

## Primary Sources:

1. Beeger, Max, and A Faure. *Expedition in the Crimea Landing of the Allied Troops 14 September 1854*. National Army Museum, London, [collection.nam.ac.uk/detail.php?acc=1979-07-145-1](http://collection.nam.ac.uk/detail.php?acc=1979-07-145-1).

Through this colored lithograph by Max Beeger and published by Bulla Freres in Paris, Ferd gives a great perspective on the harbor. It allowed us to see why the port was so critical to the British during the war, as it was an easy way to get supplies and troops. The vibrant lithograph was published in 1854.

2. Bugle, 17th Light Dragoons (Lancers). 1854. *National Army Museum, London*. [collection.nam.ac.uk/detail.php?acc=1963-10-190-1](http://collection.nam.ac.uk/detail.php?acc=1963-10-190-1).

This bugle was used by Trumpet-Major Henry Joy of the 17th Light Dragoons (Lancers) during the Charge of the Heavy Brigade. Given that the Charge of the Heavy Brigade did not become as famous, it is interesting that the artifact has still survived. We found the bugle noteworthy as we had never seen one before and brings a tangibility to the charge.

3. "Captain Lewis Edward Nolan." *The Illustrated London News*, 25 Nov. 1854, p. 528. *The British Newspaper Archive*, [www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/viewer/bl/0001578/18541125/010/0004](http://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/viewer/bl/0001578/18541125/010/0004).

Captain's Nolan portrait shows him gallantly sitting on a horse while in a cavalry outfit. It demonstrates his passion for the cavalry.

4. Casualty Return for the Period Including Balaclava. 1854. *The National Archives, UK*. [nationalarchives.gov.uk/battles/crimea/popup/casualtybal.htm](http://nationalarchives.gov.uk/battles/crimea/popup/casualtybal.htm).

This is the casualty return for the period that includes the Battle of Balaklava. It shows the actual figures for how many people died and were injured in the battle. The inclusion of the horses' injuries within the return demonstrates how critical the horses were for the cavalry. To the commanders, the horses' deaths were as important as the deaths of the soldiers to the commanders.

5. The Charge of the Light Brigade. Advertisement. *imbd.com*. 1936. [imdb.com/title/tt0027438/?ref\\_=vp\\_back](http://imdb.com/title/tt0027438/?ref_=vp_back).

This is the Charge of the Light Brigade movie poster from 1936. It demonstrates how the charge has stayed a part of popular culture. America still appreciated the myth of the Charge of the Light Brigade and the idea of noble sacrifice. The grand romance in the movie despite how there were no women during the charge is almost absurd, showing the distortion of the charge into something that it was not.

6. The Charge of the Light Brigade. Advertisement. *imbd.com*. 1968. [imdb.com/title/tt0062790/mediaviewer/rm2009832960/](http://imdb.com/title/tt0062790/mediaviewer/rm2009832960/)

The Charge of the Light Brigade movie poster from 1968 is very different from the one in 1936. The movie focuses more on the battle and less on romance, though it still has a tragic romance that did not happen in real life. While this movie has an anti-war tilt, it still portrays the Charge of the Light Brigade as the pinnacle moment in British warfare.

7. *Charge of the Light Brigade*. Directed by Michael Curtiz, Warner Brothers Entertainment, 1936. *YouTube*, uploaded by YouTube Movies, August 4, 2013, [www.youtube.com/watch?v=6gZzNw9GPhQ](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6gZzNw9GPhQ).

This is the entire 1936 Charge of the Light Brigade movie. We discussed the significance of the film under its poster.

8. Charge of the Light Brigade. Directed by Tony Richardson, MGM, 1968. Youtube, uploaded by YouTube Movies, January 8, 2021, [www.youtube.com/watch?v=GSPta6klaoM](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GSPta6klaoM).

This is the entire 1968 Charge of the Light Brigade movie. We excerpted one of the more dramatic moments. We discussed the significance of the film under its poster.

