

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910778576803321
Autore	Davis Steven L. <1963->
Titolo	J. Frank Dobie : a liberated mind / / Steven L. Davis
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Austin : , : University of Texas Press, , 2009 ©2009
ISBN	0-292-79913-6
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (284 pages)
Collana	Charles N. Prothro Texana series
Disciplina	398.092
Soggetti	Folklorists - United States Authors, American - 20th century
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- A Liberated Mind -- Part 1: Rebel of the Lost Cause -- Part 2: The Rising Star -- Part 3: Mr. Texas -- Part 4: Texas Needs Brains -- Part 5: Elder Statesman -- Part 6: Twilight -- Notes -- Selected Bibliography -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	The first Texas-based writer to gain national attention, J. Frank Dobie proved that authentic writing springs easily from the native soil of Texas and the Southwest. In best-selling books such as <i>Tales of Old-Time Texas</i> , <i>Coronado's Children</i> , and <i>The Longhorns</i> , Dobie captured the Southwest's folk history, which was quickly disappearing as the United States became ever more urbanized and industrial. Renowned as "Mr. Texas," Dobie paradoxically has almost disappeared from view—a casualty of changing tastes in literature and shifts in social and political attitudes since the 1960s. In this lively biography, Steven L. Davis takes a fresh look at a J. Frank Dobie whose "liberated mind" set him on an intellectual journey that culminated in Dobie becoming a political liberal who fought for labor, free speech, and civil rights well before these causes became acceptable to most Anglo Texans. Tracing the full arc of Dobie's life (1888–1964), Davis shows how Dobie's insistence on "free-range thinking" led him to such radical actions as calling for the complete integration of the University of Texas during the 1940s, as well as taking on governors, senators, and the FBI (which secretly investigated him) as Texas's leading dissenter during the McCarthy era.

