French Studies Library Group Annual Review

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The FSLG Annual Review is an annual publication, produced for the members of the French Studies Library Group. The aims of the Group are:

- To act as a focus for librarians and others concerned with the provision of library resources and services in French studies;
- To facilitate cooperation in the provision, access, promotion and preservation of French printed and electronic resources;
- To provide a forum for the dissemination of information on these topics between libraries and the scholarly user community;
- To liaise with related library groups.

Membership
Membership is open to any person or institution with an interest in the aims of the Group. Annual membership costs 15 pounds sterling. Please contact the Treasurer, Martin Hodgson (Martin.Hodgson@kcl.ac.uk).

Notes for contributors
Contributions to future issues of the Annual Review are always welcome. Submissions should be preferably in electronic form (rich text format (RTF)). Please send them to the editor at the above address.

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Staff changes and promotions

Teresa Vernon, Head of French Collections, British Library

On 15 January 2008 Morna Daniels retired from her post as curator of French Collections at the British Library. Morna co-hosted the inaugural FSLG meeting held at the British Library in December 1999 and served on the FSLG Committee from its inception in 2003 until September 2007. Her departure is a great loss to the British Library and to the FSLG. Teresa Vernon has been promoted to Head of French Collections.

At the Taylor Institution Library in Oxford Nick Hearn has taken over from Vanya Murray as French Subject Consultant. Nick is also the Russian Subject Consultant and is interested in the close cultural links between Russia and France in the 18th and 19th centuries. Vanya is still responsible for Film Studies but now has a wider role across the Humanities Libraries.

With the departure of Jenny Langford Caroline Long has taken over responsibility for liaison with French and Spanish working with the School of Languages & Social Sciences at Aston University. She remains responsible for German.

Heather Dawson has now taken on some French selection at the LSE Library. She is based in the collection development team dealing with North American orders (all subjects except law) and is also the Intute Government and Politics Editor. An article on Heather’s work developing French studies resources for Intute appears in this issue.
**Intute: A Developing Resource for French Studies Research**

**Heather Dawson**, *Intute Government and Politics Editor, LSE Library*
With the assistance of **Angela Joyce**, *Institute for Learning & Research Technology, University of Bristol*

**Background**

Intute ([http://www.intute.ac.uk/](http://www.intute.ac.uk/)) is a well established JISC funded service which offers free access to a database of web resources reflecting the ‘best of the web’ for UK HE staff, students and researchers. The real strength of its coverage is the emphasis upon directing users to high quality resources which have been selected and evaluated by subject specialists. It has also taken an increasing role in developing information literacy resources such as the Virtual Training Suite ([http://www.vts.intute.ac.uk/](http://www.vts.intute.ac.uk/)) and the Internet Detective ([http://www.vts.intute.ac.uk/detective/](http://www.vts.intute.ac.uk/detective/)) to aid teachers and learners in refining their Internet searching techniques.

**Web 2.0 and Intute**

With the evolution of the web, the way people access and use Internet information is changing as there is increasing demand for Web 2.0 functions that enable users to interact with and customise content. Over time the look and feel of Intute has also sought to evolve to take account of this.

For the last couple of years we have been maintaining a series of subject orientated blogs. The social science section ([http://www.intute.ac.uk/socialsciences/blog/](http://www.intute.ac.uk/socialsciences/blog/)) contains a specialist European Studies blog, plus others covering elections, politics and many other subjects! These are being increasingly used to alert our users to new online multimedia content (including some specialist YouTube channels maintained by academic institutions and government departments!) and highlight ways in which topics in the news can be researched more thoroughly using Intute resources. They include links to ephemera such as press releases and other more light hearted newspaper articles which we wouldn’t normally catalogue fully for Intute. Readers can also post comment directly in response to them, generating discussion and recommendations of new web resources which they know about. Examples from the European Studies blog have recently included a posting on the dangers of text-messaging for the French language which led on to recommendations of sites suitable for the study of French culture and linguistic research. ([see](http://www.intute.ac.uk/socialsciences/blog/2008/05/28/texting-a-la-francaise/#respond) for the full entries).

One of the ways Intute is seeking to respond to these new Web 2.0 developments is through its Intute Integration Project. This was launched in March 2006 and aims to draw together and further develop a number of existing services and tools pioneered by its predecessor hubs in the Resource Discovery Network. The rationale behind the project and its technical features are described in detail in a recent article published in Ariadne (issue 55, April 2008) which can be read online at [http://www.ariadne.ac.uk/issue55/joyce-et-al/](http://www.ariadne.ac.uk/issue55/joyce-et-al/).
However, to briefly summarise, one of the key features for users is the development of the MyIntute Service (http://www.intute.ac.uk/myintute/index.php). If you haven’t looked at this recently, it is certainly worth revisiting as the functionality and services offered have recently been expanded. In addition to signing up to receive regular email alerts when new additions are added to the database and saving search results online, it is now possible to create, save and tag your own personal collection of favourite Intute and (non Intute) records. These can then be stored online, emailed or shared with others in a similar way to services offered by the social bookmarking site del.icio.us.

