

A Princely Marriage: Charles And Diana The First Ten Years

From quarrels, passion, treason to execution, discover one of the great overlooked love stories of history. King Charles I was a Protestant. Henrietta Maria, a 15-year-old French princess, was a Catholic. Arranged for political gain, their marriage was a dangerous experiment, yet against the odds they fell in love. However Henrietta's Catholicism fuelled rumours of improper influence over a supposedly helpless king. Unable to trust his Parliament, Charles's fear for the queen's safety plummeted the country into civil war and forced her to flee abroad, never to see her husband again. They kept up a poignant correspondence but in 1649, the king was condemned as a traitor and publicly executed, thus ending an extraordinary partnership that influenced the course of history.

Charles and Diana, The First Ten Years.

Rome and Religion in the Medieval World provides a panoramic and interdisciplinary exploration of Rome and religious culture. The studies build upon or engage Thomas F.X. Noble's interest in Rome, especially his landmark contributions to the origins of the Papal States and early medieval image controversies. Scholars from a variety of disciplines offer new viewpoints on key issues and questions relating to medieval religious, cultural and intellectual history. Each study explores different dimensions of Rome and religion, including medieval art, theology, material culture, politics, education, law, and religious practice. Drawing upon a wide range of sources, including manuscripts, relics, historical and normative texts, theological tracts, and poetry, the authors illuminate the complexities of medieval Christianity, especially as practiced in the city of Rome itself, and elsewhere in Europe when influenced by the idea of Rome. Some trace early medieval legacies to the early modern period when Protestant and Catholic theologians used early medieval religious texts to define and debate forms of Roman Christianity. The essays highlight and deepen scholarly appreciation of Rome in the rich and varied religious culture of the medieval world.

Vamps & Tramps

Royal Genealogies : Or, the Genealogical Tables of Emperors, Kings and Princes, from Adam to These Times ; in Two Parts. Part I. Begins with a Chronological History of the World, from the Beginning of Time to the Christian Era, and Then the Genealogies of the Earliest Great Families and Most Ancient Sovereigns of Asia, Europe, Africa and America, Down to Charlemain, and Many of 'em Down to These Times. Part II. Begins with the Grand Revolution of Charlemain, and Carries on the Royal and Princely Genealogies of Europe Down to These Times ; Concluding with Those of the Britannic Isles... By James Anderson,...

New Essays

Rome and Religion in the Medieval World

International Law in Historical Perspective

Selected by Choice magazine as an Outstanding Academic Title.

An anthology of more than twenty-five essays includes the lead essay, "No Law in the Arena: a Pagan Theory of Sexuality," as well as pieces on menopause, Madonna, and Howard Stern

This new volume in the Short Oxford History of Europe series looks at the sixteenth century - one of the most tumultuous and dramatic periods of social and cultural transformation in European history. Six leading experts consider this period from a variety of perspectives, including political, social, economic, religious, and intellectual history, and subject traditional explanations of all these areas to revision in light of the most modern scholarship. - ;The sixteenth century witnessed some of the most abrupt and traumatic transformations ever seen in European society and culture. Populatio.

Punch

Jeanne de Penthièvre and the War for Brittany

The World Almanac and Encyclopedia

The Making of Juana of Austria

A Princely Marriage

The Encyclopædia Britannica: A-ZYM

A Princely MarriageCorgi

Jeanne de Penthièvre (c.1326-1384), duchess of Brittany, was an active and determined ruler who maintained her claim to the duchy throughout a war of succession and even after her eventual defeat. This in-depth study examines Jeanne's administrative and legal records to explore her co-rule with her husband, the social implications of ducal authority, and her strategies of legitimization in the face of conflict. While studies of medieval political authority often privilege royal, male, and exclusive models of power, Erika Graham-Goering reveals how there were multiple coexisting standards of princely action, and it was the navigation of these expectations that was more important to the successful exercise of power than adhering to any single approach. Cutting across categories of hierarchy, gender, and collaborative rule, this perspective sheds light on women's rulership as a crucial component in the power structures of the early Hundred Years' War, and demonstrates that lordship retained salience as a political category even in a period of growing monarchical authority.

