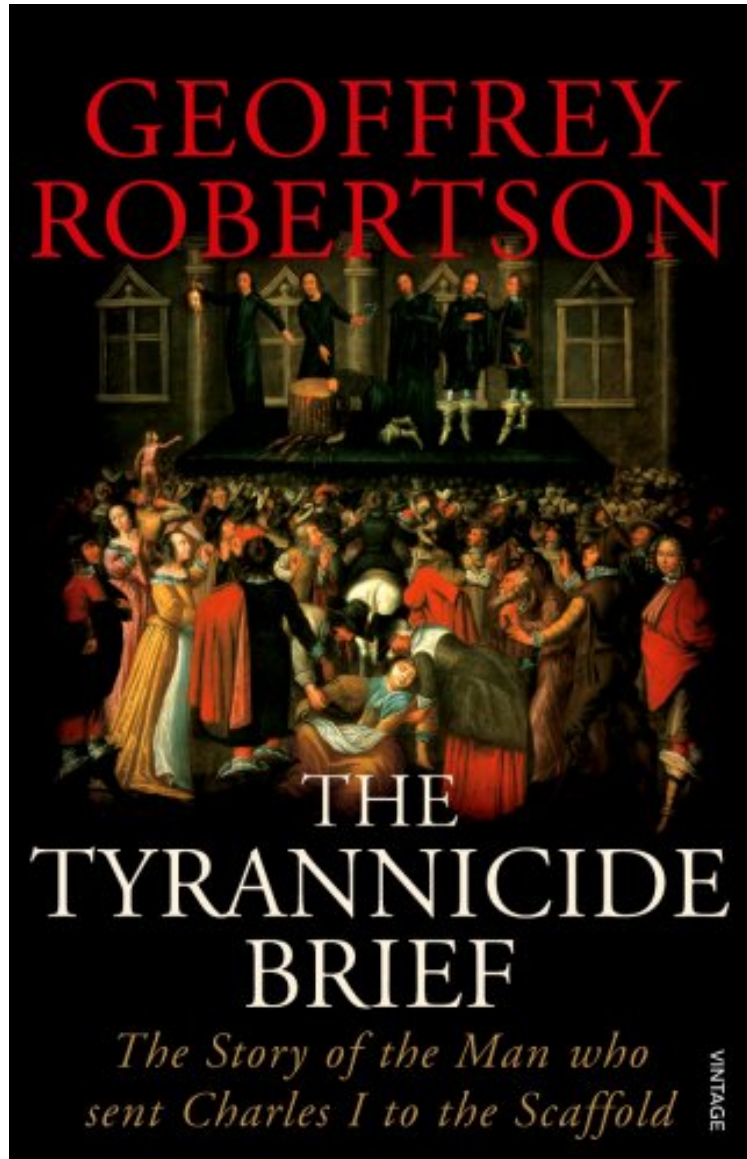


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The Tyrannicide Brief

Geoffrey Robertson

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Geoffrey Robertson : The Tyrannicide Brief before purchasing it in order to gauge whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised The Tyrannicide Brief:

1 of 1 people found the following review helpful. A trial that established that all were equal before the law, but some were more equal than others (sorry Mr Orwell) By Dr. Dayle Smith A truly brilliant analyses of the single most critical trial English legal history, very well written, thoroughly researched and blending a trial of an arrogant lying brigand

who believed in two critical absolutes: firstly, that as a king he had a divine right to rule his subjects as if they were mere sheep; and secondly that as he could do no wrong he could lie, cheat, break the laws of England and all the while wrapping himself in the bloody flag of absolutism. The 'restoration' of his son Charles II taught the Stuarts nothing at all. Charles II was even worse than his father even going to the extent of plundering the graves of all of those that his minions could find who had (or whose families had) any role in the trial of Charles I and sentencing their bodies to be dragged out of the ground and displayed in such public places as he could find. He also had the participants in his late unlamented father's trial, and their families, prosecuted and punished by having them half hanged, (that is choked but cut down before they died) their genitals removed with a red hot knife before slitting them from throat to crotch (still alive if possible) beheading them and then having their bodies hacked up into pieces and then left their bits to the king's mercy. This trial has much relevance to today, when heads of state try to disintegrate the doctrine (in modern form) of their divine or semi-divine rights that permit them to ignore the law with the impunity that was once the right only of the actual head of state acting within his or her powers. 0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. Robertson has resurrected one of the great characters of history from obscurity and consigns one of ... By G. P.

Lehmann Robertson has resurrected one of the great characters of history from obscurity and consigns one of the vilest characters of history, Charles II, to the bucket where he belongs. Robertson combines his acute legal mind, his appreciation of history and his passion for human rights in this delightfully readable history. What a shame the Republic didn't last. Here we are, nearly four hundred years later, and we still have a bunch of dodgy parasites claiming divine right to a privileged lifestyle and adoration. As a fellow-citizen of a country, Australia, which still exhibits fawning obeisance to a foreign billionaire as our head-of-state, Robertson gives me some hope that one day sanity will prevail in the adoption of a Bill of Rights for our country and in our becoming a Republic and casting off our government's obsequious grovelling to a foreign family of conservative sympathies, lack of intellect and whose only hope of survival is a perpetuation of medieval class systems. 11 of 12 people found the following review helpful. Lex vs. Rex By Christian Schlect John Cooke, who held progressive views of the law that were well ahead of his time and who was a key actor in the trial of King Charles I, is rightly rescued from the dusty corners of English history by the very knowledgeable Mr. Robertson. The heretofore forgotten Cooke emerges a fitting hero to all who believe in the rule of law. I score this book high for both those interested in the general development of the law, those interested in the trial of King Charles I, and those looking for background in support of holding to account present-day political tyrants. I do not have the knowledge to dispute the author's hostile view of some of the religious factions (such as Scottish Presbyterians) of that long ago day, but wholeheartedly agree with his condemnation---and John Cooke's---of the idea of a hereditary monarch (or tyrant of any stripe) ruling without restraint of earthly legislators and independent courts.

In 1649, no lawyer in the country would accept the brief of prosecuting Charles I, except one John Cook, the bravest of barristers, who was killed as punishment for sending the King to the scaffold. From the Hardcover edition.