Bitterroot Mountains harbor an enemy far more dangerous than the rugged elements of the wild. With cunning patience, a stranger is watching and waiting to exact a nightmare from our own. Miles from civilization, a hiking party has embarked on a wilderness weekend with little more than their wits and a lust for adventure to guide them. But Montana's impact of the Civil War and emancipation. Offering many insights into the oral culture from which he sprang, Cobb's Ordeal reveals the great differences that separate his world from his innermost thoughts. His diary's intimate account of a troubled marriage provides a painfully frank chronicle of incompatibility. The diary also illuminates the momentous thirty momentous years in American history, from 1842 until his death at age sixty-one in 1872. The devout, plainspoken Cobb wrote in a conversational style, candidly recording the definitive history of that ill-fated band of pioneers; an astonishing account of what human beings may endure and achieve in the final press of circumstance. ""The Ordeal of the Jungle" boldly revises previous scholarship regarding Chicago's labor movement in the World war I era. It examines the failures of the Chicago Federation of Labor to build a progressive, interracial organization. Following failed strikes and a tumultuous time, the Chicago Race Riot of 1919 shattered the CFL's tenuous interracial alliance.""–Provided by publisher.Richter examines a wide range of primary documents to survey the responses of the peoples of the Iroquois League--the Mohawks, Oneidas, Onondagas, Cayugas, Senecas, and Tuscaroras--to the challenges of the European colonialization of North America. He demonstrates that by the early eighteenth century a series of creative adaptations in politics and diplomacy allowed the peoples of the Longhouse to preserve their cultural autonomy in a land now dominated by foreign powers.Collects The New York Times articles that documented the Civil War as it was transmitted by the era's recently developed telegraph, in a volume that includes coverage of key events and issues and is complemented by period photography and maps. 35,000 first printing.This book recounts the reservation period of the Cheyennes and the Arapahoes in western Oklahoma and the following fifteen years. It is an investigation-and an indictment-of the assimilation and reservation policies thrust upon them in the latter half of the nineteenth century, policies that succeeded in doing enormous damage to sturdy, vital people. Confined to a reservation in the Indian Territory in 1875, the Southern Cheyennes and their neighbors, the Arapahoes, traditionally hunting and mobile societies, were forced into the federal government's image of "educated, Christian farmer-citizens." Lacking the support of adequate appropriations or protective legislation, the Cheyennes' lives were dominated by hunger, disease, and despair. Continuing niggardliness on the part of Congress in providing adequate agricultural equipment and instruction and an environment hostile to cultivation made agricultural self-sufficiency all but impossible. The continued reduction of their land base through allotments under the 1887 Dawes Act and later leasing and sale of land to whites further eroded the Indians' meager sources of income and security. An educational policy that left Cheyenne children without hope of jobs, the banning of traditional religious ceremonies, the prejudice of white citizens and institutions, and the undermining of the roles of head men and medicine men led to further despair. But, as the author demonstrates, despite these crushing burdens and in the face of the slow and inevitable changes in the society, the Southern Cheyennes retained their identity, a testimony to their courage and character. This well-documented, compassionate account of the ordeal of the two tribes serves as a classic example of what happened to America's Indians at the hands of the whites. Daniel W. Cobb, a farmer and small slaveholder from Virginia's rural tidewater, was unhappily married, resentful of his prosperous in-laws, and terribly lonely. His closest friend was the diary he kept for more than thirty momentous years in American history, from 1842 until his death at age sixty-one in 1872. The devout, plainspoken Cobb wrote in a conversational style, candidly recording his innermost thoughts. His diary's intimate account of a troubled marriage provides a painfully frank chronicle of incompatibility. The diary also illuminates the momentous impact of the Civil War and emancipation. Offering many insights into the oral culture from which he sprang, Cobb's Ordeal reveals the great differences that separate his world from our own.
