

# Walking in American History: How Long Distance Foot Travel Shaped Views of Nature and Society in Early Modern America.

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Walking in American History: How Long Distance  
Shaped Views of Nature and Society in Early Mo

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Fayetteville](#)

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#### Date of Graduation

5-2016

#### Document Type

Dissertation

#### Degree Name

Doctor of Philosophy in History (PhD)



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## Degree Level

Graduate

## Department

History

## Advisor

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## Keywords

Social sciences, Health and environmental science  
Vachel Lindsay, John Muir, Pedestrianism, Pilgrin

## Abstract

The industrialization of transportation, first with railroads and then with automobiles, took Americans away from their surroundings and changing how Americans interacted with one another and their surroundings. The dissertation traces the impact of their experiences while walking through the modern industrial age. Walking upright was central to the development of a species, and shaped the way they interacted with their environment. Certain aspects of that earliest walking connection, independence – have carried through throughout history. Walking was integrated into the modern industrial age. At that point, while t with the past, long distance walking took on new different situation. By examining the walking of Fletcher Lummis, Edward Payson Weston, Vachel Benton MacKaye, both the changes and continu Walking was a way for Americans at the turn of connected with their past while undergoing rap was a way to preserve individual while fostering allowed them to connect with the natural world

being separated from it. It let them focus on the of the mechanical. These notions have continue modern American culture and landscape to the

### Recommended Citation

Hurley, Brian Christopher, "Walking in American Distance Foot Travel Shaped Views of Nature a Modern America" (2016). *Theses and Dissertation* <http://scholarworks.uark.edu/etd/1530>



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