**EH Carr's 'What is History?'**

1-18 - talking points - how does Carr argue for the value of interpretation and context?

Common Sense History

Facts and use of facts

Historian's relationship with facts

Liberal view of history

Problems with this view of history:

- present context

- language used

Multiple views - total scepticism

Common view of how history works

Constantly shifting dialogue between facts and historians

Past & present

Individual vs society

- social forces

- classes

- vested interest

How should history work? Like science....?

- inductive approach - hypothesis using evidence

Problems with this?

- general categories

- unpredictability of effects

But..... Carr still sees history as a science.....

Causation in history - universal laws > multiple causes

- primary then hierachy

History needs facts and interpretations to be organised

- progression, progress, development

Historian as objective as much as possible

Relativistic view of history?

Can Carr's view work??'