9. *Charge of the Light Brigade KIA Crimea Medals of Pvt Edward Loftus*. 1854. *Warwick and Warwick*, [photoswww.warwickandwarwick.com/resources/articles-library/charge-of-the-light-brigade-kia-crima-medal-to-pvt-edward-loftus-17th-lancers](http://photoswww.warwickandwarwick.com/resources/articles-library/charge-of-the-light-brigade-kia-crima-medal-to-pvt-edward-loftus-17th-lancers).

This is a photo from an auction house where the 1854 Charge of the Light Brigade KIA Crimea Medal to Pvt Edward Loftus 17th Lancers was for sale. We believe it demonstrates how the people in Britain perceived the Charge of the Light Brigade as a courageous act, worthy of a medal. It was also interesting that these medals still have value on the market and people are willing to pay to own it, thus illustrating that the battle is still remembered.

10. Canada's New Army - Needs Men Like You. 1942. Hennepin County Library Digital Collections, Minneapolis, Minnesota. <https://digitalcollections.hclib.org/digital/collection/p17208coll3/id/785/>.

We liked that this poster showed how far the influence of the myth of the Light Brigade has extended. The horse in the background clearly demonstrates a continued glorification of men charging forwards even if by World War II they are charging forwards on motorcycles.

11. Forward to Victory Enlist Now. 1914. *National Army Museum, London*. [collection.nam.ac.uk/detail.php?acc=1977-06-81-12](http://collection.nam.ac.uk/detail.php?acc=1977-06-81-12).

Another wonderful poster from the National Army Museum. The fact that this museum put almost their entire collection online was absolutely invaluable. This was one of the posters which helped inspire our conclusion, again showing the glorification of charging into battle.

12. Hiatt, Duane, et al. "Charge of the Light Brigade.m4v." *Charge of the Light Brigade*,

YouTube, 19 May 2011, [www.youtube.com/watch?v=05rfN51Ovmo](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=05rfN51Ovmo).

The Charge of the Light Brigade Poem was turned into a pop-style song. We were surprised that the charge was able to stay so mainstream and ingrained in culture that it was turned into a pop song.

13. HL Deb (2 March 1855). Vol. 137, col. 3-7. Available at:  
<https://hansard.parliament.uk/Lords/1855-03-02/debates/a6b18810-752f-475e-9865-0e1ee123c3d6/LordsChamber>

These are the House of Lords' debate transcripts. Upon returning to England, Lord Lucan attempted to avoid blame for the failed Charge of the Light Brigade. He demanded a court-martial to clear his name, and when that was rejected, he stood to speak at the House of Lords to defend himself. His defense that he knew the charge was suicidal, but he could not disobey a direct order, was seen as a compelling argument at the time. While this is an obviously biased source, it makes for great reading.

14. Lamb, J. *Survivors of the cavalry charge at Balaklava on 25 October 1854, taken on the 33rd Anniversary Dinner in 1887*. 1887. *National Army Museum, London*.  
[collection.nam.ac.uk/detail.php?acc=1987-10-56-1](http://collection.nam.ac.uk/detail.php?acc=1987-10-56-1).

This photo of the Charge of the Light Brigade survivor's anniversary dinner was taken on October 25, 1887. It was included with a loyalty letter to Queen Victoria for her Golden Jubilee. For her Diamond Jubilee, the survivors were given a position of honor in the grandstand, showing how the charge continued to be honored.

15. *Lord Raglan (1788-1855)*. Circa 1860. *Royal Collection Trust*.  
[rct.uk/collection/2143871/lord-raglan-1788-1855](http://rct.uk/collection/2143871/lord-raglan-1788-1855).

The painting of Lord Raglan highlights the loss of his arm, an injury that occurred while he was serving under Lord Wellington. The experience from this service was what was supposed to make him a good commander.

