Record Nr.	UNINA9910464311403321
Autore	Thapar Romila
Titolo	The past before us : historical traditions of early north India / / Romila Thapar
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge, Massachusetts : , : Harvard University Press, , 2013
ISBN	0-674-72652-9 0-674-72651-0
Edizione	[First Harvard University Press edition.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (784 p.)
Disciplina	934.0072
Soggetti	Literature and history - India, Northeastern Collective memory - India, North
	Electronic books.
	India, Northeastern Historiography
	India, Northeastern History To 1500
Lingua di pubblica	izione Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografic	
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografi	a Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter Contents Preface Acknowledgements Abbreviations 1 Searching for Early Indian Historical Writing 2 Towards Historical Traditions 3 Fragmentary Narratives from the Vedas 4 The Mahbhrata 5 The Rmyaa PART III Interlude: The Emerging Historical Tradition 6 Genealogies in the Making of a Historical Tradition: The Vanucarita of the Viu Pura 7 Early Inscriptions as Historical Statements (Up to c. the Sixth Century ad) 8 History as Literature: The Plays of Vikhadatta 9 The Buddhist Tradition: Monks as Historians 10 The Monastic Chronicles of Sri Lanka 11 Buddhist Biographies 12 Historical Biographies: The Haracarita and the Rmacarita 13 Biographies as Histories 14 Inscriptions as Official Histories—and the Voice of the Bard 15 Vavals Chronicles of Place and Person—The Rjataragi 16 The Chamba Vaval 17 The Prabandha-cintmai 18 Therefore Looking Back and Looking Forward Bibliography Index
Sommario/riassur	

societies whose past is recorded in ways very different from European conventions. In The Past Before Us, a distinguished scholar of ancient India guides us through a panoramic survey of the historical traditions of North India. Thapar reveals a deep and sophisticated consciousness of history embedded in the diverse body of classical Indian literature. The history recorded in such texts as the Ramayana and the Mahabharata is less concerned with authenticating persons and events than with presenting a picture of traditions striving to retain legitimacy and continuity amid social change. Spanning an epoch of nearly twenty-five hundred years, from 1000 BCE to 1400 CE, Thapar delineates three distinct historical traditions: an Itihasa-Purana tradition of Brahman authors; a tradition composed mainly by Buddhist and Jaina scholars; and a popular bardic tradition. The Vedic corpus, the epics, the Buddhist canon and monastic chronicles, inscriptions, regional accounts, and royal biographies and dramas are all scrutinized afresh-not as sources to be mined for factual data but as genres that disclose how Indians of ancient times represented their own past to themselves.