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

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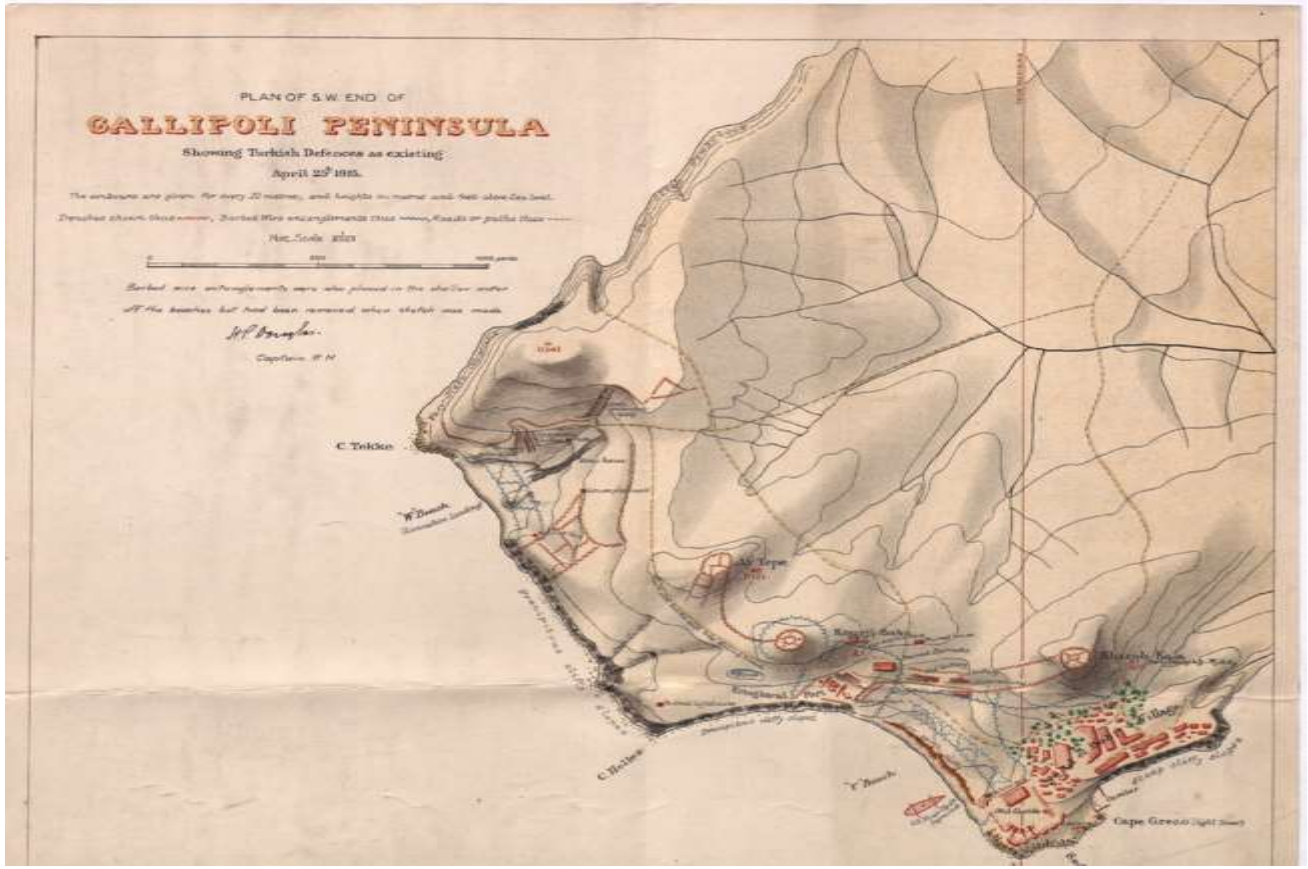
100 years ago



