



PARIS

2000 years of History



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Course outline

- Paris: the making of an exceptional city
- Paris, the capital of France
- Royal residences in Paris
- Paris and the French Revolution
- The barricades: why are they associated with Paris?
- The Second Empire and the transformation of Paris
- Paris, capital of fashion and haute couture
- Is Paris burning? Paris in the Second World War and beyond



Facebook page

Olivier Courteaux historian



Paris would not be
Paris without the
Seine river

The site of Paris: at the
crossroad of **two axes**

East-West (the Seine)

North (Flanders)-South

The centre-point: the **île de la
Cité**

The growth of Paris followed
those 2 axes





52 BC: Caesar's legions occupied the Celtic *oppidum* (fortified city) of the *Parisii*

The Romans founded a new city on the île de la Cité & the Left Bank

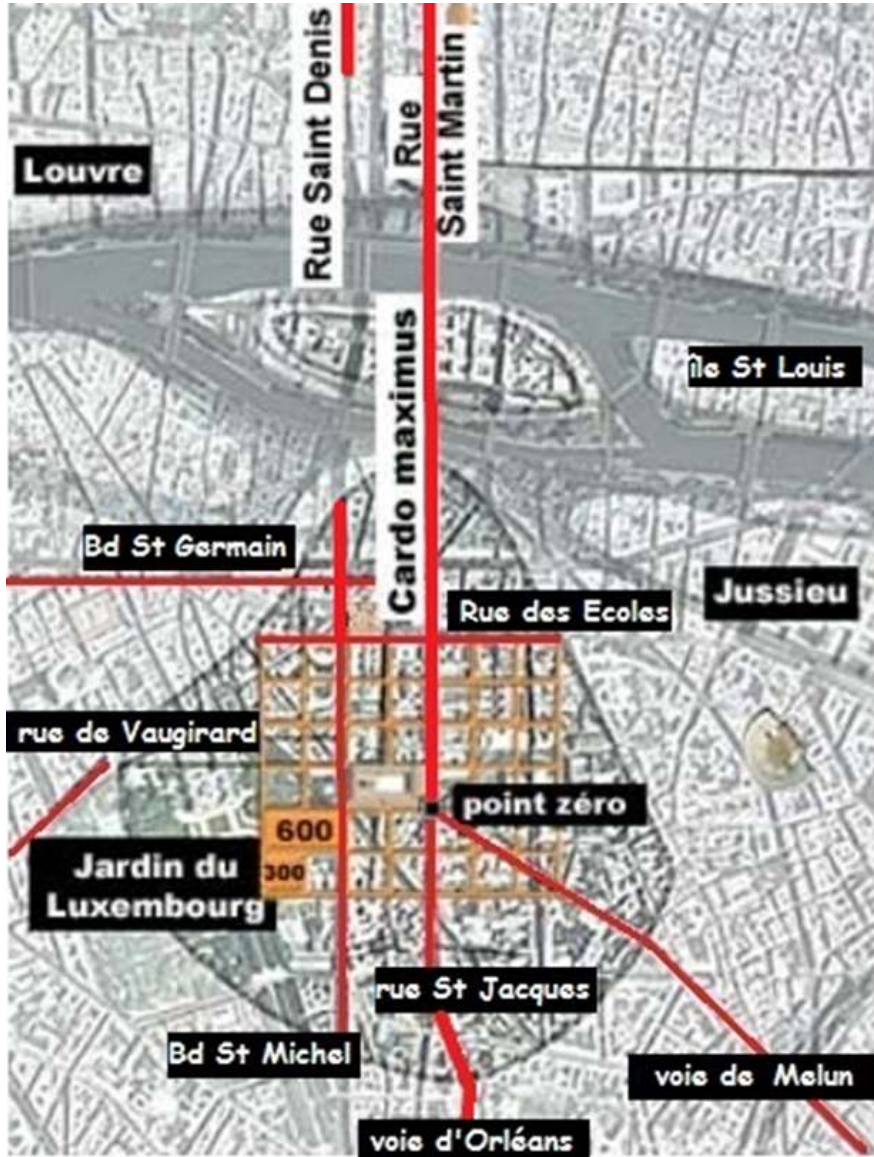
Lutetia: a middle-size city (river trade)

