

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910809377203321
Autore	Noble David W
Titolo	Historians against history : the frontier thesis and the national covenant in American historical writing since 1830 // David W. Noble
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Minneapolis, : University of Minnesota Press, [1965]
ISBN	0-8166-5838-2
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	197 pages
Disciplina	973.01
Soggetti	Frontier thesis Frontier and pioneer life - United States - Historiography United States Territorial expansion Historiography
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Bibliographical references included in "Notes" (p. 181-187) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Intro -- TABLE OF CONTENTS -- 1 FLIGHT FROM FEUDALISM: THE NEW WORLD AND THE PURITAN COVENANT -- 2 GEORGE BANCROFT: NATURE AND THE FULFILLMENT OF THE COVENANT -- 3 FREDERICK JACKSON TURNER: THE MACHINE AND THE LOSS OF THE COVENANT -- 4 CHARLES A. BEARD: INDUSTRIALISM AND THE COVENANT RESTORED -- 5 CARL BECKER: EUROPE AND THE ROOTS OF THE COVENANT -- 6 VERNON LOUIS PARRINGTON: THE COVENANT AND THE JEFFERSONIAN JEREMIAD -- 7 BEARD: THE COVENANT THREATENED BY INSTITUTIONAL POWER -- 8 BECKER: THE COVENANT REPLACED BY CIVILIZATION -- 9 DANIEL BOORSTIN: BLACKSTONE AND THE CONSERVATION OF THE AMERICAN COVENANT -- 10 THE END OF THE COVENANT AND THE BEGINNING OF AMERICAN HISTORY -- NOTES -- INDEX -- A -- B -- C -- D -- E -- F -- G -- H -- I -- J -- K -- L -- M -- N -- O -- P -- Q -- R -- S -- T -- U -- V -- W -- Y.
Sommario/riassunto	Professor Noble examines the basic philosophy and writing of six American historians, George Bancroft, Frederick Jackson, Charles A. Beard, Carl Becker, Vernon Louis Parrington, and Daniel Boorstin, and finds in them a common tradition which he calls anit-historical. He argues that this viewpoint is founded in the frontier interpretation of American history, that American historians have served as the chief political theorists and theologians of this country since 1830, and that

their writings can be interpreted as Jeremiads designed to preserve a national covenant with nature.

---