

Kings Courts And Monarchy

Please note that the content of this book primarily consists of articles available from Wikipedia or other free sources online. Pages: 34. Chapters: Ancestry of Carl XVI Gustaf of Sweden, Bevare Gud var kung, Convention of Moss, Crown of Eric XIV, Duchies in Sweden, Eriksgata, Guadeloupe Fund, John Ambler, Kalmar Union, King in Council (Sweden), Kungssangen, Line of succession to the Swedish throne, List of heirs to the Swedish throne, List of Swedish monarchs, Loyal toast, Monarchy of Sweden, Riddarholmen Church, Royal Court of Sweden, Royal mottos of Swedish monarchs, Semi-legendary kings of Sweden, Stones of Mora, Swedish Act of Succession, Swedish Royal Regalia, Thomas Sjöberg (journalist), Uppsala od. Excerpt: This is a list of Swedish monarchs, that is, the Kings and ruling Queens of Sweden, including regents and viceroys of the Kalmar Union, up to the present time. The earliest record of what is generally considered to be a Swedish king appears in Tacitus' work Germania, c. 100 AD (the king of the Suiones). However, due to scant and unreliable sources before the 11th century, lists of succession traditionally start in the 10th century with king Olof Skotkonung, and his father Eric the Victorious, who also were the first Swedish kings to be baptized. There are, however, lists of Swedish pagan monarchs with far older dates, but in many cases these kings appear in sources of disputed historical reliability. These records notably deal with the legendary House of Yngling, and based on the Danish chronicler Saxo Grammaticus, Erik Segersall and Olof Skotkonung have often been classified as belonging to the Swedish house of Ynglings. However, according to Icelandic sources this line of kings was broken (see Ingjald and Ivar Vidfame), and trace them back to Sigurd Ring and Ragnar Lodbrok (whom Saxo, on the other hand, considered to belong to the House of Yngling). As there is no evidence that Eric and Olof ever used the Yngling name themselves, modern...

Tells the history of the French Renaissance through the lives of its most prominent queens and mistresses.

Throughout history rulers have used clothes as a form of legitimization and propaganda. While palaces, pictures, and jewels might reflect the choice of a monarch’s predecessors or advisers, clothes reflected the preferences of the monarch himself. Being both personal and visible, the right costume at the right time could transform and define a monarch’s reputation. Many royal leaders have known this, from Louis XIV to Catherine the Great and from Napoleon I to Princess Diana. This intriguing book explores how rulers have sought to control their image through their appearance. Mansel shows how individual styles of dress throw light on the personalities of particular monarchs, on their court system, and on their ambitions. The book looks also at the economics of the costume industry, at patronage, at the etiquette involved in mourning dress, and at the act of dressing itself. Fascinating glimpses into the lives of European monarchs and contemporary potentates reveal the intimate connection between power and the way it is packaged.

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King Bhumbol Adulyadej

A Tale of Moral and Economic Folly and Decay

Kings, Queens, Bones and Bastards

As it More Particularly Regards the English Constitution. Being a Treatise Written by Sir John Fortescue, Kt. Lord Chief Justice, and Lord High Chancellor of England, Under King Henry VI. Publish'd with Remarks: And a Preface Concerning The Antiquity and Excellency Of the Laws of England: by Sir John Fortescue, Kt. Now One of the Justices of the Court of King's-Bench

The Power of Kings

(From the Broadview Sources Series)

In the Court of the Pear King

Set against the turbulent backdrop of 14th-century England, a portrait of Katherine Swynford documents the colorful life and times of a woman who became the mistress and eventual wife of the powerful John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, played a key role during the age of chivalry and gave birth to a line of royal descendants. Reprint.

Who has the final say on the meaning of the Constitution? From high school to law school, students learn that the framers designed the Supreme Court to be the ultimate arbiter of constitutional issues, a function Chief Justice John Marshall recognized in deciding Marbury v. Madison in 1803. This provocative work challenges American dogma about the Supreme Court’s role, showing instead that the founding generation understood judicial power not as a counterweight against popular government, but as a consequence, and indeed a support, of popular sovereignty. Contending that court power must be restrained so that policy decisions are left to the people’s elected representatives, this study offers several remedies—including term limits and popular selection of the Supreme Court—to return the American people to their proper place in the constitutional order.

