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## 300 comic read

Name: 300 (2007) Alternative Title: 300 (2007) 2007 Year of Release: 2007 Status: Completed Author: Frank Miller Genre: Literature Last 300 (2007) Issues Start Reading 300 (2007) Army of Persia-huge Horde More, than any world ever known ready to crush Greece, the island of reason and freedom in a sea of madness and tyranny. Standing between Greece and this tidal wave of destruction is a tiny squad, but three hundred warriors. Frank Millers' epic retelling of the story of the highest moment of battlefield prowess is finally assembled in the intended format- every two-page spread from the original comics is presented as one indivisible page. 300 (2007) Chapter (release) List After Comics You Need to Enter the Comics. Similar series 300 redirects here. For the mythical/historical contingent of Spartans, see 300 Spartans. For other purposes, see 300 (disambigation). 300book coverPublication informationPublisherDark Horse ComicsScheduleMonthlyFormatLimited seriesPublication dateMay - September 1998No. from issues5Creative TeamWritten by Frank MillerColorist (s)Lynn VarleyCollected editionsHardcoverISBN 1-56971-402-9 300 is a historically inspired 1998 comic book series written and illustrated by Frank Miller with Lynn Varley's painted colors. The comic book is a fictional retelling of the Battle of Thermopils and the events leading up to it from the point of view of Leonid Sparta. 300 was particularly inspired by the 1962 film 300 Spartans, a film Miller watched as a young boy. The work was adapted in 2006 to a film of the same name. In 2018, Dark Horse published the book Xerxes: The Fall of Darius's House and the Rebellion of Alexander, also written and drawn by Miller, acting as a prequel and sequel to the events of 300, depicting the rise of Xerxes I to the throne and the subsequent destruction of the Persian Empire under his descendant Darius III Alexander the Great. Publication and awards Each page of the novel is illustrated as a two-page spread. When the series was assembled in hardcover form, the individual pages were twice as wide as the usual comic book. Miller's artistic style for this project was similar to his work sin City, although the addition of consistent color is an obvious difference. 300 was originally published as the monthly five issues of the comic book limited series Dark Horse Comics, the first issue published in May 1998. The issues were named Honor, Duty, Glory, Fight and Victory. The series won three Eisner awards in 1999: Best Limited Series, Best Writer/Artist for Frank Miller and Best Colorist for Lynn Varley. The work was collected in hardcover in 1999. The popularity of the film increased sales of the edition of the trade paperback. The 10th printing house was declared to have a circulation of 40,000 copies, followed by the 11th print. This is in addition to 88,000 has already been sold since the original volume was released in 1999. Summary In 480 BC, King Of Sparta Leonidas gathers 300 of his best men to fight the impending Persian invasion. In what is probably a suicide mission, they and their allies plan to stop King Xerxes' invasion of Greece on the narrow cliffs of the Hot Gate (Thermopylae). The terrain does not allow the Greeks to be overwhelmed by the superior numbers of Xerxes (military tactics are usually called defeat in detail). Before the battle begins, Efilates, a deformed Spartan, pleads with Leonidas to allow him to fight, but is rejected because of his humpback shape, which prevents him from lifting the shield high enough to be used for the phalanx. Efilates was so desperate for Leonidas to throw himself off a cliff. The Spartans and their allies successfully hold the Persians for two days and nights. During a break in battles, Xerxes meets WithEs and offers wealth and power in exchange for his surrender. Leonidas refuses, and the battle continues. Meanwhile, Efilates wakes up from a suicide attempt and decides to betray the Greeks, telling the Persians about the existence of a small passage that allows Xerxes to attack them from behind. Learning about the Persian maneuvers, the Greeks realize that their position is unjustified, but the Spartans and some others refuse to back down. Before attracting the Persians for the last time, Leonidas orders one Spartan (Dilios) to return home so that he can survive to tell his story. On the third day, the Xerxes surrounded the Spartans, their remaining allies (Thespians) already dead. He gives Leonid one last chance to surrender and kneel before him. After some hesitation, Leonidas finally performs and throws his hands and knees. It is, however, a trick of Leonidas, and signals Stelios, a loyal Spartan soldier to jump out of his back and kill the general. The Spartans are fighting. Leonid throws a spear at Xerxes, intending to make the King God bleed, and succeeds. Spartans die to the last from the storm of arrows. The story then shifts about a year later and ends as now Captain Dilios refers to the heroic victim Leonidas and his Spartan comrades of his troops before the historic Battle of Plate. Criticism writer Alan Moore criticized 300 as historically inaccurate, with a singular reference to the characters' attitude to homosexuality: There was only one particular line in it where one of the Spartan soldiers, I remind you, is the Spartans that we're talking about-one of them talking dismissively about athenians, and said: These boys are amateurs. You know, I mean, read the book. Frank. The Spartans were known for something other than holding a bridge in Thermopylae, they were quite famous for actually providing man-boy love among the ranks as a way of military communication. This particular example