



“Charlie”, the incorruptible, Marie, the neurotic & Louis, the
member of the French Resistance

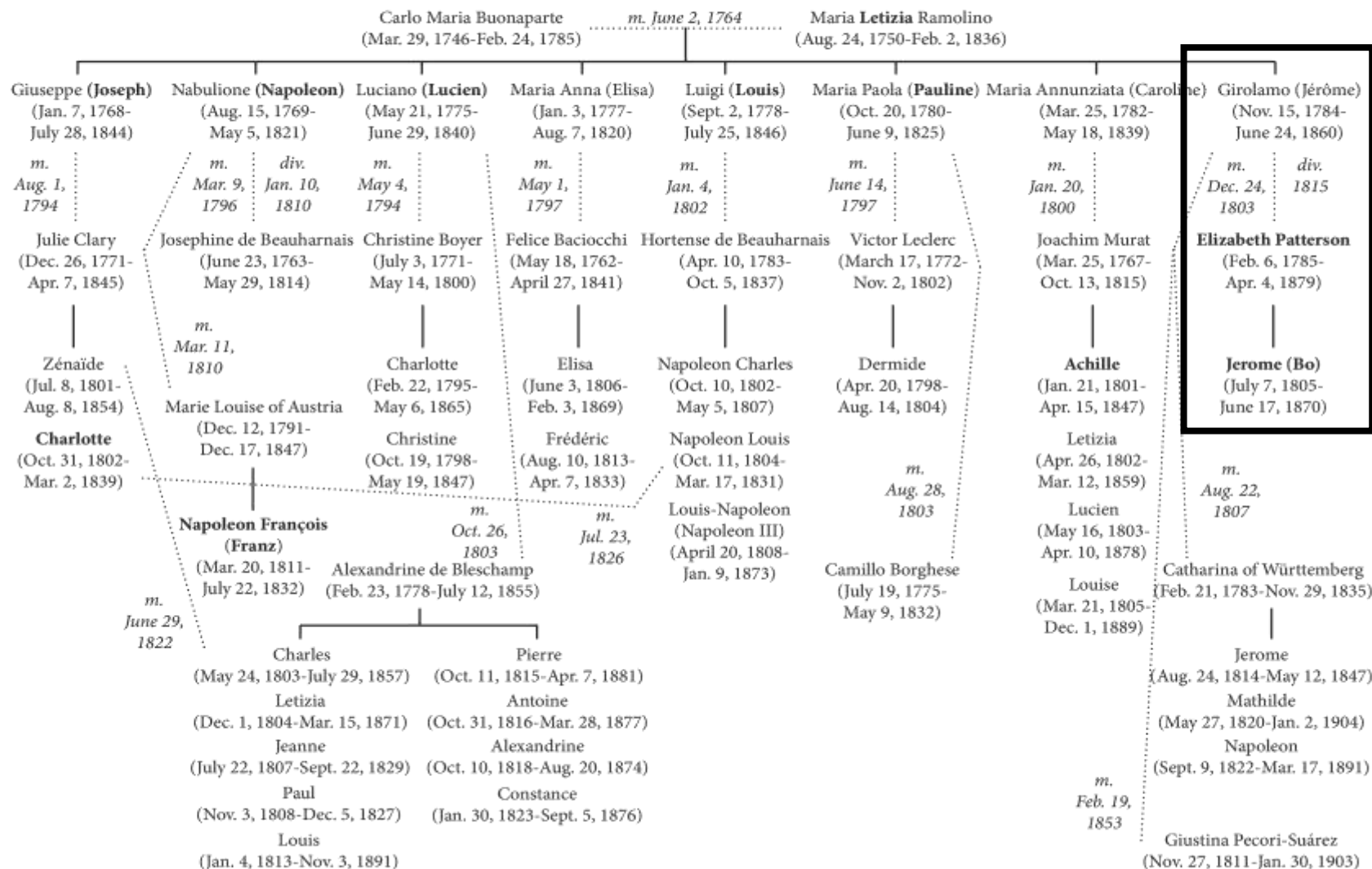
Founding the FBI, saving Freud & fighting for France

NAPOLEON BONAPARTE'S FAMILY TREE

Does not include illegitimate children or children who died in infancy

Bolded names are characters in *Napoleon in America*

shannonselin.com



Jerôme Bonaparte (Napoleon's youngest brother): courageous or reckless?

A rebellious disposition (duels)

Perilous adventures

A huge ego: self-confidence

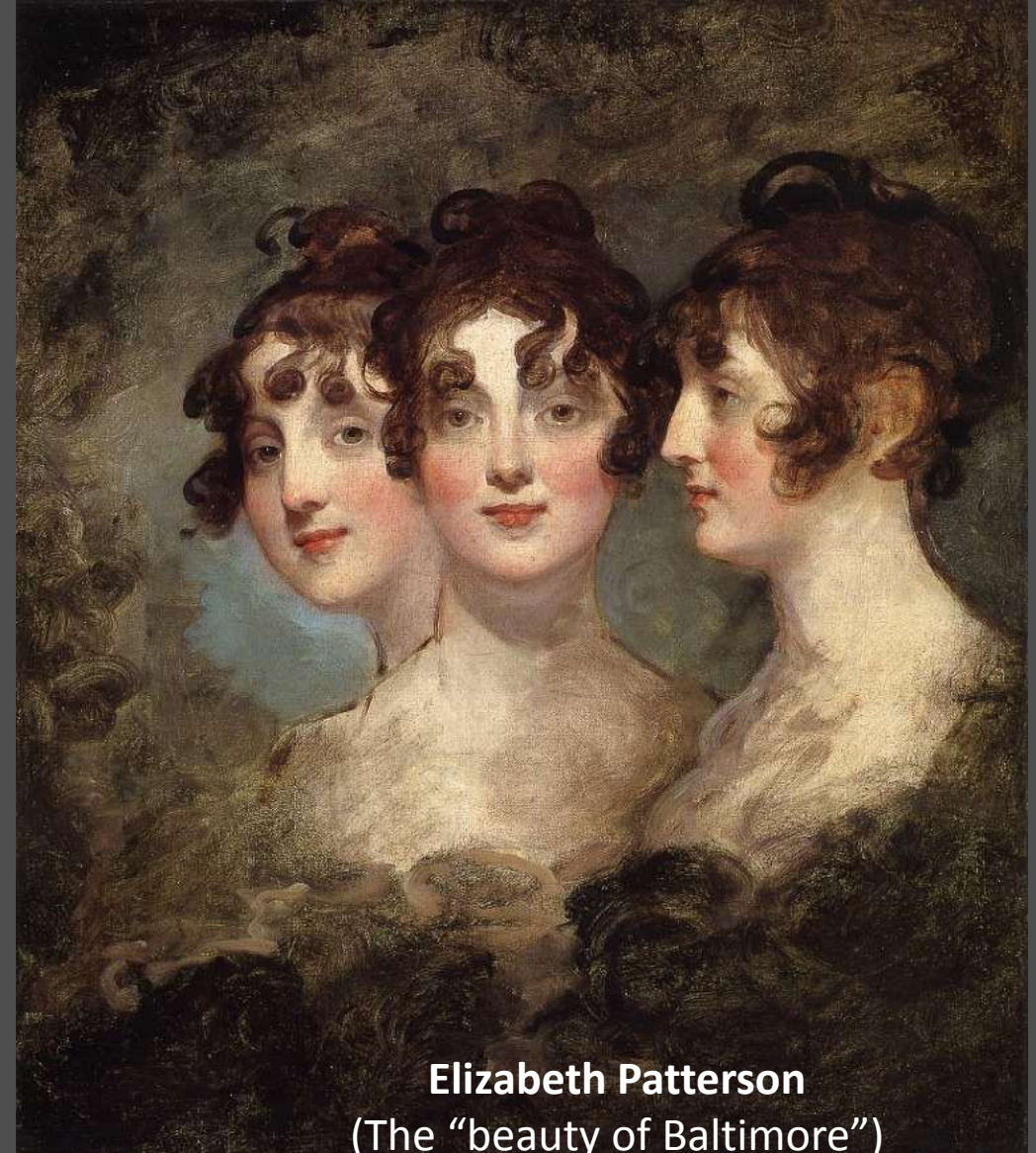


A short career in the French Navy





**Samuel Chase (Associate Justice of the
Supreme Court)**



**Elizabeth Patterson
(The “beauty of Baltimore”)**

Marriage in December 1803 (without Napoleon's consent) - Honeymoon at... Niagara Falls (1804)



Napoleon: *"I do not recognize a marriage a young man of 19 contracted against the laws of his country"*

