

## The Trial Of Madame Caillaux | 61ff6c470bbe9980372aee1cf2a425e9

One SummerThe Case of the Murderous Dr. CreamThe Age of ReconnaissanceThe Trial of Madame CaillauxPublic Opinion (Classic Reprint)The Trial of Madame CaillauxThe Caillaux DramaThe Marne, 1914ChroniclesThe Parisian Order of Barristers and the French RevolutionThe Great Powers and the European States System 1814-1914The Treasure of Rennes-le-ChâteauFrance and Women, 1789-1914Apprehending the CriminalFrance since 1870Lords of FinanceViolence Against ChildrenConstructing CharismaFall of GiantsDeath of an EditorThe French RepublicThe Development of the Criminal Law of Evidence in the Netherlands, France and Germany between 1750 and 1870Paris VistasMy Days of Adventure: The Fall of France, 1870-71Love at Last SightMerchants of DeathThe Assassination of Jacques Lemaigre DubreuilThe Statue of LibertyHeroes of EmpireThe Invention of Murder: How the Victorians Revelled in Death and Detection and Created Modern CrimeDreyfusThe Accusation: Blood Libel in an American TownThe Trial of Madame CaillauxMadame CaillauxPopulist Religion and Left-Wing Politics in France, 1830-1852Public OpinionDeath at the PrioryThe Third Republic in France 1870-1940Women, Murder and FemininityMagda Goebbels

### One Summer

Railroads, telegraphs, lithographs, photographs, and mass periodicals-the major technological advances of the 19th century seemed to diminish the space separating people from one another, creating new and apparently closer, albeit highly mediated, social relationships. Nowhere was this phenomenon more evident than in the relationship between celebrity and fan, leader and follower, the famous and the unknown. By mid-century, heroes and celebrities constituted a new and powerful social force, as innovations in print and visual media made it possible for ordinary people to identify with the famous; to feel they knew the hero, leader, or "star"; to imagine that public figures belonged to their private lives. This volume examines the origins and nature of modern mass media and the culture of celebrity and fame they helped to create. Crossing disciplines and national boundaries, the book focuses on arts celebrities (Sarah Bernhardt, Byron and Liszt); charismatic political figures (Napoleon and Wilhelm II); famous explorers (Stanley and Brazza); and celebrated fictional characters (Cyrano de Bergerac).

### The Case of the Murderous Dr. Cream

An enthralling account of the greatest adventure in European history - the discovery of the rest of the world The Age of Reconnaissance, as J. H. Parry so aptly named it, was the period in which Europe discovered the rest of the world. It began with Henry the Navigator and the Portuguese voyages in the mid-fifteenth century and ended 250 years later when the 'reconnaissance' was all but complete. This book is less concerned with the voyages of discovery themselves than with an analysis of the factors that made the voyages possible in the first place. Dr Parry examines the inducements - political, economic, religious - to overseas enterprises at the time, and analyses the nature and problems of the various European settlements in the new lands. At the beginning of the period central to this book, the middle of the fifteenth century, the normal educated man believed that the Ancients were more civilized, more elegant, wiser and, except in religious matters, better informed than his contemporaries. But gradually as the reconnaissance proceeded, the European picture became fuller and more detailed and with it the idea of continually expanding knowledge became more familiar and the links between science and practical life became closer. The unprecedented power which it produced would eventually lead Europe from reconnaissance to worldwide conquest.

### The Age of Reconnaissance

It is said that, Berenger Sauniere, priest of the village Rennes-le-Chateau, was guarding a secret about Jesus Christ. The Priory of Sion, an organisation apparently founded in the 12th century, is said to lie behind the tale. This book publishes a study of the village, and reveals the source of Sauniere's wealth and nature of the Priory of Sion.

