

The Trials Of Oscar Wilde, 1895: Transcript Excerpts From The Trials At The Old Bailey, London, During April And May 1895 (Uncovered Editions)

Charles Gill (prosecuting): What is “the love that dare not speak its name”? Oscar Wilde: “The love that dare not speak its name” in this century is such a great affection of an elder for a younger man as there was between David and Jonathan, such as Plato made the very basis of his philosophy, and such as you find in the sonnets of Michelangelo and Shakespeare. It is that deep spiritual affection that is as pure as it is perfect. It dictates and pervades great works of art, like those of Shakespeare and Michelangelo, and those two letters of mine, such as they are. It is in this century misunderstood, so much misunderstood that it may be described as “the love that dare not speak its name,” and on that account of it I am placed where I am now. It is beautiful, it is fine, it is the noblest form of affection. There is nothing unnatural about it. It is intellectual, and it repeatedly exists between an older and a younger man when the older man has intellect, and the younger man has all the joy, hope and glamour of life before him. That it should be so, the world does not understand. The world mocks at it, and sometimes puts one in the pillory for it. – Oscar Wilde was incarcerated between 25 May 1895 and 18 May 1897.

In The Secret Life of Oscar Wilde, Neil McKenna provides stunning new insight into the tumultuous sexual and psychological worlds of this brilliant and tormented figure. McKenna charts Wilde’s astonishing odyssey through London’s sexual underworld, and provides explosive new evidence of the political machinations behind Wilde’s trials for sodomy. Dazzlingly written and meticulously researched, The Secret Life of Oscar Wilde offers a vividly original portrait of a troubled genius who chose to martyr himself for the cause of love between men.

For Wilde, as for many people, reading could be as powerful and transformative an experience as falling in love. He devoured books, talked books, luxuriated in books and lavished books on his friends- they played, too, a vital part in his seductions of young men. Oscar’s Books tells the story of Wilde’s life through his reading, from his childhood in Dublin, where he was nurtured on Celtic myth, Romantic poetry and Irish folklore; through his undergraduate years in which he built his intellect out of books; to prison, where his friends supplied him with literature which saved his sanity; to his final years in Paris where he consoled himself with old favourites such as Flaubert and Balzac. Fresh, utterly engaging and wholly original, Oscar’s Books is an entirely new kind of biography.

On 18th February 1895, the Marquess od Queensberry left a visiting card at the Albemarle Club on which he had written: ‘the Oscar Wilde posing as a sodomite’. The accusation led to a series of three trials and the imprisonment of Wilde. This work has been compiled from the original trial transcripts.

The Essential Oscar Wilde

Oscar Wilde

The Trials of Oscar Wilde

Famous Trials

Reading Wilde, Querying Spaces

Witty, inspiring, and charismatic, Oscar Wilde is one of the Greats of English literature. Today, his plays and stories are beloved around the world. But it was not always so. His afterlife has given him the legitimacy that life denied him. Making Oscar Wilde reveals the untold story of young Oscar’s career in Victorian England and post-Civil War America. Set on two continents, this book tracks a larger-than-life hero on an unforgettable adventure to make his name and gain international acclaim. ‘Success is a science,’ Wilde believed, ‘if you have the conditions, you get the result.’ Combining new evidence and gripping cultural history, Michèle Mendelsohn dramatizes Wilde’s rise, fall, and resurrection as part of a spectacular transatlantic pageant. With superb style and an instinct for story-telling, she brings to life the charming young Irishman who set out to captivate the United States and Britain with his words and ended up conquering the world. Following the twists and turns of Wilde’s journey, Mendelsohn vividly depicts sensation-hungry Victorian journalism and popular entertainment alongside racial controversies, sex scandals, and the growth of Irish nationalism. This ground-breaking revisionist history shows how Wilde’s tumultuous early life embodies the story of the Victorian era as it tottered towards modernity. Riveting and original, Making Oscar Wilde is a masterful account of a life like no other.