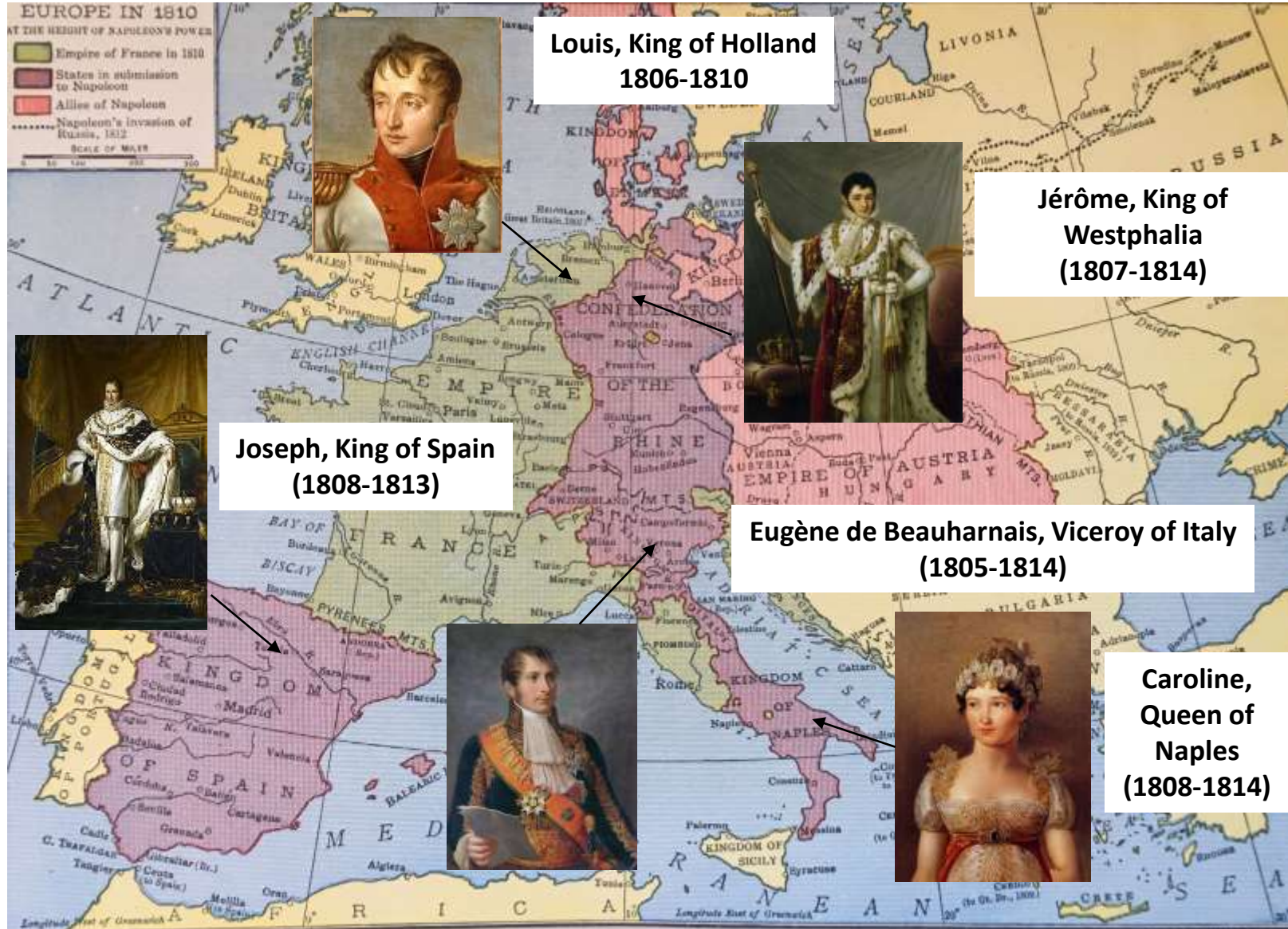
Elizabeth forbidden to travel to France

Marriage **annulled** by imperial decree

"To leave you, my good wife, I never thought about it; but I conduct myself like a man of honor, a brave and loyal officer." (Jerôme to Elizabeth)



The remapping of Europe after 1804 – The French Empire surrounded by kingdoms created by Napoleon



Kingdom of Westphalia: a small but **strategically important** new state (under French influence)





Jérôme, **King of Westphalia** and his queen, Catherine of Wurttemberg
A brilliant Court life but NO political independence



Jérôme Napoléon (“Bo”) born in
1805

What happened to Elizabeth?

Elizabeth prevented to remarry an Englishman (financial help from Napoleon)

Elizabeth and “Bo” welcomed by the Bonaparte family after 1815



Rinuccini Palace (Bonaparte residence in Rome)

1825: “Bo” met his father in Sienna



“Bo”: one of Baltimore’s wealthiest and respectable citizens



Montrose Mansion

1853: « Bo » invited at Saint-Cloud by Napoleon III

French nationality granted by Napoleon III
to the American branch of the Bonaparte
family



Mathilde & Napoléon-Jérôme: their father's heritage NOT to be shared with "Bo"



1851: the birth of Charles Joseph
Bonaparte

French school in Baltimore

Little love for France

"No, je suis un American boy!" (Charlie to his
grandfather)

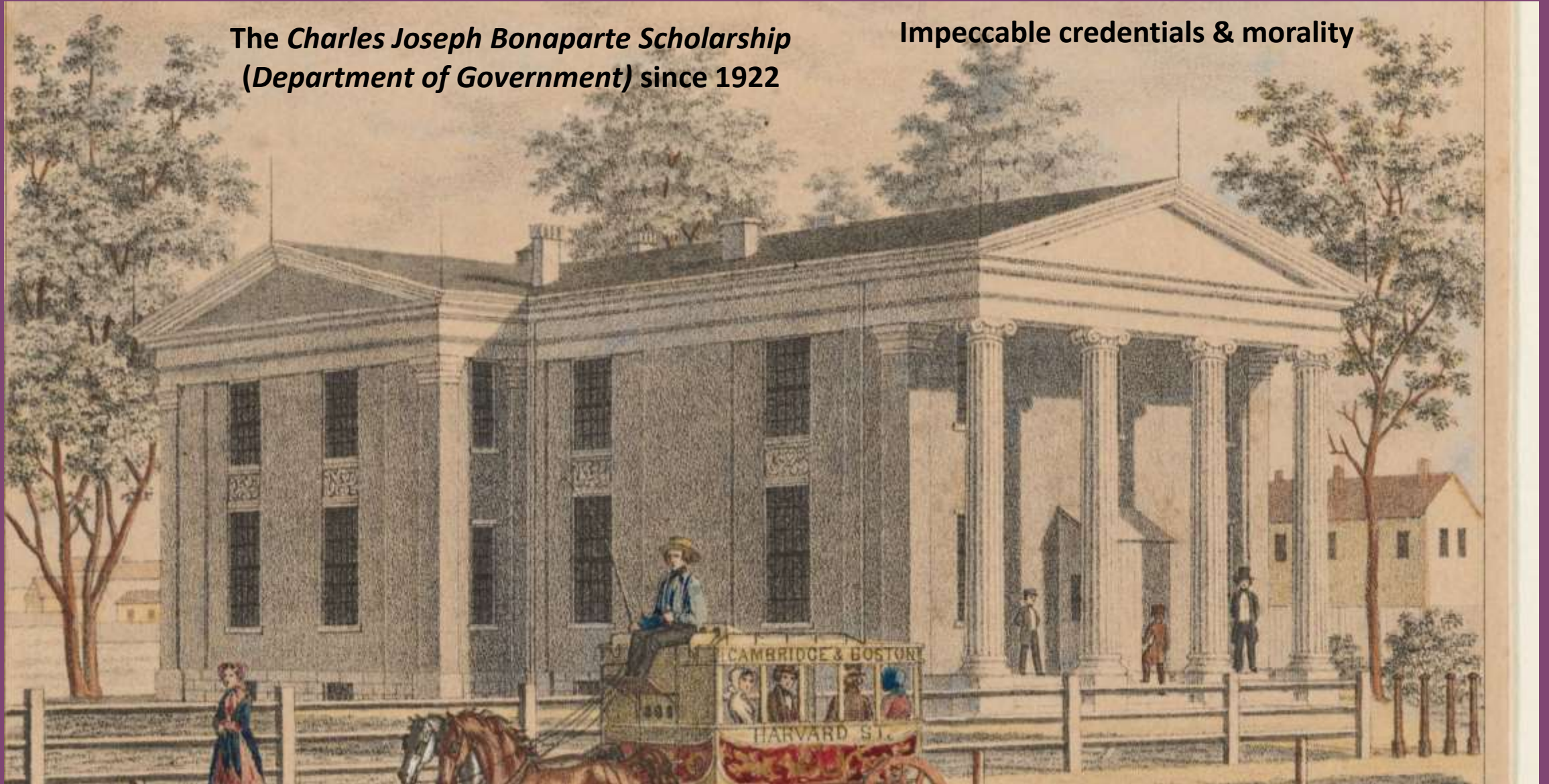
A brilliant student (Harvard College)



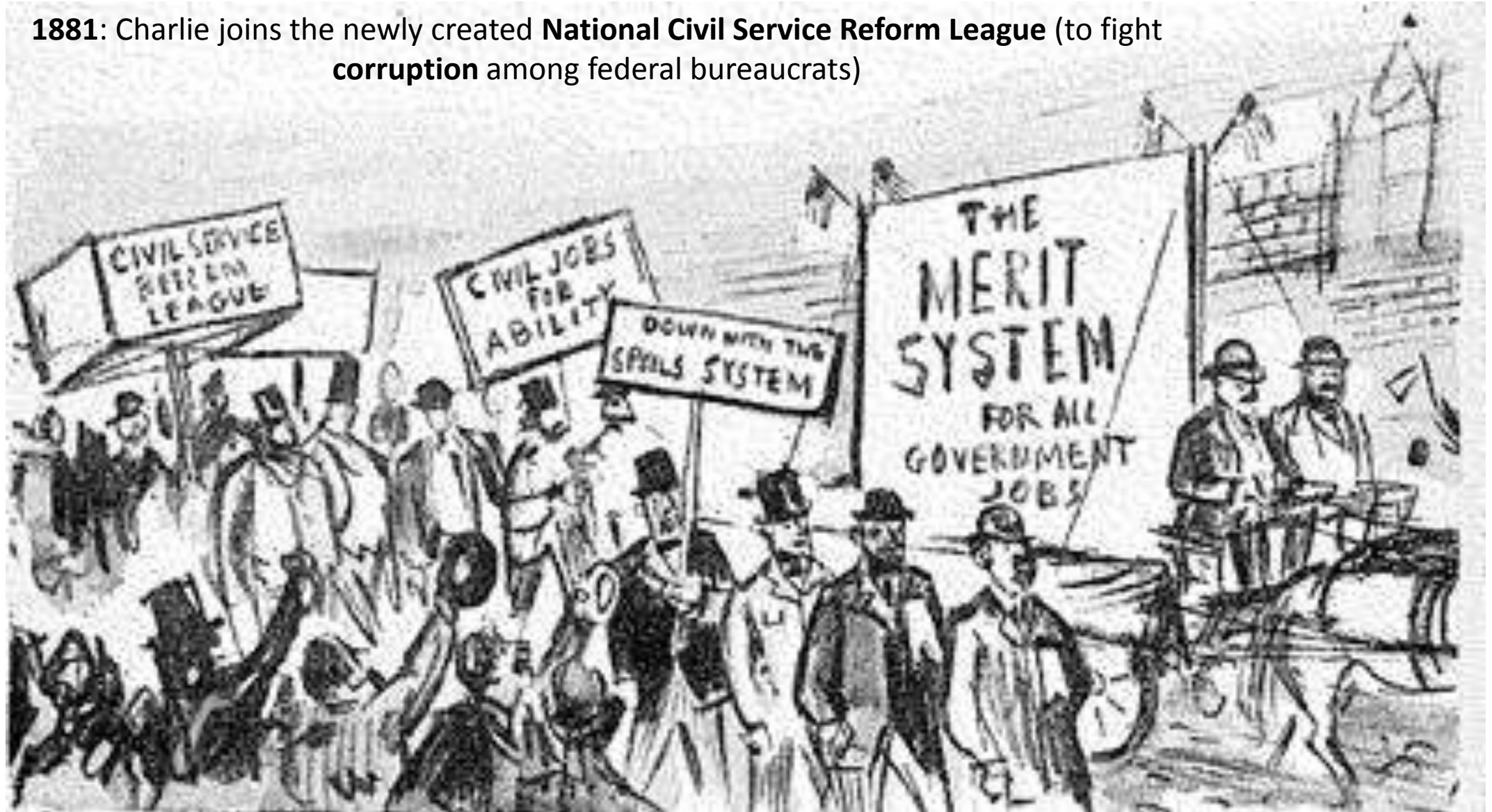
Harvard Law School (a passion for politics) – Lawyer at the age of 24

