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Glass Boxes of the Dardanelles: Information Technology, Transnational History and Multilingual Sources

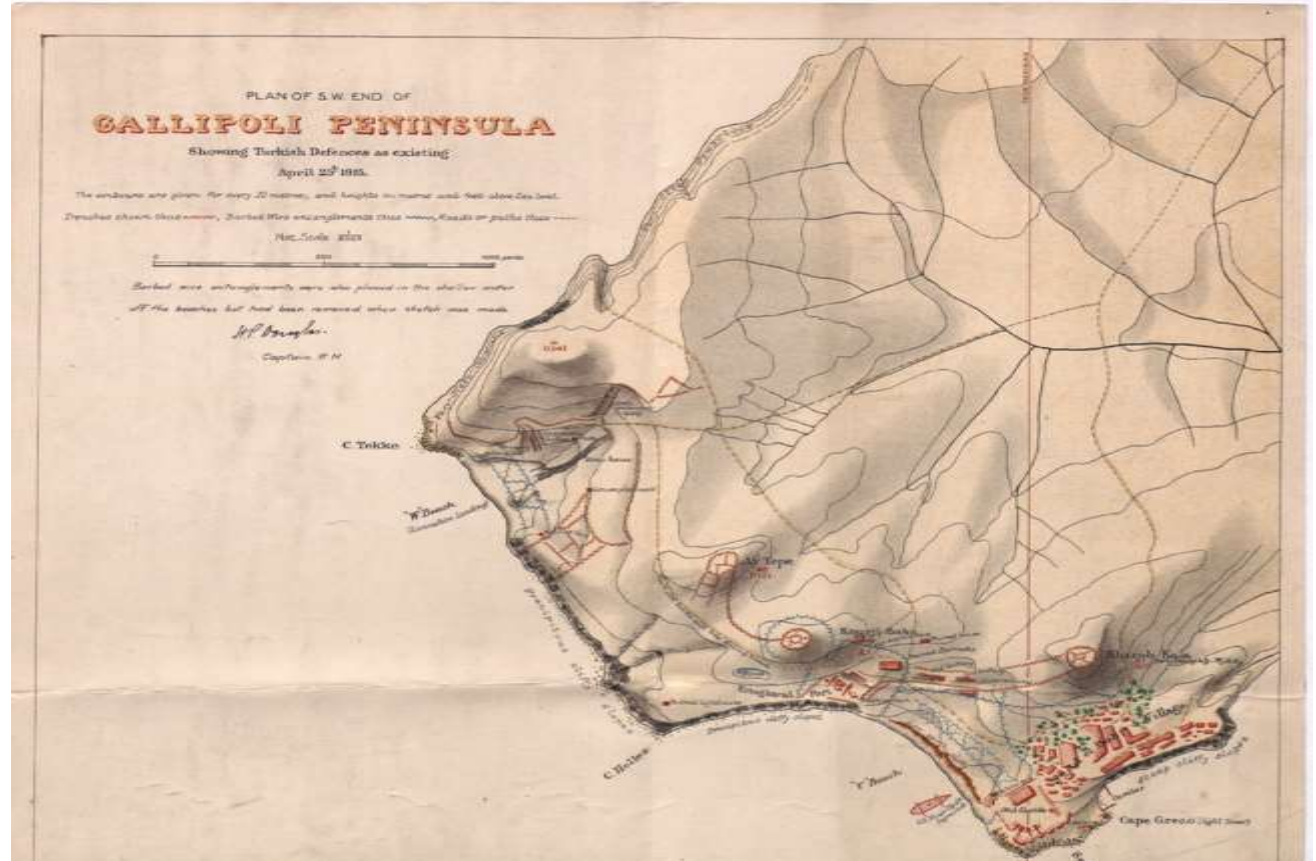
Dr Jennifer Edmond
Trinity College Dublin
Coordinator, CENDARI Project