16. Order that Launched the Charge of the Light Brigade. *1854. National Army Museum*.  
*London*. [collection.nam.ac.uk/detail.php?acc=1962-11-4-3](http://collection.nam.ac.uk/detail.php?acc=1962-11-4-3).

This was the order that led to the Charge of the Light Brigade. It was the source of many of the miscommunications within the charge and led to many needless deaths. Reading the order, one gets a sense of how vague it truly was as a mere scribbled note. It is also one of the few solid pieces of evidence about what occurred during the charge. Other facts are less certain.

17. Pound, Daniel. *George Charles Bingham, 3rd Earl of Lucan*. 1861. *National Portrait Gallery*,  
[npg.org.uk/collections/search/portrait/mw39477/George-Charles-Bingham-3rd-Earl-of-Luca?LinkID=mp06537&role=sit&rNo=2](http://npg.org.uk/collections/search/portrait/mw39477/George-Charles-Bingham-3rd-Earl-of-Luca?LinkID=mp06537&role=sit&rNo=2)

This is the Earl of Lucan in his portrait from 1861. We chose the portrait because, in it, he is wearing his military attire. It shows all of his medals, including three that he received from the Crimean War. It is interesting how many medals despite his mistakes and their role in the Charge of the Light Brigade.

18. Russell, William Howard. *The British Expedition To The Crimea*, George Rutledge and Sons, 1877. *Project Gutenberg*,  
[https://www.gutenberg.org/files/46242/46242-h/46242-h.htm#page\\_140](https://www.gutenberg.org/files/46242/46242-h/46242-h.htm#page_140).

This is a collection of William Russell's reports from the front lines. They were gathered and published by him after the war in *The British Expedition to the Crimea*. He is known as the first war reporter. His reports inspired Tennyson to write the poem the Charge of the Light Brigade, which immortalized the charge in history.

19. Short-tailed coatee worn by Sergeant Frederick Peake of the 13th (Light) Dragoons at the Battle of Balaklava. 1854. *National Army Museum, London*.  
[collection.nam.ac.uk/detail.php?acc=1956-10-44-1](http://collection.nam.ac.uk/detail.php?acc=1956-10-44-1).

The damage to the coatee is believed to have occurred during the Charge of the Light Brigade when Sergeant Peake's arm was broken by a canister shot. This object lets us envision the true violence of the charge. Beyond casualty lists, this coat shows an actual arm that had to be removed. The miscommunications had real impacts on real individuals.

20. *Sir James Yorke Scarlett (1799-1871)*. Circa 1876. *Royal Collection Trust*. London.  
[rct.uk/collection/2911204/sir-james-yorke-scarlett-1799-1871](http://rct.uk/collection/2911204/sir-james-yorke-scarlett-1799-1871)

In this portrait of General Scarlett, he is holding a sword while in full military uniform with all of his medals. It demonstrates how he had a successful military career which corresponds to his successful Charge of the Heavy Brigade. He was eventually made commander of the British Cavalry.

21. *The Times*, 13 Nov. 1854. *The Times Digital Archive*,  
[www.bl.uk/collection-items/times-editorial-piece-on-the-charge-of-the-light-brigade](http://www.bl.uk/collection-items/times-editorial-piece-on-the-charge-of-the-light-brigade).

This is the original report on the Charge of the Light Brigade. It is the actual newspaper article that allowed England to learn of the brave actions that occur. Without the newspaper article, the poem would never have existed, and the charge would be lost to history.

22. Tovarich1917, Tovarich1917. "The Trooper - Charge of the Light Brigade." *YouTubeThe Trooper - Charge of the Light Brigade*, YouTube, 11 Feb. 2006,  
[www.youtube.com/watch?v=aKchwAWMpDA](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aKchwAWMpDA).

This is Iron Maiden's "The Trooper" played over segments from the movie *The Charge of the Light Brigade* with lyrics such as "You'll take my life, but I'll take yours too / You'll fire your musket, but I'll run you through." We were surprised how well movie clips of a battle from the 1800s meshed with Iron

Maiden, likely because the clips were over-dramatized. The collaboration demonstrated how the charge has stayed as a cultural touchstone. Both heavy metal fans and academics are intrigued by it.

