What Do You Think?

By Saye Taryor and his creator
Preface

My agenda is to share my life lessons and to hopefully bring an alternative perspective of dealing with life. Do not look for me to provide the answers for, eliminating crime, preventing emotional pain & suffering, or ending poverty. I would just like to share, how I see the world, which you may agree or disagree with, and to allow my readers to examine other perspectives more closely. This literary presentation is not based on the idea that I possess some great form of wisdom; it is merely to show common contradictions on things I see people accepting as the norm. The things we perceive or accept as the norm usually have some influence on how we view the world around us. In the end, I hope my readers do a self-evaluation and accept other outlooks on what one considers to be, living a normal life or being successful.

My name is Saye Taryor and I was born March 11, 1974 in Atlanta Georgia. After graduating from Piney Woods School, (a historically black boarding school located in central Mississippi), in 1992, I enrolled at Southern Miss University for several years before heading back to Atlanta to attend Georgia State University. Other works that I’ve written include, The 2009 1up Entertainment Music Guide and Directory, Vol. 1, Country Life School, and, A Fathers Burden.
**Fundamental Principals**

- There are multiple ways of interpretations. Five individuals may witness one action and then give five separate accounts of what they have just witnessed. The funny thing is that all of them may be accurate in their account of what they have seen.

- Everyone does not share the same values or religious beliefs, so what is perceived as being good to one individual, may be perceived different to another.

- Some individuals never examine what they have been told or taught. They never have the desire to find out if other outlooks, explanations or interpretations exist on the matter. They never put all of the interpretations against one another and evaluate the substance and evidence between them all. They usually accept and promote the interpretations that match their personal values and emotions. Most people have a hard time accepting that their interpretations contain some form of contradiction when examined or challenged. When shown these contradictions, most ignore them, in fear that it may lead to them compromising their strongly held values and beliefs.
What Do You Think?

Questions to Explore

• Out of all the books you’ve read, “in its entirety”, which one has been the most influential in your life? Why?

• What is the most important thing you’ve learned in institutional learning, and how do you apply it in everyday living?

• Who are you? On a sheet of paper, describe whom you are without providing your name, financial status, or listing your material belongings.

• What factors did you use to determine, who you are, and how did you separate this from, who you would like to become?

• What are the 10 things you like about yourself? Do not list anything dealing with material acquisitions or your economic status.

• What are the 10 things you dislike about yourself?

• Do you believe everything you read? How do you decide if what you have read is acceptable or not?

• How do you systematically determine if something is true or false? How often do you carry out this procedure?

• What are ten of your most important values? Who introduced those values to you and why do you accept them as your own?

• How do you define love?

• Who do you love, based on your definition of love? Make a list of all the individuals you love based on your definition of love.
• What is the most cherished accomplishment in your life, and why?

• Is there anything you can do to better or improve the person that you are? Write it down, and attempt to do the things you have written moving forward.

• List something in the past, which you’ve done, that you are currently trying to avoid doing again? Why is it important to avoid this action, and why did you do it the last time? Make sure to examine all factors that bring you toward and away from this action. Make a list of what you will need to do to avoid doing this action again, and keep it as a reminder.

• What are the five best memories of your life? Make a list the individuals who were instrumental in enhancing each experience.

• What are the five worst memories of your life? Make a list the individuals who were instrumental in the struggles of each experience.

• How many days have you ever gone without eating? How did it make you feel mentally and physically? For those who have never gone a day without eating, try it and document how it made you feel, mentally, and physically.

• What’s the most helpful thing you have done to help someone you did not know? If you have never helped someone you did not know, do it the next time you have a chance.

• Have you ever read an entire holy book regardless of religion? Why or why not?

• How many days can you go without watching television? Develop a schedule around a specific amount of days you would like to go without television, and use your free time to attend to some of your other goals and desires.

• What do you fear most and why?
• When are you at your most relaxed and calm state, and what does it usually take for you to get there?

• What is the most embarrassing thing you have ever done, and why are you embarrassed about it?

• If you could travel to another country for 6 months, where would you go, and why?

• If you were responsible for federal spending, how would you rank the list below, from the most important to least important?
  
  Defense & Security
  Welfare
  Transportation
  Healthcare
  Education
  Social Security & Pensions (Veteran affairs)
  General Government
  Department of Labor
  Agriculture
  Energy
  NASA

• Does reading a lot of books make one smart, or does it depend on the type of books in which one reads? Is it better to only understand one side of the argument, and to understand it fully, or is it better to only know 90% of both sides of the argument?