This study reconstructs for the first time Marguerite of Navarre's leadership of a broad circle of nobles, prelates, humanist authors, and commoners, who sought to advance the reform of the French church along evangelical (Protestant) lines. Hitherto misunderstood in scholarship, they are revealed to have pursued, despite persecution, a consistent reform program from the Meaux experiment to the end of Francis I's reign through a variety of means: fostering local church reform, publishing a large corpus of religious literature, high-profile public preaching, and attempting to shape the direction of royal policy. Their distinctive doctrines, relations with major reformers including their erstwhile colleague Calvin involvement in major Reformation events, and the impact of their unsuccessful attempt are all explored.

Joan of Arc and the Times of Charles the Seventh, King of France

Northern California, Oregon, and the Sandwich Islands. by Charles Nordhoff ...

The Encyclopædia Britannica

A Royal Passion: The Turbulent Marriage of King Charles I of England and Henrietta Maria of France
The Spectator

The Works of Charles Lever

Edited by art historian Noelia García Pérez, this first-ever collection of essays on Juana of Austria, the younger daughter of Holy Roman Emperor Charles V and sister to Philip II of Spain, offers an interdisciplinary study of the Habsburg princess that addresses her political, religious, and artistic dimensions. The volume's contextual framework shows her sharing agency with other women of her dynastic family who governed in the sixteenth century and developed an outstanding reputation for promoting artists and works of art. The Making of Juana of Austria demonstrates how Juana's role as a leading patron of the arts offered her a means of creating her own image, which she then promulgated through the objects she collected and her crowning architectural endeavor, the Monastery-Palace of the Descalzas Reales. Drawing on early modern literature, archival documents, and artworks, the essays in this volume delineate a new portrait of Juana of Austria. Contributors not only highlight her multiple facets—princess of Portugal, regent of Castile, and the only female Jesuit in history—but also show her as a discerning art patron and collector who pursued an active role of patronage, through which she constructed her own art collection and used it to articulate a visual statement of her lineage, power, and religious convictions. Her role as an art promoter culminated with the foundation of the Descalzas Reales and the works of art she collected and displayed within its walls. The Making of Juana of Austria offers a new perspective on female rule and patronage, exploring the achievements of a crucial figure in the history of art, court, and gender in early modern Europe.

The Historical Dictionary of the British Monarchy provides a chronology starting with the year 495 and continuing to the present day, an introductory essay, an extensive bibliography, and over 600 cross-referenced dictionary entries on significant persons, places, events, institutions, and other aspects of British culture, society, economy, and politics. This book is a must for anyone interested in the British monarchy.

Exploring the 1625 marriage of Charles I and Henrietta Maria, this volume reveals the differences and misunderstandings beneath the outward celebration of union and concord, showing how an alliance which promised well for future relations between Britain and France could soon turn to tensions and acts of hostility. A relatively low-key affair by early modern standards, the controversial union between a Protestant king and a Catholic princess was nonetheless celebrated in a variety of events in Paris and London, and in the small towns along the route between. There were triumphal entries; masques and court ballets were planned (if not actually performed) and there were banquets, balls and fireworks. Henrietta Maria was met by Charles at Dover and they entered London in a river procession up the Thames to Whitehall. In the following days the wedding festivities continued with banquets, dancing and jousting until the spread of the plague forced Charles and Henrietta Maria to flee London. Whilst there have been recent studies of Stuart court culture, this is the first volume to deal specifically with the 1625 wedding. The fifteen chapters in the collection analyse the various celebrations in both England and France from an interdisciplinary perspective, putting them into their intellectual, cultural and political contexts. As well as filling an important gap in the scholarship of this period, the book also complements recent publications on other comparable dynastic marriages, such as the 1613 Palatine wedding celebrations, 1615 Hapsburg-Bourbon union and the failed Spanish match of 1623. As such it will be of interest to students and scholars working in the field of early modern festivals, as well as historians, art and theatre historians, literature and material culture specialists, and musicologists.

