

The Dreyfus Affair The Story Of The Most Infamous Miscarriage Of Justice In French History

Discusses the history of the Dreyfus family in an attempt to overcome the scholarly consensus which sees Alfred Dreyfus only as a symbol of cosmic issues. The Dreyfus family reflects the history of the Jews of France; namely, the commitment to the principles of citizenship and equality, and trust in France as a promised land regardless of the circumstances. Pp. 111-339 deal with the Dreyfus Affair and its aftermath. Pp. 458-491 cover the Holocaust period and the fate of various members of the Dreyfus family.

Chronicles the development of the French secret services in the modern era, asks some fundamental questions about what France expected and expects from them, and offers an assessment of their role and influence in the state and the military.

Charting the decline of the French intellectual, from the Dreyfus Affair to Islamophobia The best-selling author of *The Invention of the Jewish People*, Shlomo Sand examines the troublesome figure of the French intellectual. Revered throughout the Francophile world, France's tradition of public intellectual engagement stems from Voltaire and Zola and runs through Sartre and Foucault to the present day. The intellectual enjoys a status as the ethical lodestar of his nation's life, but, as Sand shows, the recent history of these esteemed figures shows how often, and how profoundly, they have fallen short of the ideal. Sand examines Sartre and de Beauvoir's unsettling accommodations during the Nazi occupation and then shows how Muslims have replaced Jews as the nation's scapegoats for a new generation of public intellectuals, including Michel Houellebecq and Alain Finkielkraut. Possessing an intimate knowledge of the Parisian intellectual milieu, Sand laments the degradation of a literary elite, but questions the value of that class at the best of times. Drawing parallels between the Dreyfus Affair and Charlie Hebdo, while mixing reminiscence with analysis, Sand casts a characteristically candid and mordant gaze upon the intellectual scene of today.

Pronounced guilty of libel and sentenced to a year in prison, novelist Émile Zola went on the run. Zola's crime had been to defend a wrongly convicted man, in what became known as the Dreyfus Affair. Fleeing the French state with just hours to spare he ended up living in the suburbs of south London unable to speak a word of English. Michael Rosen brings to life the sleepy world of late Victorian suburbia, Zola's turbulent politics and his tangled private life. Desperate to write a novel, he was also trying to balance the extremely delicate matter of the two women in his life - one the mother of his children, the other his wife. The Disappearance of Émile Zola is the incredible true story of a

writer's personal bravery in the face of the greatest political scandal of the age.

For the Soul of France

Alfred Dreyfus and the Affair that Divided France

The Dreyfus Affair

I, Dreyfus

From Zola to Houellebecq

Torture Garden

National Jewish Book Awards Winner In 1894, Alfred Dreyfus, a Jewish officer in the French army, was wrongfully convicted of being a spy for Germany and was imprisoned on Devil's Island. Oxford historian Ruth Harris presents the scandal of the century in all its human complexity. Drawing on private letters and thousands of previously unconsidered sources, Harris offers a definitive account of the tragic drama that divided French society and stunned the world. Sweeping and engaging, Harris's retelling of the Dreyfus Affair extricates it from the myths of both the left and the right, offering a new understanding of one of the most significant episodes in modern history.

Mael, a scion of a royal family of Cambria, was sent in his ninth year to the Abbey of Yvern so that he might there study both sacred and profane learning. At the age of fourteen he renounced his patrimony and took a vow to serve the Lord. His time was divided, according to the rule, between the singing of hymns, the study of grammar, and the meditation of eternal truths. A celestial perfume soon disclosed the virtues of the monk throughout the cloister, and when the blessed Gal, the Abbot of Yvern, departed from this world into the next, young Mael succeeded him in the government of the monastery. He established therein a school, an infirmary, a guest-house, a forge, work-shops of all kinds, and sheds for building ships, and he compelled the monks to till the lands in the neighbourhood. With his own hands he cultivated the garden of the Abbey, he worked in metals, he instructed the novices, and his life was gently gliding along like a stream that reflects the heaven and fertilizes the fields. At the close of the day this servant of God was accustomed to seat himself on the cliff, in the place that is to-day still called St. Mael's chair. At his feet the rocks bristling with green seaweed and tawny wrack seemed like black dragons as they faced the foam of the waves with their monstrous breasts. He watched the sun descending into the ocean like a red Host whose glorious blood gave a purple tone to the clouds and to the summits of the waves. And the holy man saw in this the image of the mystery of the Cross, by which the divine blood has clothed the earth with a royal purple. In the offing a line of dark blue marked the shores of the island of Gad, where St. Bridget, who had been given the veil by St. Malo, ruled over a convent of women. Now Bridget, knowing the merits of the venerable Mael, begged from him some work of his hands as a rich present. Mael cast a hand-bell of bronze for her and, when it was finished, he blessed it and threw it into the sea. And the bell went ringing towards the coast of Gad, where St. Bridget, warned by the sound of the bell upon the waves, received it piously, and carried it in solemn procession with singing of psalms into the chapel of the convent. Thus the holy Mael advanced from virtue to virtue. He had already passed through two-thirds of the way of life, and he hoped peacefully to reach his terrestrial end in the midst of his spiritual brethren, when he knew by a certain sign that the Divine wisdom had decided otherwise, and that the Lord

