City of Suspects

NY True Crime: Turn of the Century Cases

The word ‘murder’ has always attracted widespread local and national media coverage. Once known, the story becomes the subject of discussion in a variety of places throughout the land. Some grisly tales become part of a culture that lives on for generations, whilst others, even by some of the worst serial killers, are soon forgotten. In this book experienced crime historian Stephen Wade has gathered together a collection of murders covering the entire twentieth century. Although famous in their own day, most are now forgotten by the general public, apart from the best true crime enthusiasts. The first conviction for fingerprint evidence, the last hanging in England and murderous husbands and wives are included; but there are also mysteries, unsolved killings and peculiar confessions. Meet the man who poisoned his rival’s scones, a wrongful arrest and the acquittal of a good wife who shot her man dead. There are even tales from the Isle of Man, whose legislators continued to issue death penalties in the 1990s.

Crimes Of The Century

In every decade of the twentieth century, there was one sensational murder trial that riveted public attention and at the time was called "the trial of the century." This book tells the story of each murder case and the dramatic trial—and media coverage—that followed. Starting with the murder of famed architect Stanford White in 1906 and ending with the O.J. Simpson trial of 1994, the authors recount ten compelling tales spanning the century. Each is a story of celebrity and sex, prejudice and heartbreak, and all reveal how often the arc of American justice is pushed out of its trajectory by an insatiable media driven to sell copy. The most noteworthy cases are here–including the Lindbergh baby kidnapping, the Sam Sheppard murder trial ("The Fugitive"); the "Helter Skelter“ murders of Charles Manson, and the O.J. Simpson murder trial. But some cases that today are lesser known also provide fascinating glimpses into the tenor of the time: the media sensation created by yellow journalist William Randolph Hearst around the murder trial of 1920s movie star Roscoe "Fatty" Arbuckle; the murder of the Scarsdale Diet guru by an elite prep-school headmistress in the 1980s; and more. The authors conclude with an epilogue on the infamous Casey Anthony ("tot mom") trial, showing that the twenty-first century is as prone to sensationalism as the last century. This is a fascinating history of true crime, justice gone awry, and the media often at its worst.

Leopold and Loeb

This text contains descriptions of the unsolved crimes of the 20th century.

Unsolved

Since the nineteenth century, the development of international humanitarian law has been marked by complex entanglements of legal theory, historical trauma, criminal prosecution, historiography, and politics. All of these factors have played a role in changing views on the applicability of international law and human-rights ideas to state-organized violence, which in turn have been largely driven by transnational responses to German state crimes. Here, Annette Wieinke gives a groundbreaking long-term history of the political, legal and academic debates concerning German state and mass violence in the First World War, during the National Socialist era and the Holocaust, and under the GDR.

Big Money Crime

The Crime of the Century; Or, The Assassination of Dr. Patrick Henry Cronin

Research on crime in the late 20th century has consistently shown that immigrants have lower rates of involvement in criminal activity than natives. We find that a century ago immigrants may have been slightly more likely than natives to be involved in crime. In 1904 prison commitment rates for more serious crimes were quite similar by nativity for all ages except ages 18 and 19 when the commitment rate for immigrants was higher than for the native born. By 1930, immigrants were less likely than natives to be committed to prisons at all ages 20 and older. But this advantage disappears when one looks at commitments for violent offenses. Aggregation bias and the absence
of accurate population data meant that analysts at the time missed these important features of the immigrant-native incarceration comparison. The relative decline of the criminality of the foreign born reflected a growing gap between natives and immigrants at older ages, one that was driven by sharp increases in the commitment rates of the native born, while commitment rates for the foreign born were remarkably stable.

No Final Solution
This book throws new light on white-collar crime, criminals and criminality in late nineteenth and early twentieth-century Britain. It does so by considering the life of one man, Jesse Varley (1869-1929), who embezzled more than £80,000 from Wolverhampton Corporation, and for a decade and more enjoyed an ostentatiously extravagant lifestyle. He was discovered, and despite serving a period of penal servitude, he turned again to white-collar crime (this time in Sheffield). Sentenced again to penal servitude, he died a few years later in Liverpool in what were said to be 'very poor circumstances'.

