

The Women's History Of The World PDF

Rosalind Miles

ROSALIND MILES
— THE —
WOMEN'S
HISTORY
— OF THE —
WORLD



'ONE OF THE BEST . . . IT IS DETAILED,
WITTY, BALANCED AND INEXORABLE . . . SPLENDID'

ANTONIA BEATT THE STANDARD



More Free Books on Bookey



Scan to Download

About the book

Book Summary: "The Women's History of the World" by Rosalind Miles

In her groundbreaking work, Rosalind Miles takes readers on an enlightening journey through history, focusing on the often-ignored narratives of women. "The Women's History of the World" is a compelling examination that brings to light the significant contributions of women that have been overlooked, minimized, or completely erased in mainstream historical accounts.

Key Themes:

- **Challenging Historical Norms:** Miles critiques the patriarchal perspectives that have largely influenced our understanding of history.
- **Women's Impact:** The book uncovers the crucial roles that women have played in the development of civilizations, cultures, and pivotal revolutions throughout time.
- **Rich Storytelling:** With vivid narratives and thorough research, Miles weaves a rich tapestry showcasing the bravery, resilience, and ingenuity of women across different eras.

Invitation to Readers:

Miles encourages us to rethink traditional history, viewing it as a shared human experience rather than a male-dominated account. Prepare to be inspired and enlightened as you learn about the extraordinary legacy of

More Free Books on Bookey



Scan to Download

women who have made indelible contributions to our world, often against formidable odds.

More Free Books on Bookey



Scan to Download

About the author

Profile: Rosalind Miles

Background:

- Nationality: British
- Professions: Author, Playwright, Scholar
- Education:
 - Undergraduate: University of Oxford (English Literature)
 - Ph.D.: Shakespeare Institute, University of Birmingham

Literary Contributions:

- Fiction:
 - Notable Work: **Guenevere, Queen of the Summer Country** (Critically acclaimed novel)
- Non-Fiction:
 - Notable Work: **The Women's History of the World** (Insightful exploration of women's roles in history)

Themes & Focus:

- Miles' writing frequently delves into the roles and achievements of women throughout history.
- She is committed to redefining narratives surrounding women's

More Free Books on Bookey



Scan to Download

contributions across various cultures and time periods.

Impact:

- Through her extensive and diverse body of work, Rosalind Miles continues to educate and motivate readers, highlighting the significant ways women have influenced and shaped our global landscape.

More Free Books on Bookey



Scan to Download

Why using the Bookey app is better than reading PDF?



Free Trial with Bookey





Try Bookey App to read 1000+ summary of world best books

Unlock **1000+** Titles, **80+** Topics
New titles added every week

- Brand
- Leadership & Collaboration
- Time Management
- Relationship & Communication
- Business Strategy
- Creativity
- Public
- Money & Investing
- Know Yourself
- Positive Psychology
- Entrepreneurship
- World History
- Parent-Child Communication
- Self-care
- Mind & Spirituality

Insights of world best books



Free Trial with Bookey



World' best ideas unlock your potential

Free Trial with Bookey



Scan to Download



The Women's History Of The World Summary

Written by Listenbrief

More Free Books on Bookey



Scan to Download

The Women's History Of The World Summary

Chapter List

1. Introduction: A Journey Through the Unheard Stories of Women's Contributions
2. Chapter 1: From Prehistoric Times to the Rise of Civilizations: Women's Roles
3. Chapter 2: Women in the Eyes of Religion: Spiritual Leaders and Followers
4. Chapter 3: The Struggles and Triumphs of Women Across Different Eras
5. Chapter 4: Feminism's Evolution: Historical Movements and Their Impact on Society
6. Conclusion: Reflecting on Women's Legacy and Future Possibilities

More Free Books on Bookey



Scan to Download



Why Bookey is must have App for Book Lovers



30min Content

The deeper and clearer interpretation we provide, the better grasp of each title you have.



Text and Audio format

Absorb knowledge even in fragmented time.



Quiz

Check whether you have mastered what you just learned.



And more

Multiple Voices & fonts, Mind Map, Quotes, IdeaClips...

