

Get Free The Crimean War 1853 1856 The Illustrated Edition modernh.com

Lives Beyond Baker Street“The” Ottoman Crimean WarIllusions in MotionDisaster DrawnThe Crimean War 1853-1856 - the Illustrated EditionThe Crimean WarCrimeaThe Crimean WarCirculation and ControlRecollections Of A Military Life [Illustrated Edition]The European Illustrated Press and the Emergence of a Transnational Visual Culture of the News, 1842-1870Cruisers and Battle CruisersThe Handbook of Communication HistoryLord LyonsThe Routledge Handbook of the Crimean WarThe Illustrated History of the War Against RussiaThe Body and Military Masculinity in Late Qing and Early Republican ChinaDer Krimkrieg als erster europäischer MedienkriegCadogan's CrimeaA Short History of The American Civil WarA Short History of the Crimean WarTurkish army Crimean war uniforms – Volume 1History of IllustrationJournalism and the Russo-Japanese WarGas! Gas! Quick, BoysAn Age of NeutralsTime in MapsAbstracts of Selected Periodical Articles of Military InterestThe Russian Army of the CrimeaEntangled Histories of the BalkansDislocating the OrientPhotography and DoubtThe Crimean War, 1853-1856The Illustrated History of the War Against RussiaThe Crimean WarTurkish army Crimean war uniforms – Volume 2Understanding WarAncient TreasuresThe Five Continents of TheatreThe Crimean War 1853-1856 - The Illustrated Edition

Lives Beyond Baker Street Fully illustrated throughout with contemporary maps, photographs and prints, this authoritative account of the Crimean War was written by General Sir Edward Hamley, who served throughout the conflict with distinction in the Royal Artillery. This was the first war where the public were informed via telegraph of the shocking realities of the charge of the Light Brigade and the courage of the Thin Red Line, of death and injury, the appalling conditions of the wounded soldiers, and the success or failure of those in command. Hamley's analysis of this war is second to none, and his detailed accounts of the battles, his evaluation of strategy and

tactics, and his opinions of those in charge from all sides, give a solid, well-balanced view of the conflict.

“The” Ottoman Crimean War An examination of the Crimean War and its legacy reveals the vast numbers of military and civilian deaths; the religious and territorial disputes between the combatant empires; and the global industrial struggles it triggered.

Illusions in Motion

Disaster Drawn Fast cruisers, the eyes of the fleet, were the standard-bearers of empire, the ultimate warships of gunboat diplomacy—no other vessel class was so well equipped to serve as both a working war machine and a projection of national might.

The Crimean War 1853-1856 - the Illustrated Edition While the twentieth century’s conflicting visions and exploitation of the Middle East are well documented, the origins of the concept of the Middle East itself have been largely ignored. With *Dislocating the Orient*, Daniel Foliard tells the story of how the land was brought into being, exploring how maps, knowledge, and blind ignorance all participated in the construction of this imagined region. Foliard vividly illustrates how the British first defined the Middle East as a geopolitical and cartographic region in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries through their imperial maps. Until then, the region had never been clearly distinguished from “the East” or “the Orient.” In the course of their colonial activities, however, the British began to conceive of the Middle East as a separate and distinct part of the world, with consequences that continue to be felt today. As they reimaged boundaries, the British produced, disputed, and finally dramatically transformed the geography of the area—both culturally and physically—over the course of their colonial era. Using a wide variety of primary texts and historical maps to show how the idea of the Middle East came into being, *Dislocating the Orient* will interest historians of the Middle East, the British empire, cultural geography, and cartography.

The Crimean War

Crimea In hard-hitting accounts of Auschwitz, Bosnia, Palestine, and Hiroshima's Ground Zero, comics have shown a stunning capacity to bear witness to trauma. Hillary Chute explores the ways graphic narratives by diverse artists, including Jacques Callot, Francisco Goya, Keiji Nakazawa, Art Spiegelman, and Joe Sacco, document the disasters of war.