The Archaeology of the Medieval English Monarchy looks at the period between the reign of William the Conqueror and that of Henry VIII, bringing together physical evidence for the kings and their courts. John Steane looks at the symbols of power and regalia including crowns, seals and thrones. He considers Royal patronage, architecture and ideas on burials and tombs to unravel the details of their daily lives supported with many illustrations.

This detailed study of early Georgian kingship and queenship examines the rhetorical and iconographical fashioning of the dynasty, evaluates the political and social function of the early Georgian court, and provides an extensive analysis of provincial cultures of monarchism.

Georgian Monarchy

Kings Without Thrones

Mistress of the Monarchy

King and Court in Ancient Macedonia

Dressed to Rule

French Kings, Nobles, and Estates

Tropical Versailles

Includes insights into the lives of the current royal family Britain's heritage told through the colourful lives of its kings and queens The monarchy is at the heart of British life. If you're going to understand Britain and its history, you need to understand the story of its royal family. This lively guide walks you through the history of the British monarchy from the earliest times to the present day and covers the colourful characters, extraordinary events, power struggles, and politics that have shaped one of the most famous institutions in the world. Discover the origins of the British monarchy How the monarchy works The relationship between the royal family and the general public How the role of the monarch has changed over time What the monarch and the rest of the royal family do all day Evans (Classics, U. of British Columbia) examines the history of the great emperor, whose reign marks the transition between Late Antiquity and the Byzantine period, including what is presently known about his life, the social structure of the empire, its relations with its neighbors, and naturally, its wars. It also examines theological issues, which split the empire and left deep divisions after Justinian's death. Annotation copyright by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR.

Kings, Courts and MonarchyKings, Courts and MonarchyKing and Court in Ancient Persia 559 to 331 BCEEdinburgh University Press

This book will be the first to deeply analyze the Swedish court and monarchy through a longue duree perspective to show the crucial role of the court in maintaining a relationship between the monarchy and nobility throughout the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Sweden offered a different type of monarchy in comparison to the more often studied French and British monarchies. Sweden's court system successfully managed several coups and upheavals and maintained strong royal power throughout many transitions. Studying the Swedish model offers insights into how courts functioned in European principalities in general by providing a resilient and flexible framework for royal authority in tandem with the nobility. Based on extensive research conducted in the Swedish National Archives, the Palace Archives, and the Royal Library, the book presents some never-before published case studies and materials that drive the impact of court studies on many different areas of research, including gender studies, political science, and art history.

European Monarchy in the Twentieth Century

Ancestry of Carl Xvi Gustaf of Sweden, Bevare Gud Vår Kung, Convention of Moss, Crown of Eric Xiv, Duchies in Sweden, Eriksgata, Gua

King John of Jingalo

Politics and Culture, 1714-1760

A Guide to the British Monarchy Today

From Aristocracy to Monarchy to Democracy

In January 1649, after years of civil war, King Charles I stood trial in a specially convened English court on charges of treason, murder, and other high crimes against his people. Not only did the revolutionary tribunal find him guilty and order his death, but its masters then abolished monarchy itself and embarked on a bold (though short-lived) republican experiment. The event was a landmark in legal history. The trial and execution of King Charles marked a watershed in English politics and political theory and thus also affected subsequent developments in those parts of the world colonized by the British. This book presents a selection of contemporaries’ accounts of the king’s trial and their reactions to it, as well as a report of the trial of the king’s own judges once the wheel of fortune turned and monarchy was restored. It uses the words of people directly involved to offer insight into the causes and consequences of these momentous events.

