

Historical Archive

1842 - 2003

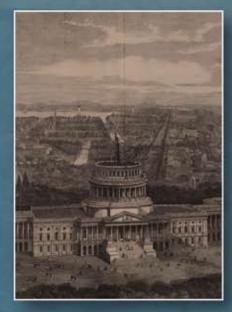


A PICTURE TELLS A THOUSAND WORDS

On Saturday 14 May 1842, newspaper publisher Herbert Ingram introduced the British public to the world's first illustrated weekly newspaper, heralding a revolution in publishing and newspaper reporting. Opening the first copy of *The Illustrated London News*, readers from the early Victorian era had their first taste of what was to come for the next 160 years – remarkable pictorial coverage of all aspects of culture, politics and society in Britain and abroad. Through the course of its history, the paper's growing readership would be intrigued by images of nation-defining buildings under construction such as the building of the United States Capitol in 1861, horrified by images of the sinking of the Titanic in 1912 and fascinated by photographs of the opening of King Tutankhamun's tomb by Howard Carter in 1923.

160 YEARS ONLINE

As a pictorial chronicle of Britain and the world from the early Victorian era to the late twentieth century, the *ILN* is without parallel. Now *The Illustrated London News* Historical Archive, 1842-2003, provides students, historians and family history researchers with online access to the complete run of this unique publication. Users can browse and search every issue, page, article and image across the paper's entire history – from its first issue in 1842 to its last in 2003. Convenient 24/7 access means researchers no longer have to travel to a library holding paper copies of the *ILN* and removes the frustration of encountering damaged issues of the paper.



The building of the dome of the United States Capitol, May 25, 1861



An iceberg similar to the one that caused the sinking of the Titanic, April 20, 1912



Howard Carter at the entrance of Tutankhamun's tomb, Feb 16, 1923

"Digitization holds out the promise of at last unlocking the incomparable riches of this uniquely influential newspaper for researchers everywhere to explore."

Patrick Leary, Victoria Research Web

The archive reproduces every page as it originally appeared and is fully text searchable. Researchers can view facsimile copies of each article and illustration individually or within the context of the page. Search options include a browse feature that allows users to browse issues, special issues and supplements by year and index of contributors.

Images and articles can be easily disseminated and shared for educational purposes either as downloadable pdfs, as links that can be bookmarked and added to library or department webpages or shared with colleagues and friends via email. Users can create their own personal archive, save searches across sessions, and make notes via a useful notepad feature.



Browse by issue

Results list

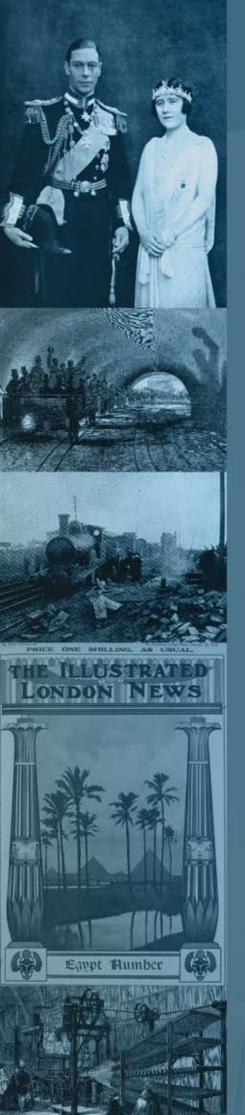
USEFUL, TIME SAVING FEATURES

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- Generate citations
- · Fuzzy search low, medium or high



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A MULTI-DISCIPLINARY RESOURCE

The ILN is a unique resource for social, cultural and political history supporting cross-disciplinary research and providing students, scholars and family history researchers with a wealth of primary source material.

Royalty: From its first issue, the ILN reported on British and European royalty and rulers: births, deaths, marriages, coronations and crises are all chronicled with special issues published to commemorate events.

Sport: Every imaginable sport loved by the British public is covered, from football, boxing, and rugby to fencing, cricket and archery.

Fashion: Generations of *ILN* readers read the fashion column to stay in touch with the latest fashions from Paris. The advertising pages are a rich source of material for students of social and cultural history.

Transport: Users can chart the development of transport from the early Victorian era to the end of the 20th century, from steam trains and ocean liners to flight and space travel.

Disasters: Apart from natural disasters, The *ILN* covered railway and omnibus crashes, shipping disasters and fatal mining accidents.

Social History and Politics: The ILN is a unique resource for researchers of political history, profiling Peel, Disraeli and Gladstone and major 20th century political figures. Aside from political and social movements, researchers will find a wealth of information on servants, female suffragettes, strikers, criminals and migrants as well as philanthropists, society hostesses and reformers.