The Crimean War Winfried Baumgart's masterful history of the Crimean War has been expanded and fully updated to reflect advances made in the field since the book's first publication. It convincingly argues that if the war had continued after 1856, the First World War would have taken place 60 years earlier, but that fighting ultimately ceased because diplomacy never lost its control over the use of war as an instrument in power politics. With 19 images, 13 maps and additional tables as well as a brand new chapters on 'the medical services', this expanded and fully-updated 2nd edition explores

- * The origins and diplomacy of the Crimean War**
- * The war aims and general attitudes of the belligerent powers (Russia, France, and Britain), non-belligerent German powers (Austria and Prussia) and a selected number of neutral powers, including the United States**
- * The characteristics and capabilities of the armies involved**
- * The nature of the fighting itself**

The Crimean War: 1853-1856 examines the conflict in both its Europe-wide and global contexts, moving beyond the five great European powers to consider the role and importance of smaller states and theatres of war that have otherwise been under-served. To this end, it looks at fighting on the Danube front, the Black Sea, the Baltic Sea, the Caucasian battlefield, as well as the White Sea and the Pacific, with final chapters devoted to the Paris peace congress of 1856, the end of the war and its legacy. This book remains the definitive study of one of the most important wars in modern history.

Circulation and Control The Crimean War was the only conflict of European dimensions in the century between the Napoleonic Wars and World War 1. This text considers the origins and diplomacy of the war, the war aims and general attitudes of the belligerent powers.

Recollections Of A Military Life [Illustrated Edition] The author of **Hidden History** offers a fascinating tour through centuries of buried riches, stolen artifacts, and other true tales of treasure. The allure of treasure has captivated people for centuries. But is it purely a desire for wealth that draws us to tales of hidden riches, or is it also the romantic appeal of uncovering lost ancient artifacts? The stories behind the loss and recovery of ancient treasures often read like historical suspense fiction. In **Ancient Treasures**, readers discover the true histories of lost hoards, looted archaeological artifacts, and sunken treasures, including: The Sevso Treasure, a hoard of large silver vessels from the late Roman Empire—estimated to be worth \$200 million—looted in the 1970s and sold on the black market. The Amber Room, a chamber decoration of amber panels backed with gold leaf and mirrors, stolen by the Nazis in 1941 and brought to the castle at Königsberg in Russia, from which it disappeared. The fabulous wealth of Roman and Viking hoards buried in the ground for safekeeping, only to be unearthed centuries later by humble metal detectorists. The wrecks of the Spanish treasure fleets, whose New World plunder has been the target of elaborate salvage attempts by modern treasure hunters

The European Illustrated Press and the Emergence of a Transnational Visual Culture of the News, 1842-1870 In 1894–1895, after suffering defeat against Japan in a war primarily fought over the control of Korea, the Qing government initiated fundamental military reforms and established “New Armies” modeled after the German and Japanese military. Besides reorganizing the structure of the army and improving military training, the goal was to overcome the alleged physical weakness and lack of martial spirit attributed to Chinese soldiers in particular and to Chinese men in general. Intellectuals, government officials, and military circles criticized the pacifist and civil orientation of Chinese culture, which had resulted in a negative attitude towards its armed forces and martial values throughout society and a lack of interest in martial deeds, glory on the battlefield, and military achievements among men. The book examines the cultivation of new soldiers, officers, and civilians through new techniques intended to discipline their bodies and reconfigure their identities as military men and

citizens. The book shows how the establishment of German-style “New Armies” in China between 1895 and 1916 led to the re-creation of a militarized version of masculinity that stressed physical strength, discipline, professionalism, martial spirit, and “Western” military appearance and conduct. Although the military reforms did not prevent the downfall of the Qing Dynasty or provide stable military clout to subsequent regimes, they left a lasting legacy by reconfiguring Chinese military culture and re-creating military masculinity and the image of men in China.