A MyIntute homepage showing tag cloud

Another possible use, which would be of particular value to lecturers or information literacy course organisers, is to export them to a website or VLE where they can form the basis of an online reading list with annotated comments on their relevance and use. This is made possible as when records are saved, users are presented with some HTML code which they can easily copy and paste into their own websites. Full step by step instructions explaining this are in the MyIntute guide which can be downloaded from the website (http://www.intute.ac.uk/supportdocs/quick_guide_intute_myintute.doc)

For libraries and academic departments, the integration project offers a number of different ways of integrating Intute content into local websites. These range from simply linking to resources; adding any of the over 100 Intute newsfeeds to local pages, or the more sophisticated integrating or embedding of Intute search boxes into webpages so that students can search the Intute catalogue directly from the comfort of their own library website! Again Intute staff have created a series of specialised guides (http://www.intute.ac.uk/integration/) which clearly indicate the level of technical skill required. For example the Intute-Lite method (http://www.intute.ac.uk/integration/intute-lite/) enables individuals with some experience of basic HTML to copy and paste codes which add an Intute catalogue search box to their webpage which they can then customise to search the social science section of Intute or restrict to the European Studies collection within it.
Intute and French Studies
From its origins in the Resource Discovery Network, Intute has attempted to provide coverage of French Studies.

The Arts and Humanities section contains many useful resources, in its European Languages, Literature, Historical and Cultural Studies sections at: http://www.intute.ac.uk/artsandhumanities/. These include dedicated sections on French linguistics and language (http://www.intute.ac.uk/artsandhumanities/cgi-bin/browse.pl?id=201251), French literature (http://www.intute.ac.uk/artsandhumanities/cgi-bin/browse.pl?id=200972) and resources for French language learners and teachers (http://www.intute.ac.uk/artsandhumanities/cgi-bin/browse.pl?id=201432).

In addition, the Social Sciences collection has a number of sub-sections relevant to French studies specialists. A user can search the database by keyword or browse. The EuroStudies section (http://www.intute.ac.uk/socialsciences/eurostudies/) offers descriptions and links to selected web resources on European countries, regions and the European Union. All have been selected by subject specialists with reference to a series of quality criteria (http://www.intute.ac.uk/socialsciences/policy.html) and are regularly reviewed to ensure currency. There is a section devoted to France (http://www.intute.ac.uk/socialsciences/cgi-bin/browse.pl?id=120484) which, like the other country sub-sections, highlights a core collection of high quality academic resources. These are sub-divided into resource types which include key government gateways, statistical agencies, maps, professional organisations, institutional repositories and more! Over the years, the number of resource types has expanded to keep pace with the growing number of different types of materials available via the Internet. For instance,
there is now a growing emphasis upon indexing multimedia (including academic and governmental YouTube Channels), blogs maintained by academic experts, online open access repositories and online courses. In addition, users who search the database will find that our politics collection (which is primarily maintained by the LSE Library) also covers current political events such as the 2007 French presidential elections and the 2008 French Presidency of the EU. Of course, the demands of maintaining a database such as Intute, which seeks to cover the whole spectrum of UK HE subject areas, mean that we cannot include everything. Therefore, we focus on our core objective of directing users to the most important academic resources which they can then explore further. This is supplemented with topical blog entries (http://www.intute.ac.uk/socialsciences/blog/category/european-studies/) which pick up the more ephemeral press releases, individual news stories and film clips, that would not usually be included in the main database owing to their temporary nature and pressures on our time.

Highlights of 2007: the French presidential elections.
During 2007 one of the major events covered was of course the French presidential elections. One of my concerns in approaching this was to highlight a selection of different materials, covering both the full range of the political spectrum and different resource types (including primary resource materials and secondary analysis). In addition to French-language materials, I also needed to try to find introductory commentary from outside France for non-French speakers, including basic guides to the electoral system and process.

My standard starting point for all election coverage is to use an alerting service, such as that provided by IFES (http://www.electionguide.org/country-news.php?ID=158) to ascertain correct dates and the main regulatory bodies. I then try to identify web resources covering the different viewpoints and materials. My standard list of types of materials which can usually be found (regardless of where the election is held) are: major government departments; international agencies monitoring the elections; national election commissions; candidate and political party websites; newspapers, opinion polls; political science associations; and, if time allows, blogs and examples of projects monitoring elections.

Since the 1990s, the French government has created high quality resources covering presidential elections. 2007 was no exception. Of particular value was the élection présidentielle française 2007 dossier prepared by La Documentation française (http://www.ladocumentationfrancaise.fr/dossiers/election-presidentielle-2007/) which contained clear summaries of the relevant electoral procedures and laws as well as facts, figures and links to the major French government websites.

However, one notable feature of the 2007 elections, which distinguished it from its predecessors, was the proliferation of sites containing multimedia (film and audioclips) and Web 2.0 features which enabled and actively encouraged participation by the electorate. One type of resource which clearly demonstrated this evolution was candidate websites. No longer were these simply stores of e-versions of the paper manifestos. Instead, they had become the starting point for political research offering up to the minute blogs from the campaign trails and online video clips of the latest speeches. Désirs d’avenir: le site officiel de Ségolène Royal (http://www.desirsdavenir.org) was a notable example for its links to blogs, photographs and discussion forums where supporters could post comment and interact with the campaign organisers as well as easily access the latest writings and speeches from Ms Royal.
Likewise news service websites also seemed to be increasing the amount of multimedia and interactive features offered. All the main newspapers created their own special dossiers. A typical example was the Élection présidentielle de 2007: le dossier du Nouvel Observateur (http://tempsreel.nouvelobs.com/speciales/elysee_2007/) which offered free access to its news stories, opinion polls, cartoons, and video clips of political interviews. In addition, 2007 also saw the emergence of an increasing number of citizen media sites. A well known example is Agoravox (http://www.agoravox.fr/mot.php3?id_mot=334) where ordinary citizens offered their own viewpoints on events. It has kept an archive of many of the resources and you can view examples of interviews which it filmed with political candidates and comments posted by viewers. These offer a different insight into the significance of the election for the ordinary French voter.

