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The Massacre of St. Bartholomew - Alfred Soman - 2012-12-06
On 18 August 1572, Marguerite de Valois, sister of King Charles IX, was married in Paris to Henri de Navarre, “first prince of the blood” and a Protestant. This union, which was to cement the provisions of the Peace of St. Germain (1570) ending the third of the French wars of religion, was the occasion of an extraordinary influx of French Calvinists into the notoriously Catholic capital. Hundreds of Huguenots had journeyed to Paris to honor their titular leader and participate in the wedding celebrations. Tensions were already running high when the court made the fatal decision to take advantage of the situation and assassinate the admiral of France, Gaspard de Coligny, the recognized leader of the Huguenot armies which had helped plunge the country into ten years of intermittent civil war, and who now threatened to embroil the kingdom in a full-scale foreign war with Spain. On Friday the twenty-second, as he returned from the Louvre to his lodgings, Coligny paused in the street - some say to receive a letter, others to doff his hat to an acquaintance or to adjust his hose - and was fired on by a hired assassin hidden in a house known to belong to one of the ultra-Catholic Guise faction. The arquebus shot missed its mark and succeeded only in wounding the admiral in his hand and arm, whereupon he was carried by his followers to his bed.

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The St. Bartholomew's Day Massacre - Barbara B. Diefendorf - 2008-09-02
A riveting account of the Saint Bartholomew’s Day Massacre, its origins, and its aftermath, this volume by Barbara B. Diefendorf introduces students to the most notorious episode in France’s sixteenth century civil and religious wars and an event of lasting historical importance. The murder of thousands of French Protestants by Catholics in August 1572 influenced not only the subsequent course of France’s civil wars and state building, but also patterns of international alliance and long-standing cultural values across Europe. The book begins with an introduction that explores the political and religious context for the massacre and traces the course of the massacre and its aftermath. The featured documents offer a rich array of sources on the conflict — including royal edicts, popular songs, polemics, eyewitness accounts, memoirs, paintings, and engravings — to enable students to explore the massacre, the nature of church-state relations, the moral responsibility of secular and religious authorities, and the origins and consequences of religious persecution and intolerance in this period. Useful pedagogic aids include headnotes and gloss notes to the documents, a list of major figures, a chronology of key events, questions for consideration, a selected bibliography, and an index.

An Awful Warning: or the Massacre of St. Bartholomew With two plates, etc - Saint Bartholomew (Apostle) - 1812

An Awful Warning: or the Massacre of St. Bartholomew With two plates, etc - Saint Bartholomew (Apostle) - 1812

Myths about the St. Bartholomew's Day Massacres, 1572-1576 - Robert M. Kingdon - 2013-10
An epochal event in French history, the St. Bartholomew's Day religious massacres are still the subject of controversy. A leading historian of the early modern period, Robert Kingdon, writes about the reactions to the massacres that were published at the time, showing how the relatively new medium of print was used by the Protestants to shape reaction to the catastrophe. He examines these reactions in the context of the early modern political and social change. Kingdon traces the influence of the Huguenot massacre in the making of martyrs. Some linked the massacres with an evil international conspiracy led by the French monarchy, Rome, and Spain. Others were political treatises arguing for a type of government that would no longer claim absolute power and would permit the survival of an ideological minority. Thus, the book contributes to an understanding of the history of printed propaganda and the role of myths in historical events, and illuminates important aspects of international diplomacy and political thought during the period of the later Reformation.

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The Massacre of St. Bartholomew - Henry White - 2014-02-02
Protestants to shape reaction to the catastrophe an early example of the printing press as an agent of social and political change. Kingdon describes the loosely connected network of printers in Geneva, Basel, Strasbourg, Frankfurt, Heidelberg, London, La Rochelle, and other cities that printed and distributed the grisly accounts of the murders of thousands of Protestants by Catholic zealots. But the pamphlets encompassed more than the making of martyrs. Some linked the massacres with an evil international conspiracy led by the French monarchy, Rome, and Spain. Others were political treatises arguing for a type of government that would no longer claim absolute power and would permit the survival of an ideological minority. Thus, the book contributes to an understanding of the history of printed propaganda and the role of myths in historical events, and illuminates important aspects of international diplomacy and political thought during the period of the later Reformation.

St. Bartholomew's Night - Philippe Erlanger - 1975

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The Saint Bartholomew's Day massacre - Arlette Jouanna - 2016-05-16
On 18 August 1572, Paris hosted the lavish wedding of Marguerite de Valois and Henri de Navarre, which was designed to seal the reconciliation of France's Catholics and Protestants. Only six days later, the execution of the Protestant leaders on the orders of the king's council unleashed a vast massacre by Catholics of thousands of Protestants in Paris and elsewhere. Why was the celebration of concord followed so quickly by such unrestrained carnage? Arlette Jouanna's new reading of the most notorious massacre in early modern European history rejects most of the established accounts, especially those privileging conspiracy, in favour of an explanation based on ideas of reason of state. The Massacre stimulated reflection on royal power, the limits of authority and obedience, and the danger of religious division for France's political traditions. Based on extensive research and a careful examination of existing interpretations, this book is the most authoritative analysis of a shattering event.