was calling him to less peaceful but not less meritorious labours.

Sir Alfred Dreyfus is in jail, innocent of the charges against him, guilty of a lifetime of denial. Headmaster of one of Britain's most prestigious schools, knighted for his services to education, he has built a distinguished career whilst carefully concealing his Jewish roots.

When he is falsely imprisoned for a horrific crime, he realises it is not just his enemies who have difficulty with his identity.

Ceremonies of Bravery is a study of the friendship between the prolific writer Oscar Wilde and Carlos Blacker. The two men met in the 1880s, the period when Wilde was judged by many to be 'at his best', and Blacker went on to become a trustee of Wilde's marriage settlement. Wilde declared Blacker 'the truest of friends and the most sympathetic of companions', and diaries and letters show that the men were close confidantes for almost two decades, a period during which both endured personal crises and disgrace. However, the relationship came to an abrupt end in June 1898. Carlos Blacker recorded prophetically in his diary, 'After lunch just before dinner letter from Oscar which put an end to our friendship forever'. Robert Maguire draws on Blacker's diaries to paint a rich portrait of Wilde's dear friend in their shared social milieu, providing an account that adds much to the already vivid picture of Wilde's life. He devotes the first half of the book to the formative years of the friendship, showing the two men attempting to support each other in disgrace, with personal crises unfolding in parallel in their lives. Maguire then turns his attention to the men's reunion in Paris in March 1898, some three years after Wilde's arrest. Here, the Dreyfus Affair was at its peak, and Wilde and Blacker found themselves with very different perspectives. Maguire weaves together court records, letters, and diaries to propose a new account of the way in which Dreyfusard Blacker, working on a secret plan to establish Dreyfus's innocence, drew his old friend Oscar Wilde into his confidence. Wilde, on the other hand, was developing increasing interest in and sympathy for the real traitor Esterhazy, and it is most likely that this led him to betray Blacker's confidence, ending the friendship between the two men. The obscurity surrounding Carlos Blacker's role in the Dreyfus affair, as well as the attendant circumstances of his painful breakup with Oscar Wilde, was mainly due to Blacker's own rigidly maintained silence to the time of his death in 1928. The full story did not come to light until the transcription beginning in 1989 of Blacker's diaries. Using these diaries, alongside other archival sources, Ceremonies of Bravery provides new insight into a special relationship while also offering a unique perspective on the Dreyfus Affair.

Revising Dreyfus

Ceremonies of Bravery

A Love Story

Love, Literature and the Dreyfus Case

How to Fight Anti-Semitism

The Man on Devil's Island

Revising Dreyfus explores the use of both old and new media in the historical legacy of the Dreyfus Affair.

The Dreyfus affair — the infamous account of Jewish army officer and French citizen, Alfred Dreyfus, unjustly convicted of treason in 1894 — was the most significant political and social crisis of fin-de-siècle Europe. In the first book designed to introduce students to the broad outlines and significant legacies of the affair, the author deftly interweaves text with documents, tracing the course of events. He highlights the many issues connected with the case,

including anti-Semitism, militant nationalism, socialism, the birth of modern Zionism, and the separation of church and state. Sixty-six documents are embedded in the narrative, offering students a broad range of sources to examine, including newspaper editorials, letters, trial testimony, and diary entries. A list of the principal characters is included in the appendices.

Based loosely on Mathew Johnson's 1928 biography of Emile Zola, a French author, who attempted to help clear Army captain Alfred Dreyfus. Dreyfus was a French officer of Jewish ancestry and was charged with treason and convicted in 1894. His trial went down in history as the Dreyfus Affair. The film represents Zola's involvement in the Dreyfus affair.