Murders in the United States: Crimes, Killers, and Victims of the Twentieth Century
True Stories of Crime from the District Attorney’s Office tell of mayhem, corruption, forgery, murders, and other crimes that were going on in New York City in the late 19th and the early 20th century. Table of Contents: The Woman in the Case Five Hundred Million Dollars The Lost Stradivarius The Last of the Wire-Tappers The Franklin Syndicate A Study in Finance The “Duc De Nevers” A Finder of Missing Heirs A Murder Conspiracy A Flight into Texas A Case of Circumstantial Evidence Arthur Cheney Train (1875-1945) was an American lawyer and writer of legal thrillers, particularly known for his novels of courtroom intrigue and the creation of the fictional lawyer Mr. Ephraim Tutt, a wily old lawyer who supported the common man and always had a trick up his sleeve to right the law’s injustices. Train wrote a number of novels and short stories inspired by his parallel career as a lawyer in private practice and a New York County District Attorney.

White-Collar Crime in Late Nineteenth and Early Twentieth-Century Britain

Great Crimes and Trials of the 20th Century
Crimes of the Century provides a stunning single volume visual record of many of the most memorable British crimes of the twentieth century. Packed with 250 fascinating photographs, many of them previously unpublished, Crimes of the Century will provide a unique insight into British criminality. All of life is here: passion, cruelty, stupidity, obsession, love and selfishness.

Murder Cases of the Twentieth Century
In compelling narrative, the authors probe the sensational cases of Nathan F. Leopold, Jr., and Richard A. Loeb, the Scottsboro “boys,” Bruno Richard Hauptmann, Alger Hiss, and O.J. Simpson, highlighting significant lessons about criminal behavior and the administration of criminal justice. Each case study details the crime, the police investigation, and the court proceedings, profiles the major players, and examines the outcome and aftermath of the trial. The authors untangle the perplexities surrounding the cases and illuminate the many mysteries that remain unsolved today. These celebrated trials reveal issues of overzealous prosecution, sloppy police work, judicial bias, race, class, and ethnic struggles, and the role of wealth in securing a competent defense. They also show how the tempo of the times and frenzied media coverage heightened the intensity of drama in the cases.

Unsolved Crimes

Prosecuting War Crimes and Genocide
“Gripping . . . A valuable recounting of a lurid and little-known episode in American history.” —The Washington Post Beginning in the summer of 1903, an insidious crime wave stirred New York City, then the entire country, into panic. The children of Italian immigrants were being kidnapped and dozens of innocent victims gunned down. Bombs tore apart tenement buildings. Judges, senators, Rockefeller, and society matrons were threatened with gruesome deaths. The perpetrators’ only calling card: the symbol of a black hand. Standing between the American public and the Black Hand’s lawlessness was Joseph Petrosino. Dubbed “the Italian Sherlock Holmes,” he was a dogged and ingenious detective and master of disguise. As the crimes grew ever more bizarre, Petrosino and his all-Italian police squad raced to capture members of the secret criminal society before the nation’s anti-immigrant tremors exploded into catastrophe. The Black Hand is a fast-paced story of mystery, terror, sacrifice, and honor in turn-of-the-century America, from a master of narrative nonfiction. “Taut, brisk, and very cinematic.” —Newsday

Law and Order in the 20th Century
Crime and Society in Twentieth-Century England traces the broad pattern of criminal offending over a hundred year period that experienced unprecedented levels of upheaval and change. This period included two world wars, the end of the British Empire, significant shifts in both gender relations and ethnic mix and a decline in the power of the economy. In this new textbook, Professor Clive Emsley provides an up-to-date assessment of changes in attitudes to crime as well as of the developments in policing, in the courts and in penal sanctions over the course of the century. He explores the impact of growing gender equality and ethnic diversity on crime and criminal justice, and looks at the way in which crime became increasingly central to political agendas in the last third of the century. Written in a clear and accessible manner, the book examines: Perceptions of crime and criminality across the century Varieties of offending from murder to benefit fraud The role of the media in constructing and reinforcing the understanding of crime and the criminal The decline and demise of corporal and capital punishment The shift from largely progressive to more punitive penal practice The first serious attempt to explore the history of crime and criminal justice in twentieth-century England, this book will be an invaluable introduction to the student and interested general reader alike.