### The Trial of Madame Caillaux

"Love at Last Sight opens with the seemingly simple question, "How did single people meet and fall in love in new big cities like Berlin at the turn of the century?," but what emerges from this investigation of daily newspapers, diaries, serial novels, advice literature, police records, and court cases is a world of dating and relationships that was anything but simple. The murder of Frieda Kliem, a young, enterprising seamstress who was using newspaper personal ads to find a husband reveals the tremendous risk associated with modern approaches to love and dating in a big city filled with strangers, swindlers, and a

pervasive set of middle-class normativities that parents, peers, and authorities used to discredit men and women looking for love and intimacy. The risk of fraud, censure, or worse was ever-present, especially for gay Berliners, single women, and the many petit-bourgeois who strove for the stability of middle-class life but were outsiders to the social power structures of society. Indeed, though the technologies and opportunities of the big city offered the best shot at finding love or intimate connection among the urban sea of strangers, availing oneself of them—making an acquaintance on the street, pursuing a missed connection from the streetcar, or using a matchmaking service or newspaper personal ad—meant putting one's livelihood, respectability, and life on the line. This was the romantic dilemma facing the vast majority of city dwellers at the turn of the century, and a great many chose to risk everything for some measure of connection and intimacy. This book explores the history of dating as a way of illuminating a core tension of modern, metropolitan life that emerged at the turn of the century and persists through the present day"--

## **Public Opinion (Classic Reprint)**

Reproduction of the original: The Caillaux Drama by John N. Raphael

## **The Trial of Madame Caillaux**

THIS HAS HAPPENED BEFORE. The current financial crisis has only one parallel: the Wall Street Crash of 1929 and subsequent Great Depression of the 1930s, which crippled the future of an entire generation and set the stage for the horrors of the Second World War. Yet the economic meltdown could have been avoided, had it not been for the decisions taken by a small number of central bankers. In *Lords of Finance*, we meet these men, the four bankers who truly broke the world: the enigmatic Norman Montagu of the bank of England, Benjamin Strong of the NY Federal Reserve, the arrogant yet brilliant Hjalmar Schacht of the Reichsbank and the xenophobic Emile Moreau of the Banque de France. Their names were lost to history, their lives and actions forgotten, until now. Liaquat Ahamed tells their story in vivid and gripping detail, in a timely and arresting reminder that individuals - their ambitions, limitations and human nature - lie at the very heart of global catastrophe.

## **The Caillaux Drama**

Examining the democratic-socialist politics of the Second Republic, Edward Berenson delves into the largely unexplored content of the Montagnards' ideology and traces its diffusion and reception in the populist religious culture of rural France. This book shows how the urbanbased Montagnards were able to appeal to rural Frenchmen by advocating doctrines grounded in the ideals and morality of early Christianity. Originally published in 1984. The Princeton Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backlist of Princeton University Press. These editions preserve the original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905.

## **The Marne, 1914**

In this invaluable reference work, the world's foremost authorities on France's political, social, cultural, and intellectual history explore the history and meaning of the French Republic and the challenges it has faced. Founded in 1792, the French Republic has been defined and redefined by a succession of regimes and institutions, a multiplicity of symbols, and a plurality of meanings, ideas, and values. Although constantly in flux, the Republic has nonetheless produced a set of core ideals and practices fundamental to modern France's political culture and democratic life. Based on the influential *Dictionnaire critique de la république*, published in France in 2002, *The French Republic* provides an encyclopedic survey of French republicanism since the Enlightenment. Divided into three sections—Time and History, Principles and Values, and Dilemmas and Debates—*The French Republic* begins by examining each of France's five Republics and its two authoritarian interludes, the Second Empire and Vichy. It then offers thematic essays on such topics as Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity; laicity; citizenship; the press; immigration; decolonization; anti-Semitism; gender; the family; cultural policy; and the Muslim headscarf debates. Each essay includes a brief guide to further reading. This volume features updated translations of some of the most important essays from the French edition, as well as twenty-two newly commissioned English-language essays, for a total of forty entries. Taken together, they provide a state-of-the-art appraisal of French republicanism and its role in shaping contemporary France's public and private life.

