



GALE IN CONTEXT World History

Gale资源中心: 世界史

介绍

Gale资源中心: 世界史 将历史铺陈在您课程的前沿。这一生动有趣的在线资源回溯至人类最早的历史记载 ,贯穿各个历史时期 ,直至当今的新闻头条,呈现热点话题的历史背景。

• 轻松找到权威内容

访问数个世纪的珍稀原始文献、可靠的参考资料与多媒体内容,并为学生提供有效开展研究和学习的工具

- 发现各种各样的话题学生可以深入挖掘各种话题,从古代美索不达米亚到现代人权运动等
- 轻松探索多个主题

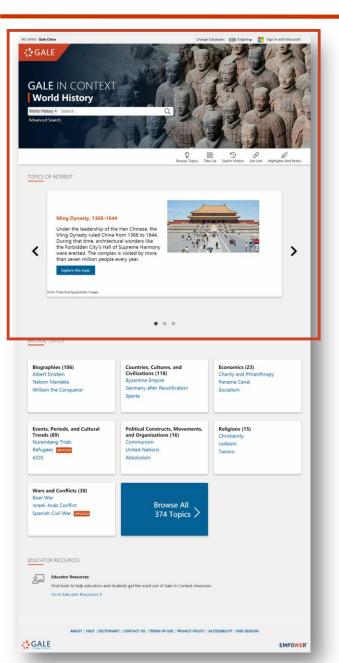
平台界面友好,适配主流移动终端设备,操作简单、快捷,更有针对性的研究学习辅助工具,帮助学者将更多的时间集中在信息的深度分析和挖掘中