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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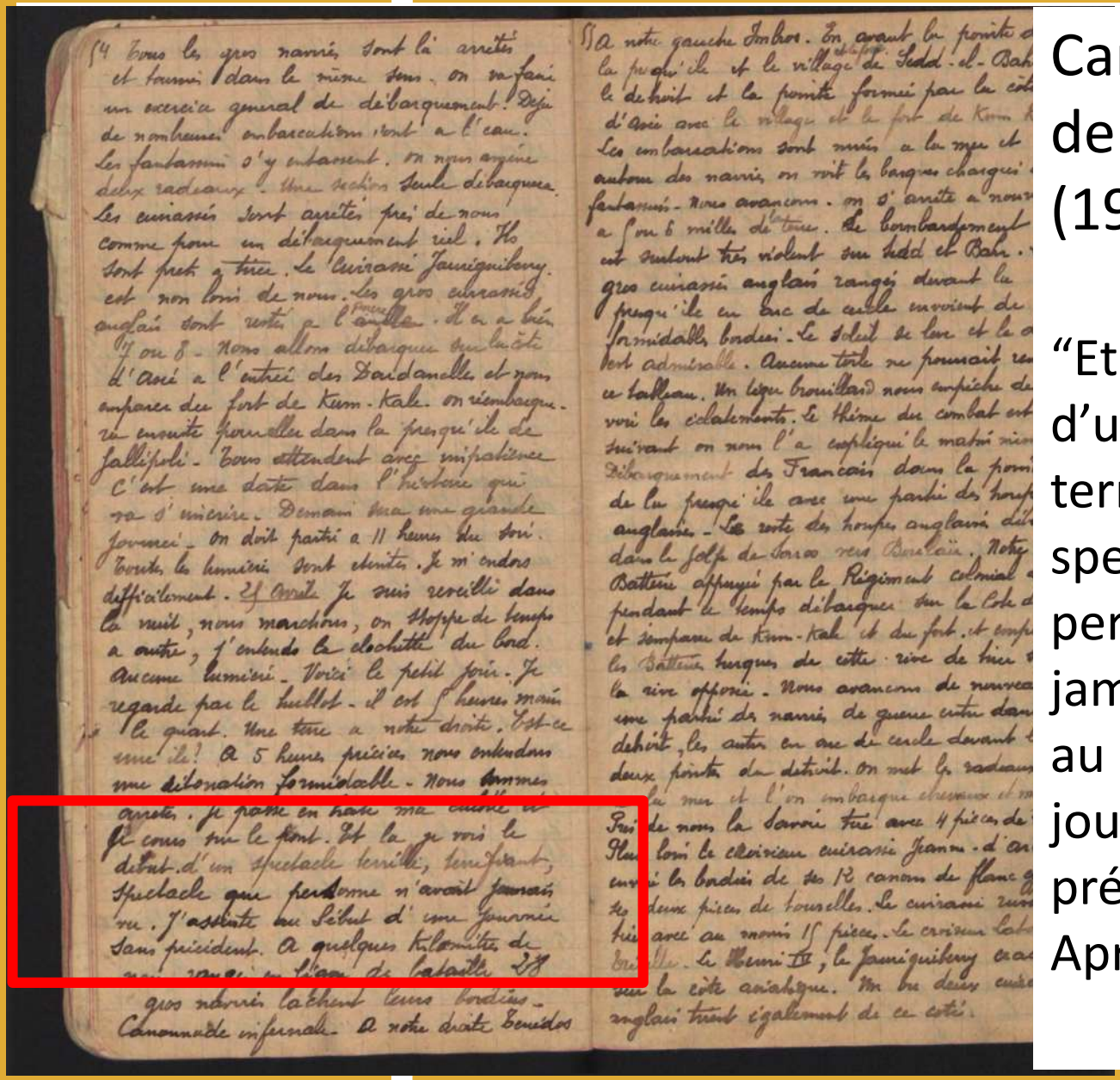
Combatant Forces in the Dardanelles