100 years ago



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Source: http://www.europeana.eu/portal/record/9200283/BibliographicResource_3000061843159.html?start=4&query=gallipoli+map&startPage=1&qf=YEAR%3A1914&qf=YEAR%3A1915&qt=false&rows=24



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Combatant Forces in the Dardanelles

				
Australia	Ottoman Empire	New Zealand	United Kingdom	Austria-Hungary
				
German Empire	British Raj	French Third Republic	French West Africa	Dominion of Newfoundland

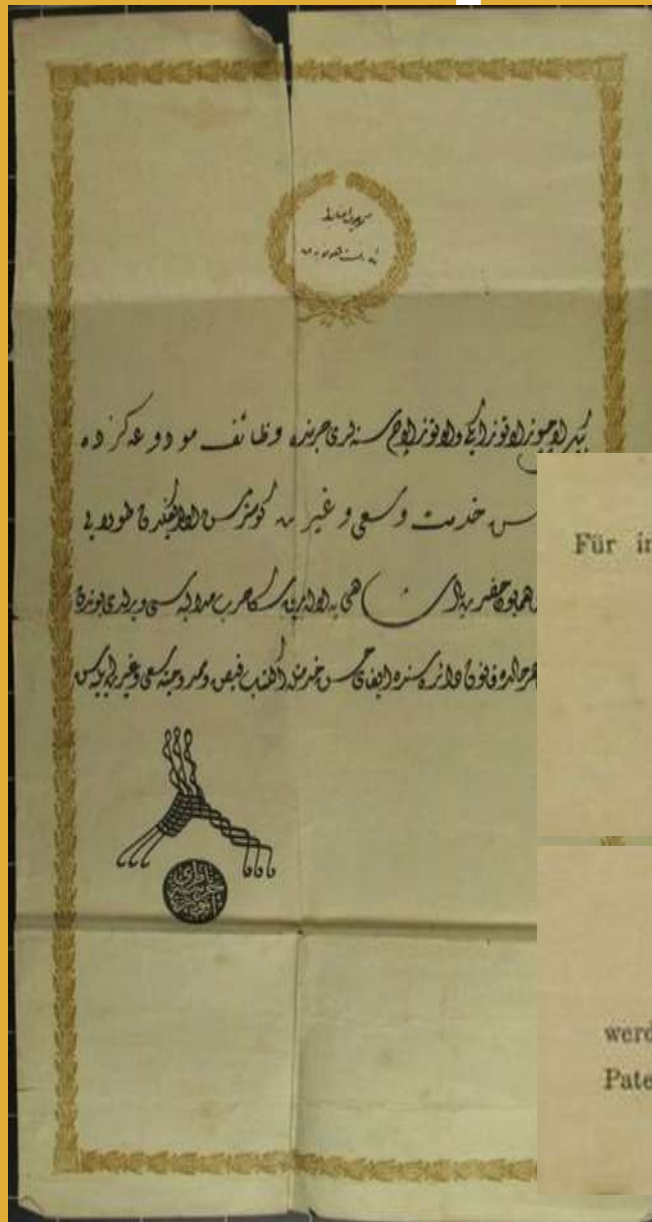
14 Tous les gros navires sont là arrêtés
et trainés dans le même sens. On se fait
un exercice général de débarquement. Des
de nombreuses embarcations sont à l'eau.
Les fantassins s'y embarquent. On nous envoie
deux radars. Une section seule débarque.
Les cuirassiers sont arrêtés près de nous
comme pour un débarquement réel. Ils
sont prêts à tirer. Le cuirassier Jamiquibery
est non loin de nous. Les gros cuirassiers
anglais sont restés à l'ancre. Il y a un
ou 8. Nous allons débarquer sur la côte
d'Avic à l'entrée des Dardanelles et nous
imposons du fort de Kum-Kale. On rembarque
et ensuite j'arrive dans la presqu'île de
Gallipoli. Tous attendent avec impatience
C'est une date dans l'histoire qui
se s'écrit. Demain sera une grande
journée. On doit partir à 11 heures du soir.
Toutes les lumières sont éteintes. Je m'endors
difficilement. Le matin je suis réveillé dans
la nuit, nous marchons, on s'efforce de tenir
à outrance, j'entends la clochette du bord.
Aucune lumière. Voici le petit jour. Je
regarde par le hublot. Il est 5 heures. Mais
le quart. Une toue à notre droite. Est-ce
une île? A 5 heures précises nous entendons
une détonation formidable. Nous sommes
arrêtés. Je passe en haut ma culotte et
je cours sur le pont. Et là je vois le
début d'un spectacle terrible, terrifiant,
spectacle que personne n'avait jamais
vu. J'assiste au début d'une journée
sans précédent. A quelques kilomètres de
nous, sur la rive de la bataille. Les
gros navires lâchent leurs bordées.
Canonade infernale. A notre droite Soudos