*In December 1894, Captain Alfred Dreyfus, a brilliant French artillery officer and a Jew of Alsatian descent, was court-martialed for selling secrets to the German military attaché in Paris based on perjured testimony and trumped-up evidence. The sentence was military degradation and life imprisonment on Devil's Island, a hellhole off the coast of French Guiana. Five years later, the case was overturned, and eventually Dreyfus was completely exonerated. Meanwhile, the Dreyfus Affair tore France apart, pitting Dreyfusards—committed to restoring freedom and honor to an innocent man convicted of a crime committed by another—against nationalists, anti-Semites, and militarists who preferred having an innocent man rot to exposing the crimes committed by ministers of war and the army's top brass in order to secure Dreyfus's conviction. Was the Dreyfus Affair merely another instance of the rise in France of a virulent form of anti-Semitism? In *Why the Dreyfus Affair Matters*, the acclaimed novelist draws upon his legal expertise to create a riveting account of the famously complex case, and to remind us of the interest each one of us has in the faithful execution of laws as the safeguard of our liberties and honor.*

France and the Dreyfus Affair

A novel

Captain Dreyfus

The End of the French Intellectual

A Brief Documentary History

The Disappearance of Émile Zola: Love, Literature, and the Dreyfus Case

Facing the Flag is part of the series The Extraordinary Voyages. France and the rest of the world are threatened by a super weapon with the power to atomize anything in its path. This major catastrophe is only averted in the end through the power of patriotism. "What effect this news has upon me, and what emotion it awakens within my soul! The end, I feel, is at hand. May it be such as civilization and humanity are entitled to."

While countless books have chronicled the wrongful conviction of French military officer Alfred Dreyfus, his ensuing trials, and his eventual exoneration, this distinctive volume examines France's Dreyfus Affair (1894-1906) with a critical eye, analyzing the actions of its main protagonists, the rise of the public intellectual, and the Affair's continued relevance. After a brief overview of the events to establish the poisoned ideological climate of the day, the work explores how intellectuals like Bernard Lazare, Emile Zola, and others contributed to the Affair, defining both it and themselves in the process. With mini-portraits of the key players and a detailed chronology, this telling book combines rigorous scholarship with cultural commentary to demonstrate the continued relevance of the example set by Dreyfus and his many supporters.

This is an idea resource for student use."--BOOK JACKET.

This account of the Dreyfus Affair, chronicles for the first time in English and day by day, the drama that destabilized French society (1894-1906) and reverberated across the world. A deliberate miscarriage of justice, the public degradation of an innocent Jewish officer and his incarceration on Devil's Island, espionage, intrigue, media pressure, vehement antisemitism and political skulduggery - topics so relevant to our times - are set within a broad historical context. Meticulous research, new translations of key documents, a wealth of primary sources and illustrations and a select bibliography make this

an indispensable reference work.

