

## Lexique Historique De La France D Ancien Ra C Gim

The Dévotes  
 Fachsprachen / Languages for Special Purposes. 2. Halbband  
 Historical Dictionary of Guinea  
 Lexique historique de la France d'Ancien régime  
 World Dictionaries in Print  
 Urban Rivalries in the French Revolution  
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 The Foundations of 'Laissez-Faire'  
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 The Vincentians: A General History of the Congregation of the Mission  
 In the King's Wake  
 Histoire de la médecine grecque depuis Esculape jusqu' à Hippocrate exclusivement  
 Historical Dictionary of Guinea  
 Law's Dominion  
 Lexique de l'histoire politique de la France de 1789 à 1914  
 Communicating Chemistry  
 The Oxford Handbook of the Ancien Régime  
 Handbook of French Popular Culture

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### **PATEL OBRIEN**

**The Dévotes** Greenwood Publishing Group

Ce Lexique historique de la France d'Ancien Régime, désormais classique, aborde, de manière claire et synthétique, des notions complexes et devenues bien souvent étrangères à notre temps, relevant des institutions, de la démographie, du droit, de la religion, des domaines politique, économique et social, de l'art et de la civilisation... Des définitions claires et des documents cartographiques font de cet ouvrage un outil de travail indispensable pour les étudiants d'histoire moderne et pour quiconque souhaite se familiariser avec le vocabulaire attaché à cette période. Guy Cabourdin a été Professeur d'histoire moderne à l'université de Nancy II. Georges Viard est Professeur émérite d'histoire moderne à l'université de Nancy II.

*Fachsprachen / Languages for Special Purposes. 2. Halbband* University Rochester Press

In Law's Dominion, Jay Berkovitz offers a new history of early modern Jewry. Set in the city of Metz, legal sources reveal a robust community able to integrate religion and civic consciousness while navigating competing Jewish and French jurisdictions.

**Historical Dictionary of Guinea** Cambridge University Press

In the late fifteenth century, Burgundy was incorporated in the kingdom of France. This, coupled with the advent of Protestantism in the early sixteenth century, opened up new avenues for participation in public life by ordinary Burgundians and led to considerably greater interaction between the elites and the ordinary people. Mack Holt examines the relationship between the ruling and popular classes from Burgundy's re-incorporation into France in 1477 until the Lanturelu riot in Dijon in 1630, focusing on the local wine industry. Indeed, the vineyard workers were crucial in turning back the tide of Protestantism in the province until 1630 when, following royal attempts to reduce the level of popular participation in public affairs, Louis XIII tried to remove them from the city altogether. More than just a local study, this book shows how the popular classes often worked together with local elites to shape policies that affected them.

*Lexique historique de la France d'Ancien régime* BRILL

Ramsey employs a new method for the analysis of symbolic behaviors to reveal the relations between political and religious engagement and cultural change at a crucial moment in the development of the French nation."--BOOK JACKET.

*World Dictionaries in Print* Jan Thorbecke Verlag

Throughout the world, there has been much scholarly and general interest in French popular culture, but very little has been written on the subject in English. The authors of this book address that lack in a series of highly readable and well-documented essays describing French life styles, attitudes, and entertainments as well as the writers and performers currently favored by the French public. Several chapters explore French tastes in popular

literature and other reading matter, including comics, cartoons, mystery and spy fiction, newspapers and magazines, and science fiction. Film, popular music, radio, and television are also discussed in detail, and influences from other cultures--particularly American imports--are assessed. The remaining essays examine French sports, the use of leisure time, the French style of eating and drinking, and relations between men and women and their attitudes toward romantic love. Each chapter provides up-to-date historical and bibliographic information that will enable the reader to pursue subjects of particular interest. Written by an international group of specialists, this handbook offers the benefits of broad coverage, a variety of viewpoints, and solid scholarship.

**Urban Rivalries in the French Revolution** McGill-Queen's Press - MQUP

Long before the guillotines of the 1789 Revolution brought a grisly political end to the ancien régime, Jay Caplan argues, the culture of absolutism had already perished. In the King's Wake traces the emergence of a post-absolutist culture across a wide range of works and genres: Saint-Simon's memoirs of Louis XIV and the Regency; Voltaire's first tragedy, Oedipe; Watteau's last great painting, L'Enseigne de Gersaint; the plays of Marivaux; and Casanova's History of My Life. While absolutist culture had focused on value directly represented in people (e.g., those of noble blood) and things (e.g., coins made of precious metals), post-absolutist culture instead explored the capacity of signs to stand for something real (e.g., John Law's banknotes or Marivaux's plays in which actions rather than birth signify nobility). Between the image of the Sun King and visions of the godlike Romantic self, Caplan discovers a post-absolutist France wracked by surprisingly modern conflicts over the true sources of value and legitimacy.