• How many published books have you read which you considered to be false? Give specific examples, with the name of the author and the subject matter.

• Do you have any values that are different from your parent(s) or legal guardian(s) as a child? How did these values come about?

• How often do you question or challenge theories, philosophies, or perspectives of things that you hear or learn from the media, the classroom, religious leaders, or your family and friends?

• Is there a line between physical discipline of children and child abuse? In your opinion, what are the similarities and differences?
• In the past, many cultures believed that the world was flat, and that many Gods existed (like the Romans). What makes you so sure that your perception of the world is more concrete, and that future generations will not view your ideas, as you currently view those of the past?

• What are ten things you feel all children should know? List ten things you feel all children should know and explain why.

• What are the three things which make you most angry and most happy?

• What are fallacies? List 30 fallacies and explain them in detail.

• How often do you notice fallacies as they occur, during your everyday transactions?

• What is critical thinking?

• What is the Kybalion? After reading the “seven hermetic principles”, write down your opinion on the reading.

• What are some of the arguments for and against the concept of “atheist morality” and what is your outlook on this issue? Take the time to equally research explanations from prominent atheist as well as prominent theist before coming to a conclusion.

• What are some of the explanations behind the depictions of Jesus in modern catholic and protestant churches, and what are some of the controversies surrounding this? What are some of the general objections to there being any portraits of Jesus in the church? For example: some make the argument against images using the scripture from Exodus 20:4-6. Make sure to research different perspectives and opinions, before you come to a conclusion on this issue.
• What are some of the arguments of those who feel that Jesus Christ is just a comparative mythology? Research the stories of Isis, Horus, Mithra, and so on. After your readings and research, write down the similarities and differences surrounding the themes of each, compared to the Christ account in the Christian bible. Make sure to also examine the timeline and origination of each reading.

• Is the killing of innocent life ever the best option? Examine different scenarios, then explain why are why not on a sheet of paper.

• What is the history and origin of the Christmas tree in the Christian tradition? What is your outlook of Jeremiah 10:1-16 in the King James Version of the bible?

• How do you apply your religious, spiritual, or moral beliefs to your everyday life?

• In trinity theology, Christians believe that Jesus and God are one. With that understanding, who is Jesus praying to in King James Version Luke 6:12, "And it came to pass in those days, that he went out into a mountain to pray, and continued all night in prayer to God".

• Who was Martin Luther, and what was his impact on the development of the Protestant church?

• How do Christians, Jews, and Muslims, individually, view the importance of Jesus of Nazareth? Research the role of Jesus in Islam, Christianity, and Judaism, and create three categories, explaining the similarities and or differences, on how each religious group views Jesus.

• Are there any circumstances in which you would willingly break the Ten Commandments? Explain why or why not? For example: Some adults willingly lie to children about Santa Clause coming to bring children toys before Christmas.

• What are the fundamental differences of Deism and Christianity, and what were their effects during the
age of the enlightenment years? Explain why you agree or disagree with the two theologies.

• Who was Arius, and why were his teachings banned from the Roman empire and the Catholic Church?

• What are mosaic laws, and are the ten commandments mosaic laws?

• Based on the story of Adam and Eve and the tree of knowledge of good and evil, is it a negative thing to be conscious of both, good and evil?

• Which era, “year or decade”, was your country at it’s best, involving race and social class relations, economic wealth and structural development, and global and international relations? Separate the three categories and make a list of all the positive and negative aspects of each. Evaluate the negative aspects of each category, and then write down why feel this era was the best era in your countries history. Make sure you take into account conditions based on race, gender, and economic class, to formulate your final opinion.

• What are the three government legislations that were passed in your country, during the last 30 years, that has affected your life directly, in a positive way? Research to see if any legislation actually has done so. If you find at least one, research to find out who the individuals were, responsible for introducing the legislation on the floor. Document the names of those who supported the legislation and those who were in opposition to it?