Dreyfus Affair

A Family Affair, 1789-1945

The Disappearance of Émile Zola

The Affair: The Case of Alfred Dreyfus

The Murder of Vince Foster

A Story of Murder in 1930s Paris

Frederick Brown, cultural historian, author of acclaimed biographies of Émile Zola ("Magnificent"—The New Yorker) and Flaubert ("Splendid . . . Intellectually nuanced, exquisitely written"—The New Republic) now gives us an ambitious, far-reaching book—a perfect joining of subject and writer: a portrait of fin-de-siècle France. He writes about the forces that led up to the twilight years of the nineteenth century when France, defeated by Prussia in the Franco-Prussian War of 1870–71, was forced to cede the border states of Alsace and Lorraine, and of the resulting civil war, waged without restraint, that toppled Napoléon III, crushed the Paris Commune, and provoked a dangerous nationalism that gripped the Republic. The author describes how postwar France, a nation splintered in the face of humiliation by the foreigner—Prussia—dissolved into two cultural factions: moderates, proponents of a secular state ("Clericalism, there is the enemy!"), and reactionaries, who saw their ideal nation—militant, Catholic, royalist—embodied by Joan of Arc, with their message, that France had suffered its defeat in 1871 for having betrayed its true faith. A bitter debate took hold of the heart and soul of the country, framed by the vision of "science" and "technological advancement" versus "supernatural intervention." Brown shows us how Paris's most iconic monuments that rose up during those years bear witness to the passionate decades-long quarrel. At one end of Paris was Gustave Eiffel's tower, built in iron and more than a thousand feet tall, the beacon of a forward-looking nation; at Paris' other end, at the highest point in the city, the basilica of the Sacré-Coeur, atonement for the country's sins and moral laxity whose punishment was France's defeat in the war . . . Brown makes clear that the Dreyfus Affair—the cannonade of the 1890s—can only be understood in light of these converging forces. "The Affair" shaped the character of public debate and informed private life. At stake was the fate of a Republic born during the Franco-Prussian War and reared against bitter opposition. The losses that abounded during this time—the financial loss suffered by thousands in the crash of the Union Générale, a bank founded in 1875 to promote Catholic interests with Catholic capital outside the Rothschilds' sphere of influence, along with the failure of the Panama Canal Company—spurred the partisan press, which blamed both disasters on Jewry. The author writes how the roiling conflicts that began thirty years before Dreyfus did not end with his exoneration in 1900. Instead they became the festering point that led to France's surrender to Hitler's armies in 1940, when the Third Republic fell and the Vichy government replaced it, with Marshal Pétain heralded as the latest incarnation of Joan of Arc, France's savior . . . A compelling, new and highly accessible account of one of the most high-profile and influential miscarriages of justice in French history: The Dreyfus Affair

Arguing about Empire is the first book to apply a comparative approach to Anglo-French imperial rhetoric - its racial

underpinnings, its ethical presumptions, and the world-views it enshrined. Were French and British imperial actions justified in ways fundamentally different from concurrent diplomatic interventions beyond the confines of empire? If so, then when and why did this begin to change? Using an innovative case-study approach, Arguing about Empire examines a series of crises which involved both the French and British Empires and considers how they were discussed in the public sphere. Based on extensive archival research, and written in a lively style, the volume assesses the extent to which Europe's two pre-eminent imperial powers developed comparable cultures of imperial rhetoric alongside shared practices of colonial repression.

This book explores a vital though long-neglected clash between republicans and Catholics that rocked fin-de-siècle France. At its heart was a mysterious and shocking crime. In Lille in 1899, the body of twelve-year-old Gaston Foveaux was discovered in a school run by a Catholic congregation, the Frères des Écoles Chrésiennes. When his teacher, Frère Flamidien, was charged with sexual assault and murder, a local crime became a national scandal. The Flamidien Affair shows that masculinity was a critical site of contest in the War of Two Frances pitting republicans against Catholics. For republicans, Flamidien's vow of chastity as well as his overwrought behaviour during the investigation made him the target of suspicion; Catholics in turn constructed a rival vision of masculinity to exonerate the accused brother. Both sides drew on the Dreyfus Affair to make their case.

Penguin Island

Dreyfus

Facing the Flag

Original Story

The Scandal That Unmade the Bourbon Monarchy and Made France Modern

On an August evening in 1933, in a quiet, working-class neighborhood in Paris, eighteen-year-old Violette Nozière gave her mother and father glasses of barbiturate-laced "medication," which she told them had been prescribed by the family doctor; one of her parents died, the other barely survived. Almost immediately Violette's act of "double parricide" became the most sensational private crime of the French interwar era—discussed and debated so passionately that it was compared to the Dreyfus Affair. Why would the beloved only child of respectable parents do such a thing? To understand the motives behind this crime and the reasons for its extraordinary impact, Sarah Maza delves into the abundant case records, re-creating the daily existence of Parisians whose lives were touched by the affair. This compulsively readable book brilliantly evokes the texture of life in 1930s Paris. It also makes an important argument about French society and culture while proposing new understandings of crime and social class in the years before World War II.

Living novelist, Emile Zola. This book is the first to provide, in English translation, the full extent of Zola's writings on the Dreyfus Affair. It represents, in its polemical entirety, a classic defence of human rights and a searing denunciation of fanaticism and prejudice. Zola's texts constitute a unique and outstandingly eloquent primary source that is essential for a complete

understanding of the Dreyfus Affair. They shed brilliant new light on the official mind.

The keys to a historic trap are discovered in a cache of forgeries and crumbling film stock.