**Shakespeare Studies** Oxford University Press

This fifth edition of Historical Dictionary of Guinea covers the full scope of Guinea's history. This is done through a chronology, an introductory essay, appendixes, and an extensive bibliography. The dictionary section has over 800 cross-referenced entries on , key events, leaders, governmental, international, religious, and other private organizations, policies, political movements and parties, economic elements and many other areas that have shaped the country's trajectory. This book is an excellent access point for students, researchers, and anyone wanting to know more about Guinea.

**Constructing the Past** University of Chicago Press

Historians and philosophers of science offer 18 papers from a European Science Foundation workshop held in Uppsala, Sweden, in February 1996, explore such questions as how textbooks differ from other forms of chemical literature, under what conditions they become established as a genre, whether they develop a specific rhetoric, how their audiences help shape the profile of chemistry, translations, and other topics. Only names are indexed.

**The French Revolution** Cambridge University Press

The first wide-ranging collection of articles on the history of hospitals in the Mediterranean, northern Europe, and the Americas for over 17 years. The contributions present a nuanced approach to the impact of hospitals on society over a very long time period and an exceptional geographical range.

*Liturgy, Politics, and Salvation* Fairleigh Dickinson Univ Press

The Character of Seventeenth-Century French Protestantism and the Place of the Huguenot Refuge following the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes Thirty-seven years ago the late Emile-G. Leonard regretted that there were so few historical studies of seventeenth-century French Protestantism and no general 1 historical synthesis for the period as a whole. At the time Leonard's observation was accurate. Seventeenth-century French Protestantism traditionally remained a questionable and problematical subject for historians. All too frequently historians neglected it in favor of emphasizing its origins in the second-half of the sixteenth century and its renaissance since the French Revolution. When the rare historian broke his silence and considered French Protestantism in the seventeenth-century, was meager and generally ambivalent or negative. The historiographer his treatment of seventeenth-century French Protestantism could only cite the outstanding works of Jean Pannier and Orentin Douen, which taken together emphasized the new pre eminence of Parisian Protestantism in the seventeenth century, and the genuine works of synthesis by John Vienot and Matthieu Lelievre, which again had to be placed side by side in order to complete coverage of the whole of the seventeenth 2 century. The only true intellectual history of seventeenth-century French Protestantism was the study by Albert Monod, which, however, dealt with the second-half of the century and, then, only in the broad context of both Protestant 3 and Catholic thought responding to the challenge of modern rationalism.

**Social Relations, Politics, and Power in Early Modern France** Academia Press

Aus dem Inhalt: G. Braun: La crise de la diplomatie française en 1647 ı 1648 ı D. Nolde: Andächtiges Staunen ı ungläubige Verwunderung. Religiöse Differenzenerfahrung in Reisezeugnissen des 16. und 17. Jahrhunderts ı C. Duhamelle: Le pèlerinage dans le Saint-Empire au XVIIIe siècle: pratique dévotionnelle et identités collective ı R. Chartier: La ı Nouvelle Histoire culturelle, existe-t-elle? ı G. Braun: Neue Publikationen zu Napoleon und zum Sacre von 1804.

*The Impact of Hospitals, 300-2000* Cambridge University Press

In September 1958, Guinea claimed its independence, rejecting a constitution that would have relegated it to junior partnership in the French Community. In all the French empire, Guinea was the only territory to vote "No." Orchestrating the "No" vote was the Guinean branch of the Rassemblement Démocratique Africain (RDA), an alliance of political parties with affiliates in French West and Equatorial Africa and the United Nations trusts of Togo and Cameroon. Although Guinea's stance vis-à-vis the 1958 constitution has been recognized as unique, until now the historical roots of this phenomenon have not been adequately explained. Clearly written and free of jargon, Cold War and Decolonization in Guinea argues that Guinea's vote for independence was the culmination of a decade-long struggle between local militants and political leaders for control of the political agenda. Since 1950, when RDA representatives in the French parliament severed their ties to the French Communist Party, conservative elements had dominated the RDA. In Guinea, local cadres had opposed the break. Victimized by the administration and sidelined by their own leaders, they quietly

rebuilt the party from the base. Leftist militants, their voices muted throughout most of the decade, gained preeminence in 1958, when trade unionists, students, the party's women's and youth wings, and other grassroots actors pushed the Guinean RDA to endorse a "No" vote. Thus, Guinea's rejection of the proposed constitution in favor of immediate independence was not an isolated aberration. Rather, it was the outcome of years of political mobilization by activists who, despite Cold War repression, ultimately pushed the Guinean RDA to the left. The significance of this highly original book, based on previously unexamined archival records and oral interviews with grassroots activists, extends far beyond its primary subject. In illuminating the Guinean case, Elizabeth Schmidt helps us understand the dynamics of decolonization and its legacy for postindependence nation-building in many parts of the developing world. Examining Guinean history from the bottom up, Schmidt considers local politics within the larger context of the Cold War, making her book suitable for courses in African history and politics, diplomatic history, and Cold War history.