***The Charles Joseph Bonaparte Scholarship
(Department of Government) since 1922***

Impeccable credentials & morality



1881: Charlie joins the newly created **National Civil Service Reform League** (to fight **corruption** among federal bureaucrats)





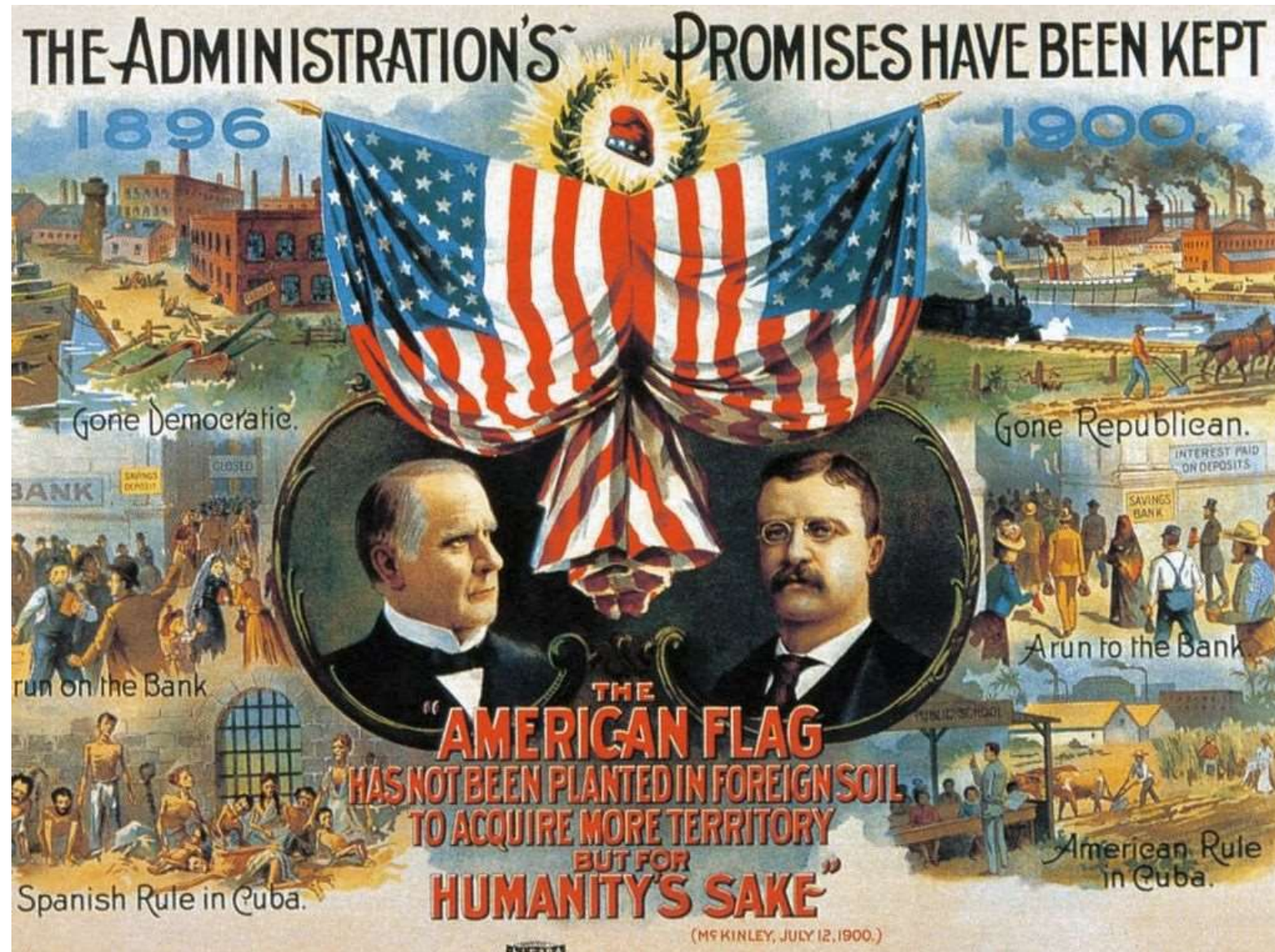
Theodore Roosevelt

Successful fight against corruption among Baltimore's federal bureaucrats

Numerous enemies among businessmen

Charlie nicknamed the *"imperial peacock"* & *"Souphouse Charlie"*

1900: Theodore Roosevelt Vice-President of the U.S.

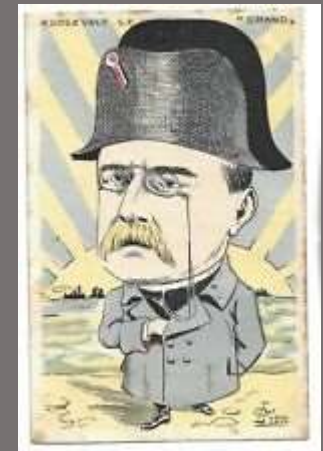


1901: the assassination of President McKinley by an anarchist – Theodore Roosevelt, **President**



President Roosevelt
appoints “Charlie”
special Counsel in
charge of
corruption

Navy Secretary
(1905)

