# TABLE OF CONTENTS

## CHAPTER I

**HUMANISM AND ITS PARAMETERS**

1.1. Introduction to Humanism  
  1.1.1. Definitions and Meaning of Humanism  1  
  1.1.2. Historiography of Humanism  3  
  1.1.3. Renaissance Humanism  4  
  1.1.4. Enlightenment to Modern Humanism  
    1.1.4.1. Revolting Against the Past  6  
    1.1.4.2. Humanism and New Dimensions  7  
    1.1.4.3. Humanism and Religion  8  
  1.1.5. Political Implication of Enlightenment Humanism  9  
  1.1.6. Modern Humanism  10  
  1.1.7. Humanist Manifesto and Modern Humanism  11  

1.2. Introduction to the Theoretical Perspective  
  1.2.1. Rationale and Significance of the Study  14  
  1.2.2. Objectives of the Study  16  
  1.2.3. Hypothesis of the Study  16  
  1.2.4. Scope and Limitations of the Study  17  
  1.2.5. Research Methodology  17  
  1.2.6. Research Design  18  
    1.2.6.1. Study I: Analyzing the Primary Data.  18  
    1.2.6.2 Analyzing and comparing the Secondary Data.  18  
  1.2.7. Chapter of the Present Study  19  
  1.2.8. Review of Literature  22  
  1.2.9. Data Collection  23
1.3 Mahatma Gandhi as a Role Model for Humanism

1.4 Humanism and its Parameters
   1.4.1 Humanism: Local and Global
   1.4.2 A Role of Science and Reason
   1.4.3 Religious Implications
   1.4.4 Individual and Social Freedom
   1.4.5 A Concept of Ethics and Morality
   1.4.6 Mahatma Gandhian Concept of Seven Deadly Sins
   1.4.7 The Social Aspect of Humanism
   1.4.8 Ahimsa (Non-Violence): Love Thyself
   1.4.9 The Quest for Truth: Satya
   1.4.10 Tolerance: Equality and Harmony amongst All
   1.4.11 A Quest for Nationalism: Socio-Political Aspect
   1.4.12 The Spirituality: An Unending Search for Truth
   1.4.13 Holistic Approach towards Life
   1.4.14 Concept of a New Human Being

1.5 Conclusion
CHAPTER II

A STUDY OF AUTOBIOGRAPHY: THE QUEST FOR THE ‘SELF’

2.1. Introduction & Preliminaries 49

2.1.1. Historical Perspective: Birth and Growth of the Autobiography 50
2.1.2. Autobiography: A Literary Genre 50
2.1.3. Autobiography and Memoir 54
2.1.4. Eighteenth and Nineteenth Century Autobiographies 55
2.1.5. Twentieth and Twenty first century Autobiographies 55
2.1.6. The Role of Memory in Autobiography 56
2.1.7. Truth in Autobiography 58
2.1.8. Standpoint in Autobiography 60

2.1.9.

2.2. Classification of the Autobiography 62

2.2.1. An ordinary Man’s Autobiography 63
2.2.2. A Memoir of a Limited Period 63
2.2.3. The coming of age Memoir 64
2.2.4. Memoir of Place as an Autobiography 65
2.2.5. Portrait of Relationship with an Individual or Group 66
2.2.6. The Biographical Novel as Autobiography 67
2.2.7. The Portrait as an Autobiography 67
2.2.8. Autobiography based on a Particular theme 68
2.2.9. Occupational Memoir as Autobiography 69
2.2.10. Philosophical, Religious, Spiritual Memoir 70
2.2.11. Historical Memoir 72
2.2.12. Autobiographies of Psychological Illness 73
2.2.13. The Memoir of Individual Against society 75
2.2.14. The Personal Essay as Autobiography 77
2.2.15. The Travelogue as an Autobiography 78
2.2.16. Political Autobiographies 79

2.3. Conclusion 80
CHAPTER III

MAHATMA GANDHI’S HUMANITARIANISM IN HIS AUTOBIOGRAPHY

3.1. Introduction 81

3.2. Mahatma Gandhi and Humanism: Local and Global 82
   3.1.1 Local Experiments of Mahatma Gandhi 83
   3.1.2 Global Impetus of Mahatma Gandhi 84

3.3. A Role of Science and Reason: Gandhian Rationalism 86
   3.1.1. Mahatma Gandhi and Modernity 87
   3.3.2. Mahatma Gandhi’s Modern Approach 88

3.4. Mahatma Gandhi and Religious Implications 88

3.5. A Concept of Ethics and Morality in Mahatma Gandhi’s perspective 92

3.6. Spirituality: Mahatma Gandhi’s Action Oriented Path 96

3.7. Mahatma Gandhi’s Social Aspect of Humanism 102

3.8. Mahatma Gandhi as a Social Reformer 103

3.9. Mahatma Gandhi as a Pioneer of Ahimsa: Non violence Philosophy 104
   3.9.1. Sources of Mahatma Gandhi’s Non Violence 104