The oldest of human institutions, monarchy has been tried in a range of variations through the ages. The absolute power of kings and emperors gave way to constitutional monarchy before losing popularity in the modern age. This compelling guide traces the history of monarchs as early as ancient Egypt, through ancient Rome, the Middle Ages, Early Modern Europe, and the decline of monarchies as more than figureheads in the early twentieth century. Inscriptions, artwork, documents, and more bring color and comprehension to this ancient form of government.

Rolf Strootman brings together various aspects of court culture in the Macedonian empires of the post-Achaemenid Near East. During the Hellenistic Period (c. 330-30 BCE), Alexander the Great and his successors reshaped their Persian and Greco-Macedonian legacies to create a new kind of rulership that was neither ‘western’ nor ‘eastern’ and would profoundly influence the later development of court culture and monarchy in both the Roman West and Iranian East.Drawing on the socio-political models of Norbert Elias and Charles Tilly, After the Achaemenids shows how the Hellenistic dynastic courts were instrumental in the integration of local elites in the empires, and the (re)distribution of power, wealth, and status. It analyses the competition among courtiers for royal favour and the, not always successful, attempts of the Hellenistic rulers to use these struggles to their own advantage.It demonstrates the interrelationships of the three competing ‘Hellenistic’ empires of the Seleukids, Antigonids and Ptolemies, casts new light on the phenomenon of Hellenistic Kingship by approaching it from the angle of the court and covers topics such as palace architecture, royal women, court ceremonial, and coronation ritual.

This book measures contemporary attitudes to the law - within and outside of the legal profession - to see how c17th century Englishmen defined the role of law in their society, to see what their expectations were of the law and how these expectations helped shape political debate – and ultimately determined political decisions – over the course of a very turbulent century.

Why Britain is at War

The Feudal Monarchy in France and England

Swedish Monarchy

Court Power and the Case for Restoring Popular Sovereignty in the United States

The Archaeology of the Medieval English Monarchy

Monarchy

The Rule of Law. 1603-1660

Over 100 illustrations. The story of the kings and queens of England is long and fascinating. It begins with the early monarchs who were little more than tribal warlords, and moves down through the centuries to the present day and the court of Queen Elizabeth II. It is a story of treachery, lust, persecution, and faltering but unremitting progress, sometimes despite the monarchs themselves rather than because of them. This beautifully illustrated and informative volume contains over 100 full-color historical reproductions.

In this tour de force essay, Hans-Hermann Hoppe turns the standard account of historical governmental progress on its head. While the state is an evil in all its forms, monarchy is, in many ways, far less pernicious than democracy. Hoppe shows the evolution of government away from aristocracy, through monarchy, and toward the corruption and irresponsibility of democracy to have been identical with the growth of the leviathan state. There is hope for liberty, as Hoppe explains, but it lies not in reversing these steps, but rather through secession and decentralization. This pocket-sized, eye-opening pamphlet is ideal for tabling, conferences, or sharing with friends. It can revolutionize the way a reader sees society and the state.

This engaging study tells the fascinating story of the only European empire to relocate its capital to the New World.

The period 1830-1832 witnessed a remarkable series of cultural and political milestones in France. In 1830, a revolution overturned one monarchy, only to replace it with another. In 1831, Charles Philippon's caricature of Louis-Philippe, the new monarch, as a pear achieved extraordinary popularity. Drawn on walls from one end of France to another, the pear caricature became a national obsession. In that same year, George Sand moved from the provinces to Paris and challenged gender stereotypes by adopting men's clothes and writing fiction in a man's voice. During 1830-1832, Stendhal and Balzac developed the techniques of the realist novel that still dominate much of the world's fiction. Sandy Petrey explores the factors accounting for such consequential innovations in so short a time, so restricted a space. In Petrey's view, these disparate events betoken a common recognition of society's capacity to make and unmake what it recognizes as real. Petrey's first two chapters explore the popularity of the pear caricature. The remaining chapters focus on Balzac, Stendhal, and Sand, addressing these writers' concern with society's power to define and transform the identity of its members. For Petrey their work continually recalls the hybrid character of Philippon's pear, both totally unlike the king and the king's spitting image. While the French government declared the July Revolution a nonevent and the July Monarchy an incontrovertible fact, French fiction concentrated on society's power to declare an individual a nonperson or to make presence out of absence, plenitude out of emptiness.