• Is there a scientific method, in which one can use to measure, if past legislations passed by politicians have met their objectives? Research to see the different ways of how people measure previous legislation to see if it was successful or not. “The New Deal” is a good legislation to examine. Look at the arguments for and against the passing of, “The New Deal”, and look at the measureables used to determine the opinions in each argument. You will need to use more than two subjects for each viewpoint.
- What are seven forms of capitalism, and seven types of socialism, and what are the concepts of each? Make a list of the seven types of capitalism and rank them from one through seven. Do the same for the seven types of socialism.

- In your opinion, who are the authors that best describe socialism and capitalism? Try to name separate authors for each. Why are these authors the best, and have you read descriptions from other authors which you’ve agreed with?

- What were the fundamental differences between the Federalist Party and the Democratic-Republican Party?

- Who was Senator Joseph McCarthy, and what is McCarthyism? Do any modern day analyst or politicians remind you of Joseph McCarthy?

- What were the political and social disagreements between Northern Democrats and Dixiecrats during the 1960’s?

- What is known as, “The Southern Strategy”, and how did Kevin Phillips describe it?

- What is your understanding of sampling errors and biases in polling? How often do you look for these biases and errors in political polls?

- Does being honest guarantee you will always win the debate? How important is it to win the propaganda and persuasion aspect of politics?

- What role did France play in the American Revolution, and who was Frédéric Bartholdi?

- What is the controversy surrounding the possible influence of the Iroquois League upon the US Constitution and Bill of Rights?

- How can one connect the Magna Carta and The English Bill of Rights as sources of the US Constitution?
• What are the similarities and differences in the gas price hikes of the 1970’s and the 2000’s, during the Bush Administration in the United States?

• What was The United States embargo against Cuba, and how did it affect the Cuban economy?

• What is the American system of checks and balance?

• How many so called facts about the world has been revised since your childhood? For example, As a child, we were taught that there were only 9 planets in our solar system...Now, it has been revealed that there are more then 9 planets in our solar system.

• In American politics, what is known as, “The Great Society”, and how much did the expense of the Vietnam War effect the governments initial budget, that were to be allocated towards the Great Society programs?

• What is the history of the American Colonial Society?

• What was the relationship between the Soviet Union and the United States like during World War II?

• In Thomas Morton’s book, “New English Canaan”, what are his discriptions of Native American and Pilgrims relations, and why was this book banned by Boston Puritans?

• What are your views on Upton Sinclair’s 1906 novel, “The Jungel”?

• Why and when did President Ronald Reagan leave the Democratic Party to join the Republican party?

• When President Ronald Reagan was a Democrat, what were some of his political concerns?

• What are some of the controversies surounding the death of Fred Hampton?

• What is the British perspective of the American Revolution?
• Why did, usually democratic states, vote for Republican Barry Goldwater during the United States 1964 presidential election?

• What role did England play during the US Civil War?

• In regards to early American history, would you have been against the tax hike on whiskey during 1791, or would you have supported the government’s rights to raise taxes to help lower the national debt? Would you have supported George Washington plan to use the federal army to crush the rebellion?

• Which one of the forefathers owned the largest and most successful whiskey distilleries in the late 1700’s?

• What is your outlook of the “Kingdom of Kush”, and where do you compare it with other ancient civilizations, mainly concerning women’s role in society?

• How many African civilizations are you familiar with? List ten African civilizations and then list their contributions to contemporarily western civilization.

• What were the philosophies of Marcus Garvey, Booker T. Washington, and W.E.B Dubois, on how African Americans should deal with social issues and personal responsibilities? Which one of the philosophies of the three men do you agree with most, and why?

• What is the history and controversy surrounding the creation of the Israeli state during the late 1940’s?

• Who is David Icke and what are his observations of humanity? Before you respond, observe two or three of Icke’s radio/video presentations online, and then write your opinion of Icke’s observations on a sheet of paper.

• What is “Cointelpro”, what were some of the tactics of, “Cointelpro”, and who was responsible for it’s use?
• What is your opinion of the survival social programs ("The Free Breakfast for School Children Program", and the free health clinics in low-income communities, throughout the United States) of the "Black Panther Party of Self Defense", during the 1960’s and 70’s? Also, how do you feel about their overall socialist philosophies and organization structure during the 1960’s?

• What is your view on the research of, Cheikh Anta Diop, on the origin of Ancient Egypt? If you are not familiar with Diop’s work, read his book, "The African Origin of Civilization: Myth or Reality", and then take time to create an opinion on the matter.

• What is your outlook on the United States government’s involvement in the Iran-Iraq war of the 1980’s?