3.10. Mahatma Gandhi’s Unique Leadership 106

3.11. Mahatma Gandhi’s Nationalism: Religious Plurality 109

3.12. Mahatma Gandhi’s Concept of Satyagraha: A Practical Truth 111

3.13. Gandhian Virtue of ‘Fearlessness’ : An Iron Will 113


3.15. The Gandhian Concept of New Human Being 117

3.16. Conclusion 118
CHAPTER IV

LONG WALK TO FREEDOM: A DOCUMENT OF HUMANISM

4.1. Introduction 119
  4.1.1 Significance of the title 120
4.2 Nelson Mandela: Humanism as Legacy and Heritage 121
4.3 Humanism Reflected in Nelson Mandela's Autobiography 122
  4.3.1 Realization of Slavery: Apartheid 122
  4.3.2 Humanism –Based on Ethical values and Moral Considerations 124
  4.3.3 Humanism –A Fight Against Injustice and Exploitations 128
  4.3.4 A Humanist in the Footsteps of Mahatma Gandhi 130
  4.3.5 Nation : The Home of Humanism 133
  4.3.6 The Revolt for Truth : Act of Humanism 135
    4.3.6.1 Sharpeville Tragedy: Violent Murder of Humanism 136
  4.3.7 The Test of Virtuous Spirituality: The Humanitarian Struggle 136
  4.3.8. Revonia Trial: The Birth of Nationalism 138
    4.3.8.1. The Judgment of the Trial 139
  4.3.9. The Dark Years in Robben Island Jail: Fearless Leadership 140
    4.3.9.1. The Challenges of Robben Island 141
  4.3.10. Humanism: Moral and Religious Development 144
    4.3.10.1. Self Esteem in Prison 145
    4.3.10.2. Impracticality of Hunger Strike 146
    4.3.10.3. Sad News and Solidarity of Attitude 147
  4.3.11. The Art of Living as a Messenger of Racial Equality 148
  4.3.12. The Holistic Approach to Life 149
  4.3.13. Tolerance with Enemies: The Path of Noblest Social Reformer 151
4.4. Spirituality in Freedom and Humanism 156
4.5. Conclusion 1
CHAPTER V

MARTIN LUTHER KING JR’S HUMANISM IN HIS AUTOBIOGRAPHY

5.1 Introduction-Mahatma Gandhi’s influence on Martin Luther King Jr. 160
5.2 Martin Luther King Jr’s Autobiography and its Background 160
5.3 Martin Luther King’s Local and Global Humanism 161
5.4 Martin Luther King Jr – A Rationalist Revolutionary 163
5.5 Martin Luther King’s Religious Implication in the Struggle Movement 165
5.6 Martin Luther King’s Adaptation and Following of Non Violence 169
5.7 Martin Luther King’s Conceptualization of Ethics and Morality 173
5.8 Martin Luther King Jr’s Socially Harmonious Perspectives 176
5.9 Martin Luther King’s Fight for Justice against Segregation policy 178
5.10 The Struggle for Humanitarian Truth 180
5.11 Leadership in the Struggle and Black Power 183
5.12 American Nationalism: Martin Luther King Jr’s Contribution 189
  5.12.1. The Mississippi Chanllenge-1964 190
  5.12.2 The Nobel Award Declaration 190
  5.12.3 The Selma to Montgomery March-1965 191
5.13. Martin Luther King Jr’s Spirituality in Modern America 193
5.14. Holistic Approach in Martin Luther King Jr’s Victory 197
5.15. Martin Luther King Jr’s Concept of ‘New Human Being’ 198
5.16. Conclusion 199
CHAPTER VI

CONCLUSIONS

6.1 Synoptic Notes on Chapters 201
6.2 Findings of the Study 201
6.3 Accomplishment of the Objectives of the Present Study 205
   6.3.1 Humanism: Local and Global 205
   6.3.2 A Role of Science and Reason 205
   6.3.3 Religious Implications 206
   6.3.4 Individual and Social Freedom 206
   6.3.5 A Concept of Ethics and Morality 206
   6.3.6 Leadership in Humanity 206
   6.3.7 Ahimsa (Non-Violence): Love Thyself 206
   6.3.8 Spirituality: The Philanthropist’s Vision 206
   6.3.9 Satyagraha: The Unending Search for Truth 207
   6.3.10 Social Reformer’s Philanthropic Vision 207
   6.3.11 Fearlessness: An Iron Will 207
   6.3.12 Nationalism : A Regional Humanism 207
   6.3.13 Holistic Approach towards Life 208
   6.3.14 Concept of a New Human Being 208
6.4 Validation of the Hypothesis of the Present study 208
6.5 Mahatma Gandhi’s Humanism 209
6.6 Autobiographies: The Texts to Experience reality 210
6.7 Implementation of the Present Study 211
   6.7.1 Practical Implementation of the Present Study 211
   6.7.2 Academic Implications 212
   6.7.3 Pedagogical Implication of Present Study 213
6.8 Areas of Further Research 213
6.9 Summing Up 214

Bibliography 215