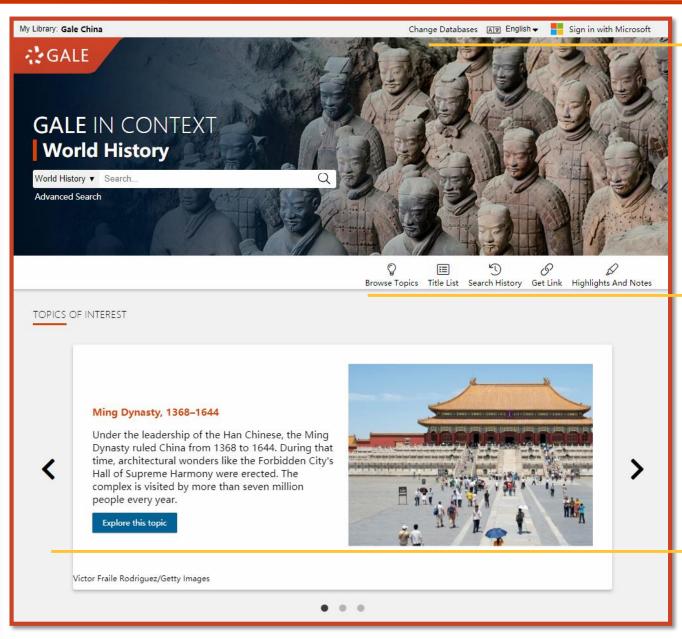
利用专为课堂而设的内容详细而丰富的多媒体资源帮助学习者评价以不同形式呈现的内容





Interface 登录界面



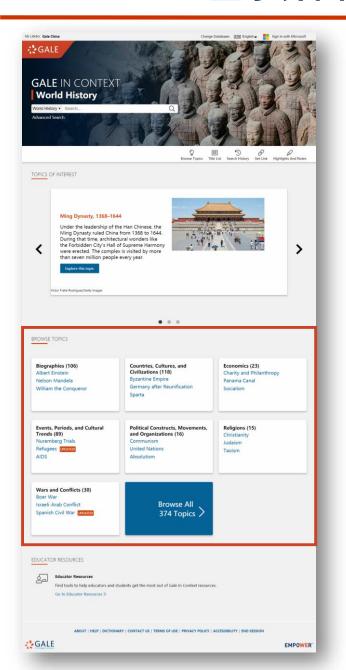


操作界面语言翻译/登录 个人微软账户

话题浏览 资源列表 检索历史 固定链接 标注与笔记

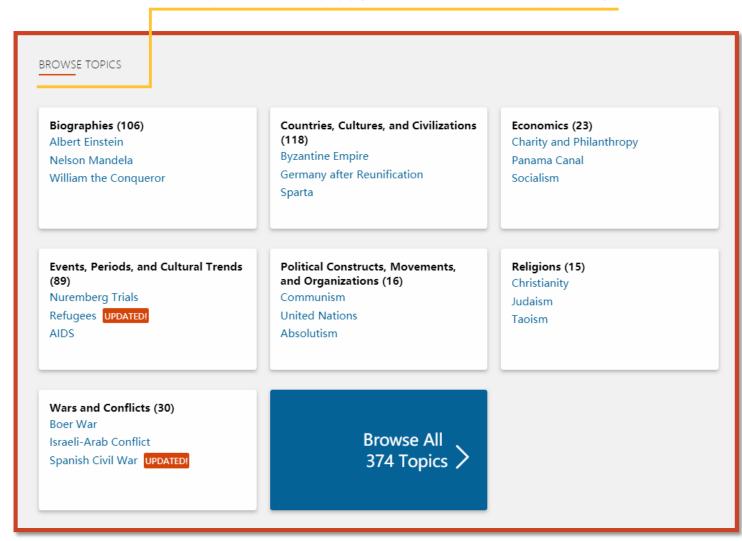
话题推荐

Interface 登录界面



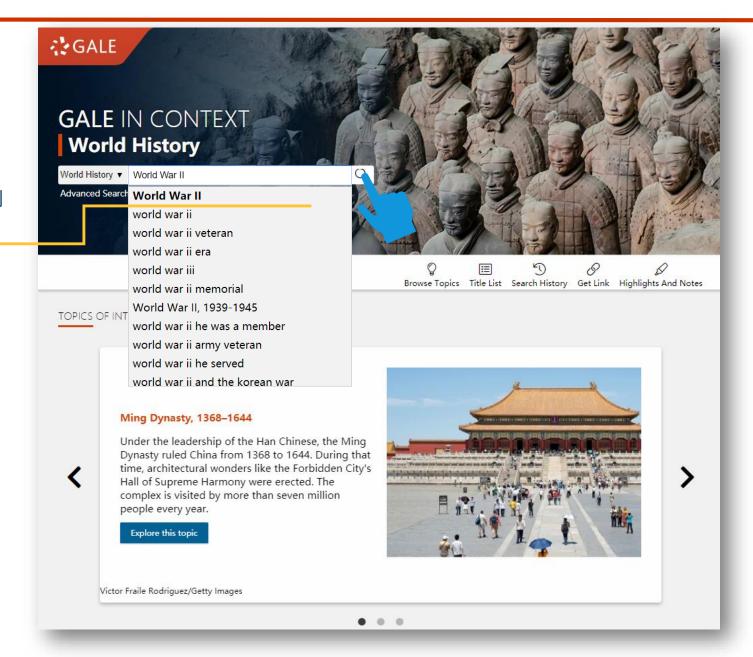
话题浏览

9大类话题/细分374个不同主题/更新和新增主题高亮显示