Additionally, the elections saw a further proliferation of blogging. All the major newspapers maintained, with varying degrees of efficiency, blogs from their editors many of which provided daily perspectives from the campaigns. In addition, an increasing number of academic and other political commentators from within and outside France also offered their opinions; some even moving beyond textual comment to incorporate image and visual content such as opinion poll tracing and televised interviews. The increasing importance of these meant that many were mentioned or referred to in the media. However, the downside was that the sheer number made it difficult to keep track of what was being said. In this situation some of the most useful sites were directories of blogs! Two notable examples were République des blogs (http://www.republiquesblogs.net/), a useful listing of and meeting place for French political bloggers, and Paperblog: le meilleur des blogs (http://www.paperblog.fr/politique/) a service created by l’Ecole nationale supérieure des télécommunications (ENST), which aims to enable users to quickly locate in one place popular and quality articles from several thousand francophone and French-language blogs. Its website also had the advantage of posting a selection of recent blog entries enabling users to quickly locate top stories.

The importance of this type of media became the focus of study by leading academic and commercial research institutes. An important example was Buzz-blog Présidentielle 2007 (http://presidentielle-2007.buzz-blog.com/). This interesting site, created by Cedra-Net agency, provided assessments of the popularity of presidential election candidates on blogs and internet discussion forums with weekly rankings tracing trends in their popularity. The archived version of the website (which is currently still live) is interesting to consider in the light of the actual election outcomes. Another useful reference point for research on this topic is Observatoire Présidentielle 2007 (http://www.observatoire-presidentielle.fr/), a project of the RTGI Collective, a research group based at the Université de Technologie de Compiègne, which studied the use of the Internet during the 2007 French presidential
election campaign. Its website contains la Blogopole, an online mapping of the existence and inter-relationship between over 2,000 websites and political blogs during the elections! You can also continue to view Tendançologue – online graphs of the amount of ‘buzz’ or space and importance on the net accorded to particular candidates and stories.

Of course the ultimate problem with many election sites is their ephemeral nature. This is an issue we constantly face at Intute as routine maintenance frequently reveals broken links and material that has permanently disappeared. In terms of the 2007 French presidential elections this has already started happening, as former candidates remove non-current materials. However, researchers might be interested to note an initiative of the Institut d’Etudes Politiques de Grenoble – PACTE which worked with the Internet archive to capture and store web archives of a number of key categories of websites (candidates and parties, French media, blogs and environmental groups). These can be viewed as online collections of the Internet archive (http://www.archive-it.org/collections/467): many contain snapshots of the sites at different points during the campaigns enabling users to obtain some insight into the development of issues.

**Looking to the future**

Finally looking to the future we hope to further develop our French studies collection. During the latter half of 2008 we will be providing coverage of the French presidency of the EU. We also hope to develop and increase our blog postings highlighting new, interesting and innovative French language websites and resources. We always welcome comment from our users so if you would like to recommend new resources and offer feedback on how services could be further developed why not help us by posting comments to our EuroStudies blog or by sending us a message (h.dawson@lse.ac.uk or angela.joyce@bristol.ac.uk).
‘Reassessing Narratives of War and Occupation’ – A Brief Introduction to the Work of the FRAME Project

Nina Sutherland, Postdoctoral Research Fellow, University of Leeds

The FRAME project (whose acronym comes from the words – France Roman Guerre) began in October 2007 and will run until December 2009. The project is financed by an award of over £450,000 from the AHRC and is based at the Universities of Leeds and Durham, where it is led by Professors Margaret Atack and Christopher Lloyd. The project has two aims. Its first aim is to reassess, both empirically and theoretically, the dominant critical paradigms governing readings of war and occupation literature in a corpus of French novels produced since 1939. It will focus mainly on fictional narratives with details of autobiographies, plays and film being captured and recorded opportunistically.

Its second aim is to compile a database of such narratives which will be made freely available to all researchers at the beginning of 2010. The intention is to include up to 2000 works on the final database. The project is working from a bibliography which, at present, runs to over 1500 novels, autobiographies and films about World War Two and the Occupation and their aftermath and legacy in France. Researchers will be able to access the database on the project’s website, which is now online, at www.frame.leeds.ac.uk. The website itself is an important tool which features details of the publications and conference papers by the project team and also of our research workshops, which have been led by leading scholars in the field. There is also the call for papers for our project’s conference, to be held in Leeds in September 2009, and the list of confirmed speakers so far. It is envisaged that this conference will not only provide the team with the opportunity to present the project’s final findings and conclusions but will also bring together the leading academics in the field to debate the changing nature of the representations and historiography of World War Two and the Occupation in the seventy years since the beginning of the conflict.

The FRAME data entry program has been specially designed for the project by Peter Millican and Sarah Kattau, from the Leeds Electronic Text Centre. The screen shots of the data entry program which are featured in this article do not reflect exactly what the final database will look like, but all the fields included here will feature in that final public database.

In this article, the project team would like to provide an insight into how such a database is compiled, through discussion of the content of the data entry program, as well as presenting some of the project’s interim conclusions.