The fullest, most textual, most accurate—most human—account of Oscar Wilde’s unique and dazzling life—based on extensive new research and newly discovered materials, from Wilde’s personal letters and transcripts of his first trial to newly uncovered papers of his early romantic (and dangerous) escapades and the two-year prison term that shattered his soul and his life. “Simply the best modern biography of Wilde.” —Evening Standard Drawing on material that has come to light in the past thirty years, including newly discovered letters, documents, first draft notebooks, and the full transcript of the libel trial, Matthew Sturgis meticulously portrays the key events and influences that shaped Oscar Wilde’s life, returning the man “to his times, and to the facts,” giving us Wilde’s own experience as he experienced it. Here, fully and richly portrayed, is Wilde’s Irish childhood; a dreamy, aloof boy; a stellar classicist at boarding school; a born entertainer with a talent for comedy and a need for an audience; his years at Oxford, a brilliant undergraduate punctuated by his reckless disregard for authority. . . . his arrival in London, in 1878, “already noticeable everywhere” . . . his ten-year marriage to Constance Lloyd, the father of two boys; Constance unwittingly welcoming young men into the household who became Oscar’s lovers, and dying in exile at the age of thirty-nine . . . Wilde’s development as a playwright. . . becoming the high priest of the aesthetic movement; his successes. . . his celebrity. . . and in later years, his irresistible pull toward another—double—life, in flagrant defiance and disregard of England’s strict sodomy laws (“the blackmailer’s charter”); the tragic story of his fall that sent him to prison for two years at hard labor, destroying his life and shattering his soul.

"And I? May I say nothing, my lord?" With these words, Oscar Wilde's courtroom trials came to a close. The lord in question, High Court justice Sir Alfred Wills, sent Wilde to the cells, sentenced to two years in prison with hard labor for the crime of "gross indecency" with other men. As cries of "shame" emanated from the gallery, the convicted aesthete was roundly silenced. But he did not remain so. Behind bars and in the period immediately after his release, Wilde wrote two of his most powerful works--the long autobiographical letter De Profundis and an expansive best-selling poem, The Ballad of Reading Gaol. In The Annotated Prison Writings of Oscar Wilde, Nicholas Frankel collects these and other prison writings, accompanied by historical illustrations and his rich facing-page annotations. As Frankel shows, Wilde experienced prison conditions designed to break even the toughest spirit, and yet his writings from this period display an imaginative and verbal brilliance left largely intact. Wilde also remained politically steadfast, determined that his writings should inspire improvements to Victorian England's grotesque regimes of punishment. But while his reformist impulse spoke to his moment, Wilde also wrote for eternity. At once a savage indictment of the society that jailed him and a moving testimony to private sufferings, Wilde's prison writings--illuminated by Frankel's extensive notes--reveal a very different man from the famous dandy and aesthete who shocked and amused the English-speaking world.

Coffee with Oscar Wilde: The Criminal Proceedings, from Arrest to Imprisonment

Constance Irish Peacock and Scarlet Marquess Oscar Wilde on Trial

In this new installment in the engaging mystery series Booklist called “pitch-perfect” and “enthraling”—currently in development as a BBC television series—the incomparable playwright, novelist, raconteur, and now ex-convict Oscar Wilde faces his most fendishly puzzling case yet. Oscar Wilde has fled to France after his release from Reading Gaol. Tonight he is sharing a drink and the story of his cruel imprisonment with a mysterious stranger. Oscar has endured the treadmill, solitary confinement, censored letters, no writing materials. Yet even in the midst of such deprivation, his astonishing detective powers remain undiminished—and when first a brutal warder and then the prison chaplain are found murdered, who else should the governor turn to for help other than Reading Gaol’s most celebrated inmate?

Account of the trial in a libel action brought against Lord Queensberry and the trials of Oscar Wilde and Alfred Taylor, which were held in the Central Criminal Court of London.

Collected her in one omnibus edition are Oscar Wilde's most important works including The Importance of Being Earnest, The Picture of Dorian Gray, Salome, Selected Poems of Oscar Wilde, The Soul of Man Under Socialism, The Happy Prince and Other Tales, and The Canterville Ghost. These works of poetry, fiction, drama, and prose encompass Wilde's entire career and they display his range of style and wit. Wilde is one of the most important writers in the history of the English language. Wilder Publications is a green publisher. All of our books are printed to order. This reduces waste and helps us keep prices low while greatly reducing our impact on the environment.