Free Trial with Bookey



1. Introduction: A Journey Through the Unheard Stories of Women's Contributions

In "The Women's History of the World," Rosalind Miles embarks on an extensive exploration that seeks to illuminate the often-overlooked contributions of women throughout history. This journey is not merely academic; it is a personal and collective reclamation of existence, a plea for recognition of women who have shaped societies, cultures, and histories against the backdrop of often oppressive and patriarchal systems.

Miles writes for a world that has too often sidelined these narratives, a world where the achievements and roles of women have been relegated to shadows or forgotten altogether. From the start, she sets the stage for a re-examination of the historical narrative, urging readers to consider how much richer and more complex our understanding of human history would be if we incorporated women's experiences into the mainstream story.

The journey begins with an acknowledgment of women from prehistoric times, highlighting their profound yet often uncredited influence on early societies. For instance, hunter-gatherer communities relied not only on the skills of male hunters but also on the crucial gathering roles traditionally held by women. As oral historians, women played key roles in maintaining their communities' culture and knowledge, passing down stories and skills that shaped the identity of future generations. This foundation illustrates that



women's contributions predate written history, showcasing their importance in the social fabric of early human societies.

As Miles navigates through the evolution of civilizations, she draws attention to the myriad ways women have served as leaders, innovators, and creators, often in the shadows of their male counterparts. From the skilled artisans of ancient Egypt to the political leaders in tribal societies, Miles shows that women were integral to the development of social structures and cultural creations. These examples serve as powerful reminders that women's influence extends far beyond domestic spheres, penetrating political, economic, and social realms.

Furthermore, the introduction highlights the significance of women's contributions within various religious frameworks. While many religions have historically positioned women as subservient, there are numerous instances of women shining as spiritual leaders and chanters of divine narratives. Figures such as the ancient priestesses of the Mediterranean or the influential mothers of saints in Christianity reveal the duality of women's roles in both promoting and challenging the structures of religious authority.

Moreover, Miles points to the struggles and triumphs women have faced in their quest for recognition. Despite considerable accomplishments, women's

More Free Books on Bookey



Scan to Download

histories have often been recounted through the lens of men's narratives, reducing their stories to footnotes or, worse, erasing them altogether. By emphasizing the struggles women have endured—from the suffrage movements to contemporary fights for equality—Miles underscores the resilience and perseverance that characterize women's history and its evolution over time.

By the chapter's end, readers are invited to reflect on the ongoing fight for women's rights and the evolving definitions of feminism. Each era has added layers to the concept of womanhood and gender equality, making it evident that feminism is not a monolithic movement, but rather a tapestry woven from the threads of diverse women's experiences across different cultures and histories.

In conclusion, this introduction sets the tone for an enlightening exploration that promises to challenge preconceived notions about women's roles in history. It is a journey that invites us to recognize the invaluable contributions of women, urging us to give voice to those stories that have long remained unheard. As Rosalind Miles deftly illustrates, the narratives of women are not just stories of the past; they are vital components of our shared human experience, shaping how we understand our present and envision our future.



2. Chapter 1: From Prehistoric Times to the Rise of Civilizations: Women's Roles

In the early chapters of human history, the roles of women were diverse and foundational to the development of societies. Rosalind Miles explores this complexity, emphasizing that prehistoric women's contributions have often been overlooked or simplified by subsequent historical narratives. This chapter seeks to illuminate those rich experiences and highlight how women shaped the world long before the formal rise of civilizations.

In prehistoric societies, particularly in hunter-gatherer groups, women played an essential role that was both diverse and critical for the survival of their families and communities. While it has often been assumed that men were the primary hunters, archaeological evidence reveals a more nuanced picture. Research indicates that women may have engaged in hunting as well, contributing to the sustenance of their groups. Moreover, their skills in foraging and gathering plant-based foods provided a steady source of nutrition. In fact, studies suggest that women were responsible for 60 to 80 percent of the food supply in many hunter-gatherer systems. This role not only established women as vital providers but also underscored their knowledge of the environment, medicinal plants, and food preservation methods—all of which were crucial for the communities' survival.

Social structures in these early societies often reflected a degree of equality,



with women participating in decision-making and sharing responsibilities. The evidence suggests that gender roles were more fluid and based largely on individual abilities and contributions rather than strictly defined patriarchal norms. Collaborative relationships were essential for overcoming the challenges of a nomadic lifestyle, and both men and women relied on each other's skills and strengths. This indicates that early human societies might have operated under systems of shared power rather than the hierarchical structures observed in later civilizations.

