
Journal Intime De Nicolas II

Imperial Dancer
Mercure de France
The Third Republic
Le roman de Raspoutine
National History of France
Little Mother of Russia
International Index to Periodicals
Faberge's Eggs
Journal intime de Nicolas II
Dressed to Rule
Journal intime
Dictionary Catalog of the Slavonic Collection
George Sand
Mercure de France
The History of Treaties and International Politics
The 1899 Hague Peace Conference
Nicolas II intime
Journal intime
The American Political Science Review
Recent Revelations of European Diplomacy
The Russian Moderates and the Crisis of Tsarism 1914 - 1917
Queen Victoria and The Romanovs
Mercure de France
Archives secrètes de l'empereur Nicolas II
A Handbook of Slavic Studies
Journal intime de Nicolas II (juillet 1914 - juillet 1918)
The Hundred Years
A Handbook of Slavic Studies
The National Union Catalog, Pre-1956 Imprints
Once a Grand Duchess
Journal intime de Nicolas II.
Nicholas II
Quarterly Review of Military Literature
Nicolas II, le dernier des tsars
The Romanovs
Anecdotes insolites de la royauté
The American Historical Review
The Romanov Sisters
Review of Current Military Literature

Alexander III called Victoria 'a pampered, sentimental, selfish old woman,' while to her he was a sovereign whom she could not regard as a gentleman. But the Queen's son and two of her granddaughters married Romanovs. Mercur de France Journal intime de Nicolas II. Journal intime de Nicolas II 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.

The Third Republic Martinus Nijhoff Publishers

This book is a scholarly, comprehensive, and critical biography of Nicholas II from his birth in 1868 to his execution in 1918. It features a chronological narrative emphasizing the political aspects of the Tsar's reign rather than details from his personal life—although new information about his life is

revealed. Nicholas II is portrayed as a conscientious and reasonably intelligent ruler whose reign was marred by inept statesmanship and a stubborn determination to uphold the autocratic tradition of the Romanov dynasty even though he was forced to grant major political concessions in 1905. His imprudent foreign policy in East Asia precipitated a losing war with Japan. But a more cautious policy in Europe nevertheless involved Russia in a far greater conflict in 1914 that resulted in enormous casualties, economic hardship, and the collapse of the monarchy in 1917. As an individual, Nicholas was gentle and benevolent (except towards political dissidents) and proved to be a good husband and father. The serenity of his family life was disrupted by his son and heir's hemophilia, and the ensuing Rasputin scandal impaired the Tsar's image and contributed to his unpopularity. A final chapter examines his legacy and provides a theory of revolutionary causation.

Le roman de Raspoutine Springer Journal intime de Nicolas II. Journal intime de Nicolas II. Nouveau Monde Editions *National History of France* Nouveau Monde Editions

Primarily a study of diplomatic sources—both documentary and private—relevant to World Wars I and II. Includes European and non-European documents.

Little Mother of Russia Random House "Using previously unpublished material from the Royal Archives and information in Russian, Danish and Finnish previously unavailable in English, this is the first biography of the Empress for 40 years and the first major work in English."--BOOK JACKET.

International Index to Periodicals St. Martin's Press

Les grandes cours royales européennes ont brillé par leur faste, leur luxe et leur richesse. Elles ont connu leurs heures de gloire et ont alimenté bon nombre de fantasmes, d'envies, de rumeurs. Dans cet ouvrage croustillant, cocasse et piquant, Marie Petitot, créatrice du blog Plume d'Histoire, dévoile tout ce que l'on ignore ou ce que l'on a oublié sur la vie au sein des grandes maisons royales européennes. De l'hygiène et la cuisine à Versailles à la haine portée par la reine Victoria aux nourrissons, en passant par les petits soupers du Régent et les amants de Catherine II de Russie, tous ces épisodes de la vie quotidienne des plus célèbres souverains ont marqué, à leur manière, la grande Histoire. Découvrez Louis XIV, l'impératrice Sissi, la tsarine Alexandra Féodorovna, Catherine de Médicis, Marie-Antoinette et bien d'autres têtes couronnées dans leur intimité, avec leurs secrets, leurs vices et leurs caprices. À PROPOS DE L'AUTEURE Passionnée de culture et d'Histoire, Marie Petitot fait découvrir aux lecteurs de son blog (Plume d'Histoire) la vie mouvementée des têtes couronnées d'Europe et des personnages qui ont fait l'Histoire, sous forme d'anecdotes savoureuses, richement illustrées ! Elle est l'auteure de *Royales Passions* (Tallandier, 2018). Jourdan