Princely Power in Late Medieval France

The Encyclopedia Britannica

Charles at Seventy - Thoughts, Hopes & Dreams

Studies in Honor of Thomas F.X. Noble

Prince Charles

Dazzling Women and the Men They Married

"Princely marriage is the brilliant edition of a universal fact" – so said the nineteenth-century writer Walter Bagehot. In 2007, Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, celebrate their sixtieth wedding anniversary. This love story of the world's most famous couple presents a thematic look at the most outstandingly successful marriage of recent times. This illustrated study explores the pressures and stresses of living life in the glare of public scrutiny. It is an early case of a married couple leading independent lives of extraordinary public service and indicating a path for others to follow. The historical experience of queens and their consorts and Elizabeth and Philip's Canadian and Commonwealth roles add scope to this biography.

The true story of how the Protestant English King Charles I, and his young, French, Catholic wife, Henrietta, found unexpected love and helped reign over an era of peace and prosperity until a war with Puritan Scotland risked their lives.

The princes étrangers, or the foreign princes, were an influential group of courtiers in early modern France, who maintained their unofficial status as 'foreigners' due to membership in sovereign ruling families. Arguably the most influential of these were the princes of Lorraine, a sovereign state on France's eastern border. During the sixteenth century the Lorraine-Guise dominated the culture and politics of France, gaining a reputation as a powerful, manipulative family at the head of the Catholic League in the Wars of Religion and with close relationships with successive Valois monarchs and Catherine de Medici. After the traumas of 1588, however, although they faded from the narrative history of France, they nevertheless remained at the pinnacle of political culture until the end of the eighteenth century. This book examines the lesser-known period for the Guise at the later stages of the ancien régime, focusing on the recovery of lost fortunes, prestige, favour and influence that began towards the end of the reign of Louis XIII and continued through that of Louis XIV. Central to the work is the question of what it meant to be a member of a family of princely rank whose dynastic links outside the state guaranteed privileges and favours at the highest level. Jonathan Spangler investigates how an aristocratic family operated within that political culture, including facets of patronage (political, ecclesiastical, military, and the arts) and the meaning of dynasticism itself (marriages, testaments, women's roles, multiplicity of loyalties). The result is a thorough examination of the nature of crown-noble relations in the era of absolutism as seen through the example of the Lorraine-Guise. It sheds light on how the family which had so threatened the equilibrium of the late Valois monarchy became one of the strongest pillars supporting the regime of the later Bourbons.

Historical Dictionary of the British Monarchy

Thoughts, Hopes and Dreams

Marguerite of Navarre (1492-1549) and Her Evangelical Network

The Man, the Monarch, and the Future of Britain

King Charles

The Medical Times and Gazette

This is a definitive study of Charles the Bold's diplomatic and military relations with the Italian states, taking full account of economic policy. The book makes extensive use not only of the great mass of diplomatic correspondence in the archives of Florence, Mantua, Milan, Modena and Venice, but also of Charles' financial records in the archives of Brussels and Lille. The author's mastery of these primary sources is complemented by judicious use of a wide range of secondary material. Aspects of Charles the Bold's relations with Italy have been considered in earlier literature, but no study has before dealt with them comprehensively at any length. This book fills that gap and places Charles' reign in its wider European context.

Originally published in 1955 and based on research of public records and other contemporary sources, this book builds up an excellent picture of England before the Civil War. Through a series of case studies, it examines the type of person who emigrated to New England and their motivation for doing so. The wealth of evidence from original documents is clearly arranged and provides a refreshing reassessment of the period, showing that although religious conviction was a clear motive for emigration, the Puritan were also seeking security from hardships of other kinds.