Following Oscar Wilde's trials for committing acts of gross indecency with men, he lost his family, his freedom and his will to live. This book sets out to examine how Victorian society could allow, or indeed, need this to happen.

Regina (Wilde) V. Queensberry, Regina V. Wilde and Taylor

Oscar Wilde's Scandalous Summer

An Exhibition Commemorating the 100th Anniversary of the Trials of Oscar Wilde

The Annotated Prison Writings of Oscar Wilde

Oscar Wilde and the Murders at Reading Gaol

THE STORY: In early 1895, the Marquess of Queensberry, the father of Wilde’s young lover, Lord Alfred Douglas, left a card at Wilde’s club bearing the phrase posing sodomite. Wilde sued the Marquess for criminal libel. The defense denounced Wild

Verzameld werk van de lense auteur (1854-1900)

Presents a fictionalized interview with Oscar Wilde, where the colorful literary figure discusses such topics as his sexual preferences and his famous trial and imprisonment.

Heading home from a lecture tour in the United States, Oscar becomes entangled with the La Grange acting dynasty, and the mystery of the serial killer targeting them after the surprising death of the family poodle.

The Three Trials of Oscar Wilde

Gross Indecency

The Green Carnation

The Mammoth Book of Famous Trials

The 35 most famous trials of the 20th century, as recorded by the people who were there including Truman Capote, Norman Mailer, Brian Masters, Damon Runyon and other star turns in true crime writing. Among the cases featured: the longest ever US trial, of deadly duo Bianchi and Buono for the Hillside Stranglings of 12 young women; Brady and Hindley - the iconic case of multiple child murder by a couple obsessed with sadism, Nazism and pornography; America’s trial of the 1990s - O.J. Simpson; the media frenzy around Bruno Hauptmann’s alleged kidnap and murder of the infant son of American hero, Charles Lindbergh; gagged press during the 1968 trial of eleven-year-old Mary Bell, convicted for killing two little boys; Oscar Wilde - one of the earliest trials to earn blanket press coverage; and the nine-month trial of ‘one of the most evil, satanic men who ever walked the face of the earth’, Charles Manson.

“ Tells the poignant story of Constance in the aftermath of Wilde ’s trials and imprisonment, and of her brave attempts to keep in contact with him despite her suffering. ” —The Irish Times In the spring of 1895 the life of Constance Wilde changed irrevocably. Up until the conviction of her husband, Oscar, for homosexual crimes, she had held a privileged position in society. Part of a gilded couple, she was a popular children ’ s author, a fashion icon, and a leading campaigner for women ’ s rights. A founding member of the magical society The Golden Dawn, her pioneering and questioning spirit encouraged her to sample some of the more controversial aspects of her time. Mrs. Oscar Wilde was a phantom in her own right. But that spring Constance ’ s entire life was eclipsed by scandal. Forced to flee to the Continent with her two sons, her glittering literary and political career ended abruptly. She lived in exile until her death. Franny Moyle now tells Constance ’ s story with a fresh eye. Drawing on numerous unpublished letters, she brings to life the story of a woman at the heart of fin-de-siècle London and the Aesthetic movement. In a compelling and moving tale of an unlikely couple caught up in a world unsure of its moral footing, Moyle unveils the story of a woman who was the victim of one of the greatest betrayals of all time.

Oscar Wilde wrote I don't defend my conduct, I explain it, when he was imprisoned in Reading Gaol in 1895 for his violation of England's stringent laws against homosexuality. Wilde's notorious liaison with the Marquess of Queensberry's son, Lord Alfred Douglas (Bosie), had so inflamed the Marquess that he made public attacks on Wilde's character and morals. In return, Wilde sued for slander, an action which, to Wilde's bitter astonishment, led to a series of scandalous trials and convictions. From his cell in prison, Oscar Wilde wrote De Profundis, the detailed and unsparing revelation of his love and tragedy. The second witty installment in an astonishingly authentic historical mystery series featuring detective Oscar Wilde and his partner in crime, Arthur Conan Doyle It's 1892, and Wilde is the toast of London, riding high on the success of his play Lady Windemere's Fan. While celebrating with friends at a dinner party he conjures up a game called "murder" that poses the question: Who would you most like to kill? Wilde and friends – including Arthur Conan Doyle, Bram Stoker, and poet Robert Sherard (the novel's narrator) -- write the names of their "victims" on pieces of paper and choose them one by one. After leaving the party, Wilde scoffs at the suggestion that he may have instigated a very dangerous game indeed... The very next day, the game takes an all-too- sinister turn when the first "victim" turns up dead. Soon Wilde and his band of amateur detectives must travel through the realms of politics, theatre, and even boxing to unearth whose misguided passions have the potential to become deadly poisons...not only for the perpetrator of the seemingly perfect crimes but also for the trio of detectives investigating them. Richly atmospheric and as entertaining as Wilde himself, this book is the second in a series destined to delight mystery readers and fans of historical fiction alike.