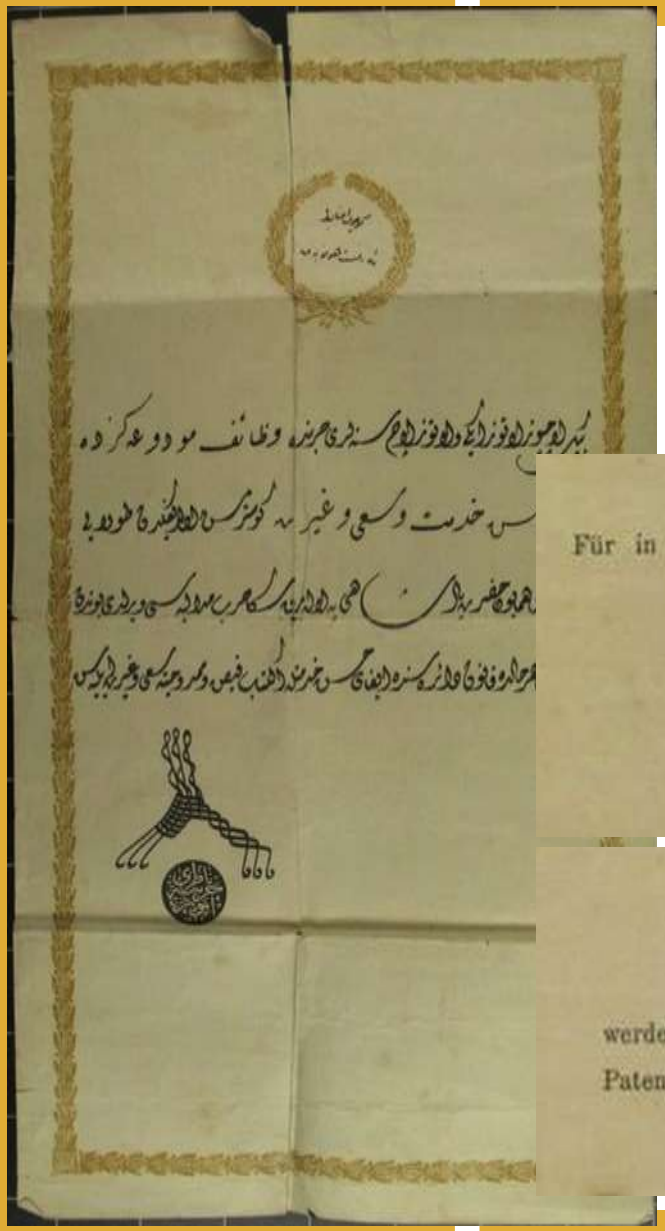


Carnet d'artilleur de Paul Bouchon (1915)

"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)

Source: http://www.europeana1914-1918.eu/en/contributions/9589/attachments/112945?layout=0

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



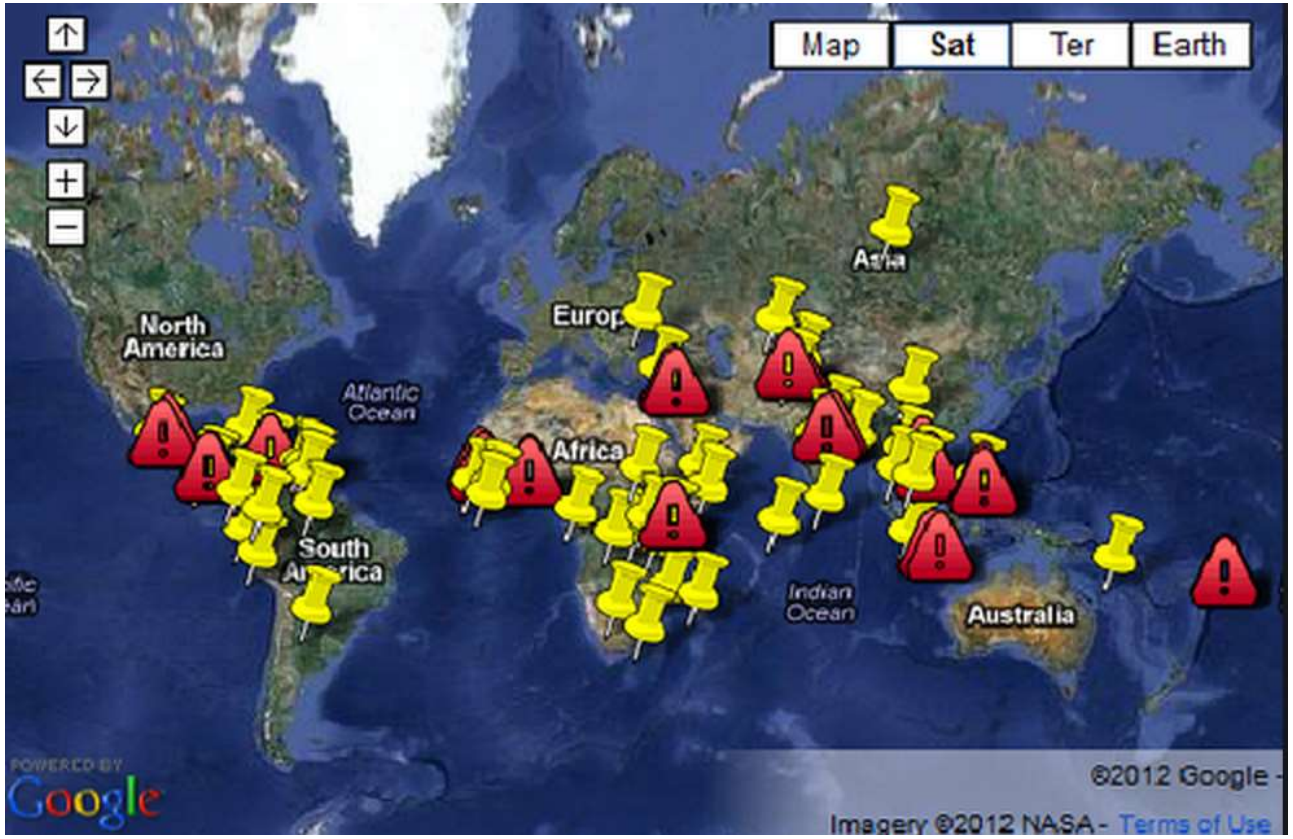
Für in den Kriegsjahren eintausenddreihundertundzweiunddreißig bis gezeigten hervorragenden Fleiß, Eifer und gute Leistungen wird dir die **türkische Kriegsmedaille** (Eiserner Halbmond) von Seiner Majestät dem Sultan verliehen. Wie bisher wandle fernerhin in den gleichen Bahnen der Gesetze, die dir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

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 werden) gedruckt.