À notre gauche Imbos. En avant la pointe
de la presqu'île et le village de Sudd-el-Bah
le détroit et la pointe formée par la côte
d'Avic avec le village et le fort de Kum
Les embarcations sont mises à la mer et
autour des navires, on voit les barques chargées
de fantassins. Nous avançons. On s'arrête à nous
à 6 ou 8 milles de terre. Le bombardement
est surtout très violent sur Sudd et Bah.
Les gros cuirassiers anglais rangés devant la
presqu'île en arc de cercle envoient de
formidables bordées. Le soleil se lève et le
port admirable. Aucune toue ne pouvait
ce tableau. Un léger brouillard nous empêche de
voir les éclairements. Le thème du combat est
suivant on nous l'a expliqué le matin.
Débarquement des Français dans la presqu'île
de la presqu'île avec une partie de troupes
anglaises. Le reste des troupes anglaises débarque
dans le golfe de Soudos vers Soudos. Notre
Batterie appuyée par le Régiment colonial
pendant le temps de débarquement sur la côte
et Soudos de Kum-Kale et du fort. et enfin
les Batteries turques de cette rive de tirer
la rive opposée. Nous avançons de nouveau
une partie de navires de guerre entre dans
le détroit, les autres en arc de cercle devant
deux points du détroit. On met les radars
à la mer et l'on embarque plusieurs et on
Puis de nous la Savoie tue avec 4 pièces de
Flak non le cuirassier anglais Jeanm. d'au
est à la bordée de 10 R canon de flanc
de deux pièces de tourelles. Le cuirassier russe
tire avec au moins 15 pièces. Le cuirassier
anglais. Le cuirassier, le cuirassier
sur la côte asiatique. On voit deux cuirassiers
anglais tirant également de ce côté.

Carnet d'artilleur de Paul Bouchon (1915)

“Et la je vois le début
d'un spectacle
terrible, terrifiant,
spectacle que
personne n'avait
jamais vu. J'assiste
au début d'une
journée sans
précédent.” (25th
April)

Ottoman certificate accompanying the Turkish War Medal - Harp Madalyası, (Iron Crescent, Gallipoli star) of Ernst Hünnebeck (1915)



Für in den Kriegsjahren eintausenddreihundertundzweiunddreißig bis gezeigten hervor-
ragenden Fleiß, Eifer und gute Leistungen wird dir die **türkische Kriegsmedaille**
(Eiserner Halbmond) von Seiner Majestät dem Sultan verliehen. Wie bisher wandle
fernerhin in den gleichen Bahnen der Gesetze, die dir für die Erfüllung deiner Auf-
gaben und erwarteter Leistungen vorgeschrieben, damit du Segen und Lohn erwerbtest.

Bemerkungen.

Die 4 Schriftzeilen, mit Ausnahme der punktierten Linien, die handschriftlich ausgefüllt werden, sind mittels Steindrucks in der „Diwan-Schrift“ (eine Schrift, in der gewöhnlich die Patente geschrieben worden) gedruckt.