His Life and Confessions

Oscar Wilde and the Dead Man's Smile

De Profundis

Making Oscar Wilde

The Annotated Oscar Wilde

Concise and illuminating articles explore Oscar Wilde's life and work in the context of the turbulent landscape of his time.

For nineteenth-century thinkers in Germany and Britain, who looked to Greece as the acme of past civilization, the Greeks' enjoyment of pederasty presented a problem. Daniel Orrell's study explores the way in which this awkward issue was negotiated.

The Trials of Oscar WildeDeviance, Morality, and Late-Victorian SocietyYale University Press

The most authoritative account of a pivotal event in legal and cultural history: the trials of Oscar Wilde on charges of “gross indecency” Among the most infamous prosecutions of a literary figure in history, the two trials of Oscar Wilde for committing acts of “gross indecency” occurred at the height of his fame. After being found guilty, Wilde spent two years in prison, emerged bankrupt, and died in a cheap hotel room in Paris a few years after his release. The trials prompted a new intolerance toward homosexuality; habits of male bonding that were previously seen as innocent were now viewed as a threat, and an association grew in the public mind between gay men and the arts. Oscar Wilde on Trial assembles accounts from a variety of sources, including official and private letters, newspaper accounts, and previously published (but very incomplete) transcripts, to provide the most accurate and authoritative account to date of events that were pivotal in both legal and cultural history.

Oscar Wilde and a Game Called Murder

The Real Trial of Oscar Wilde

A Journey Around the Library of Oscar Wilde

The Trial of Oscar Wilde

Presents “Reading Wilde. Querying Spaces: An Exhibition Commemorating the 100th Anniversary of the Trials of Oscar Wilde.” Notes that the exhibit consists of first editions, photographs, periodicals, letters, and ephemera from the Fales Collection of English and American Fiction. The exhibit was compiled by graduate students in the Victorian Studies Group at New York University (NYU). Offers access to the 10 sections of the exhibit. Links to the home page of Bobst Library and to other NYU Libraries, as well as to a catalog of essays written by the students.

Authors Oscar Wilde and Arthur Conan Doyle team up to find a determined killer whose victims are tied to the inner workings of the Roman Catholic Church.

Oscar Wilde had one of literary history’s most explosive love affairs with Lord Alfred “Bosie” Douglas. In 1895, Bosie’s father, the Marquess of Queensberry, delivered a note to the Albemarle Club addressed to “Oscar Wilde posing as sodomite.” With Bosie’s encouragement, Wilde sued the Marquess for libel. He not only lost but he was tried twice for “gross indecency” and sent to prison with two years’ hard labor. With this publication of the uncensored trial transcripts, readers can for the first time in more than a century hear Wilde at his most articulate and brilliant. The Real Trial of Oscar Wilde documents an alarmingly swift fall from grace: it is also a supremely moving testament to the right to live, work, and love as one’s heart dictates.

Four days after the opening of Oscar Wilde’s most popular and witty play The Importance of Being Earnest, the Marquess of Queensberry threw down a gauntlet to the playwright in the form of a card - the catalyst for one of the most bizarre contests ever staged at the Old Bailey. Wilde’s prosecution for libel and his own subsequent prosecution by the Crown for gross indecency showed a man completely at odds with a class-ridden society that was rife with snobbery and narrow-mindedness. This book describes the case.