Source: http://www.europeana1914-1918.eu/en/contributions/6635

The Origins of Transnational History: the American Red Cross



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Source: http://project1a.wikispaces.com/Health+assistance

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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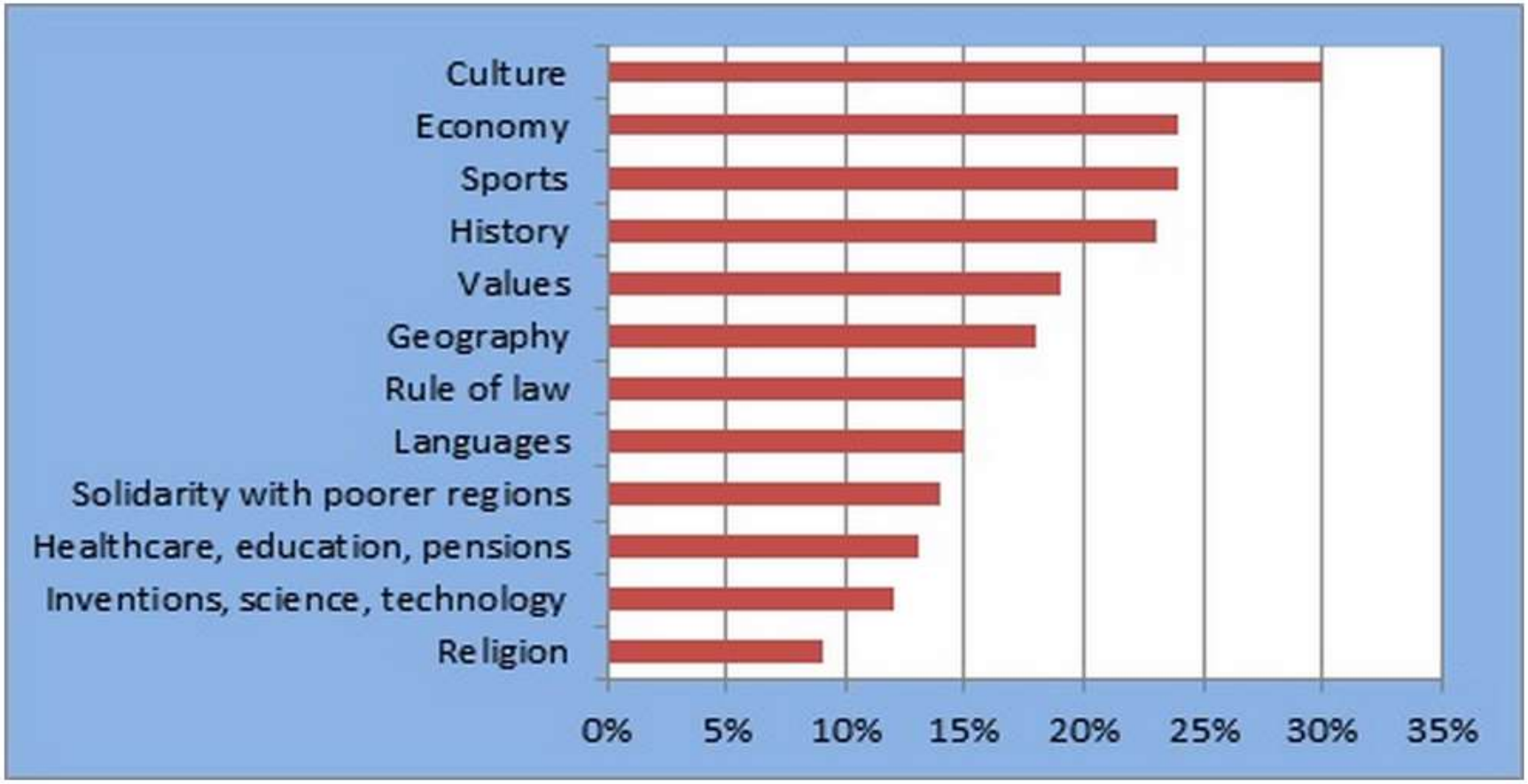
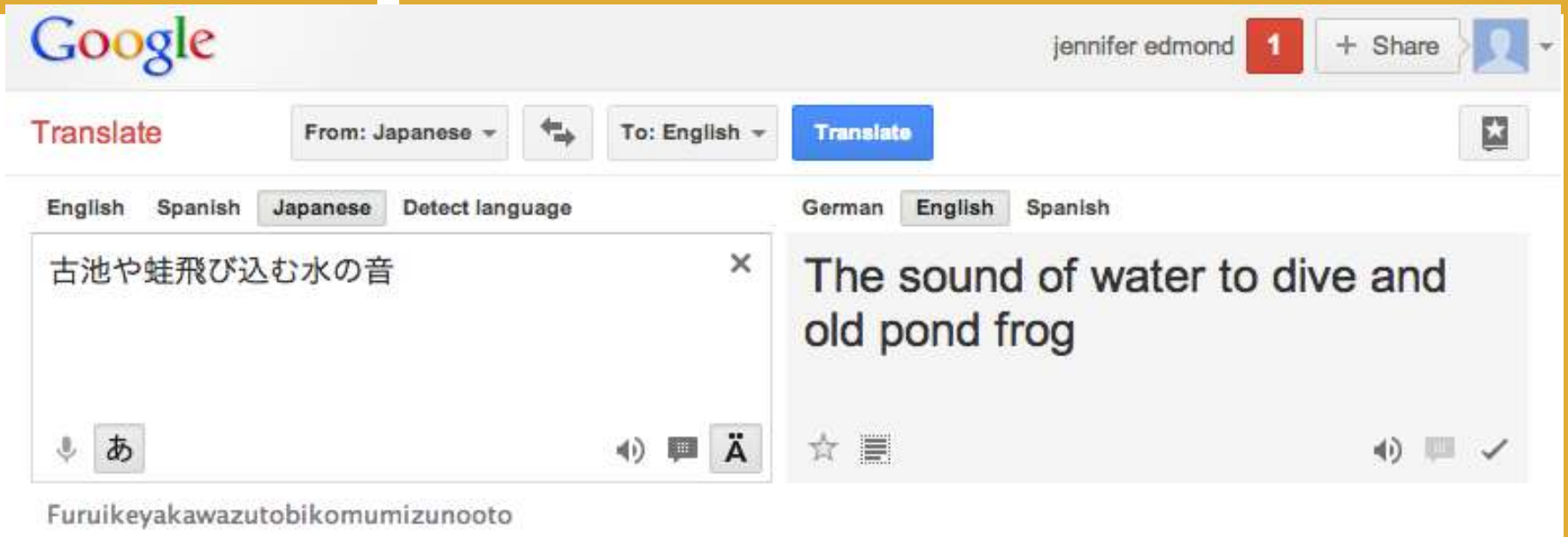