Traces the history of the Romanov dynasty in Russia from the 1613 accession to the throne of Michael Feodorovich Romanov to the deaths of the last Romanovs during the Russian Revolution.

Faberge's Eggs Praeger

In *Stradivari's Genius*, Toby Faber charted the fascinating course of some of the world's most prized musical instruments. Now, in this enthralling new book, he tells the story of objects that

are, to many, the pinnacle of the jeweler's art: the Fabergé imperial eggs. The Easter presents that Russia's last two czars gave to their czarinas have become synonymous with privilege, beauty, and an almost provocative uselessness. They are perhaps the most redolent symbols of the old empire's phenomenal craftsmanship, of the decadence of its court, and of the upheavals that brought about its inevitable downfall. *Fabergé's Eggs* is the first book to recount the remarkable story of these masterpieces, taking us from the circumstances that inspired each egg's design, through their disappearance in the trauma of revolution, to their eventual reemergence in the global marketplace. In 1885, Carl Fabergé created a seemingly plain white egg for Czar Alexander III to give to his beloved wife, Marie Fedorovna. It was the surprises hidden inside that made it special: a diamond miniature of the Imperial crown and a ruby pendant. This gift began a tradition that would last for more than three decades: lavishly extravagant eggs commemorating public events that, in retrospect, seem little more than staging posts on the march to revolution. Above all, the eggs illustrate the attitudes that would ultimately lead to the downfall of the Romanovs: their apparent indifference to the poverty that choked their country, their preference for style over substance, and, during the reign of Nicholas II, their all-consuming concern with the health of the czarévitch Alexis, the sickly heir to the throne—a preoccupation that would propel them toward Rasputin and the doom of the dynasty. More than a superb new account of a classic tragedy, *Fabergé's Eggs* illuminates some fascinating aspects of twentieth-century history. The

eggs' amazing journey from revolutionary Russia features a cast of characters including embattled Bolsheviks, acquisitive British royals, eccentric artifact salesmen, and such famous business and society figures as Arm and Hammer, Marjorie Merriweather Post, and Malcolm Forbes. Finally, Toby Faber tantalizingly suggests that some of the eggs long thought lost may eventually emerge. Darting from the palaces of a besieged Russia to the showcases of New York's modern mega-wealthy, Fabergé's Eggs weaves a story unparalleled in its drama and extravagance. Praise for Stradivari's Genius "Fascinating . . . lively . . . more enthralling, earthy and illuminating than any fiction could be." -The New York Times Book Review "A celebration of six instruments and the master craftsman who made them . . . [Faber] brings to the subject an infectious fascination with Stradivari's life and trade. . . . He writes with clarity and fluency." -Chicago Tribune "An extraordinary accomplishment and a compelling read. Like strange totems that cast an irresistible spell, these instruments bring out the best and the worst of those who would own them, and Faber deftly tells the stories in all their rich and surprising detail." -Thad Carhart, author of *The Piano Shop on the Left Bank* "A worthy contribution to the ongoing legend of Stradivari." -Minneapolis Star Tribune "Fascinating, accessible, and enjoyable." -Tracy Chevalier, author of *Girl with a Pearl Earring*

