Name of the Tool	**Online History Dictionary A - Z**

Home Page	
Logo	
URL	http://www.emersonkent.com/history_dictionary.htm
Subject	History - Dictionaries
Accessibility	Free
Language	English
Publisher	Emerson Kent.com

Brief History	The website has started its journey in September 2005. Copyright date is available i.e. 2016.
Scope and Coverage	This is a free, concise and illustrated dictionary on history. This dictionary covers huge number of historical terms with their description, background, etymology, related images and so on. It also covers large size archives on maps which started from ancient time (BC) to today. Maps are also available on different continents. Information about historical places and castles, historical movies videos are included here. Large collection on 'people in history'; 'war, battles and revolutions' are available here. In addition, there are miscellaneous historical information available through various links. Full 24 sitemaps (kind of index) are also available that helps users very much.
Kind of Information	An entry in this dictionary is represented with historical background, description/meaning, audio pronunciation (occasionally), etymology, images/maps (where applicable). An example is given below for clear understanding:

Amphictyony
In ancient Greece, an amphictyony was a coalition of neighboring states formed to defend a shared religious center.

🔊 PRONOUNCE AMPHICTYONY

Such union was the **Delian Amphictyony**, with its center on the island of Delos, and the **Delphic Amphictyony**, with its headquarters in the ancient town of Delphi.

The English word *amphictyony* stems from the Greek word *amphiktiones*, meaning *neighbors*.

AMPHICTYONIES IN ANCIENT GREECE
Click to enlarge

Sometimes hyperlinked see and see also references of various entries are also available. E.g.:

Armada
See ➡ **Spanish Armada**

Ancien Régime
France before 1787.
See also ➡ **GLOSSARY OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION: ANCIEN RÉGIME**

Special Features

❖ Links to various social networking sites like Facebook, Twitter, Google plus are available.

❖ There is a link to "People in History" denoting hyperlinked list of various historical personnels. From the alphabetically arranged list the coloured or black and white images of the persons are found along with their short biographical information. An entry has been cited here for clear understanding:

Jacob Abbott 1803-1879

Mr. Jacob Abbott lived in Maine.

He was a teacher and a diligent writer.

Jacob Abbott wrote many books for young people. He also wrote 22 history books. Among them:

The History of ➡ **Xerxes the Great**, and the History of ➡ **King Charles the Second of England**, which you can ➡ **read online**.

Obviously, Abbott's books were penned in the writing style of his time. And even though it was possible to get away with having a sentence running over half the page back then, Abbott's narrative is easy to follow and enjoyable.

Abbott doesn't ambush you with historical facts. Instead, he equips his readers with background information that prepares them for the person, event, or action that is to follow. Nice job.

❖ Link to Wars, Battles, and Revolutions in History are found intertwined with this dictionary where the wars, battles and revolutions are found alphabetically as well as chronologically. Within each entry descriptions are also found with illustrations, maps, hyperlinks to other related events and so on. An example of American Civil War is given through a print screen.

UNION SOLDIERS   DEAD UNION AND CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS   CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS

American Civil War 1861-1865

The American Civil War is also called The War Between the States.

Who Fought?

The Federal government of the United Sates, headed by President ➤ **Abraham Lincoln**, with 23 states **vs.** 11 Southern states.

The Southern states were: South Carolina, Mississippi, Florida, Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Texas, Virginia, Arkansas, Tennessee, and North Carolina.

After seceding from the Union in 1860 and 1861, the South formed the ➤ **Confederate States of America**. The president of the Confederacy was ➤ **Jefferson Davis**. Vice president was Alexander H. Stephens.

And here is the map:

WE'LL DO EVERYTHING TO MAKE THE CITY OF JOY SMILE MORE

1861-1865 American Civil War: Principal Campaigns (USMA)

What Was the Core Issue?

Slavery, trade, and tariffs.

❖ Famous Speeches are arranged alphabetically according to topics.