As societies began to settle and agriculture emerged, this transformation had profound implications on gender roles. The advent of farming transformed the dynamics of labor and property. Women, now engaged in cultivating crops and domesticating animals, began to influence the economics of their communities. Their contributions to food production not only elevated their status but also positioned them as key players in the early economy. With the domestication of grains, societies saw the rise of food surpluses, which allowed for the development of larger, more complex social structures.

However, as these agricultural societies evolved into more stratified communities, particularly with the emergence of city-states, the roles of women began to change dramatically. The control of land and resources became a primary focus, and this shift often coincided with a gradual marginalization of women's roles. Patriarchal structures began to crystallize,



wherein the ownership of property by men led to women's economic dependence. This transformation was evidenced across various cultures from the ancient Sumerians and Egyptians to the Indus Valley civilizations.

Moreover, the rise of patriarchal systems was often codified in laws and religious practices that reflected and reinforced male dominance. Women in these societies were frequently relegated to domestic roles, responsible for child-rearing and household management while their male counterparts took on leadership roles in politics and warfare. Yet, even within these constraints, women found ways to exert their influence. Many women became acknowledged as leaders in their communities, engaged in religious activities, and participated in trade, and some even ruled as queens and powerful figures.

Throughout this chapter, Miles highlights several exceptional women, such as Hatshepsut of ancient Egypt, who not only ruled as pharaoh but also undertook monumental construction projects, showcasing both political power and cultural leadership. Similarly, Sumerian women could own property and engage in commerce, indicating that while patriarchal norms were emerging, women wielded significant influence in various facets of society.

Through the lens of archaeological findings and historical documentation,

More Free Books on Bookey



Scan to Download

this chapter on women's roles from prehistoric times to the dawn of civilizations reveals a tapestry of contributions that were pivotal to humanity's development. Miles' narrative is a reminder that the past is not only a record of names and dates but also a celebration of the diverse roles that women have played throughout history—roles that were essential in shaping the world as we know it today.

More Free Books on Bookey



Scan to Download

3. Chapter 2: Women in the Eyes of Religion: Spiritual Leaders and Followers

Religion has played a pivotal role in shaping cultural identities, societal norms, and personal beliefs globally. Through the ages, women have occupied a unique place within these constructs, often as both spiritual leaders and devoted followers. In this chapter, we explore how various religions have influenced perceptions of women, the spaces they occupy within spiritual spheres, and the impact of their roles on broader societal contexts.

Historically, women's participation in religious contexts has varied significantly across different faiths and epochs. In many early societies, women held significant positions within spiritual constructs. For instance, in ancient pagan religions, women often served as priestesses, mediators between the divine and earthly realms, guiding their communities in spiritual practices and rituals. The power and influence of priestesses can be seen in cultures such as the ancient Egyptians, where priestesses like Neith were revered for their spiritual authority and involvement in temple life.

As patriarchal societies began to develop, many religious doctrines adopted and reinforced the subjugation of women. For example, in Christianity, while women like Mary Magdalene played crucial roles in the early church, later interpretations often relegated them to subordinate positions. Saint



Paul's letters in the New Testament laid down directives that limited women's involvement in church leadership, reflecting a broader societal trend that increasingly saw women as dependent on male counterparts. Nevertheless, throughout history, women have continuously found ways to assert their spiritual agency, often at great personal risk. The case of the early Christian mystic, Hildegard of Bingen, exemplifies this. Hildegard not only composed music and wrote theological texts but also experienced visions that she believed were divinely inspired, thus carving out a significant spiritual authority in a male-dominated religious landscape.

In Hinduism, the role of women has been complex, with Tatva Darshanas (philosophical schools) offering contrasting views. Women were traditionally viewed as the embodiment of Shakti (divine feminine power), revered for their roles as mothers and nurturers. However, texts such as the Manusmriti imposed restrictive societal norms on women, dictating their behavior and roles within the family and society. Yet, female deities like Durga and Kali embody power and resistance, showing that women hold a central, albeit dual, position within Hindu spirituality. Women like Mirabai, a prominent 15th-century poet-saint, challenged societal norms through her devotion to Krishna, leveraging her art as a form of spiritual rebellion against gender restrictions.

