

## Zinn's Creative History

### **Introduction**

Howard Zinn takes sides - as well as his autobiography is a privileged case - to make the story rather than a breakthrough for our times. The story can be a symbol of justification for the present situation as well as the powers that dominate it.

What is at stake is a radical history where courage, firmness as well as humor act as a reminder that activates this. Zinn urges historians as well as other social scientists to sharpen their perceptions of the miseries of the oppressed, to expose the pretensions of government neutrality or good deeds, exposing the ideological apologies for the existing order, as well as recapture those few moments ago showed that 'the possibility of a way of life much better than that which has dominated the land here (Quezada, 2008).

Zinn defines radical history in terms of a struggle for five goals:

- Intensification of public awareness about this social injustice.
- Exposing the hypocrisy as well as insensitivity of governments.
- Exposure of hidden ideology - or false value system - rationalizing injustice.
- Rediscovery of lost opportunities in the past that can serve as models for the progressive future.
- Recognition that reform movements by well-intentioned can go wrong.

## **Discussion**

Howard Zinn writes to bring about resistance to the major powers at the time that people strive to realize their ideals.

When writing *The People's history of the United States*, one expected an awareness of class conflict, racial injustice, gender inequality as well as American arrogance. But we also wanted to expose the resistance power of the establishment, the refusal of the Indians to die as well as disappear, the rebellion of blacks against slavery and, later, against segregation, strikes organized by the working class (Zinn, Ross, & Bornstein, 2008).

This is because our aim is to omit these acts of resistance, these victories, albeit limited of Americans would mean you believe that power lies solely in the hands of those who have firearms or possess wealth. One tried to remember that people who apparently have nothing (workers, blacks, women) when they organize as well as protest on a national scale, assume a power no government can suppress easily.

One does not want to invent victories popular where they do not exist. But find that writing a history book boils down to enumerating a litany of failures means do historians mere employees of a spiral down, seemingly inexorable.

If the story you want to be creative, anticipating a possible future without, however, denying the past, it is necessary, in my opinion, highlight the new possibilities as well as reveal all these episodes buried, during which many people showed their ability to resist, even sometimes briefly, to unite as well as sometimes winning. One assumes, or perhaps hope, that our future lies more in the moments of solidarity hidden in our past than in centuries of wars so solidly present in our memories (Lum, 2012).

Historian Howard Zinn shows the history of the United States, which is not taught in schools as well as universities, nor written in books as well as magazines. "If history is to be creative - so to anticipate a possible future without denying the past - should, I believe, to

focus on new possibilities based on the discovery of the forgotten facts of the past, in which, even if only in brief strokes, people showed a capacity for resistance, for the unit as well as occasionally to victory.

When referring to the Declaration of Independence, drafted by Thomas Jefferson as well as proclaimed on July 4, 1776, says that although she was stating “that all men are created equal, that gives them their Creator with certain inalienable rights, among others the Life, the Freedom as well as Happiness”, was, however, that a large majority of Americans has clearly excluded from these achievements, as Indians, blacks, poor whites as well as women were offered to these adventures as well as rewards of service military to fight for a cause that may never have felt as their own (Zinn, 2010).

It persists today in the United States as a real mythology regarding the Founding Fathers of the Fatherland. According to Zinn, they did not pursue the balance of power, but rather a mechanism that gives total control to the ruling class of the time.

The truth is that no one wanted equal balance between slaves as well as masters, among the landless as well as the landowners, between Indians as well as whites. The Founders did not consider women, which meant half the population, were not even mentioned in the Declaration of Independence as well as the Constitution was absent, being the invisible part of the nation.

The remarkable life as well as work of Howard best summed up in his own words. His life has always been intimately intertwined with his numerous writings, speeches as well as interviews.

The unique achievement of Howard, drawing the actions as well as voices of unknown people from the depths to which they had been confined, generated enormous historical research that follows a similar path, focusing on critical periods of American history, as well as also turns to other countries, which is very welcome.

There is something totally new (previously there was academic research on topics scholars), but nothing comparable with evocation, broad as well as incisive, that Howard makes “history from below”, which compensates for the deficiencies in critical as it has been interpreted as well as passed the story U.S.

The dedicated activism continued Howard literally nonstop until the end, even in his later years, when he suffered a serious illness as well as personal loss (although hardly knew when someone was in with him or was seen chatting endlessly with audiences around the country).

Where there was a struggle for peace as well as justice, Howard was there, in front, with his endless enthusiasm as well as inspiring in his integrity, commitment, eloquence as well as sheer decency. It is difficult to estimate how many as well as to what extent were influenced young lives for their achievements, both in his work as well as in his life. Many of the historians followed on the successes of Howard Zinn as well as as a result, his work serves as a substantial baseline.

## **Conclusion**

The process of creative history designed by Howard Zinn carries a high degree of significance in the context of American literature. He is known to present the concept of creative history in a thoroughly professional manner since the historic events have been covered in a comprehensive manner.

Zinn urges historians as well as other social scientists to sharpen their perceptions of the miseries of the oppressed, to expose the pretensions of government neutrality or good deeds, exposing the ideological apologies for the existing order, as well as recapture those few moments ago showed that 'the possibility of a way of life much better than that which has dominated the land here.

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