1. Record Nr. UNINA9910781178303321 Autore Wallach Jennifer Jensen <1974-> Titolo "Closer to the truth than any fact" [[electronic resource]]: memoir, memory, and Jim Crow / / Jennifer Jensen Wallach Athens,: University of Georgia Press, c2008 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-282-55291-0 9786612552915 0-8203-3702-1 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (189 pages) 305.896/073 Disciplina African Americans - Social conditions - Historiography Soggetti African Americans - Segregation - Historiography Race discrimination - United States - Historiography Autobiography - African American authors African Americans - Biography - History and criticism 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 (p. 163-169) and index. Nota di contenuto Autobiography and the transformation of historical understanding --Subjectivity and the felt experience of history -- Literary techniques and historical understanding -- African American memoirists remember Jim Crow -- White memoirists remember Jim Crow --Talking of another world. Wallach (Georgia College and State Univ.) provides a fascinating look at Sommario/riassunto literary memoirs that deal with US racism against African Americans. She rightly notes that historians have been loathe to accept memoirs as historical documents, since the genre is by nature subjective. However, she persuasively demonstrates that memoirs (as representative of "emotive inquiry") are indeed valuable primary documents, when analyzed properly. Wallach examines both black memoirists (Richard Wright, Zora Neale Hurston, Henry Louis Gates Jr.) and white memoirists (Willie Morris, Lillian Smith, and William Alexander Percy), investigating each independently and comparatively. The insights from

> her explications are remarkable, derived particularly through her use of theoretical and historiographical material. By maintaining that literary

(as opposed to nonliterary) memoirs provide the deepest historical understanding expressly because literary critics can apply their disciplinary tools to mine the material, Wallach will undoubtedly provoke a lively debate over the comparable utility of other kinds of memoirs, such as popular, vernacular, or ethnographic. Likewise contentious may be her focus on southern rather than broadly US racism. J.B. Wolford University of Missouri--St. Louis distributed by Syndetics.