“The most important book you will read this year.”—Caitlin Flanagan, author of *To Hell with All That* WINNER OF THE NATIONAL JEWISH BOOK AWARD • The prescient former New York Times writer delivers an urgent wake-up call to all Americans exposing the alarming rise of anti-Semitism in this country—and explains what we can do to defeat it. On October 27, 2018, eleven Jews were gunned down as they prayed at their synagogue in Pittsburgh. It was the deadliest attack on Jews in American history. For most Americans, the massacre at Tree of Life, the synagogue where Bari Weiss became a bat mitzvah, came as a shock. But anti-Semitism is the oldest hatred, commonplace across the Middle East and on the rise for years in Europe. So that terrible morning in Pittsburgh, as well as the continued surge of hate crimes against Jews in cities and towns across the country, raise a question Americans cannot avoid: Could it happen here? This book is Weiss’s answer. Like many, Weiss long believed this country could escape the rising tide of anti-Semitism. With its promise of free speech and religion, its insistence that all people are created equal, its tolerance for difference, and its emphasis on shared ideals rather than bloodlines, America has been, even with all its flaws, a new Jerusalem for the Jewish people. But now the luckiest Jews in history are beginning to face a three-headed dragon known all too well to Jews of other times and places: the physical fear of violent assault, the moral fear of ideological vilification, and the political fear of resurgent fascism and populism. No longer the exclusive province of the far right, the far left, and assorted religious bigots, anti-Semitism now finds a home in identity politics as well as the reaction against identity politics, in the renewal of America First isolationism and the rise of one-world socialism, and in the spread of Islamist ideas into unlikely places. A hatred that was, until recently, reliably taboo is migrating toward the mainstream, amplified by social media and a culture of conspiracy that threatens us all. Weiss is one of our most provocative writers, and her *cri de coeur* makes a powerful case for renewing Jewish and American values in this uncertain moment. Not just for the sake of America’s Jews, but for the sake of America.

"J'accuse" and Other Writings

Arguing about Empire

An Officer and a Spy

"Zola"

The Dreyfus Affair in French Society and Politics

France and the Dreyfus Affair: A Documentary History

The definitive history of the infamous scandal that shook a nation and stunned the world In 1894, Alfred Dreyfus, a Jewish officer in the French army, was wrongfully convicted of being a spy for Germany and imprisoned on Devil's Island. Over the following years, attempts to correct this injustice tore France apart, inflicting wounds on the society which have never fully healed. But how did a fairly obscure miscarriage of justice come to break up families in bitterness, set off anti-Semitic riots across the French empire, and nearly trigger a coup d'état? How did a violently reactionary,

obscurantist attitude become so powerful in a country that saw itself as the home of enlightenment? Why did the battle over a junior army officer occupy the foremost writers and philosophers of the age, from Émile Zola to Marcel Proust, Émile Durkheim, and many others? What drove the anti-Dreyfusards to persist in their efforts even after it became clear that much of the prosecution's evidence was faked? Drawing upon thousands of previously unread and unconsidered sources, prizewinning historian Ruth Harris goes beyond the conventional narrative of truth loving democrats uniting against proto-fascists. Instead, she offers the first in-depth history of both sides in the Affair, showing how complex interlocking influences—tensions within the military, the clashing demands of justice and nationalism, and a tangled web of friendships and family connections—shaped both the coalition working to free Dreyfus and the formidable alliances seeking to protect the reputation of the army that had convicted him. Sweeping and engaging, *Dreyfus* offers a new understanding of one of the most contested and significant moments in modern history.

The Dreyfus affair remains one of the most famous miscarriages of justice in modern times. Eric Cahm's study does justice to the human drama, whilst also throwing light on the wider society and politics of the Third Republic in the traumatic years after the Franco-Prussian War. This wide-ranging survey - the only short modern account in English anchors the Affair in its full social and political context. Organised round a narrative of events, it offers portraits of all the main characters, substantial extracts from key sources in fresh translations, a comprehensive bibliography and a detailed chronology.

