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# Les Soldats De La Honte

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The Byzantine Aristocracy and its Military  
Function

French Patriotism in the Nineteenth Century  
(1814-1833)

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The Works

Les Aventures de Télémaque, Fils D'Ulysse

Vies Des Grands Capitaines Francais Du Moyen  
Age

Barère. Danton. Robespierre. Saint-Just. Baudin

Correspondance de Napoléon Ier

The French Who Fought for Hitler

Dialogues moraux et amusants, en anglais et  
français. Pour l'instruction de la jeunesse, etc.  
(Moral and entertaining dialogues, etc.).

The Pamphleteer

Par ce nom

Gibbon

The Dublin Weekly Journal

Le roi de Lahore (The king of Lahore)

SUETONE, LES ECRIVAINS DE L'HISTOIRE

AUGUSTE, EUTROPE, SEXTUS RUFUS, AVEC LA  
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The Works of John Moore, M. D.

Biographie Universelle Classique. Biographie  
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French Readings from Roman History  
Progressive French Anecdotes and Questions  
Intended as a Reading, Reciting, and Question  
Book  
Général Hieu, ARVN  
Dying for France  
The World's Cyclopedia of Biography  
Memoirs of Constant  
Les Uniformes de l'Honneur  
Rape in Wartime  
Desiring Whiteness  
Parliamentary Papers  
Biographie Universelle, Ancienne Et Moderne  
Le fusil la rose et le colibri  
A journal during a residence in France ... 1792  
English Men of Letters  
Rights, Representation, and Reform  
Les Aventures de Télémaque  
The Pamphleteer  
Continuations  
Bulletin  
Cone-bearing Trees of the Pacific Coast  
A Conversational Introduction to French

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De La  
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**JAMARCUS  
STERLING**

**The  
Byzantine  
Aristocracy**

**and its  
Military  
Function**  
Cornell  
University  
Press  
Originally  
published in

1923, this  
book presents  
a compilation  
of texts  
relating to  
French  
patriotism in  
the period

from 1814 to 1833. The idea for the text came during 1917 and it was initially intended to further the friendship between France and England during a time of common military effort. This book will be of value to anyone with an interest in French history and nineteenth-century history.

**French Patriotism in the Nineteenth Century (1814-1833)**  
Cambridge

University Press  
70 ans après le débarquement en Normandie, la mort ignoble et imbécile de milliers de jeunes hommes, l'auteur remonte le temps... Le temps d'une vie, la sienne, née en 1944, d'un amour qui fut le fruit du hasard, celui de la guerre. De ces vies simples et laborieuses, de la campagne à la ville, des travaux des champs aux usines, des congés payés

aux présages heureux des trente glorieuses, de la peur du grondement de la guerre qui se rapproche, elle livre un récit attachant et détaillé. Elle veut partager ses souvenirs, s'interroger et interroger les témoins encore vivants. Elle mêle l'histoire de son père, prisonnier de guerre à la "grande histoire", celle qui détruit les peuples, fait naître les tyrannies, sème la pauvreté et la

haine de l'autre. Ainsi que Jean GIGNO nous priait dans "Les vraies richesses", « il ne faut pas obéir à la folie de l'argent». Comptons sur les générations futures pour ne pas céder aux délires de puissance d'une race contre une autre, d'un pays contre un autre.

**1** Summa Publications, Inc. Bentham's writings for the French Revolution were dominated by the themes of

rights, representation, and reform. In 'Nonsense upon Stilts' (hitherto known as 'Anarchical Fallacies'), the most devastating attack on the theory of natural rights ever written, he argued that natural rights provided an unsuitable basis for stable legal and political arrangements. In discussing the nature of representation he produced the earliest utilitarian justification of political

equality and representative democracy, even recommending women's suffrage.

### **The Works**

Taylor & Francis  
 Au travers de la vie d'un homme, histoire des guerres de décolonisations françaises de l'Indochine à l'Algérie  
*Les Aventures de Télémaque, Fils D'Ulysse*  
 Springer  
 Thousands of Frenchmen volunteered to provide military help to the Nazis during World War II, fighting

in such places as Belorussia, Galicia, Pomerania, and Berlin. Utilizing these soldiers' memoirs, The French Who Fought for Hitler examines how these volunteers describe their exploits on the battlefield, their relations to civilian populations in occupied territories, and their sexual prowess. It also discusses how the volunteers account for their controversial decisions to enlist, to fight to the end, and finally to testify. Coining the concepts of 'outcast memory' and 'unlikeable vanquished', Philippe Carrard characterizes the type of bitter, unrepentant memory at work in the volunteers' recollections and situates it on the map of France's collective memory. In the process, he contributes to the ongoing conversation about memory, asking whether all testimonies are fit to be given and preserved, and how we should deal with life narratives that uphold positions now viewed as unacceptable.