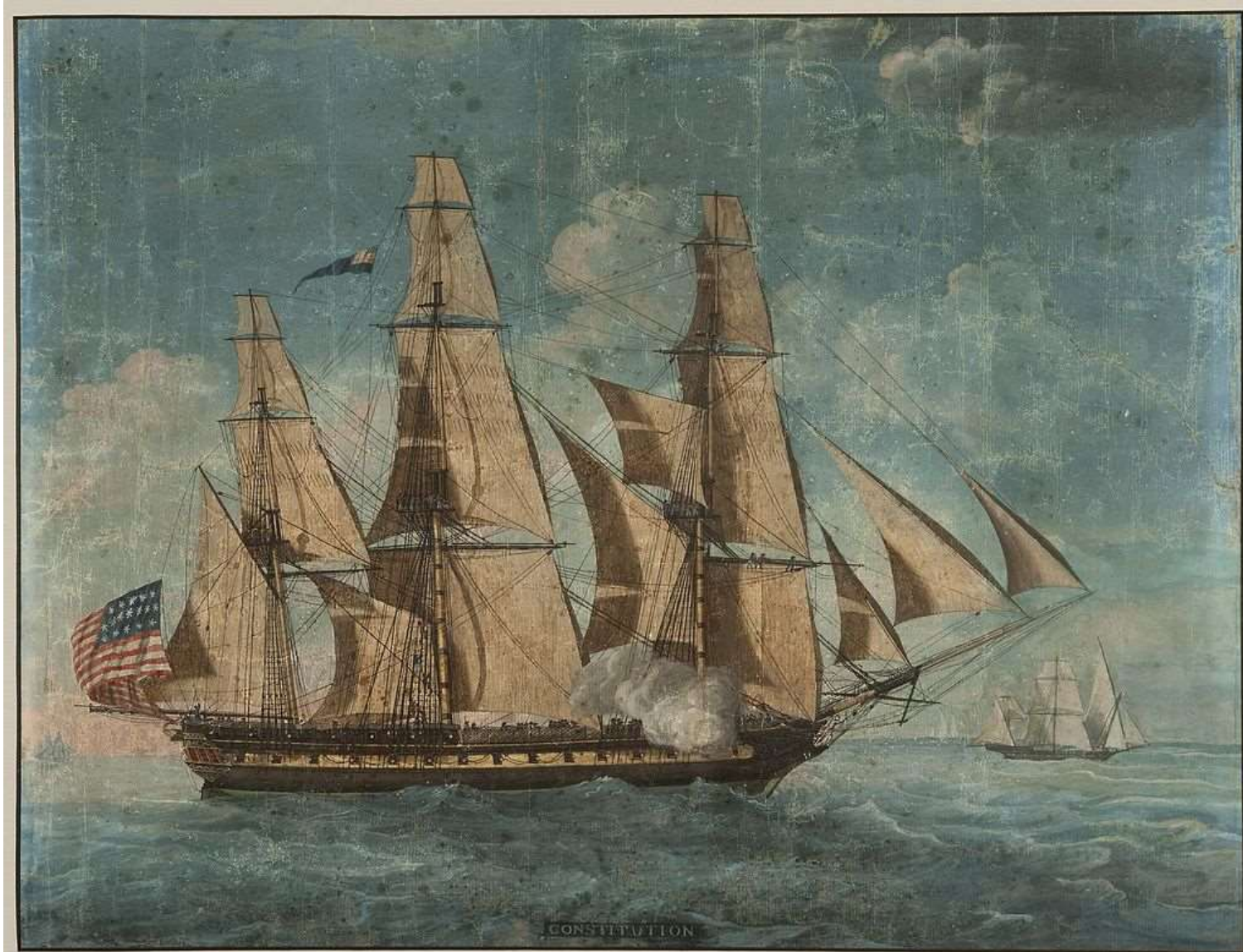




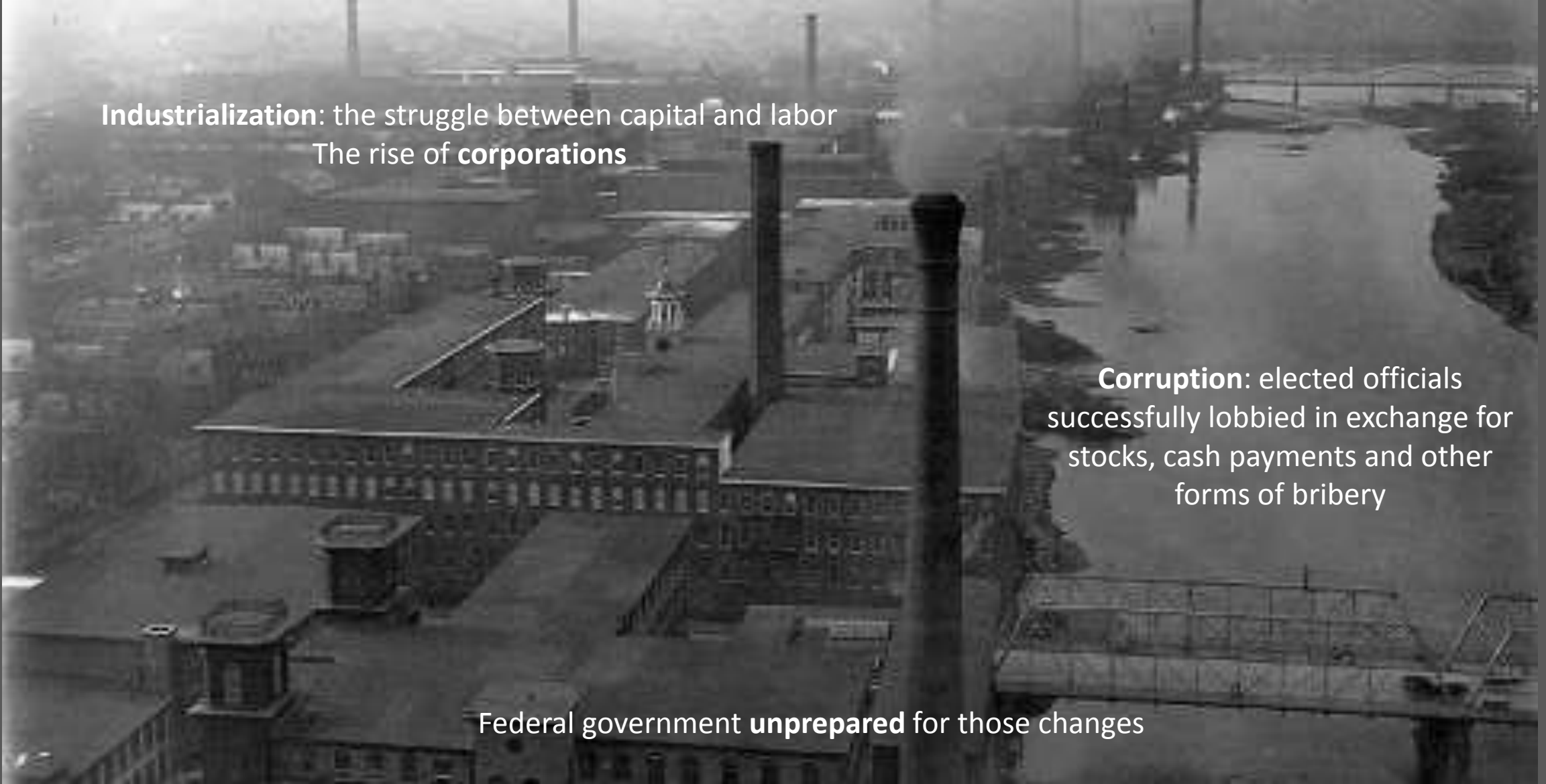
Roosevelt to Napoleon: *"I have made your great-nephew Secretary of State for the Navy"*

Napoleon to Roosevelt: *"I hope he'll do better than I have with my navy"*

The “affair” of the USS *Constitution*: the last warship baptized by Georges Washington – A national symbol



A society in mutation: profound changes



Industrialization: the struggle between capital and labor
The rise of **corporations**

Corruption: elected officials
successfully lobbied in exchange for
stocks, cash payments and other
forms of bribery

Federal government **unprepared** for those changes

1906: "Charlie" appointed *attorney general* of the U.S.



A **dedicated** attorney general
560 cases pleaded before the Supreme Court (49 personally)

Trusts and monopolies

“The growth of a large corporation is merely a survival of the fittest, the working of a law of nature and a law of God”



John D. Rockefeller (1882): the introduction of the **trust form of business organization**

The strategy: to **manipulate** the supply side of the **supply-demand equation**

The **Standard Oil of Ohio**: the purchase of as many refineries as possible

1880: 90% of the U.S.'s oil-refining capacity owned by Rockefeller



How to deal with the remaining 10%?

Innovative legal strategy: to form a trust (a property interest held by one person for the benefit of another)

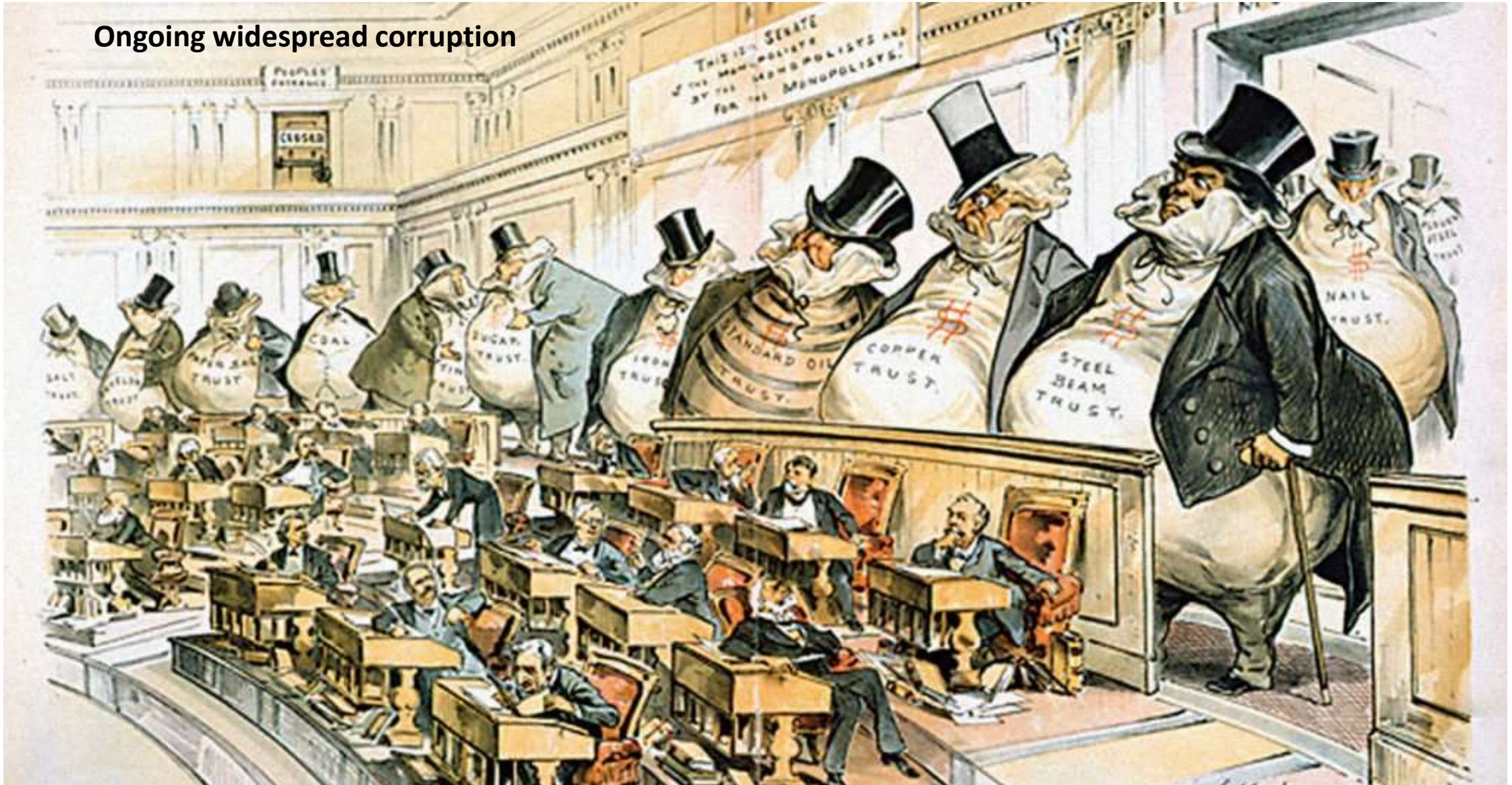
Supreme Court ruling landmark (1886): corporations are legally “peoples”

Owners of all competing oil companies to turn their stock over to a board of trustees (dominated by Rockefeller)

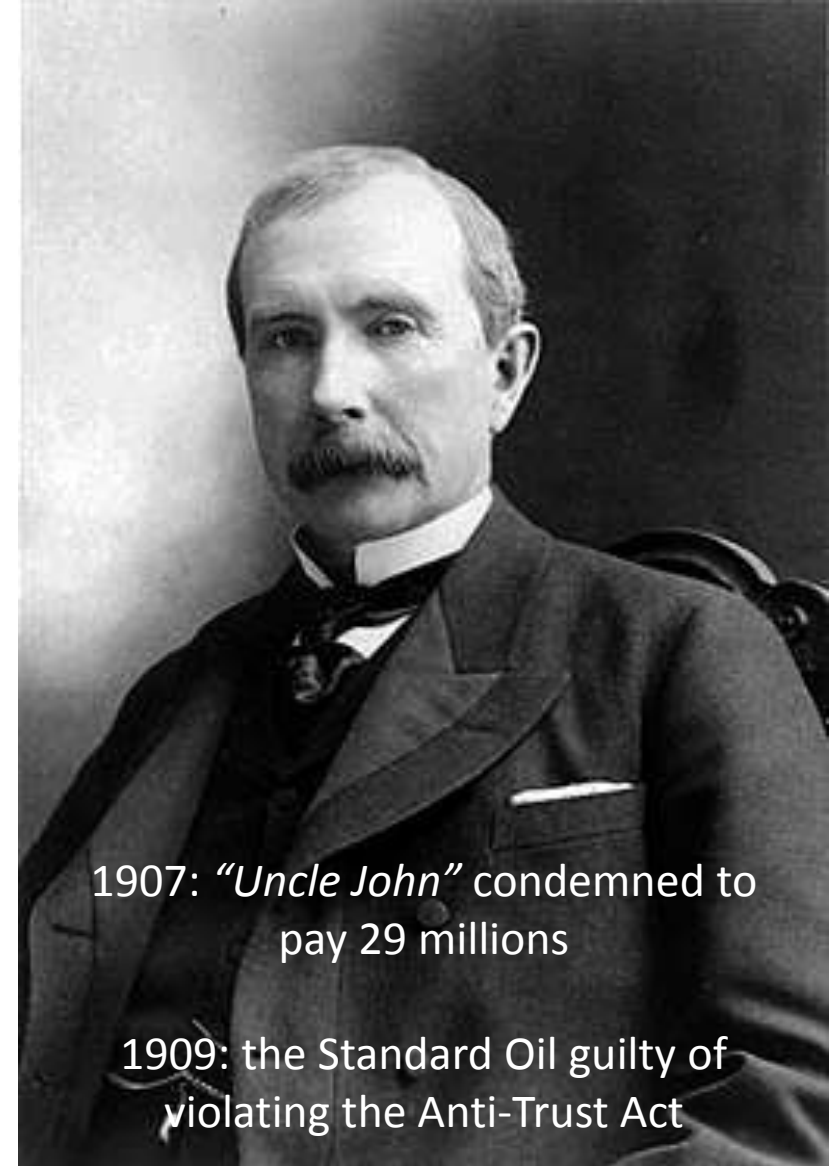


1890: the **Sherman Anti-Trust Act** outlaws trusts – Vague language/Weak enforcement powers