Cruisers and Battle Cruisers The Routledge Handbook of the Crimean War is an edited collection of articles on the various aspects of the Crimean War written by distinguished historians from various countries. Part I focuses on diplomatic, military and regional perspectives. Part II includes contributions on social, cultural and international issues around the war. All contributions are based upon findings of the latest research. While not pretending to be an exhaustive encyclopaedia of this first modern war, the present volume captures the most important topics and the least researched areas in the historiography of the war. The book incorporates new approaches in national historiographies to the war and is intended to be the most up-to-date reference book on the subject. Chapters are devoted to each of the belligerent powers and to other peripheral states that were involved in one way or another in the war. The volume also gives more attention to the Ottoman Empire, which is generally neglected in European books on the war. Both the general public and students of history will find the book useful, balanced and up-to-date.

The Handbook of Communication History The Five Continents of Theatre undertakes the exploration of the material culture of the actor, which involves the actors’ pragmatic relations and technical functionality, their behaviour, the norms and conventions that interact with those of the audience and the society in which actors and spectators equally take part.

Lord Lyons The Crimean War combines an extraordinary oral and visual account of the Crimean War -- including many photographs and accounts never previously published. The history is told from eyewitness accounts

from people on all sides of the conflict (British, French, Russian and Turkish) -- in the forms of letters and diaries of soldiers, sailors, doctors, artists, nurses and reporters. And as the Crimean War was the first war to be photographed and to which war artists were assigned, the book is heavily illustrated with striking images of war. The combination of art and personal accounts makes for an incredibly fascinating and original perspective on the events.

The Routledge Handbook of the Crimean War Discover what happened during one of the most controversial conflicts in US history, and its causes and lasting consequences, episode by episode. Covering the pivotal political, military, and cultural events around the American Civil War, this engaging and accessible book offers a rich, detailed account of the events as they unfolded. Bringing the reality of the war to life with eyewitness accounts by soldiers and civilians, alongside profiles of key military and political leaders, the ebook also features clear timelines that give an instant overview of the developments during the tumultuous war. Galleries of weaponry and equipment, and a range of features on everything from the treatment of wounded soldiers to information on slavery offer essential context. **A Short History of the American Civil War** is an invaluable resource for schools and libraries, as well as a perfect introduction to the subject for anyone interested in military and social history.

The Illustrated History of the War Against Russia The British ambassador in Washington during the US Civil War and ambassador in Paris before and after the Franco-Prussian war, Lord Lyons (1817-1887) was one of the most important diplomats of the Victorian period. Although frequently featured in histories of the United States and Europe in the second half of the nineteenth century, and in discussions and analyses of British foreign policy, he has remained an ill-defined figure. In **Lord Lyons: A Diplomat in an Age of Nationalism and War**, Brian Jenkins explains the man and examines his career. Based on a staggering study of primary sources, he presents a convincing portrait of a subject who rarely revealed himself personally. Though he avoided publicity, Lyons came to be regarded as his nation's premier diplomat as his career took him to the heart of the great

international issues and crises of his generation. As minister to the United States he played a vital role in preserving Anglo-American peace and was a powerful voice opposing Anglo-French intervention in the Civil War. While ambassador to the Ottoman Empire, he helped to prevent French control of the Suez Canal then under construction. In France, he maintained an amiable and constructive relationship with a bitter nation struggling to reorganize itself and its constitution after the Franco-Prussian War. For many historians Lord Lyons has been difficult to ignore but hard to admire. In rescuing him as a truly important historical figure, Jenkins details for the first time the personal and public strategies Lyons employed through decades of exemplary diplomatic service on both sides of the Atlantic.

The Body and Military Masculinity in Late Qing and Early Republican China Hardcover reprint of the original 1857 edition - beautifully bound in brown cloth covers featuring titles stamped in gold, 8vo - 6x9". No adjustments have been made to the original text, giving readers the full antiquarian experience. For quality purposes, all text and images are printed as black and white. This item is printed on demand. Book Information: Nolan, E. H. (Edward Henry). The Illustrated History of The War Against Russia. Indiana: Repressed Publishing LLC, 2012. Original Publishing: Nolan, E. H. (Edward Henry). The Illustrated History of The War Against Russia, . London, J.S. Virtue, 1857. Subject: Crimean War, 1853-1856

Der Krimkrieg als erster europäischer Medienkrieg This book looks at the roots of a global visual news culture: the trade in illustrations of the news between European illustrated newspapers in the mid-nineteenth century. In the age of nationalism, we might suspect these publications to be filled with nationally produced content, supporting a national imagined community. However, the large-scale transnational trade in illustrations, which this book uncovers, points out that nineteenth-century news consumers already looked at the same world. By exchanging images, European illustrated newspapers provided them with a shared, transnational, experience.

