

Terre De France Une Histoire De 500 Millions D An

From the 1770s through the 1820s the French scientific community predominated in the world to a degree that no other scientific establishment did in any period prior to the Second World War. In his classic *Science and Polity in France: The End of the Old Regime*, Charles Gillispie analyzed the cultural, political, and technical factors that encouraged scientific productivity on the eve of the Revolution. In the present monumental and elegantly written sequel to that work, which Princeton is reissuing concurrently, he examines how the revolutionary and Napoleonic context contributed to modernization both of politics and science. In politics, argues Gillispie, the central feature of this modernization was conversion of subjects of a monarchy into citizens of a republic in direct contact with a state enormously augmented in power. To the scientific community, attainment of professional status was what citizenship was to all Frenchmen in the republic proper, namely the license to self-governance and dignity within the respective contexts. Revolutionary circumstances set up a resonance between politics and science since practitioners of both were future oriented in their outlook and scornful of the past. Among the creations of the First French Republic were institutions providing the earliest higher education in science. From them emerged rigorously trained people who constituted the founding generation in the disciplines of mathematical physics, positivistic biology, and clinical medicine. That scientists were able to achieve their ends was owing to the expertise they provided the revolutionary and imperial authorities in education, medicine, warfare, empire building, and industrial technology.

En pleine congruence avec l'ambition du Groupe Européen pour l'Administration Publique d'encourager les échanges interculturels, ce livre constitue une entreprise originale, mi-anglophone mi-francophone. Cet ouvrage issu du Congrès du GEAP 2010 a pour objet de combler un déplorables fossés et de donner une visibilité internationale au « cas français ». Dès lors ce livre, en 18 chapitres rédigés en français par une équipe interdisciplinaire (politistes, sociologues, historiens, socio-historiens, juristes) avec plus de 150 pages en anglais et une vaste bibliographie unifiée, entend offrir à tous les spécialistes de l'administration publique de par le monde un point d'accès unique au plus récent état des savoirs sur l'administration en France – ce pays où le mot État s'écrit avec un E majuscule.

===== In full compliance with the ambition of the European Group for Public Administration to encourage cross-cultural exchanges, this book is a genuinely original undertaking. It is a hybrid Anglophone-Francophone product. This book from EGPA 2010 Conference purpose to bridge a regrettable gap and to give international visibility to the "French case". Thus, this book, in 18 chapters written in French by an interdisciplinary team (political scientists, sociologists, historians, sociohistorians, jurists) with more than 150 pages in English and a vast unified bibliography, offers to all students of public administration in the world a unique entry gate to the latest state of the art of administrative studies in France – this country where the State is to be spelled with a capital S.

Supplement

Histoire technique de l'artillerie de terre en France pendant un siècle (1816-1919).

Memory and Community in Sixteenth-Century France

Jean Baffier, a Nationalist Sculptor in Fin-de-siècle France

Unnaturally French

Imagining Frontiers, Contesting Identities

Histoire Du Cheval Chez Tous Les Peuples de la Terre, Des Temps Les Plus Anciens Jusqu'à Nos Jours

But Baffier would probably not have received wide public attention if he had not also become a folklorist, a promoter of regional culture, and a militant nationalist with beliefs so violent that he attempted a political assassination."--BOOK JACKET.

This book explores the French monarchy's role in financing criminal prosecutions in the royal courts of the realm between 1670 and 1789.

Dictionnaire Encyclopédique

Suppl

Nouvelle Collection Des Mémoires Pour Servir À L'histoire de France

Natural Disasters, Cultural Responses

Catalogue Or Alphabetical Index of the Astor Library

contribution à l'histoire militaire de nos provinces. Champagne, Bourgogne, Lorraine, Alsace. III