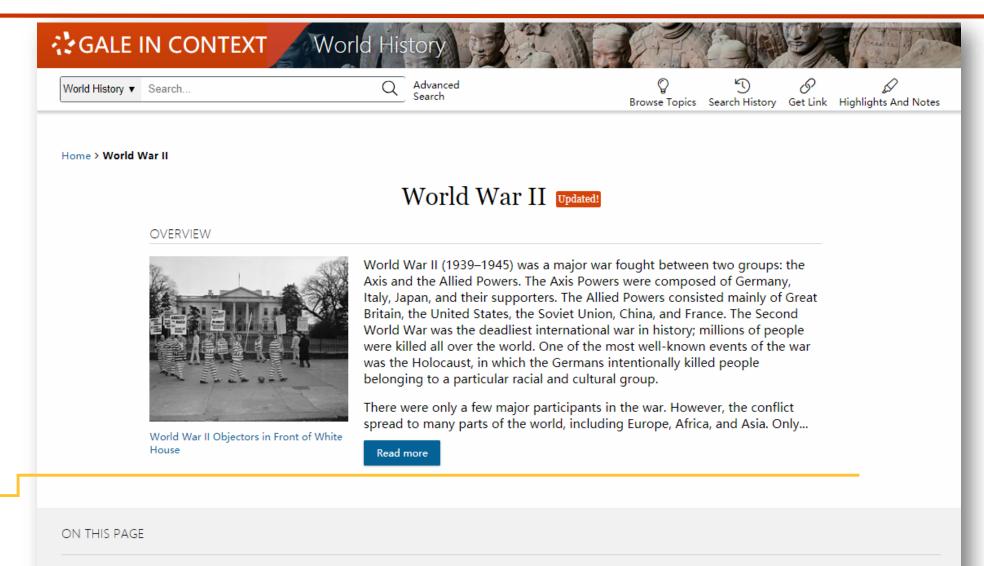


Search 检索

以检索"World war II"为例 关键词联想辅助



Result 检索结果



Biographies (107)

Magazines (619)

Related Topics

Primary Sources (18)

News (1,146)

Academic Journals (252)

Reference (442)

4) Audio (224)

☐ Websites (6)

话题词条,对于特定主 题背景知识的概述

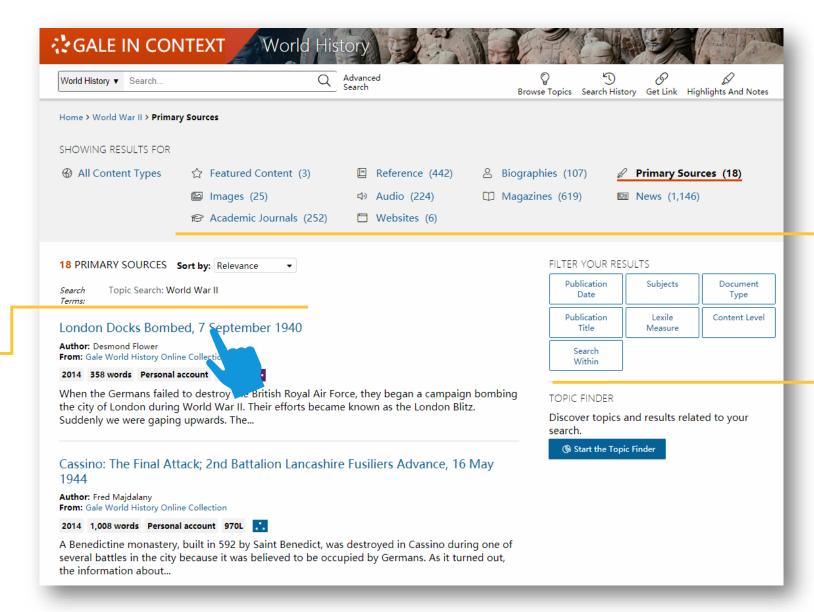
结果类型统计,选择 一手资源查看

☆ Featured Content (3)