Crime and Society in Twentieth Century England
Australia’s pre-eminent Crime Historian, Paul B. Kidd, presents his choice of the unique crimes that defined this country in the bloodthirsty 20th century: from the first kidnapping in Australia’s history to the Truro serial murders, the Shark Arm and Pyjama Girl murder mysteries, Port Arthur, Snowtown, Ivan Milat - the Beast of Belanglo, and the deadly Hilton bombing. Written in Paul B. Kidd’s inimitable and engaging style, this is the one book that should grace every true crime lover’s library.
Trials of the Century
First Published in 2001. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

Paul B. Kidd’s Fifty Crimes of the Twentieth Century

“The Crime of the Century: Or, The Assassination of Dr. Patrick Henry Cronin” by Henry M. Hunt. 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.

The Crimes of Marguerite Duras

“Includes pictures *Includes accounts of the crimes and trials *Includes online resources and a bibliography for further reading It reads like a modern day Lifetime movie: two talented, popular and wealthy men both fall in love with the same beautiful but somewhat tarnished girl. One had a long history of mental illness, the other was considered an architectural genius. The inevitable showdown, complete with a very public murder, took place in one of the most fashionable restaurants in the world. Although it reads like a movie or soap opera, it was an all too true story that culminated with the 1907 “trial of the century,” when railroad tycoon Harry Thaw, the husband of famous model Evelyn Nesbit, was prosecuted for killing renowned architect Stanford White, his wife’s former lover. Some say that it was such a shocking event that it actually helped speed the end of the Gilded Age. There are few cases in American history well known as Sacco and Vanzetti, and perhaps none of them were as controversial or socially charged as the trials against the two Italian immigrants in the early 20th century. The two avowed anarchists were ultimately tried and executed for murder and armed robbery, but the case said as much about the society trying them as it did about their guilt or innocence. Over 90 years later, there is still a heated debate over whether the men, who ardently asserted their innocence, were actually guilty, but what is clear is that many Americans at the time believed they were being unjustly accused based on anti-Italian prejudice and disdain for their political beliefs. There has been no shortage of shocking crimes and trials that generated frenzied coverage across America, but few can lay claim to “crime of the century” like the murder carried out by Nathan Leopold and Richard Loeb in 1924. While studying as young adults at the prestigious University of Chicago, Leopold and Loeb devised a meticulous plot to kidnap and murder a child while managing to get away with ransom money, thereby perpetrating what they considered a “perfect crime.” The crime was horrific enough, but the trial brought even more attention to the case, and it touched on several crucial issues. Both young men cited the philosophy of Friedrich Nietzsche as a motivation for attempting to commit the crime and prove they were better than the common man. As Leopold told his own attorney, “The killing was an experiment It is just as easy to justify such a death as it is to justify an entomologist killing a beetle on a pin.” Amelia Earhart once noted, “In my life I had come to realize that when things were going very well indeed it was just the time to anticipate trouble.” And so it would be with America’s other famous aviator. Charles Lindbergh had spent the first 30 years of his life escaping multiple plane crashes, becoming a hero across the world, and starting a family, but his luck ran out in an awful way in March of 1932. Tragically, the other major life event associated with Charles Lindbergh besides his historic transatlantic flight was “the crime of the century.” On March 1, 1932, 20 month old Charles, Jr. was kidnapped right out of his crib from the family’s home in rural East Amwell, New Jersey, and for 10 long weeks, the nation hoped and prayed in chorus with the distraught parents for his safe return. Through careful investigation, the police were able to arrest Bruno Richard Hauptmann for the crime about 30 months later, after they tracked some of the money paid through the ransom to a gas station in Manhattan. Hauptmann still had more than $13,000 of the ransom hidden in his garage when authorities closed in. Following his six-week long trial in for kidnapping and murder in early 1935, the jury found him guilty on all counts and Judge Thomas Trenchard sentenced him to death by electrocution, which was carried out on April 3, 1936 at Trenton State Penitentiary.