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Story of the massacre of st. Bartholomow's day - Bartholomow (st, the apostle.) - 1849

Story of the massacre of st. Bartholomow's day - Bartholomow (st, the apostle.) - 1849

The Massacre of St Bartholomew and the European Conflict, 1559-1572 - Nicola Mary Sutherland - 1973

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The Massacre of Saint Bartholomew - Henri Noguères - 1962

The Massacre of Saint Bartholomew - Henri Noguères - 1962

The Massacre of St. Bartholomew - Robert Stuart McArthur - 1917

The Massacre of St. Bartholomew - Robert Stuart McArthur - 1917

The Massacre of St. Bartholomew - Prosper Mérimée - 1877

The Massacre of St. Bartholomew - Prosper Mérimée - 1877

The Massacre of Saint Bartholomew - Sylvia Lennie England - 1938

The Massacre of Saint Bartholomew - Sylvia Lennie England - 1938

Music and the Cultures of Print - Kate van Orden - 2020-10-12
First Published in 2000. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.


The Massacre of St. Bartholomew - Henry White - 2014-02-02

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The City of Tears - Kate Mosse - 2021-01-19
Following #1 Sunday Times bestseller The Burning Chambers, New York Times bestseller Kate Mosse returns with The City of Tears, a sweeping historical epic about love in a time of war. Alliances and Romance August 1572: Minou Joubert and her husband Piet travel to Paris to attend a royal wedding which, after a decade of religious wars, is intended to finally bring peace between the Catholics and the Huguenots. Loyalty and Deception Also in Paris is their oldest enemy, Vidal, in pursuit of an ancient relic that will change the course of history. Revenge and Persecution Within days of the marriage, thousands will lie dead in the street, and Minou’s family will be scattered to the four winds . . .

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The Massacre of St. Bartholomew - - 1850*

The Massacre of St. Bartholomew - - 1850*

The Massacre of Saint Bartholomew - sir William Sarsfield R. Cockburn (8th bart.) - 1840

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The Maid of Honour; Or, The Massacre of St. Bartholomew - Bawr (Mme. de, Alexandrine-Sophie Goury de Champrand) - 1845

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On the Apologies for the Massacre of Saint Bartholomew - Richard Monckton Milnes - 1864
Music and the Cultures of Print - Kate van Orden - 2020-10-12

In Troublesome Times - Francis Booth - 1899

Unlike some other reproductions of classic texts (1) We have not used OCR(Optical Character Recognition), as this leads to bad quality books with introduced typos. (2) In books where there are images such as portraits, maps, sketches etc We have endeavoured to keep the quality of these images, so they represent accurately the original artefact. Although occasionally there may be certain imperfections with these old texts, we feel they deserve to be made available for future generations to enjoy.

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Discourse and the Construction of Society - Bruce Lincoln - 1992-12-24
In this bold theoretical work, Bruce Lincoln explores the ways in which myth, ritual, and classification hold human societies together--and how, in times of crisis, they can be used to take a society apart and reconstruct it. Without overlooking the role of coercive force in the maintenance (or overthrow) of social structures, Lincoln argues his thesis with compelling illustrations drawn from such diverse areas as Platonic philosophy, the Upanishads of India, ancient Celtic banquets, professional wrestling, and the Spanish Civil War. This wide-ranging interdisciplinary study--which draws on works in history, semiotics, anthropology, sociology, classics, and indology--offers challenging new insights into the complex dynamics of social cohesion and change.

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Adelaide, Or, The Massacre of St. Bartholomew - Mrs. Hofland (Barbara) - 1830

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The History of Nicolas Muss - Charles Du Bois-Melly - 1888

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Henry of Navarre; Or, a Story of the Huguenots and Their Royal Chieftain; a Tercentenary Memorial of the Massacre of St. Bartholomew, A.D. 1572 - James R. JORDAN - 1872

Henry of Navarre; Or, a Story of the Huguenots and Their Royal Chieftain; a Tercentenary Memorial of the Massacre of St. Bartholomew, A.D. 1572 - James R. JORDAN - 1872

On the Apologies for the Massacre of Saint Bartholomew - Richard Monckton Milnes - 1864

Germany and the Coming of the French Wars of Religion - Jonas van Tol - 2018-11-06
Germany and the French Wars of Religion, 1560-1572 explores how the first decade of the religious wars in France was interpreted by German Protestants and why they felt compelled to intervene.

