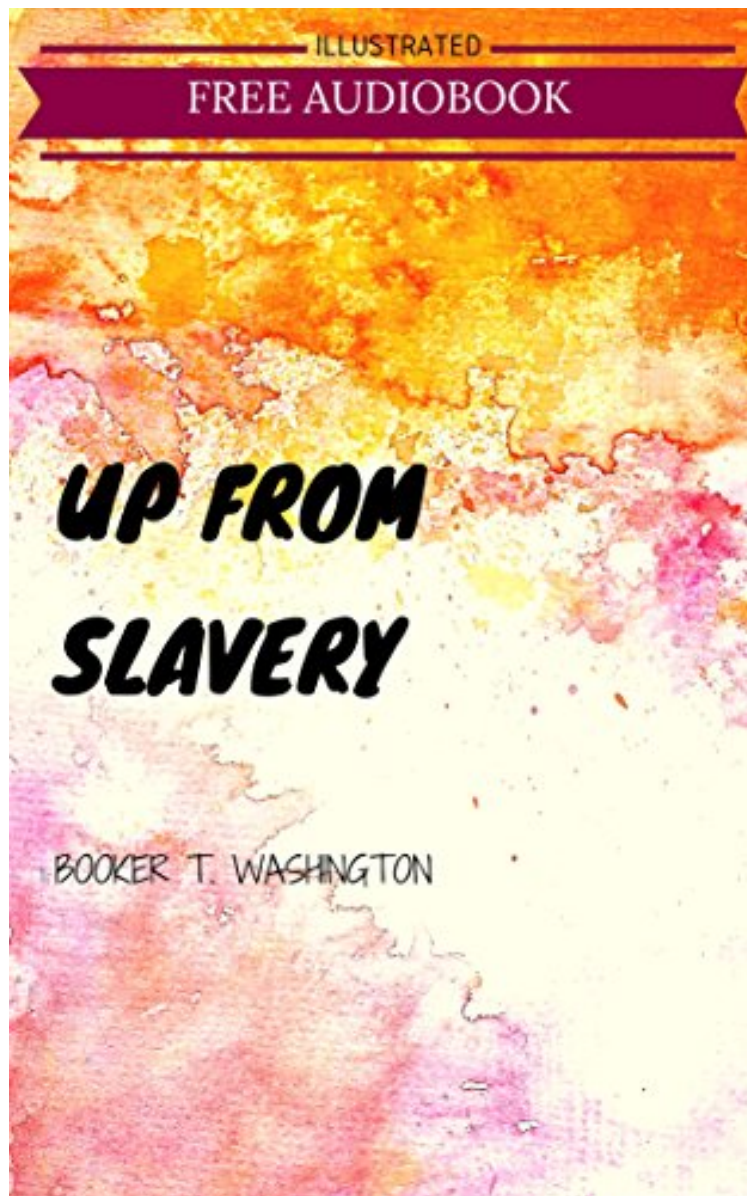


[PDF] Up from Slavery: By Booker T. Washington : Illustrated (English Edition)

## Up from Slavery: By Booker T. Washington : Illustrated (English Edition)

*Von Booker T. Washington*  
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**Von Booker T. Washington : Up from Slavery: By Booker T. Washington : Illustrated (English Edition)** before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Up from Slavery: By Booker T. Washington : Illustrated (English Edition):