The Most Controversial Cases of the Early 20th Century
Combining history, politics, and critical analysis, he revisits the killing fields of Cambodia, documents the three-month Hutu “machete genocide” of about 800,000 Tutsi villagers in Rwanda, and casts recent headlines from Kosovo in the light of these other conflicts. “BOOK JACKET.

Famous Crimes of the 20th Century

“Includes pictures *Includes accounts of the crime and trial, including the confessions *Includes online resources and a bibliography for further reading *Includes a table of contents “A superman is, on account of certain superior qualities inherent in him, exempted from the ordinary laws which govern men. He is not liable for anything he may do.” - Richard Loeb There has been no shortage of shocking crimes and trials that generated frenzied coverage across America, but few can lay claim to “crime of the century” like the murder carried out by Nathan Leopold and Richard Loeb in 1924. While studying as young adults at the prestigious University of Chicago, Leopold and Loeb devised a meticulous plot to kidnap and murder a child while managing to get away with ransom money, thereby perpetrating what they considered a “perfect crime.” On May 21, they put their plan in motion and targeted 14 year old Bobby Franks, who had the misfortune of being acquainted with Loeb. Charles Lindbergh had spent the first 30 years of his life escaping multiple plane crashes, becoming a hero across the world, and starting a family, but his luck ran out in an awful way in March of 1932. Tragically, the other major life event associated with Charles Lindbergh besides his historic transatlantic flight was “the crime of the century.” On March 1, 1932, 20 month old Charles, Jr. was kidnapped right out of his crib from the family’s home in rural East Amwell, New Jersey, and for 10 long weeks, the nation hoped and prayed in chorus with the distraught parents for his safe return. Through careful investigation, the police were able to arrest Bruno Richard Hauptmann for the crime about 30 months later, after they tracked some of the money paid through the ransom to a gas station in Manhattan. Hauptmann still had more than $13,000 of the ransom hidden in his garage when authorities closed in. Following his six-week long trial in for kidnapping and murder in early 1935, the jury found him guilty on all counts and Judge Thomas Trenchard sentenced him to death by electrocution, which was carried out on April 3, 1936 at Trenton State Penitentiary.

Law, History, and Justice
Great Crimes of the 20th Century

Includes pictures "Includes accounts of the crimes and trial, including the confessions "Includes online resources and a bibliography for further reading "Includes a table of contents "A superman is, on account of certain superior qualities inherent in him, exempted from the ordinary laws which govern men. He is not liable for anything he may do." - Richard Loeb There has been no shortage of shocking crimes and sensationalized frenzied coverage across America, but few can lay claim to "crime of the century" like the murder of Charles Lindbergh. Nathan Leopold and Richard Loeb in 1924. While studying as young adults at the prestigious University of Chicago, Leopold and Loeb devised a meticulous plot to kidnap and murder a child while managing to get away with ransom money, thereby perpetrating what they considered a "perfect crime." On May 21, they put their plan in motion and targeted 14 year old Bobby Franks, who had the misfortune of being acquainted with Loeb. Franks was lulled into a vehicle and brutally murdered before Leopold and Loeb dumped his body 25 miles away. When attempts at ransom went awry almost immediately, Leopold and Loeb tried to cover their tracks, only to have a special set of eyeglasses link Franks’ murder back to Leopold. Barely less than a week after the murder, the "perfect crime" completely untrained when Leopold and Loeb were brought in for formal questioning and confessed. The crime was horrific enough, but the trial brought even more attention to the case, and it touched on several crucial issues. Both young men cited the philosophy of Friedrich Nietzsche as a motivation for attempting to commit the crime and prove they were better than the common man. Nietzsche, writing in 1883 to Arthur Schopenhauer, famously stated, "The killing was an experiment It is just as easy to justify such a death as it is to justify an entomologist killing a beetle on a pin." Moreover, in addition to the killers’ families hiring renowned defense lawyer Clarence Darrow, the trial generated more coverage than just about any before it on the way to being billed as the "Trial of the Century," and Darrow did his best to prevent the boys from suffering the death penalty by citing other factors: "This terrible crime was inherent in his organism, and it came from some ancestor Is any blame attached because somebody took Nietzsche’s philosophy seriously and fashioned his life upon it? It is hardly fair to hang a 19-year-old boy for the philosophy that was taught him at the university." Ultimately, the boys were given life sentences for 99 years for the kidnapping, which would lend its name to a memoir written by Leopold. For his part, Darrow would use his increased prestige to participate the following year in the famous cases Trial: Leopold and Loeb: The History and Legacy of One of 20th Century America’s Most Notorious Crimes and Trials chronicles the shocking crime and the trial that followed. Along with pictures of important people, places, and events, you will learn about Leopold and Loeb like never before, in no time at all.