Cadogan's Crimea The Crimean War (1853-1856) was the first modern war. A vicious struggle between imperial Russia and an alliance of the British,

French and Ottoman Empires, it was the first conflict to be reported first-hand in newspapers, painted by official war artists, recorded by telegraph and photographed by camera. In her new short history, Trudi Tate discusses the ways in which this novel representation itself became part of the modern war machine. She tells forgotten stories about the war experience of individual soldiers and civilians, including journalists, nurses, doctors, war tourists and other witnesses. At the same time, the war was a retrograde one, fought with the mentality, and some of the equipment, of Napoleonic times. Tate argues that the Crimean War was both modern and old-fashioned, looking backwards and forwards, and generating optimism and despair among those who lived through it. She explores this paradox while giving full coverage to the bloody battles (Alma, Balaklava, Inkerman), the siege of Sebastopol, the much-derided strategies of the commanders, conditions in the field and the cultural impact of the anti-Russian alliance.

A Short History of The American Civil War The third book in Professor Christian Potholm's war trilogy (which includes Winning at War and War Wisdom), Understanding War provides a most workable bibliography dealing with the vast literature on war and warfare. As such, it provides insights into over 3000 works on this overwhelmingly extensive material. Understanding War is thus the most comprehensive annotated bibliography available today. Moreover, by dividing war material into eighteen overarching themes of analysis and fifty seminal topics, and focusing on these, Understanding War enables the reader to access and understand the broadest possible array of materials across both time and space, beginning with the earliest forms of warfare and concluding with the contemporary situation. Stimulating and thought-provoking, this volume is essential for an understanding of the breadth and depth of the vast scholarship dealing with war and warfare through human history and across cultures.

A Short History of the Crimean War If you have ever read "A Scandal in Bohemia" and wondered what Watson's allusion to "Mr. John Hare" means if you aren't sure who was in charge in southeast Asia when Mycroft Holmes mentions "the present state of Siam" if you're wondering about Watson's portrait of General Gordon or Holmes's Vernet relatives or what

Scottish expert on poisons Scotland Yard consulted when the Baker Street duo weren't available this is your book. It provides one-paragraph biographies of 800 real-life Victorians and Edwardians who strolled down Oxford Street near Holmes and Watson or figured in the newspapers they read. That mention of Blondin on the roof at Pondicherry Lodge? Arthur Conan Doyle's literary friends? The King of Scandinavia? The British commander at Maiwand? Enquire within.

Turkish army Crimean war uniforms – Volume 1 This book examines the uniforms, equipment, history and organization of the Russian Army that fought in the Crimean War (1853-1856). Field army, infantry, artillery and cavalry are all covered, together with details of High Command and summaries of key battles. Uniforms are shown in full illustrated detail.

History of Illustration The Handbook of Communication History addresses central ideas, social practices, and media of communication as they have developed across time, cultures, and world geographical regions. It attends to both the varieties of communication in world history and the historical investigation of those forms in communication and media studies. The Handbook editors view communication as encompassing patterns, processes, and performances of social interaction, symbolic production, material exchange, institutional formation, social praxis, and discourse. As such, the history of communication cuts across social, cultural, intellectual, political, technological, institutional, and economic history. The volume examines the history of communication history; the history of ideas of communication; the history of communication media; and the history of the field of communication. Readers will explore the history of the object under consideration (relevant practices, media, and ideas), review its manifestations in different regions and cultures (comparative dimensions), and orient toward current thinking and historical research on the topic (current state of the field). As a whole, the volume gathers disparate strands of communication history into one volume, offering an accessible and panoramic view of the development of communication over time and geographical places, and providing a catalyst to further work in communication history.