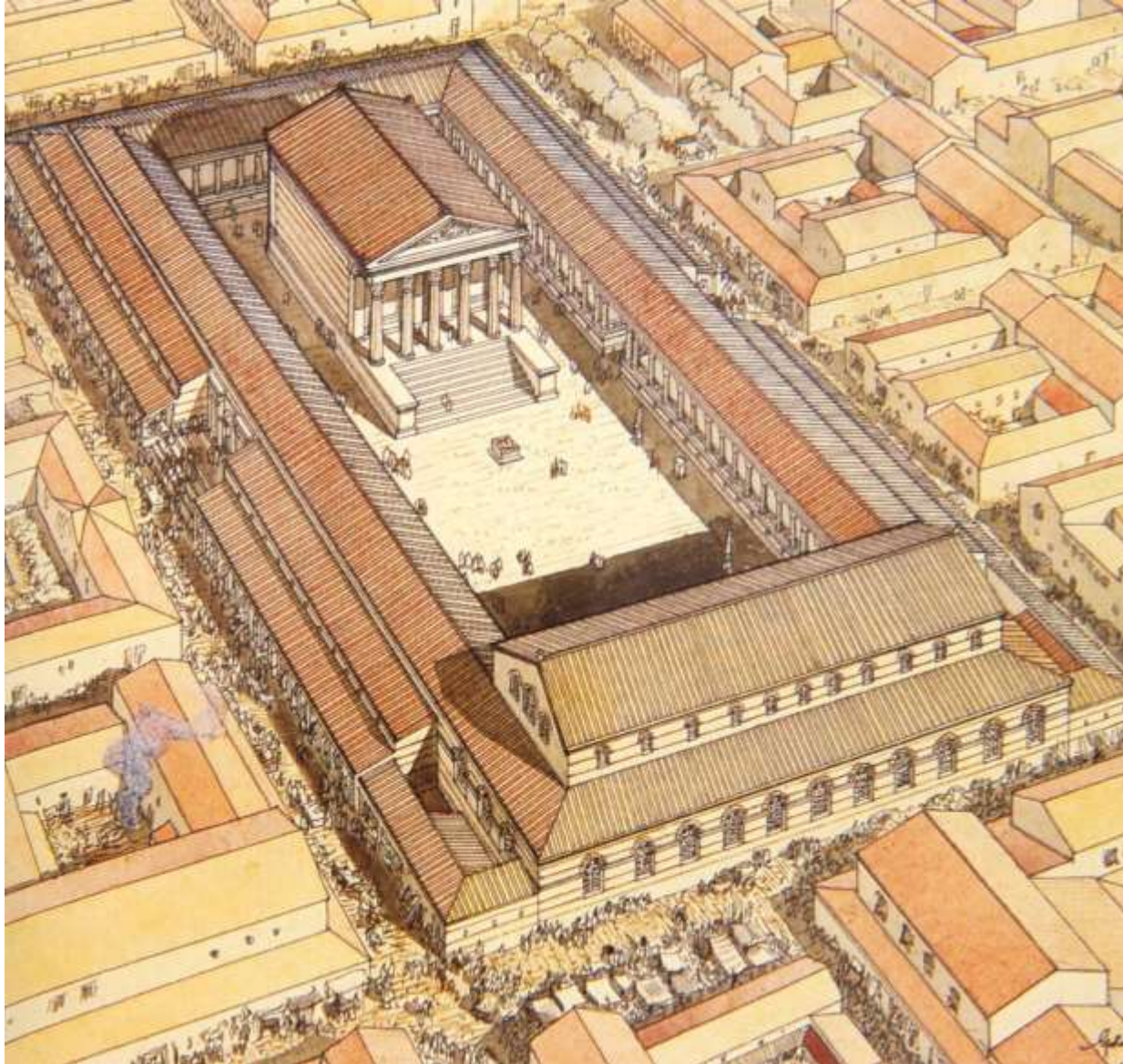
6 000 inhabitants







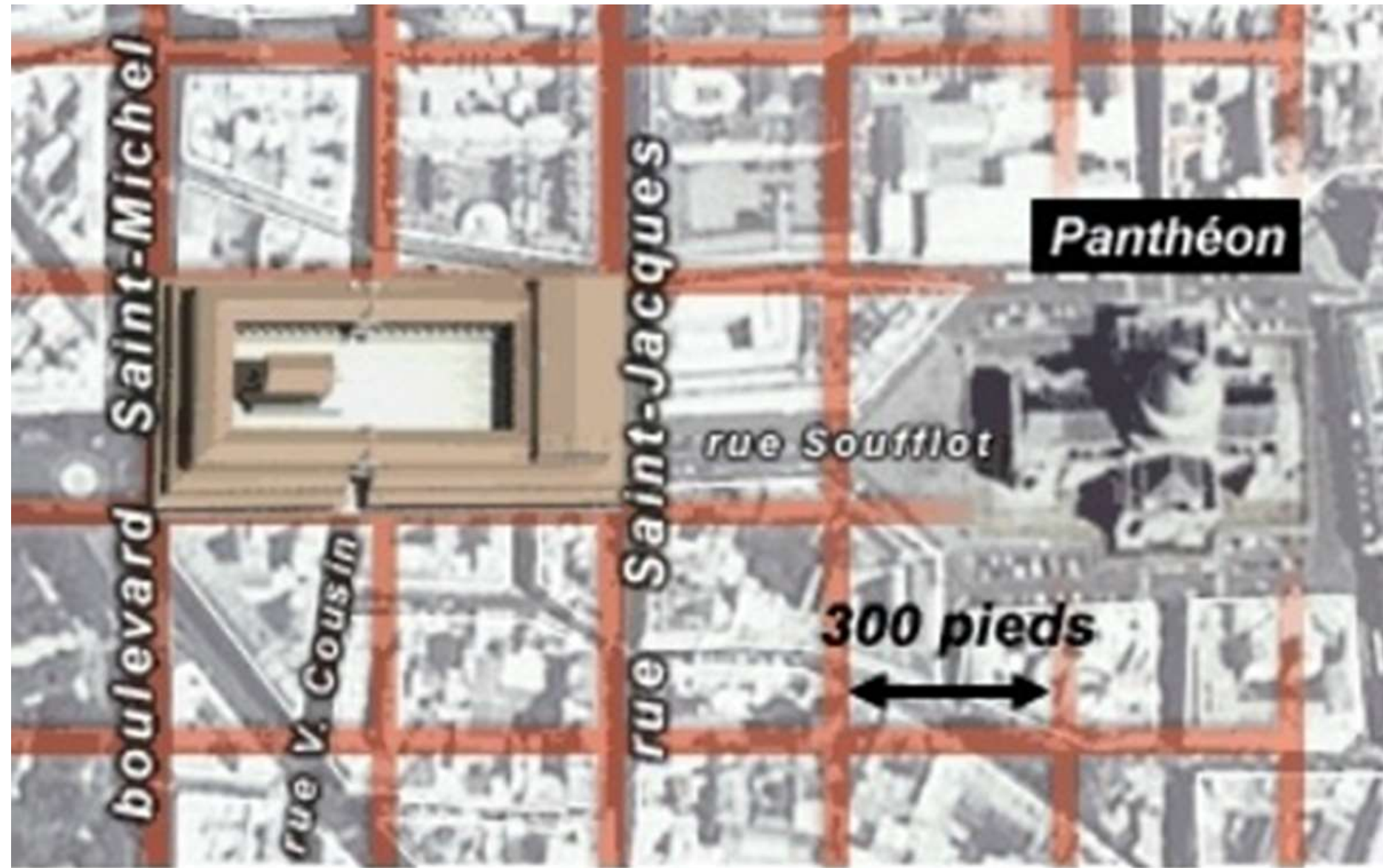




The **forum** (arena): Lutetia's most monumental landmark

The **heart of public life**: a public space as well as a sacred place

A powerful political statement: **Rome's supremacy**



boulevard Saint-Michel

rue V. Cousin

rue Saint-Jacques

rue Soufflot

Panthéon

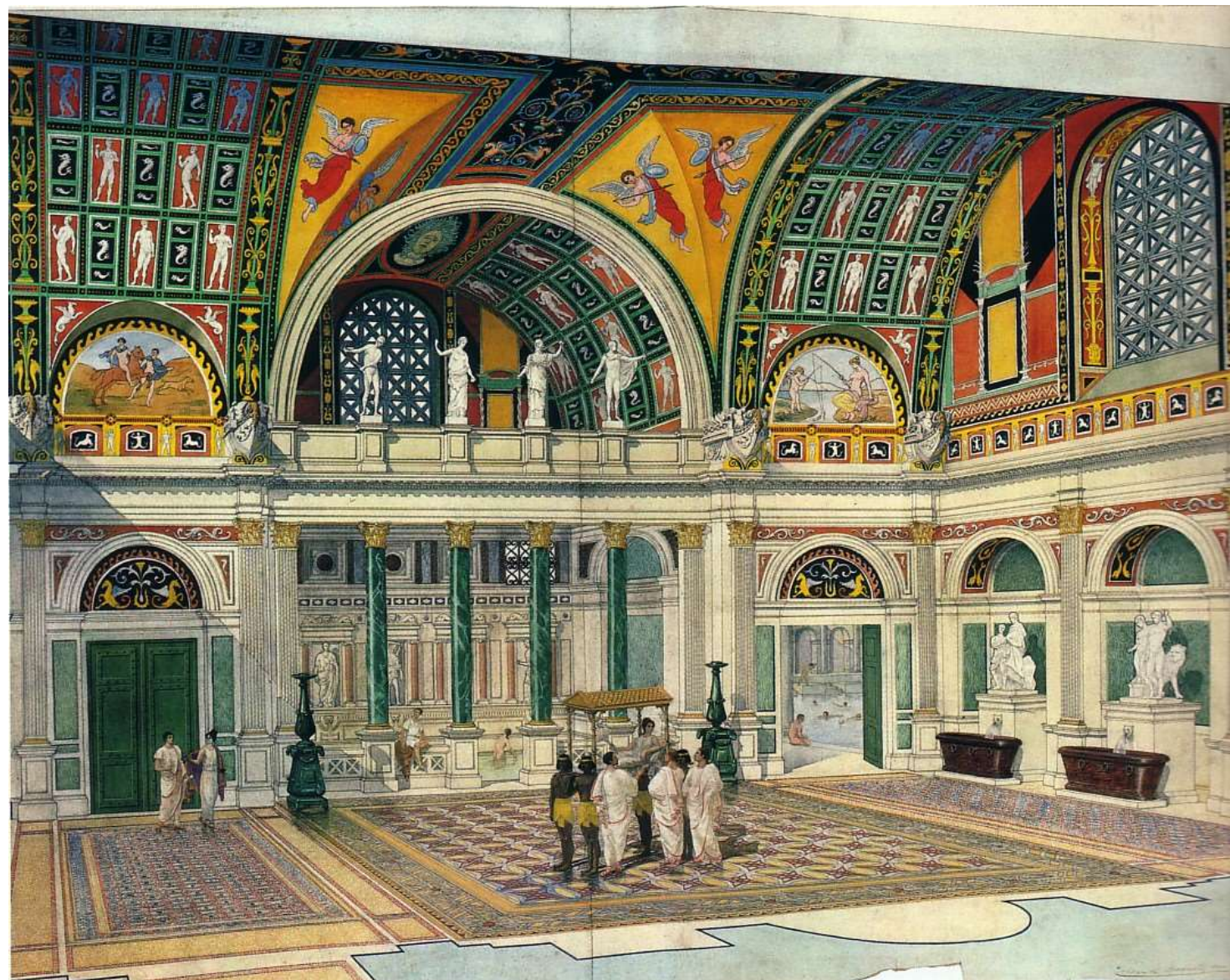
300 pieds



The Roman baths

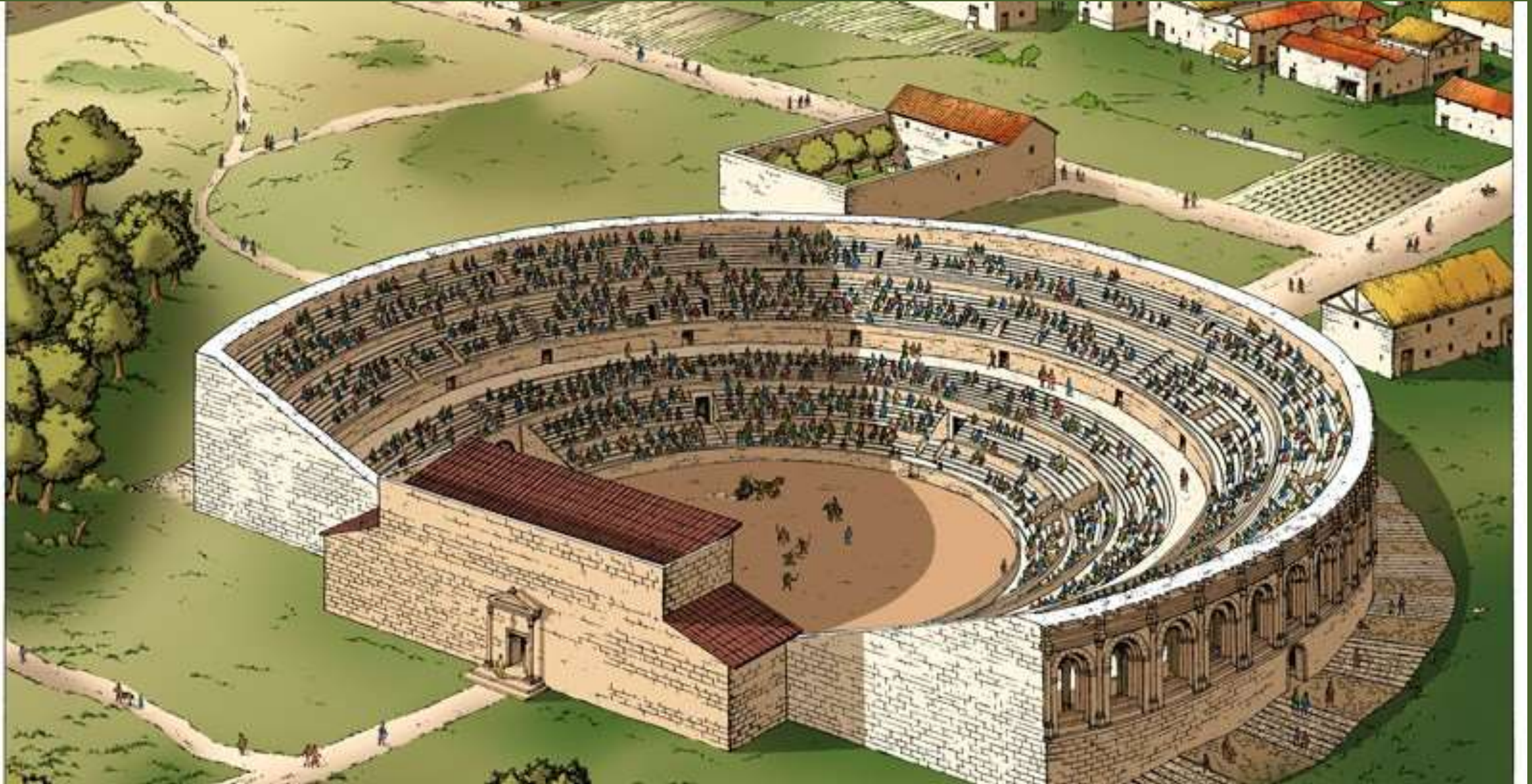






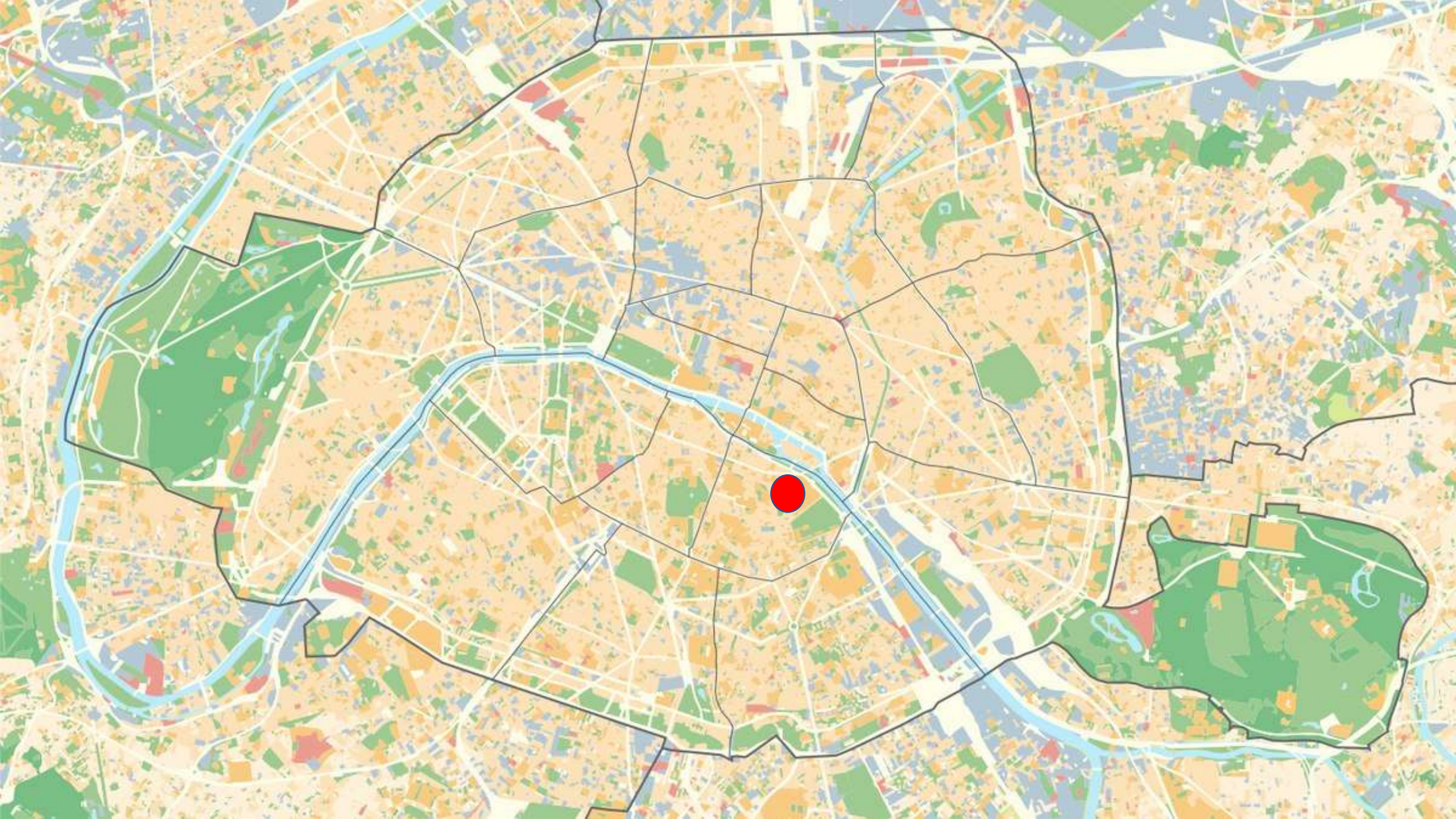


Lutetia's arena (17 000 spectators) – Outside the city to attract local populations