当前分类下结

果数量和排序

/检索方式



过滤当前结果 时限 主题 类型

结果类型统计

已选择的内容分类

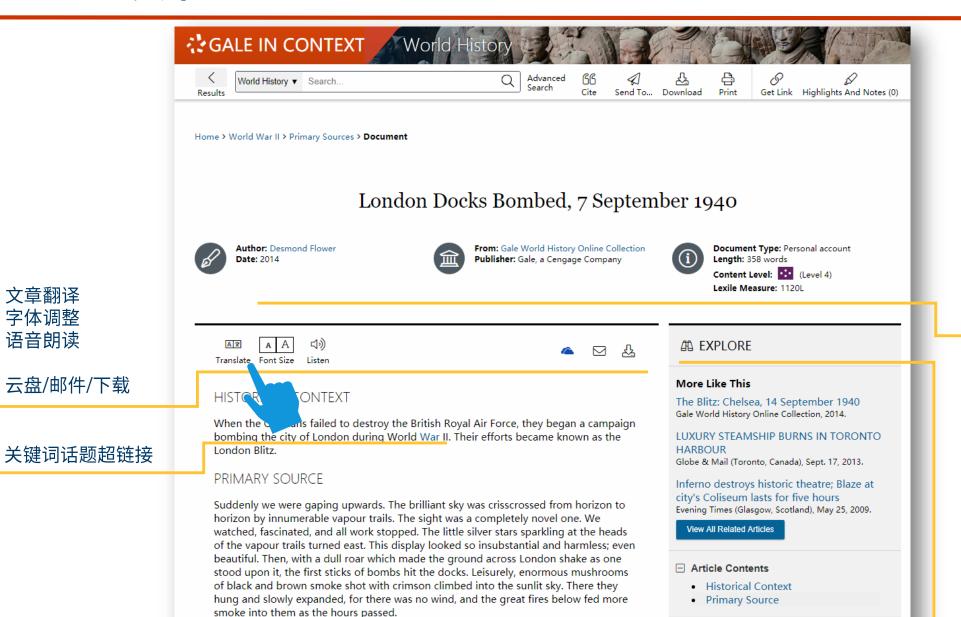
刊物

二次检索等

文章翻译

字体调整 语音朗读

云盘/邮件/下载



Related Subjects

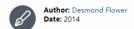
On Friday and Saturday morning the sky grew darker and darker as the oily smoke rose

文章基本信息

相关内容推荐 文章目录 相关主题等

全文翻译 可方便快速理解文章大意,提高阅读 效率,翻译仅提供一定的参考

London Docks Bombed, 7 September 1940





From: Gale World History Online Collection Publisher: Gale, a Cengage Company

 \square



Document Type: Personal account Length: 358 words

Content Level: (Level 4) Lexile Measure: 1120L







ans failed to destroy the British Royal Air Force, they began a campaign bombing the city of London during World War II. Their efforts became known as the London Blitz.

PRIMARY SOURCE

Suddenly we were gaping upwards. The brilliant sky was crisscrossed from horizon to horizon by innumerable vapour trails. The sight was a completely novel one. We watched, fascinated, and all work stopped. The little silver stars sparkling at the heads of the vapour trails turned east. This display looked so insubstantial and harmless; even beautiful. Then, with a dull roar which made the ground across London shake as one stood upon it, the first sticks of bombs hit the docks. Leisurely, enormous mushrooms of black and brown smoke shot with crimson climbed into the sunlit sky. There they hung and slowly expanded, for there was no wind, and the great fires below fed more smoke into them as the hours passed.

On Friday and Saturday morning the sky grew darker and darker as the oily smoke rose

EXPLORE

More Like This

The Blitz: Chelsea, 14 September 1940 Gale World History Online Collection, 2014.

LUXURY STEAMSHIP BURNS IN TORONTO **HARBOUR**

Globe & Mail (Toronto, Canada), Sept. 17, 2013.

Inferno destroys historic theatre; Blaze at city's Coliseum lasts for five hours Evening Times (Glasgow, Scotland), May 25, 2009.

View All Related Articles

☐ Article Contents

- Historical Context
- Primary Source

Related Subjects

1940年9月7日,炸毁的伦敦码头





当德国人未能摧毁英国皇家空军时,他们在第二次世界大战期间发起了轰炸伦敦市的运

突然之间,我们差距扩大了。灿烂的天空被无数的蒸气踪迹纵横交错。这种景象是一种完

全新颖的景象。我们看着,着迷,所有的工作都停止了。在蒸气踪迹的头部闪闪发光的银

色小星星转向东方。这种显示看起来微不足道且无害。甚至美丽。然后,随着沉闷的轰鸣

声,伦敦的地面在人们站立时摇晃起来,第一批炸弹击中了码头。悠闲地,深红色的黑色 和棕色烟熏蘑菇爬上了阳光普照的天空。他们在那里悬挂并缓慢扩张,因为没有风,随着

在周五和周六的早晨,随着油烟冒出,并散布在不动的沉重柱子中,天空越来越黑了......