Born to privilege, living on the edge of the royal circle, Lady Diana Spencer assumed-like everyone else-that little adjustment would be needed to adapt to her new role, the Princess of Wales and future Queen of England. What everyone, including Diana, failed to factor in was that Charles, at age thirty-three, was not only a confirmed bachelor, surrounded from infancy with people to anticipate and provide his every need, he was also in a long-term, committed relationship. However, it was his duty to marry and provide an heir to the throne of England. Meanwhile, Diana, almost a generation younger, envisioned (as Edward VIII had) what a modern monarchy could be; how it could be relevant in today's complex society-a monarchy she was determined to have for her son. That these two forces-the status quo and the Modern England-should clash was inevitable, but no one was prepared for the cataclysmic climax in the story of the Queen England never had-Diana, Princess of Wales, the Lamb to the Slaughter.

A Chapter of English History, Founded Principally Upon Unpublished Documents in this Country, and in the Archives of Simancas, Venice, and Brussels

Royal Couples

Princess Diana the Lamb to the Slaughter

A Royal Passion

A Study in Development

Olivier de Clisson and Political Society in France Under Charles V and Charles VI

From Madame de Pompadour, the famed mistress of Louis XV, to Pamela Harriman, who married into the English aristocracy and the American plutocracy, there is a rich history of women who have found glamour and wealth in the arms of a billionaire. But contrary to what you may think, fortune hunting is no idle pursuit. Like diving for treasure, it's a real job. Some women strive to be CEOs; others prefer to wed them. You'll meet today's dazzling successes in this book. What kind of woman does it take to make the Midas marriage? Exploring the lives of the great fortune hunters of our day, reporter and former gossip columnist Charlotte Hays answers this tantalizing question. You'll learn about the South Carolina woman who took a trip around the world with a shadowy shipping magnate, only to meet and marry a philandering marquis. You'll see what methods these women use to lure their powerful men, including one playful fortune seeker who, at a very high-society soirée, hurled a piece of bread at her intended beau, starting a food fight. You'll meet the New York socialite who remarried so quickly after a divorce, her ex claimed she was a bigamist. What are their recipes for riches? Can a genuinely nice woman pursue this career? What does love have to do with it? With original interviews and photos, Hays casts a light on the determination, skill, and---yes, sometimes---ruthlessness that have shaped some of the most successful---and lucrative---unions of our time.

In the five hundred years covered by this volume there was scarcely a year which passed without either war or some open demonstration of hostility between the many sovereign powers which governed Europe. States and peoples lived under the shadow of war, were ceaselessly prompted to consider the possibility of war, had to find ways of dealing with the consequences of war. This volume in the Origins of the Modern State in Europe series focuses on the crucial role of war in the formation of state systems. It starts from the assumption that interstate rivalries and conflicts were at the heart not only of the demarcation of territories, but also of the ever-growing need to mobilize resources for warfare. Institutionalization was consequently highly dependent on such competition. It was for military reasons, and with military aims, that the state secured control of time and space, both at sea and on land. The Origins of the Modern State in Europe series arises from an important international research programme sponsored by the European Science Foundation. The aim of the series, which comprises seven volumes, is to bring together specialists from different countries, who reinterpret from a comparative European perspective different aspects of the formation of the state over the long period from the beginning of the thirteenth to the end of the eighteenth century. One of the main achievements of the research programme has been to overcome the long-established historiographical tendency to regard states mainly from the viewpoint of their twentieth-century borders.