[Journal intime de Nicolas II](#) Holmes & Meier Publishers
 A 12-WEEK NEW YORK TIMES
 BESTSELLER "Helen Rappaport paints a compelling portrait of the doomed grand duchesses." —People magazine "The public spoke of the sisters in a gentile,

superficial manner, but Rappaport captures sections of letters and diary entries to showcase the sisters' thoughtfulness and intelligence."
 —Publishers Weekly (starred review)
 From the New York Times bestselling author of *The Last Days of the Romanovs* and *Caught in the Revolution*, *The Romanov Sisters* reveals the untold stories of the four daughters of Nicholas and Alexandra. They were the Princess Dianas of their day—perhaps the most photographed and talked about young royals of the early twentieth century. The four captivating Russian Grand Duchesses—Olga, Tatiana, Maria and Anastasia Romanov—were much admired for their happy dispositions, their looks, the clothes they wore and their privileged lifestyle. Over the years, the story of the four Romanov sisters and their tragic end in a basement at Ekaterinburg in 1918 has clouded our view of them, leading to a mass of sentimental and idealized hagiography. With this treasure trove of diaries and letters from the grand duchesses to their friends and family, we learn that they were intelligent, sensitive and perceptive witnesses to the dark turmoil within their immediate family and the ominous approach of the Russian Revolution, the nightmare that would sweep their world away, and them along with it. *The Romanov Sisters* sets out to capture the joy as well as the insecurities and poignancy of those young lives against the backdrop of the dying days of late Imperial Russia, World War I and the Russian Revolution. Helen Rappaport aims to present a new and challenging take on the story, drawing extensively on previously unseen or unpublished letters, diaries and archival sources, as well as private collections. It is a book that will surprise people, even

aficionados.

Dressed to Rule The History Press
Les 500 derniers jours du dernier tsar racontés par lui-même. "C'est un document exceptionnel. Unique. Et presque inédit : depuis sa parution il y a plus de quatre-vingts ans, il n'a jamais été réédité en France. Durant plus de cinq cents jours, entre l'assassinat à Petrograd, en décembre 1916, de son prophète de malheur, Grigori Raspoutine, et la semaine précédant sa propre exécution, en juillet 1918, dans le sous-sol d'une maison d'Ekaterinbourg, en Sibérie occidentale, le tsar Nicolas II a tenu un journal presque quotidien. On y lit non seulement le témoignage anxieux d'un autocrate assistant, impuissant, à l'écroulement d'un empire séculaire dont il était le maître et le garant, mais aussi le récit froid, clinique [...], des derniers jours d'un père, d'un mari, d'un homme. Un homme blessé. Prisonnier. Humilié. Menacé. Condamné. Et bientôt assassiné".

Journal intime Yale University Press
'The Dawn of a New Era', as some rejoiced, 'a printer's error in the history of mankind', as others loathed. From the day Czar Nicholas' Peace Rescript surprised a divided world, the First Hague Peace Conference has evoked irreconcilable responses. A predictable failure in the disarmament debate, a distinct leap ahead in curbing the Moloch of War, its lasting repute is linked to its brainchild, the Permanent Court of Arbitration, the cradle of The Hague's present claim as self-imposed Juridical Capital of the World. By all accounts, this 'First Parliament of Man' opened the door to the International Era & man's ultimate dream, 'The Federation of the World'. The 1899 Hague Peace Conference pays tribute to this historical assembly. It deals comprehensively with