Journalism and the Russo-Japanese War This book examines the journalistic coverage and challenges during the Russo-Japanese War of 1904–05, what some have called World War Zero. The authors explore how Japan delayed and regulated correspondents so they could do no harm to the nation's ambitions at home or abroad and implemented methods of shaping the news. They argue Japan helped to shape the modern world of journalism by creating and packaging "truth."

Gas! Gas! Quick, Boys

An Age of Neutrals An Age of Neutrals provides a pioneering history of neutrality in Europe and the wider world between the Congress of Vienna and the outbreak of the First World War. The 'long' nineteenth-century (1815-1914) was an era of unprecedented industrialisation, imperialism and globalisation; one which witnessed Europe's economic and political hegemony across the world. Dr Maartje Abbenhuis explores the ways in which neutrality reinforced these interconnected developments. She argues that a passive conception of neutrality has thus far prevented historians from understanding the high regard with which neutrality, as a tool of diplomacy and statecraft and as a popular ideal with numerous applications, was held. This compelling new history exposes neutrality as a vibrant and essential part of the nineteenth-century international system; a powerful instrument used by great and small powers to solve disputes, stabilise international relations and promote a variety of interests within and outside the continent.

Time in Maps The war was a watershed in world history and pointed the way to what mass warfare would be like in the twentieth century.

Abstracts of Selected Periodical Articles of Military Interest Recent decades have seen photography's privileged relationship to the real come under question. Spurred by the postmodern critique of photography in the 1980s and the rise of digital technologies soon thereafter, scholars have been asking who and what built this understanding of the medium in the first place. Photography and Doubt reflects on this interest in photography's

referential power by discussing it in rigorously historical terms. How was the understanding of photographic realism cultivated in the first place? What do cases of staged and manipulated photography reveal about that realism's hold on audiences across the medium's history? Have doubts about photography's testimonial power stimulated as much knowledge as its realism? Edited by Sabine T. Kriebel and Andrés Mario Zervigón, *Photography and Doubt* is the first multi-authored collection specifically designed to explore these questions. Its 13 original essays, illustrated with 73 color images, explore cases when the link between the photographic image and its referent was placed under stress, and when photography was as attuned to its myth-making capabilities as to its claims to authenticity. *Photography and Doubt* will serve as a valuable resource for students and scholars in art history, visual and media studies, philosophy, and the history of science and technology.

The Russian Army of the Crimea Volume 1: Turkish Army uniforms in the Crimean War Period, and Volume 2, which covers the Turkish Navy, the Contingents, Additional Cavalry Units and the Romanian Army, both acknowledge as its key source of information, the research by Charles A. Norman, a well-known British military artist and researcher. Norman's work transliterated original observations, illustrations and notes made by two Crimean War Commentators: Joseph-Emile Vanson, and Constantin Guys. Constantin Guys was a reporter, and illustrator for *The Illustrated London News*, and in 1854 was assigned to the Crimea to produce drawings of wartime scenes which could be turned into engravings for news. Constantin Guys documented various Turkish uniforms, with his description of each scene, written in English on the back of the drawing or below it. The approach taken in this volume has been to overlay Norman's original interpretations, combining this with other period written descriptions, illustrations, paintings, and photographs taken at the time, hopefully getting a closer interpretation of the Turkish Army uniforms seen in the Crimea. Many of the library and museum collections provide a significant amount of information. However, much of this is not accurately dated. The dating of these often slip by two or three years, and up to a decade earlier or later. The illustrations presented in both volumes are based

on this combination of materials.