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The Origins of Transnational History: the American Red Cross



Armenian genocide
Comment is free

Obama still won't refer to the Armenian genocide by name. He should end the charade

Ali Gharib

There's no good reason to refuse to acknowledge historical facts to keep Turkey as an American ally. We can do two things at once

Thursday 23 April 2015 15.34 BST

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Historical photograph at the Tsitsernakaberd Armenian Genocide Memorial Museum. Photograph: David Mdzinarishvili/Reuters

"The Armenian genocide is not an allegation, a personal opinion or a point of view, but rather a widely documented fact supported by an overwhelming body of historical evidence," said a US senator named Barack Obama in 2006, before he sought to be elected to the highest office in the land.

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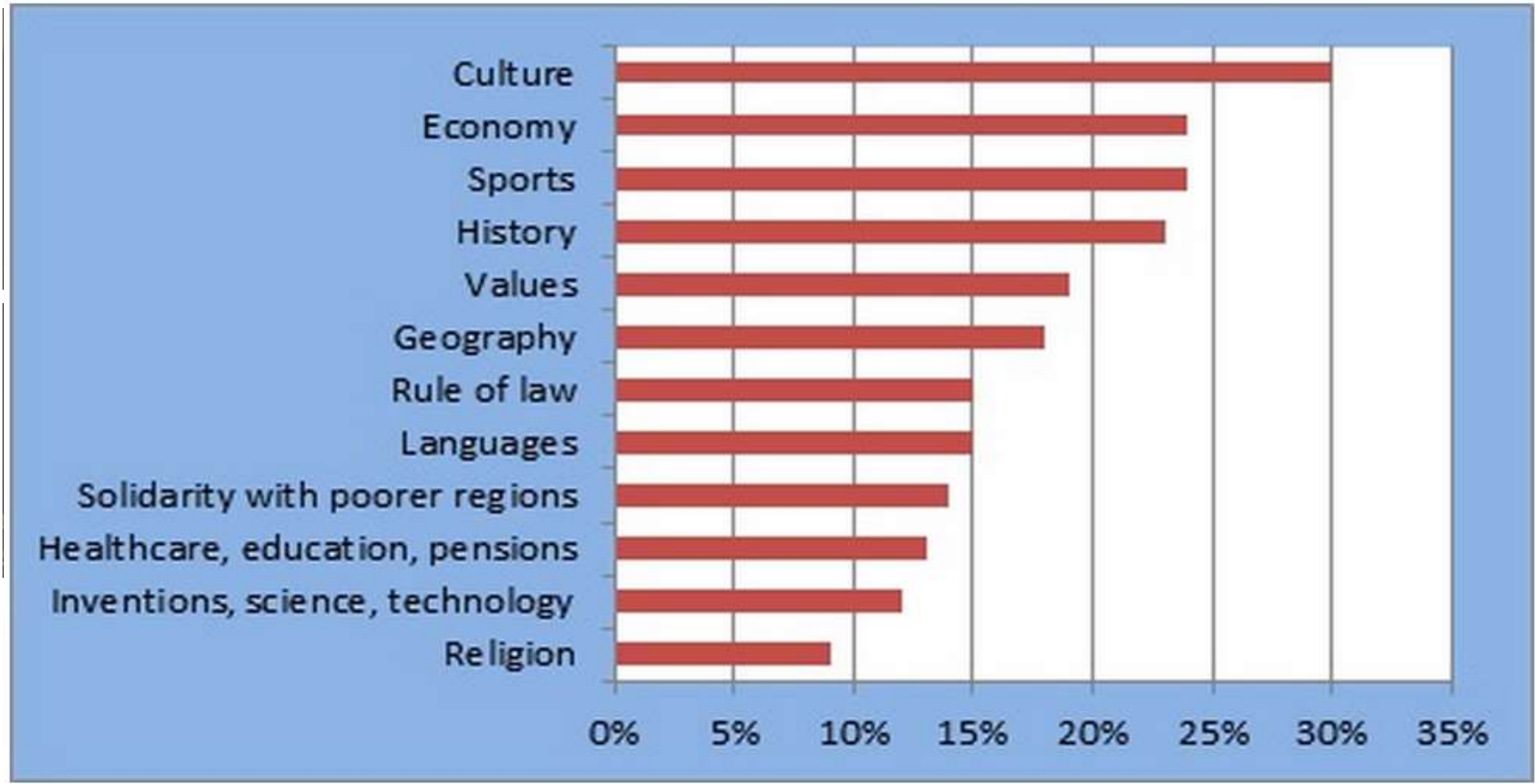
Jake Gyllenhaal: 'End of Watch changed my life'