• What were the criminal charges that eventually cost Saddam Hussein his life, and what years did these crimes take place?

• What are some of the explanations on how the 1921 Oklahoma Tulsa Riots was started, and what is your viewpoint on this tragedy?

• Do you agree with the American governments actions in their dealings with "operation paper clip"?

• What were some of the results in the investigation of "The Church Committee" during the 1970’s, and what are your views on those Findings?

• What is your outlook on the Japanese American internment of 1942? Why do you agree, or not agree, with the actions taken by the US government?

• What is known as the, "Tuskegee Experiment", and how does it make you feel?

• Who was Robert Russa Moton, and what information did he provide in, "The Hoover’s Colored Advisory Commission", during the Great Mississippi Flood of 1927?
• Can you list at least two books that were once banned in the United States, and explain the controversies surrounding these literary works?

• What were Adolf Hitler’s explanations for not trusting and not liking Jews?

• How did Adolf Hitler portray America in the book, “Zweites Buch”?

• What are the controversies surrounding the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo?

• If you had the desire, energy, and time to write a book, what would that book be about?
Tales Of Substance

Outlook

A woman once worked for a company for over 30 years. She was well trained and knowledgeable in all aspects of the company, and she often filled in for her bosses when they were away. Many of the younger employees respected her and looked to her for job training. One day, a manager retired and his job was posted for all to apply for. The woman had worked hard, and put all of her energy into gaining a management job over the years, so she and all her peers felt she was best qualified for the job. Word had it that no other employee was more qualified at the time. When the hire was finally posted, many of the employees became outraged after finding out the woman was not selected for the position, due to her age and gender. Word got around that the new manager was less knowledgeable of the job then the woman. When the employees went to console the woman, they noticed that she was not angry or upset. She explained she had been mad and angry with herself for not preparing and working hard enough to gain the position. She then explained that once she had realized she was lied to about not being knowledgable and experienced enough to handle the job, she was finally able to lift the monkey off her back, and to be proud of all of her personal
accomplishments, while not taking herself for granted anymore.

"In order to successfully demand of others, one must first be able to understand and demand of self".
A man who was a resident of the 1\textsuperscript{st} city made a habit of driving to the 2\textsuperscript{nd} city to brag about how better his hometown was in comparison. One day while in the 2\textsuperscript{nd} City, a Woman who had never been to the 1\textsuperscript{st} city asked if she could accompany the man back to the 1\textsuperscript{st} city to see what the big fuss was all about. When the two entered the city, the woman was very impressed. The streets were clean and everyone drove within the speed limit. When the woman asked the man about the city’s rich history, the man admitted that he was not very familiar with the city’s history and would prefer to talk about something else. The woman then noticed that the man was driving 40 miles over the speed limit and littering on the street. The woman pointed to the laws that were posted on the large billboard, which asked all residents not to go over the speed limit, and not to litter on the streets. While the woman was in dismay, the man laughed and reminded the woman that she was from the city with the dirtiest streets, a grim history, and dangerous roads. The woman replied, “That may be true, but based on what you have displayed, all those who live in great cities are not responsible for it’s greatness, just as all those who live in bad cities are not responsible for it’s debacle”.

\textbf{City Limits}
A 75-year-old man was the team owner of a very successful professional football team, but the team had hit the wall over the last six years. The old man finally agreed to bring in additional management to help increase the team's revenue, and to improve the team's success on the field. The new and young manager was very eager to tackle his new position, and promised the fans and the other managers that he would not only increase revenue, but that he would put a winning product on the field. He also promised that he would widen fan base support by using new marketing and promotion techniques he had learned over the years. The 75-year-old man was pleased with the enthusiasm of the new owner, and decided he would assist him by providing him with the team's history of operations, personnel, and procedures, to get him started. When confronted, the young owner laughed and said things were going to take a major change within the organization. He claimed that he did not need to discuss or evaluate the organization's past because times had changed, and that current day access to media had created advanced ways of marketing and promotions. When the old man tried to speak, the young man patted him on the back and told him thanks for the visit but no thanks for
the advice. The 75 year-old manager walked out the office in disbelief.

The new owner stayed up all night for two weeks mapping out a plan that included.

- Hiring new coaches
- Drafting a Franchise QB
- Increasing ticket sales
- Changing team uniforms
- Increasing marketing dollars and targeting new demographics.