Great Crimes of the 20th Century

Includes pictures "Includes accounts of the crimes and trials "Includes online resources and a bibliography for further reading It reads like a modern day Lifetime movie: two talented, popular and wealthy men both fall in love with the same beautiful but somewhat tarnished girl. One had a long history of mental illness, the other was considered an architectural genius. The inevitable showdown, complete with a very public murder, took place in one of the most fashionable restaurants in the world. Although it reads like a movie or soap opera, it was an all too true story that captured the imagination of the public and the press alike. "The 1967 "Trial of the Century, " when railroad tycoon Robert Ford murdered the husband of his girlfriend, the model Evelyn Nesbit. Ford’s crime, along with the subsequent trial, generated more coverage than just about any before it. Moreover, in addition to the killers’ families hiring renowned defense lawyer Clarence Darrow, the trial generated more coverage than just about any before it. In 1908, the husband of Evelyn Nesbit, Henry Thaw, the husband of Evelyn Nesbit, was executed for murder and armed robbery, but the case said as much about the society trying them as it did about their guilt or innocence. Over 90 years later, there is still a heated debate over whether the two men, who ardently denied their innocence, were actually guilty, but what is clear is that many Americans at the time believed they were being unjustly accused based on anti-Italian prejudice and disdain for their political beliefs. There has been no shortage of shocking crimes and trials that generated frenzied coverage across America, but few can lay claim to "crime of the century" like the murder carried out by Nathan Leopold and Richard Loeb in 1924. While studying as young adults at the prestigious University of Chicago, Leopold and Loeb devised a meticulous plot to kidnap and murder a child while managing to get away with ransom money, thereby perpetrating what they considered a "perfect crime." The crime was horrific enough, but the trial brought even more attention to the case, and it touched on several crucial issues. Both young men cited the philosophy of Friedrich Nietzsche as a motivation for attempting to commit the crime and prove they were better than the common man. As Leopold told his own attorney, "The killing was an experiment It is just as easy to justify such a death as it is to justify an entomologist killing a beetle on a pin." Amelia Earhart once noted, "In my life I had come to realize that when things were going very well indeed it was just the time to anticipate trouble." And so it would be with America’s other famous aviator. Charles Lindbergh had spent the first 30 years of his life escaping multiple plane crashes, becoming a hero across the world, and starting a family, but his luck ran out in an awful way in March of 1932. Tragically, the other major life event associated with Charles Lindbergh besides his historic transatlantic flight was "the crime of the century." On March 1, 1932, 20 month old Charles, Jr. was kidnapped right out of his crib from the family’s home in rural East Amwell, New Jersey, and for 10 long weeks, the nation hoped and prayed in chorus with the distraught parents for his safe return. Through careful investigation, the police were able to arrest Bruno Richard Hauptmann for the crime about 30 months later, after they tracked some of the money paid through the ransom to a gas station in Manhattan. Hauptmann, after being convicted of murder and armed robbery, was sentenced to death by electrocution, which was carried out on April 3, 1936 at Trenton State Penitentiary.

Paul B. Kidd’s Fifty Australian Crimes of the Twentieth Century

An extended edition of an award-winning book investigates such events as the Lord Lucan murder, the disappearance of Jimmy Hoffa, the assassination of President Kennedy, and the coma of Sunny von Bnlow, citing the author’s view on why such crimes remain significant. Reprint.