Industry and Trade: The paper reported on the growth of the industrial North, poor working and living conditions, trade imports from the colonies, strikes, child employment, domestic servants and agriculture.

Travel: The ILN opened up a window onto the world for the armchair traveller – from Paris and Rome, Constantinople and St Petersburg, even Tibet, South Africa and Australia.

The Arts: Sculpture, dance, ballet, theatre and opera were covered as well as profiles of visiting opera singers, painters, music hall stars, ballerinas and Hollywood film stars.

Discovery and Exploration: Researchers can find in-depth accounts of Livingstone's and Stanley's travels in central Africa and follow, like the *ILN* readers before them, Shackleton's and Scott's Antarctic explorations.

Science, Medicine and Technology: The ILN charts the progress of technology from the horse-drawn carriage of the Victorian era to women flying the Atlantic solo, and announces the arrival of radio and television.

CONTRIBUTORS

Illustrators

The ILN was unrivalled in the volume and the speed of its illustrations. In order to support its unprecedented output, the ILN nurtured a large stable of talented artists and draughtsmen to provide illustrations of wars, royal events, scientific inventions, and expeditions.

The *ILN* employed artists to travel as special correspondents to the world's areas of conflict, creating a new breed of artist – the war artist. Researchers can find the work of the world's first war artist, Constantin Guys, who sent sketches of the 1848 French Revolution back to the *ILN*'s London studio. Guy became the first in a lineage of "special artist correspondents" who would capture images of war spanning two centuries: the Crimean war, the Franco-Prussian War, the Spanish Revolution, the American Civil War, the Boer War, and both World Wars.



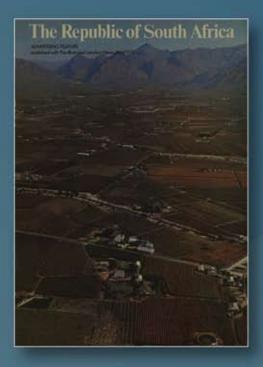
English boats leaving the beaches of Dunkirk, June 1940 - drawn by special war artist, Bryan de Grineau

Writers

Aside from its artists, the *ILN* also featured writers of the calibre of Lord Tennyson, Robert Louis Stevenson, Charles Dickens, Thomas Hardy, Wilkie Collins, Rudyard Kipling, and Agatha Christie. The paper also published short stories and serialisations of authors such as Rider Haggard, J. M. Barrie, Henry James, making the archive an important resource for the study of literature.

ILN SPECIAL ISSUES - INTERNATIONAL COVERAGE

The ILN would regularly publish special issues and supplements that reflected the reading public's interests. As the Empire extended its borders, public interest increasingly turned outwards making the ILN a truly international publication. Here is a selection of ILN's special issues:

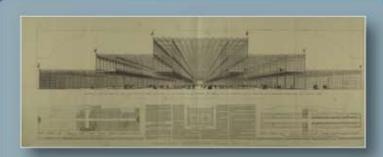


- French Revolution 23 December 1848
- Queen's visit to Ireland: Queen Victoria 11 August 1849
- Rome: Illustrated and Described 4 May 1850
- Great Exhibition- 26 April 1851
- Oriental Travel 29 November 1851
- Japan and the Russian war 8 April 1854
- Napoleon: Visit to England 28 April 1855
- Paris International Exhibition- 11 May 1867
- Imperial Coronation at Moscow 9 June 1883
- Trouble in the Transvaal 11 January 1896
- Alone in Unknown Africa 24 October 1903
- Japanese Artists and the War 26 March 1904
- Revolution in Portugal 15 October 1910
- Imperial Russia: Her Power and Her Progress 4 July 1914
- South Africa 8 October 1927
- Everest Flight Photographs 29 April 1933
- Netherlands 10 September 1938
- Munich Crisis- 8 October 1938

ILN FIRSTS

Over the years, the ILN was the first to break a story to the reading public. Here is a selection of ILN Firsts:

- The Christmas 1855 issue of the ILN contained the first colour pictures ever printed in an English newspaper
- The ILN reported on the first steam omnibus, and the first historic flight by the Wright Brothers in 1903
- Researchers will find descriptions of the first letterbox in London, the laying of the Transatlantic telegraph cable and explanations of how an early light bulb might work



The coverage of the Great Exhibition of 1851 was a coup for the paper. The ILN published the plans for the Great Exhibition and the Crystal Palace in special supplements, with fold-out engravings of the building and its exhibits

As an eyewitness to events in the past, The ILN Historical Archive is an invaluable resource for historians, capturing in images more than 160 years of social, cultural and political history.

Find out how the ILN Historical Archive could make a contribution to research in your organisation, take out a free trial.

For a free trial or to contact us for further information email emea.marketing@cengage.com www.gale.cengage.co.uk/iln