In Islam, women have also navigated a path marked by both devotion and

More Free Books on Bookey



Scan to Download

resistance. The Quran recognizes women's rights and spiritual equality, yet cultural interpretations often limit these rights. Women have taken on leadership roles in various capacities throughout Islamic history. For instance, Aisha, one of the Prophet Muhammad's wives, became a significant figure in early Islamic history, notably through her role in the transmission of hadith (traditions) and her participation in the political arena, as seen during the Battle of the Camel. Modern examples include women like Nur Wali who advocate for Islamic feminism, emphasizing reinterpretation of religious texts to promote gender equality.

Buddhism, too, provides a contrasting narrative about women's roles. The historical Buddha allowed women to join the monastic community, acknowledging the significance of female spiritual practitioners. Nuns like Mahapajapati Gotami, who was the Buddha's aunt and foster mother, were not only accepted into the Sangha but also played crucial roles in spreading Buddhist teachings. However, feminist scholars argue that despite early inclusion, women's roles have often been minimized in various Buddhist traditions, requiring contemporary movements to seek equality and recognition.

In more recent history, various new religious movements and the revival of pagan traditions have also facilitated platforms for women. Goddess spirituality and Wicca, for example, celebrate feminine divinity and

More Free Books on Bookey



Scan to Download

encourage women's leadership in spiritual practices, directly challenging patriarchal structures present in many traditional religions. These movements have flourished, providing women with avenues to reclaim their spiritual authority and women's roles in religious traditions.

In conclusion, women's roles in religion encompass a myriad of experiences, from spiritual leadership to devout adherence, often reflecting broader societal attitudes towards gender. While many insights present women in a secondary role, history reveals a richer tapestry of female spirituality, showcasing how women have always sought agency and authority within their faiths. By understanding these contributions, we can appreciate the profound impact women have had on religious traditions – shaping beliefs, leading communities, and fostering connections between the sacred and the everyday.

More Free Books on Bookey



Scan to Download

4. Chapter 3: The Struggles and Triumphs of Women Across Different Eras

Throughout history, women have faced myriad challenges, yet they have also emerged victorious in different contexts, demonstrating resilience, intelligence, and an unyielding spirit. This chapter chronicles the numerous struggles and triumphs of women across different eras, spotlighting their efforts to assert their identities and secure their rights in societies that often marginalized them.

In ancient civilizations, women often found themselves in positions subordinate to men. However, even in these restrictive environments, many women devised ways to exert influence and control over their lives. For instance, in ancient Egypt, women like Hatshepsut rose to power, becoming pharaohs and dispelling the notion that leadership was exclusively male. Hatshepsut's reign is a testament to the ability of women to break through societal barriers, as she ruled Egypt for over 20 years, initiating extensive trade networks and grand building projects that transformed the nation.

As we leap forward to the medieval era, we see the emergence of chivalric ideals that both exalted women and simultaneously idealized their submission. Courtly love literature depicted women as figures of virtue and honor; however, the reality for many was starkly different. Despite this idealization, women like Eleanor of Aquitaine wielded significant power and



influence, managing vast territories and fostering cultural growth during a time when their societal roles were often diminished.

The Renaissance period signaled a time of intellectual and artistic flourishing, and it was also a period where women began to find their voice more prominently within these domains. Figures such as Christine de Pizan emerged as early feminists, advocating for women's education and rights through her philosophical and literary works. Her writings challenged the prevailing misogynistic views of the day, portraying women as capable individuals deserving of respect and consideration.

Moving into the 18th and 19th centuries, women increasingly engaged in social reform movements, fighting not only for their rights but also for issues like slavery and education for all. The suffragette movement, for example, marked a critical juncture in women's struggle for equality, with figures like Emmeline Pankhurst and Susan B. Anthony tirelessly campaigning for women's right to vote. Their organized efforts and relentless advocacy eventually bore fruit as women across different nations began to achieve suffrage rights, breaking down centuries of legal and societal barriers.

Yet, the struggle was far from over. The World Wars profoundly changed the landscape of women's work and societal status. With men off at war, women

More Free Books on Bookey



Scan to Download

filled roles previously denied to them, from factory workers to military personnel. The iconic image of Rosie the Riveter symbolizes this shift; women were not only contributing to the war effort but also challenging the traditional notions of what women could do in society. After the wars, however, many women faced the bittersweet reality of being pushed back into domestic roles, raising questions about the sustainability of their newfound independence.

