursuit of social justice and how it has failed, while looking also at the scriptures we use in that pursuit and how we have misunderstood them. While we should care about our neighbors and find ways to ease the plight of the poor, social justice's emphasis on redistribution is not only often unjust but it actually makes things worse. His prescription? Pursue justice and liberty without any adjectives.

We Want to Do More Than Survive

In the generation that has passed, what have we learned about the rule of law, legality, legal reasoning, and deviance in Russia? And what about the general subject of legal socialization—how young people learn about rules, norms, and laws; what their attitudes about rules and laws are; and, if and whether

this knowledge and these attitudes shape their behavior? The second edition of Russian Youth asks and answers these questions.

Twin Pillars of Unity--freedom & Justice

This book of essays by a noted historian of race relations is “a worthy contribution to the literature on the long struggle for racial justice” (Journal of African American History). The ongoing struggle for civil rights and social justice lies at the heart of America’s evolving identity. The pursuit of equal rights is often met with social and political trepidation, forcing citizens and leaders to grapple with controversial issues of race, class, and gender. Renowned scholar Harvard Sitkoff has devoted his life to the study of the civil rights movement, becoming a key figure in global human rights discussions and an authority on American liberalism. *Toward Freedom Land* assembles Sitkoff’s writings on twentieth-century race relations, representing some of the finest race-related historical research on record. Spanning thirty-five years of Sitkoff’s distinguished career, the collection features an in-depth examination of the Great Depression and its effects on African Americans, the intriguing story of the labor movement and its relationship to African American workers, and a discussion of the effects of World War II on the civil rights movement. His precise analysis illuminates multifaceted racial issues including the New Deal’s impact on race relations, the Detroit Riot of 1943, and connections between African Americans, Jews, and the Holocaust. “Over the past five decades, Harvard Sitkoff has established himself as one of the foremost voices on the black freedom struggle in the United States.” —Florida Historical Quarterly “Provides useful insight into an influential historian’s thinking on an important subject.” —Journal of Southern History “Each essay is a delight to read, with the lucid prose, careful research, and insightful analysis that make Sitkoff the excellent historian he is.” —The Historian

Christ at the Checkpoint

Reason, Freedom, and Democracy in Islam