Ongoing widespread corruption

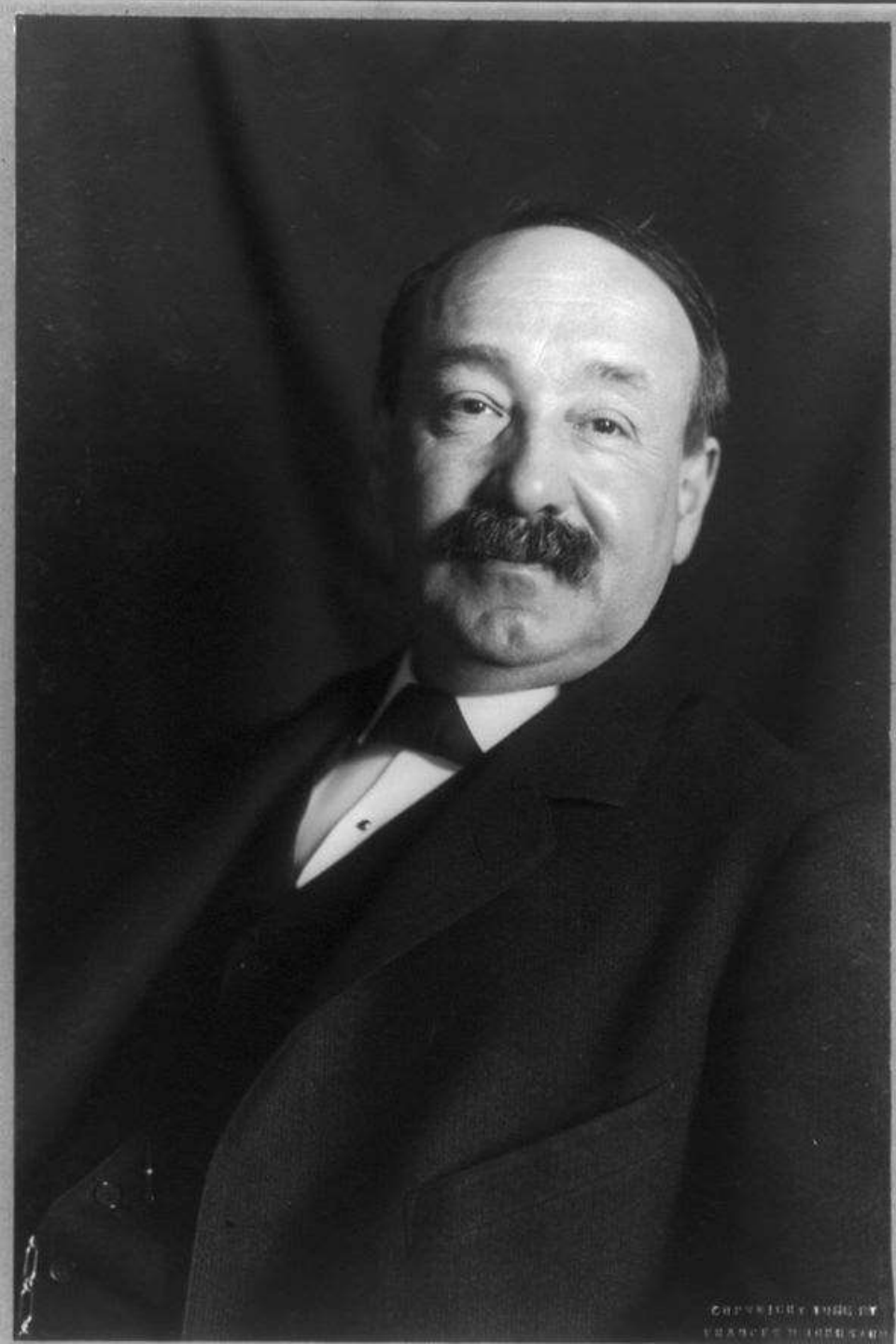


“Charlie” Bonaparte vs. John D. Rockefeller: “*David vs. Goliath*”



The creation of a Department of Justice **police**
(**Bureau of Investigation**) to catch **tax evasion**, fight
terrorism & passport fraud





To fight crime: agents of the **Secret Service**
(Department of Treasury)

Attorney General: NO control over Secret Service

The plan: a **permanent police** under the control of
the **Department of Justice**

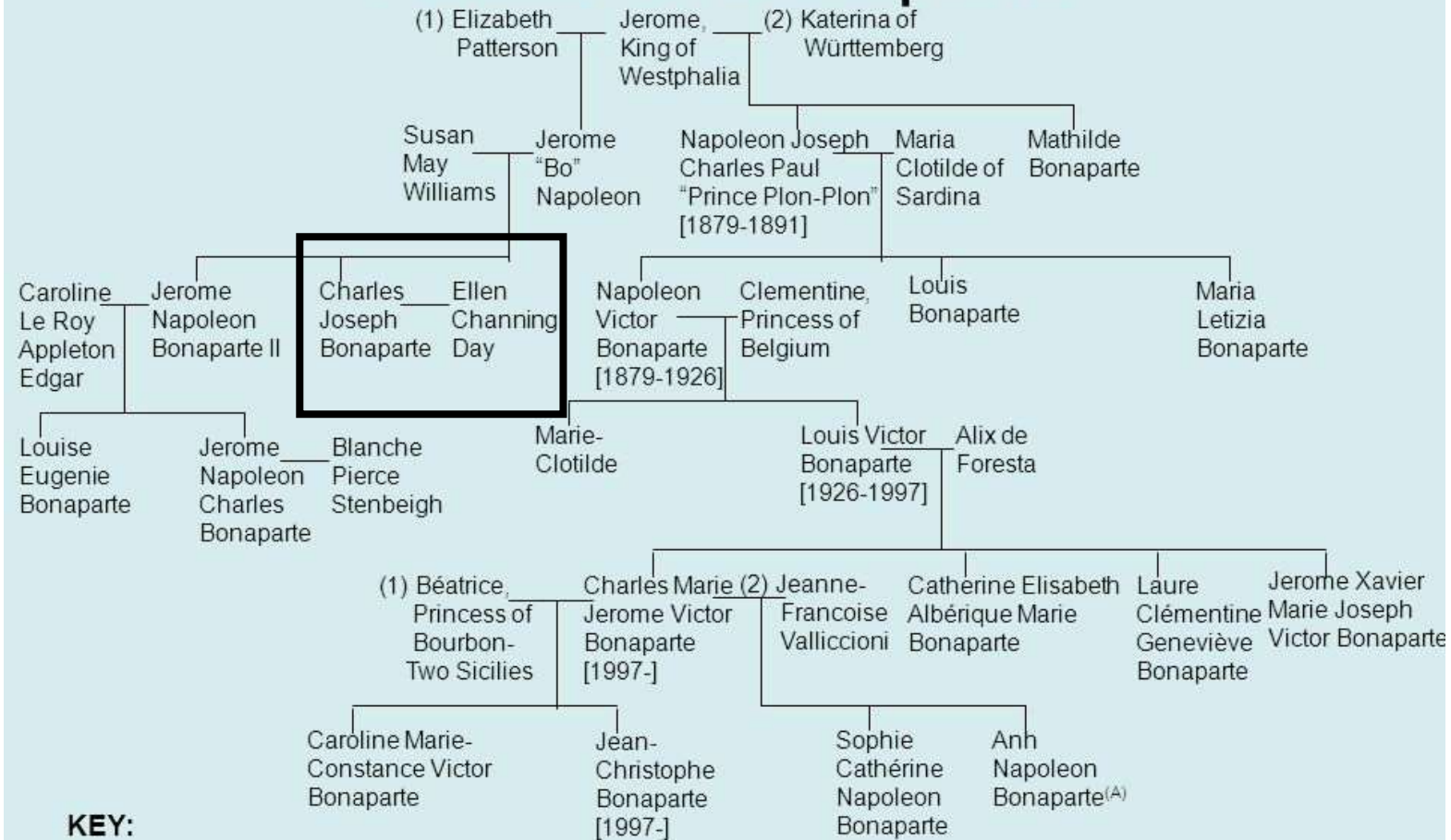
Fierce opposition

Bella Vista: “Charlie” proud of his Bonaparte ancestry but no trip to France



An American patriot first

House of Bonaparte



KEY:

(Years Ruled)

[Years of Claim]