## **Chronicles**

## **The Parisian Order of Barristers and the French Revolution**

This book describes and explains how the so-called system of legal proofs, which consisted of a strict set of evidentiary rules, was replaced with the free evaluation of the evidence in France, Germany and the Netherlands between 1750 and 1870.

## **The Great Powers and the European States System 1814-1914**

“A tour de force of storytelling.” —Louise Penny, #1 New York Times bestselling author of the Chief Inspector Gamache series “Jobb’s excellent storytelling makes the book a pleasure to read.” —The New York Times Book Review “When a doctor does go wrong he is the first of criminals,” Sherlock Holmes observed during one of his most baffling investigations. “He has nerve and he has knowledge.” In the span of fifteen years, Dr. Thomas Neill Cream murdered as many as ten people in the United States, Britain, and Canada, a death toll with almost no precedent. Poison was his weapon of choice. Largely forgotten today, this villain was as brazen as the notorious Jack the Ripper. Structured around the doctor’s London murder trial in 1892, when he was finally brought to justice, *The Case of the Murderous Dr. Cream* exposes the blind trust given to medical practitioners, as well as the flawed detection methods, bungled investigations, corrupt officials, and stifling morality of Victorian society that allowed Dr. Cream to prey on vulnerable and desperate women, many of whom had turned to him for medical help. Dean Jobb transports readers to the late nineteenth century as Scotland Yard traces Dr. Cream’s life through Canada and Chicago and finally to London, where new investigative tools called forensics were just coming into use, even as most police departments still scoffed at using science to solve crimes. But then, most investigators could hardly imagine that serial killers existed—the term was unknown. As the Chicago Tribune wrote, Dr. Cream’s crimes marked the emergence of a new breed of killer: one who operated without motive or remorse, who “murdered simply for the sake of murder.” For fans of Erik Larson’s *The Devil in the White City*, all things Sherlock Holmes, or the podcast *My Favorite Murder*, *The Case of the Murderous Dr. Cream* is an unforgettable true crime story from a master of the genre.

## **The Treasure of Rennes-le-Château**

### **France and Women, 1789-1914**

The first in Ken Follett’s bestselling Century Trilogy, *Fall of Giants* is a captivating novel that follows five families through the world-shaking dramas of the First World War, the Russian Revolution, and the struggle for votes for women. A world in chaos. 1911, a thirteen-year-old boy, Billy Williams, begins working down the mines as George V is crowned king. The escalating arms race between the empire nations will put not only the king but this young boy in grave danger. A terrible war. Billy’s family is inextricably linked with the Fitzherberts, the aristocratic owners of the coal mine where he works. And when Maud Fitzherbert falls in love with Walter von Ulrich, a spy at the German embassy in London, their destiny also becomes entangled with that of Gus Dewar, an ambitious young aide to Woodrow Wilson, and two orphaned Russian brothers, the Peshkovs, whose plan to emigrate to America falls foul of conscription, revolution and imminent war. A revolution that will change everything. When Russia convulses in bloody revolution and the Great War unfolds, the five families’ futures are entwined forever, love bringing them closer even as conflict takes them further apart. What seeds will be sown for further tragedy in the twentieth century and what role will each play in what is to come?

### **Apprehending the Criminal**

This book illuminates, in the form of a clear, well-paced and student-friendly analytical narrative, the functioning of the European states system in its heyday, the crucial century between the defeat of Napoleon in 1814 and the outbreak of the First World War just one hundred years later. In this substantially revised and expanded version of the text, the author has included the results of the latest research, a body of additional information and a number of carefully designed maps that will make the subject even more accessible to readers.

### **France since 1870**

A penetrative study of democratic theory and the role of citizens in a democracy, this classic by a two-time Pulitzer Prize-winner offers a prescient view of the media’s function in shaping public perceptions.