the genesis, proceedings, & outcome of this first diplomatic encounter of its kind, in the political heart & royal residence of a small, yet ambitious nation. It details the substance matter of the Conference, to put a check on the armaments spiral, to restrain the evils & control the customs of war, & to provide for the peaceful settlement of disputes. Enlarging on the intense debate in committees large & small, the publication likewise echoes the splendour of the ceremonial sittings of the Plenary, that 'New Areopagus' gathered in the House in the Wood, itself the glorification of the Peace of Westphalia, its exotic drawing rooms & celebrated canvasses the pinnacle of arts & crafts of the Dutch Golden Age. On top of this, the work colourfully portrays to a man the full hundred delegates, politicians, diplomats, jurists, & military men, luminaries of the day most of them, & highlights some of their astounding addresses. It introduces the world of pacifists, led by Bloch, Stead, & Von Suttner, who gravitated in great numbers to the hotels of repute at the luxury seashore resort. In a wealth of anecdotes distilled from diaries, memoirs & magazines, this jubilee book pictures in gorgeous detail the splendid social entourage of royal receptions, public dinners & cultural excursions. Lavishly illustrated with scores of ravishing pictures it sketches The Hague of the Belle Epoque, the world of Mesdag & Couperus. Based on primary sources & in-depth research, this commemorative publication is an essentially multi-disciplined approach to a pivotal diplomatic venue, a sweeping legal debate, & a breath-taking social event. Arthur Eyffinger's book on the 1899 Hague Peace Conference was awarded the Certificate of Merit for High Technical

Craftsmanship. The Committee stated: "The book was painstakingly researched & richly descriptive, reflecting archival research at its best. Eyffinger recreates the Hague Peace Conference for a contemporary audience, incorporating historical & political context & art, as well as the text of a wealth of original documents. Readers are genuinely transported back to another world, in a way that helps them better appreciate this one."

Dictionary Catalog of the Slavonic Collection Baltimore : Hopkins

The vivacious Mathilde Kschessinska (1872-1971) was the mistress of three Russian Grand Dukes and the greatest ballerina of her generation. As a young girl, she had enjoyed romantic troika rides, and passionate nights, with the future Tsar Nicholas II. When their relationship ended Mathilde began simultaneous affairs with Nicholas's cousin, Grand Duke Sergei and Grand Duke Andrei Vladimirovich. When her son was born in 1902 nobody knew for certain the identity of the father - except that he was undoubtedly a Romanov. In ballet, she partnered the great Vaslav Nijinsky, became a force to be reckoned with in the Imperial Theatre and, later in life, taught Margot Fonteyn. Mathilde Kschessinska is mentioned in almost every book about the Romanovs but so many myths surround her that she has become the stuff of legend. It is said a hoard of Romanov treasure lies buried under her house in St Petersburg and that a secret passage connected her home to the Winter Palace. Even her own memoirs, published in the 1960s, are as much fantasy as reality. The real story, which this book will reveal, lies in what Mathilde did not say.

George Sand Amberley Publishing Limited

Au tournant du XIXe et du XXe siècle, Raspoutine traversa la vaste scène de l'histoire russe en jouant simultanément les rôles de séducteur, de mystique, de gourou et d'homme d'Etat. Ainsi devint-il une légende, rejoignant le panthéon des surhommes diaboliques" de l'histoire. Celui que l'on surnommait tantôt "le saint diable", tantôt "le plus grand coup du siècle" fit souffler le vent de sa Sibérie natale sur la cour impériale. Exubérant, il paraissait incarner l'âme russe, tout en contrastes et en fantasmagories, au point que la Russie éternelle semble avoir sombré avec lui. Richement documenté, cet ouvrage rouvre le sulfureux "dossier Raspoutine" à l'aide de témoignages inédits, notamment sur les rivalités des services secrets impliqués dans son assassinat et, parallèlement, dans l'arrivée au pouvoir des bolcheviks. Raspoutine a-t-il détruit l'empire des tsars, comme on l'a longtemps dit, ou a-t-il servi de prétexte aux erreurs d'autres personnages ? D'ailleurs, a-t-il vraiment disparu ? Son fantôme, telles les âmes égarées avec lesquelles il prétendait communiquer, semble toujours hanter le pouvoir et la société russes, avides de mysticisme et de miracles."