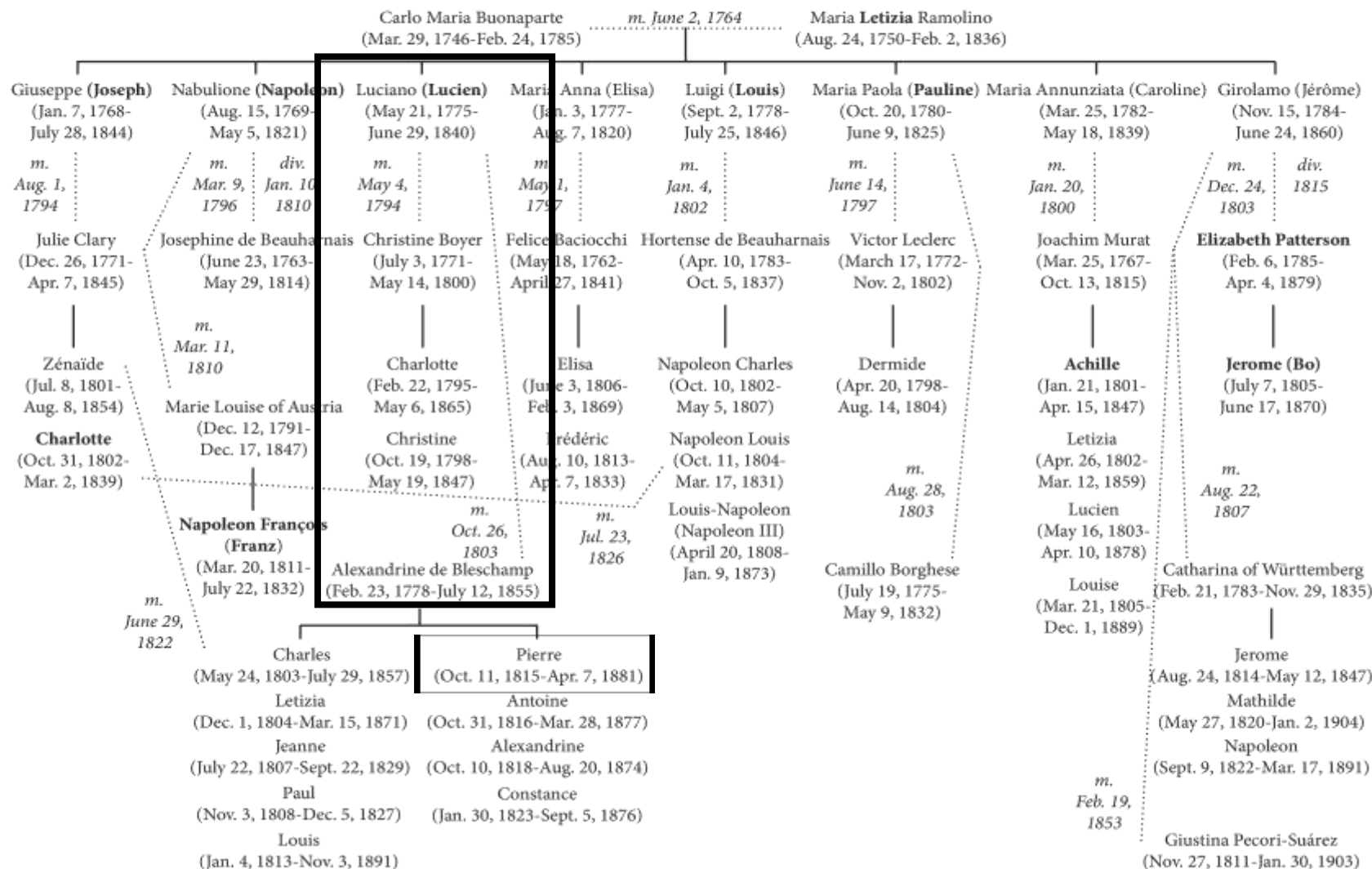
(A) Adopted



Marie Bonaparte: the grand-daughter of a murderer

"I loved murderers, they seemed interesting to me. Wasn't my grandfather one when he killed a journalist, Victor Noir? And my great-great uncle Napoléon, what a monumental murderer!"

Does not include illegitimate children or children who died in infancy
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Remember Pierre-Napoléon Bonaparte?





Eléonore Justine Rufin ("Nina"): the daughter of a worker

Marie-Félix Blanc (married for her money): Marie's mother



A loveless childhood
An indifferent father – Search for surrogate father

Blackmailed by her father's secretary
Chronic depression/Suicidal ideations

Roland Bonaparte's Parisian mansion



And a prince showed up...

Prince Georges of Greece (second son of King Georges I of Greece)

Arranged marriage: a Bonaparte to join the royal family of Greece



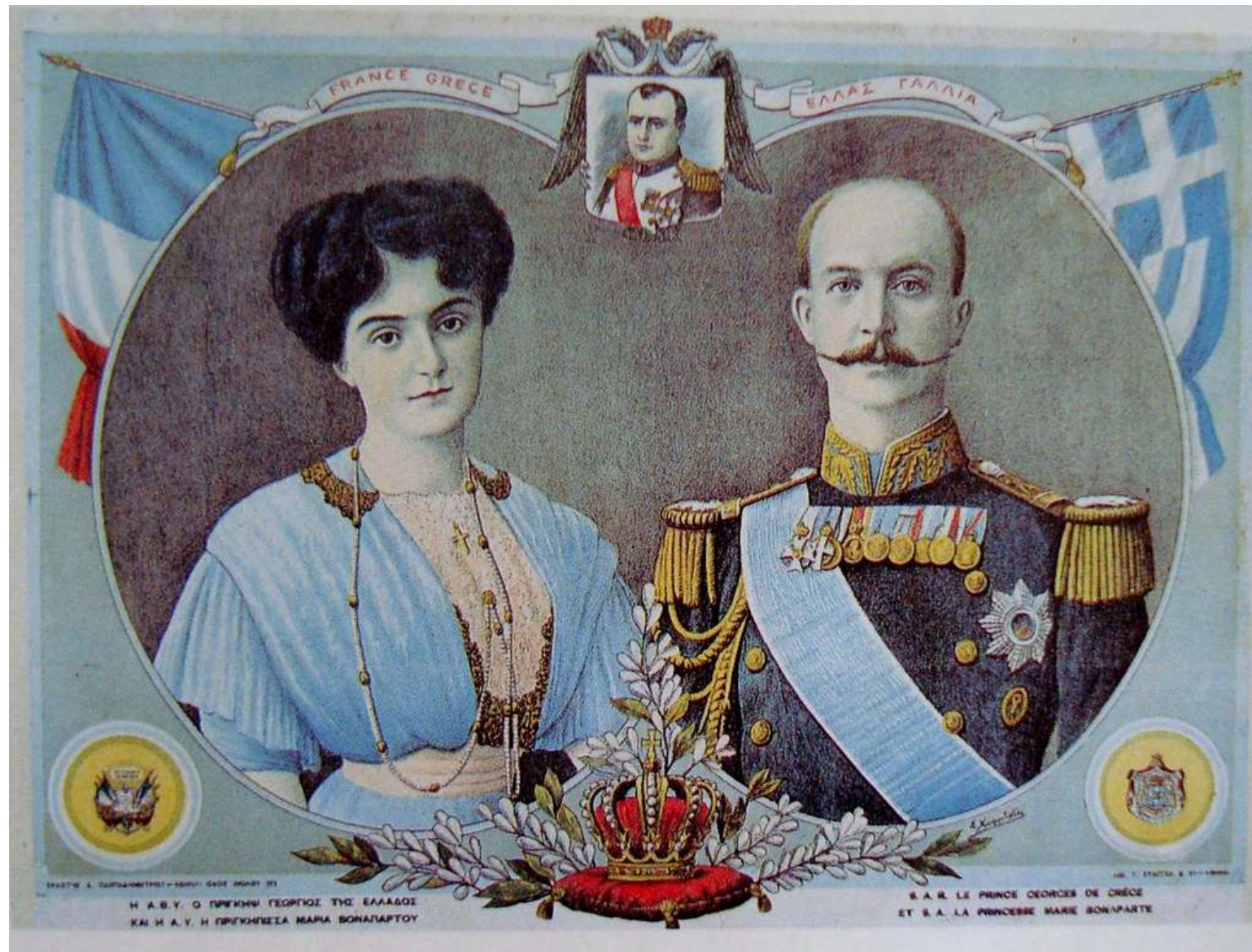


Arranged marriage: a Bonaparte to join the royal family of Greece





*"I hate it as much as you do.
But it must be done if we want
to have children"*
Georges to his new wife



Η Α.Υ. Ο ΠΡΩΚΛΗΝ ΓΕΩΡΓΙΟΣ ΤΗΣ ΕΛΛΑΔΟΣ
ΚΑΙ Η Α.Υ. Η ΠΡΙΝΚΙΠΕΣΣΑ ΜΑΡΙΑ ΒΟΝΑΠΑΡΤΟΥ

S.A.R. LE PRINCE GEORGES DE GRÈCE
ET S.A. LA PRINCESSE MARIE BONAPARTE

Prince George in love with... his uncle!





Marie: **pity and compassion** towards her husband

Complicity over the years

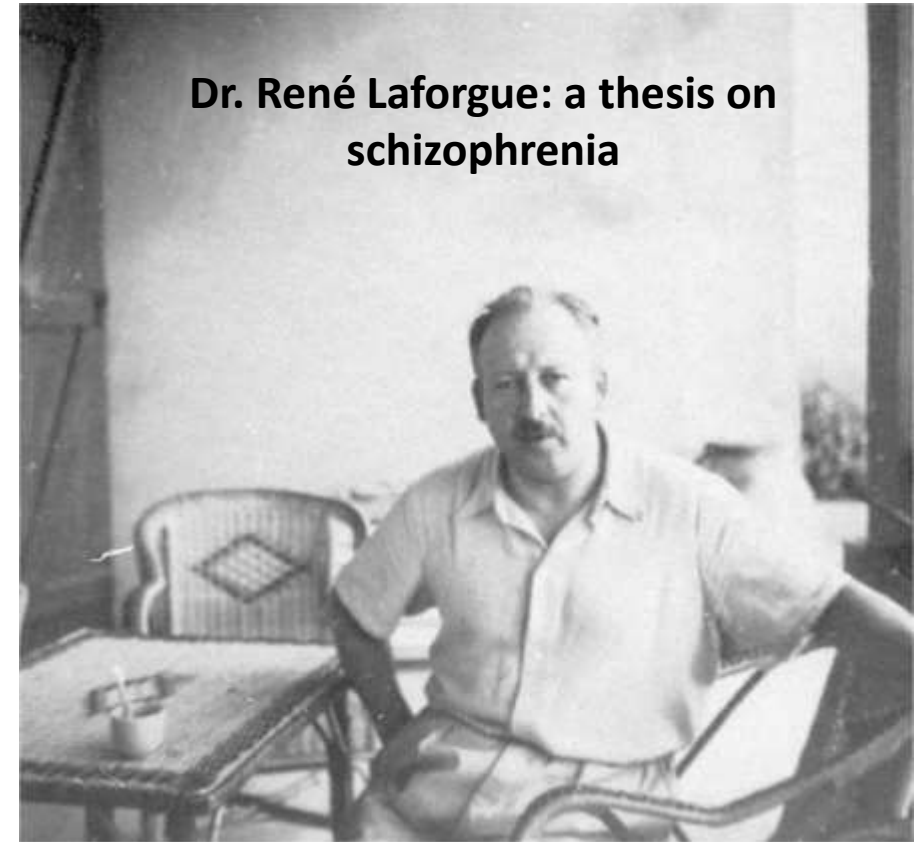
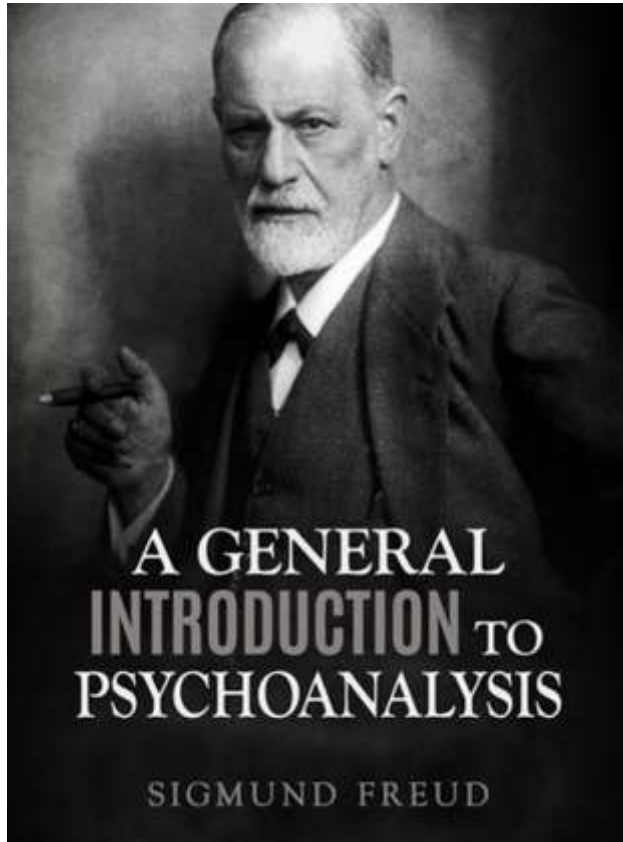