Changing Identities in Early Modern France

En couleur et très illustré, ce manuel se propose d'accompagner l'étudiant de première année d'études supérieures dans son assimilation des connaissances fondamentales en géologie. Il introduit la démarche et la rigueur scientifique exigées à l'université tout en s'appuyant sur les bases acquises au lycée. Le cours, très structuré, associe exposés théoriques et exemples d'application. Des rubriques "Définitions", "Rappels", "Méthodologie" soulignent les fondamentaux et guident l'étudiant vers les bonnes pratiques. Des "Focus" présentent des sujets de recherche vulgarisés en lien avec l'actualité ou apportent un éclairage historique ou technique. Chaque chapitre débute par une série de QCM pour évaluer son niveau et se termine par de nombreux QCM et exercices pour tester ses acquis et s'entraîner. Les corrigés détaillés et accompagnés de bilans méthodologiques sont regroupés en fin d'ouvrage. Des ressources numériques pour les étudiants et les enseignants sont téléchargeables sur le site dunod.com.

Recent decades have witnessed the fragmentation of Reformation studies, with high-level research confined within specific geographical, confessional or chronological boundaries. By bringing together scholars working on a wide variety of topics, this volume counteracts this centrifugal trend and provides a broad perspective on the impact of the European reformation. The essays present new research from historians of politics, of the church and of belief. Their geographical scope ranges from Scotland and England via France and Germany to Transylvania and their chronological span from the 1520s to the 1690s Considering the impact of the Reformation on political culture and examining the relationship between rulers and ruled; the book also examines the church and its personnel, another sphere of life that was entirely transformed by the Reformation. Important aspects of knowledge and belief are discussed in terms of scientific knowledge and technological progress, juxtaposed with analyses of elite and popular belief, which demonstrates the limitations of Weber's notion of the disenchantment of the world. Together they indicate the diverse directions in which Reformation scholarship is now moving, while reminding us of the need to understand particular developments within a broader European context; demonstrating that movements for religious reform left no sphere of European life

untouched.

Revue des cours littéraires de la France et de l'étranger littérature, philosophie, théologie, éloquence..

Annuaire-bulletin de la Société de l'histoire de France

French in One Volume

Géologie

Science and Polity in France

Le Mémorial de la terre de France

Proceedings of the IVth International Congress / Actes du IVe Congrès Mondial. International Association for

Semiotic Studies / Association Internationale de Sémiotique. Barcelona/Perpignan, March 30-April 6, 1989

In the first English-language edition of a general, synthetic history of French Jewry from antiquity to the present, Esther Benbassa tells the intriguing tale of the social, economic, and cultural vicissitudes of a people in diaspora. With verve and insight, she reveals the diversity of Jewish life throughout France's regions, while showing how Jewish identity has constantly redefined itself in a country known for both the Rights of Man and the Dreyfus affair. Beginning with late antiquity, she charts the migrations of Jews into France and traces their fortunes through the making of the French kingdom, the Revolution, the rise of modern anti-Semitism, and the current renewal of interest in Judaism. As early as the fourth century, Jews inhabited Roman Gaul, and by the reign of Charlemagne, some figured prominently at court. The perception of Jewish influence on France's rulers contributed to a clash between church and monarchy that would culminate in the mass expulsion of Jews in the fourteenth century. The book examines the re-entry of small numbers of Jews as New Christians in the Southwest and the emergence of a new French Jewish population with the country's acquisition of Alsace and Lorraine. The saga of modernity comes next, beginning with the French Revolution and the granting of citizenship to French Jews. Detailed yet quick-paced discussions of key episodes follow: progress made toward social and political integration, the shifting social and demographic profiles of Jews in the 1800s, Jewish participation in the economy and the arts, the mass migrations from Eastern Europe at the turn of the twentieth century, the Dreyfus affair, persecution under Vichy, the Holocaust, and the postwar arrival of North African Jews. Reinterpreting such themes as assimilation, acculturation, and pluralism, Benbassa finds that French Jews have integrated successfully without always risking loss of identity. Published to great acclaim in France, this book brings important current issues to bear on the study of Judaism in general, while making for dramatic reading.