Mercure de France Anchor

Cette édition est celle du journal intime de l'empereur Nicolas II de Russie, qu'il a tenu régulièrement depuis 1881 jusqu'à sa mort. Les carnets 46 à 51 se rapportent aux années de la guerre et de la révolution. Ils sont rédigés en russe, avec parfois quelques mots en anglais. On y trouve des commentaires de l'impératrice qui semble lire régulièrement le journal de son époux. Ils retracent le quotidien du dernier Romanov. La dernière partie du journal intime de Nicolas II est un document unique dans l'Histoire : lorsque débutent

ses notes, Nicolas et le maître d'une armée immense, le chef politique d'un immense territoire et le chef religieux de 180 millions d'orthodoxes. Or, en quelques mois, en quelques pages, le lecteur voit la révolution naître, grandir, le tsar perdre le pouvoir, perdre la liberté, perdre la vie. Le journal s'achève trois jours avant le massacre de Nicolas II, de sa femme et de leurs cinq enfants.

The History of Treaties and International Politics The History Press

American Historical Review is the oldest scholarly journal of history in the United States and the largest in the world. Published by the American Historical Association, it covers all areas of historical research.

The 1899 Hague Peace Conference
FROST (Copy 1): From the John Holmes Library collection.

Nicolas II intime

American Political Science Review (APSR) is the longest running publication of the American Political Science Association (APSA). It features research from all fields of political science and contains an extensive book review section of the discipline.

Journal intime

This biography of Xenia, sister of Nicholas II gives a new angle on the Romanov story and provides new information on relationships within the family after the Revolution. Important new letters and photographs are also included.

The American Political Science Review

Nicolas Romanov devient prince héritier en 1881, après l'assassinat de son grand-père, le tsar réformateur

Alexandre II. Lui-même sera exécuté dans une cave d'Ekaterinbourg en Russie, en 1918, avec sa famille. Entre-temps, son règne, son existence auront été marqués au sceau de la guerre et de la révolution. Edvard Radzinsky commence par " feuilleter " le journal intime du tsar. Au fil des pages se reconstitue l'image d'un jeune homme qui, n'était sa condition de futur souverain, eût pu être tout simplement " comme les autres " : parties de chasse et de pêche, goût du sport et de la vie militaire, bals et premières amours, puis rencontre avec celle qu'il épousera en 1894 : " Alix ", la future tsarine Alexandra Fiodorovna. Dès lors, le bonheur de Nicolas serait à peu près sans nuage, sans la mort subite de son père, Alexandre III en 1894. Bon gré mal gré, Nicolas ceint la couronne. C'en est fini de sa quiétude. Terrorisme, manifestations de rues, problèmes diplomatiques, tout semble s'enchaîner pour conduire à l'année 1914, le " début de la fin ". Survient la révolution. Nicolas et sa famille se retrouvent bientôt prisonniers du nouveau pouvoir, qui se sait bien peu solide mais ne reculera devant rien pour rester aux commandes. Le tsar déchu est-il une menace potentielle ? Qu'à cela ne tienne ! On l'éliminera. Et le massacre commence. Témoignages de contemporains et acteurs des événements, archives, enquêtes, Edvard Radzinsky multiplie les approches et fouille le passé pour tenter de reconstituer les faits et d'éclaircir les nombreux points demeurés obscurs de la tragédie russe. Une tragédie qu'il fait revivre au lecteur, à sa manière impressionniste, dont l'émotion n'est pas la moindre des composantes.

Best Sellers - Books :

• [Mad Honey: A Novel By Jodi Picoult](#)

- [Chicka Chicka Boom Boom \(board Book\)](#)
- [Killers Of The Flower Moon: The Osage Murders And The Birth Of The Fbi By David Grann](#)
- [Feel-good Productivity: How To Do More Of What Matters To You](#)
- [The Wonderful Things You Will Be](#)
- [Lord Of The Flies By William Golding](#)
- [Outlive: The Science And Art Of Longevity](#)
- [The Last Thing He Told Me: A Novel](#)
- [Baking Yesteryear: The Best Recipes From The 1900s To The 1980s By B. Dylan Hollis](#)
- [The Collector: A Novel](#)