Yellowstone national park: scientists discover huge magma chamber



Eurobarometer Results: Creating a Feeling of Community in Europe



Source: Budapest Observatory, email communication, February 2015



Translate

From: Japanese ▾



To: English ▾

Translate



English

Spanish

Japanese

Detect language

German

English

Spanish

古池や蛙飛び込む水の音



あ

The sound of water to dive and
old pond frog

Furukeyakawazutobikomumizunoto

Furu ike ya / kawazu tobikomumu / mizu no oto

Old pond – frogs jumped in – sound of the water (Lafcadio Hearn)

The old pond / A frog jumped in / Kerplunk (Allen Ginsberg)

There once was a curious frog/Who sat by a pond on a log
And to see what resulted/In the pond catapulted
With a water-noise heard round the bog (Alfred Marks)



“The Kypris started the war with the breeches”

English Spanish French Greek - detected ▾



English Spanish Arabic ▾

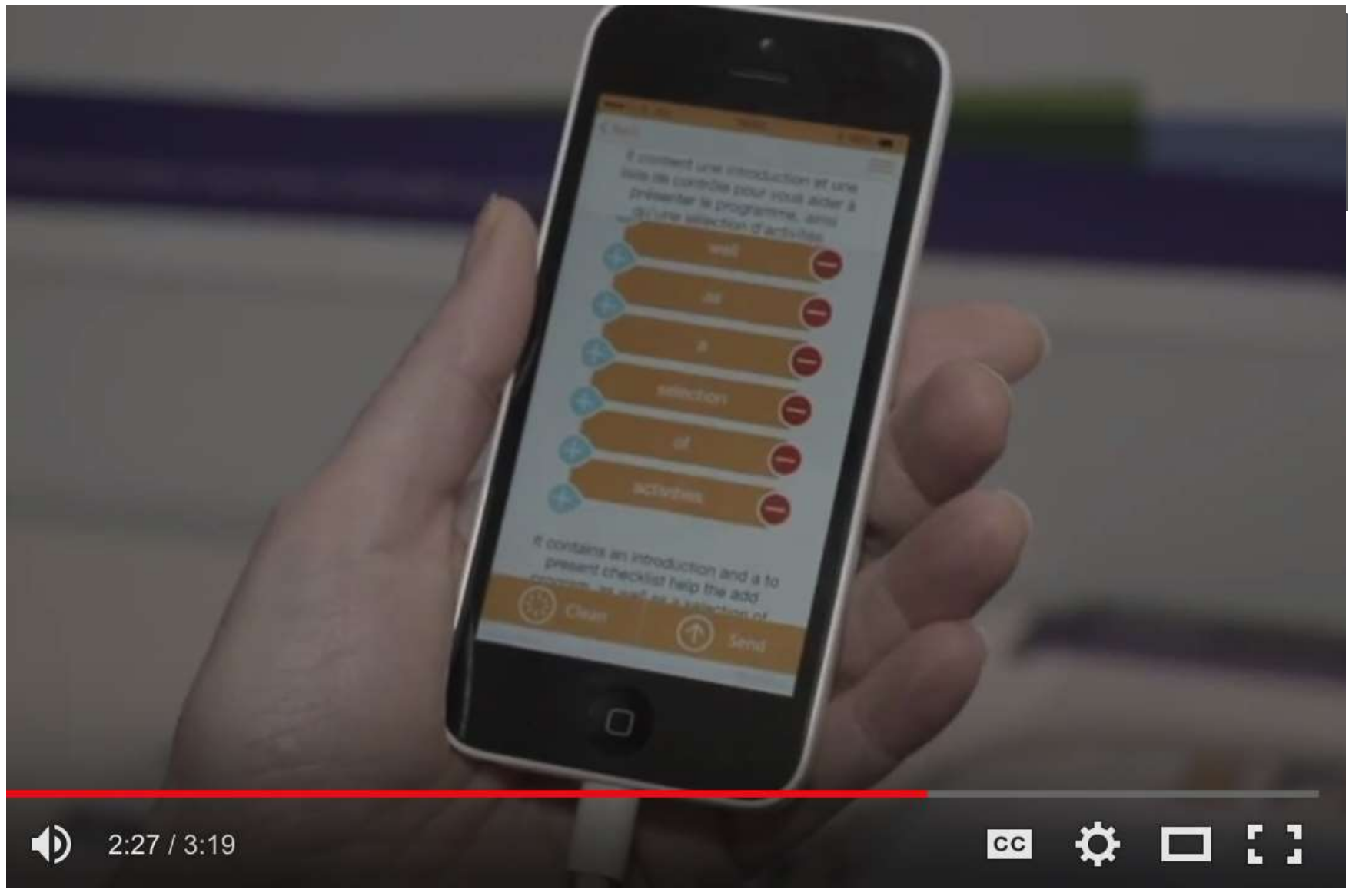
Translate

Φωτογραφία του Κύπρου Ιωάννου (Κυπρής Βοσκού) - MMC 11192; ×

Ο Κύπρος Ιωάννου γεννήθηκε στις 2 Οκτ. 1900 στον Λάρνακα της Λαπήθου. Γονείς του ήταν οι Ιωάννης και η Αθηνά. Σε ηλικία μόλις 15 ετών κατετάγη ως ημιονηγός στο Σώμα Ημιονηγών υπ' αριθμόν(MMC 11192) και υπηρέτησε στο Μακεδονικό Μέτωπο