

Dare to know

Historical Fiction

Fiction set during a recognizable historical period.

A genre in which stories take place in the past, typically fifty years before the time of publication. Another common distinction is that the author is writing from research rather than personal experience. These books often center around imaginary characters experiencing real historical events. The story is often enriched by historically accurate details from the specific time period. The goal of historical fiction is to maintain authenticity around the time period, with a focus on accurately portraying customs, traditions, and events of the time. Author E. L. Doctorow once commented, "The historian will tell you what happened. The novelist will tell you what it felt like." It is not uncommon in historical fiction for fictional characters to interact with real-life figures. Some stories that feature a love story could fall easily into historical romance, but true historical fiction tends to focus more heavily on the history, using it as an essential element of the storytelling rather than simply a setting for the book. Walter Scott's Ivanhoe (1819), Emma Orczy's The Scarlet Pimpernel (1905), Thornton Wilder's The Bridge of San Luis Rey (1927), Virginia Woolf's Orlando (1928), John Dos Passos's The 42nd Parallel (1930), Arturo Ustar Pietri's Las Lanzas Coloradas (1931), William Faulkner's Absalom, Absalom! (1936), John Steinbeck's The Grapes of Wrath (1939), Arthur Koestler's Darkness at Noon (1940), Chinua Achebe's Things Fall Apart (1958), Paul Scott's The Jewel in the Crown (1966), and George McDonald Fraser's Flashman (1969) are classic examples.

Common Elements

Authentic periods in history
Real historical places
Historical conflicts
Accurate dialogue

Vivid descriptions
Realistic characters
Plots that mix real situations and
fictional events

Benefits of Reading

Makes history come alive for the reader

Immerses reader in a historical story that feels real Allows readers to make connections between past and present that might otherwise be obscured by dry facts Teaches readers about the successes and mistakes of the past, and the decisions that influenced them Helps readers to improve their understanding and assessment of past and current events, and to make better decisions for themselves

Modern Literary Examples

1876 (1976) by Gore Vidal
Alexander, God of War (2012) by Christian
Cameron
Alias Grace (1996) by Margaret Atwood
The Anubis Gates (1983) by Tim Powers
Aztec (1980) by Gary Jennings
Blood Eye (2012) by Giles Kristian
The Books of Jacob (2014) by Olga
Tokarczuk
Calgaich the Swordsman (1980) by Gordon
D. Shirreffs
Calico Palace (1970) by Gwen Bristow
Circling the Sun (2015) by Paula McLain
Cloudsplitter (1998) by Russell Banks
Courting Julia (1993) by Mary Balogh
The Far Pavilions (1978) by M. M. Kaye
The Flight Portfolio (2019) by Julie
Orringer
A Gentleman in Moscow (2016) by Amor
Towles
The Good Lord Bird (2013) by James
McBride
Havana (2003) by Stephen Hunter
<i>If I Never Get Back</i> (1990) by Darryl Brock
Kane and Abel (1979) by Jeffrey Archer
The Last Cherry Blossom (2016) by
Kathleen Burkinshaw
The Liars' Gospel (2012) by Naomi
Alderman

<i>The Lincoln Highway</i> (2021) by Amor
Towles
Lincoln in the Bardo (2017) by George
Saunders
The Little Book (2008) by Selden Edwards
The Manningtree Witches (2021) by A. K.
Blakemore
The Master of Verona (2007) by David
Blixt
Memoirs of a Geisha (1997) by Arthur
Golden
Men of Bronze (2004) by Scott Oden
My Name is Mary Sutter (2010) by Robin
Oliveira
The Needle in the Blood (2007) by Sarah
Bower
Nick (2021) by Michael F. Smith
The Nightingale (2015) by Kristin Hannah
Outlander (1991) by Diana Gabaldon
The Pillars of the Earth (1989) by Ken
Follett
A Quilt for Christmas (2014) by Sandra
Dallas
Red Sorghum (1987) by Mo Yan
The Road Beyond Ruin (2019) by Gemma
Liviero
She Walks in Beauty (2010) by Siri
Mitchell
Shogun (1975) by James Clavell
<i>Tipping the Velvet</i> (1998) by Sarah Walter

The Walking Drum (1984) by Louis L'Amour

The Witches of New York (2017) by Ami McKay