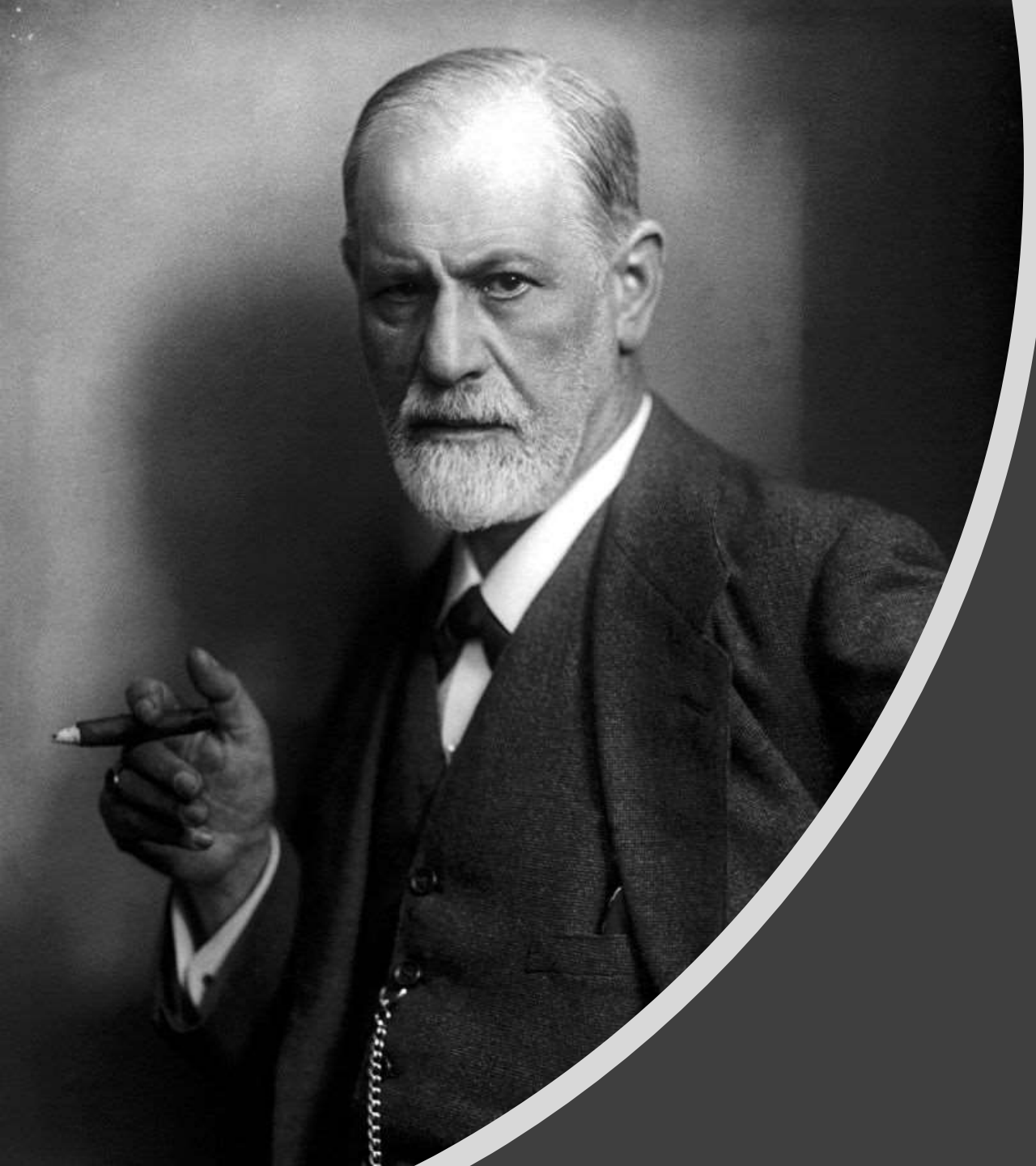
A growing passion for psychology – Search to understand her lack of sexual pleasure (frigidity)



Aristide Briand ("*number 7*")

A growing passion for psychology



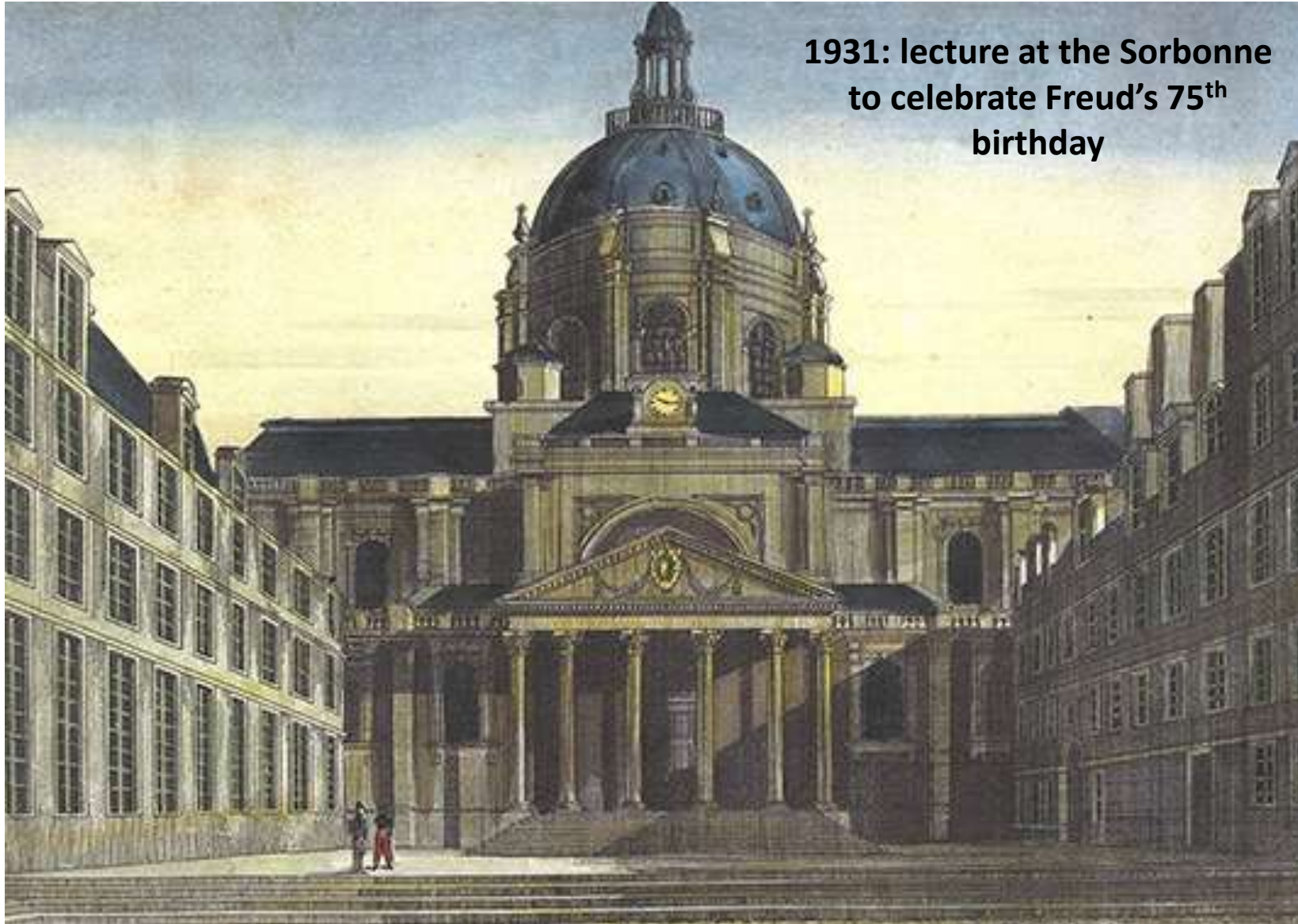


Psychoanalysis with Freud
(1926-1929)

Founding member of the
Psychoanalysis Institute of Paris

Practicing psychoanalyst (specialized in
sexual problems) in 1929

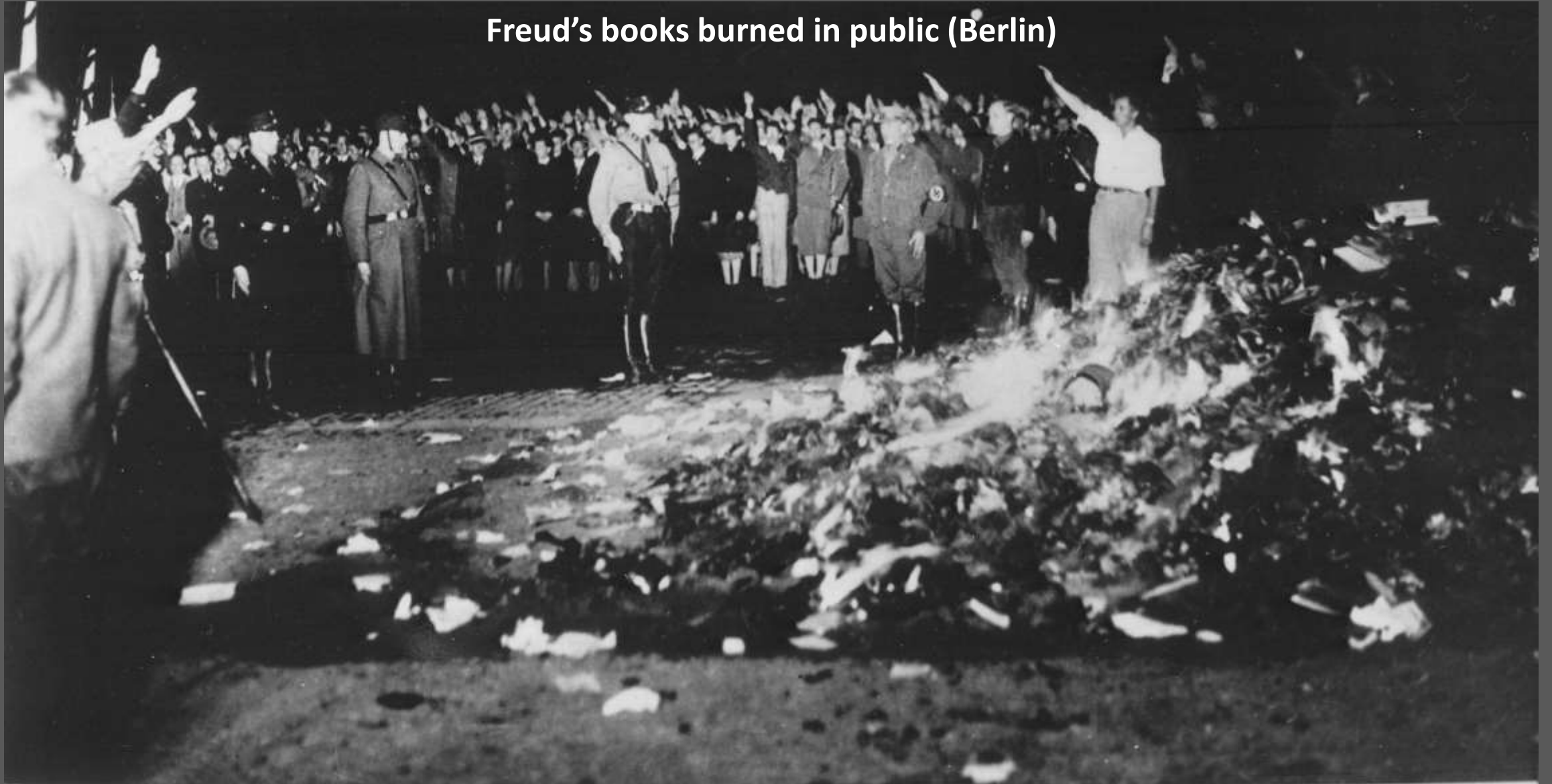
**1931: lecture at the Sorbonne
to celebrate Freud's 75th
birthday**