After the end of a disappointing season, the young owner was invited to meet with the other managers to evaluate the year and his individual performance as a manager. The managers pointed out that the last time the team had lost so many games; the organization had also lost large amounts of revenue, back in the early stages of the organization's history. The new owner was very confused to the lack of success of his sound plan. He had a Hall of Fame college coach who had won more games than any other coach in collegiate history. He had drafted the best quarterback on the collegiate level, and everyone knew that a franchise QB was the cornerstone of any organization. He had increased ticket prices to gain more revenue, and he had promised the fans a winning product. He also changed the
team’s uniforms to give the team a new identity and a fresher look. He had marketed to new demographics to bring them in the stadium. He had no idea what had gone wrong.

The old man replied, “Remember that day I came to your office to provide you with the teams history of operations, personnel, and procedures? If you had accepted it and studied it, you would have known that the quarterback you drafted, along with the QB’s on our roster, were all pocket passers. The coach you hired is perfectionist at running an option style offense, not a Pro-style pocket passing one. During our championship years, when we raised ticket prices, and we noticed a drop in our ticket sales. Once we lowered the prices, we had a huge increase in our season ticket sales, which dramatically boosted revenue. If you had examined the information, you would have known that the team’s original Jersey was exceeding all the other franchises in sales, and was the organizations number one means of revenue. Finally, the methods you used to market and advertise, to those so-called new demographics, had already been tried and were not successful. As a result, the team is now worse off with you then it was before you arrived. Next time, know your history before you make decisions for your future.”
Poisoning the Well

Poisoning the well is when someone tries to discredit a person by presenting negative information (be it true or false) about the person. This is done to discredit whatever the person may say moving forward, even if what the person is saying is true or credible.

This is a fallacious act. The objective is to get the audience to hold a bias against the person, and to reject any claims he or she might make. The important thing to remember is that one should always examine a person’s individual claim, and separate the claim, from previous behavior or wrong doings, which may be controversial. They are two different issues that should be examined separately.

Example:
Person A: You can’t believe what person B says, he is not trustworthy and has never been.

Person B: You don’t have to take my word for it. Please take this list of multiple independent organizations who have already fact checked all of my claims and verified them to be true. Then I would like for us to follow up with this discussion during our next debate, to go over the facts.
Person A: No Thanks. You just can’t be trusted.

**Red Herring**

A Red Herring is a tactic used by individuals to win arguments by, taking attention away from what the challenger has said, by ignoring the premise of the challengers’ statement, and eventually creating a new issue of debate. The important thing to remember is that individuals avoid answering serious questions, and are not held accountable to explain their positions on specific issue, when they are allowed to get away with using this fallacy.

**Example:**

Person A: Yes, I understand that the expenses of the football team has taken the university over budget, but have you examined them to see if you can find any wasteful spending? I would like to know that before I vote to eliminate the football program from the university?

Person B: Listen, you are not going to bankrupt this university. Do you think athletics are more important then education?

Person A: No, I don’t think athletics are more important then academics.

Person B: Well that settles it. You must vote to eliminate the football program.

If you notice, person B avoided answering the question asked by person A, which he wants to use as a measuring stick to determine how he should vote concerning the football program. Person B ignores the question and creates his own logic on why the football program should be voted against.
**Straw Man**

The Straw Man takes place when a person simply ignores a person's actual position and substitutes a distorted, exaggerated or misrepresented version of that position. The important thing to remember is that, this is fallacious because the individuals’ position is not actually being examined. In reality, a distorted and untrue version of the individuals’ position is the actual focus of the attack.

**Example:**
Person A holds the position that women should have equal rights as men.

Person B calls person A is an extremist and then asks’, “Why should women get a free ride with handouts?”

**The Horse Laugh**

The Horse Laugh is when ridicule or mockery is substituted for evidence in an argument.

**Example:**
A female goes to her boss and tells him that she recognizes the fact that her male co-workers continue to make more then her, despite the fact that she continues to bring in more revenue to the company then any of the other employees. Her boss responds, “Ha, why do women always like to complain?” “Weren’t you just in here yesterday complaining about the room temperature?” The boss ignores the actual issue the woman has presented by laughing and
using sarcasm of factual occurrences, to dismiss the valid claim presented.

**The Appeal to Anger and Indignation**

Appeal to Anger and Indignation is when one attempts to obscure the relevant issues by arousing one's anger, particularly at some individual or organization.