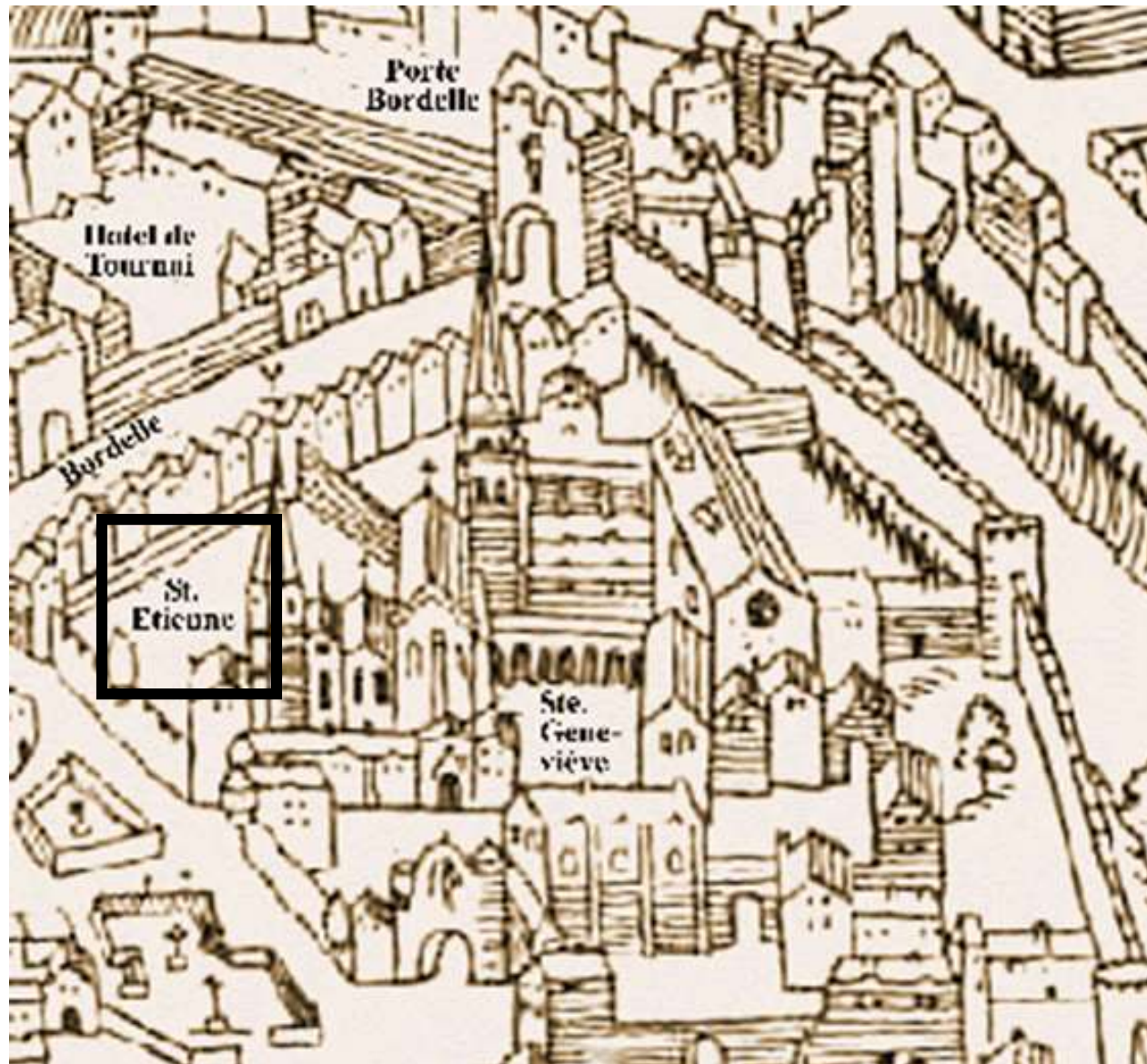






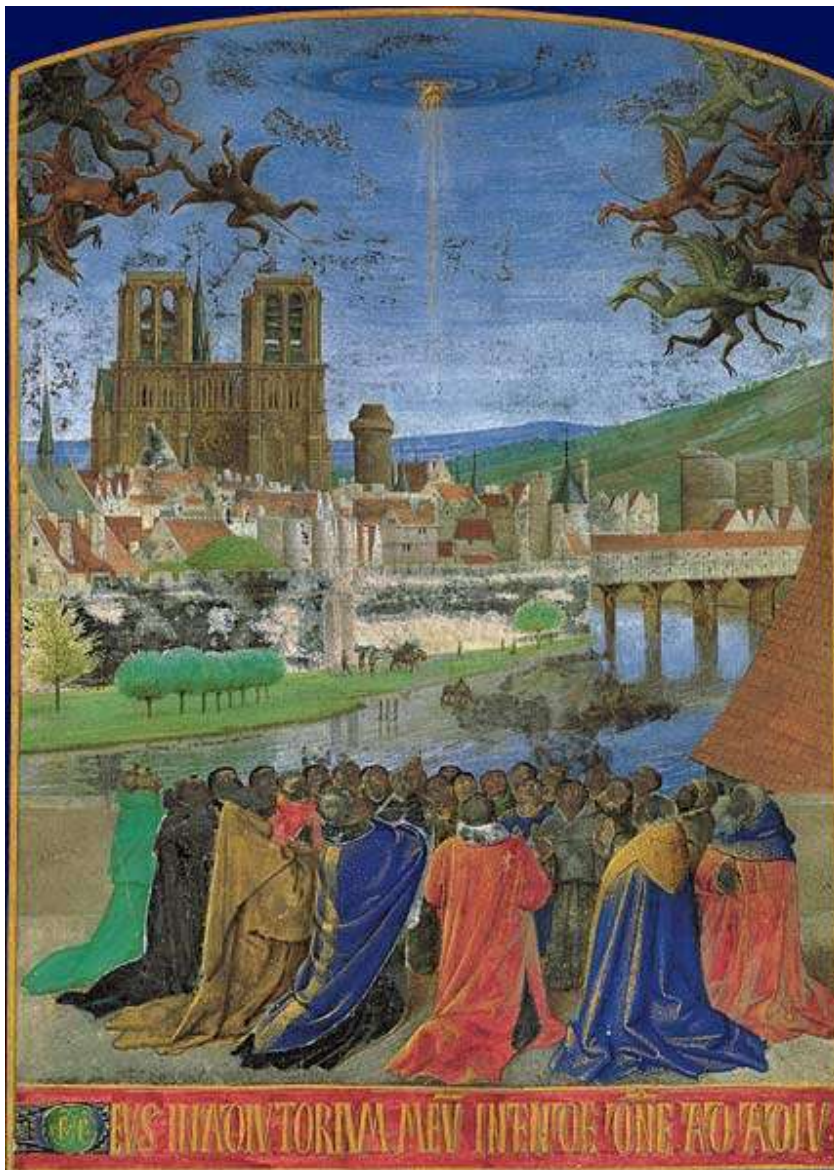




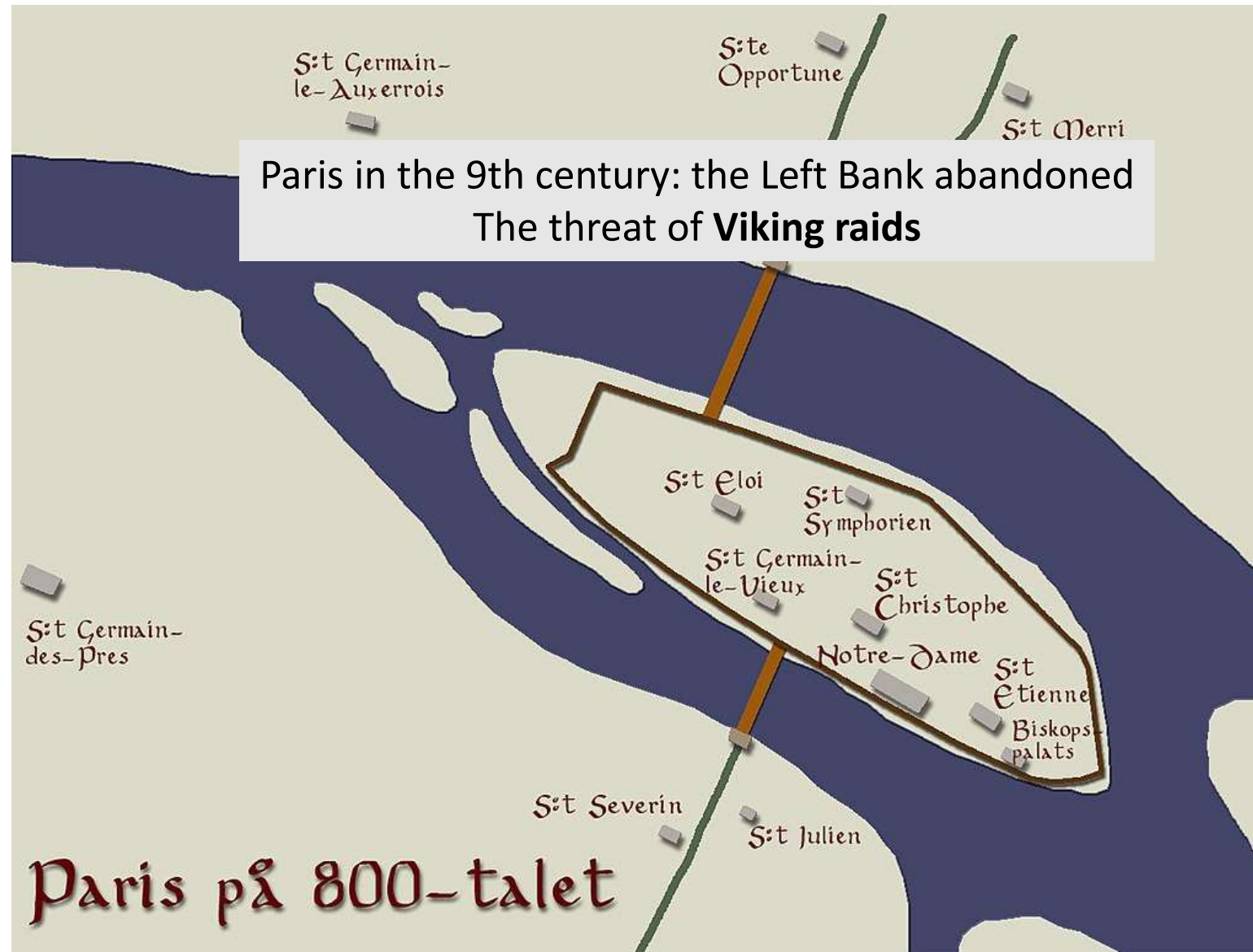


Paris (since the 5th century): the residence of the Merovingian kings

The Saint-Etienne Basilica: the largest religious building in Gaul



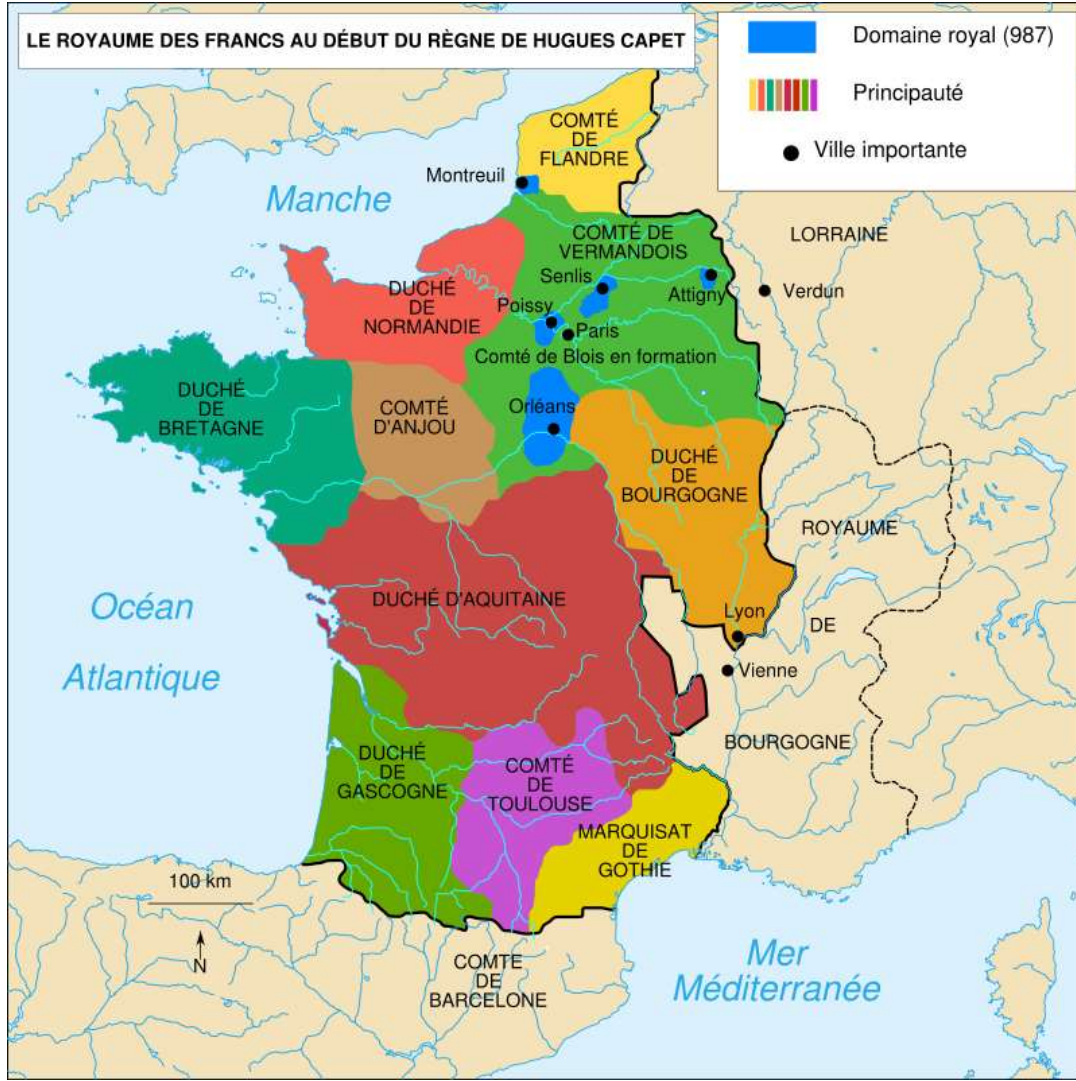
The Saint-Etienne Basilica replaced by...
Notre-Dame in 1160





885-886: the siege of Paris

The strategic importance of Paris



Hugues Capet (987-996)



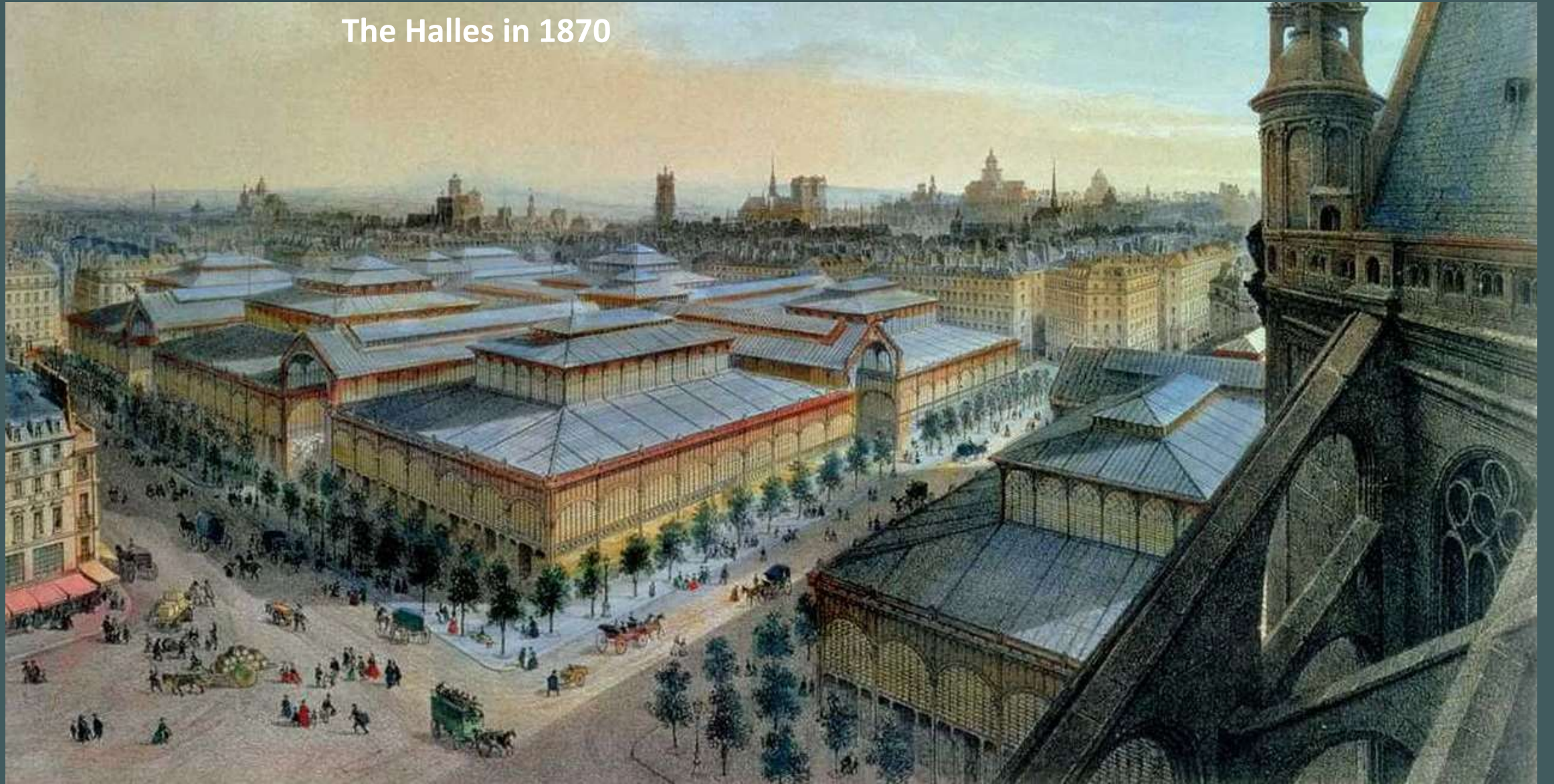
**Paris as capital: the île de la Cité as political, judiciary & religious centre
The creation of the Paris University**