is probably more about Frank's grasp of history than about his understanding of homosexuality, so I don't go naked on his moral position there. I'm not saying it was homophobia; just not very well researched. Miller on the series' letters page responded to accusations of homophobia by the reader regarding the phrase These Boy Lovers: If I allowed my characters to express only their own views and beliefs, my work would be damn boring. If I wrote to please groups of complaints, my work would be propaganda. For the record: Being a class warrior, the Spartans almost certainly practice homosexuality. There is also evidence that they tended to lie about it. It's not a big leap to postulate that they have ridiculed their hedonistic Athenian rivals for what they themselves have done. Hypocrisy is, after all, the word we received from the Greeks. What's next? A letter claiming that because the Spartans owned slaves and beat their young ones, did I do the same? The times in which we live. Writer David Breen also criticized 300 as historically inaccurate, with a particular reference to the bravery and effectiveness of the unsparthian Greeks: This Athenian triumph deserves a film! And believe me, it had a hard impact on Leonidas' real life, ten years later. 300 author Frank Miller portrays Spartans preening arrogance in the best light as a kind of endearing tribal male chauvinism. Miller never hints at the main reason for Leonidas's recitation, a deep current of smouldering shame over the way Sparta ran the marathon, leaving him to Athenian amateurs like the playwright Eshilus to save all of Greece. Shopkeepers, whom Leonid outrageously and ungratefully despises in the film. During the marathon battle, ten years before Thermopila, the Spartans were obliged to honor Karnea, a religious holiday during which hostilities were prohibited. After the religious ban was lifted, Spartan troops traveled 220 kilometers (140 miles) to Athens within days and arrived only the day after the battle began. The Spartans toured the battlefield at the Marathon and agreed that the Athenians had won a great victory. Xerxes' invasion coincided once again with Karnea's celebration. This time, however, the Spartans decided not to hold back their entire army as a mark of respect for the festival, but instead sent an advanced force of 300 men under Leonidas, which were to be reinforced by a full contingent of Spartan warriors after the end of the festival. It is impossible to know for sure whether this change in policy towards Karnea was based on shame about the missing marathon (as Breen suggests) or simply marked a rethink of the military threat posed by the invading Persians. All Herodotus tells us that Spartan officials did not think that the engagement in Thermopylae would be solved so quickly intended the bulk of his forces to arrive before the fighting began. References in other works there are references to the Battle of Thermopil in several other Frank Miller comics. In Sin City: The Big Fat Kill, Dwight McCarthy considers Leonidas' choice of where to fight and manages to freely recreate the Spartans' defense tactics by driving an enemy gang into a tight lane; they then destroy them with heavy fire and explosives. Also in hell and back when Wallace drugs he sees his friend as Leonidas with a machine gun. In The Dark Knight Returns and The Dark Knight Strikes Again, Miller's omega Batman story, there are references to a character named Hot Gate (a literal translation of Thermopylae), the star of adult films who first makes a version of Snow White and then declares himself the dictator of Ohio. In the award-winning series Jack and the Spartans cartoon Samurai Jack Jack meets a group of Spartan warriors fighting with henchmen Aku. This episode was partly inspired by Miller's comics. Main article of the film adaptation: 300 (film) Frank Miller was an executive producer to adapt his work for the film. It used greenscreen technology to capture the comic sense of the book; The film is actually notable for remaining extremely true to its source material as a result. It was released in both conventional cinemas and IMAX in 2007. Video game adaptation Home Article: 300: March to the glory of a video game based on the film and graphic novel was released in 2007. Further reading In the Afterword for 300, Frank Miller recommends the following books: Stories, Herodotus Hot Gate, William Golding Thermopylae: Battle for the West, By Hernle Bradford West Way War Victor Davis Hanson Collected Editions ISBN 1-56971-402-9 Hardcover, 88 pages, Dark Horse Comics Links - Frank Miller, 300 #3 (July 1998), Slings and Arrows Letters page, Dark Horse Comics Of Greece, broke out of comic book. The New York Times. Sales soared for Miller's 300 graphic novel. Newsarama.com archive from the 2008-11-22 original. Received 2008-03-07. Fury, Emmett (2007-07-19). Homosexuality in Comics: Part IV. Comic Book Resources. Archive from the original on August 22, 2007. Received 2007-07-20. Frank Miller, 300 Years #4 (August 1998), Letters Page Wrestling, Dark Horse Comics - Bryn, David (2011-11-13). Move over, Frank Miller: or why Occupy Wall Street Kids Is Better Than \$%! Spartans. Received 2011-11-14. Holland, page 187-190 - Herodotus VI, 120 Herodotus VII, 206 - Samurai Jack: XXV: Jack and the Spartans - TV.com. Archive from the original 2007-09-30. Received 2007-10-24. External Links Ancient Greece Portal U.S. Comics Portal Dark Horse Product Page Sparta Pages: 300 Review by Frank Miller Sin 300 - Spirit - Database of articles, images and other files about Frank Miller and his comics. 300 on FactBehindFiction.com Received from (comics) oldid-969404691 300 comic read online

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