

History

*Historians did not discover history:
they created it.*

...

The moral problem can be stated simply: the historian, it is held, does not *discover* an external reality but in a sense *creates* one by the synthetic power of his mind.

By what right can he then make moral judgements about people in the past that he is describing?

If the historian does not discover an objective reality, how can he presume to judge past ages by an objective standard of moral value?

Norman E. Cantor and Richard I. Schneider,
How to Study History