**A market on the Right Bank
(the Halles until 1959)**

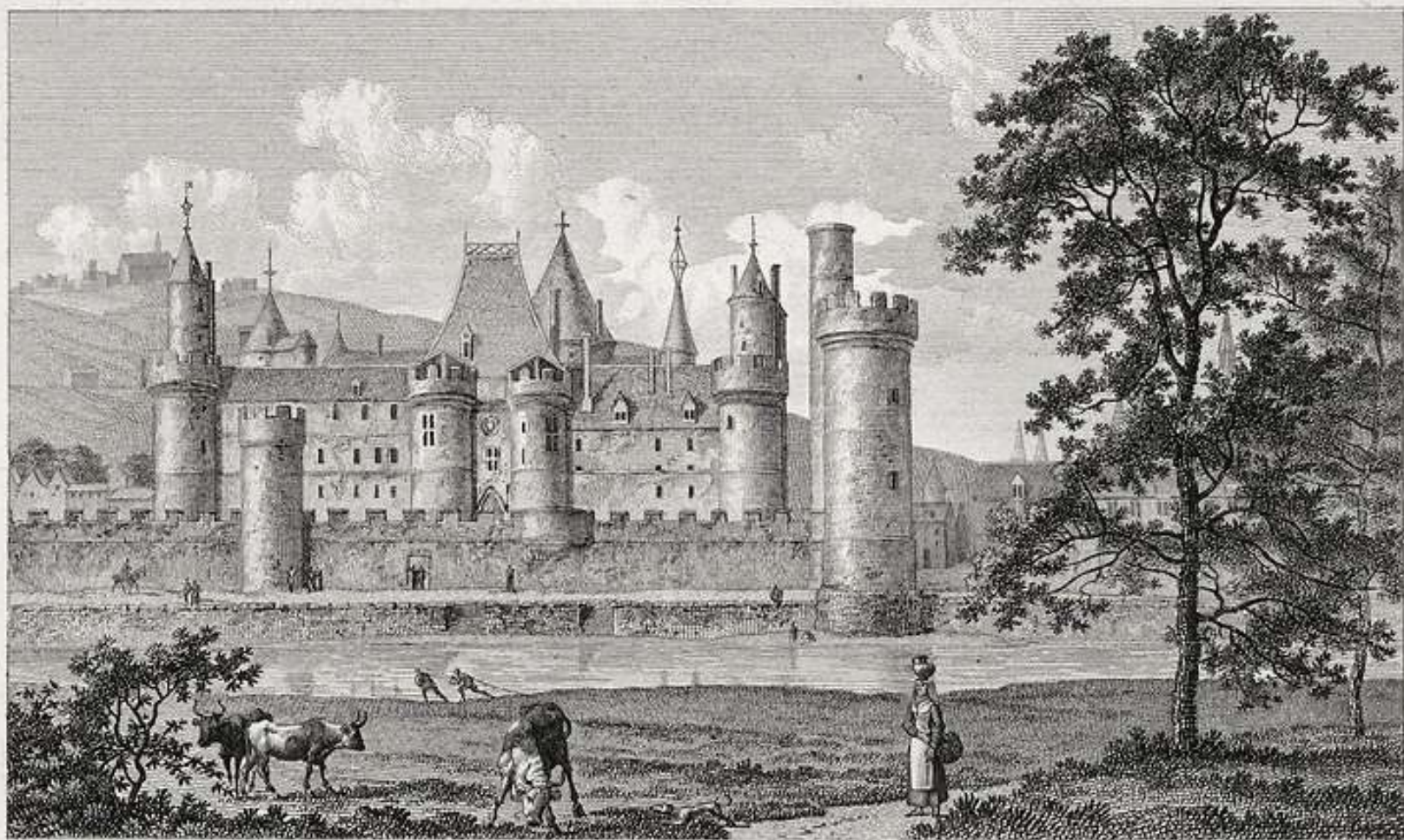
The Halles in 1870



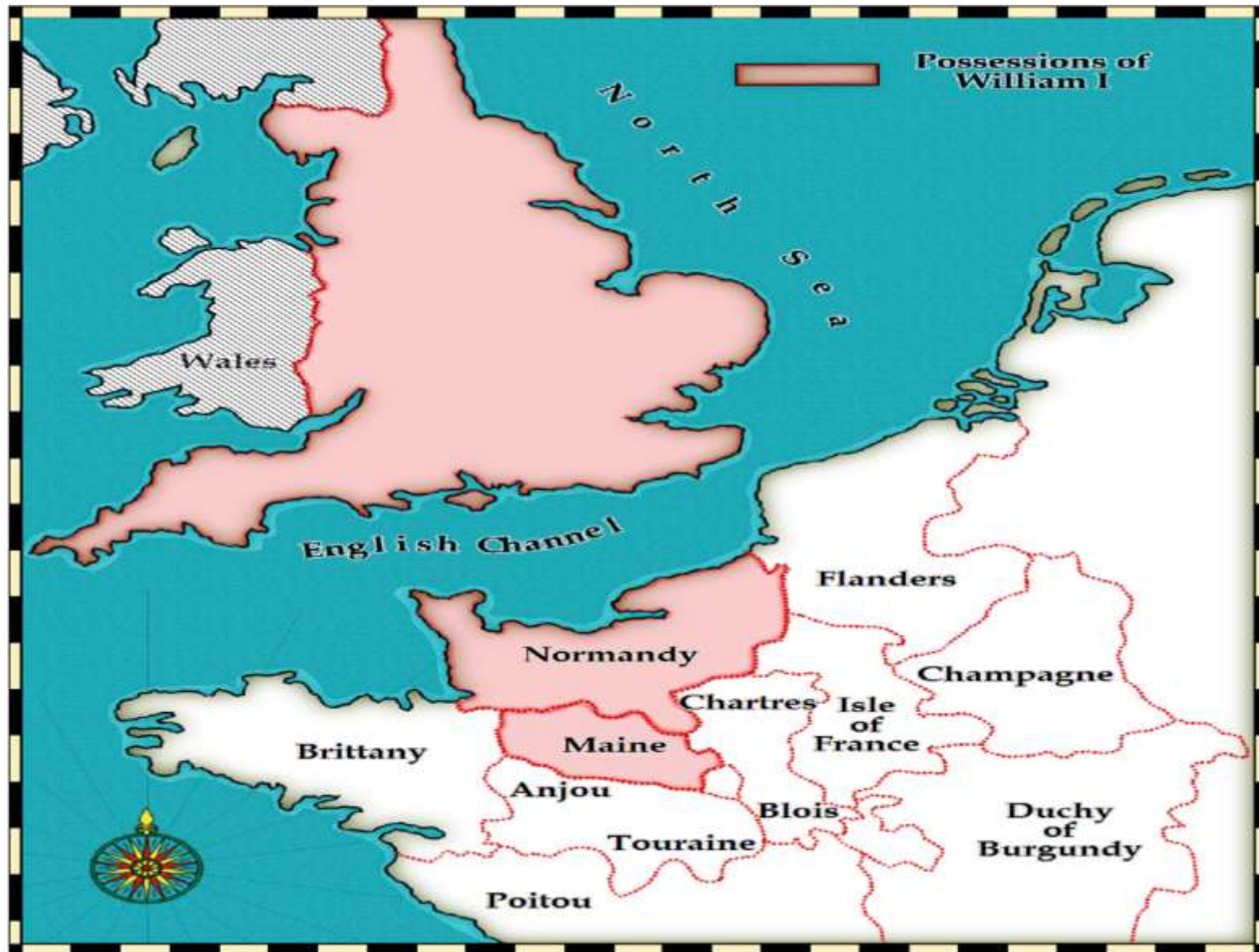




A wall to protect the two banks – The fortress of the Louvres in the West End (facing **Normandy & England**)



Le Louvre au Temps de Philippe Auguste







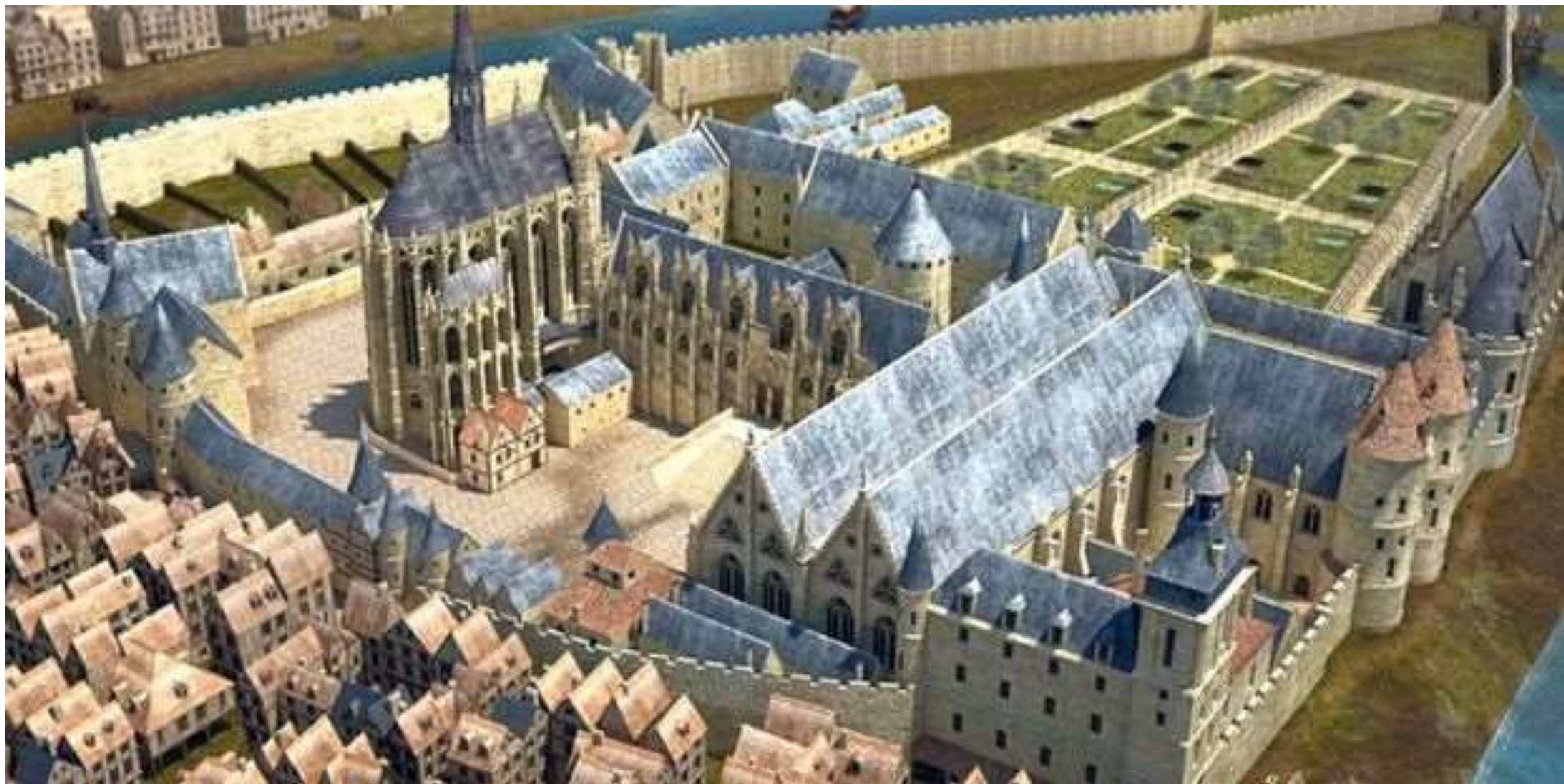
Saint Louis IX



Paris becomes a **municipality** under Louis IX (1226-1270)

A Provost of Merchants (Mayor)

The creation of the Sorbonne (1257)



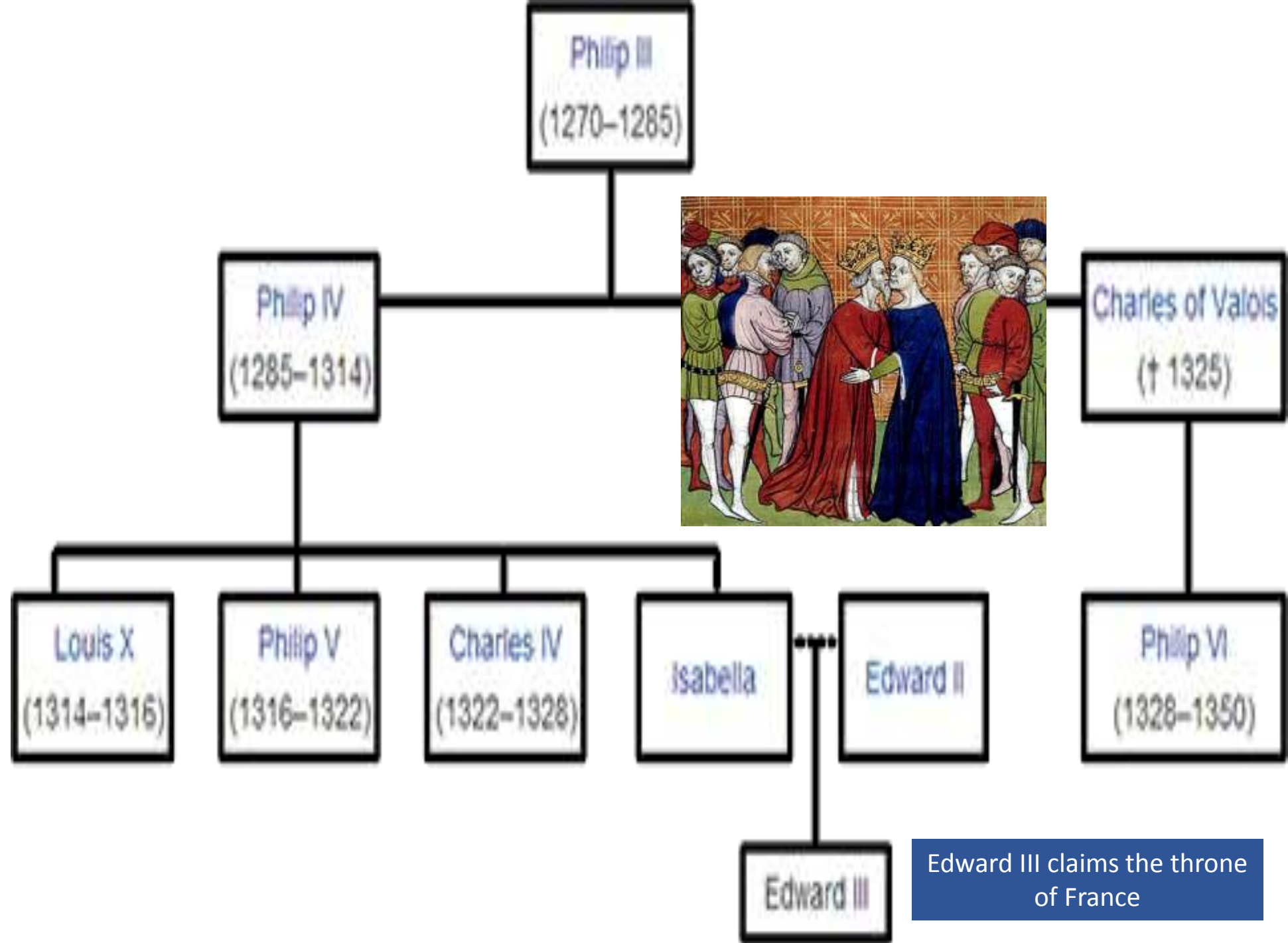
The Sainte-Chapelle





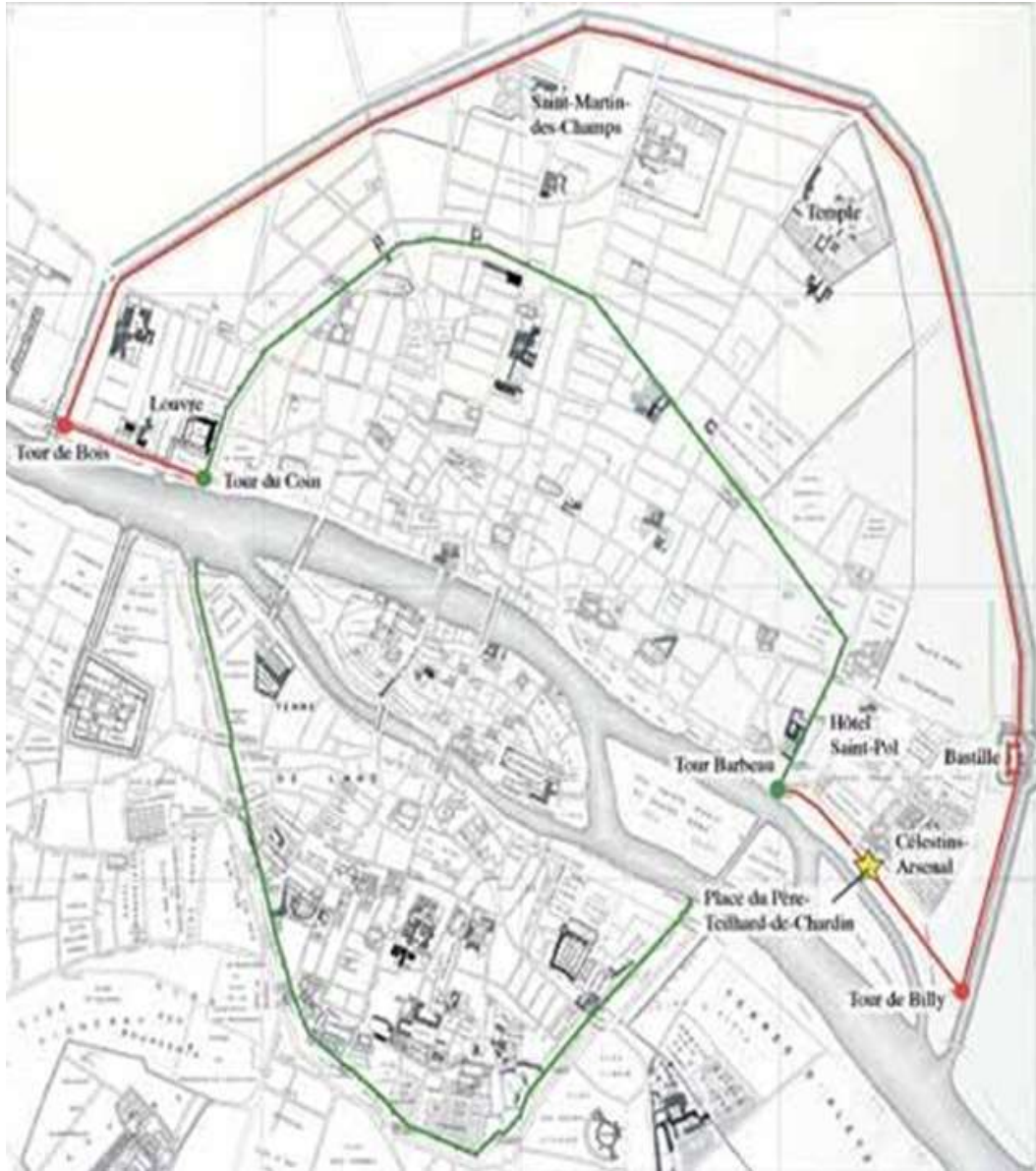


The Hundred Years War: the kings of England's last attempt at defending their rights over France