The 20th century also bore witness to the second wave of feminism, which focused on a broader range of issues, including reproductive rights, sexual liberation, and workplace equality. Activists like Betty Friedan, author of "The Feminine Mystique," catalyzed nationwide discussions surrounding women's dissatisfaction with societal expectations and the limitations imposed on them. This wave led to significant legal reforms, such as the Equal Pay Act and Roe v. Wade, which granted women greater autonomy over their bodies and their careers.

Even as we venture into the 21st century, women continue to navigate a complex landscape of patriarchal structures and cultural expectations. The emergence of movements such as #MeToo has showcased the ongoing struggles against sexual harassment and violence, emphasizing that despite past triumphs, women still face considerable challenges in achieving true equality.

More Free Books on Bookey



Scan to Download

Throughout history, each era marks its own unique obstacles and achievements for women, but what resonates through these timelines is their indomitable spirit. From Hatshepsut to modern activists, women have continuously fought to carve out their place in history. Their stories remind us that every triumph, no matter how small, contributes to the broader narrative of equality and justice, laying the groundwork for future generations to continue the fight. By understanding the struggles of the past, we are empowered to acknowledge their contributions and advocate for a more equitable future for all.

More Free Books on Bookey



Scan to Download

5. Chapter 4: Feminism's Evolution: Historical Movements and Their Impact on Society

The evolution of feminism is an intricate tapestry woven from the threads of numerous movements, each playing a pivotal role in shaping modern society's perception of gender equality. The journey of feminism reflects not just the struggle for women's rights but also the essential transformations within social, political, and economic landscapes influenced by these movements. From suffrage to intersectionality, the collective actions initiated by women across the globe have significantly influenced legislation, societal norms, and ultimately the lived experiences of women.

The first wave of feminism arose in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, primarily focusing on legal issues and inequalities, especially regarding women's suffrage. Activists like Susan B. Anthony and Emmeline Pankhurst fought vehemently for women to gain the right to vote, seeing political participation as a foundational step toward equality. Their tireless efforts culminated in significant legislation such as the 19th Amendment in the United States in 1920, which granted women the right to vote. This movement not only impacted women's political positions but also encouraged many to enter public life and advocate for other rights.

As the world faced the devastating effects of the World Wars, women found themselves stepping into roles traditionally held by men, which blurred the



lines of gender expectations. The second wave of feminism emerged in the 1960s and 1970s, expanding the focus of women's rights beyond the vote to issues such as reproductive rights, workplace rights, and equality in education. Figures like Betty Friedan and Gloria Steinem became the voice of this movement, challenging the notion that women's roles should be confined to homemaking. The 1963 publication of "The Feminine Mystique" by Friedan is often credited with sparking widespread discussion about the dissatisfaction many women felt with their assigned domestic roles, thus igniting feminist consciousness.

The repercussions of the second wave were profound. Legislation such as the Equal Pay Act of 1963 and Title IX in 1972 in the United States paved the way for more equitable workplaces and educational environments. Feminism by this time also began to embrace the complexities of race, class, and sexuality, giving rise to the notion of intersectionality—a term coined by legal scholar Kimberlé Crenshaw in the late 1980s. This critical development emphasized that women's experiences of oppression are not uniform but are significantly influenced by various intersecting social identities.

By the late 20th and early 21st centuries, third-wave feminism emerged, characterized by an embrace of individualism and diversity. It was less about a single narrative of womanhood and more about recognizing the

More Free Books on Bookey



Scan to Download

multiplicity of identities and experiences among women across different races, classes, and sexual orientations. Prominent voices such as Rebecca Walker articulated the need for an inclusive feminism that resonates with women of color, LGBTQ+ individuals, and those from varying socio-economic backgrounds. This wave also addressed issues such as body image, sexual autonomy, and the representation of women in media, arguing for broader definitions of womanhood that celebrate diversity.

Moreover, recent feminist movements like #MeToo and Time's Up have showcased the ongoing relevance and urgency of feminism in combating sexual harassment and violence against women. These movements leverage social media to amplify women's voices and challenge systemic abuses of power, revealing the depth of pervasive misogyny that requires sustained attention and reform. High-profile cases, such as the allegations against figures like Harvey Weinstein, have galvanized public support for change, demonstrating how feminist movements have shifted the cultural conversation around consent, agency, and accountability.