现在我们离码头更近了。烟柱合并成一道巨大的窗帘,遮住了天空。只有其中的巨浪和突

然燃烧的火焰直达数百英尺,才使人们意识到这是一种生物,而不仅仅是一些噩梦歌剧的

背景。道路两旁有消防水带,像通心粉的帮助一样互相攀爬,从泄密处喷出的那些悲伤的

小喷泉就像所有消防水带一样。每隔两三分钟,我们就会陷入火槽,当我们身后突然响起

火铃,一个不熟悉的制服的引擎完全倾斜时过去:巧克力或绿色或蓝色,带有金色字样—

伯明翰消防队或谢菲尔德或伯恩茅斯。这种感觉是您以前从未经历过的——消防车的兴奋和

冲刺赶到了遥远的地方来帮助,油腻,邪恶的火焰和破坏气味,以及其懒惰,狂妄的节

From: Gale World History Online Collection Publisher: Gale, a Cengage Company



Document Type: Personal account Length: 358 words

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历史背景

主要资源



动。他们的努力被称为伦敦闪电战。





时间的流逝,下面的大火将更多的烟熏倒入其中。







⚠ EXPLORE

More Like This

The Blitz: Chelsea, 14 September 1940 Gale World History Online Collection, 2014.

LUXURY STEAMSHIP BURNS IN TORONTO HARBOUR

Globe & Mail (Toronto, Canada), Sept. 17, 2013.

Inferno destroys historic theatre; Blaze at city's Coliseum lasts for five hours Evening Times (Glasgow, Scotland), May 25, 2009.

View All Related Articles

Article Contents

- · Historical Context
- Primary Source

Related Subjects

- Aerial bombing
- World War II. 1939-1945
- London Blitz, 1940-1941
- London, England

THE ALLIED ADVANCE

The Allies began pushing forward in the next few years. In several key <u>battles</u>, they took back territories that the Axis had previously conquered. To further weaken U.S. involvement in the Pacific, Japan engaged the U.S. Navy in the Battle of Midway, only to suffer heavy losses.

Only a few months later, another major battle happened, as German and Soviet forces clashed over the city of Stalingrad in the Soviet Union. The Battle of Stalingrad was the largest and bloodiest battle fought in World War II, but it ended in a victory for the Allies. Other major battles included the 1943 invasion of Italy, in which Italy surrendered to the Allies, and the 1944 invasion of France, in which the Allies drove away the occupying Germans. Operation Neptune, or D-Day, was another major operation, in which the Allies freed Western Europe from German control. It was also the largest seaborne invasion in history. By 1944, the Allies began freeing the Nazi concentration camps, where many Jews were imprisoned and killed.

With Italy defeated and the Allies closing in on Germany, Hitler moved to an underground bunker in Berlin. He committed <u>suicide</u> in this same bunk on April 30, 1945. Europe was finally freed from Axis control on May 8, 1945 after Allied troops captured Berlin and obtained Germany's unconditional surrender.

Japan refused to surrender despite the events in Europe. The Allies threatened it with "prompt and utter destruction," but they knew this would not happen if they directly attacked the Japanese mainland. Hoping to quickly end the war, the United States used its most destructive weapon, the atomic bomb, on two Japanese cities. Hiroshima was bombed on August 6, and Nagasaki on August 9. The bombings instantly killed over a hundred thousand people. Many more died later due to the aftereffects of nuclear radiation. Seeing the destructive power of the Allies, Japan formally surrendered on August 15, 1945, ending the war for good.

Sidebar: Hide

CRITICAL THINKING OUESTIONS

War is often costly in terms of people and resources, so why did each nation participate in World War II despite the risks?

How might the war have ended if the atomic bomb had not been used as a "shortcut"?

What are some of the consequences of remaining neutral in a conflict as widespread as World War II?

What contributed to Germany playing a key role in escalating World War II?

Sidebar: Hide

WORDS TO KNOW

Demilitarization

the reduction of a state's armed forces

Nationalism

the devotion to one's country

Colonialisn

the practice of one country occupying another and exploiting its resources

Isolationis

a policy that discourages interference in other countries' affairs

思考问题 可以在促进对于该主题 的理解和学习 Sidebar: Hide CRITICAL THINKING QUESTIONS

War is often costly in terms of people and resources, so why did each nation participate in World War II despite the risks?