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The Massacre of St. Bartholomew's (24-27 August 1572) and the Sack of Antwerp (4-7 November 1576) - Catherine Buchanan - 2011
The St. Bartholomew's Day Massacre (1572) and the Sack of Antwerp (1576), two of the most notorious massacres of the 1570s, were of international consequence in a confessionally-divided Europe. This thesis offers a comparative analysis of the Elizabethan political and print responses to both atrocities, evaluating to what extent and in what ways each shaped the increasingly Protestant political character of the period. It compares strands of argument aired by Elizabethan councillors, military commanders and clerics, in contrast with the content of contemporary news pamphlets, to establish whether there was any overlap between the parameters of political debate and topical print. It investigates whether, and on what occasions, statesmen or figures associated with the court may have sought to use the massacres per se and in relation to the nature of the wars in France and the Low Countries; Elizabeth’s foreign and domestic agendas; the compound significance of her gender; the unresolved succession and her realm’s vulnerability to foreign invasion; and providential discourses concerning God’s favour and protection. These lines of enquiry throw up some insights into changing English attitudes towards the Catholic crowns of France and Spain and key figures abroad. Finally, the thesis reaches some broader conclusions regarding the development of an increasingly militant Anglo-Protestant nationalism in the mid-Elizabethan period.

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Martyrs and Murderers - Stuart Carroll - 2011-04-28
The House of Guise was one of the greatest princely families of the sixteenth century, or indeed of any age. Today they are best remembered through the tragic life of one family member, Mary Queen of Scots. But the story of her Guise uncles, aunts and cousins is if anything more gripping - and certainly of greater significance in the history of Europe. The Guise family rose to prominence as the greatest enemy of the House of Habsburg and had dreams of a great dynastic empire that included the British Isles and southern Italy. They were among the staunchest opponents of the Reformation, played a major role in re-fashioning Catholicism at the Council of Trent before
in London attempted to hold together an exceptionally large community of incomers against heresy and the protected English Catholic refugees, plotted to invade England and overthrow Elizabeth I, and ended the century by unleashing Europe’s first religious revolution, before succumbing in a counter-revolution that made them martyrs for the Catholic cause. Martyrs and Murderers is the first comprehensive modern biography of the Guise family in any language. In it Stuart Carroll unravels the legends which cast them either as heroes or as villains of the Reformation, weaving a remarkable story that challenges traditional assumptions about one of Europe’s most turbulent and formative eras.

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Huguenot Networks, 1560-1780 - Vivienne Larminie - 2017-10-02

These chapters explore how a religious minority not only gained a toehold in countries of exile, but also wove itself into their political, social, and religious fabric. The way for the refugees’ departure from France was prepared through correspondence and the cultivation of commercial, military, scholarly and familial ties. On arrival at their destinations immigrants exploited contacts made by compatriots and co-religionists who had preceded them to find employment. London, a hub for the “Protestant international” from the reign of Elizabeth I, provided openings for tutors and journalists. Huguenot financial skills were at the heart of a quality reading experience, this work has been proofread and republished using a format that seamlessly blends the original graphical elements with text in an easy-to-read typeface. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant.

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In the second half of the sixteenth century, France was racked by religious civil wars and peace was only restored when Henry of Navarre finally converted to Catholicism, deciding – in his immortal phrase - that ‘Paris is worth a mass’. In this lucid introduction to a complex period in French history, Robert Knecht: Explains the evangelical and Lutheran origins of the Huguenot Church in France Challenges simplistic interpretations of the religious conflict as purely a cloak for political rebellion Provides concise analysis of the wars themselves and the ferment of political ideas which they generated Evaluates the extent of France’s recovery under Henry IV This third edition has been updated throughout to take account of the latest scholarship, particularly on the Massacre of St. Bartholomew and the reign of Henry III when the monarchy almost succumbed to the challenge posed by the Catholic League. There is a new colour plate section and the main text is supported by a full glossary of terms, maps and three detailed genealogical tables, as well as a carefully chosen selection of original documents. Each book in the Seminar Studies in History series provides a concise and reliable introduction to complex events and debates. Written by acknowledged experts and supported by extracts from historical Documents, a Chronology, Glossary, Who’s Who of key figures and Guide to Further Reading, Seminar Studies in History are the essential guides to understanding a topic.

**The French Wars of Religion 1559-1598** - R. J. Knecht - 2014-09-11

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**Beneath the Cross** - Barbara B. Diefendorf - 1991

This study focuses on the popular religious fanaticism and hatred caused by the religious conflicts of 16th-century France, particularly the St Bartholomew's Day massacres of 1572. It uses an array of sources to examine the violence which escalated during this period.

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