όπου και αργότερα παρασημοφορήθηκε. Σύμφωνα με αναφορές της θυγατέρας του Παναγιώτας ο Κυπρής ξεκίνησε με τον πόλεμο με τη βράκα του γεγονός που καταδείκνυε τη λιτότητα της τότε εποχής. Η κυρία Παναγιώτα θυμάται τον πατέρα της να της διηγείται το πως αναγκάστηκε να αφαιρέσει τη ζωή ενός Βούλγαρου κατά τη διάρκεια του πολέμου ως αποτέλεσμα των απρόσμενων γεγονότων που συνέβαιναν την τότε εποχή στο μέτωπο. Ο Κυπρής βασανιζόταν μέχρι και τα τελευταία χρόνια της ζωής του που εξαναγκάστηκε να προβεί σε αυτή την πράξη με αποτέλεσμα να το εξομολογηθεί και στον πνευματικό της εκκλησίας. Χαρακτηριστικό είναι το τραγουδί που η θυγατέρα του Παναγιώτα θυμάται μέχρι σήμερα και το οποίο λέει τους εξής στίχους: Απορώ Μακεδονία πως βαστάς υπομονή Για να βλέπεις τα παιδιά σου μέρα νύχτα στη σφαγή Μην φοβάστε Μακεδόνες και δεν είστε μοναχοί Τρεις χιλιάδες Ευζωνάκια έρχονται για βοηθεί. Ο Κυπρής μέσα από την περιοδεία του στα μέτωπα του πολέμου κατάφερε να περάσει και από τα Δαρδανέλλια και το μέτωπο της Καλλίπολης όπου βίωσε τη σφαγή και τις τρομακτικές απώλειες που επέφερε ο Α΄ Παγκόσμιο Πόλεμος. Το μεγαλείο της ωχής του Κυπρή κορυφώνεται μετά την επιστροφή του από τον πόλεμο το

Photo of Cyprus Ioannou (Cyprus Shepherd) - MMC 11192;