January 1933: Hitler in power – Growing antisemitism in Vienna



Freud's books burned in public (Berlin)

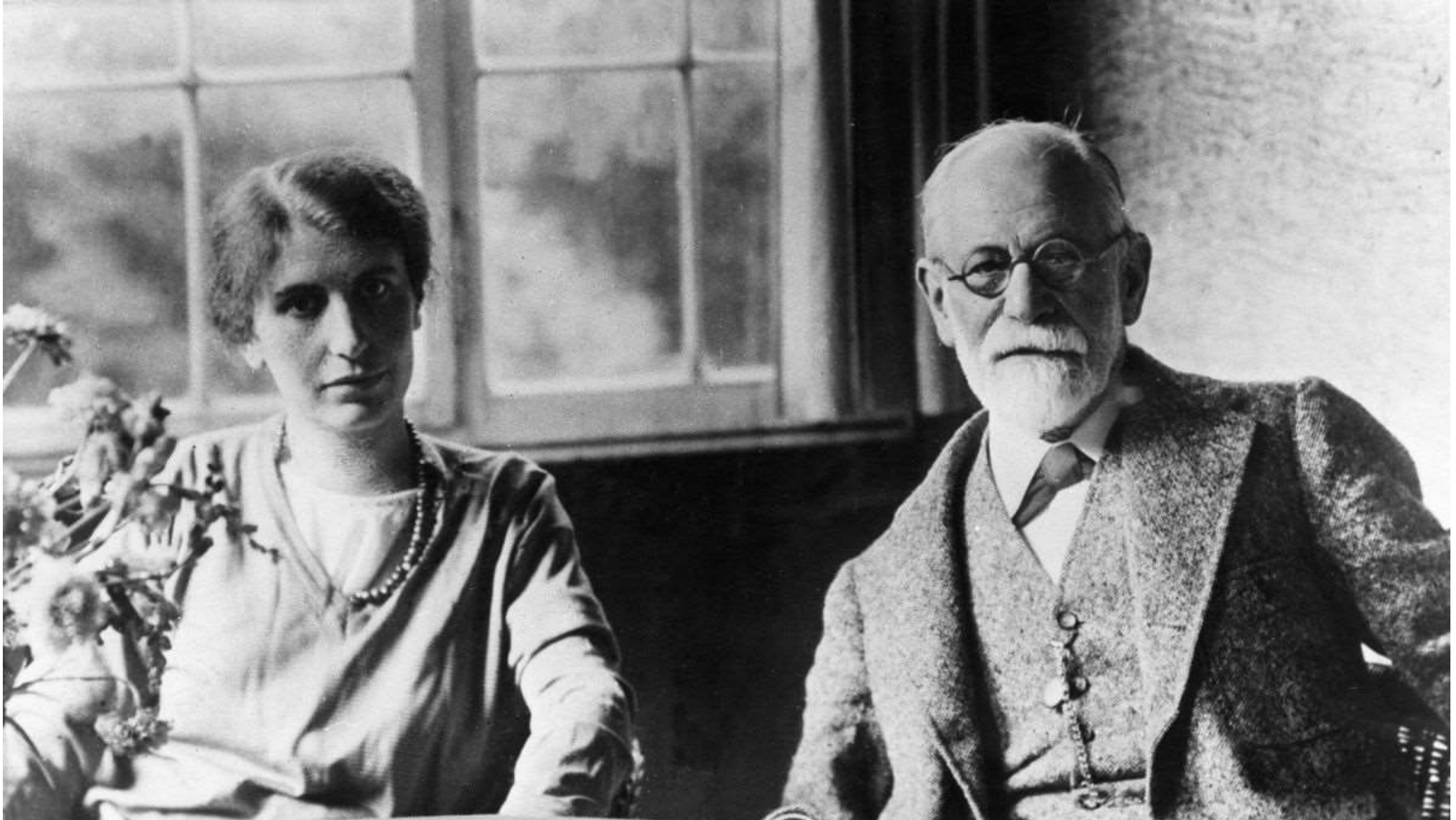


1938: the **Anschluss** (Austria merges with Germany)





Anna Freud summoned by the Gestapo – Freud agrees to leave for England





Freud's estate frozen

Exit tax imposed by the Nazis paid
by Marie

Off to Paris on the Orient-Express







Bundesarchiv, Bild 101I-165-0419-19A
Foto: Bauer | Mai 1941



*"I wanted to spend this last night of
his death with my husband alone...
Then I bended over his cold forehead
and kissed it. Not his lips, which he
had always refused me"*

Marie Bonaparte (1957)



Prince Louis Bonaparte (1914-1997)

A Bonaparte joins the French
Resistance

Arrested in the Pyrenees trying to
join General de Gaulle in England

Decorated for bravery



Refuge in England (1914)

1939: offer to serve under French flag rejected
(1886 banishment law – Repealed in 1950)

Foreign legion (false identity)

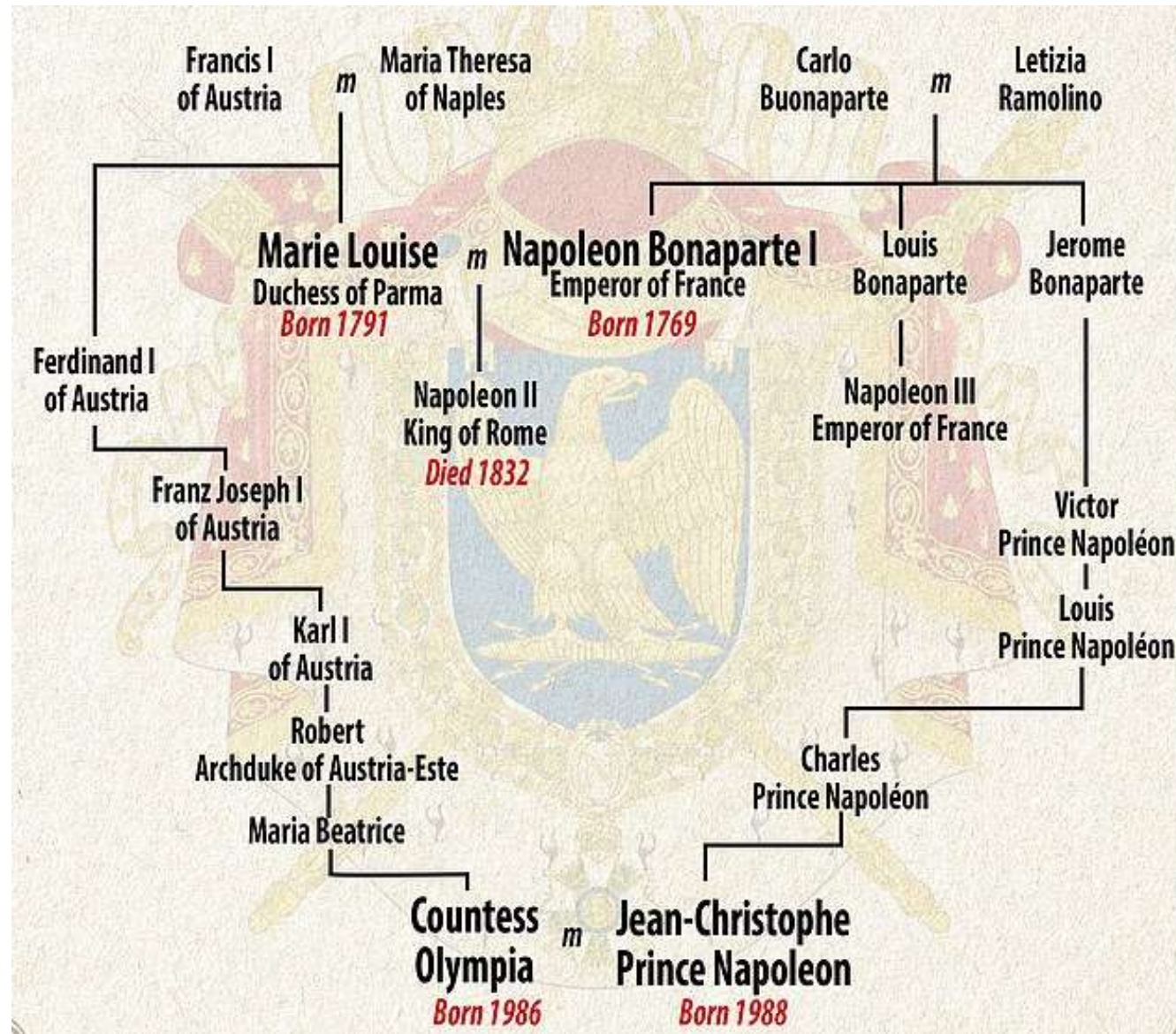




Jean-Christophe Napoléon: the current head of the Bonaparte family

Affiliation to:

1. The royal houses of Bourbons (France & Spain)
2. The royal house of Belgium (Saxe-Coburg)
3. The Hapsburgs
4. The royal house of Orléans (France)
The royal house of Italy (Savoy)



“The imperial house of France contracted alliances with all the sovereign families of Europe. Those marriages are happy ones. Of all are born princes and princesses who will transmit the souvenir to future generations”
 Napoleon at St. Helena