The Life of Katherine Swynford, Duchess of Lancaster

The Difference Between an Absolute and Limited Monarchy

Monarchy and Power in Ancient Macedonia

Crowns, Courts and Judges

From Renaissance Monarchy to Absolute Monarchy

The Trial of Charles I: A History in Documents

Who's Who in the English Monarchy from Egbert to Elizabeth II

Who invented the ‘House of Windsor’ as a royal name? Who founded Westminster Abbey? Which king had twenty-one illegitimate children? David Hilliam answers all of these questions and more. Here is a continuous history of the English monarchy, showing how the nine dynasties rose and fell. The book describes the most memorable features of the life and times of each king and queen - from Egbert, crowned in 802 and considered the first king of England, to Queen Elizabeth II - as well as recording the extraordinary lives of their queens, consorts, mistresses and bastard children. It also tells the story of the Saxons, describes what has happened to the monarchs’ mortal remains, and relates many lively incidents of royal history that rarely appear in the text books. Read of the saintly Edward the Confessor, who is believed to have refused to consummate his marriage; of teh rumbustious Henry VIII, given to beheading those who displeased him; of the ‘little gentleman in black velvet’, who caused the death of William III; and of Queen Victoria’s strangest servant, the ‘Munshi’, Queen Emma, who endured a trial by ordeal; and Anne Boleyn, widely suspected of being a witch. A complete list of the monarchs’ reigns and a genealogical table showing the royal descent down thirty-seven generations from Egbert to Elizabeth II adds to the volume’s reference value.

This book explores the representation of Persian monarchy and the court of the Achaemenid Great Kings from the point of view of the ancient Iranians themselves and through the sometimes distorted prism of Classical authors.

A guide to the British monarchy discusses its residences, titles, succession, state functions, cost, and future

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

Rivalry, Treason and Conspiracy

French Culture and the Rise of Realism

Gimson’s Kings and Queens

The Excellency of Monarchical Government, Especially of the English Monarchy

Courts and Elites in the Hellenistic Empires

With a New Introduction by Andrew Roberts

The Government of Scotland 1560-1625

King Bhumbol Adulyadej of Thailand is the world’s longest reigning monarch. Indeed, his 65-year reign is one of the longest in world history, an achievement few would have predicted when the Thai king acceded the throne after the mysterious death of his brother in 1946. How did King Bhumbol revive the sinking fortunes of the Thai monarchy? Why has he become arguably the most revered king in Thai history? This illustrated biography tells that remarkable story. Beginning with an introduction explaining the unique history and traditions of the Thai monarchy, King Bhumbol Adulyadej: A Life’s Work offers a fresh and insightful account of his life, from his birth in America and education in Europe to his unexpected accession to the throne. Following him through the Cold War and Indochina War periods, the book shows how the king has used his position to help develop the country and its people while at the same time securing the status of the monarchy itself. King Bhumbol Adulyadej: A Life’s Work also includes insightful chapters on the often-misunderstood institutions that support the crown – the Crown Property Bureau and Privy Council - as well as essays on the controversial I è se-majest é law and the issue of succession.

"If we in Great Britain are resolute and wise there will emerge from this catastrophe something which may well give hope to the world" First published in 1939 as a Penguin Special, this is the original best-selling account of why Britain went to war with Germany. In simple terms it describes the stages of Adolf Hitler’s ruthless pursuit for power, identifies his methods of deception and false diplomacy, and details his terrifying use of force that rendered peaceful negotiation increasingly difficult, and finally impossible. Shining a light on Hitler’s early life and character, Harold Nicolson reveals the dictator’s political theories in Mein Kampf, and explains the strategies he adopted in seizing the Rhineland, Austria, Czechoslovakia and later Poland. Written with clarity and insight, and read widely by soldiers during World War II, the final message of hope and peace is as relevant today as it was in 1939. This facsimile edition includes a new introduction by Andrew Roberts, best-selling author of The Storm of War; Masters and Commanders and Hitler and Churchill: Secrets of Leadership.

