



Le Figaro

La culture de la liberté depuis 1826

Le 15 janvier 1826, un nouveau journal paraît en France. Il s'appelle *Le Figaro*, il est « satirique, spirituel et batailleur », à l'instar du célèbre barbier de Beaumarchais à qui il doit son nom. Les soubresauts de l'Histoire le secouent, les régimes politiques successifs le menacent, les propriétaires passent... *Le Figaro*, fragilisé parfois, renaissant toujours, se transforme en quotidien et devient, au fil des décennies, un titre puissant et libre. Il choisit ses combats, défendant le capitaine Dreyfus, se sabordant en 1942 pour renaître en 1944. Il innove en publiant la première interview illustrée du général Boulanger en 1889. La photo vient de naître, *Le Figaro* l'adopte. Elle devient un pilier du quotidien puis des magazines.



LOGE DE MER

Place de la Loge

du samedi 29 août au dimanche 13 septembre / *Saturday, August*

29 to Sunday, September 13

10h à 20h / *10am to 8pm*

ENTRÉE LIBRE *FREE ADMISSION*

Le Figaro

Cultivating Freedom since 1826

On January 15, 1826, a new newspaper was launched in France. It was called *Le Figaro* - "satirical, witty and combative", much like Beaumarchais' famous barber from whom it took its name. Shaken by the upheavals of history, threatened by successive political regimes, its ownership changed hands. Though at times it was weakened, it always managed to recover. *Le Figaro* became a daily newspaper, and as the decades passed, it became a powerful and independent publication. It chose its battles, defending Captain Dreyfus, and voluntarily ceasing publication in 1942 only to be reborn in 1944. It introduced a new format by publishing an illustrated interview of General Boulanger in 1889. Photography had recently been invented and *Le Figaro* embraced it. It would become a key feature of the daily newspaper and later of its magazines.