Entangled Histories of the Balkans Gas! GAS! Quick, boys! reveals for the first time the true extent of how chemistry rather than military strategy determined the shape, duration and outcome of the First World War. Chemistry was not only a destructive instrument of war but also protected troops, and healed the sick and wounded. From bombs to bullets, poison gas to anaesthetics, khaki to cordite, chemistry was truly the alchemy of the First World War. Michael Freemantle explores its dangers and its healing potential, revealing how the arms race was also a race for chemistry to the extent that Germany's thirst for the chemicals needed to make explosives deprived the nation of fertilizers and nearly starved the nation. He answers question such as: What is guncotton? What is lyddite? What is mustard gas? What is phosgene? What is gunmetal? This is a true picture of the horrors of the 'Chemists' War'.

Dislocating the Orient This book analyzes the Crimean War from the Ottoman perspective based mainly on Ottoman and Russian primary sources, and includes an assessment of the War's impact on the Ottoman state and Ottoman society.

Photography and Doubt The nineteenth century witnessed a series of revolutions in the production and circulation of images. From lithographs and engraved reproductions of paintings to daguerreotypes, stereoscopic views, and mass-produced sculptures, works of visual art became available in a wider range of media than ever before. But the circulation and reproduction of artworks also raised new questions about the legal rights of painters, sculptors, engravers, photographers, architects, collectors, publishers, and subjects of representation (such as sitters in paintings or photographs). Copyright and patent laws tussled with informal cultural norms and business strategies as individuals and groups attempted to exert some degree of control over these visual creations. With contributions by art historians, legal scholars, historians of publishing, and specialists of painting, photography, sculpture, and graphic arts, this rich collection of essays explores the relationship between intellectual property laws and the

cultural, economic, and technological factors that transformed the pictorial landscape during the nineteenth century. This book will be valuable reading for historians of art and visual culture; legal scholars who work on the history of copyright and patent law; and literary scholars and historians who work in the field of book history. It will also resonate with anyone interested in current debates about the circulation and control of images in our digital age.

The Crimean War, 1853-1856 Volume 1: Turkish Army uniforms in the Crimean War Period, and Volume 2, which covers the Turkish Navy, the Contingents, Additional Cavalry Units and the Romanian Army, both acknowledge as its key source of information, the research by Charles A. Norman, a well-known British military artist and researcher. Norman's work transliterated original observations, illustrations and notes made by two Crimean War Commentators: Joseph-Emile Vanson, and Constantin Guys. Constantin Guys was a reporter, and illustrator for The Illustrated London News, and in 1854 was assigned to the Crimea to produce drawings of wartime scenes which could be turned into engravings for news. Constantin Guys documented various Turkish uniforms, with his description of each scene, written in English on the back of the drawing or below it. The approach taken in this volume has been to overlay Norman's original interpretations, combining this with other period written descriptions, illustrations, paintings, and photographs taken at the time, hopefully getting a closer interpretation of the Turkish Army uniforms seen in the Crimea. Many of the library and museum collections provide a significant amount of information. However, much of this is not accurately dated. The dating of these often slip by two or three years, and up to a decade earlier or later. The illustrations presented in both volumes are based on this combination of materials.

The Illustrated History of the War Against Russia Tracing the cultural, material, and discursive history of an early manifestation of media culture in the making. Beginning in the late eighteenth century, huge circular panoramas presented their audiences with resplendent representations that ranged from historic battles to exotic locations. Such panoramas were

immersive but static. There were other panoramas that moved—hundreds, and probably thousands of them. Their history has been largely forgotten. In *Illusions in Motion*, Erkki Huhtamo excavates this neglected early manifestation of media culture in the making. The moving panorama was a long painting that unscrolled behind a “window” by means of a mechanical cranking system, accompanied by a lecture, music, and sometimes sound and light effects. Showmen exhibited such panoramas in venues that ranged from opera houses to church halls, creating a market for mediated realities in both city and country. In the first history of this phenomenon, Huhtamo analyzes the moving panorama in all its complexity, investigating its relationship to other media and its role in the culture of its time. In his telling, the panorama becomes a window for observing media in operation. Huhtamo explores such topics as cultural forms that anticipated the moving panorama; theatrical panoramas; the diorama; the "panoromania" of the 1850s and the career of Albert Smith, the most successful showman of that era; competition with magic lantern shows; the final flowering of the panorama in the late nineteenth century; and the panorama's afterlife as a topos, traced through its evocation in literature, journalism, science, philosophy, and propaganda.