This sweeping book explores the profound shift in the way European kings and queens were regarded by their subjects between the Reformation and the Enlightenment. Once viewed as godlike beings, by 1715 monarchs had come to represent the human, visible side of the rational state. The author offers new insights into the relations between kings and their subjects and the interplay between monarchy and religion.

In The Government of Scotland 1560-1625 Goodare shows how Scotland was governed during the transition from Europe’s decentralized medieval realms to modern sovereign states. The expanding institutions of government - crown, parliament, privy council, local courts - are detailed, but the book is structured around an analysis of governmental processes. A new framework is offered for understanding the concept of ‘centre and localities’: centralization happened in the localities. Various interest groups participated in government and influenced its decisions. The nobility, in particular, exercised influence at every level. There was also English influence, both before and after the union of crowns in 1603. It is argued that the crown’s continuing involvement after 1603 shows the common idea of ‘absentee monarchy’ to be misconceived. Goodare also pays particular attention to the harsh impact of government in the Highlands - where the chiefs were not full members of ‘Scottish’ political society - and on the common people - who were also excluded from normal political participation.

The Queen & Her Court

The Courts of Philip II and Alexander the Great

The History of an Idea

The Anarchy of a Limited Or Mixed Monarchy. Or, A Succinct Examination of the Fundamentals of Monarchy, Both in this and Other Kingdoms, as Well about the Right of Power in Kings, as of the Originall Or Naturall Liberty of the People

As it More Particularly Regards the English Constitution. Being a Treatise Written by Sir John Fortescue, Kt. Lord Chief Justice, and Lord High Chancellor of England, Under King Henry VI. Faithfully Transcribed from the MS. Copy in the Bodleian Library, and Collated with Three Other Mss. Publish'd with Some Remarks by Sir John Fortescue-Aland, Kt. One of the Justices of His Majesty's Court of Kings-Bench

Monarchy and Religion in Europe, 1589-1715

Royal and Court Costume from Louis XIV to Elizabeth II

Gimson's Kings and Queens is the most entertaining and instructive book on the English monarchy you will ever read. For lovers of history, the experienced and the novice, the serious and the silly. Gimson's Kings and Queens whirls us through the lives of our monarchs - from 1066 and William the Conqueror right up to Queen Elizabeth II and the present-day - to tell a tale of bastardy, courage, conquest, brutality, vanity, vulgarity, corruption, anarchy, absenteeism, piety, nobility, divorce, execution, civil war, madness, magnificence, profligacy, frugality, philately, abdication, dutifulness, family breakdown and family recovery. Written in Andrew Gimson's inimitable style, and illustrated by Martin Rowson, Gimson's Kings and Queens is both a primer and a refresher for anyone who can't quite remember which were the good and bad Edwards or Henrys, or why so-and-so succeeded to the throne rather than his second cousin.

This volume focuses on the various Habsburg courts and households among the two branches of the dynasty that arose following the division of the territories originally held by Charles V. The authors trace the connections between these courtly communities regardless of their standing or composition, exposing the underlying network they formed. By cutting across the traditional division in the historiography between the Spanish and Austrian Habsburgs and also examining the roles played by the courts and households of lesser known members of the dynasty, this volume determines to what degree the organization followed a particular model and to what extent individuals were able to move between courts in pursuit of career opportunities and advancement. Contributors: Alejandro Lopez Alvarez (Universidad Autonoma de Madrid), Carlos Javier Carlos Morales (Universidad Autonoma de Madrid), Olivier Chaline (Universite Paris IV Sorbonne), Alicia Esteban Estringana (Universidad de Alcalá), Jose Eloy Hortal Munoz (Universidad Rey Juan Carlos), Birgit Houben (University of Antwerp), Katrin Keller (Universitat Wien), Jose Martinez Millan (Universidad Autonoma de Madrid), Manuel Rivero (Universidad Autonoma de Madrid), Astrid von Schlachta (Universitat Regensburg), Werner Thomas (KU Leuven)"