Source: Budapest Observatory, email communication, February 2015



Furu ike ya / kawazu tobikomu / 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

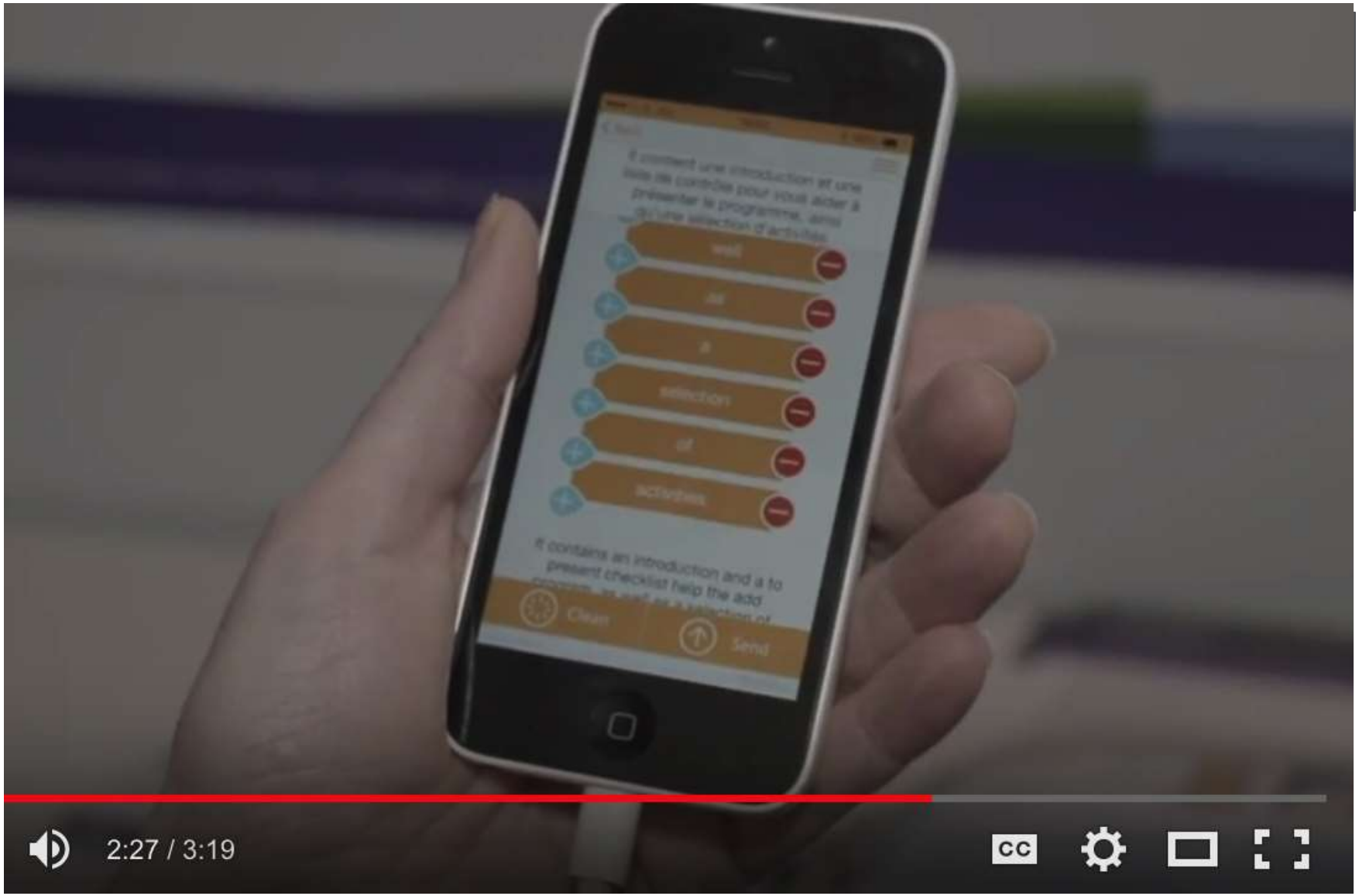
Φωτογραφία του Κύπρου Ιωάννου (Κυπρής Βοσκού) - ΜΜC 11192;

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(ΜΜC 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 τραγούδι 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 βοηθοί. 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 ψυχής του Κυπρή κορυφώνεται μετά την επιστροφή του από τον πόλεμο το