*Vies Des Grands Capitaines Francais Du Moyen Age*  
Lulu.com

This text was designed to be compatible with the interests, abilities and backgrounds of the beginning French student, whether in high school or

college. The authors organized their text on the premise that it contains grammar and vocabulary, clearly and accurately presented, in effective progression, along with suitable practice exercises. Their ultimate aim was for the student to become "conversational", that is, to be able to exchange ideas in French. Originally published in 1959 by Harper and

Row, Publishers, Inc.  
**Barère.**  
**Danton.**  
**Robespierre.**  
**Saint-Just.**  
**Baudin**  
 McGill-Queen's Press - MQUP  
 Biographie du Général Nguyen Van Hieu de l'Armée de la République du Viet Nam (ARVN)  
**Correspondance de Napoléon Ier**  
 Lulu.com  
 In the past century Western attitudes toward the soldier's death have undergone a remarkable

transformation. Widely accepted at the time of the First World War – when nearly ten million soldiers died in uniform – as a redemptive sacrifice on behalf of the nation, the soldier's death is increasingly regarded as an unacceptable tragedy. In Dying for France Ian Germani considers this transformation in the context of the history of France over the expanse of five centuries, from the

Renaissance to the present. Blending military history with the history of culture and mentalities, Germani explores key episodes in the history of France's wars to show how patriotic models of the soldier's death eclipsed those inspired by the aristocratic code of honour, before themselves giving way to disillusioned representations. First-hand testimony of soldiers, surgeons, and others

provides the basis for vivid descriptions of how a soldier encountered death, on and away from the battlefield. Works of art and print culture are used to analyze how soldiers' deaths were represented to the public and to discern how popular attitudes evolved over time. Encompassing France's major external conflicts and its civil wars, this study also considers the experiences of soldiers recruited from

the French colonial empire. Relating changes in the perception of military mortality to broader changes in society's relationship with death, *Dying for France* highlights essential turning points in the rise and fall of the patriotic ideal of the soldier's death. *The French Who Fought for Hitler* Cambridge University Press  
La vie est remplie de mystères. Est-

ce possible de trouver de l'ordre dans le chaos? Y a-t-il des solutions aux problèmes de tous les jours? Existe-t-il un sens et un but à la vie? Peut-on savoir pourquoi on est ici et où on va? Pourquoi y a-t-il tant de souffrance et de mort? Y a-t-il une vie après la mort? Peut-on le savoir ici-même sur terre? Suis-je destiné à perdre mon identité et me transformer en vide? Est-ce vrai qu'il n'existe aucune

réponse à ces questions? Il y a un livre ancien, « La Sainte Bible », qui se penche sur toutes ces questions primordiales. Mais peut-on s'y fier? Pour tirer vos propres conclusions, il faut savoir ce qu'il dit au juste. Par ce nom écarte la religion de ce livre sacré, la Bible, et permet au récit de parler de lui-même. Dans le processus, un message d'espoir surgit. C'est un livre à ne pas rater. « J'ai compris

des choses que je n'avais jamais comprises auparavant. Cela ressemblait à des pièces d'un casse-tête qui s'assemblaient. Le message avait du sens. »

**Dialogues moraux et amusants, en anglais et français.**

**Pour l'instruction de la jeunesse, etc. (Moral and entertaining dialogues, etc.).**

University Press of America  
Desiring

Whiteness uncovers the intertwined histories of commercial sex and racial politics in France and the French Empire. Since the French Revolution of 1789, the absence of laws banning interracial marriages has served to reinforce two myths about modern France—first, that it is a sexual democracy and second, it is a color-blind nation where all French citizens can freely marry whomever

they wish regardless of their race. Caroline Séquin challenges the narrative of French exceptionalism by revealing the role of prostitution regulation in policing intimate relationships across racial and colonial boundaries in the century following the abolition of slavery. Desiring Whiteness traces the rise and fall of the "French model" of prostitution policing in the

"contact zones" of port cities and garrison towns across France and in Dakar, Senegal, the main maritime entry point of French West Africa. Séquin describes how the regulation of prostitution covertly policed racial relations and contributed to the making of white French identity in an imperial nation-state that claimed to be race-blind. She also examines how sex industry workers exploited, reinforced, or transgressed

the racial boundaries of colonial rule. Brothels served as "gatekeepers of whiteness" in two arenas. In colonial Senegal, white-only brothels helped deter French colonists from entering unions with African women and producing mixed-race children, thus consolidating white minority rule. In the metropole, brothels condoned interracial sex with white sex workers while dissuading

colonial men from forming long-term attachments with white French women. Ultimately, brothels followed a similar racial logic that contributed to upholding white supremacy. **The Pamphleteer** GoodSeed International The first four studies in this volume by Jean-Claude Cheynet, specially translated from French for publication here, present a broad-ranging

analysis of the Byzantine aristocracy of the 8th-12th centuries. Along with the other articles in the first part, they examine the evolution of aristocratic families and the composition of this group, the relative importance of landholding and public office, the notion of 'civilian' and 'military' families, and patterns of inheritance. In the second part, the focus is on the Byzantine army, with

studies looking both at the position of aristocrats within it, and more generally at the effectiveness of the army itself, notably in the campaigns in Asia Minor against the Arabs and the Turks.

*Par ce nom*

Odile Jacob  
This collection offers a new reflection on rape in war time through 15 case studies, ranging from Greece to Nigeria. It questions the specificity of

rape as a universal transgression, its place in memories of war, its legacies, including children born from rape, and the challenge of writing about intimate violence as both a scientist and a human.

**Gibbon** Tin

Nguyen  
*The Dublin Weekly Journal*  
*Le roi de Lahore (The king of Lahore)*  
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