The Crimean War Maps organize us in space, but they also organize us in time. Looking around the world for the last five hundred years, *Time in Maps* shows that today's digital maps are only the latest effort to insert a sense of time into the spatial medium of maps. Historians Kären Wigen and Caroline Winterer have assembled leading scholars to consider how maps from all over the world have depicted time in ingenious and provocative ways. Focusing on maps created in Spanish America, Europe, the United States, and Asia, these essays take us from the Aztecs documenting the founding of Tenochtitlan, to early modern Japanese reconstructing nostalgic landscapes before Western encroachments, to nineteenth-century Americans grappling with the new concept of deep time. The book also features a defense of traditional paper maps by digital mapmaker William Rankin. With more than one hundred color maps and illustrations, *Time in Maps* will draw the attention of anyone interested in cartographic history.

Turkish army Crimean war uniforms – Volume 2 Hardcover reprint of the original 1857 edition - beautifully bound in brown cloth covers featuring titles stamped in gold, 8vo - 6x9". No adjustments have been made to the original text, giving readers the full antiquarian experience. for quality purposes, all text and images are printed as black and white. This item is printed on demand. Book Information: Nolan, E. H. Edward Henry. the Illustrated History of the War Against Russia. Indiana: Repressed Publishing LLC, 2012. Original Publishing: Nolan, E. H. Edward Henry. the Illustrated History of the War Against Russia, . London, J.S. Virtue, 1857. Subject: Crimean War, 1853-1856

Understanding War Fully illustrated throughout with contemporary maps, photographs and prints, this authoritative account of the Crimean War was written by General Sir Edward Hamley, who served throughout the conflict with distinction in the Royal Artillery. This was the first war where the public were informed via telegraph of the shocking realities of the charge of the Light Brigade and the courage of the Thin Red Line, of death and injury, the appalling conditions of the wounded soldiers, and the success or failure of those in command. Hamley's analysis of this war is second to none, and his detailed accounts of the battles, his evaluation of strategy and tactics, and his opinions of those in charge from all sides, give a solid, well-balanced view of the conflict.

Ancient Treasures The essays in this volume address theoretical and methodological issues of Balkan or Southeast European regional studies—questions of scholarly concepts, definitions, and approaches but also the extra-scholarly, ideological, political, and geopolitical motivations that underpin them.

The Five Continents of Theatre Winner of the 2019 CHOICE Award "The authoritative book on the origins, history, and influence of illustration. Bravo!" David Brinley, University of Delaware, USA History of Illustration covers image-making and print history from around the world, spanning from the ancient to the modern. Hundreds of color images show illustrations within their social, cultural, and technical context, while they are ordered

from the past to the present. Readers will be able to analyze images for their displayed techniques, cultural standards, and ideas to appreciate the art form. This essential guide is the first history of illustration written by an international team of illustration historians, practitioners, and educators.

The Crimean War 1853-1856 - The Illustrated Edition Includes 24 maps, plans and illustrations General Sir John Adye (1819-1900) served his country over a long and victorious career in the Royal artillery. A pillar of the Victorian military establishment, his first taste of action came during the Crimean War (1853-1856) and saw as much as any man could care to in the brutal battles of Alma, Balaklava and Inkermann. He and his men were part of the bombardment of Sevastopol, his diaries are a brutal and frank reminder of the terrible conditions of the troops who fought there. Appointed to the staff in India just before the Indian Mutiny (1857-1858) during which he was involved in the retaking of Cawnpore and testifies to the savagery of the fighting of the entire conflict. His criticisms of the British administration that led to the revolt are very interesting and contrast with the more jingoist tone of other memoirs of the period. His final active service was as chief of staff and second in command to the successful expedition to Egypt (1881-1882) under Sir Garnet Wolseley culminating in the battle of Tel-El-Kebir. A fantastic Victorian war memoir, highly recommended.

Copyright code : [abbe18c5d4a2eab0e04ac55b5c0b660f](#)