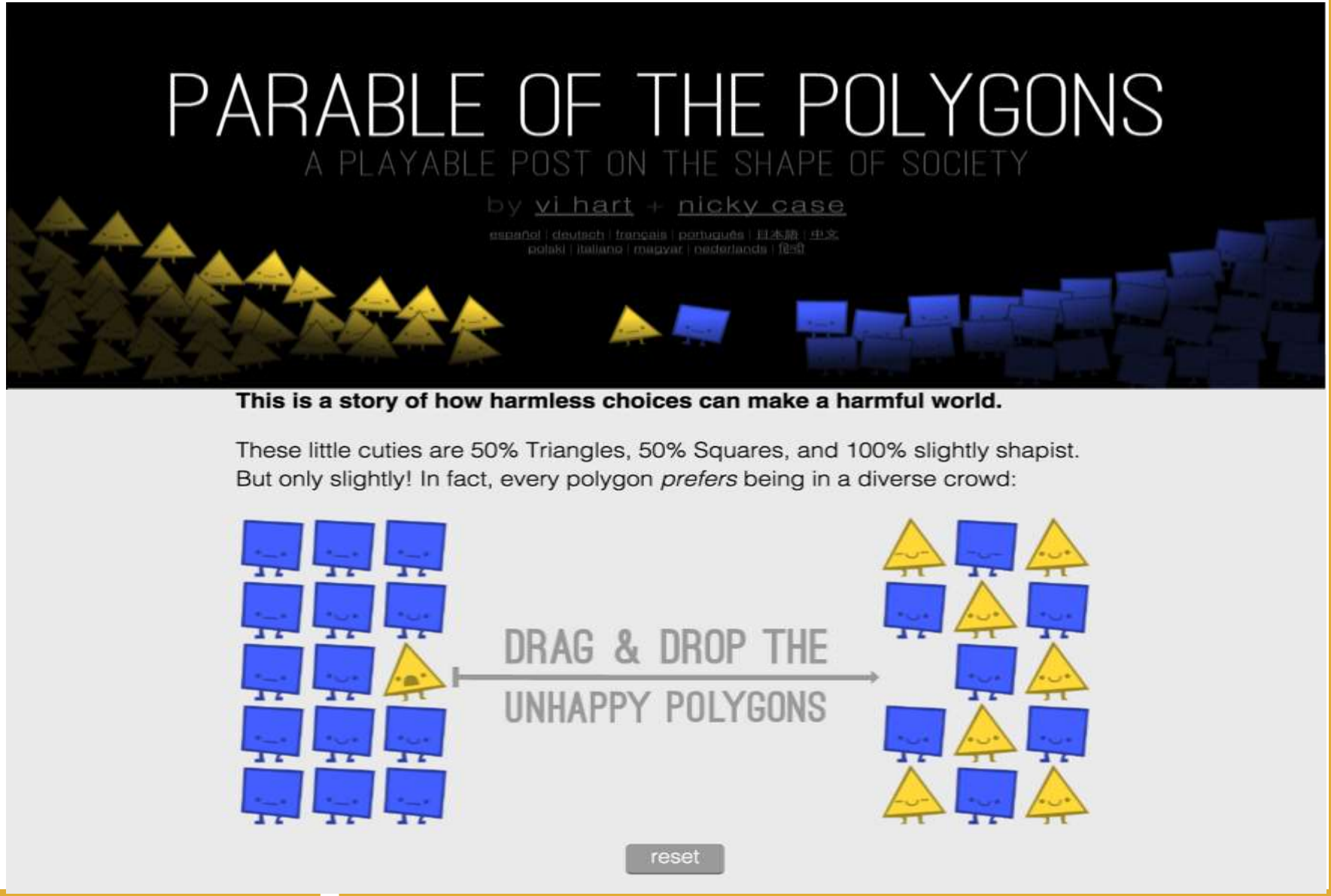
English | Spanish | Arabic | Translate

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

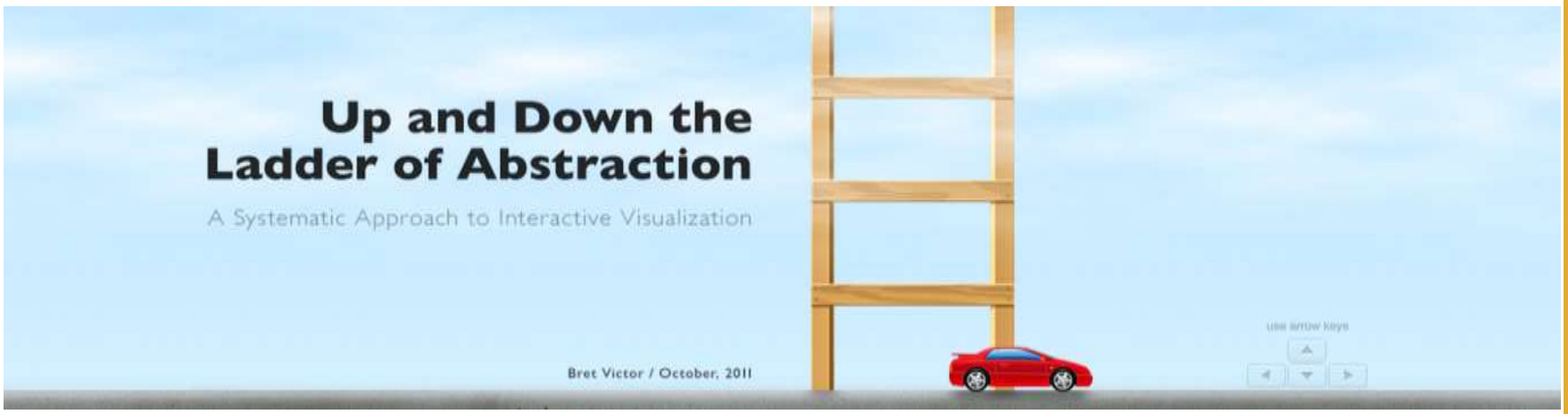
The Cyprus John was born on October 2, 1900 in Larnaca Lapithou. His parents were John and Athena. At age 15 he joined as mule drivers in the House mule drivers number (MMC 11192) and served in the Macedonian Front where he later decorated. According to reports of his daughter Panagiota the Kypris started 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



Source: http://http://ncase.me/polygons



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.

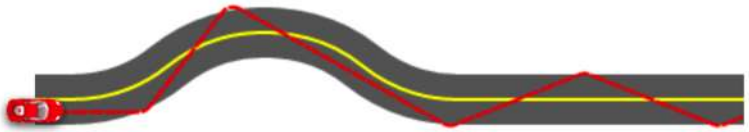
In real life, you would never use a ladder that only let you go up. Likewise, when creating abstractions, stepping *down* is as important as stepping *up*.