Fighting to reclaim the French crown for the Bourbons, the duchesse de Berry faces betrayal at the hands of one of her closest advisors in this dramatic history of power and revolution. The year was 1832 and the French royal family was in exile, driven out by yet another revolution. From a drafty Scottish castle, the duchesse de Berry -- the mother of the eleven-year-old heir to the throne -- hatched a plot to restore the Bourbon dynasty. For months, she commanded a guerilla army and evaded capture by disguising herself as a man. But soon she was betrayed by her trusted advisor, Simon Deutz, the son of France's Chief Rabbi. The betrayal became a cause célèbre for Bourbon loyalists and ignited a firestorm of hate against France's Jews. By blaming an entire people for the actions of a single man, the duchess's supporters set the terms for the century of antisemitism that followed. Brimming with intrigue and lush detail, *The Betrayal of the Duchess* is the riveting story of a high-spirited woman, the charming but volatile young man who double-crossed her, and the birth of one of the modern world's most deadly forms of hatred. !--EndFragment--

The Dreyfus Affair A&C Black

The Scandal That Tore France in Two

The Story of a Mass Hysteria

The Dreyfus Affair and the Rise of the French Public Intellectual

Why the Dreyfus Affair Matters

Oscar Wilde, Carlos Blacker, and the Dreyfus Affair

A History of French Intelligence from the Drefus Affair to the Gulf War

The incredible story of Émile Zola's escape to London in the aftermath of the scandalous Dreyfus Affair. It is the evening of July 18, 1898 and the world-renowned novelist Émile Zola is on the run. His crime? Taking on the highest powers in the land with his open letter "J'accuse"—and losing. Forced to leave Paris with nothing but the clothes he is standing in and a nightshirt wrapped in newspaper, Zola flees to England with no idea when he will return. This is the little-known story of Zola's time in exile. Rosen has traced Zola's footsteps from the Gare du Nord to London, examining the significance of this year. The Disappearance of Émile Zola offers an intriguing insight into the mind, the loves, and the politics of the great writer during this tumultuous era in his life. Co-published by Plunkett Lake Press and George Braziller, Inc. On an autumn morning in 1894, Captain Dreyfus was summoned to appear for a routine inspection; instead, as he took down a letter dictated by a senior officer, he was summarily accused of high treason. So began a twelve-year series of events that included his imprisonment on Devil's Island, the publication of Emile Zola's passionate J'Accuse, the Rennes retrial, and the pardon and final rehabilitation of 1906. As the Dreyfus case turned into the Affair, the history of a single military career came to display the conflicts that were tearing France apart: military defeat, anti-Semitic furor, and the place of traditional values in a country still reeling from the turbulence of the French Revolution. Told with an historian's insight and a novelist's skill, The Affair makes fascinating and informative reading about one of the most celebrated episodes in modern history. "There have been many books about the Dreyfus Affair, but Jean-Denis Bredin's book is one of the best of them — lucid, well-organized, informed by a fine sense of drama." — John Gross, The New York Times "[a] critically acclaimed study" — Michiko Kakutani, The New York Times "If one is limited to a single book about the Dreyfus case and its consequences, this should be it. Bredin has told this story with precision, passion, and a vivid sense of character." — The New York Review of Books "A brilliant and fascinating book. What is most remarkable about The Affair is the skill and sensitivity with which the author

places it in its essential historical setting. It is also a gripping – though terrible – story superbly told.” – The Atlantic “This is the most judicious and absorbing account to date of the Dreyfus Case.” – The Boston Globe “This is certainly the best book on the Dreyfus case now available in the English language.” – San Francisco Examiner “Bredin is crystal clear in his gripping narrative of the complex case. His tapestry glows with all the color of the Belle Epoque and its extravagances.” – Chicago Sun-Times “There have been other books on the Affair, but I can’t imagine any of them coming even close to Bredin’s work. He is brilliant at placing the myriad elements of the Affair in context with verve and lucidity. It should be a model for future historians.” – San Francisco Chronicle

Contains primary source material.

When happily married baseball superstar Randy Dreyfus suddenly falls in love with second baseman D. J. Pickett, their relationship has a profound impact on their lives, their families, and their team. Reprint. 20,000 first printing. Tour.

The French Secret Services

Paper Conspiracies

A Documentary History

Imperial Rhetoric in Britain and France, 1882-1956

A Chronological History

The Flamidien Affair

WINNER OF THE 2010 NATIONAL JEWISH BOOK AWARD FOR BIOGRAPHY 'Masterly . . . adds a new level of learning to the affair that defined twentieth-century France ... a book that will fascinate all those who love truth, love justice and love France, despite its many flaws' NIGEL JONES, DAILY TELEGRAPH In 1894, Alfred Dreyfus, a Jewish officer in the French army, was wrongfully convicted of spying for Germany, publicly disgraced and sentenced to solitary confinement for life on Devil's Island. It was a miscarriage of justice that would unleash violent hatreds, tear France apart and stun the world. The Man on Devil's Island explores the clashing ideals, passions and personalities that defined both sides in the battle over Dreyfus, drawing on thousands of letters to offer a new understanding of one of the most defining moments in recent history. 'An extraordinary study of the affair as a tragic drama that swept up a man,

his family and friends, and French society' ROBERT GILDEA, NEW YORK REVIEW OF BOOKS 'Beautiful and complex . . . scrupulous and well-written' CHRISTOPHER HITCHENS 'A re-examination of the Dreyfus Affair that offers some remarkable new perspectives . . . a highly imaginative, deeply-researched inquiry' MICHAEL MARRUS, THE TIMES LITERARY SUPPLEMENT