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关键词解释 可以对文中出现的重要 专有词进行解释 Sidebar: Hide
WORDS TO KNOW

Demilitarization

the reduction of a state's armed forces

Nationalism

the devotion to one's country

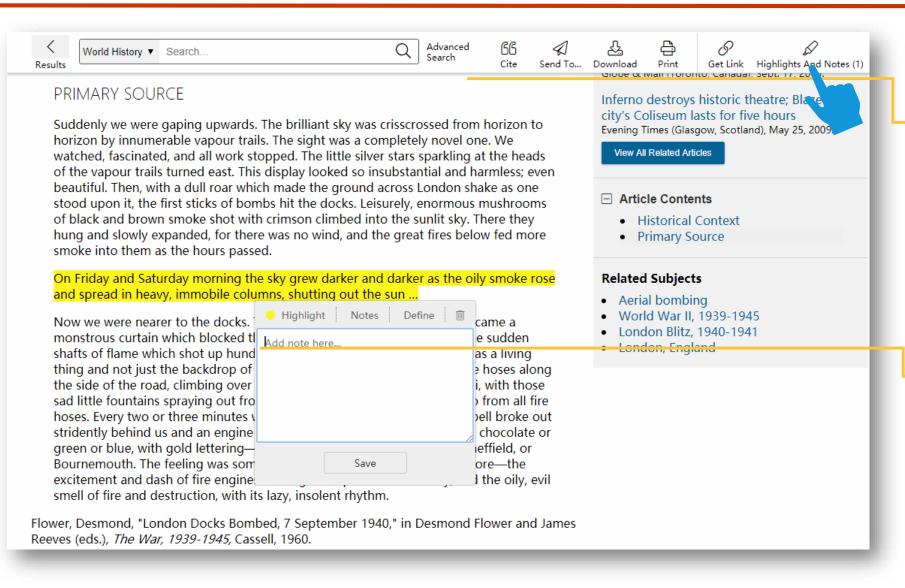
Colonialism

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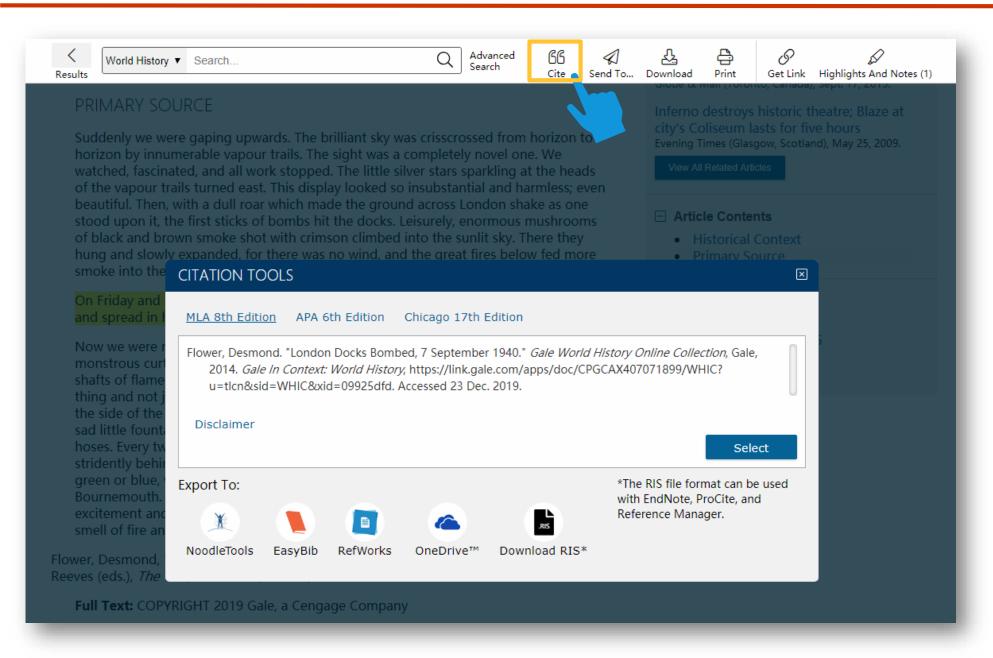
Useful tools 功能展示