23. Warner, Philip. *A Cavalryman in the Crimea: the Letters of Temple Godman, 5th Dragoon Guards*. Pen & Sword Military, 2009.

We found several of Godman's letters elsewhere, but this collection of his letters was the only place we could find that talked about Lieutenant General Scarlett. As an apparently likable and competent commander, people did not seem to write a lot of gossip about him while more dramatic figures were often talked about.

24. Woodville, Richard Caton. *The Charge of the Light Brigade, 1854*. 1895. *National Army Museum*, London. [collection.nam.ac.uk/detail.php?acc=1988-06-19-1](http://collection.nam.ac.uk/detail.php?acc=1988-06-19-1).

This is one of two Woodville paintings that we used. We particularly liked how fluid this one was. It provides a real feeling of motion. We felt that out of the many images of the Charge of the Light Brigade, this one allowed the viewer to sense the speed and intensity of the charge as it began.

25. Woodville, Richard Caton. *The Relief of the Light Brigade*. 1897. *National Army Museum*, London. [collection.nam.ac.uk/detail.php?acc=1989-01-1-1](http://collection.nam.ac.uk/detail.php?acc=1989-01-1-1).

Painted only 50 years after the actual battle, we liked how brutal this painting was. The painting, done by Woodville, demonstrates the start of the charge, the dramatic moment the cavalry arrived at the Russian guns. The image is particularly striking and has an emotional heft that brings the fight to life.

26. Zobel, George. *James Thomas Brudenell, 7th Earl of Cardigan*. 1856. *National Portrait Gallery*, London. [npg.org.uk/collections/search/portrait/mw136914/James-Thomas-Brudenell-7th-Earl-of-Cardigan?LinkID=mp00743&search=sas&sText=cardigan&role=sit&rNo=7](http://npg.org.uk/collections/search/portrait/mw136914/James-Thomas-Brudenell-7th-Earl-of-Cardigan?LinkID=mp00743&search=sas&sText=cardigan&role=sit&rNo=7).

Lord Cardigan's portrait from 1856 shows his personality. He was known as a lady's man, which comes through in the portrait. He was also known as being vain, as demonstrated by his mustache.

## Secondary Sources:

1. "Battle of Balaclava." *British Battles*, 2021, [www.britishbattles.com/crimean-war/battle-of-balaclava/](http://www.britishbattles.com/crimean-war/battle-of-balaclava/).

It is a great repository of every painting done of the battle. It was inspirational to see all the different people who had tried to capture the event through art.

2. Clements, Paul. "'The Greatest War Correspondent' – An Irishman's Diary on William Howard Russell." *The Irish Times*, The Irish Times, 14 Apr. 2020, [www.irishtimes.com/opinion/the-greatest-war-correspondent-an-irishman-s-diary-on-william-howard-russell-1.4227950](http://www.irishtimes.com/opinion/the-greatest-war-correspondent-an-irishman-s-diary-on-william-howard-russell-1.4227950).

This article describes the life and accomplishments of William Russell. It was fascinating to read about the history of reporting during the Crimean War and on the Charge of the Light Brigade in particular. Prior to this article, we had no idea about the large impact war correspondents had in the battle or that the Crimean War had the first war correspondents.

3. Poole, Christopher J. *Balaclava Heroes: Midlands Survivors of the Charge of the Light Brigade*. House of Heroes, 2008.

This book was an intriguing background on what happened to the members of the Light Brigade after they returned home. Most importantly, it was the source of a great photo of the survivors of the charge with their medals as old men.

4. Coughlan, Sean. "UK | Magazine | Why the Charge of the Light Brigade Still Matters." *BBC News*, BBC, 25 Oct. 2004, [news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/uk\\_news/magazine/3944699.stm](http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/uk_news/magazine/3944699.stm).