In conclusion, the evolution of feminism from its early suffrage roots to the contemporary battles against systemic injustices highlights the dynamic nature of women's rights movements. Each wave has not only addressed pertinent social issues of its time but has also laid the groundwork for future activists, reinforcing the importance of solidarity among diverse groups of

More Free Books on Bookey



Scan to Download

women. Understanding this historical progression demonstrates the profound impact feminism has had on society, influencing legislation, changing norms, and promoting a more equitable world. As we continue to confront new challenges, the lessons from the history of feminism remind us of the critical need to advocate for all women, ensuring that their voices are not just heard but celebrated.

More Free Books on Bookey



Scan to Download

6. Conclusion: Reflecting on Women's Legacy and Future Possibilities

As we draw to a close on our exploration of women's historical contributions, it becomes imperative to reflect on the enduring legacy that women have forged throughout the ages and to consider the possibilities that lie ahead in shaping an equitable future. Rosalind Miles' work, "The Women's History of the World," not only illuminates the countless narratives of courage, innovation, and resilience that women have exemplified but also challenges the often male-centric perspectives of history that have sidelined women's experiences.

Throughout history, women have played pivotal roles, whether as leaders in their communities, innovators in the arts and sciences, or pivotal figures in movements for social justice and equality. The excavations of past narratives reveal a tapestry rich with diversity, filled with the names and stories of women who defied the status quo. For instance, during the prehistoric era, women were not merely passive figures but were vital to the sustenance of their societies through their roles as gatherers and the bearers of cultural knowledge. This foundation established a precedent for women's indispensable role in the evolving fabric of human civilization.

As we reflect on this legacy, it is essential to recognize how women have consistently used their voices to challenge the structures of oppression. The

More Free Books on Bookey



Scan to Download

historical threads of suffrage movements, civil rights struggles, and contemporary activism, as explored in earlier chapters, reveal a lineage of resilience and a continual push against societal constraints. Take, for example, the struggle for the right to vote—an endeavor not merely for a political right but a fight for recognition and respect within the political sphere. The bravery of figures like Emmeline Pankhurst and Rosa Parks serves as a testament to the impact of women mobilizing for change, inspiring generations to pursue equity and justice.

However, reflecting on this legacy also requires an acknowledgment of the challenges that remain. Despite significant strides made in various spheres, women continue to navigate barriers related to gender inequality, pay disparity, and representation in leadership roles. For instance, the World Economic Forum's Global Gender Gap Report consistently highlights the slow pace of progress towards gender parity in politics and economics worldwide. Women still face systemic obstacles that undermine their potential, as seen in reports of gender-based violence and discrimination that persist across cultures.

Yet, there is immense promise that emerges when we consider the future. The contemporary landscape is marked by a resurgence of feminist movements transcending national borders and uniting women in solidarity against common challenges. The viral impact of the #MeToo movement, for

More Free Books on Bookey



Scan to Download

example, has initiated conversations about consent and female agency on a global level. This movement illustrates how collective action can redefine societal norms and hold powerful institutions accountable. Moreover, there is an increase in women taking on leadership positions in politics and business, evidenced by the record number of women elected during the recent elections in many countries. This shift reflects a societal recognition of women's contributions, paving the way for changes that can ripple throughout future generations.

In contemplating future possibilities, it becomes crucial to foster environments that nurture growth and creativity among women and girls. Educational initiatives that challenge traditional gender roles, mentorship programs that promote women in STEM, and global campaigns advocating for girls' education are essential to safeguarding the progress achieved thus far. Moreover, it is vital for men and women alike to actively participate in fostering gender equality—not as a women's issue, but as a societal imperative that benefits all.

Ultimately, the legacy of women is a story of resilience and formidable strength. As we celebrate their past, we must also remain conscious of the actions we take today that will shape the narrative for future generations. Rosalind Miles' exploration urges us to cherish and uphold this legacy while imagining a world where the contributions of women are recognized, valued,



and seamlessly integrated into the broader historical narrative. As we stand at this crossroads, the path forward is laden with possibilities where women continue to break barriers, redefine roles, and influence the course of history in profound ways.

More Free Books on Bookey



Scan to Download



Scan to Download



Bookey APP

1000+ Book Summaries to empower your mind
1M+ Quotes to motivate your soul