<u>固定工具条</u> 引用/转发/下载/打印/固定链接/标注与笔记

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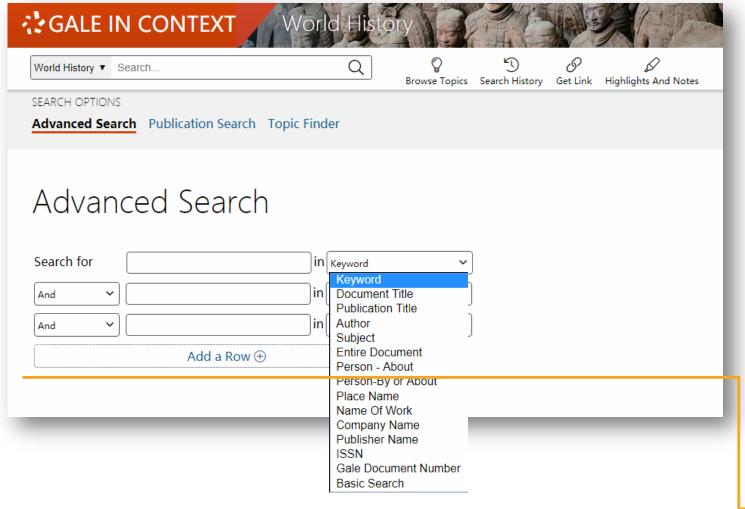
Useful tools 功能展示



引用

三种常用引文格式 可以导出至其他引用工具中

Advanced Search 高级检索

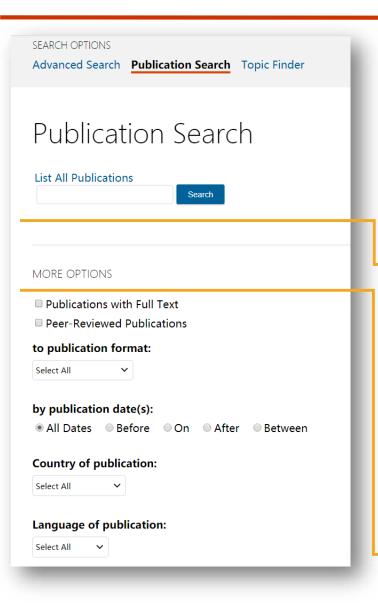


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检索主题 可增加检索关键词

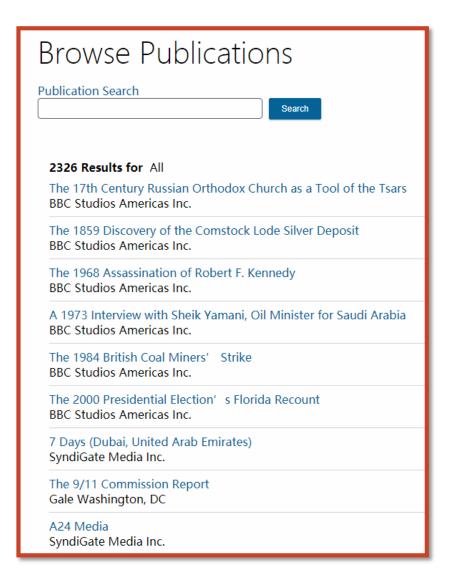
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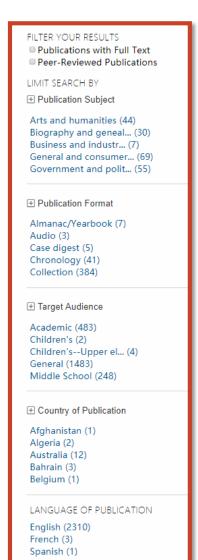
Publication Search 出版物导航