Project overview

The project aims to collect at least basic biographical details about each of the authors featured on the database, with a large section devoted to the author’s life during World War II (if they are the correct age). There is also a section to add weblinks to sites about the author and/or their works. This same section is also used to store biographical details of the numerous important historical figures that are featured in the novels (such as De Gaulle, Pétain).
The most important and detailed section of the data entry program and the final database is the composition field, shown in the following screen shot.

The numbers that appear next to Person, Composition and Events in the menu bar reflect the number of entries that have so far been entered into the database entry program. So as of the beginning of July 2008, there are 329 authors recorded in the program, with details of 443 of their works. There are also 61 historical events listed.

Although the project is mainly concentrating on novels, the project also aims to opportunistically capture details of autobiographies and films. The **generic keywords** field allows recording of greater stylistic details about the novels; whether they are works of children’s literature, autofiction or detective novels.

The project began by using an alphabetical drop down list of **thematic keywords** that the project team found in the works that they read. This list is currently being reordered using a tree system as the sheer number of themes that have so far been recorded has made the current list unwieldy. Such a tree system also allows more precision. For example with the tree system, it is possible not only to record the term ‘collaboration’ but also to specify which form of collaboration (commercial, cultural, military etc) the work is referring to. It is hoped that this will enlarge the search options for researchers in the final database. These keywords aim to capture the major themes of the work; more minor themes are mentioned in the composition synopsis.

The project also seeks to record **locations and time periods depicted**, **historical events** and **historical figures depicted**. This will allow researchers to search for works within the results of the database with more precision.

Details of articles about the work that appear in the period contemporary to publication in French newspapers, literary journals or on the radio, in addition to details of literary prizes awarded to the author for this work are recorded in the section **reception**, while details of later articles from academic journal and books are listed under **selected critical studies**. There is also a **synopsis**, of about 350 to 450 words, which can be free-text searched.
Through the **edition field**, the project aims to provide details of the first edition, the first paperback edition and first translation into English of each of the works as well as television and film and theatre adaptations. There is a facility to include illustrations, such as book covers and film posters.

This second screenshot shows the [**historical events**](https://example.com) section of the data entry program, which is used to record details of historical events that are featured in the novels surveyed: dates of event, brief historical overview, ideas for further reading and weblinks. In the final database, it is envisaged that researchers will use this field both to gain an overview of events that they are not necessarily familiar with (with suggestions for further reading included) and also as a further search tool, e.g. to search for all novels about the Dunkirk evacuation.

An interim search facility (which can be seen on the file menu in the first screenshot) has been built into the database entry program for the use of the project team. This has proved to be a valuable resource for PhD theses and for the team’s conference papers and chapters for the project’s collectively authored book. All sections of the database (author’s details, compositions, editions) can be free-text searched. We can also search by generic or thematic keywords or by historical events.

**Preliminary findings**

After providing an overview of the mechanics of the project, the FRAME project would like to present some of its preliminary findings. It must be stressed that these results remain very provisional, for they are all based (except those on the publication dates) on the 443 works that have been entered to date by members of the team into the project’s database entry program. The works that have been entered onto the database so far have not been chosen following any particular rationale, but rather based on criteria of ease of access; therefore the collections of
Leeds and Durham university libraries (where the project is based) supplemented with research trips to libraries in London and Paris as well as on the personal research areas of the team members: collaboration, resistance, war and the empire, and the everyday.

The first bar chart displays the publication dates of all the novels in the project’s working bibliography. It can be seen that in the nearly seventy years since the beginning of the conflict, the Second World War and the Occupation has remained a major theme in French and Francophone literature. The chart reveals that, as might be expected, a large number of works were published in the ten to fifteen years immediately following the conflict, and then the figures fluctuate, but are generally a sign of a reduced interest in the subject. It was in the 1990s and in the first years of this new century that the number of works published has risen dramatically. In the first six months of this year alone, more than fourteen novels that take World War Two and the Occupation as their central theme have been released. Such results demonstrate how relevant a project such as FRAME remains in the contemporary cultural and academic landscape.

There are four times the numbers of male authors as females featured on the FRAME database. Perhaps this is not surprising considering the years of birth of the authors. The majority of the authors are of the first generation, and of those most of those were of the age to have had direct experience of the war, serving in the French army, fighting in the Resistance or participating in French political and administrative life under the Occupation. As women were not part of the armed forces in any great numbers, nor were their Resistance activities officially recognised and rewarded after the war to any great extent, this may go part way to explaining the gender gap. The number of second generation authors is perhaps surprisingly small. The interest both of the media and of academics in second generation authors such as Patrick Modiano and Marie Chaix might have led us to believe that they would feature in greater numbers. The youngest authors
featured are part of the third generation; Guillaume Adler, who wrote *Pitchipoï*¹, an account of a visit undertaken by his family to Auschwitz, and Nathacha Appanah, whose novel *Le Dernier Frère*² tells the story of a friendship between two young boys, one an Eastern European Jew and the other the grandson of an indentured Indian labourer on the island of Mauritius during the war. The first of these authors is writing from personal experience, as the grandson of Jewish deportees, the second gathered testimonies and background information while working as a journalist for Réseau France Outre-mer.