❖ A list of "All-Time Records in History" is also available here. Some examples are given through print screen:

THE BLOODIEST BATTLE EVER FOUGHT

What was the bloodiest battle ever fought? Opinions differ. Some suggest it was the **Battle of Stalingrad**, which lasted from August 1942 until February 2, 1943. The Germans were defeated. Estimated total losses were 1,900,000 deaths: 1,100,000 Soviets and 800,000 Axis losses (Germans, Romanians, Italians, and Hungarians.)

Against Hitler's orders, German Field Marshal **Friedrich Paulus** surrendered to the Soviet forces with his remaining 91,000 troops. Paulus later testified at the International Military Tribunal at Nurnberg. The Battle of Stalingrad was a turning point in ➤ **WWII**.

THE LARGEST TANK BATTLE IN HISTORY

That was the **Battle of Kursk** (July 5 – August 23, 1943). German troops vs. Soviet troops in ➤ **World War II**. Involved were 6,000 tanks, 2 million troops and 4,000 aircraft. The Germans lost.

HISTORY'S GREATEST MILITARY LEADER

Who was the greatest military leader in history? It depends on whom you ask.

➤ **Hannibal** thought it was ➤ **Pyrrhus**.

➤ **Napoleon** thought it was ➤ **Henri de La Tour d'Auvergne**.

HIGHEST SIEGE TOWERS EVER USED IN WAR

According to author **Werner Keller**, it was ➤ **Alexander the Great** who ordered the construction of some very high towers to get over the city walls of **Tyre**.

Keller writes, "A drawbridge on the front of the towers enabled a surprise attack to be made on the enemy's walls. They were the highest siege towers ever used in the history of war. Each of them had twenty stories and the topmost platform

❖ Information available on "Historic Places and Locations" with their ancient name, type and present name. E.g.:

NAME	TYPE	ON TODAY'S MAP
➤ **Aquitaine**	Region	France
➤ **Austrasia**	Region	Northeastern France, Belgium, parts of west

		and central Germany
� **Baetica**	Roman province	Andalusia, southern Extremadura

❖ Alphabetic list of "Historic Documents" present here. E.g.:

A-Z	Name of the Document	Date
1	➤ 1763, Proclamation of	October 7, 1763
A	A Convention to Regulate the Commerce between the Territories of The United States and of His Britannick Majesty	July 3, 1815
	➤ Åbo, Treaty of (Treaty of Abo)	1743
	➤ Abolition of Slavery Act	August 28, 1833
	➤ Abolition of the Death Penalty France	October 9, 1981

❖ A large alphabetical hyperlinked list of "Governments in History" (which consists names of government and names of territories) is present here. E.g.:
Indexed A-Z by Name of Government
Batavian Republic
Chaldean Empire
Egyptian Empire etc.
Indexed A-Z by Territory
Governments of Assyria
Governments of Babylon etc.

❖ There is a "Map archives" present in chronological order with description, credits, related links (if any), black-white/colourful well pointed maps. For example,

Map archives (print screen)
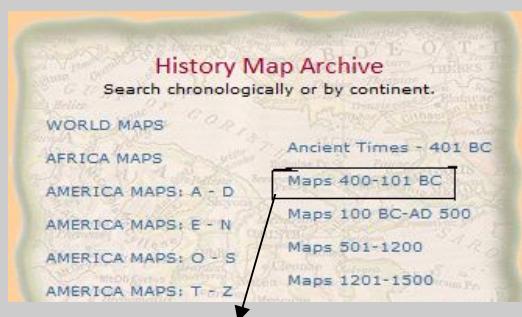
Maps 400-101 BC
4th century BC Asia minor:
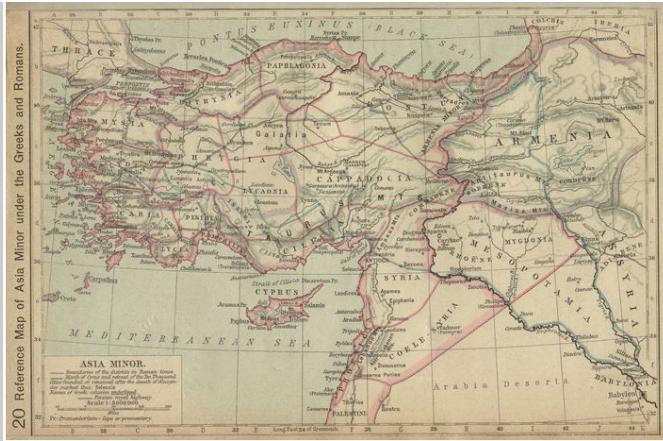
Map Description
Historical Reference Map of Asia Minor under the Greeks and Romans.