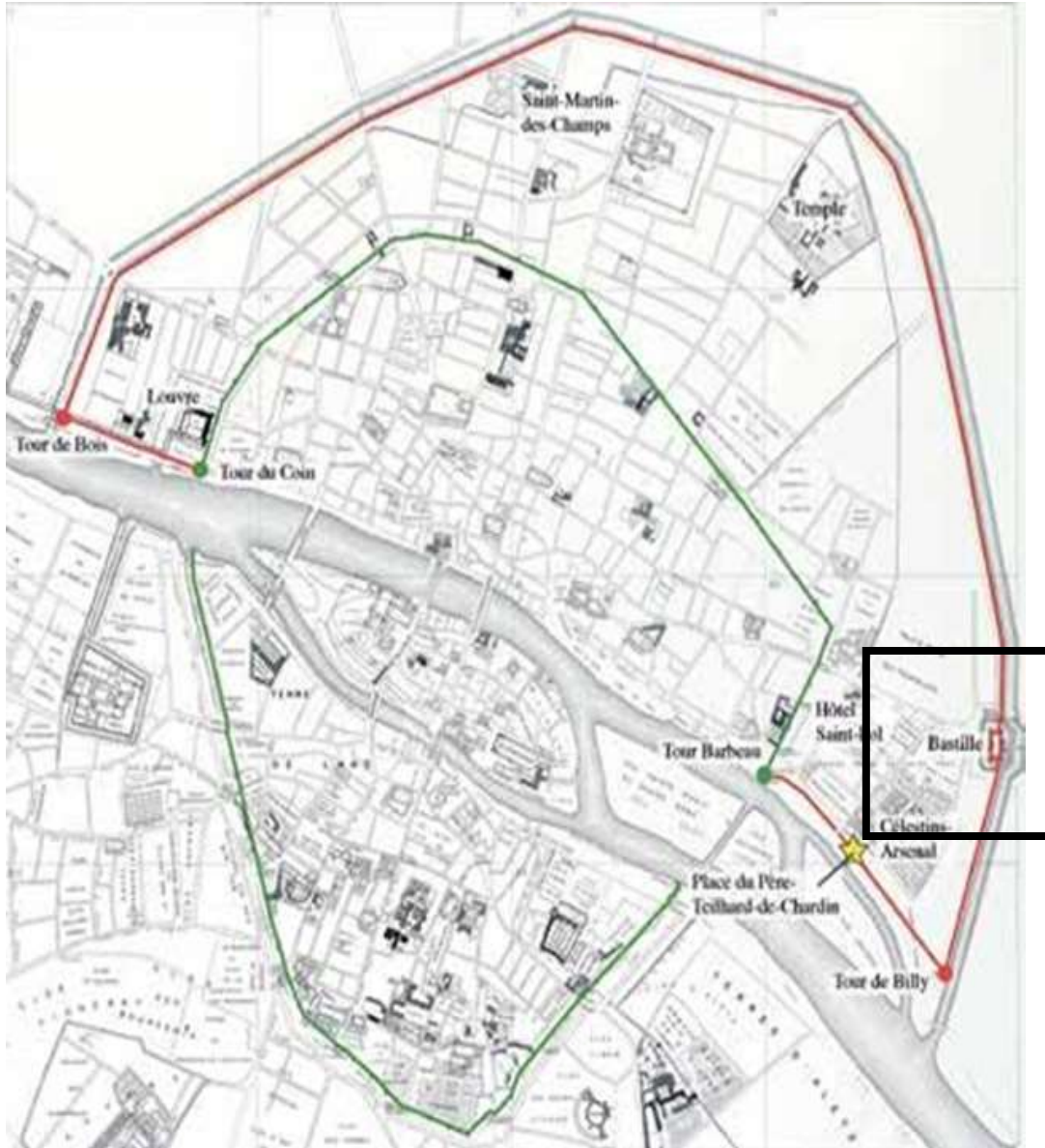
A long time of troubles for Paris – The first **conflicts opposing the king and the Parisians**
The **population of Paris decreased by 100 000 between end of 14th century and mid 15th century**

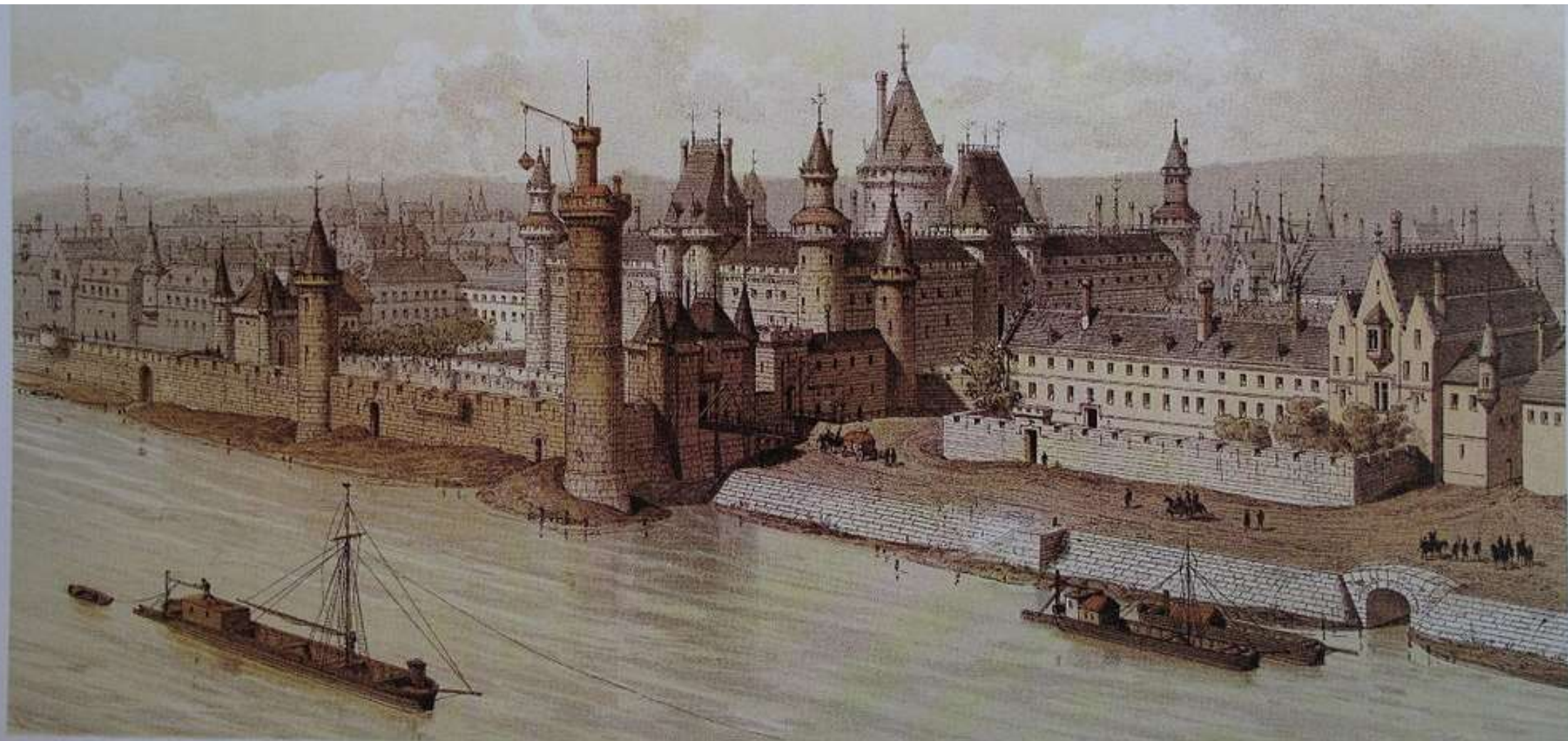




Charles V (1364-1380: a new wall to protect a growing Paris)

Charles V: the construction of the **Bastille** fortress





Hoffbauer, del.

Lug. Contr. 1814

Enceinte de Charles V

Cour des Cuisines

Tour du coin

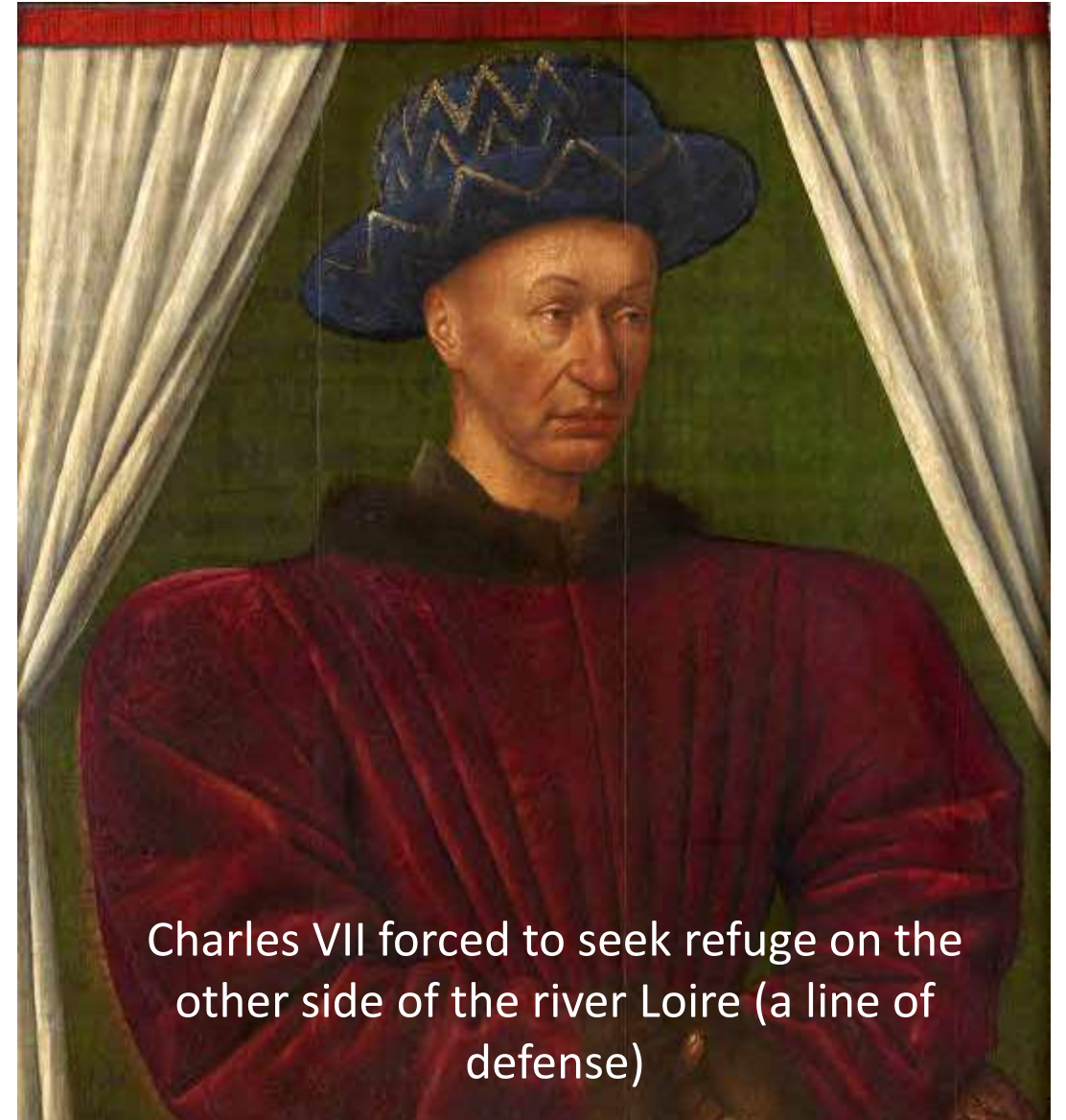
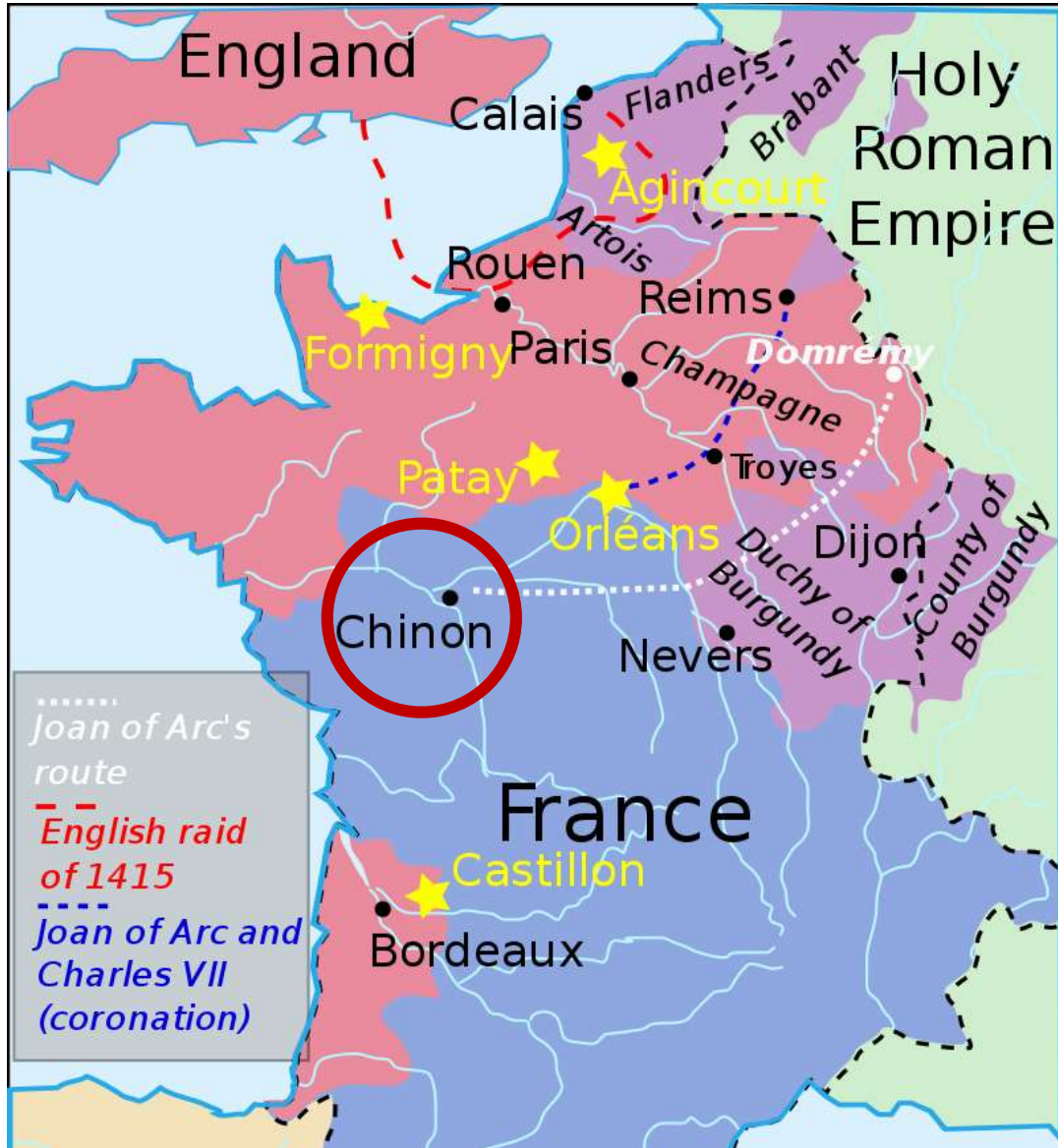
Porte du Louvre