NATIONAL BESTSELLER A whistle-blower. A witch hunt. A cover-up. Secret tribunals, out-of-control intelligence agencies, and government corruption. Welcome to 1890s Paris. Alfred Dreyfus has been convicted of treason, sentenced to life imprisonment on a far-off island, and publicly stripped of his rank. Among the witnesses to his humiliation is Georges Picquart, an ambitious military officer who believes in Dreyfus's guilt as staunchly as any member of the public. But when he is promoted to head of the French counter-espionage agency, Picquart finds evidence that a spy still remains at large in the military—indicating that Dreyfus is innocent. As evidence of the most malignant deceit mounts and spirals inexorably toward the uppermost levels of government, Picquart is compelled to question not only the case against Dreyfus but also his most deeply held beliefs about his country, and about himself. Winner of the Walter Scott Prize for historical fiction Winner of the American Library in Paris Book Award

One evening some friends were gathered at the home of one of our most celebrated writers. Having dined sumptuously, they were discussing murder—apropos of what, I no longer remember probably apropos of nothing. Only men were present: moralists, poets, philosophers and doctors—thus everyone could speak freely, according to his whim, his hobby or his idiosyncrasies, without fear of suddenly seeing that expression of horror and fear which the least startling idea traces upon the horrified face of a notary. I—say notary, much as I might have said lawyer or porter, not disdainfully, of course, but in order to define the average French mind. With a calmness of spirit as perfect as though he were expressing an opinion upon the merits of the cigar he was smoking, a member of the Academy of Moral and Political Sciences said: “Really—I honestly believe that murder is the greatest human preoccupation, and that all our acts stem from it... “ We awaited the pronouncement of an involved theory, but he remained silent. “Absolutely!” said a Darwinian scientist, “and, my friend, you are voicing one of those eternal truths such as the legendary Monsieur de La Palisse discovered every day: since murder is the very bedrock of our social institutions, and consequently the most imperious necessity of civilized life. If it no longer existed, there would be no governments of any kind, by virtue of the admirable fact that crime in general and murder in particular are not only their excuse, but their only reason for being. We

should then live in complete anarchy, which is inconceivable. So, instead of seeking to eliminate murder, it is imperative that it be cultivated with intelligence and perseverance. I know no better culture medium than law." Someone protested. "Here, here!" asked the savant, "aren't we alone, and speaking frankly?" "Please!" said the host, "let us profit thoroughly by the only occasion when we are free to express our personal ideas, for both I, in my books, and you in your turn, may present only lies to the public." The scientist settled himself once more among the cushions of his armchair, stretched his legs, which were numb from being crossed too long and, his head thrown back, his arms hanging and his stomach soothed by good digestion, puffed smoke-rings at the ceiling: "Besides," he continued, "murder is largely self-propagating. Actually, it is not the result of this or that passion, nor is it a pathological form of degeneracy. It is a vital instinct which is in us all—which is in all organized beings and dominates them, just as the genetic instinct. And most of the time it is especially true that these two instincts fuse so well, and are so totally interchangeable, that in some way or other they form a single and identical instinct, so that we no longer may tell which of the two urges us to give life, and which to take it—which is murder, and which love. I have been the confidant of an honorable assassin who killed women, not to rob them, but to ravish them. His trick was to manage things so that his sexual climax coincided exactly with the death-spasm of the woman: 'At those moments,' he told me, 'I imagined I was a God, creating a world!'"