The Cyprus John was born on October 2, 1900 in Larnaca Lapithou. His parents were John and Athena. At age 15 he joined as mule drivers in the House mule drivers number (MMC 11192) and served in the Macedonian Front where he later decorated. According to reports of his daughter Panagiota the Kypris started the war with the breeches of which demonstrates the simplicity of that time. Ms. Panagiota remembers her father telling her that he had to remove the life of Bulgarian during the war as a result of unexpected events that happened during that era forehead. The Kypris tortured until the last years of his life he was forced to take this action so to confess and the spiritual church. Characteristic is the song that his daughter Panagiota remember until today and which says the following lyrics: I wonder how Macedonia Vasta patience to see your children day and night to slaughter Fear not Macedonians and you are not monks Three thousand Evzonakia come helpers. The Cyprus through a tour of the fronts of the war managed to pass the Dardanelles and Gallipoli front where he experienced the massacre and the terrible losses that the First World War. The greatness of his soul Kypris peaks after returning from the war in 1918 which gave all the financial reward he received from his service to his father to pay off debts that tortured him and his family. Then married Maria Eleftheriou from Larnaca Lapithou with whom he had two children, Panagiota and Koulla. True to the ethos and diligence, he worked initially in the mine of fucase and later in Public Works



Source: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2ojQxmotjgU>

PARABLE OF THE POLYGONS

A PLAYABLE POST ON THE SHAPE OF SOCIETY

by [vi hart](#) + [nicky case](#)

[español](#) | [deutsch](#) | [français](#) | [português](#) | [日本語](#) | [中文](#)
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This is a story of how harmless choices can make a harmful world.

These little cuties are 50% Triangles, 50% Squares, and 100% slightly shapist. But only slightly! In fact, every polygon *prefers* being in a diverse crowd:



reset

Up and Down the Ladder of Abstraction

A Systematic Approach to Interactive Visualization

Bret Victor / October, 2011



Stepping Back Down



Standing on the first rung of the ladder, we get a much broader view of the behavior. But this benefit comes at a cost. We can no longer see the car! We can no longer viscerally experience the car's motion, and apply our common sense toward analyzing the system.

In real life, you would never use a ladder that only let you go up. Likewise, when creating abstractions, stepping *down* is as important as stepping *up*.

Here, we take the abstraction from the previous section, and overlay a concrete representation on top of it. That is, we draw the trajectory that represents *all time*, but we also draw the car at *some particular time*.

How do we select which particular time to show? We could use the slider, which has reappeared. But we can also **mouse over the trajectory** to see the car at that point.

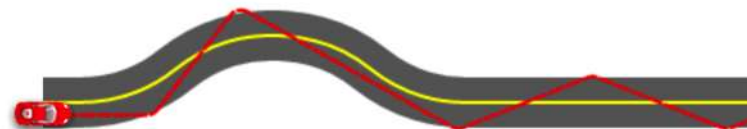
This is a general and powerful technique. Every point on a visual abstraction typically corresponds to a particular concrete state. Pointing

At each step:

Move forward 1 pixel.

If left of the road, turn right by 7.7° .

If right of the road, turn left by 7.7° .



Resources

New Save Read Mode Delete

Visualizations


 Sort by:
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 - Notes (0)
 - Documents (1)
 - Gallipoli notes: Transcript4th M
 - Entities(6)
 - Event (4)
 - Organization (0)
 - Person (2)
 - Place (6)
 - Publication (0)
 - Tag (0)

Document 10: None

Entities (12) Transcript (0) Zotero data (0) Links (0) Scans (1)

Document's description



Gallipoli notes:
 Transcript
 4th March 1915
 My Dear **Kitchener** ,
 I have now heard from **Carden** that he considers it will take him 14 days on which firing is practicable to enter the **Sea of Marmora** , counting from the 2nd of March. Of course bad weather would prolong, and a collapse of the Turkish resistance at the later forts would shorten this period. But it seems to me we ought now to fix a date for the military concentration so that the arrival of troops can be timed to fit in with the normal fruition of the naval operation. The transcripts for the 30,000 troops from **Egypt** , less those already taken to **Lemnos** , will all have arrived at **Alexandria** between the 8th and the 15th , that is to say the troops could be landed at Bulair or alternatively if practicable taken through **the Straits** to **Constantinople** about the 18th instant.