Grosse Tour du Louvre
Rue d'Autriche

Hôtel de Bourbon Rue des Poulies

Arche de Bourbon

1422: Charles VII becomes king of France in the midst of the Hundred Years War



The North of France (including Paris) occupied by the English and their allies from Burgundy



François I after 1525: the **growing importance of Paris** – Only short visits to the Val de Loire





Paris under Francis I: a medieval city
An ambitious policy of construction

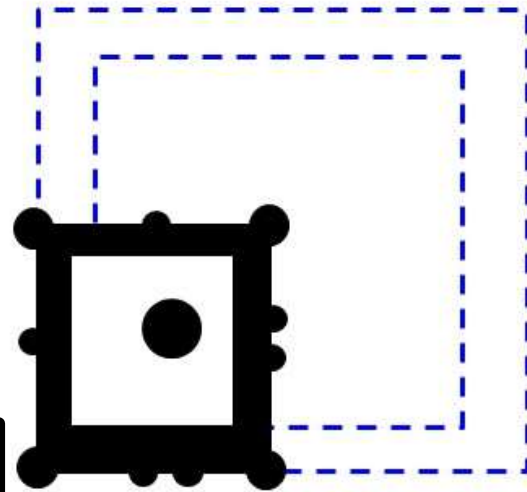
A new Hôtel de Ville (city hall)



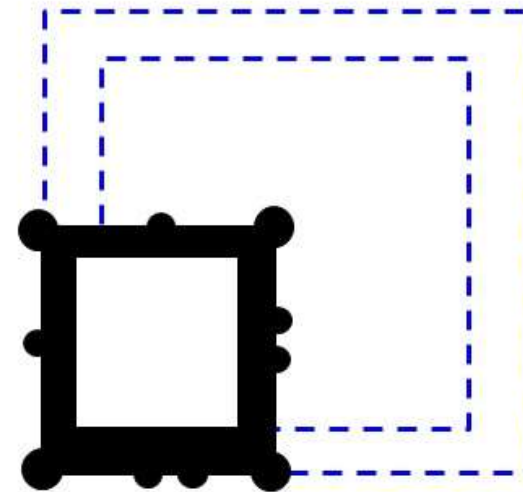


Flemish-style architecture: Parisians remained impervious to the Italian-style

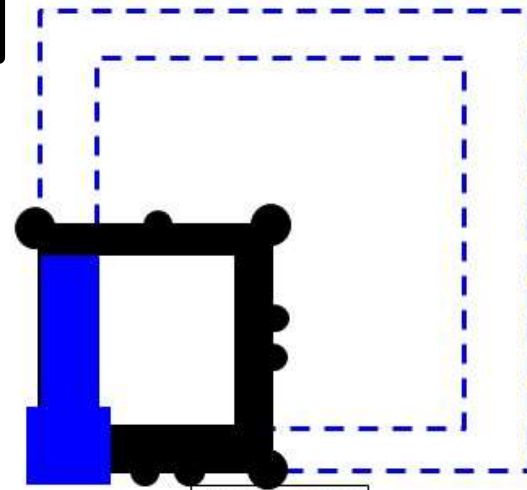
The coming of age of
a new style: the
“classical style”



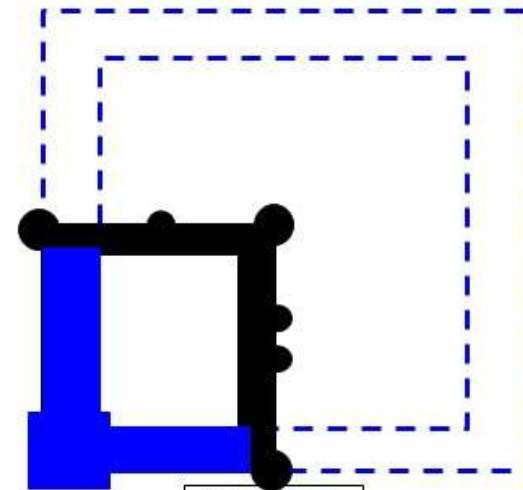
1200-1525



1528

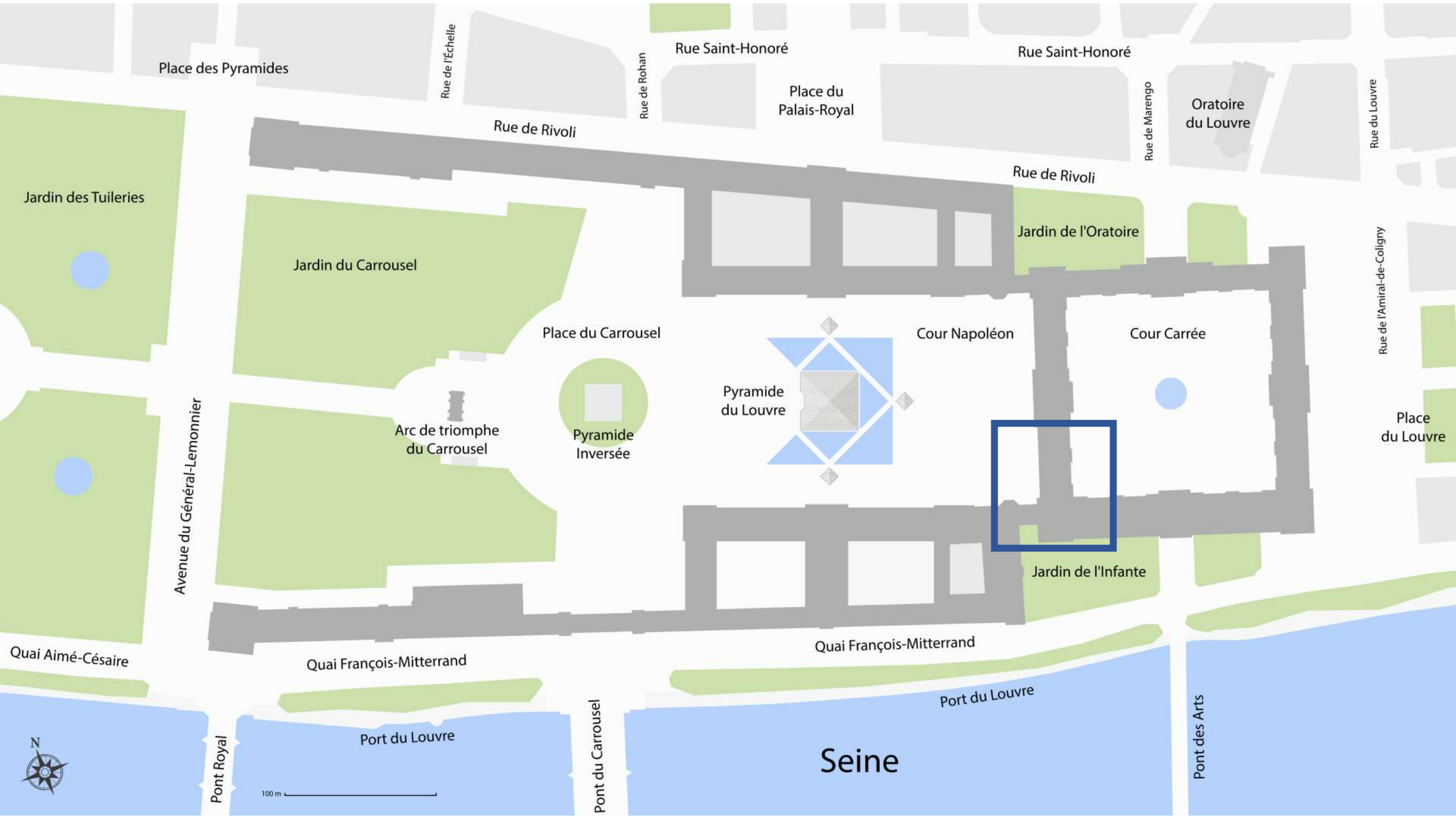


1546-1549



1553-1556

“Classical style” in
architecture:
architecture derived
from the principles
of ancient classical
Greek and Roman
architecture



Place des Pyramides

Jardin des Tuileries

Jardin du Carrousel

Rue de Rivoli

Place du Carrousel

Arc de triomphe
du Carrousel

Pyramide
Inversée

Pyramide
du Louvre

Cour Napoléon

Cour Carrée

Jardin de l'Infante

Quai François-Mitterrand

Port du Louvre

Seine

Port du Louvre

100 m

Pont Royal

Pont du Carrousel

Pont des Arts

Avenue du Général-Lemmonnier

Quai Aimé-Césaire

Rue Saint-Honoré

Place du
Palais-Royal

Rue Saint-Honoré

Oratoire
du Louvre

Rue du Louvre

Rue de l'Amiral-de-Coligny

Place
du Louvre





1547: Henri II, King of France



Catherine de Medici



The Tuileries Palace



Palais de la Reine Catherine de Médicis, dit les Tuileries bény l'an 1564 et augmenté l'an 1628 par Henry quatre qui fit faire le Jardin dudit Palais.

Blot 30



Henri IV (1589-1610): the
need to **rebuild** & embellish
Paris following the
destructions of the **religious**
Wars

The first king of France to
make **the Louvre** his main
residence

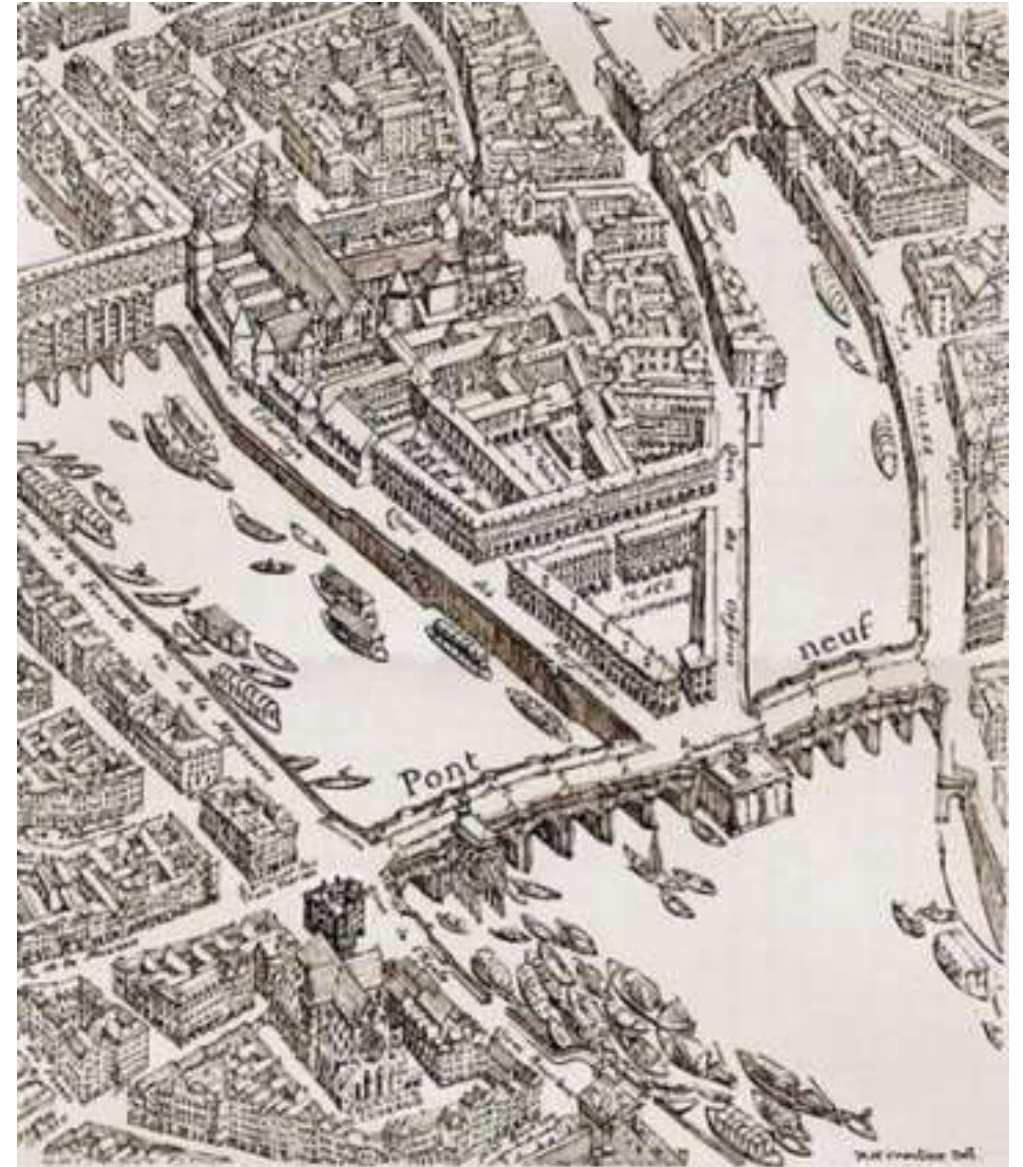
The return to prosperity:
500 000 inhabitants in
Paris