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*.

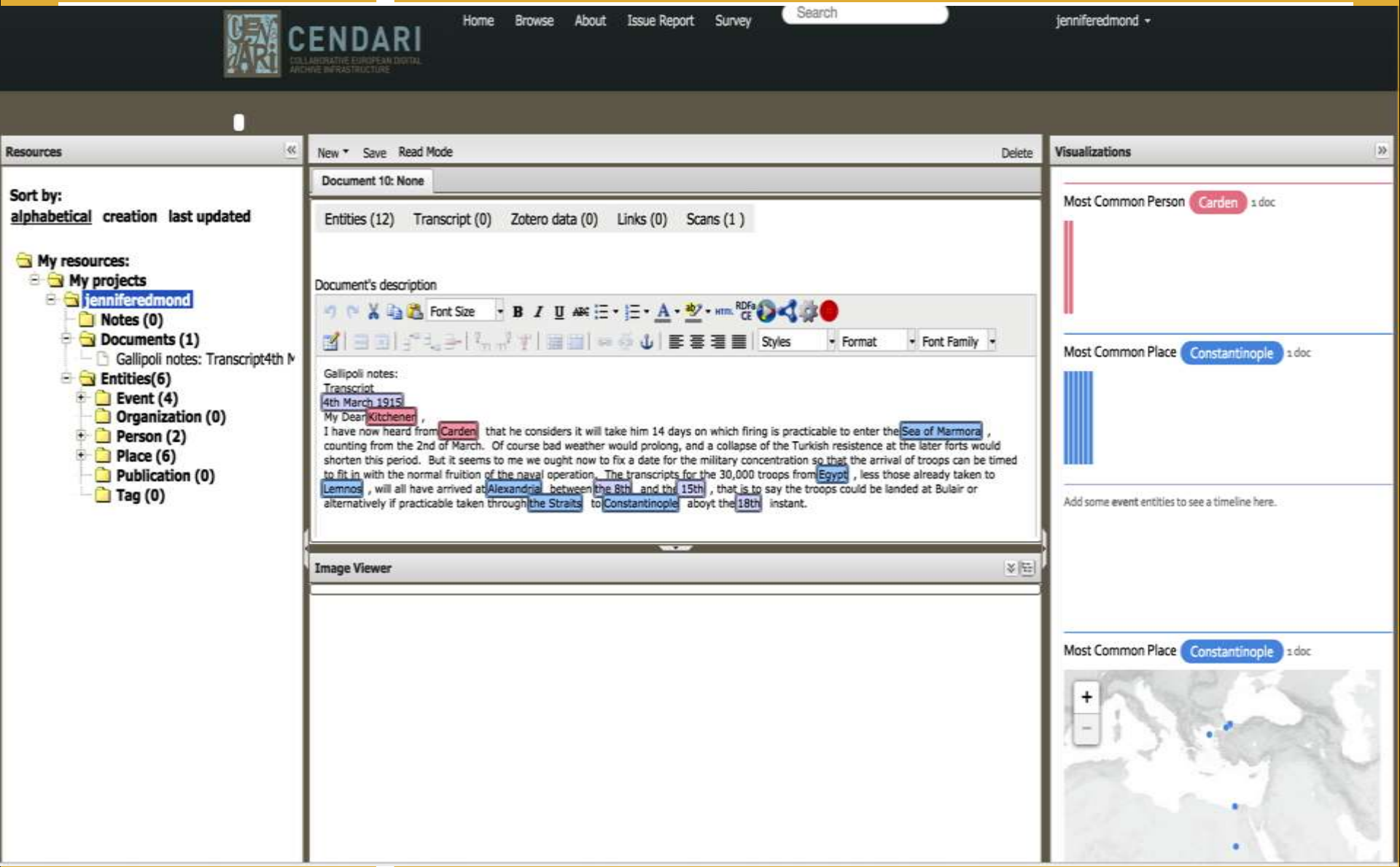
How do we select which particular time to show? We could use the slider, which has reappeared. But we can also **mouse over the trajectory** to see the car at that point.

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°.



Source: http://worrydream.com/LadderOfAbstraction/



Source: http://www.cendari.eu

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: Καλλίπολις, 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	For other uses, see Gallipoli (disambiguation).Gelibolu, also known as Gallipoli (from Greek: Καλλίπολις, 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.
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is dbpprop:shipNamesake of	dbpedia:USS_Reid_(FFG-30)
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