**Dictionaries, Encyclopedias, and Other Word-related Books: Non-English books** Routledge

The study of history is a fundamentally sociable practice, with the exchange of ideas taking place in writing, over the seminar table, and often in informal discussions over food. These essays grew out of a web of sociability centered around French historian Robert Descimon, and focus on the nexus of social relations, politics, and power in France as it moved from the age of religious wars into the age of absolutism. Using a wide variety of historical approaches and methods, these essays offer new insights into the evolving role of early modern elites and the social, familial, and cultural influences that shaped their values and priorities.

*The Politics of Wine in Early Modern France* Springer Science & Business Media

This textbook has been written to help teachers and students to pilot their way through the enormous and ever expanding literature on the French Revolution. The author makes a conscious effort to combine social and political interpretations of the origins of the Revolution and offers a synthesis which takes full account of current debates. He also seeks to restore the Revolution to its domestic environment. Notwithstanding the powerful contemporary myth of rupture, the author argues that the dramatic events of 1789 need to be considered alongside the reform achievements of Bourbon absolute monarchy. The result is a new account of the gestation of the Revolution which is both up-to-date and satisfying in its range of vision.

**Histoire De France** McGill-Queen's Press - MQUP

Their mission was humble and simple: to reach the poor country people, who suffered from ignorance of their faith, a debased clergy, and poverty. In response, Vincent De Paul defined the vocation of his "Little Company" as preaching local missions for free, educating the clergy, and working to relieve the people's poverty. Soon, however, this vocation was complicated by commands to minister to royal families, including Louis xiv of France and the kings and queens of Poland, which would embroil the Vincentians in international and ecclesiastical politics. In addition, they would begin dangerous foreign missions, such as ministering to the Christian captives of the Barbary pirates, the debased colonists and rebellious natives of Madagascar, and the vendetta-prone Corsicans. For the first time, modern readers have a thoroughly researched history based on original documents and the studies of numerous scholars, past and present. It portrays the Vincentians' daily lives and describes their failings as well as their exalted acts of heroism. It also details the social and political milieus that conditioned their lives and work. It is an important, down-to-earth side of history not often told.

**Anticorruption in History** Scarecrow Press

The reordering of France into a new hierarchy of administrative and judicial regions in 1791 unleashed an intense rivalry among small towns for seats of authority, while raising vital issues for the vast majority of the French population. Here Ted Margadant tells a lively story of the process of politicization: magistrates, lawyers, merchants, and other townspeople who petitioned the National Assembly not only boasted of their own communities and denigrated rival towns, but also adopted revolutionary slogans and disseminated new political ideas and practices throughout the countryside. The history of this movement offers a unique vantage point for analyzing the regional context of town life and the political dynamics of bourgeois leadership during the French Revolution. Margadant explores the institutional crisis of the old regime that brought about the reordering, considers the rhetoric and politics of space in the first year of the Revolution, and examines the fate of small towns whose districts and law courts were suppressed. Combining descriptive narrative with statistical analysis and computer mapping, he reveals the important consequences of the new hierarchy for the urban development of France in the post-Revolutionary era.

**Fruits of Perseverance** Rr Bowker Llc

This book presents a selection of ten significant contributions of essays to French historiography.

*The Longman Companion to the French Revolution* American Philosophical Society

Thoroughly updated and extensively revised, this 4th edition provides a very solid and substantial guide to a better understanding of this richly endowed but poorly understood nation. Students and others seeking information about the country will find an introductory narrative accounting of Guinea's political and economic history, a chronology that spans the earliest known history of the area to the present day Republic of Guinea, 400 dictionary entries covering the personalities and events that made contemporary Guinea, and an extensive bibliography of current publications.

**Francia** Penn State Press

This is the first full length study of Boisguilbert's work to appear in English. It contains an extended discussion of the context in which Boisguilbert worked, as well as a detailed analysis of his life and work.

*The Production, Distribution and Readership of a Conservative Journal of the Early French Revolution* Princeton University Press

'Shakespeare Studies' is an international volume containing essays & studies by critics & cultural historians from both hemispheres. Volume 33 continues the series in which specialists in theatrical traditions in the time of Shakespeare discuss the state of scholarly study in their areas.