KundenrezensionenHilfreichste Kundenrezensionen0 von 0 Kunden fanden die folgende Rezension hilfreich. The American Dream FulfilledVon Steven FantinaBooker T. Washington had every reason to complain and be resentful. He was born a slave, and although national manumission occurred while he was still a boy, very few opportunities offered themselves to the newly emancipated. He fought against the odds to get an education and while he was away at school, his beloved mother died. His biological father was a slave owner who never expressed any interest in his son's life. When he was asked to be headmaster of the Tuskegee Institute, he found himself faced with empty land in a poverty-stricken area. Married three times, his first two wives died very young. His first spouse left him a single father with a young child, and the second time he faced widowhood he had three small children to raise all by himself.He could certainly have cursed fate and just given up; instead his autobiography is the work of an unspeakably grateful and patriotic American. Washington could not find enough good things to say about nearly everyone he encountered in life or the country he felt blessed to call his home. He worked very, very hard and success followed all his endeavors. Rather than boast of his many accomplishments, he seemed to feel unworthy of the nationwide respect he earned. He humbly described his friendships with Presidents Grover Cleveland and William McKinley, talked of his constantly sought after speeches throughout the United States and Europe, and detailed his phenomenal money-raising skills that brought the Tuskegee Institute up from a converted hen-house to a campus of over 40 buildings.Throughout all his trials and successes, he constantly advocated forgiveness, humility, and gratitude. Not only did he recommend these three virtues, he lived a life that embodied them. Perhaps that's why a person born with no realistic chance at getting ahead, died one of the most admired and well-known individuals of his day.0 von 0 Kunden fanden die folgende Rezension hilfreich. Good, solid courage mixed with inspiration and driveVon Mark ValentineFor educational pedagogy, for philanthropical courage, for inspiration and motivation on how to be the best person, read this book. Washington overcame enormous odds with intense ambition; he wanted to do his "level best" everyday.I found his story to be the real thing, the real item in...get this...motivational literature. Of all the self-help books published today, Washington's autobiography reads realistic and true for courage, solid advice, and practical solutions.Washington takes the large view to the race problems of his day. He is more concerned with building better human beings, male and female, regardless of race. His strategies with his students involved enforcing basic health care, instilling focused, daily discipline habits, providing vocational and academic training, and always presenting an overreaching concern for helping others achieve their highest potential. THAT is the good life.0 von 0 Kunden fanden die folgende Rezension hilfreich. TIMELESS HUMAN QUEST FOR IDENTITY AND DIGNITYVon F. SweetAs a school child in New York City assigned to read Booker T. Washington's memoir, as a parent raising four children by the Golden Rule while referring to the institution of slavery that spawned racism in America, and now as a grandfather reviewing old literature, "Up From Slavery," held for me different messages. Having observed first hand people putting their lives at risk in their quest for freedom and dignity, I always sensed this book basically discussed that sort of thing.Booker T. Washington's collection of essays provides a window into the soul of a child beginning life under a slave master who decided: what Booker was, who he was and how much he was worth. The worst part of slavery is not working without compensation. Rather it is working without identity and dignity. Like air, water and food humans need dignity to live. Without air, water and food they die quickly. Without dignity, they die slowly."Up From Slavery," begins with Booker telling us he did not know for sure whether he was nine or eleven years old during his emancipation from slavery by the Union Army. Slaves had no use for birthdays and so there was no acknowledgement of Booker's birth. He knew his mother who cared for him and his half brother. But under slavery they never sat down to eat together as a family even once. Slave children ate scraps of food on the run!Emancipation brought panic to the former slaves, Booker tells us. Suddenly, they had no place. Booker worked in a mine staffed with other boy miners. Underground in the dark, he dreamed about learning to read and getting educated ... for beginning his seemingly impossible quest to discover his identity and find dignity. Telling his mother he heard boys in the mine talk about a school for former slave children, without money or food Booker set out on foot to find it. He was not sure the school existed. His mission was based on pure faith. To keep body, mind and soul together, Booker worked at odd jobs for food along the way.Many months later, after having slept under sidewalks in the rain and being chased out of many towns during his long trek, by word of mouth a ragged Booker found his way to the school. Reading changed Booker's life, and historically he changed our lives. He worked ceaselessly from the beginning of his life to the end. Moreover, he would later lose his beloved wife to overwork. She could not endure his level of labor as they built Tuskegee Institute in Alabama and she died from exhaustion.To me, "Up From Slavery" transcends the sad history of Americans whose ancestors were brought by force from Africa to be sold as slave laborers; first in the British Colonies and later continued in the United States. It is the story of a people stripped of their identity and dignity, who many generations later must work mercilessly hard to find ways of getting it back. Booker T. Washington explains how he managed to do it with exceptional skill, hard work and good luck."Up From Slavery" is a sad true story filled with hope about the human spirit and one man's unstoppable pursuit of his identity and dignity which he was robbed of by the evils of slavery. It is also the story of America's tragic history and how slavery destroyed the nation's very soul by the insidious forces of racism that eat away at its social fabric to this very day.Everyone should read Booker T. Washington's "Up From Slavery" because most readers