This BBC News article was written on the 150th anniversary of the charge. It talked about why the charge is relevant and had many quotes. It was an interesting perspective regarding why the event is still important and some effects it had at the time.

5. "Charge of the Light Brigade, 1854." *Eyewitness To History*, Ibis Communications, [www.eyewitnesstohistory.com/lightbrigade.htm#:~:text=William%20Howard%20Russell%20was%20a,description%20that%20prompted%20Tennyson's%20poem](http://www.eyewitnesstohistory.com/lightbrigade.htm#:~:text=William%20Howard%20Russell%20was%20a,description%20that%20prompted%20Tennyson's%20poem).

This source had an extended excerpt from an original newspaper article describing the charge. We eventually were able to actually find the real article, but this was how we first learned the importance of news reporting during the Battle of Balaclava.

6. "Crimean War." *National Army Museum*, [www.nam.ac.uk/explore/crimean-war](http://www.nam.ac.uk/explore/crimean-war).

Many specific objects from this collection appear elsewhere in the bibliography, but the other objects, pictures, and descriptions were all inspiring even if we did not directly use them. If we had space for a

dozen more images, they would have come from this site. It is an unparalleled collection of objects from the Crimean War.

7. David, Saul. "The Charge of the Light Brigade: Who Blundered in the Valley of Death?"

*HistoryExtra*, BBC, 7 Dec. 2018,

[www.historyextra.com/period/victorian/the-charge-of-the-light-brigade-who-blundered-in-the-valley-of-death/#:~:text=Waving%20his%20hand%20vaguely%20eastwards,my%20lord%2C%20is%20your%20enemy!&text=The%20message%20was%20taken%20to,and%20his%20men%20were%20afraid.](http://www.historyextra.com/period/victorian/the-charge-of-the-light-brigade-who-blundered-in-the-valley-of-death/#:~:text=Waving%20his%20hand%20vaguely%20eastwards,my%20lord%2C%20is%20your%20enemy!&text=The%20message%20was%20taken%20to,and%20his%20men%20were%20afraid.)

This is a BBC history magazine that gave a great overview of a complicated attack with competing points of view. It had many useful quotes and a step-by-step guide of events leading to the charge. It also gave an overview of what happened to everyone who survived the battle.

8. Eptidios, Giorgos. "Battle of Balaclava Area Today." *Battle of Balaclava Animated Map*,

[www.battlemaps.eu/battles/balaclava.html](http://www.battlemaps.eu/battles/balaclava.html).

Though not the most useful research, the moving map of the whole day was very fun to explore. While the program was extremely primitive, it was a nice way to visualize the troops moving. It also had a breakdown of events though it also lacked details.

9. Grehan, John. *Voices From The Past: The Charge of the Light Brigade*. Yorkshire, Frontline Books, 2017.

The book is full of eyewitness accounts, diary entries, memoirs, letters, and newspaper reports. The entire day of the battle is told through first-person accounts. The author did an incredible job researching and putting all the different first-person narrators together. We utilized the book when trying to find specific quotes or when attempting to understand the many different perspectives of certain moments in the charge. For instance, it clarified where Captain Nolan was when he was shot.

10. Hickman, Kennedy. "Into the Valley of Death: Battle of Balaclava." *ThoughtCo*,

[www.thoughtco.com/crimean-war-battle-of-balaclava-2360819](http://www.thoughtco.com/crimean-war-battle-of-balaclava-2360819).

The ThoughtCo article provided a summary of the charge but also nice statistics such as troop numbers and gun numbers. It gave decent background and was a good place to start our research.

11. Mackenzie, John. *British Battles*, [www.britishbattles.com/crimean-war/battle-of-balaclava/](http://www.britishbattles.com/crimean-war/battle-of-balaclava/).