Great Crimes and Trials of the 20th Century

During the 1950s and 1960s True Detective magazine developed a new way of narrating and understanding murder. It was more sensitive to context, gave more psychologically sophisticated accounts, and was more willing to make conjectures about the unknown thoughts and motivations of killers than others had been before. This turned out to be the start of a revolution, and, after a century of escalating accounts, we now have become a nation of experts, with many ordinary people able to speak intelligently about blood-spatter patterns and organized crime. It combines the various genres of true crime, from the rise of True Detective magazine in the late 1950s to the increasing media coverage of organized crime in the 1970s. The Rise of True Detective, the second volume of Paul B. Kidd’s Fifty Australian Crimes of the Twentieth Century, is as popular and well-known examples. And despite its examination of some of the potentially negative effects of the genre, it is written for people who read and enjoy true crime, and wish to learn more about it. With skyrocketing crime rates and the appearance of a frightening trend toward social chaos in the 1970s, books, documentaries, and fiction films in the true crime genre tried to make sense of the Charles Manson crimes and the Gary Gilmore execution events. And in the 1980s and 1990s, true crime became a pop culture phenomenon. There have thus become a nation of experts, with many ordinary people able to speak intelligently about blood-spatter patterns and organized vs. disorganized serial killers. Through the suggestion that certain kinds of killers are monstrous or outside the realm of human morality, and through the perpetuation of the stranger-danger idea, the true crime aesthetic has both responded to and fostered our culture’s fears. True crime is also the site of a dramatic confrontation with the concept of evil, and one of the few places in American public discourse where moral terms are used without any irony, and notions and definitions of evil are presented without ambiguity. When seen within its historical context, true crime emerges as a vibrant
and meaningful strand of popular culture, one that is unfortunately devalued as lurid and meaningless pulp.

Foucault, Crime and Power

This book presents a Foucauldian problematisation analysis of crime, with a particular focus on the twentieth century. It considers how crime has been conceived as problem and, by scrutinising the responses that have been adapted to deal with crime, demonstrates how a range of power modalities have evolved throughout the twentieth century. Christian Borch shows how the tendency of criminologists to focus on either disciplinary power or governmentality has neglected the broader complex of Foucault’s concerns: ignoring its historical underpinnings, for the most part limiting studies to only very recent developments, whilst for the most part giving sufficient attention to their historical backdrop. The book uses developments in Denmark – developments that can be readily identified in most other western countries – as a paradigmatic case for understanding how crime has been problematised in the West. Thus, Foucault, Crime and Power: Problematisations of Crime in the Twentieth Century demonstrates that a Foucauldian approach to crime holds greater analytical potentials for criminological research than have so far been recognized.

Twentieth Century Crime Fiction

The first in-depth study of the savings and loan crisis of the eighties reveals the unprecedented scope of the financial fraud and political collusion involved and the leniency of the criminal justice system in dealing with the culprits. UP.

Killers, Crooks and Cons

Law & Order in the 20th Century is the perfect book for anyone interested in the history of law, law enforcement, and justice. You’ll read about landmark and sensational trials; organized and white collar crime; and the struggles for civil rights, women’s rights, labor rights, environmental justice, and workplace rights. Along the way you’ll meet the lawmakers, judges, and lawyers; the police and special agents; and the accused, innocent, and guilty.

The Black Hand

Describes some of the major crimes committed in the United States during the twentieth century and discusses the social impact of these criminal acts and the trial and punishment of the perpetrators.

Crimes of the 20th Century

Profiles of crimes that occurred prior to 1992 and the criminals.

Notorious Murders of the Twentieth Century

When it comes to the bloodthirsty and cruel, Australia’s bleak homicidal past stands alone throughout the world. Now crime historian Paul B. Kidd, who has spent a lifetime researching and writing about Australia’s most terrible crimes, has taken on the unenviable task of chronicling the 50 stories he believes are the worst of the worst of the major cases in Australia’s murderous history of the 20th century. The true stories you will read here are beyond horror or fiction and their perpetrators, while all sane, evil beyond belief. This book will leave you wondering how human beings can do such things to each other.