**Example:**
A man sits at his desk when a co-worker who wants his job enters his cubicle. The co-worker says, “Man, you work your butt off every day while your boss is never in the office.” Critical thinkers understand, just because the boss is not in the office does not mean he or she is not working. The co-worker is only stirring up emotions without providing evidence for anyone to be upset.

**Critical Thinking**

In your constant search for knowledge, many claims will cross your path. Critical thinking involves how you decide which claims to be true, false, or if you should suspend judgment on the claim. Critical thinkers understand the difference between facts and opinions and are more likely to focus on a specific issue, as a result, coming to a most reasonable conclusion based on all the available information.

Critical thinkers understand that biases usually control perception and judgment. People overlook the negative actions of those they like and refuse to give the benefit of doubt to people they dislike. If they want something to go well, they focus on its positives, and if they want it to fail, they concentrate on its negatives. CT’s understand this can lead to exaggerations and false characterizations of individuals.
Critical thinkers understand the difference between matters of pure opinion vs. opinions that can be evaluated based on factual matters. If a person thinks Jam taste better than Jelly, it's a matter of pure opinion. On the other hand, if a person thinks he can run faster than his friends, it's an opinion that can be put to the test.

When someone disputes a claim by saying, "everyone is entitled to their own opinion", CT’s know that sometimes opinions are formed through misinformation and untested fact of matters. CT’s understand that some opinions lack more reasoning and intelligence then others.

Many people use “rhetoric” or words and phrases in a unique way to influence our beliefs and attitudes. They do this without actually presenting why or how their claims are true. Below is an example of rhetorical language. Let’s say some people decide to hold a legal and peacefully demonstration for something they feel passionate about. In order to shed bad light on them, someone may use the words, “radical trouble makers” instead of actually noting that the group peacefully demonstrated. They would avoid just calling them demonstrators. Here’s another example. A talk show host does a story called “Teenage Drug Use In America”. What if the entire show is only based on the lives of young African Americans and the host ends the show stating that, “African Americans need to be self reliant and to focus on family?” Regardless of if the statement is true or not, a viewer that is not a critical thinker may come away from the segment thinking that teenage drug use in America is mainly an African American issue, not understanding that all races are largely affected, and that the presentation was bias or prejudicially presented.
Interesting Quotes

Carter G. Woodson

• In fact, the confidence of the people is worth more than money.

• Let us banish fear.

• The mere imparting of information is not education.

• The strongest bank in the United States will last only so long as the people will have sufficient confidence in it to keep their money there.

• They still have some money, and they have needs to supply. They must begin immediately to pool their earnings and organize industries to participate in supplying social and economic demands.

• When you control a man's thinking you do not have to worry about his actions.

Karl Marx

• From each according to his abilities, to each according to his needs.

• Machines were, it may be said, the weapon employed by the capitalists to quell the revolt of specialized labor.

• Necessity is blind until it becomes conscious. Freedom is the consciousness of necessity.

• The oppressed are allowed once every few years to decide which particular representatives of the oppressing class are to represent and repress them.

• The worker of the world has nothing to lose, but their chains, workers of the world unite.

• The writer must earn money in order to be able to live and to write, but he must by no means live and write
for the purpose of making money.

**Malcom X**

- The media's the most powerful entity on earth. They have the power to make the innocent guilty and to make the guilty innocent, and that's power. Because they control the minds of the masses.

- You can't separate peace from freedom because no one can be at peace unless he has his freedom.

- You're not supposed to be so blind with patriotism that you can't face reality. Wrong is wrong no matter who does it or who says it.

**Mohandas Gandhi**

- A religion that takes no account of practical affairs and does not help to solve them is no religion.

- All compromise is based on give and take, but there can be no give and take on fundamentals. Any compromise on mere fundamentals is a surrender. For it is all give and no take.

- An eye for an eye only ends up making the whole world blind.

- An ounce of practice is worth more than tons of preaching.

- An unjust law is itself a species of violence. Arrest for its breach is more so.

- Be the change that you want to see in the world.

