

“You shall no longer take things at second or third hand....nor look through the eyes of the dead....nor feed on the spectres in books, / You shall not look through my eyes either, nor take things from me, / You shall listen to all sides and filter them from yourself” (“**Song of Myself**” l.27-9).

<p>The transcendentalist movement involved a disavowal of politics, of writing to combat the growing materialist market, return to nature</p>	<p>1840s- undergoing a process of industrialization</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- expansion of commercial agriculture</li> <li>- emergence of capitalist economy</li> </ul>
<p>- the Beat movement – - Allen Ginsberg – “America” “Howl”</p>	<p>“America I’ve given you all and now I’m nothing”</p>
<p>- Jack Kerouac -<i>On the Road, Dharma Bums</i></p>	<p>“But you’re getting these silly convictions and conceptions out of nowhere, don’t you realize all life is just a dream? Why don’t you just relax and enjoy God? God is you, you fool! (DB)</p>
<p>Hippies –counterculture -a new cultural ethos of intuition, expressive individualism - preached nonviolence, love, freedom, peace - Total disenchantment with the capitalist order - rejection of the conformity</p>	<p>1950s -1960s -materialism Normative conventions of Amer. Dream -nuclear warfare loomed as a possibility -social tension - Black Panthers-the Weathermen -Vietnam war</p>
<p>“tuned-in, turned-on, and dropped-out” lifestyle re-emergence of American nature mysticism experimentation in utopian-like communal living interest in an array of esoteric Eastern philosophies</p>	<p>Holy! Holy! Holy! Holy! Holy! Holy! Holy! Holy! Holy! Holy! Holy! Holy! Holy! Holy! Holy! The world is holy! The soul is holy! The skin is holy! The nose is holy! The tongue and cock and hand and asshole holy! Everything is holy! everybody’s holy! everywhere is holy! everyday is in eternity! <b>Everyman’s an angel!</b> The bum’s as holy as the seraphim! the madman and you my soul are holy! (l.1-6)</p>
<p><b>Environmental literature</b></p>	<p>Built on transcendentalist reverence for nature Developed more scientific understanding of ecological systems Advocated for conservation and environmental protection</p>
<p><b>Examining Transcendentalism through Popular Culture</b></p>	<p>Frank Sinatra's "My Way" Bob Dylan, "Blowin' in the Wind"</p>
<p><b>Film and television adaptations</b></p>	<p>"Dead Poets Society" (1989) explores transcendentalist themes in education "Into the Wild" (2007) examines modern attempt Thoreauvian lifestyle Documentaries on Emerson, Thoreau, and transcendentalist movement Nature documentaries often incorporate transcendentalist perspectives</p>
<p>- Nirvana, Nevermind, “Come as you are”</p>	<p>“Come as you are, as you were, as I want you to be. As a friend, as a friend, as an old enemy. Take your time, hurry up, the choice is yours, don't be late.</p>

The American Transcendentalists' concepts of the self and self-knowledge run contrary to the prevailing epistemological theories of their era. Although by the mid-1800s more than a century old, John Locke's materialist empiricist views, along with David Hume's skepticism, still dominated mainstream intellectual currents. In particular, **Locke's** understanding of the mind as a "tabula rasa" and his consequent claim that all we can know is that which we glean from sense experiences after birth, as well as **Hume's assertion** that "the most lively thought is still inferior to the dullest sensation" (Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding, II.1), confirmed the primacy of external phenomena in acquiring information about one's self and one's surroundings, while undermining the value (and very existence) of intuition.

-<https://library.fiveable.me/american-literature-since-1860/unit-1/transcendentalisms-influence/study-guide/qzLPHR2CE5DOfCrU>

-<https://study.com/academy/lesson/transcendentalism-impact-on-american-literature.html>