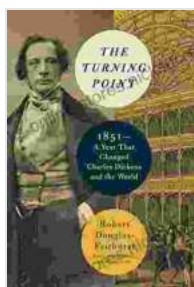


# 1851: The Year That Changed Charles Dickens and the World

In 1851, Charles Dickens was at the height of his powers. He had already published some of his most famous novels, including *Oliver Twist*, *Nicholas Nickleby*, and *David Copperfield*. He was also a successful journalist and editor, and he was deeply involved in social reform. In short, he was one of the most influential men in England.



## The Turning Point: 1851--A Year That Changed Charles Dickens and the World by Robert Douglas-Fairhurst

★★★★☆ 4.1 out of 5

Language : English  
File size : 57853 KB  
Text-to-Speech : Enabled  
Screen Reader : Supported  
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled  
Word Wise : Enabled  
Print length : 356 pages



But 1851 was also a year of great change for Dickens. The Great Exhibition, the first World's Fair, was held in London, and Dickens was commissioned to write a book about it. This book, *Household Words*, was a huge success, and it helped to cement Dickens's reputation as one of the greatest writers of his time.

But the Great Exhibition was more than just a literary success for Dickens. It was also a profound experience that had a lasting impact on his life and

work. The Exhibition showcased the latest advances in technology and industry, and it gave Dickens a glimpse of the future. He saw the potential for a better world, a world in which poverty and inequality could be overcome. This vision inspired him to write some of his most famous and enduring works, including *Hard Times* and *Great Expectations*.

The Great Exhibition also had a wider impact on English society. It helped to create a sense of national pride and unity. It also helped to promote international trade and cooperation. In short, it was a pivotal moment in British history.

### **Charles Dickens and the Great Exhibition**

Dickens was deeply involved in the planning and organization of the Great Exhibition. He was a member of the Royal Commission for the Exhibition of 1851, and he was responsible for writing the official guidebook to the Exhibition.

Dickens's guidebook was a huge success, and it helped to attract millions of visitors to the Exhibition. It was also a valuable record of the Exhibition, and it provides a fascinating glimpse into the Victorian world.

In his guidebook, Dickens praised the Exhibition for its beauty and its educational value. He also praised the organizers of the Exhibition for their vision and their commitment to international cooperation.

But Dickens was also critical of some aspects of the Exhibition. He criticized the organizers for their focus on material wealth and their neglect of the poor. He also criticized the Exhibition for its lack of diversity.

Despite his criticisms, Dickens was ultimately a strong supporter of the Great Exhibition. He believed that it was a positive force for change, and he hoped that it would help to create a better world.

### **The Impact of the Great Exhibition on Dickens's Work**

The Great Exhibition had a profound impact on Dickens's life and work. He saw the Exhibition as a symbol of the potential for human progress, and he was inspired to write some of his most famous and enduring works about the social and economic problems of his time.

In *Hard Times*, Dickens criticized the materialism and greed that he saw in Victorian society. He also criticized the factory system, which he believed was destroying the lives of working people.

In *Great Expectations*, Dickens explored the themes of social class and inequality. He told the story of Pip, a young orphan boy who is raised by a wealthy family. Pip eventually learns that his true home is with the working class, and he rejects the values of the upper class.

Dickens's other novels from the 1850s also reflect the influence of the Great Exhibition. In *Little Dorrit*, he criticized the bureaucracy and corruption of the government. In *A Tale of Two Cities*, he told the story of the French Revolution, which he saw as a warning about the dangers of social injustice.

The Great Exhibition was a pivotal moment in Charles Dickens's life and career. It inspired him to write some of his most famous and enduring works, and it helped to shape his vision of a better world.

### **The Wider Impact of the Great Exhibition**

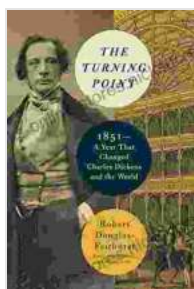
The Great Exhibition was not just a literary success for Dickens. It was also a major cultural event that had a lasting impact on English society.

The Exhibition showcased the latest advances in technology and industry, and it gave the British people a glimpse of the future. It helped to create a sense of national pride and unity, and it also helped to promote international trade and cooperation.

The Exhibition also had a major impact on the arts. It inspired a new wave of creativity, and it helped to make London a center of the art world.

The Great Exhibition was a pivotal moment in British history. It was a time of great change and progress, and it helped to shape the world we live in today.

The Great Exhibition of 1851 was a watershed moment in the life of Charles Dickens and in the history of England. It was a time of great change and progress, and it helped to shape the world we live in today.



## The Turning Point: 1851--A Year That Changed Charles Dickens and the World

by Robert Douglas-Fairhurst

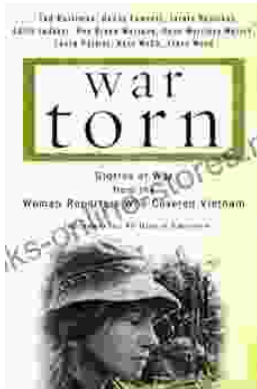
★★★★☆ 4.1 out of 5

Language : English  
File size : 57853 KB  
Text-to-Speech : Enabled  
Screen Reader : Supported  
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled  
Word Wise : Enabled  
Print length : 356 pages

FREE

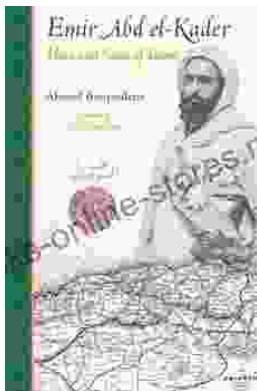
DOWNLOAD E-BOOK





## Stories of War from the Women Reporters Who Covered Vietnam

The Vietnam War was one of the most significant events of the 20th century. It was a complex and controversial conflict that had a profound impact on both the United States...



## The Hero and Saint of Islam: A Perennial Philosophy

Ali ibn Abi Talib, the fourth caliph of Islam, is a figure of great significance in the Muslim world. He is revered as a hero and a saint, and his...