Illustrating
- Boundaries of the districts in Roman times
- March of Cyrus and
- Cities founded or renamed after the death of Alexander marked
- Greek colonies
- Persian royal highway
- Pr. = promontorium = cape or promontory

Credits
University of Texas at Austin. Historical Atlas by William Shepherd (1923-26)

❖ A-Z Archaeological Records are also available here. E.g.: <u>Dead Sea Scrolls</u> etc.

Arrangement Pattern	Alphabetical i.e. A to Z arrangement of terms. E.g.: Defender of Jerusalem, Détente, Dhow, Diadochi are arranged alphabetically under "D". In "People in History" category the persons are arranged in alphabetic order according to their surnames. E.g. Abbott, Jacob; Abzug, Bella; Adams, Henry and the like. In "Wars, Battles, and Revolutions in History", wars, revolutions and battles are arranged in alphabetical order as well as chronologically. E.g. Amboise Conspiracy, American Civil War, American Revolution etc. An example of the chronological arrangement of battles is shown through a print screen:

DATE	BATTLE	WAR
March 20, 1800	→ Battle of Heliopolis	→ Egyptian Campaign part of the → French Revolutionary Wars
April 21 – June 4, 1800	Siege of Genoa	→ War of the Second Coalition part of the → French Revolutionary Wars
June 14, 1800	→ Marengo, Battle of	→ War of the Second Coalition part of the → French Revolutionary Wars
December 3, 1800	→ Battle of Hohenlinden	→ War of the Second Coalition part of the → French Revolutionary Wars
April 2, 1801	→ Battle of Copenhagen	→ War of the Second Coalition part of the → French Revolutionary Wars
Sept 25 – October 20, 1805	→ Battle of Ulm	→ War of the Third Coalition part of the → Napoleonic Wars
October 21, 1805	→ Trafalgar, Battle of	→ Franco-British War part of the → Napoleonic Wars
December 2, 1805	→ Battle of Austerlitz also called Battle of the Three Emperors	→ War of the Third Coalition part of the → Napoleonic Wars

In Maps archive maps are arranged in chronological order.

History Maps by Year

- → Ancient Times - 401 BC
- → Maps 400-101 BC
- → Maps 100 BC-AD 500
- → Maps 501-1200
- → Maps 1201-1500
- → Maps 1501-1600
- → Maps 1601-1645
- → Maps 1646-1700
- → Maps 1701-1774
- → Maps 1775-1780
- → Maps 1781-1800

In the Speech archive speeches are arranged by topics.

Remarks	If one likes history but do not want to read stacks of books, this site is a must for them. It gives highest-quality history content to the world's history enthusiasts, teachers, and students for free. Its enormous compass adds special flavour to its stature. The colourful presentation of famous historical phenomena makes this tool an unparalleled subject dictionary to every history lover.
Comparable Tools	➢ Oxford Dictionary of World History (http://www.oxfordreference.com/view/10.1093/acref/9780192807007.001.0001/acref-9780192807007) ➢ Historical dictionary of medieval India / Iqtidar Alam (http://www.cultorweb.com/eBooks/Storia/Hist%20Dict%20Medieval_India.pdf)
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