**Jesus**

- So don’t worry about tomorrow, for tomorrow will bring its own worries. Today’s trouble is enough for today. *Matthew 6:34*

- The good man brings good things out of the good stored up in his heart, and the evil man brings evil things
out of the evil stored up in his heart. For out of the overflow of his heart his mouth speaks. Luke 6:45

- Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye make clean the outside of the cup and of the platter, but within they are full of extortion and excess. Thou blind Pharisee, cleanse first that which is within the cup and platter, that the outside of them may be clean also. Matthew 23:25-26

- Either how canst thou say to thy brother, Brother, let me pull out the mote that is in thine eye, when thou thyself beholdest not the beam that is in thine own eye? Thou hypocrite, cast out first the beam out of thine own eye, and then shalt thou see clearly to pull out the mote that is in thy brother's eye. Luke 6:42

- I am sending you out like sheep among wolves. Therefore be as shrewd as snakes and as innocent as doves. Matthew 10:16

- And Jesus answering said, A certain man went down from Jerusalem to Jericho, and fell among thieves, which stripped him of his raiment, and wounded him, and departed, leaving him half dead. And by chance there came down a certain priest that way: and when he saw him, he passed by on the other side. And likewise a Levite, when he was at the place, came and looked on him, and passed by on the other side. But a certain Samaritan, as he journeyed, came where he was: and when he saw him, he had compassion on him, And went to him, and bound up his wounds, pouring in oil and wine, and set him on his own beast, and brought him to an inn, and took care of him. And on the morrow when he departed, he took out two pence, and gave them to the host, and said unto him, Take care of him; and whatsoever thou spendest more, when I come again, I will repay thee. Luke 10:30-35

**Marcus Garvey**

- If you have no confidence in self, you are twice defeated in the race of life.

- Liberate the minds of men and ultimately you will liberate the bodies of men.
• Men who are in earnest are not afraid of consequences.

• The whole world is run on bluff.

**Martin Luther King**

• A genuine leader is not a searcher for consensus but a molder of consensus.

• A nation that continues year after year to spend more money on military defense than on programs of social uplift is approaching spiritual doom.

• All labor that uplifts humanity has dignity and importance and should be undertaken with painstaking excellence.

• All progress is precarious, and the solution of one problem brings us face to face with another problem.

• An individual has not started living until he can rise above the narrow confines of his individualistic concerns to the broader concerns of all humanity.

• An individual who breaks a law that conscience tells him is unjust, and who willingly accepts the penalty of imprisonment in order to arouse the conscience of the community over its injustice, is in reality expressing the highest respect for the law.

• Everything that we see is a shadow cast by that which we do not see.

• I am not interested in power for power's sake, but I'm interested in power that is moral, that is right and that is good.

• I submit that an individual who breaks the law that conscience tells him is unjust and willingly accepts the penalty by staying in jail to arouse the conscience of the community over its injustice, is in reality expressing the very highest respect for law.
• Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere.

_Huey P. Newton_

• I think what motivates people is not great hate, but great love for other people.

• My fear was not of death itself, but a death without meaning.

_John F. Kennedy_

• A child miseducated is a child lost.

• A man may die, nations may rise and fall, but an idea lives on.

• A nation that is afraid to let its people judge the truth and falsehood in an open market is a nation that is afraid of its people.

• Efforts and courage are not enough without purpose and direction.

• Forgive your enemies, but never forget their names.

_Thomas Jefferson_

• A coward is much more exposed to quarrels than a man of spirit.

• An association of men who will not quarrel with one another is a thing which has never yet existed, from the greatest confederacy of nations down to a town meeting or a vestry.

• Do you want to know who you are? Don't ask. Act! Action will delineate and define you.

• Enlighten the people generally, and tyranny and oppressions of body and mind will vanish like evil spirits at the dawn of day.

• He who knows best knows how little he knows.
Alexander Hamilton

• In the main it will be found that a power over a man's support (salary) is a power over his will.

• Men often oppose a thing merely because they have had no agency in planning it, or because it may have been planned by those whom they dislike.

• The voice of the people has been said to be the voice of God; and, however generally this maxim has been quoted and believed, it is not true to fact. The people are turbulent and changing, they seldom judge or determine right.

• Those who stand for nothing fall for anything.

Frederick Douglass

• I didn't know I was a slave until I found out I couldn't do the things I wanted.

• I prayed for twenty years but received no answer until I prayed with my legs.

• I prefer to be true to myself, even at the hazard of incurring the ridicule of others, rather than to be false, and to incur my own abhorrence.

• It is easier to build strong children than to repair broken men.