The Rise of True Crime: 20th-Century Murder and American Popular Culture

From R. Barri Flowers, award-winning criminologist and bestselling author, comes the newly updated compelling narrative nonfiction and historical true crime book, Murders, the United States: Crimes, Killers, and Victims of the Twentieth Century. From the assassination of President William McKinley on September 6, 1901, to the mass killing at Columbine High School on April 20, 1999, the 20th century saw many notable, less known, and rare murderous events that have become a part of our national history. This history, homicide, and reference book is divided into three parts. Part I: A Century of Unforgettable Murders is arranged chronologically and details some of the most recognized murder cases of the 20th century in the United States, such as the assassinations of President John Kennedy and Martin Luther King, the deadly saga of Bonnie and Clyde, the St. Valentine’s Day massacre, and the kidnap and murder of Bobby Franks. Part II: A Century of Murderers has over 300 entries (alphabetically arranged by criminal), provides descriptions of crimes, and is subdivided into male, female, and juvenile murderers; pair and group murderers; hate crime murderers; serial and mass killers, school killings, and killers of celebrities. Part III: A Century of Victims features crime events related to over 40 selected adult and child victims. Cross references guide the reader to additional or related information. Part IV: A Century of Murderers and Murders Outside of the U.S. highlights various lethal crimes in other countries including black widows, mass murderers, serial killers, and terrorist attacks. Murders in the United States: Crimes, Killers, and Victims of the Twentieth Century is a must-read for anyone with an interest in history, criminal behavior, and a wide range of homicide offenses that occurred over time.

Leopold and Loeb

Screen World Film Annual

Twentieth-Century Crime Fiction aims to enhance understanding of one of the most popular forms of genre fiction by examining a wide variety of the detective and crime fiction produced in Britain and America during the twentieth century. It will be of interest to anyone who enjoys reading crime fiction but is specifically designed with the needs of students in mind. It introduces different theoretical approaches to crime fiction (e.g., formalist, historicist, psychoanalytic, postcolonial, feminist) and will be a useful supplement to a range of crime fiction courses, whether they focus on historical contexts, ideological shifts, the emergence of sub-genres, or the application of critical theories. Forty-seven widely available stories and novels are chosen for detailed discussion. In seeking to illuminate the relationship between different phases of generic development Lee Horsley employs an overlapping historical framework, with sections doubling back chronologically in order to explore the extent to which successive transformations have their roots within the earlier phases of crime writing, as well as responding in complex ways to the preoccupations and anxieties of their own eras. The first part of the study considers the nature and evolution of the major sub-genres of crime fiction: the classic and hard-boiled strands of detective fiction, the non-investigative crime novel (centered on transgressors or victims), and the “mixed” form of the police procedural. The second half of the study examines the ways in which writers have used crime fiction as a vehicle for socio-political critique. These chapters consider the evolution of committed, oppositional strategies, tracing the development of politicized detective and crime fiction, from Depression-era
protests against economic injustice to more recent decades which have seen writers launching protests against ecological crimes, rampant consumerism, Reaganomics, racism, and sexism.

The Most Controversial Cases of the Early 20th Century

Crimes of the Century

Great Crimes and Trials of the Twentieth Century

Immigration and Crime in Early 20th Century America

KILLERS, CROOKS AND CONS chronicles the astonishing crimes that horrified 20th-century Scotland. Taking each decade in turn, Reg McKay tells the true tales of the crimes that shook the nation, often the world. And these crimes will shock you still. From serial killers to armed mobsters and poisoners to cops who killed, KILLERS, CROOKS AND CONS takes you from Glasgow to Edinburgh, Aberdeen to Dundee and from the Highlands to the Borders. As well as well-known cases like the world’s first serial killer Peter Manuel who was hanged for the murder of seven people, wealthy landowner Max Garvie whose kinky parties led to his murder and the strange case of the death of SNP activist Willie McRae, Reg McKay tells the story of many of Scotland's less well-known but equally fascinating cases - including a police showdown with armed members of the IRA, the murder of a wealthy socialite and a committed Christian who went to extraordinary lengths to cover up his part in the brutal murder of his wife. KILLERS, CROOKS AND CONS is Scotland’s very own criminal record from a century of shame.

Twentieth-century Crime Fiction

Covers American and foreign films released in the United States each year, with listings of credits and profiles of screen personalities and award winners

Great Crimes and Trials of the 20th Century

DIVAn analysis of the complex moral interpretations crime was given by Mexico's urban poor and of the evolving institutional responses to crime and punishment in modern Mexico.

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