

Document The Indictment

Volume 1 of 4. Encompassing the whole milieu of early Islamic civilization, this major work of Western orientalism explores the meaning of the life and teaching of the tenth-century mystic and martyr, al-Hallaj. With profound spiritual insight and transcultural sympathy, Massignon, an Islamicist and scholar of religion, penetrates Islamic mysticism in a way that was previously unknown. Massignon traveled throughout the Middle East and western India to gather and authenticate al-Hallaj's surviving writings and the recorded facts. After assembling the extant verses and prose works of al-Hallaj and the accounts of his life and death, Massignon published *La Passion d'al-Hallaj* in 1922. At his death in 1962, he left behind a greatly expanded version, published as the second French edition (1975). It is edited and translated here from the French and the Arabic sources by Massignon's friend and pupil, Herbert Mason. Volume 1 gives an account of al-Hallaj's life and describes the world in which he lives; volume 2 traces his influence in Islam over the centuries; volume 3 studies Hallajian thought; volume 4 contains a full biography and index. Each volume contains Massignon's copious notes and new translations of original Islamic documents. Herbert Mason is University Professor of Religion and Islamic History at Boston University. He is also a poet and novelist; his version of the *Gigamesh* epic was a nominee for the National Book Award in 1971. Bollingen Series XCVIII. Originally published in 1986. The Princeton Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backlist of Princeton University Press. These editions preserve the original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905.

This document is the murder indictment of Jacob Gardenhire passed in the August 1795 term by the Washington District Superior Court of Law. The trial was in regards to the murder of Joseph Hackley in Greene County on May 2, 1791. The jurors declared that Gardenhire had indeed killed Hackley with the willful intent to murder. The indictment further explained the nature of the crime and Hackley's death. It was signed by attorney William Cocke, and further instructions on the back of the indictment recommended that Gardenhire be taken into custody immediately.

This document is a legal indictment from the state of North Carolina to the Sheriff of Washington County, Tennessee dated August 15, 1788. The indictment refers to a man named John Campbell that did not appear in court, was fined, and should appear at the court in Jonesborough to defend himself against an execution sentence.

On October 28, 2005, I. Lewis Scooter Libby was indicted on five felony counts, including perjury and obstruction of justice. The charges dated back to a July 2003 scandal involving unauthorized disclosure of a CIA operative's identity. This book includes: (1) press briefings and comments from the White House regarding the leak, (2) the grand jury indictment, and (3) White House responses to the indictment.

Copies of lists and indexes from the Public Record Office, London, and other British public archives.

This document is a legal indictment from the state of North Carolina to the Superior Court of Law, dated February Term 1789. This document is a ruling by the state jury that a man named Moses Rennolds stole possessions from John Rogers.

An aging judge about to step down. Aggressive prosecutors friendly with the judge. A disgraced president. A nation that had already made up its mind. The Watergate trials were a legal mess—and now, with the discovery of new documents that reveal shocking misconduct by prosecutors and judges alike, former Nixon staffer Geoff Shepard has a convincing case that the wrongdoing of these history-making trials was actually a bigger scandal than the Watergate scandal itself.

"Containing cases decided in Sri Lanka (Ceylon) by the Court of Appeal, the Supreme Court and the Court of Criminal Appeal." (varies).

Sex Discrimination at Yale A Document of Indictment Documents on the Tokyo International Military Tribunal Charter, Indictment, and Judgments Oxford University Press

"Report of the Dominion fishery commission on the fisheries of the province of Ontario, 1893", issued as vol. 26, no. 7, supplement.

This document is a legal indictment written to the Sheriff of Sullivan County from the state of North Carolina on August 15, 1788. The state of North Carolina asks the Sheriff to keep a man named Robert Cowan in his possession until he appears in the Court at Jonesborough.

On September 11, 1857, a group of Mormons aided by Paiute Indians brutally murdered some 120 men, women, and children traveling through a remote region of southwestern Utah. Within weeks, news of the atrocity spread across the United States. But it took until 1874—seventeen years later—before a grand jury finally issued indictments against nine of the perpetrators. *Mountain Meadows Massacre* chronicles the prolonged legal battle to gain justice for the victims. The editors of this two-volume collection of documents have combed public and private manuscript collections from across the United States to reconstruct the complex legal proceedings that occurred in the massacre's aftermath. This exhaustively researched compilation covers a nearly forty-year history of investigation and prosecution—from the first reports of the massacre to the dismissal of the last indictment in 1896. Volume 1 contains the first half of the story: the records of the official investigations into the massacre and transcriptions of all nine indictments. Eight of those indictments never resulted in a trial conviction, but the one that did is documented extensively in Volume 2. Historians have long debated the circumstances surrounding the *Mountain Meadows Massacre*, one of the most disturbing and controversial events in American history, and painful questions linger to this day. This invaluable, exhaustively researched collection allows readers the opportunity to form their own conclusions about the forces behind this dark moment in western U.S. history.

"Internet Research Agency Indictment" by Robert S. Mueller III. Published by Good Press. Good Press publishes a wide range of titles that encompasses every genre. From well-known classics & literary fiction and non-fiction to forgotten or yet undiscovered gems of world literature, we issue the books that need to be read. Each Good Press edition has been meticulously edited and formatted to boost readability for all e-readers and devices. Our goal is to produce eBooks that are user-friendly and accessible to everyone in a

high-quality digital format.

Indictment of Frank, a slave owned by Archer Robertson, for "feloniously consult[ing] and [conspiring] to make insurrection" and for "feloniously, wickedly & maliciously plot[ting] the murder of Daniel Purkins."

History has been kind to Robert E. Lee. Woodrow Wilson believed General Lee was a "model to men who would be morally great." Douglas Southall Freeman, who won a Pulitzer Prize for his four-volume biography of Lee, described his subject as "one of a small company of great men in whom there is no inconsistency to be explained, no enigma to be solved." Winston Churchill called him "one of the noblest Americans who ever lived." Until recently, there was even a stained glass window devoted to Lee's life at the National Cathedral in Washington, D.C. Immediately after the Civil War, however, many northerners believed Lee should be hanged for treason and war crimes. Americans will be surprised to learn that in June of 1865 Robert E. Lee was indicted for treason by a Norfolk, Virginia grand jury. In his instructions to the grand jury, Judge John C. Underwood described treason as "wholesale murder," and declared that the instigators of the rebellion had "hands dripping with the blood of slaughtered innocents." In early 1866, Lee decided against visiting friends while in Washington, D.C. for a congressional hearing, because he was conscious of being perceived as a "monster" by citizens of the nation's capital. Yet somehow, roughly fifty years after his trip to Washington, Lee had been transformed into a venerable American hero, who was highly regarded by southerners and northerners alike. Almost a century after Appomattox, Dwight D. Eisenhower had Lee's portrait on the wall of his White House office. The Lost Indictment of Robert E. Lee tells the story of the forgotten legal and moral case that was made against the Confederate general after the Civil War. The actual indictment went missing for 72 years. Over the past 150 years, the indictment against Lee after the war has both literally and figuratively disappeared from our national consciousness. In this book, Civil War historian John Reeves illuminates the incredible turnaround in attitudes towards the defeated general by examining the evolving case against him from 1865 to 1870 and beyond.

These volumes reproduce a collection of documents relating to the Tokyo International Military Tribunal. The full text of the majority judgment, separate and dissenting opinions, charter, indictment, and rules of procedure are included. The documents are indexed and introduced by leading scholars in the field.

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