A revealing biography of Britain's future king by a New York Times-bestselling author the Wall Street Journal hails "the Godfather of royal reporting." With exclusive interviews and extensive research, King Charles delivers insight into the life of His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, as he nears the throne at a watershed moment in modern history and in the British monarchy. Author Robert Jobson debunks the myths about the man who will be king, going beyond bogus media caricatures of Charles to tell his true story. Jobson—who has spent nearly thirty years chronicling the House of Windsor, and has met Prince Charles on countless occasions—received unprecedented cooperation from Clarence House, the Prince's office, in writing this biography. King Charles divulges the full range of the Prince's political beliefs: the United Kingdom's special relationship to the United States, climate change, Brexit, and immigration—to ultimately portray the kind of monarch Charles III will be. Jobson taps a number of sources close to the Prince who have never spoken on the record before, plus members of the Royal Household who have served the Prince during his decades of public life. This comprehensive profile also reveals the plans for Charles to serve as Prince Regent once the Queen turns ninety-five; how at her insistence he already reads all government briefings; and why he feels it is his constitutional duty to relay his thoughts to ministers in his controversial "black spider memos." Moreover, King Charles reveals the truth about the Prince's relationship with his second wife and chief supporter, Camilla. The result is an intriguing portrait of a man on the cusp of kingship.

The Encyclopaedia Britannica

The Society of Princes

War and Competition between States

Report on the Succession in the Duchies of Schleswig-Holstein ... Translated by W. Pieper

The Fortune Hunters

60 Years of Marriage

Based on extensive fresh material and resources, Robert Jobson's biography provides a definitive insight into the extraordinary life of HRH Charles, Prince of Wales as he approaches his seventieth birthday at a watershed in the history of the modern British monarchy. Exploring beyond the banal newspaper headlines that have caricatured Charles over the years, the book debunks the myths about the man who will be King, telling his full, true story; exploring his complex character, his profoundly held beliefs and deep thinking about religion - including Islam - politics, the armed services, monarchy and the constitution, providing an illuminating portrait of what kind of monarch Charles III will be. Although this book is not an official biography, the Prince's office, Clarence House, has agreed to cooperate with the author - who has spent nearly thirty years chronicling the story of the House of Windsor as an author, journalist and broadcaster. The author, who has met Prince Charles on countless occasions, will draw on the knowledge and memories of a number of sources close to the Prince who have never spoken before, as well as members of the Royal Household past and present who have served the Prince during his decades of public service. It will reveal that there are plans for Charles to serve as Prince Regent once the Queen turns ninety-five, how he already reads ALL the Government papers/boxes at his mother's insistence, and why he feels it is his constitutional duty to pass on to ministers his thoughts and feelings in his controversial 'black spider memos'. Beyond that, Charles at Seventy also reveals the truth about the Prince's deeply loving but occasionally volatile relationship with his second wife and chief supporter, Camilla. The result

is an intriguing new portrait of a man on the cusp of kingship.

Few political families have captured the public's fascination quite like the members of the House of Windsor, the British royal family. This collection of articles compiles The New York Times's coverage of three of the best-known couples in modern history: Harry and Meghan, William and Kate, and Charles and Diana. Through these pieces, readers can witness firsthand the most publicized moments of each couple's story, including engagements, weddings, childbirth, and, in the case of Charles and Diana, a quite public divorce. Furthermore, articles on Diana's untimely, tragic death and Meghan Markle's activism and career as an actor make this an essential guide to the royal family's affairs.

Charles Nordhoff (1830-1901) was an American journalist, descriptive and miscellaneous writer. He was born in Erwitte, Germany (Prussia) in 1830, and emigrated to the USA in 1845. He was educated in Cincinnati, and was for nine years at sea, in the navy and merchant service; from 1853 to 1857 in various newspaper offices; was then employed editorially by the Harpers (1861), and for the next ten years on the staff of the New York Evening Post. From 1871 to 1873 Nordhoff travelled in California and visited Hawaii. He then became Washington correspondent of the New York Herald. His most widely known books are Northern California, Oregon, and the Sandwich Islands (1874), Communistic Societies of the United States (1857) and God and the Future Life (1881).

Gender, Art, and Patronage in Early Modern Iberia

Charles I and the Puritan Upheaval

Harry and Meghan Markle, William and Kate Middleton, and Charles and Diana

Celebrations for the Wedding of Charles I and Henrietta-Maria 1625

A Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, and General Literature

Prince Charles and the Spanish Marriage: 1617-1623