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Titolo	In the Senate of the United States. February 14, 1857. -- Ordered to be printed. Mr. Wade made the following report. (To accompany Bill S. 594.) The Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the memorial of John R. Nourse, report .
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Collana	Senate report / 34th Congress, 3rd session. Senate ; ; no. 392 [United States congressional serial set] ; ; [serial set no. 891]
Altri autori (Persone)	WadeB. F <1800-1878> (Benjamin Franklin), (Opposition (OH))
Soggetti	Claims Judgments Actions and defenses Stewards Employees Suretyship and guaranty Legislative materials.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from opening lines of text. Batch processed record: Metadata reviewed, not verified. Some fields updated by batch processes.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9911154121503321
Autore	Gohrbandt Detlev
Titolo	An Apology for Pictures : Studies in Popular Illustrated Narrative in Europe, 1918-1939 // Detlev Gohrbandt
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Tubingen, : Narr Francke Attempto Verlag, 2024
ISBN	9783823395645 3823395645
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Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (469 pages)
Collana	Popular Fiction Studies ; 8
Disciplina	770.1
Soggetti	Populare Erzahltexte 1918-1939 Text-Bild-Beziehungen Buchwissenschaft Buchillustration Buchkunst Techniken Gattungen der Buchillustration
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
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Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction: The importance of popular illustrated narrative 1.1 How this study was born and grew up 1.2 Adjunctive relations between verbal and visual artefacts 1.3 Models for the cultural study of the illustrated book 2 Invention, decline and reform in the history of book illustration, 1850-1932 2.1 Techniques and economics of book illustration 2.2 Art and ethics of the illustrated book in England 2.3 Components of the book reform movement in Germany 2.4 Book reform in France from Bracquemond to Pelletan 3 Popular illustrated fiction from 1918 to 1939 - some major series 3.1 The many meanings of "popular" 3.2 Popular illustrated fiction series in France 3.2.1 Artheme Fayard's Le Livre de Demain (1923-47) 3.2.2 Joseph Ferenczi & Fils: Le Livre Moderne Illustre 3.2.3 The Grand Prix Gustave Dore and the rules of illustration 3.2.4 The Librairie Hachette and Les Grands Ecrivains 3.3 German illustrated book series: 3.3.1 Illustrated fiction in the Insel-Bucherei 3.3.2 Samuel Fischer: Fischers Illustrierte Bucher 3.3.3 Kurt Wolff: Die Schwarzen Bucher and other series 3.4 Illustrated

fiction series in Britain 3.4.1 John Lane The Bodley Head 3.4.2 Chatto & Windus and the Phoenix Library 3.4.3 Penguin and the Illustrated Classics 4 The semiotics and rhetoric of illustrated fiction 4.1 Kinds of ornament and illustration 4.2 Frans Masereel and the architecture of the illustrated book 4.3 Verbal and visual signs in The Patriot's Progress 5 Case studies in writers and illustrators 5.1 Five illustrated versions of Flaubert's "Un Coeur simple" (Trois Contes) illustrated by Albert Hoppler (1918), Robert Diaz de Soria (1923), Felix Vallotton (1924) and Georges Le Meilleur (1927) 5.2 Illustrating an argument: Bernard Shaw and John Farleigh 5.3 Robert Budzinski - artist and writer in a disrupted world 6 Afterword: Some conclusions and an outlook Appendices

Sommario/riassunto

Illustrierte Bücher sind für viele Kinder der Einstieg ins eigene Lesen, nachdem Oma oder Papa ihnen vorgelesen und ihren 'Leseappetit' geweckt haben. Mit etwas Glück werden sie bald eifrige, sprachgewandte und weltoffene Leser:innen. Die Bilder in einem gedruckten Text erleichtern den Zugang zu den sperrigen Buchstabenfolgen, indem sie ein Vorverständnis bereitstellen. Das gilt auch für erwachsene Leser:innen, denen das Lesen durch Illustrationen auf diese Weise attraktiv und gelingend wird, dass es bald zu ihrem Alltag gehört. So haben viele Menschen in der Zeit zwischen den Weltkriegen in Frankreich, Deutschland und Großbritannien immer öfter zu den in großer Zahl angebotenen preiswerten Büchern mit Holzschnitten gegriffen und sind selbst zu Leser:innen und Sammler:innen geworden. Die vergleichende Untersuchung dieser illustrierten Erzähltexte zeigt, wie verschieden die Entwicklung in den drei Ländern war, und bietet eine systematische Einführung in die verschiedenen Illustrationsformen und ihre Wechselwirkungen mit den Texten. For many children whose Grandma or Dad spent hours reading to them from illustrated books, these hours have opened the gateway to reading for themselves. Once the children's curiosity is aroused, talking with them about the stories and their illustrations will lead them to look for themselves, to ask questions, decipher speech bubbles and captions, and soon find themselves on the road to reading. Adult readers, who are often not practised readers themselves, will benefit from the illustrations in much the same way, by helping them to visualise characters and settings. In the period between the two world wars, many people in France, Germany and Britain were grateful for the illustrated novels published in inexpensive but nonetheless quality series, and even became collectors. The comparative study of these books reveals much about how texts and pictures interact, and at the same time shows up cultural developments and differences.