In the case of the conviction and imprisonment of Captain Alfred Dreyfus on false espionage charges in late-19th century France, the initially small number of people who doubted the government and the press and worked for justice for Captain Dreyfus were known as "Dreyfusards." Doubt about the official version of the story of how President Bill Clinton's deputy White House Counsel Vincent W. Foster, Jr., died was also confined to a few individuals in the early days, at least among those who would speak up. By the terminology borrowed from France, David Martin was an original "Dreyfusard." In time, he was joined by people with a higher profile, but after Independent Counsel Kenneth Starr's team rendered its long-delayed opinion that the original "suicide" judgment had been correct, most of them dropped by the wayside. Martin, who as a senior at Davidson College was secretary of the Young Democrats Club of which Foster was a member, persisted, following the case into the controversy surrounding candidate Donald Trump's expressed suspicions about Foster's death in the 2016 presidential campaign and beyond. In a certain sense, this book may be regarded as the memoir of a Washington, DC, "Dreyfusard"

insider. Eventually, justice would prevail in the Dreyfus case. Demonstrating the same sort of incisive analysis that he showed in *The Assassination of James Forrestal* and *The Martyrdom of Thomas Merton*, written with Hugh Turley, Martin makes a persuasive case that justice is yet to be done in the case of Vince Foster's death. A major reason for the difference, Martin explains, is that the press and the ruling establishment of the United States have been much more monolithic on the side of injustice than were those institutions in France at the turn of the 20th century. This book is destined to be the definitive reference work for anyone interested in this high-level murder mystery, as Martin fashions it, while, at the same time, it reveals a great deal about the nature of the controlling power of the United States at the turn of the 21st century.

The Betrayal of the Duchess

Sexual Crime, Religion and Masculinity in fin-de-siècle France

The Dreyfus Case

Violette Nozière

America's Would-Be Dreyfus Affair

Politics, Emotion, and the Scandal of the Century

The unjust conviction of French Jewish Captain Alfred Dreyfus on charges of treason started the Dreyfus affair, a major event in European anti-Semitism. "This documentary history is designed to introduce the broad outlines and significant legacies of the Dreyfus affair, from the captain's arrest in 1894 to the 1998 centennial of J'Accuse, Émile Zola's scathing indictment of the French military... This volume, fashioned for a weeklong assignment in a college course, reproduces the affair's most celebrated texts, as well as less familiar, but no less telling, documents. Presented as a chronological narrative, it charts Captain Dreyfus's case as it unfolded in time, and summarizes the major issues and debates that have survived for the past century." (From the preface by Michael Burns) "A fresh and compelling study of the turn of the century affair in a concise and readable book... A fine compilation of well-chosen documents and lucid analysis... Beyond making this frequently told tale come to life once again (I literally could not put the book down), Burns has given it historical and cultural context." — Donna F. Ryan, Gallaudet University "Michael Burns's volume is imaginatively written, with a keen eye to the drama and desperation of the Dreyfus affair. Its special strength is its learned attention to the political, military, and cultural contexts. Weaving the author's own commentary together with documents from the period, this volume is a splendid guide to one of the most important historical landmarks of our time."

— Michael R. Marrus, University of Toronto “In both his analysis and his choice of documents, Michael Burns has brilliantly captured all the complexity and the passion of the Dreyfus affair. I salute his achievement.” — Benjamin F. Martin, Louisiana State University

In December 1894, Captain Alfred Dreyfus, a brilliant French artillery officer and a Jew of Alsatian descent, was court-martialed for selling secrets to the German military attache in Paris based on perjured testimony and trumped-up evidence. The sentence was military degradation and life imprisonment on Devil's Island, a hellhole off the coast of French Guiana. Five years later, the case was overturned, and eventually Dreyfus was completely exonerated. Meanwhile, the Dreyfus Affair tore France apart, pitting Dreyfusards--committed to restoring freedom and honor to an innocent man convicted of a crime committed by another--against nationalists, anti-Semites, and militarists who preferred having an innocent man rot to exposing the crimes committed by ministers of war and the army's top brass in order to secure Dreyfus's conviction. Was the Dreyfus Affair merely another instance of the rise in France of a virulent form of anti-Semitism? In *Why the Dreyfus Affair Matters*, the acclaimed novelist draws upon his legal expertise to create a riveting account of the famously complex case, and to remind us of the interest each one of us has in the faithful execution of laws as the safeguard of our liberties and honor.

Documents the case of a successful Jewish captain in the French artillery command who was wrongly convicted of high treason, chronicling the twelve-year effort to secure his freedom and describing period anti-Semitism. Recounts the events surrounding the infamous Dreyfus affair and the heroic efforts of the Dreyfusard intellectuals who resisted this miscarriage of justice