Recent scholarship has recognized that Philip II and Alexander the Great adopted elements of their self-fashioning and court ceremonial from previous empires in the Ancient Near East, but it is generally assumed that the advent of the Macedonian court as a locus of politics and culture occurred only in the post-Alexander landscape of the Hellenistic Successors. This volume of ground-breaking essays by leading scholars on Ancient Macedonia goes beyond existing research questions to assess the profound impact of Philip and Alexander on court culture throughout the ages. The papers in this volume offer a thematic approach, focusing upon key institutional, cultural, social, ideological, and iconographical aspects of the reigns of Philip and Alexander. The authors treat the Macedonian court not only as a historical reality, but also as an object of fascination to contemporary Greeks that ultimately became a topos in later reflections on the lives and careers of Philip and Alexander. This collection of papers provides a paradigm-shifting recognition of the seminal roles of Philip and Alexander in the emergence of a new kind of Macedonian kingship and court culture that was spectacularly successful and transformative.

The most remarkable feat of monarchy is to have survived into the 21st century, frequently challenged but still strong. It has persisted even though the hereditary principle has frequently meant that a reigning king or queen was not suited to the role, whatever their birthright. How was monarchy come to be associated with deomcracy and tolerance, when its roots lie elsewhere, in religious ritual, in absolutism and in the theory that kings rule by divine right? Brenda Ralph Lewis traces the origins and development of the idea of monarchy from ancient cultures to the rise of the modern world and the challenges to monarchical rule from revolutionaries and political theorists. She explores the biblical basis for European monarchy and its development at the hands of medieval clerics, who turned monarchy into a sacred institution, "God's annointed". She also explores monarchy in Asia and Africa, which in many ways has preserved the ancient origins of teh institution more carefully than their European counterparts. the book provides an overview of how kings and queens came about and of the many forces that have shaped the identity of monarchy and in many cases caused its downfall.

Judicial Monarchs

Brief Lives of the Forty Monarchs since 1066

A Constellation of Courts

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

Kings & Queens

A Question Never Yet Disputed, Though Most Necessary in These Times..

A Life's Work : Thailand's Monarchy in Perspective

The Hellenistic courts and monarchies have in recent years become one of the most intensively studied areas of ancient history. Among the most influential pioneers in this process has been the American historian Elizabeth Carney. The present book collects for the first time in a single volume her most influential articles. Previously published in a range of learned journals, the articles are here re-edited, each with a substantive Afterword by the author bringing the discussion up to date and adding new bibliography. Main themes of this volume include Macedonian monarchy in practice and as an image; the role of conspiracies and violence at court; royal women; aspects of court life and institutions.

Originally published between 1920-70, The History of Civilization was a landmark in early twentieth century publishing. It was published at a formative time within the social sciences, and during a period of decisive historical discovery. The aim of the general editor, C.K. Ogden, was to summarize the most up-to-date findings and theories of historians, anthropologists, archaeologists and sociologists. This reprinted material is available as a set or in the following groupings, or as individual volumes: * Prehistory and Historical Ethnography Set of 12: 0-415-15611-4: £800.00 * Greek Civilization Set of 7: 0-415-15612-2: £450.00 * Roman Civilization Set of 6: 0-415-15613-0: £400.00 * Eastern Civilizations Set of 10: 0-415-15614-9: £650.00 * Judaeo-Christian Civilization Set of 4: 0-415-15615-7: £250.00 * European Civilization Set of 11: 0-415-15616-5: £700.00

Survival and Revival in Sweden's Court and Monarchy, 1718-1930

The Courts and Households of Habsburg Europe, 1555-1665

Empire, Monarchy, and the Portuguese Royal Court in Rio de Janeiro, 1808-1821

The Story of a Monarch in Difficulties

Queens and Mistresses of Renaissance France

The Near East After the Achaemenids, c. 330 to 30 BCE

Kings, Courts and Monarchy