This next chart represents the classification of these works by generic keywords. Some works are assigned more than one generic keyword, so one might be a work of children’s literature that is also a work of detective fiction. The reason why memoirs and personal memoirs feature in such great numbers is that we are also incorporating in the database the results of a study undertaken by a former Leeds University librarian, Susan Dolamore, on French autobiographies from 1900–1950.³ As the number of works entered into the database increases, the percentage of autobiographies will fall. The use of the format of the short story has remained a constant throughout the period, from war-time works by Vercors and Triolet, as short stories were easier to print and circulate clandestinely, to contemporary authors such as Gisèle Pineau who use the format to examine World War Two as simply another episode in French dominance over its Caribbean territories.

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The third chart represents the occurrence of thematic keywords in the texts studied. Of course these are dominated by the terms that immediately spring to mind when one thinks of this period; Resistance, Collaboration (a subject on which Richard Harness, a PhD student on the project, is writing his thesis), Liberation. But results from the data entry program have also revealed the importance of questions such as Guilt (which is the question that Ruth Kitchen, the second PhD student, will be addressing in her thesis), the status of Prisoners of War (especially the difficulties they faced when returning to civilian life) and the hardships of daily life (food shortages, bombings – both by the Germans and the Allies).

It can be seen that many novels do not simply restrict themselves to a depiction of events during the Second World War and the Occupation but also read these events in light of earlier or later periods in French history, such as the First World War, May 1968 or the Algerian War of Independence. A number of the most recently published narratives have also engaged with important political issues, such as the War in Iraq and torture at Abu-Ghraïb and Guantanamo Bay. Therefore it can be seen that World War Two and the Occupation are such important moments in French collective memory and history that they are used by authors to add to comprehension of other more contemporary conflicts.

The chart also reveals the great importance in numerical terms of narratives of deportation and holocaust. Research has revealed that the focus of such narratives has shifted over time from political deportees to racial deportation, at first of the Jewish population and more recently to that of Romanies and Africans and Afro-Caribbeans.

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The final chart is one which represents the locations depicted in the works surveyed. Unsurprisingly, given the highly centralised nature of both the French state and the French literary scene, it is Paris that appears most frequently in the novels. This is then followed by the emblematic locations of the French Resistance or the Free French (Lyon, London, the Vercors) and the seat of the French collaborationist government, Vichy. Other large French cities feature widely, often ranking according to their population size. However, a closer study of both the locations depicted and the thematic keywords reveals a subject long overlooked by literary studies of World War Two and the Occupation in France; the war in the French Empire. Such literary and cinematographic representations are not simply the response to the success of the film *Indigènes* (Rachid Bouchareb, 2006), for the first of these novels was published in 1946 and over one hundred and fifty works of fiction and film have appeared at regular intervals since then.

This chart also demonstrates that the majority of these texts are not very specific in their depiction of location. The number of texts that simply specify a town or village in the Occupied zone or the Free zone or simply a French town, such as Vercors’ text, *Le Silence de la Mer*, are the most numerous. Such texts, written during or after the war, were meant to promote a common, shared experience of Occupation that sought to unite the French public.

**Conclusion**

This is simply a brief overview of some of the interim conclusion drawn by the team of the FRAME project. Should you have any questions or comments please contact the team through the project website ([www.frame.leeds.ac.uk](http://www.frame.leeds.ac.uk)).
Digitising French Revolutionary and Napoleonic Drama: Warwick’s Marandet Collection of French Plays

Peter Larkin, Subject Librarian, French Studies, University of Warwick

Introduction

The University of Warwick’s Marandet Collection of 18th and 19th century French plays is a unique resource and one of the most significant collections of its kind in the country. There are over 2000 plays from the period 1700–1830 and a similar number for the period 1830–1900. Most of the plays were put together by a 19th-century French collector, Amedée Marandet, who was himself an actor and playwright. Some well-known 19th century first editions had already been sold off when the collection was discovered in a Paris cellar, and the English importer added a number of disbound plays, some of which bear a London imprint. Many of the remaining works and their authors have now been forgotten but the collection is for that reason extremely rich in popular drama of the 18th and 19th centuries. The plays were acquired (in two lots) during the mid-seventies but cataloguing was not completed until the beginning of this century. Since our competitors for the collection were Yale and the National Library of Australia, Warwick has always felt it has a responsibility to the scholarly community at large to make this treasury better known, despite more limited resources. With the advent of digitising technology new opportunities seemed to become available within our range, and digitisation projects are inherently more likely to attract funding, both internal and external.

Funding

In the academic year 2004/5 Warwick’s Library was awarded £45,000 from the UK eUniversities project to begin digitising the Collection. The emphasis from the beginning was to be on e-learning and encouragement for innovatory teaching. In terms of the scale of the collection, this funding could only fuel a limited project, so with the advice of Dr Katherine Astbury of Warwick’s French Department, it was decided to select 301 plays covering the Revolutionary period (1789–1799). The selection was on the basis of relevance to teaching, learning and research and also titles which had not been digitised by other institutions. The selection also complemented a final year undergraduate course covering this area.
The funding enabled us both to make available the digitised content and to acquire the hardware and software needed to deliver a service. It was also decided to outsource the digital images to an external scanning agency for reasons of cost and the lack of appropriate scanning equipment and skills within the University to produce high specification images. The digitisation process adopted produced both preservation quality TIFF and lower resolution JPEG image files. The initial intention was also to make the digitised plays fully searchable, and this meant producing full-text transcript files. Given the intricacy of the French texts and the age and physical condition of the materials, OCR was judged not viable after some trials as the accuracy rate was too low. It was clear each play would need to be manually re-keyed, and this was also outsourced to a francophone external agency. An appropriate Windows server, with server software, carrying the capacity for current and future projects, was purchased and installed within the Library to be managed by its own staff (the first time we had established our own Windows server to deliver services). We selected (after some evaluation) CONTENTdm software to enable web-based delivery and full-text searching as integral to the service. CONTENTdm itself now uses some samples from the Marandet collection to advertise and demonstrate its software to other libraries. This side of the project was master-minded with great skill by Stuart Hunt, our Data Services Manager.

