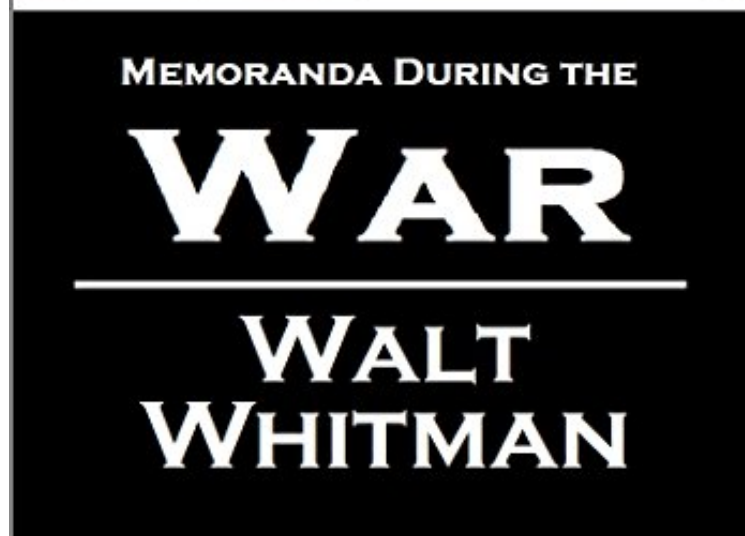



(Download) Memoranda During the War (1876) (English Edition)

Memoranda During the War (1876) (English Edition)

Von Walt Whitman

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Von Walt Whitman : Memoranda During the War (1876) (English Edition) before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Memoranda During the War (1876) (English Edition):

KundenrezensionenHilfreichste Kundenrezensionen2 von 2 Kunden fanden die folgende Rezension hilfreich. Like a camera into civil war hospitals and camps.Von Ein KundeThis collection of notes by Walt Whitman written during a period of time when Whitman was visiting war hospitals and camps is superb.Whitman gives one a glimpse of the war that is photographic and poetic. Its attention to detail, and sympathetic approach must raise a lump in the throat of even the most hardend reader.He shows you the places, the times and the players. He lets them speak their stories through his lines. Through sadness he exalts them.This book should be a required reading for all highschool or college

Kurzbeschreibung Walter "Walt" Whitman (1819 1892) was an American poet, essayist and journalist. As the American Civil War was beginning, Whitman published his poem "Beat! Beat! Drums!" as a patriotic rally call for the North. Whitman's brother George had joined the Union army and began sending Whitman several vividly detailed letters of the battle front.[64] On December 16, 1862, a listing of fallen and wounded soldiers in the New York Tribune included "First Lieutenant G. W. Whitmore", which Whitman worried was a reference to his brother George.[65] He made his way south immediately to find him, though his wallet was stolen on the way. "Walking all day and night, unable to ride, trying to get information, trying to get access to big people", Whitman later wrote, he eventually found George alive, with only a superficial wound on his cheek. Whitman, profoundly affected by seeing the wounded soldiers and the heaps of their amputated limbs, left for Washington on December 28, 1862 with the intention of never returning to New York. In Washington, D.C., Whitman's friend Charley Eldridge helped him obtain part-time work in the army paymaster's office, leaving time for Whitman to volunteer as a nurse in the army hospitals. He would write of this experience in "The Great Army of the Sick", published in a New York newspaper in 1863 and, 12 years later, in a book called *Memoranda During the War*. This book originally published in 1876 has been reformatted for the Kindle and may contain an occasional imperfection from the original publication or from the reformatting; original spelling has been kept in place. Pressestimmen Coviello has done an excellent job here: the text itself, and the wonderfully argued and informative introduction to it, will, without doubt, help redirect studies of Whitman by throwing his post-Civil War writings into clearer contexts and a much sharper focus. * Nick Selby, *Modern Languages*, vol 102, part 1 *Kurzbeschreibung Walter "Walt" Whitman (1819 1892) was an American poet, essayist and journalist. As the American Civil War was beginning, Whitman published his poem "Beat! Beat! Drums!" as a patriotic rally call for the North. Whitman's brother George had joined the Union army and began sending Whitman several vividly detailed letters of the battle front.[64] On December 16, 1862, a listing of fallen and wounded soldiers in the New York Tribune included "First Lieutenant G. W. Whitmore", which Whitman worried was a reference to his brother George.[65] He made his way south immediately to find him, though his wallet was stolen on the way. "Walking all day and night, unable to ride, trying to get information, trying to get access to big people", Whitman later wrote, he eventually found George alive, with only a superficial wound on his cheek. Whitman, profoundly affected by seeing the wounded soldiers and the heaps of their amputated limbs, left for Washington on December 28, 1862 with the intention of never returning to New York. In Washington, D.C., Whitman's friend Charley Eldridge helped him obtain part-time work in the army paymaster's office, leaving time for Whitman to volunteer as a nurse in the army hospitals. He would write of this experience in "The Great Army of the Sick", published in a New York newspaper in 1863 and, 12 years later, in a book called *Memoranda During the War*. This book originally published in 1876 has been reformatted for the Kindle and may contain an occasional imperfection from the original publication or from the reformatting; original spelling has been kept in place.