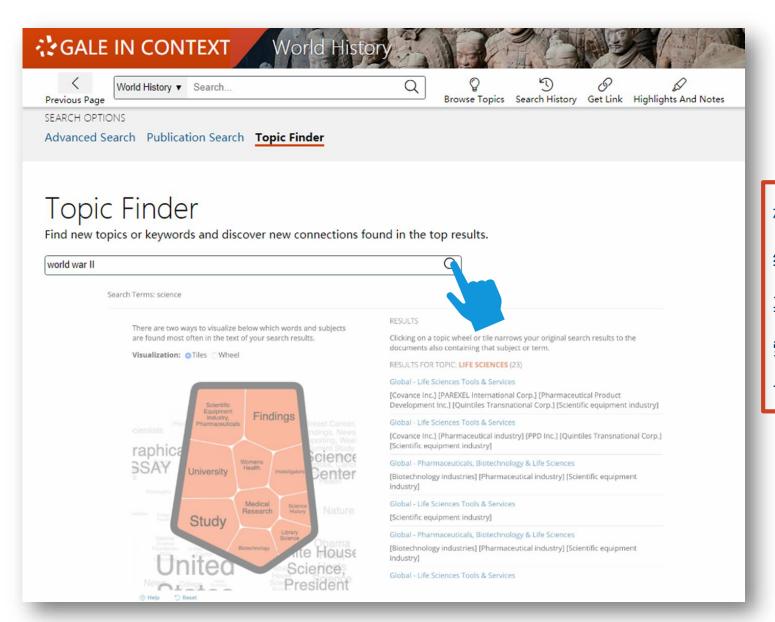
全出版物列表浏览 出版物检索/检索联想功能

筛选条件: 包含全文的文档 同行评审期刊 出版格式 按出版时间 按出版国别 按出版语言





Topic Finder 主题查找器



根据输入结果智能抽取标题、主题,并从顶部结果的子集中提取大约前 100 个词,然后将其纳入到算法。图形中显示的关键字是使用检索词在文稿中找到的最常见字词。右侧结果区可显示关键词在文献中搜索到的相关文章。

Topic Finder 主题查找器

There are two ways to visualize below which words and subjects are found most often in the text of your search results.

Visualization: • Tiles • Wheel



RESULTS

Clicking on a topic wheel or tile narrows your original search results to the documents also containing that subject or term.

RESULTS FOR TOPIC: **POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION** (23)

Excerpt from Roosevelt-Stalin Meeting, November 29, 1943, at Roosevelt's Quarters, Soviet Embassy

Commentary on Excerpt from RooseveltStalin Meeting November 29 1943 at Roosevelts Quarters Soviet Embassy In late November and early December 1943 the Big Three Allied leaders Winston Churchill 18741965...

[Postwar Reconstruction (World War II)] [D.] [Stalin, Joseph] [Summit meetings]

Briefing of President Truman by W. Avere Soviet Actions in Eastern Europe, April 20

Commentary on Briefing of President Tru Harriman on Soviet Actions in Eastern Eu This highly revealing document outlines t USSoviet political problems as World Wa

[Harriman, W. Averell] [Postwar Reconstru II)] [Soviet Union] [Truman, Harry S] [Unit 1921-1945] [World War II, 1939-1945] [Ya 1945]

主题结果可以根据点选,实时反馈相关文章 部分主题下还包括次级主题

There are two ways to visualize below which words and subjects are found most often in the text of your search results.

Visualization: • Tiles • Wheel



RESULTS

Clicking on a topic wheel or tile narrows your original search results to the documents also containing that subject or term

RESULTS FOR TOPIC: YALTA CONFERENCE (3)

Declaration on Liberated Europe

Commentary on Declaration on Liberated Europe Perhaps the most significant and controversial outcome of the February 1945 Yalta Conference was the Declaration on Liberated Europe The United States Great Britain and...

[Europe] [Postwar reconstruction (World War II)] [World War II, 1939-1945] [Yalta Conference, 1945]

Briefing of President Truman by W. Averell Harriman on Soviet Actions in Eastern Europe, April 20, 1945

Commentary on Briefing of President Truman by W Averell Harriman on Soviet Actions in Eastern Europe April 20 1945 This highly revealing document outlines the nature of USSoviet political problems as World War II...

[Harriman, W. Averell] [Postwar reconstruction (World War II)] [Soviet Union] [Truman, Harry S] [United States history, 1921-1945] [World War II, 1939-1945] [Yalta Conference, 1945]

World Security Organization: The Polish Question

Topic Finder 主题查找器

Topic Finder

Find new topics or keywords and discover new connections found in the top results.

world war II

两种可视化图形