### **Lords of Finance**

Recounts the murder trial of Madame Caillaux, wife of a French cabinet minister, who shot Gaston Calmette, editor of *Le Figaro* and her husband’s political enemy

### **Violence Against Children**

# Online Library The Trial Of Madame Caillaux

An essential introduction to the major political problems, debates and conflicts which are central to the history of the Third Republic in France, from the Franco-Prussian War of 1870-71 to the fall of France in June 1940. It provides original sources, detailed commentary and helpful chronologies and bibliographies on topics including: \* the emergence of the regime and the Paris Commune of 1871 \* Franco-German relations \* anti-Semitism and the Dreyfus Affair \* the role of women and the importance of the national birth-rate \* the character of the French Right and of French fascism.

## Constructing Charisma

Excerpt from Public Opinion There is an island in the ocean where in 1914 a few Englishmen, Frenchmen, and Germans lived. No cable reaches that island, and the British mail steamer comes but once in sixty days. In September it had not yet come, and the islanders were still talking about the latest newspaper which told about the approaching trial of Madame Caillaux for the shooting of Gaston Calmette. It was, therefore, with more than usual eagerness that the whole colony assembled at the quay on a day in mid-September to hear from the captain what the verdict had been. They learned that for over six weeks now those of them who were English and those of them who were French had been fighting in behalf of the sanctity of treaties against those of them who were Germans. For six strange weeks they had acted as if they were friends, when in fact they were enemies. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at [www.forgottenbooks.com](http://www.forgottenbooks.com) This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

## Fall of Giants

This investigation not only revises what historians have long thought of the attitude of barristers toward the French Revolution, but also offers insights into the corporate character of Old Regime society and how the Revolution affected it. Fitzsimmons's study suggests that many propertied commoners during the Revolution were not politically engaged, that they were not necessarily associated with a party or cause simply because of their place within a set of social relationships.

## Death of an Editor

Studies the incidence of and reaction to the physical abuse of children in America during 1967 and 1968. Bibliogs

## The French Republic

Presents a history of the exploration of Africa between 1870 and 1914 by British and French explorers and argues that these men transformed the imperial steeplechase of those years into a powerful heroic moment.

## The Development of the Criminal Law of Evidence in the Netherlands, France and Germany between 1750 and 1870

For the first time in a generation, here is a bold new account of the Battle of the Marne, a cataclysmic encounter that prevented a quick German victory in World War I and changed the course of two wars and the world. With exclusive information based on newly unearthed documents, Holger H. Herwig re-creates the dramatic battle and reinterprets Germany's aggressive "Schlieffen Plan" as a carefully crafted design to avoid a protracted war against superior coalitions. He paints a fresh portrait of the run-up to the Marne and puts in dazzling relief the Battle of the Marne itself: the French resolve to win, and the crucial lack of coordination between Germany's First and Second Armies. Herwig also provides stunning cameos of all the important players, from Germany's Chief of General Staff Helmuth von Moltke to his rival, France's Joseph Joffre. Revelatory and riveting, this is the source on this seminal event.

## Paris Vistas

A chilling investigation of America's only alleged case of blood libel, and what it reveals about antisemitism in the United States and Europe. On Saturday, September 22, 1928, Barbara Griffiths, age four, strayed into the woods surrounding the upstate village of Massena, New York. Hundreds of people looked everywhere for the child but could not find her. At one point, someone suggested that Barbara had been kidnapped and killed by Jews, and as the search continued, policemen and townspeople alike gave credence to the quickly spreading rumors. The allegation of ritual murder, known to Jews as "blood libel,"

took hold. To believe in the accusation seems bizarre at first glance—blood libel was essentially unknown in the United States. But a great many of Massena’s inhabitants, both Christians and Jews, had emigrated recently from Central and Eastern Europe, where it was all too common. Historian Edward Berenson, himself a native of Massena, sheds light on the cross-cultural forces that ignited America’s only known instance of blood libel, and traces its roots in Old World prejudice, homegrown antisemitism, and the resurgence of the Ku Klux Klan in the 1920s. Residues of all three have persisted until the present day. More than just the disturbing story of one town’s embrace of an insidious anti-Jewish myth, *The Accusation* is a shocking and perceptive exploration of American and European responses to antisemitism.