• We have to do with the past only as we can make it useful to the present and the future.

Booker T. Washington

• Associate yourself with people of good quality, for it is better to be alone than in bad company.

• Few things can help an individual more than to place responsibility on him, and to let him know that you trust him.
• I have learned that success is to be measured not so much by the position that one has reached in life as by the obstacles which he has had to overcome while trying to succeed.

• If you can't read, it's going to be hard to realize dreams.

• One man cannot hold another man down in the ditch without remaining down in the ditch with him.

**Harriet Tubman**

• Every great dream begins with a dreamer. Always remember, you have within you the strength, the patience, and the passion to reach for the stars to change the world.

• I freed a thousand slaves I could have freed a thousand more if only they knew they were slaves.

• I grew up like a neglected weed – ignorant of liberty, having no experience of it.

• I had crossed the line. I was free; but there was no one to welcome me to the land of freedom. I was a stranger in a strange land.

**Maya Angelou**

• All great achievements require time.

• Any book that helps a child to form a habit of reading, to make reading one of his deep and continuing needs, is good for him.

• Courage is the most important of all the virtues, because without courage you can't practice any other virtue consistently. You can practice any virtue erratically, but nothing consistently without courage.

• Effective action is always unjust.
• I've learned that people will forget what you said, people will forget what you did, but people will never forget how you made them feel.

• My mother said I must always be intolerant of ignorance but understanding of illiteracy. That some people, unable to go to school, were more educated and more intelligent than college professors.

**Albert Einstein**

• A person who never made a mistake never tried anything new.

• All religions, arts and sciences are branches of the same tree.

• All that is valuable in human society depends upon the opportunity for development accorded the individual.

• Any intelligent fool can make things bigger and more complex... It takes a touch of genius - and a lot of courage to move in the opposite direction.

• Any man who reads too much and uses his own brain too little falls into lazy habits of thinking.

• Anyone who doesn't take truth seriously in small matters cannot be trusted in large ones either.

**Barack Obama**

• Change will not come if we wait for some other person or some other time. We are the ones we've been waiting for. We are the change that we seek.

• Focusing your life solely on making a buck shows a certain poverty of ambition. It asks too little of yourself. Because it's only when you hitch your wagon to something larger than yourself that you realize your true potential.

• Money is not the only answer, but it makes a difference.
• We need to steer clear of this poverty of ambition, where people want to drive fancy cars and wear nice clothes and live in nice apartments but don't want to work hard to accomplish these things. Everyone should try to realize their full potential.

**Nelson Mandela**

• A good head and a good heart are always a formidable combination.

• After climbing a great hill, one only finds that there are many more hills to climb.

• For to be free is not merely to cast off one's chains, but to live in a way that respects and enhances the freedom of others.

• I learned that courage was not the absence of fear, but the triumph over it. The brave man is not he who does not feel afraid, but he who conquers that fear.

• There can be no keener revelation of a society's soul than the way in which it treats its children.

**Rene Descartes**

• Common sense is the most fairly distributed thing in the world, for each one thinks he is so well-endowed with it that even those who are hardest to satisfy in all other matters are not in the habit of desiring more of it than they already have.

• I think; therefore I am.

• If you would be a real seeker after truth, it is necessary that at least once in your life you doubt, as far as possible, all things.

• The first precept was never to accept a thing as true until I knew it as such without a single doubt.

• Traveling is almost like talking with those of other centuries.
• When it is not in our power to follow what is true, we ought to follow what is most probable.

Jean Jacques Rousseau

• All of my misfortunes come from having thought too well of my fellows.

• Force does not constitute right... obedience is due only to legitimate powers.

• I hate books; they only teach us to talk about things we know nothing about.

• It is too difficult to think nobly when one thinks only of earning a living.

• It is unnatural for a majority to rule, for a majority can seldom be organized and united for specific action, and a minority can.

Leonardo da Vinci

• All our knowledge has its origins in our perceptions.

• Beyond a doubt truth bears the same relation to falsehood as light to darkness.

• I have been impressed with the urgency of doing. Knowing is not enough; we must apply. Being willing is not enough; we must do.

• Nothing strengthens authority so much as silence.

• The greatest deception men suffer is from their own opinions.

All Quotes are directly from http://www.brainyquote.com

Email: Saye1up@hotmail.com Website: 1upentertainment.synthasite.com