Two key Revolutionary terms as they appear in ‘Les Assemblées Primaires’ by Martinville (1797)

Innovations in teaching and research

The experience gained in and through the project has enabled some further, smaller digitisation projects on the collection to be carried out, all involving close cooperation with Warwick’s French Department, and enabling (to date) 123 plays from the Empire period (1800–1815) to be included. With some funding help from an internal source designed to promote innovatory teaching methods, a high degree of integration between the collection and a new teaching module, ‘Revolution and Empire’ has been put into practice. Under this scheme final-year
students have an initial joint seminar to introduce them to both the physical resources of the Collection and electronic searching techniques, and then can opt to select a small group of plays (typically 4–6) from within the Empire period. Once the selection is approved in terms of thematic or generic interest, or as focusing on the output of a particular playwright, those plays are then digitised (still using an external agency) to provide a permanent resource for researchers world-wide. The students can thus gain experience of research-based practice and also be involved in overseeing the preservation from start to finish: they check the digitised content, upload it and add to the very scanty body of secondary material by writing on their selected plays. Essays that are marked as 2.1 standard or above are uploaded on the related e-zine *Marandet Matters*. Without the impact of this growing digital collection, students would be far less likely to look for research opportunities within it, so there is a direct link to innovatory educational impetus. The project in this form has now been running for two years (typically about 50 plays or so get digitised each year) and there is enough money for it to run for one further academic session. Thereafter, we are again on the lookout for further funding, and are in the throes of applying for a grant in excess of £50K from the JISC Digitisation Programme. Having the advantages of having acquired considerable experience, and the nature of the Collection allowing us to focus on particular segments or periods within it, our immediate goal is to digitise the entire remaining run of 383 titles from the Empire period, (the Revolutionary material is already complete), and then extend the coverage as far as 1830 (just under 500 plays).

![A list of tragedies on sale in 1806 (some of which had been banned in the earlier Empire period) included in 'La Matinée d’un Jeune Homme’ by Duchatel](image)

**Outreach and response**

Central to the project is the Marandet Collection’s own website which is hosted by the French Department and maintained by Dr Katherine Astbury. This contains up-to-date information on the background and progress of the project as well as links to the database and to the Library’s catalogue (the electronic texts can be accessed through either). There are also links to related projects (particularly Oxford Brookes’ CÉSAR) with whom we hope to cooperate more fully in
the future, and to our own online journal *Marandet Matters*. Outside response has been encouraging: the *Guardian* on April 22nd this year commented: ‘Warwick is to be commended on the imagination which led to this remarkable project which advances digitisation, scholarship among junior researchers, and research in the period of Napoleonic France, in one fell swoop’. On the same day, John MacColl (RLG Programs European Director) commented on RLG’s house blog that the ‘approach to digitization employed here seems to belong to a new category: not ‘boutique’ in which a special collection…is singled out and funded for digitization, nor ‘industrial’…in which digitization starts at the beginning of a large collection and works indiscriminately through to the end, nor ‘on-demand’, where a user’s request leads to individual items being digitized. The approach taken with the Marandet Collection was research-based learning led, from within an undergraduate programme.’

**Conclusion**

With external plaudits like these, we are hopeful that further funding might be forthcoming to enable us to maintain this unique integration between a library collection and an undergraduate teaching module which introduces the students to genuine research.

Marandet website:  [http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/french/marandet/](http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/french/marandet/)
Marandet Matters:  [http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/french/marandet/matters/](http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/french/marandet/matters/)
César database:  [http://www.cesar.org.uk](http://www.cesar.org.uk)
Collaborative Initiative for French and North American Libraries / Initiative de collaboration entre les bibliothèques françaises et nord-américaines (CIFNAL/ICBFN)

Dominique Coulombe, CIFNAL/ICBFN incoming Chair, Senior Scholarly Resources Librarian, Brown University

This is a revision and an expansion of an article written by Heleni Pedersoli, University of Maryland, and published in the Fall 2006 issue of Global Resources http://www.crl.edu/grn/newsletter/.

CIFNAL/ICBFN, the Collaborative Initiative for French and North American Libraries/ Initiative de collaboration entre les bibliothèques françaises et nord-américaines http://www.crl.edu/grn/cifnal/index.asp is a new and important effort to enhance international cooperation among francophone and North American academic and research libraries through the exchange of ideas and resources. Initiated by French Studies specialists of the Western European Studies Section (WESS) of the Academic and College Research Libraries Section of the American Library Association in 2005, CIFNAL/ICBFN is the latest initiative to receive the support of the Global Resources Network http://www.crl.edu/grn/index.asp (GRN) of the Center for Research Libraries (CRL) http://www.crl.edu/.

The Global Resources Network, a voluntary and collaborative initiative of higher academic research institutions, is playing a key role in the expansion and enhancement of access to international scholarly resources. Recognizing that academic and research libraries are becoming increasingly interested in providing access to international resources and in working on collaborative projects with partners worldwide, CIFNAL/ICBFN is joining similar GRN-based programs such as the German-North American Resources Partnership (GNARP), the Cooperative African Newspapers Project (AFRINUL), the Digital South Asia Library (DSAL), and the Latin Americanist Research Resources Project (LARRP).