Image Viewer


Add some event entities to see a timeline here.



About: [Gelibolu](#)

An Entity of Type : [municipality](#), from Named Graph : <http://dbpedia.org>, within Data Space : [dbpedia.org](#)



For other uses, see Gallipoli (disambiguation).Gelibolu, also known as Gallipoli (from Greek: Καλλιπολις, kallipolis, "beautiful city"), is the name of a town and a district in Çanakkale Province of the Marmara region, located in Eastern Thrace in the European part of Turkey on the southern shore of the peninsula named after it on the Dardanelles strait, two miles away from Lapseki on the other shore.

Property	Value
dbpedia-owl:abstract	<ul style="list-style-type: none">For other uses, see Gallipoli (disambiguation).Gelibolu, also known as Gallipoli (from Greek: Καλλιπολις, kallipolis, "beautiful city"), is the name of a town and a district in Çanakkale Province of the Marmara region, located in Eastern Thrace in the European part of Turkey on the southern shore of the peninsula named after it on the Dardanelles strait, two miles away from Lapseki on the other shore.
dbpedia-owl:areaCode	<ul style="list-style-type: none">286
dbpedia-owl:country	<ul style="list-style-type: none">dbpedia:Turkey
dbpedia-owl:elevation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">0.000000 (xsd:double)
dbpedia-owl:isPartOf	<ul style="list-style-type: none">dbpedia:Çanakkale
is dbpprop:placeOfBirth of	<ul style="list-style-type: none">dbpedia:Uluç_Bayraktar
is dbpprop:shipNamesake of	<ul style="list-style-type: none">dbpedia:USS_Reid_(FFG-30)
is dbpprop:subdivisionName of	<ul style="list-style-type: none">dbpedia:Kavakköy
is owl:sameAs of	<ul style="list-style-type: none">http://fr.dbpedia.org/resource/Geliboluhttp://de.dbpedia.org/resource/Geliboluhttp://wikidata.dbpedia.org/resource/Q216907http://es.dbpedia.org/resource/Galipoli_(ciudad)http://id.dbpedia.org/resource/Geliboluhttp://it.dbpedia.org/resource/Gallipoli_(Turchia)http://ja.dbpedia.org/resource/ゲリラボルーhttp://ko.dbpedia.org/resource/겔리볼루http://nl.dbpedia.org/resource/Gallipoli_(stad)http://pl.dbpedia.org/resource/Gallipoli_(miasto_w_Turcji)http://el.dbpedia.org/resource/Καλλιπολη_(πόλη)http://bg.dbpedia.org/resource/Галиполи_(град_в_Турция)http://ca.dbpedia.org/resource/Geliboluhttp://da.dbpedia.org/resource/Gallipoli_(by)http://eo.dbpedia.org/resource/Galipolohttp://fa.dbpedia.org/resource/گیبولوhttp://la.dbpedia.org/resource/Callipolishttp://mrj.dbpedia.org/resource/Гелиболуhttp://nn.dbpedia.org/resource/Geliboluhttp://ro.dbpedia.org/resource/Geliboluhttp://ru.dbpedia.org/resource/Гелиболуhttp://sv.dbpedia.org/resource/Gallipolihttp://sw.dbpedia.org/resource/Geliboluhttp://tk.dbpedia.org/resource/Geliboluhttp://tr.dbpedia.org/resource/Geliboluhttp://uk.dbpedia.org/resource/Геліболуhttp://ur.dbpedia.org/resource/گیبولوhttp://vi.dbpedia.org/resource/Geliboluhttp://zh.dbpedia.org/resource/蓋利博盧
is foaf:primaryTopic of	<ul style="list-style-type: none">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gelibolu



Thank you!



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<http://www.anzacsite.gov.au/5environment/vc/jakka.html>