This website gave a step-by-step description of the entire day, including events before the Charge of the Light Brigade and after. The website was full of pictures and maps, aiding in our ability to visualize the battle. Though we only focused on the charge, the extra information was critical for us to understand what happened.

12. The National Archives. "Exhibitions & Learning Online - British Battles." *The National*

*Archives*, The National Archives, 10 Sept. 2004,  
[www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/battles/crimea/charge.htm](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/battles/crimea/charge.htm).

The National Archives of Britain is full of original documents with transcripts. Some of the most useful pieces of information were the battle according to Raglan and the battle according to Lucan. It was fascinating to look at the differences and similarities between the two. It also included a casualty list which we used. The archive included a well-written summary of the Battle of Balaclava, which we found to be a good background resource.

13. Redcoat, Rebel. *Battle of Balaclava (Map 1)*. Wikipedia, 2009,  
[en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Battle\\_of\\_Balaclava\\_\(map\\_1\).png](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Battle_of_Balaclava_(map_1).png).

This map was the best and clearest map that laid out the land and position of all the troops in the Charge of the Light Brigade. Though it is from Wikipedia, many other sources used this map since it was very well done. The map was based on a map found in Trevor Royle's *Crimea: The Great Crimean War 1854-1856*, but that map was much harder to read. We found the map invaluable to understand who was where and why things occurred as they did.

14. Rempfer, Kyle. "Army's Billion-Dollar Ad Machine Is Moving to Chicago. Will It Work?" *Army Times*, Army Times, 10 June 2019,  
[www.armytimes.com/news/your-army/2019/06/11/armys-billion-dollar-ad-machine-is-moving-to-chicago-will-it-work/](http://www.armytimes.com/news/your-army/2019/06/11/armys-billion-dollar-ad-machine-is-moving-to-chicago-will-it-work/).

The modern military no longer relies on posters to recruit, but the iconography has not changed that much. We had to excerpt our image from a modern recruitment campaign which mainly was streaming video and online ads. This was one of the few stills that were available from the campaign.

15. "Royal Collection Trust Home." *Royal Collection Trust*, [www.rct.uk/](http://www.rct.uk/).

The Royal Collection Trust has portraits of all participants and many original documents. This organization is in charge of caring for all of the royal properties and art collections. Some of the portraits we used specially as noted under primary resources. However, the website overall allowed us to gain a deeper understanding of the background and motivation of the cast of characters.

16. Saunders, Christopher. "Brit History Long Read: The Last of the Brudenells – Everything You Need to Know About Lord Cardigan and the Charge of the Light Brigade." *Anglotopia.net*, 5 Aug. 2014, [www.anglotopia.net/british-history/british-empire/last-brudenells-lord-cardigan/](http://www.anglotopia.net/british-history/british-empire/last-brudenells-lord-cardigan/).

This website is not a scholarly one, and we did not rely on it. However, it is full of great gossip descriptions of all of the major players. This website told us who was sleeping with whom and why and the background family drama that may have affected the battlefield. The article focuses closely on Lord Cardigan and Lord Lucan, who were brothers-in-law.

17. Tennyson, Alfred. "The Charge of the Light Brigade by Alfred, Lord..." *Poetry*



*Foundation*, Poetry Foundation, 1 Nov. 2017,  
[www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/45319/the-charge-of-the-light-brigade](http://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/45319/the-charge-of-the-light-brigade).

We could not have talked about the impact of the Charge of the Light Brigade without including Tennyson's poem. Without the poem, a minor suicidal failed skirmish would not be remembered today, and we would not have done our History Day Project on the topic.

18. Tennyson, Alfred. *Alfred Lord Tennyson's The Charge of the Light Brigade*.  
*Illustrated by Alice and Martin Provensen*. New York; Paul Hamlyn: London, 1964.

This is an edition of the Charge of the Light Brigade designed for children published in 1964. It has a beautiful cover. It demonstrates how the myth was deemed appropriate for children to read even into the 1960s. The heroism of the charge still overshadows the death that it resulted in.