In his rich and learned new book about the naturalization of foreigners, Peter Sahlins offers an unusual and unexpected contribution to the histories of immigration, nationality, and citizenship in France and Europe. Through a study of foreign citizens, Sahlins discovers and documents a premodern world of legal citizenship, its juridical and administrative fictions, and its social practices. Telling the story of naturalization from the sixteenth to the early nineteenth centuries, Unnaturally French offers an original interpretation of the continuities and ruptures of absolutist and modern citizenship, in the process challenging the historiographical centrality of the French Revolution. Unnaturally French is a brilliant synthesis of social, legal, and political history. At its core are the tens of thousands of foreign citizens whose exhaustively researched social identities and geographic origins are presented here for the first time. Sahlins makes a signal contribution to the legal history of nationality in his comprehensive account of the theory, procedure, and practice of naturalization. In his political history of the making and unmaking of the French absolute monarchy, Sahlins considers the shifting policies toward immigrants, foreign citizens, and state membership. Sahlins argues that the absolute citizen, exemplified in Louis XIV's attempt to tax all foreigners in 1697, gave way to new practices in the middle of the eighteenth century. This "citizenship revolution," long before 1789, produced changes in private and in political culture that led to the abolition of the distinction between foreigners and citizens. Sahlins shows how the Enlightenment and the political failure of the monarchy in France laid the foundations for the development of an exclusively political citizen, in opposition to the absolute citizen who had been above all a legal subject. The author completes his original book with a study of naturalization under Napoleon and the Bourbon Restoration. Tracing the twisted history of the foreign citizen from the Old Regime to the New, Sahlins sheds light on the continuities and ruptures of the revolutionary process, and also its consequences.

Histoire des antiquités de la ville de l'Aigle et de ses environs. Ouvrage posthume de J. F. G. V. Édité et publié par sa famille

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

Revue des cours littéraires de la France et de l'étranger

Princes, Clergy and People

Histoires de France, historiens de la France

Le mémorial de la terre de France, contribution à l'histoire militaire de nos provinces ...

The Royal Financial Administration and the Prosecution of Crime in France, 1670-1789

This volume is an attempt to discuss the ways in which themes of authority and gender can be traced in the writing of chronicles and chronicle-like writings from the early Middle Ages to the Renaissance. With major contributions by fourteen authors, each of them specialists in the field, this study spans full across the compass of medieval and early modern Europe, from England and Scandinavia, to Byzantium and the Crusader Kingdoms; embraces a variety of media and methods; and touches evidence from

diverse branches of learning such as language and literature, history and art, to name just a few. This is an important collection which will be of the highest utility for students and scholars of language, literature, and history for many years to come. This collection of essays explores how Enlightenment and post-Enlightenment developments in the earth sciences and related fields (paleontology, mining, archeology, seismology, oceanography, evolution, etc.) impacted on contemporary French culture. They reveal that geological ideas were a much more pervasive and influential cultural force than has hitherto been supposed. From the mid-eighteenth century, with the publication of Buffon's seminal *Théorie de la Terre* (1749), until the early twentieth century, concepts and figures drawn from the earth sciences inspired some of the most important French philosophers, novelists, political theorists, historians and popularizers of science of the time. This book charts the original and influential ways in which French writers and thinkers, such as Buffon, d'Holbach, Balzac, Sand, Verne, Gide and Malraux, exploited the earth sciences for very different ends. This volume will be of interest to students, researchers and scholars of French literature in the modern period, cultural historians of modern France, scholars of European studies, of French political history, of the History of Ideas or the History of Science as well as researchers in landscape and physical geography.

Earth Sciences and French Culture 1740-1940

histoire de l'Ardèche et de l'ancien Vivarais

Foreign Citizens in the Old Regime and After

The Publishers' Trade List Annual

actes du colloque international, Reims, 14 et 15 mai 1993

Les fondamentaux

Ardèche, terre d'histoire

Selected by Choice magazine as an Outstanding Academic Title.

After examining the interplay between competing ideologies and public institutions, from the monarchy to the Parlement of Paris to the aristocratic household, the volume explores the dynamics of deviance and dissent, particularly in regard to women's roles in religious reform movements and such sensationalized phenomena as the witch hunts and infanticide trials.