The origin of CIFNAL/ICBFN goes back to an international WESS Conference which took place in Paris in 2004, and specifically to a paper delivered by Tom Kilton – then at the University of Illinois –, entitled ‘A French-American Resources Project: Needs and Potentials in a World of Migration.’ Kilton’s vision was instrumental in the articulation of the concept of a GRN-based group for French resources. Four large areas of potential collaboration were identified in this paper: 1) Collection Development and Reference; 2) Bibliographic Control; 3) Digital Projects; and 4) Document Delivery. As a result of this recommendation, an ad hoc committee was formed and a proposal to launch this collaborative initiative was presented to the Global Resources Network at the Center for Research Libraries; this proposal was subsequently approved in 2005. Under the leadership of the ad hoc committee a development plan and by-laws were written; the membership officially adopted them in 2007. Based on this success, an interim Steering Committee composed of Sarah G. Wenzel (chair), Tom Kilton (past chair), Jeffry Larson, Sarah Sussman, and Kati Radics, working in close partnership with James Simon, Director of International Resources, and Judy Eckoff Alspach, GRN Project Coordinator, both at CRL, have completed CIFNAL/ICBFN’s transition to a GRN-based project. A newly elected Steering
Committee chaired by Dominique Coulombe will begin its three-year term in July 2008. An Advisory Group of scholars and experts, whose support will be integral to the development of the project, will be formed.

**Membership**

Membership in CIFNAL/ICBFN is open to institutions and individuals who are involved in higher education and scholarly research, and are interested in participating in expanding the availability of resources relating to French and francophone studies. Annual memberships for institutional members of CRL are currently set at $250 and $350 for non-CRL members. There is currently no charge for individual membership.

The project has received the support of twenty-five libraries and twenty-four have officially joined. Six of our colleagues, so far, have elected an individual membership and we were delighted to recently welcome a new member from Burundi, our first member from a Sub-Saharan African country.

Further information on membership and the participant agreement are available on our web site http://www.crl.edu/grn/cifnal/join.asp

**Communication**

CIFNAL/ICBFN meets at least once a year. Most of our work takes place via a Listserv or by phone. Our bilingual web site provides up-to-date information on our activities. Our web space http://www.crl.edu/grn/cifnal/index.asp offers a password-protected wiki workspace to CIFNAL members.

**Working Groups**

Four Working Groups play a crucial role in developing key elements that will chart the future of CIFNAL/ICBFN and focus on specific objectives:

**Goals**
This group, which completed its work in 2007, was coordinated by Kati Radics (UCLA). The group was charged with clarifying, modifying, and prioritizing goals and activities of the project. A revised goals statement was created, and a set of activities was recommended for the following areas:
- Collection Development
- Digital Libraries
- Organization of Information/Intellectual Access
- Research and Reference Services

These goals led to the articulation and launching of concrete projects which are described below (see Projects).

**Identifying Partners**
Led by Jeffry Larson (Yale University), this group initiates and cultivates contacts among French libraries, networks, associations, researchers, scholars, and publishers. This group wrote a report
on site visits and prospective partners in France.

**Montréal Program Committee**
Jeffry Larson (Yale University) is organizing and leading the participation of CIFNAL/ICBFN in the IFLA satellite meeting of the Association Internationale Francophone des Bibliothécaires Documentalistes (AIFBD) which will take place in Montréal Aug. 3–6, 2008: [http://www.aifbd.org/congres/](http://www.aifbd.org/congres/). CIFNAL/ICBFN members will be presenting papers, moderating sessions, holding a business meeting and, in general, seeking opportunities to network with francophone colleagues.

**Funding**
Sarah Sussman (Stanford University) is the coordinator of this group which explores models and sources of funding. Members have discussed several potential revenue streams, and were successful in obtaining the participation and financial commitment of the American and French Research on the Treasury of the French Language (ARTFL), located at the University of Chicago, to contribute to the *Bibliothèque bleue* digital project (see related topic under Current Projects).

**Current Projects**
Successful projects stem from the creativity, work and perseverance of individuals. With this in mind, CIFNAL/ICBFN welcomes ideas from institutional and individual members. CIFNAL/ICBFN is actively engaged in the following:

**Digital Libraries**

- ** Consortial agreements** The work of Jeffry Larson, Sebastian Hierl (Harvard), Sarah Sussman (Stanford) and James Simon (CRL) has resulted in exploring and developing consortial agreements for electronic resources. An example of such a subscription being negotiated is the *Grand Robert électronique*.

- **Bibliothèque bleue project** CIFNAL/ICBFN and ARTFL are collaborating with the Médiathèque de l’aggomération troyenne (MAT [http://www.mediatheque-agglo-troyes.fr](http://www.mediatheque-agglo-troyes.fr)) to create a publicly accessible and searchable version of the digitized *Bibliothèque bleue de Troyes*. ARTFL has generously provided the initial funding for this project as well as staff resources and technical expertise. The goals of this project will be:
  - A publicly accessible and searchable version of the digitized *Bibliothèque bleue de Troyes*.
  - ARTFL will build a publicly accessible version of the *Bibliothèque bleue de Troyes* under PhiloLogic software in Chicago. The TEI-encoded text will be also added to the ARTFL databases restricted to subscribers, allowing for comparative use and analysis.
  - ARTFL will share with the Médiathèque de l’aggomération troyenne the TEI-encoded text of the *Bibliothèque bleue* and a copy of PhiloLogic ([http://philologic.uchicago.edu/](http://philologic.uchicago.edu/))
Microfilm Project
The goals of this project are to identify, locate, and publicize the existence of major sets of microfilm pertaining to the history, culture, language and literature of France and francophone countries. The selected microfilm resources have significant research value and reflect holdings in European and North American libraries and archives. Ceres Birkhead (University of Utah) is developing the list of microfilm titles with descriptions and Worldcat numbers.