## **My Days of Adventure: The Fall of France, 1870-71**

### **Love at Last Sight**

### **Merchants of Death**

In this wide-ranging analysis, Marie-Christine Leps traces the production and circulation of knowledge about the criminal in nineteenth-century discourse, and shows how the delineation of deviance served to construct cultural norms. She demonstrates how the apprehension of crime and criminals was an important factor in the establishment of such key institutions as national systems of education, a cheap daily press, and various welfare measures designed to fight the spread of criminality. Leps focuses on three discursive practices: the emergence of criminology, the development of a mass-produced press, and the proliferation of crime fiction, in both England and France. Beginning where Foucault’s work *Discipline and Punish* ends, Leps analyzes intertextual modes of knowledge production and shows how the elaboration of hegemonic truths about the criminal is related to the exercise of power. The scope of her investigation includes scientific treatises such as *Criminal Man* by Cesare Lombroso and *The English Convict* by Charles Goring, reports on the Jack the Ripper murders in *The Times* and *Le Petit Parisien*, the Sherlock Holmes stories, Stevenson’s *Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde*, and novels by Zola and Bourget. This work will be indispensable to all readers interested in discourse analysis, and to scholars and students of literary and cultural studies, anthropology, criminology, nineteenth-century history, and interdisciplinary studies.

### **The Assassination of Jacques Lemaigre Dubreuil**

“We are a trading community, a commercial people. Murder is doubtless a very shocking offence, nevertheless as what is done is not to be undone, let us make our money out of it.” Punch.

### **The Statue of Liberty**

Filled with love, greed, intrigue, violence, and a wealth of suspects, a riveting true account details the unsolved murder of successful attorney Charles Bravo, a cruel man who tormented his wife Florence, in a mystery that paints an intriguing portrait of Victorian culture and one woman’s fight to exist in this repressive society. Reprint. 25,000 first printing.

### **Heroes of Empire**

This play is of special significance to journalists, misogynists, duelists, Francophiles (who look down on Anglophiles), Germans, historians, Jews, feminists, Anglophiles (who look down on Francophiles), politicians, judges, lawyers, nationalists, and adulterers. Some others too. Expect to be shocked over how public viewpoints on misogyny, nationalism, and dueling have changed. Anglophiles will grin. Francophiles will be embarrassed. Misogynists will wink. Feminists will wink too. A good time will be had by all. *Madame Caillaux* is a two-act historical drama based on events that resulted in what became France’s trial of the twentieth century, as the Dreyfus Case was the trial of the Nineteen Century. This 1914 very true story is about a murder. And yet mention *Madame Caillaux*’s name and her name elicits the universal response: “Who is she?” The trial of Henriette Caillaux dominated French public life between Mar 16 and July 28, 1914. France and Germany went to war within minutes after the jury announced its verdict. (Some say coincidentally) What was all the fuss about? Suffice it to say that a 2018 version of the same story would have either Michelle Obama or Ivanka Trump walk into the Washington Post and shoot down the publisher. Would all other news be overshadowed by this murder? A 2018 version of the same story would have either Michelle Obama or Ivanka Trump walk into the Washington Post and shoot down the publisher. Would all other news be overshadowed by this murder?

### **The Invention of Murder: How the Victorians Revelled in Death and Detection and Created Modern Crime**

## **Dreyfus**

"If you think you know all there is to know about the Statue of Liberty, you'll be pleasantly surprised."—The New York Times When the crated monument first arrived in New York Harbor, few could have foreseen the central place the Statue of Liberty would come to occupy in the American imagination. In this book, cultural historian and scholar of French history Edward Berenson tells the little-known stories of the statue's improbable beginnings, transatlantic connections, and the changing meanings it has held for each successive generation. He tells of the French intellectuals who decided for their own domestic political reasons to pay tribute to American liberty; the initial, less-than-enthusiastic American response; and the countless difficulties before the statue was at last unveiled to the public in 1886. The trials of its inception and construction, however, are only half of the story. Berenson also shows how the statue's symbolically indistinct, neoclassical form has allowed Americans to interpret its meaning in diverse ways—as representing the emancipation of the slaves, Tocqueville's idea of orderly liberty, opportunity for "huddled masses," and, in the years since 9/11, the freedom and resilience of New York City and the United States in the face of terror. Includes photos and illustrations "Endlessly fascinating."—Louisville Courier-Journal