Catalogue or alphabetical index

Catalogue Or Alphabetical Index of the Astor Library: A-E. 1857. v.2. F-L. 1858. v.3. M-P. 1859. v.4. Q-Z. 1861

La France et ses administrations : un état des savoirs

Histoires Et Jeux

A History from Antiquity to the Present

A Book of Simple French Stories, Songs and Games

Supplément au Mémorial de l'artillerie française. I-II.

Catastrophes, it seems, are becoming more frequent in the twenty-first century. According to UN statistics, every year approximately two hundred million people are directly affected by natural disasters_seven times the number of people who are affected by war. Discussions about global warming and fatal disasters such as Katrina and the Tsunami of 2004 have heightened our awareness of natural disasters and of their impact on both local and global communities. Hollywood has also produced numerous disaster movies in recent years, some of which have become blockbusters. This volume demonstrates that natural catastrophes_earthquakes, hurricanes, floods, etc._have exercised a vast impact on humans throughout history and in almost every part of the world. It argues that human attitudes toward catastrophes have changed over time. Surprisingly, this has not necessarily led to a reduction of exposure or risk. The organization of the book resembles a journey around the globe_from Europe to North Africa, the Middle East, and Asia, and from the Pacific through South America and Mexico to the United States. While natural disasters appear everywhere on the globe, different cultures, societies, and nations have adopted specific styles for coping with disaster. Indeed, how humans deal with catastrophes depends largely on social and cultural patterns, values, religious belief systems, political institutions, and economic structures. The roles that catastrophes play in society and the meanings they are given vary from one region to the next; they differ_and this is one of the principal arguments of this book_from one cultural, political, and geographic space to the next. The essays collected here help us to understand not only how people in different times throughout history have learned to cope with disaster but also how humans in different parts of the world have developed specific cultural, social, and technological strategies for doing so.

Memory and Community in Sixteenth-Century France engages the question of remembering from a number of different perspectives. It examines the formation of communities within diverse cultural, religious, and geographical contexts, especially in relation to the material conditions for producing texts and discourses that were the foundations for collective practices of memory. The Wars of Religion in France gave rise to numerous narrative and graphic representations of bodies remembered as icons and signifiers of the religious 'troubles.' The multiple sites of these clashes were filled with sound, language, and diverse kinds of signs mediated by print, writing, and discourses that recalled past battles and opposed different factions. The volume demonstrates that memory and community interacted constantly in sixteenth-century France, producing conceptual frames that defined the conflicting groups to which individuals belonged, and from which they derived their identities. The ongoing conflicts of the Wars hence made it necessary for people both to remember certain events and to forget others. As such, memory was one

of the key ideas in a period defined by its continuous reformulations of the present as a forum in which contradictory accounts of the recent past competed with one another for hegemony. One of the aims of *Memory and Community in Sixteenth-Century France* is to remedy the lack of scholarship on this important memorial function, which was one of the intellectual foundations of the late French Renaissance and its fractured communities.

The Revolutionary and Napoleonic Years

France and its public administrations : A state of the art

Signs of Humanity / L'homme et ses signes

Traité de matériaux manuscrits de divers genres d'histoire, etc. [With an appendix entitled: "Les oui et les non;" in reference to a second edition of "L'Histoire de France" about to be published in numbers.]

Traité de matériaux manuscrits de divers genres d'histoire

année 1996

The Atlantic World and Virginia, 1550-1624

Eighteen essays provide a fresh perspective on the encounter between the inhabitants of precolonial Virginia and the English, highlighting the regions and influences that formed the context for the English settlement at Jamestown in 1607. Simultaneous.

The Jews of France

The Impact of the European Reformation

Revue des cours littéraires de la France et de l'étranger. (sous la direction de Eug. Yung et Em. Alglave.)

France

Monumental Intolerance: Jean Baffier, a Nationalist Sculptor in Fin-de-Si_cle France

Histoires de la Terre

Authority and Gender in Medieval and Renaissance Chronicles