The Correspondence of Henry D. Thoreau—Henry David Thoreau 2018-11-13 This is the second volume in the first full-scale scholarly edition of Thoreau’s correspondence. The second volume’s letters will include all the letters not previously published by Thoreau—in all, almost 650 letters, roughly 150 more than in any other edition, including dozens that have never before been published. Correspondence contains 246 letters, 124 written by Thoreau and 122 with his name on them. Sixty-three are collected here for the first time; of these, forty-five are new to scholars; and ten were not previously nominated by editors. As in the first volume covered by this volume, Thoreau wrote the works that form the foundation of his modern reputation. A number of letters reveal the circumstances surrounding the publication of A Week on the Concord and Merimack Rivers in May 1849 and Walden in August 1854, as well as the essays “Resistance to Civil Government” (1849), now known as “Civil Disobedience” and “Slavery in Massachusetts” (1843), and two series, “An Excursion to Canada” (1853) and “Cape Cod” (1855). Writing and lecturing brought Thoreau a small group of devoted fans, most notably David Ricketson, an independently wealthy Quaker and abolitionist who became a faithful correspondent. The most significant from among them for the letters in this volume were the letters Thoreau wrote to Harrison Gray Otis, a friend and disciple who elicited intense and complex discussions of the philosophical, ethical, and moral issues Thoreau explored throughout his life. Following every letter, annotations identify correspondents, individuals mentioned, and books quoted. An initial catalogue of the letters provides a survey of the events of Thoreau’s life: a biographical introduction lays out the editorial principles and procedures followed, and a general introduction discusses the history of publication of Thoreau’s correspondence. Proper names, publications, and ideas found in both the letters and the annotations are included in the index, which provides full access to the contents of the volume.


Walden 40-Robert Beverly Ray 2012 in 1845, Henry David Thoreau moved from his parents’ house in Concord, Massachusetts, to a one-room cabin on land owned by his mentor, Ralph Waldo Emerson. After 20 months he transformed his stay in the woods into one of the most famous events in American history. Walford details Thoreau’s adopting Thoreau’s own compositional method, Robert B. takes up several questions posed in Walden. Thoreau developed his books from his lectures, and his lectures from his almost-daily journal notations of the world around him, with its fluctuating weather and appointed seasons, both forever familiar and suddenly brand new. Ray derives his brief essays from the details of Walden itself, reading the book in the way that Thoreau proposed to explore his own life—deliberately. Ray demonstrates that however accustomed we have grown to its lessons, Walden continues to be as surprising as the November snowfall that, Thoreau reports, “covered the ground… and surrounded me suddenly with the scents of winter.”

The Seeker King—Gary Tillery 2013-09-09 A woman in the audience once handed Elvis a crown saying, “You’re the King.” “No, honey,” Elvis replied. “There is only one king – Jesus Christ.” I’m just a singer.” Gary Tillery presents a coherent view of Elvis’s thoughts through such anecdotes and other recorded facts. We learn, for instance, that Elvis read thousands of books on religion; that his crisis over making bimbo movies like Girl Happy led him to writers such as Gurdjieff, Krishnamurti, and Alan Watts; that he regarded the third dimension of space as a “waste of time”; that he regarded Kings of the Desert as an “American version of the Buddha” and that he said he was “a Jew” who believed in the Hebrew Bible; that he was “touched by the spirit” of Jesus; that he once predicted that his name would “ring for eternity”; that he was a “man of peace,” but that he could light a fire in the White House; that he was a “follower of Gandhi”; that he was a “showtime” of the Buddhist’s dogma that “He is the way.”

The Door Is Open—Richard Dawkins, Joan Didion, and Paul Theroux, and presents insights on the creative process for each individual. Shakes the dust off 30 primary religious words used to describe the spiritual dimension of our lives.

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