## **The Accusation: Blood Libel in an American Town**

Recounts the murder trial of Madame Caillaux, wife of a French cabinet minister, who shot Gaston Calmette, editor of *Le Figaro* and her husband's political enemy

## **The Trial of Madame Caillaux**

National Jewish Book Awards Winner In 1894, Alfred Dreyfus, a Jewish officer in the French army, was wrongfully convicted of being a spy for Germany and was imprisoned on Devil's Island. Oxford historian Ruth Harris presents the scandal of the century in all its human complexity. Drawing on private letters and thousands of previously unconsidered sources, Harris offers a definitive account of the tragic drama that divided French society and stunned the world. Sweeping and engaging, Harris's retelling of the Dreyfus Affair extricates it from the myths of both the left and the right, offering a new understanding of one of the most significant episodes in modern history.

## **Madame Caillaux**

Chronicles the life of Joseph Goebbels' wife, who rose to the pinnacle of the Nazi hierarchy alongside her husband and who, when the Reich collapsed, committed suicide with him in the Berlin bunker

## **Populist Religion and Left-Wing Politics in France, 1830-1852**

## **Public Opinion**

This is a political biography of the French industrialist and political activist Jacques Lemaigre Dubreuil (1894-1955), president of the Taxpayers' Federation in the 1930s, entrepreneur in wartime France and Africa, organizer of the 'Group of Five' in Algiers which prepared for the Allied landings in North Africa (November 1942), 'inventor' of General Henri Giraud as a candidate for the leadership of liberated North and West Africa, negotiator of the Murphy-Giraud Agreements and the Anfa Memorandum with President Roosevelt (1942 and 1943), political writer on the postwar future of France in Morocco and the owner of the liberal newspaper *Maroc-Presse*. He was assassinated in Casablanca by French counter-terrorists in June 1955, a 'turning point' event which pushed the French government to grant independence to Morocco. Was he a rabble-rouser, a demagogue, a betrayer of French interests at home and overseas or a reformer, a patriot, a hero of the anti-German resistance, and a champion of Franco-Moroccan solidarity?

## **Death at the Priory**

*France and Women, 1789-1914* is the first book to offer an authoritative account of women's history throughout the nineteenth century. James McMillan, author of the seminal work *Housewife or Harlot*, offers a major reinterpretation of the French past in relation to gender throughout these tumultuous decades of revolution and war. This book provides a challenging discussion of the factors which made French political culture so profoundly sexist and in particular, it shows that many of the myths about progress and emancipation associated with modernisation and the coming of mass politics do not stand up to close scrutiny. It also reveals the conservative nature of the republican left and of the ingrained belief throughout French society that women should remain within the domestic sphere. James McMillan considers the role played by French men and women in the politics, culture and society of their country

throughout the 1800s.

## **The Third Republic in France 1870-1940**

Women who kill rupture our assumptions about what a woman is. This book explores different socio-cultural understandings of women who commit, or are accused, of murder. A wide range of cases are discussed in order to highlight the ways in which such women have been perceived, and how such cases reflect important social and cultural shifts.

## **Women, Murder and Femininity**

The return of the best-selling, award-winning economist extraordinaire With the same powerful evidence, and range of reference, as his global bestseller *Capital in the Twenty-First Century* - and in columns of 700 words, rather than 700 pages - *Chronicles* sets out Thomas Piketty's analysis of the financial crisis, what has happened since and where we should go from here. Tackling a wider range of subjects than in *Capital*, from productivity in Britain to Barack Obama, it comprises the very best of his writing for *Liberation* from the past ten years. Now, translated into English for the first time, it will further cement Piketty's reputation as the world's leading thinker today.

## **Magda Goebbels**

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