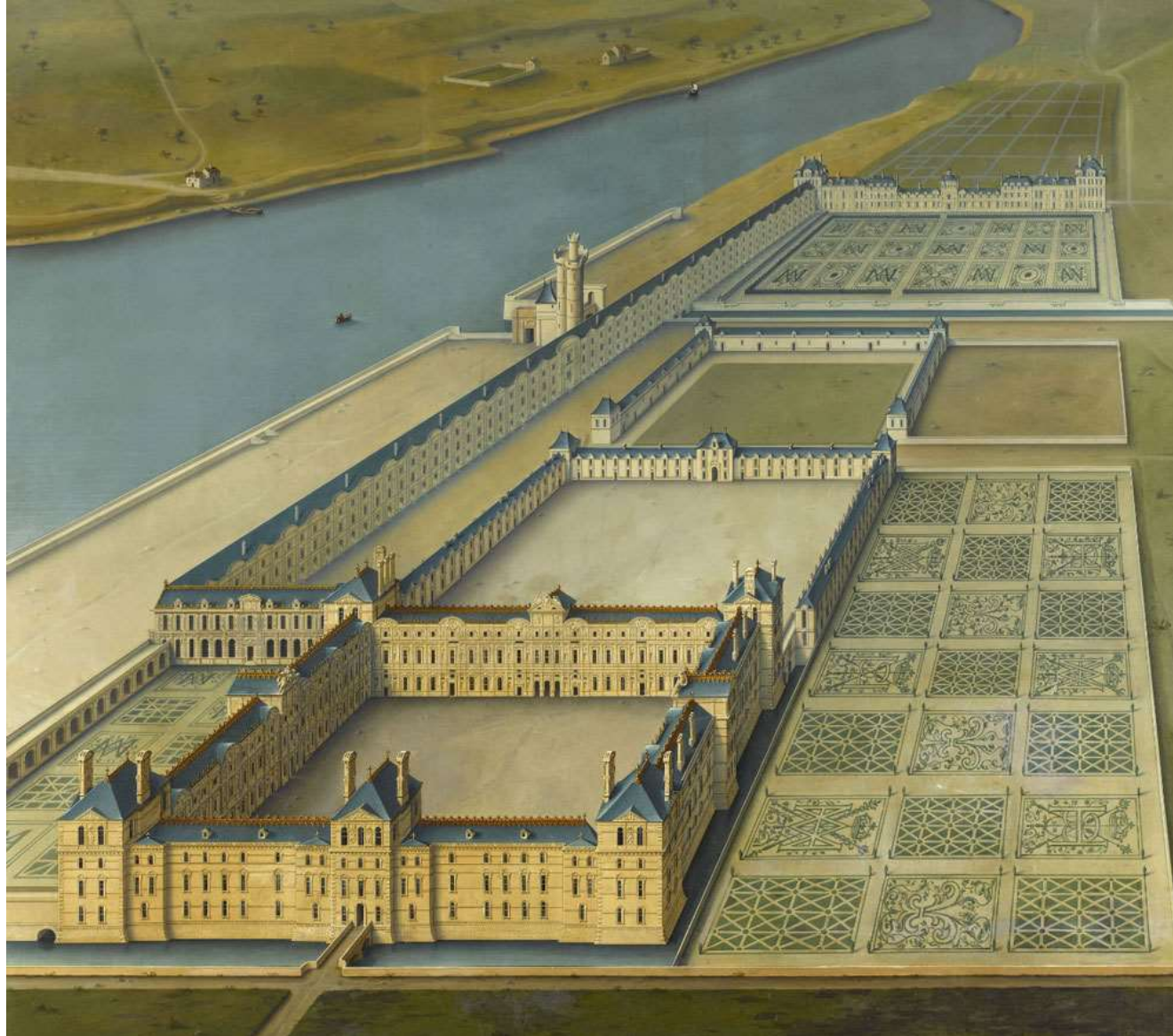
« Order » and alignment (Place des Vosges)





Pont Neuf: the first Parisian bridge without houses





Henri IV's most **ambitious project**:
to link the Louvre to the new
Tuileries Palace

Palais du Luxembourg



Louis XIV & Versailles – Paris still the capital





Les Invalides









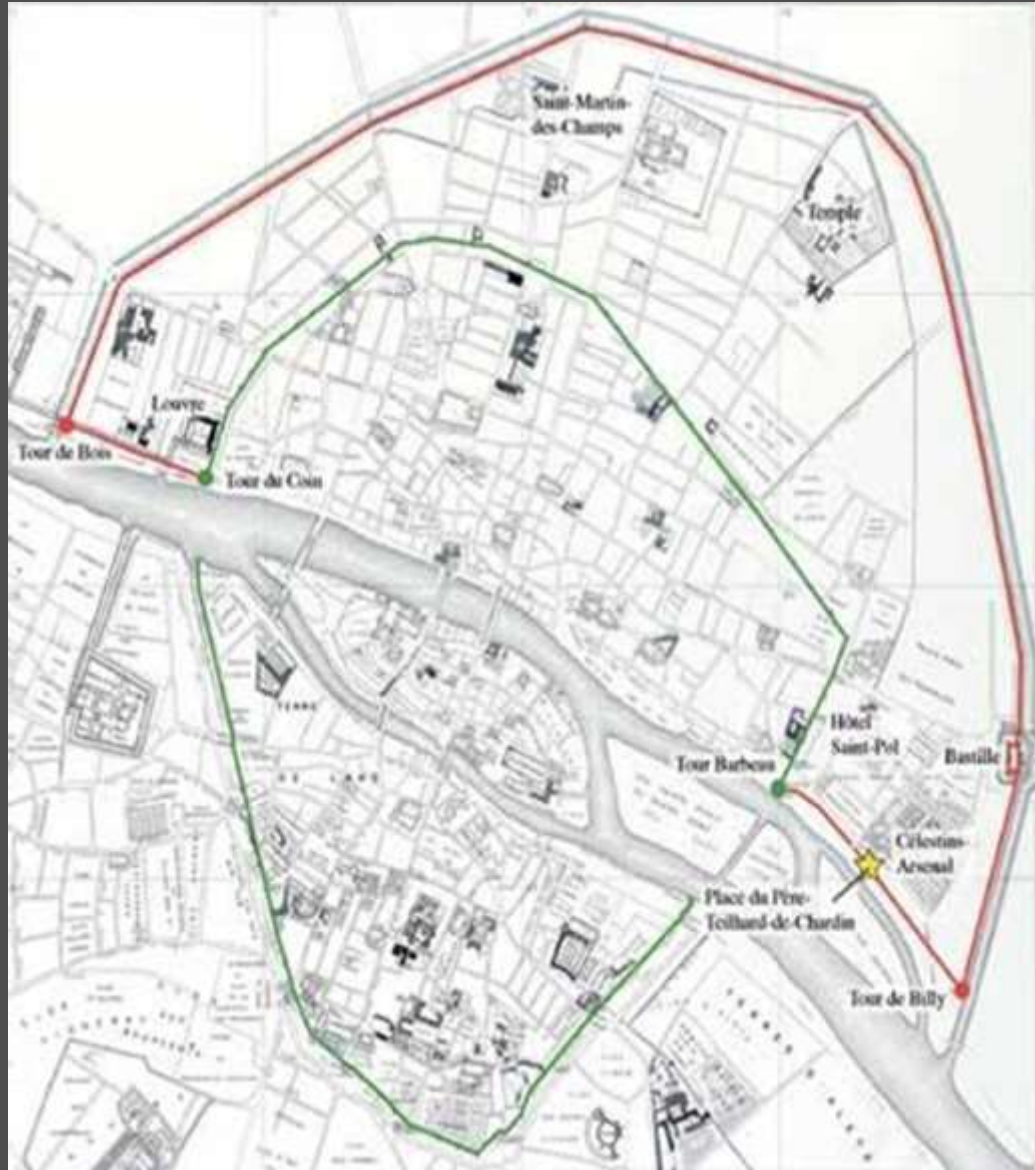
Place Vendôme



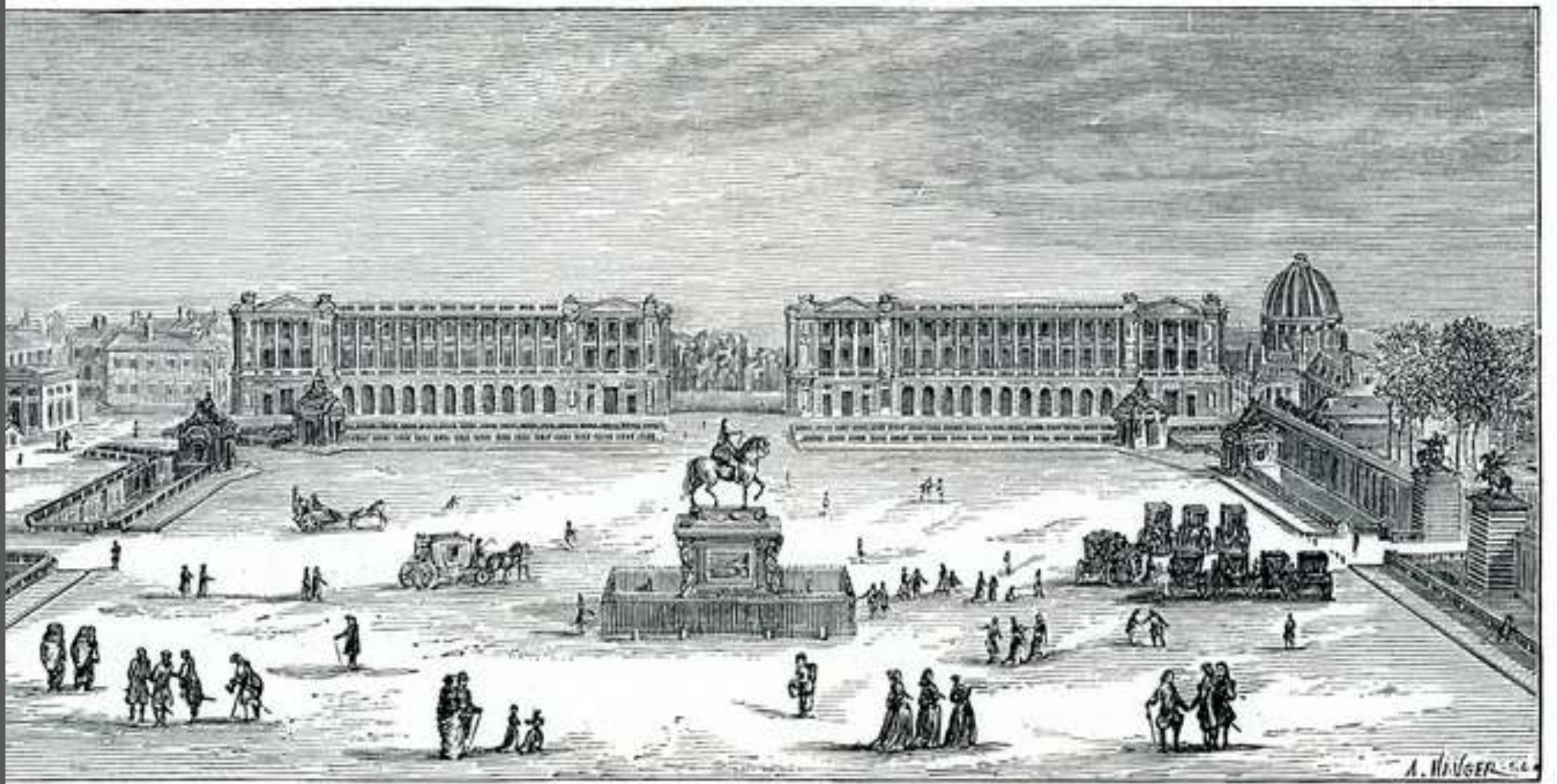
La Place de Louis Le grand ou des Conquestes.