plan. Soon, four friends will be led down a twisting trail to the outer fringes of his dark obsession with only one route of escape. Abducted from his home and transported to an unknown planet, Boudreaux is forced to fight in lethal combat as entertainment for his alien captors. Alexei Tolstoy’s writing is primarily focused on the personalities and destinies of his characters caught in the turmoil of historical events. In particular, his trilogy The Ordeal traces the development of the Russian society during the critical years of WWI, the 1917 revolution and the civil war. The novel Sisters may be viewed as an introduction to the plot, where St. Petersburg is expressively described as a bourgeois society with decadent morals: “The spirit of destruction pervaded everything. These were the days when love with all its emotions, was regarded as commonplace and old-fashioned, when people fell not love but desire Girls concealed their innocence and married couples were not faithful. People invented vices and perversions for themselves - anything, rather than be considered a bore.” The plot of The Sisters revolves around the destiny of the Bulavin sisters, Ekaterina and Dasha, and their history of love, joy, and suffering. "Left to Themselves: Being the Ordeal of Philip and Gerald" by Edward Prime-Stevenson. Published by Good Press. Good Press publishes a wide range of titles that encompasses every genre. From well-known classics & literary fiction and non-fiction to forgotten?or yet undiscovered gems?of world literature, we issue the books that need to be read. Each Good Press edition has been meticulously edited and formatted to boost readability for all e-readers and devices. Our goal is to produce eBooks that are user-friendly and accessible to everyone in a high-quality digital format. July 30, 1945: The heavy cruiser U.S.S. Indianapolis was sunk by a torpedo. 1,196 men went into the water. When rescue arrived five days later, only 317 remained. What happened during those five terrible days? Full of harrowing personal accounts from survivors, and written by a veteran who served aboard the cruiser before the attack, Ordeal by Sea chronicles the stark human drama and sensational aftermath of one of the worst disasters in naval history. The story of the doomed mission was immortalized in the film Jaws as Quint remembers the intense, brutal and awful experience of the sailors as sharks tore into the floating survivors. Thirst and hunger were also added to the sailors torments as they wondered if the would be rescued from the merciless sea, their bravery and indomitable spirit is captured in this brilliant book. A dramatic and gripping read. Alexei Tolstoy’s writing is primarily focused on the personalities and destinies of his characters caught in the turmoil of historical events. His trilogy The Ordeal traces the development of the Russian society during the critical years of WWI, the 1917 revolution and the civil war. Covering one of the most intense periods in the history of the Russian state, this trilogy portrays the dramatic nature of social struggle, spiritual evolution of its heroes and the crucial changes happening in the country. The basic focus of the novel is the search for personal happiness by its main characters - Dasha, Katya, Telegin, and Roschin - during the violent and tragic events of the First World War and the revolution. revolution. In the process, traditional way of living is destroyed and beliefs of many people are changed. The trilogy is filled with sharp life-and-death conflicts, dramatic struggles and collisions, deep crises in both public life and the destiny and psychology of individual characters. After being released from prison, a crazed militia leader kidnaps his ex-wife and son and takes them to Texas, where his ex-wife must protect their son from his influence and his plan to blow up a government building. Henry Charles Lea was one of the first American historians to use what would later be termed comparative and anthropological approaches to history. Under his pen, the study of the medieval ordeal becomes a study in cultural history. Reprinted here from the fourth revised edition of 1892, the book begins by tracing the role of the ordeal in non-Western and ancient societies, showing the mental world to which it belongs: a limited trust in the public order and purely human methods of inquiry, and a larger faith in divine intervention and immanent justice. The work then describes the uses of the institution through the European Middle Ages to its final abolition, and in the process offers a rich typology of ordeals. Additional documents included in this edition present formulas and descriptions of some of the ordeals most frequently used: the ordeal by boiling water, by hot water, by cold water, by hot iron and water, by glowing plowshares, by fire, and the ordeal of the cross. Abandoned by her parents, brought up by her strict maternal grandmother in a small backwater town, young Beatrice Saubin always dreamed of visiting warm climates and exotic places. As a teenager she hitchhiked to India and later to Afghanistan and Thailand. In Malaysia, at age nineteen, she fell in love with Eddy Tan Kim Soo, a handsome, wealthy Chinese man. They planned to meet in Europe and marry. But at the airport on her way home, her spanking new Samsonite suitcase—a gift from Eddy—was ripped apart by custom officials. Beatrice was horrified to see that it contained several kilos of heroin. Clearly she had been set up by Eddy, who, it turned out, was a member of a powerful drug cartel. Arrested, Beatrice languished in prison for two years before she was tried. Her sentence: death by hanging. On appeal, her sentence was reduced to life in prison. Efforts on the part of her grandmother and an impassioned attorney managed to stir up public opinion, finally leading to Beatrice’s release after ten years. But however terrible, these years were not lost. While in prison, her spirits were never broken: she taught herself Malaysian and Cantonese, and became a model prisoner and a leader as well as a medical supervisor, caring for her fellow inmates. The Ordeal is her odyssey—always gripping, often terrifying, but ultimately a story of courage and inspiration. Describes Dostoevsky’s experiences in a prison camp in Siberia, examines the influence of Russian intellectual life on him, and discusses his early writings. Alexei Tolstoy’s writing is primarily focused on the personalities and destinies of his characters caught in the turmoil of historical events. In particular, his trilogy The Ordeal traces the development of the Russian society during the critical years of WWI, the 1917 revolution and the civil war. The plot of the novel
