

5 The library fresco

In 1965, the artist Louis Dussour completes a large fresco on the walls of the auditorium (now used as a multimedia library) for the town council. On the main wall it pictures **personalities born in Puget Théniers who were key to the history and honor of the city.** This « Panthéon » of Pugétois is flanked on the right by Marianne enthroned between the citations of Auguste Blanqui and Saint Just about the Republic and revolutionary action. On the left wall **Blanqui is pictured in his activism for the people and against the regimes of monarchy and authority.** However this revolutionary, whose life spanned the 19th century, was more often in prison than on the barricades.....

Louis Dussour 1905-1986

This artist who trained at the Fine Art School of Clermont-Ferrand, of which he was later director, completed, in particular, the murals of the Massif Central for the International Exhibition of Paris in 1937. At the Head of the National School of Decorative Art from 1948, he painted murals for Levens, Menton and Puget Théniers.

Blanqui father and son (see no.2, p.4)

Jean-Dominique (1757-1852) who served at the Convention and voted for the death of the King, was appointed as the first Deputy Prefect of Puget Théniers during the First Empire. However the life of his youngest son Louis-Auguste is a succession of conflict with the authorities from his youth up until the Commune of Paris. Consequently he spent half of his existence behind bars. During the trial of the Fifteen in 1832 he declared “Profession : proletarian. Place of abode : prison” ! His biographer, Gustav Geoffroy gives him the famous nickname of L'Enfermé- *the Detainee*. Blanqui writes *Instructions for a call to arms* and leaves a posthumous work *A social criticism* (1885).

And the others....

You can also see : Bertrand, a 13th century troubadour, known as the Lord of Puget ; Pierre de Villars (1517-1598) Archbishop of Mirepoix and Vienne, he was instructed by the Pope to exhort the future Henry IV to rally to the Catholic cause ; Honoré Corporandy (1760-1841) a canon who pronounced the funeral oraison of Napoléon I ; Maximilien Isnardy (1748-1820) librarian to Napoléon I ; Jean-Pierre Papon (see no.11 P.21) ; Antoine-Auguste Riboty (1816-1888) Rear-Admiral of the Piedmont-Sardinia Royal Navy ; Alexandre Baréty, doctor, an intern of the hospitals of Paris and co-founder of the Academia Nissarda - Academy of Nice; Chief Warrant officer Rémond