Charles V's wall demolished: the Grands Boulevards – Paris: an open city



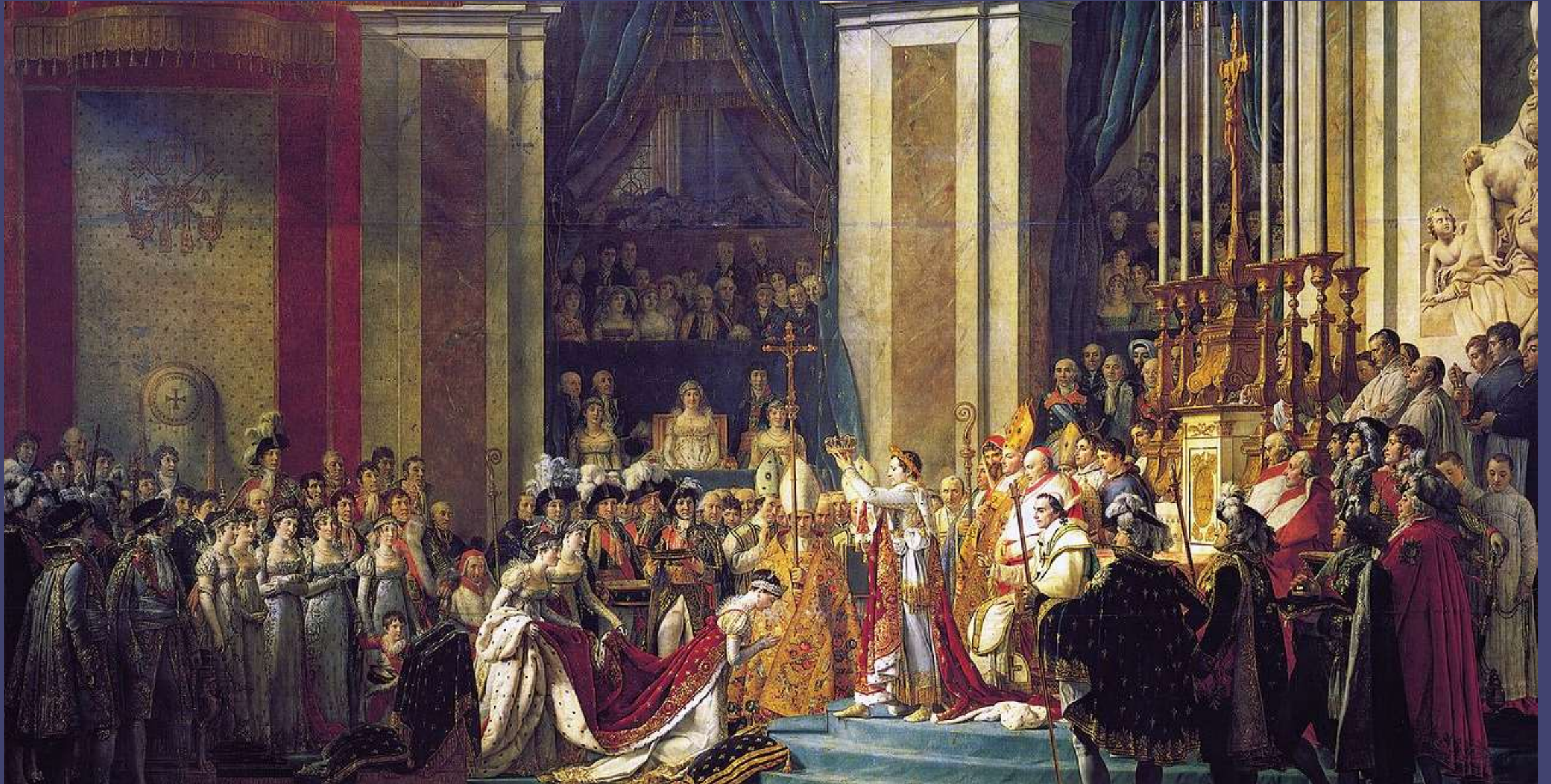
Place Louis XV/de la Concorde







Napoleon: emperor of the French – 2 December 1804





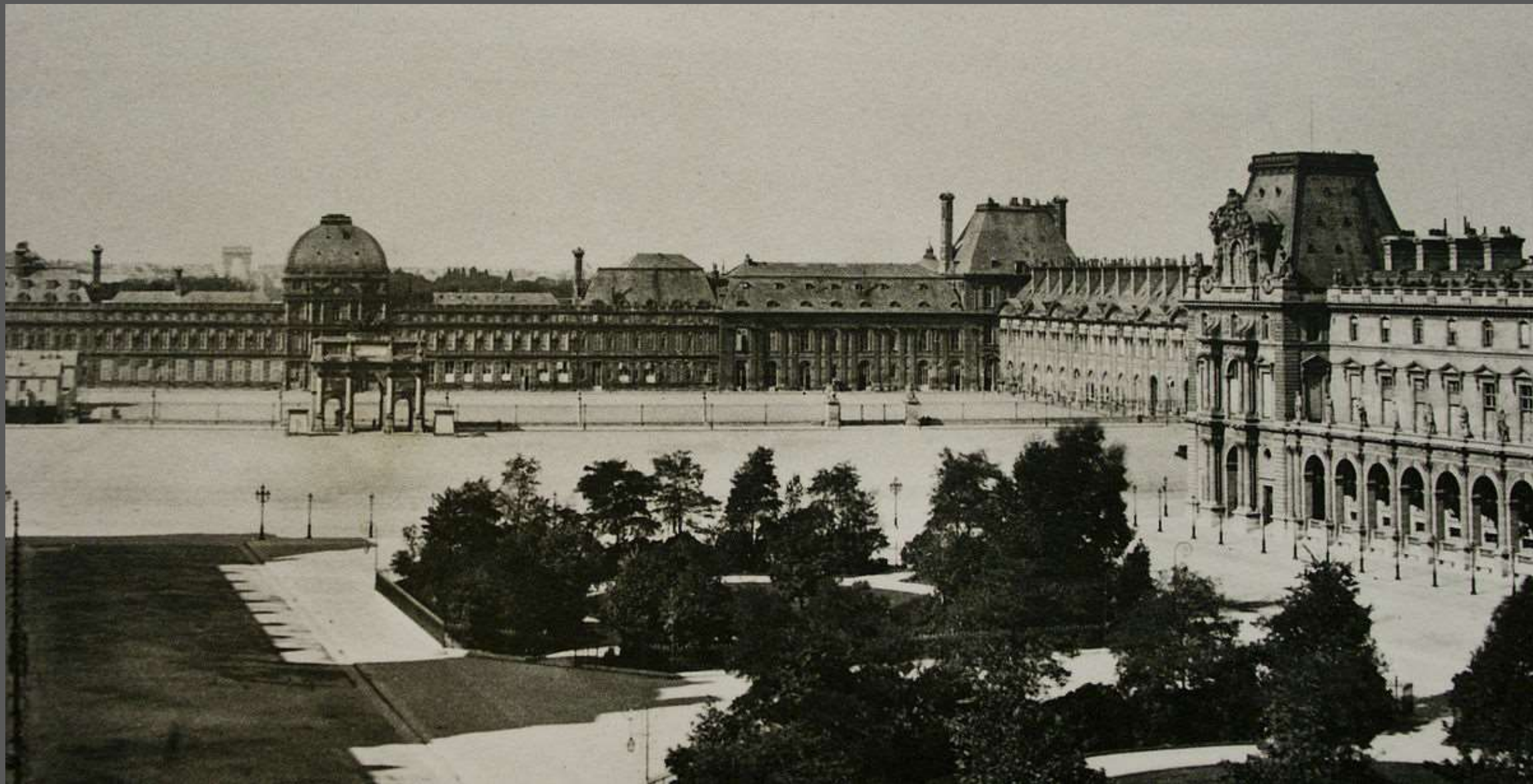
Paris transformed & embellished: a titanic enterprise

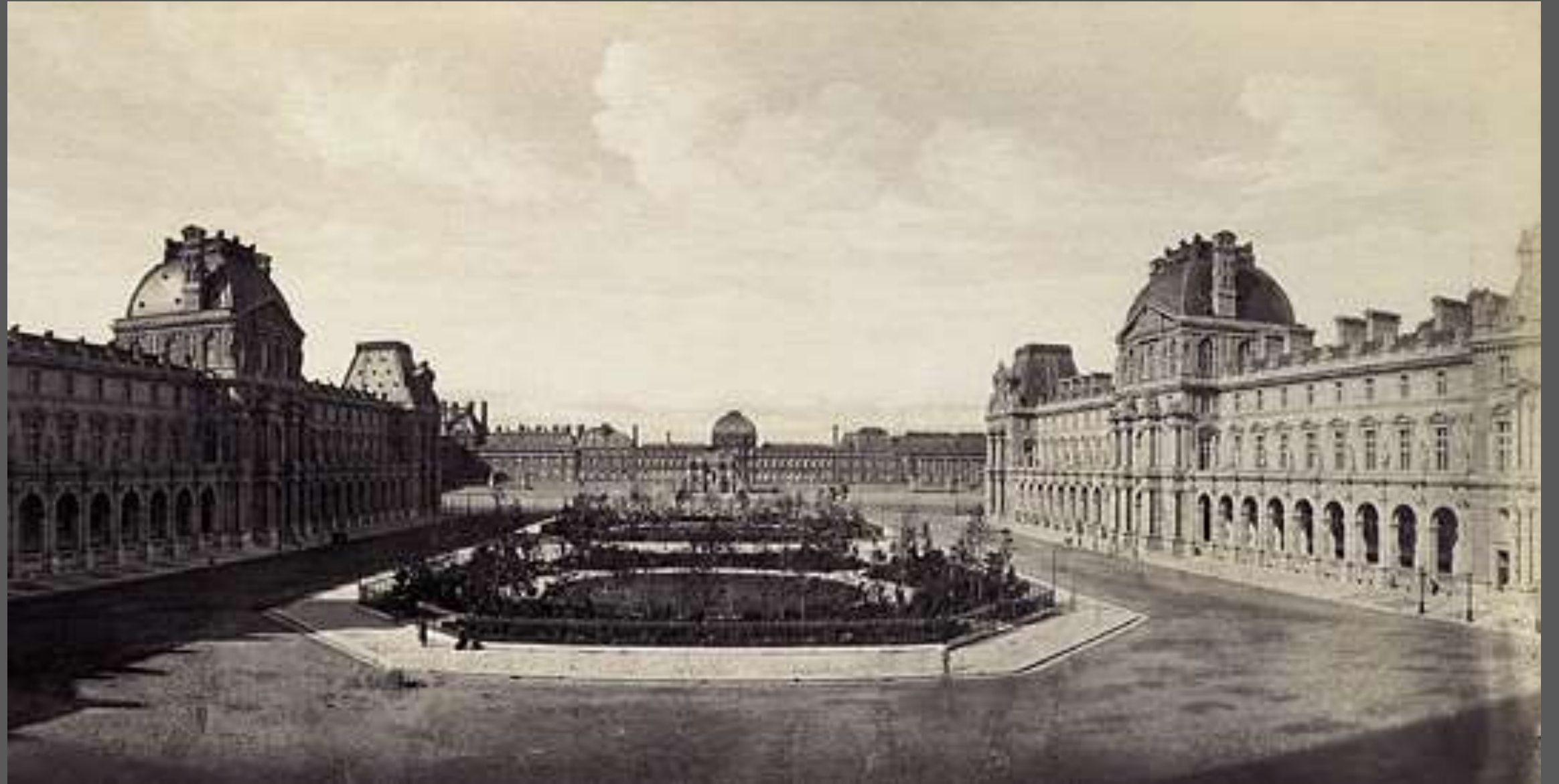


Napoleon III: a **key** role

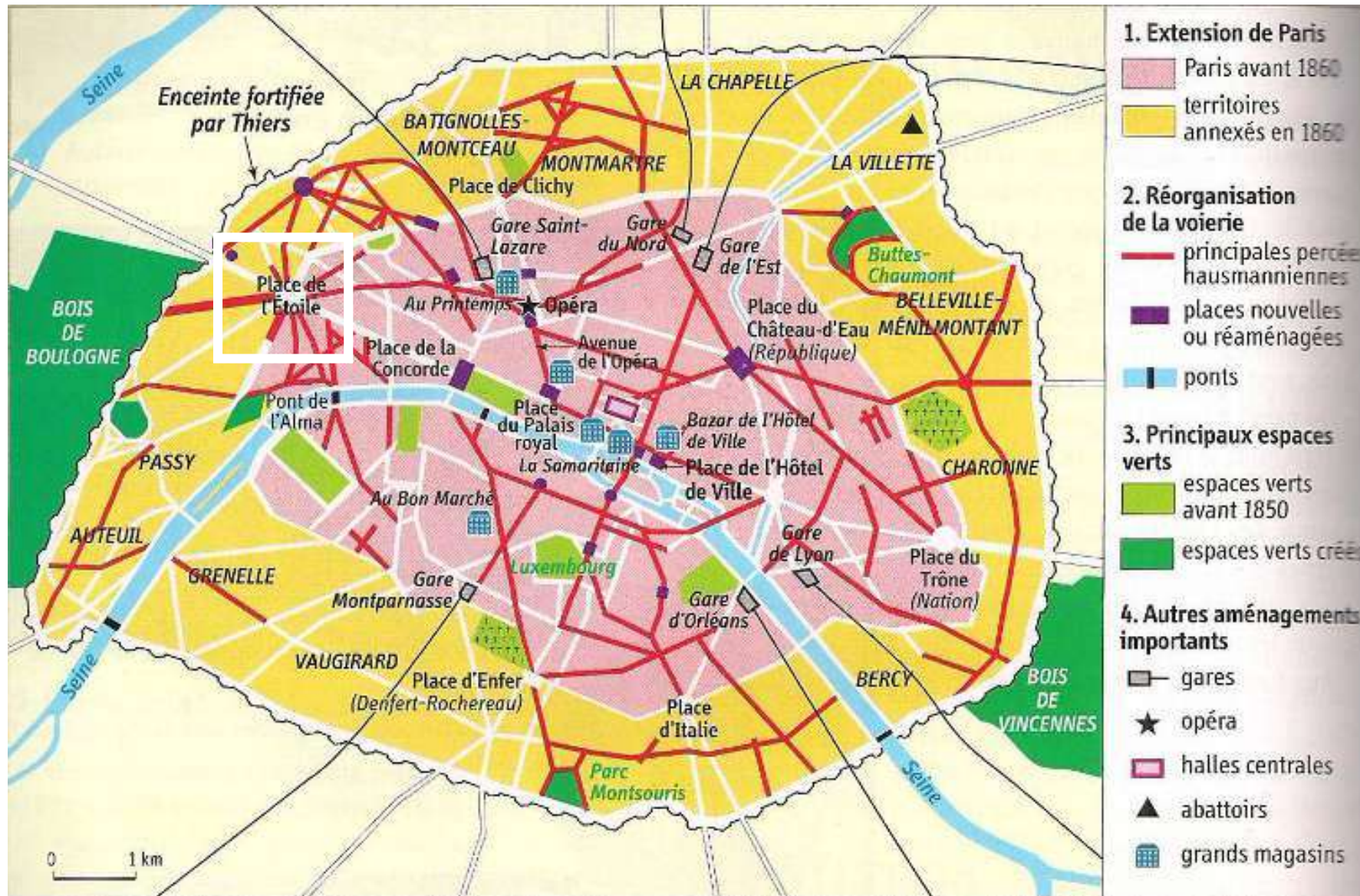


8 000 construction companies
20 000 houses razed to the ground
30 000 new buildings
400 km of sewage
1 million trees planted









A network of large
**avenues and
boulevards** linked to
railroad stations and
interconnected
(large squares)



The Opera house: a monument in itself – The **reorganization** of an entire neighborhood







Charles Rivière del et Lith

GARE DU CHEMIN DE FER DU NORD.

Paris Maison Marquet

37

Imp: Godard Paris



The development of **green spaces**: bois de Boulogne – a rendez-vous of elegance

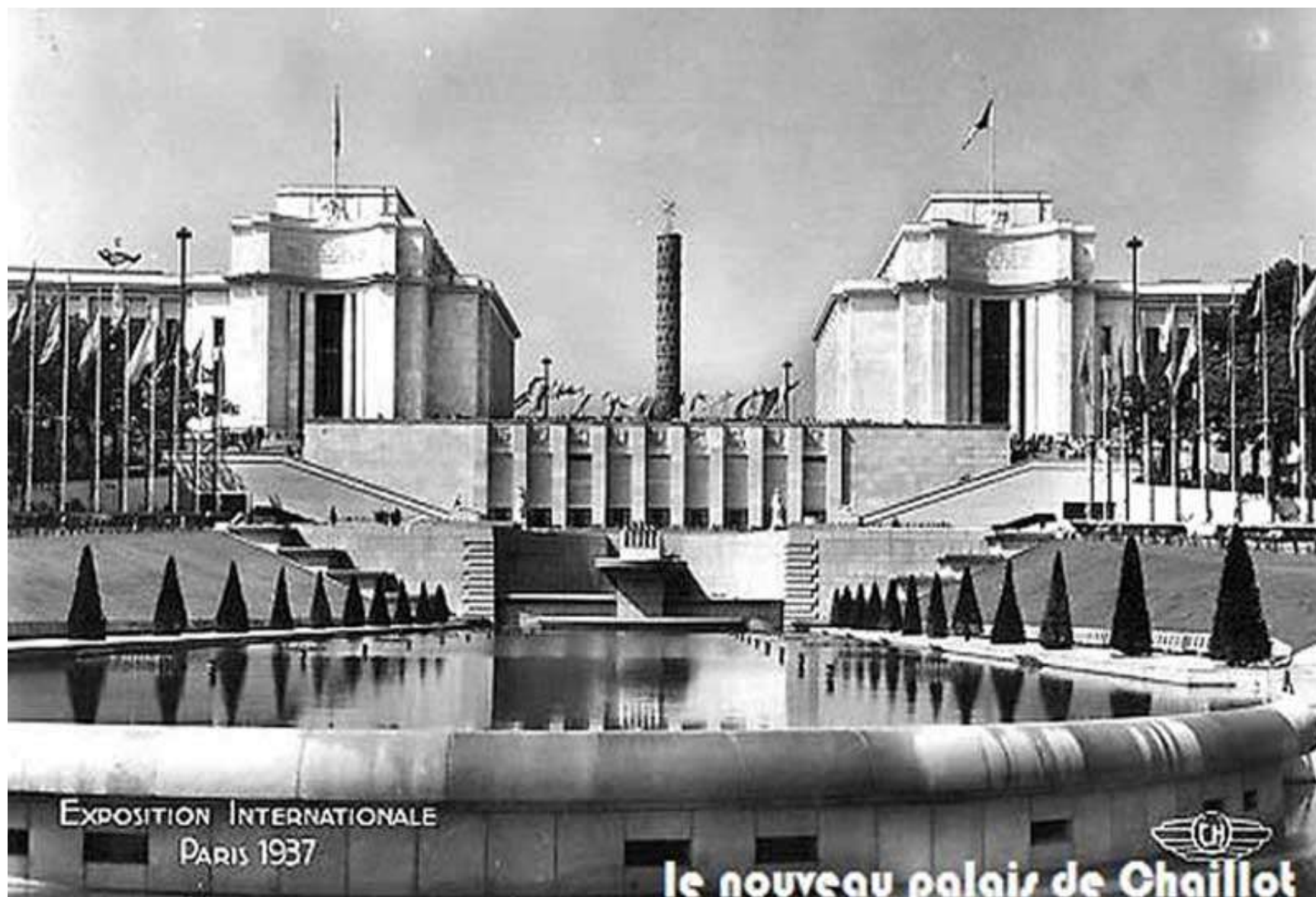


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EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE
PARIS 1937


le nouveau palais de Chaillot