revolves around the destiny of the Bulavin sisters, Ekaterina and Dasha, and their history of love, joy, and suffering. Good Girl. Obedient Wife. Porn Slave. Deep Throat Was Only The Beginning Linda Boreman was just twenty-one when she met Chuck Traynor, the man who would change her life. Less than two years later, the girl who wouldn’t let her high school dates get past first base was catapulted to fame she could never have imagined in her wildest dreams—or worst nightmares. Linda Boreman of Yonkers, New York, had become Linda Lovelace, international adult film superstar. The unprecedented success of Deep Throat made porn popular with the mainstream and made Lovelace a household name. But nobody, from the A-list celebrities who touted the movie to the audiences that lined up to see it, knew the truth about what went on behind the scenes. Enslaved by the man who would eventually force her into marriage so that he could control her completely, Linda was beaten savagely with regularity, hypnotized, and raped. She was threatened with disfiguration and death. She was terrorized into prostitution at gun and knifepoint. She was forced to perform unspeakable perversions on film. She made Deep Throat under unimaginable duress. Years later, Linda would come out of hiding to relate her side of the story—a modern horror tale of humiliation, betrayal, and violence that would rock the porn industry and put its teller in fear for her life! A study of the later novels of the Anglo-American novelists. Tense and suspenseful, the only reason to stop racing through the pages of Jorn Lier Horst’s Ordeal will be to pause for a quick glance over your shoulder “The best Scandinavian crime fiction available.” - Yrsa Sigurdardottir Frank Mandt died after a fall down his basement steps, the same basement that holds a locked safe bolted to the floor. His granddaughter, Sofie Lund, inherits the house but wants nothing to do with his money. She believes the old man let her mother die in jail and is bitterly resentful. Line Wisting’s journalist instincts lead her into friendship with Sofie, and Line is with her when the safe is opened. What they discover unlocks another case and leads Chief Inspector William Wisting on a trail of murder to an ordeal that will eventually separate the innocent from the damned. An outline of the history of the Southern Ute Indians since the conquest of their lands and their treatment by the U.S. federal government. When their plane is hit by lightning and they are forced to crash land in the desert, Paul Barclay, the Barclay children, and their Navajo pilot use all their skills to try and survive in the desert and return to civilization. This short-lived magazine was concerned with politics and literature; it devoted several sections to politics, and also gave attention to reviews of recent publications, poetry, and the theater. Cf. American periodicals, 1741–1900. Nevil Shute wrote this prophetic novel just before the start of the Second World War. In it he imagines the devastation that results from an aerial bomb attack on Southampton that destroys the city’s infrastructure and leaves the inhabitants at the mercy of cholera and further assaults. Against this dramatic backdrop, Shute grippingly chronicles the trials and tribulations of the Corbett family as they struggle to get to safety. Story of an English woman who marries Prince Ferdinand of Rumania in 1893. More than an ecclesiastical or political history, this book is a vivid description of the earliest American immigrant experience. It depicts the dramatic tale of the seventeenth-century newcomers to our shores as they were drawn and pushed to make their way in an unsettled and unsettling world. Reviews of this book: “A powerfully imaginative and personal book—perhaps as all great American books on the Puritans must be.” DD--Gordon S. Wood, New York Review of Books "The arguments in this book will resonate in the study of American culture for years to come! There is much to recommend this book historians and literary critics alike will be challenged by [it]. The Puritan Ordeal shows great promise for the continuing study of the life of the mind in America.” DD--Bruce Tucker, Journal of American History “Delbanco’s singular achievement in The Puritan Ordeal remains his sensitive, attentive, and generous recovery of the first emigrants’ voices” [This book] may well provide the richest transcription we have of the hesitant, bewildered yet ultimately hopeful new-world inflections that register everywhere in early American culture.” DD--Donald Weber, American Literary History "The author of this study, displaying an ideal combination of scholastic debate and judgement, discusses the Puritans who fled to New England and traces the effect of their immigrant experience on American literature. Like later immigrants, they found that emotional rifts opened between the first and second generations, and, like other English religious radicals, they were disturbed by women’s demands for religious equality. The Puritan hope of creating a Christian—nonexploitative—economy in the New World was disappointed, and the dominant strand in Puritan thought became the need to constrain sinful human beings. However, Mr. Delbanco believes that it was the other strand in Puritan thought—the aspiration toward a community of saints—which became an important influence on American literature.” DD--New Yorker "Against those historians whose primary interest has been the life of the mind or the development of the ecclesia, Delbanco emphasizes the fact that the Puritans were first and foremost a group of immigrants. This book offers a perceptive look at the inner history of that particular group.” DD--American Journal of Theology and Philosophy “Andrew Delbanco’s book is concerned with one of the most famous achievements of the Puritan spirit, the colonisation of New England. Popular American mythology depicts this as a classic triumph of faith over adversity. Mr Delbanco shows convincingly that it is more truly seen as an ‘ordeal’, marked by tensions already present in the old world and intensified in the new.” DD--The Economist “A noteworthy historical analysis.” DD--Kirkus Reviews "This is a learned, well-researched, quotable text, delving deeply into matters of scholastic debate; yet the most interesting parts illuminate the felt experience of the earliest New Englanders: their passion for sermons, their Pauline belief in sudden transformations through grace.” DD--Virginia Quarterly Review Only a handful of the original members of Sir John Franklin’s first Arctic expedition returned. John Richardson was one of them. His journal recounts their
journey across the Barren Grounds, providing many details not found in Franklin's own 1823 narrative and raising questions about Franklin's ability as a leader. In addition to his achievements as a doctor, meteorologist, and cartographer, Richardson was the first great naturalist to study the North American Arctic. His journal made such an outstanding contribution to ornithology, ichthyology, botany, and geology that much of modern Arctic research is founded upon his observations.

Copyright code: 04636886b1fbc7056032e5f4ad99ef92