'London French' Update for Workshop 25th May 2012

Provisional Title: 'The London French **or** The French In London: Liberty, Equality, Opportunity'

Rationale: The book examines, for the first time, the history of the social, cultural, political and economic presence of the French in London, and explores the multiple ways in which this presence has contributed to the life of the city. The capital has often provided a place of refuge, from the Huguenots in the 17th century, through the period of the French Revolution, to various exile communities during the 19th century, and on to the Free French in the Second World War. It also considers the generation of French citizens who settled in post-war London, and goes on to provide insights into the contemporary French presence by assessing the motives and lives of French people seeking new opportunities in the late 20th and early 21st centuries. It analyses the impact that the French have had historically, and continue to have, on London life in the arts, gastronomy, business, industry, education, and the creative industries. Within this dual historical and contemporary focus, the book re-assesses the many intellectual and cultural exchanges that have characterized the relationship between French migrant and host city.

The book therefore:

- Reviews work and provides new research on the historical legacies of the French in London from the 17th to the 20th centuries;
- Analyses the impact of the French on post-war and contemporary London;
- Provides an innovative and up-to-date socio-cultural and politico-economic history of the contributions made by the French to London;
- Considers patterns of migration according to class, gender, ethnicity, historical period;
- Maps the places in the capital most frequented and settled by the French and the impact on those places across the centuries;
- Analyses the difference that London made historically to various categories of French exiles and migrants (e.g. Huguenots; Monarchists; Republicans) in the preservation of their values and identity, and how French values and identity are preserved by today's French migrants;
- Questions how the French in London acted/act as a community (differently to other national community groups?);
- Considers how London came to be a place of asylum and/or opportunity for the French historically and in the present day.

Content Overview: The overall structure is chronological and opens with an overview contextualising Franco-British historical, social and cultural relationships. Subsequent chapters then review and provide new research on major historical themes and an analysis of contemporary London. This chronological mapping is intersected by a number of themes: exile and refuge; gastronomy; fashion; art, literature and music; leisure and pleasure;

entrepreneurship; and, above all, place and space: from Hampstead in the north, Spitalfields in the east, from Soho in the centre to South Kensington and in the south-west, the physical traces of the French presence in London are many and varied, and are manifest in diverse places and institutions from the religious to the political via the educational, to the commercial. The book traces its main themes across the centuries and across the spaces and places of London.

Table of Contents/Chapter Titles:

- Introduction: 'Towards A History of the French in London': Martyn Cornick and Debra Kelly
- 'A Special Case? London's French Protestants'. Elizabeth Randall
- 'The Montagu Collections and the French in London in the 18th century' (title tbc): Paul Boucher and Tessa Murdoch
- 'The "novelty value" of French Emigrés in London in the 1790s': Kirsty Carpenter
- 'Courts in Exile: Bourbons, Bonapartes and Orléans in London, from George III to Edward VII': Philip Mansel
- 'French Republicans and Socialist Exiles1830-1848': Fabrice Bensimon
- 'The Terrible Year and After: Refugees and Exiles after1870': Robert Tombs and Thomas Chewning Jones (title to be modified, Thomas will contribute 1848 to 1870)
- 'Exiles and Gender come out from the shadows: the French in London during the July Monarchy and the Second Empire': Máire Cross
- 'Experiencing French Cookery in Nineteenth Century London': Valerie Mars
- 'French Anarchists in London, 1870s-1914' (title tbc): Constance Bantman
- 'Continuity and Rupture in the French presence in London before and after the First World War': Michel Rapoport
- 'Franco-British Cultural Diplomacy in the Early 20th Century': Philippe Lane
- 'Raymond Aron and La France Libre (June 1940-September 1944)': David Drake
- 'The First Bastion of the Resistance?: Denis Saurat and the London Free French 1940-1941': Martyn Cornick
- 'Mapping Free French London': Debra Kelly
- 'From the 16ième to South Ken? A Study of the Contemporary French Population in London': Saskia Huc-Hepher and Helen Drake
- Conclusion: 'A Temporal and Spatial Mapping of the French in London': Debra Kelly and Martyn Cornick

Affiliations of all contributors in order of Table of Contents

Professor Martyn Cornick (Professor of French Cultural History, University of Birmingham)

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Paul Boucher (independent researcher, Montagu Collections)

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Instructions and Timetable for Submission of Completed Text

- IHR Style Guide to be adhered to as closely as possible when preparing
 your chapter. Those of you who are editors know how infuriating and timeconsuming it is when contributors do not do this. The IHR
 publications team are very experienced and will be doing the
 copy-editing and proof reading, but we would like, simply as a matter
 of courtesy, to provide them with as clean a copy as possible in the
 first instance. If you envisage real difficulties with this, I have
 excellent research support at Westminster and can provide assistance,
 but this would need to be discussed and agreed with my administrator
 (Helena Scott).
- Word limit chapters should be between 6-8,000 words. This does not include notes (format of which is below in number 4), but please do not abuse this with very lengthy notes for the reason below in number 3.
- Language of quotations. If you have quotes originally in French, the IHR would prefer, from an academic point of view, to have both the original French and an English translation. Two points: firstly, we are aware that this affects the word count, and the IHR accepts that this may mean that some chapters reasonably exceed the 8,000 word maximum. Please be 'reasonable' therefore and, of course, the editors will ask for cuts if necessary once we see the total word count for the book, following further negotiation with the IHR if necessary, especially given their generosity in not including notes in the word count. Secondly, if you translate your own quotes, please say so in a note; if you use a published English source, please provide that reference as you would

- normally do; if you would like translations be provided, please let us know and this can be arranged (see below).
- Format of notes. See IHR Style Guide, but basically please present your chapter with endnotes (these will be converted to footnotes during the production process).
- Non-English authors. The chapter needs to be in English. You can
 write your chapter in French if you prefer and, again, the research
 administrator at Westminster is an excellent translator; or you can
 present an English text which can be instead edited by Helena who has
 excellent linguistic and editing skills. Please let us know immediately
 which you prefer.
- Images. You may include all the images that you would like to, but they must be in black and white (no colour) and in a high resolution of at least 300 dpi. You may also include maps, tables, charts, etc., if you wish.
- Maps: we need to discuss with the IHR team the possibilities for the production and publication of these.

Provisional final publication date: end of March 2013 (this will be in good time for those of you affected by the REF)

- Finalised chapters to IHR end of July 2012
- Draft chapters to DK and MC: end of April 2012 (for non-English authors, the chapter can be in French at this stage)

This gives a further two months after the 25th May workshop for feedback and for authors to finalise their articles (including work on translation where necessary), and for the editors to prepare the final typescript.

We will agree a date for the revised chapters to be sent to MC and DK at the May workshop.

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Debra Kelly

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