Oscar’s Books

The 1894 Worthing Holiday and the Aftermath

A Trivial Comedy for Serious People

The Tragic and Scandalous Life of Mrs. Oscar Wilde

The Battle for Oscar Wilde’s Legacy

In the summer of 1894 Oscar Wilde spent eight weeks in Worthing, and it was during this family holiday that he wrote his masterpiece, The Importance of Being Earnest. The Worthing holiday was a microcosm of Wilde’s turbulent life during the three years between his falling in love with Lord Alfred Douglas in 1892 and his imprisonment in 1895. Constance Wilde, lonely and depressed, became emotionally involved with her husband’s publisher, to whom she wrote a love letter on the day he visited the Wilde’s in Worthing. Meanwhile Wilde was spending much of his time with the feckless and demanding Douglas, and with three teenage boys he took out sailing, swimming and fishing. One of these boys was Alphonse Conway, with whom Wilde had a sexual relationship, and about whom he was to be questioned at length and to damaging effect in court six months later when he sued Douglas’s father, the Marquess of Queensberry, for libel. This book tells for the first time the full story of the Worthing summer, set in the context of the three years of Wilde’s life before his downfall. In the final chapter the author reassesses the trials, offering fresh insights into Wilde’s attitude to the boys and young men with whom he had sexual relations. There are fifty-six illustrations, over thirty of which are photographs of Worthing as it was in Wilde’s time, and three contemporary maps of the town.

Thursday 14 February 1895 was the triumphant opening night of The Importance of Being Earnest and the zenith of Wilde’s career. Less than 100 days later, he found himself a common prisoner sentenced to two years hard labour. So what happened during the trials and what did Wilde say? Was he persecuted or the author of his own downfall? Using the actual words spoken in court, we can feel what it was like to be in the company of a flawed genius – as this less than ideal husband was suddenly reduced to a man of no importance.

“The Green Carnation” by Robert Smythe Hichens. Published by Good Press. Good Press publishes a wide range of titles that encompasses every genre. From well-known classics & literary fiction and non-fiction to forgotten–or yet undiscovered gems–of world literature, we issue the books that need to be read. Each Good Press edition has been meticulously edited and formatted to boost readability for all e-readers and devices. Our goal is to produce eBooks that are user-friendly and accessible to everyone in a high-quality digital format.

Seminar paper from the year 2008 in the subject English Language and Literature Studies - Literature, grade: 2,0, University of Paderborn (Anglistik/Amerikanistik), course: Late Victorian Novels, language: English, abstract: In spring 1895, the three trials of Oscar Wilde took place at the Central Criminal Court, the so-called "Old Bailey". In the last two of them Wilde was accused of indecency with other mates and the last trial ended with a sentence to two years of prison with hard labour for Wilde. The trials and the following imprisonment had a devastating effect on his personal and professional future life. In this paper I want to provide a brief outline of the events.

The Secret Life of Oscar Wilde

Oscar Wilde and the Vatican Murders

DE PROFUNDIS

A Life

Oscar Wilde in Context

Oscar Wilde’s autobiographical work on suffering, self-realization, and the artistic process De Profundis (Latin for “from the depths”) is Oscar Wilde’s reconciliation from a life full of pleasure. In 1891 the author began an intimate relationship with the young aristocrat Lord Alfred Douglas, known to his friends as Bosie. This affair led to speculations about Wilde’s sexuality just as his career was reaching its apex. Ultimately, Bosie’s father, the powerful Marquess of Queensberry, accused Wilde of homosexuality. As this conduct was considered a “gross indecency” punishable by hard labor, this was a serious charge, and one that ultimately landed Wilde in prison. It wasn’t until January of 1897 that Wilde began to write from his cell. De Profundis, a scathing indictment of his former lover, is the letter that Wilde wrote to Bosie from prison. In addition to detailing the wrongs visited on Wilde by Bosie and his family, De Profundis traces the spiritual growth that Wilde experiences in prison. Having lost everything he holds dear, Wilde transforms his hardship into art. This ebook has been professionally proofread to ensure accuracy and readability on all devices.

The dramatic story of the legal and emotional battle that raged between two of Oscar Wilde’s closest friends – both former lovers – following the playwright’s death

The Importance of Being Earnest

Deviance, Morality, and Late-Victorian Society

From the Shorthand Reports

The Aftermath

Oscar’s Ghost