will enjoy it while absorbing many very important lessons from it.

**Kurzbeschreibung**Up from Slavery by Booker T. WashingtonHow is this book unique?Tablet and e-reader formattedOriginal Unabridged EditionAuthor Biography includedIllustrated versionUp from Slavery is the 1901 autobiography of Booker T. Washington detailing his personal experiences in working to rise from the position of a slave child during the Civil War, to the difficulties and obstacles he overcame to get an education at the new Hampton University, to his work establishing vocational schoolsmost notably the Tuskegee Institute in Alabamato help black people and other disadvantaged minorities learn useful, marketable skills and work to pull themselves, as a race, up by the bootstraps. He reflects on the generosity of both teachers and philanthropists who helped in educating blacks and native Americans. He describes his efforts to instill manners, breeding, health and a feeling of dignity to students. His educational philosophy stresses combining academic subjects with learning a trade (something which is reminiscent of the educational theories of John Ruskin). Washington explained that the integration of practical subjects is partly designed to reassure the white community as to the usefulness of educating black people..deNineteenth-century African American businessman, activist, and educator Booker Taliaferro Washington's Up from Slavery is one of the greatest American autobiographies ever written. Its mantras of black economic empowerment, land ownership, and self-help inspired generations of black leaders, including Marcus Garvey, Elijah Muhammad, Malcolm X, and Louis Farrakhan. In rags-to-riches fashion, Washington recounts his ascendance from early life as a mulatto slave in Virginia to a 34-year term as president of the influential, agriculturally based Tuskegee Institute in Alabama. From that position, Washington reigned as the most important leader of his people, with slogans like "cast down your buckets," which emphasized vocational merit rather than the academic and political excellence championed by his contemporary rival W.E.B. Du Bois. Though many considered him too accommodating to segregationists, Washington, as he said in his historic "Atlanta Compromise" speech of 1895, believed that "political agitation alone would not save [the Negro]," and that "property, industry, skill, intelligence, and character" would prove necessary to black Americans' success. The potency of his philosophies are alive today in the nationalist and conservative camps that compose the complex quilt of black American society..comNineteenth-century African American businessman, activist, and educator Booker Taliaferro Washington's Up from Slavery is one of the greatest American autobiographies ever written. Its mantras of black economic empowerment, land ownership, and self-help inspired generations of black leaders, including Marcus Garvey, Elijah Muhammad, Malcolm X, and Louis Farrakhan. In rags-to-riches fashion, Washington recounts his ascendance from early life as a mulatto slave in Virginia to a 34-year term as president of the influential, agriculturally based Tuskegee Institute in Alabama. From that position, Washington reigned as the most important leader of his people, with slogans like "cast down your buckets," which emphasized vocational merit rather than the academic and political excellence championed by his contemporary rival W.E.B. Du Bois. Though many considered him too accommodating to segregationists, Washington, as he said in his historic "Atlanta Compromise" speech of 1895, believed that "political agitation alone would not save [the Negro]," and that "property, industry, skill, intelligence, and character" would prove necessary to black Americans' success. The potency of his philosophies are alive today in the nationalist and conservative camps that compose the complex quilt of black American society.