Record Nr. UNINA9910459058303321 Autore Berenson Edward <1949-> Titolo Heroes of empire [[electronic resource]]: five charismatic men and the conquest of Africa / / Edward Berenson Berkeley, : University of California Press, 2010 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-282-79022-6 9786612790225 0-520-94719-3 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (375 p.) 916.04/2309224 Disciplina Soggetti Mass media - France - History - 19th century Mass media - Great Britain - History - 19th century **Explorers - Europe** Explorers - Africa Electronic books. Africa Discovery and exploration European Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Frontmatter -- Contents -- List of Illustrations -- Acknowledgments --Introduction -- 1. Henry Morton Stanley and the New Journalism -- 2. Pierre Savorgnan de Brazza and the Making of the French Third Republic -- 3. Charles Gordon, Imperial Saint -- 4. The "Stanley Craze" -- 5. Jean- Baptiste Marchand, Fashoda, and the Dreyfus Affair -- 6. Brazza and the Scandal of the Congo -- 7. Hubert Lyautey and the French Seizure of Morocco -- Epilogue -- Notes -- Index Sommario/riassunto During the decades of empire (1870-1914), legendary heroes and their astonishing deeds of conquest gave imperialism a recognizable human face. Henry Morton Stanley, Pierre Savorgnan de Brazza, Charles Gordon, Jean-Baptiste Marchand, and Hubert Lyautey all braved almost unimaginable dangers among "savage" people for their nation's greater good. This vastly readable book, the first comparative history of colonial heroes in Britain and France, shows via unforgettable portraits

the shift from public veneration of the peaceful conqueror to unbridled passion for the vanquishing hero. Edward Berenson argues that these

five men transformed the imperial steeplechase of those years into a powerful "heroic moment." He breaks new ground by linking the era's "new imperialism" to its "new journalism"-the penny press-which furnished the public with larger-than-life figures who then embodied each nation's imperial hopes and anxieties.