Regional and Local French Research Resources
The goal of this project led by Susanne Roberts (Yale University) is to assess North American libraries’ coverage of regional and local French research resources, including publications of learned societies, local institutions and associations, and specialized publishers.

Subject Collections
Coordinated by Kati Radics (UCLA), the goal of the project is to identify libraries that have important and deep French collections in specific subject areas regardless of their geographic location, including special collections.

Future Projects
In the coming year, CIFNAL/ICBFN will continue to facilitate coordinated acquisitions and access, to share expertise, to expand connections among North American, French, and francophone libraries, and to foster professional exchanges. Interest in working on collaborative projects has been suggested in the following areas:
- ‘The Francophone Experience in North America’ (FENA): explore library collections, academic centers, subject specialists, partner needs to move scholarship and resources forward
- Explore electronic resources of potential interest to French partners
- Facilitate the use of open access software in support of small-scale digitization projects in francophone countries
- Facilitate access to French dissertations by creating links to sources
- Provide input into the selection of francophone microfilm titles by the CRL Shared Purchase Program
- Serve as an advisory body selecting francophone content to be digitized on demand by CRL

2008 is a year of expansion, energy, and excitement for CIFNAL/ICBFN which is increasing its visibility, reaching out to new groups interested in working on francophone collaborative projects, and receiving the enthusiastic support of colleagues in North-American and overseas institutions. Over the coming months, CIFNAL/ICBFN members are looking forward to working with colleagues and scholars in consolidating its structure, expanding its membership, advancing current projects and launching new initiatives in support of expanding the availability of resources related to French and francophone studies.
Montaigne at Cambridge

David Lowe, Head of European Collections and Cataloguing, Cambridge University Library

Cambridge University Library has recently been presented with a magnificent collection of books devoted to Michel de Montaigne (1533-1592). This library has been given to Cambridge in its entirety by the family of the collector, Gilbert de Botton. Much of it will be housed in a specially refurbished room located off the Munby Rare Books Reading Room, and the volumes will be given their own distinctive shelfmark.

Two special events have been planned to celebrate the arrival of the Montaigne Collection in Cambridge. There will be a three day international conference on Montaigne at the beginning of September, organized by Philip Ford, Professor of French and Neo-Latin Literature at Cambridge. To complement this a Montaigne exhibition will be held in the Library’s exhibition centre from August 4th to December 23rd 2008. Entitled My booke and my selfe: Michel de Montaigne 1533-1592 and curated by Jill Whitelock, Head of Rare Books, the exhibition will bring some of the treasures of the collection to the attention of a wider public.

Professor Ford has written a substantial essay on the de Botton Montaigne collection, which will appear in the catalogue to be published in conjunction with the exhibition. He has generously allowed me to quote extracts from his work for the benefit of readers of the Annual Review. I have chosen the sections of his text which introduce the collection, which discuss Montaigne and posterity, and which describe the secondary and critical texts.

The more substantial passages of Professor Ford’s article, on editions of Montaigne and the provenance of de Botton’s copies (which include volumes owned by Napoleon, Rousseau and Louis II de Bourbon, ‘le grand Condé’), and on books which Montaigne owned and annotated, are too lengthy to be reproduced here. I will, of course, be happy to send copies of the catalogue to interested members of the French Studies Library Group later in the year.

* * *

The De Botton Montaigne Collection

Philip Ford, Professor of French and Neo-Latin Literature, Department of French, University of Cambridge

The Collection

Gilbert de Botton (1935–2000) bought his first Montaigne from the rare booksellers Bernard Quaritch in 1981, a copy of the 1595 folio edition in a durable modern binding which allowed him the pleasure of reading the text in its original published state. He quickly filled it with his characteristic yellow post-it notes to mark passages of interest, rather like the way in which Montaigne engaged with the authors of his own library.
From the 1595 Montaigne, he moved backwards and forwards, tracing the history of the text to its 1580 Bordeaux origins, and following its subsequent career in French and in translation through the succeeding centuries: the relative hiatus in the seventeenth century, the rediscovery in the eighteenth century, and the transition from Montaigne as the subject of antiquarian research to the recognition of his place in the history of philosophy. He shared the traditional French collector’s taste for luxury or aristocratic bindings, and so his collection is rich in period morocco, often with arms. More slowly he came to appreciate the appeal of contemporary vellum. There is a certain irony in the fact that his greatest book in the collection, Montaigne’s annotated *Lucretius*, is bound exactly as it sat on Montaigne’s shelves, namely in the original vellum.

The collection also contains examples of Montaigne in the hands of English readers and collectors: editions from the libraries of Sir Thomas Egerton, Ben Jonson, Isaac Walton, Matthew Prior (this with the manuscript of Prior’s poem addressed to the Duke of Shrewsbury, to whom he presented it), and William Beckford. The ownership inscriptions in Ben Jonson’s copy (Bordeaux, 1580) are controversial. There is a verdict that the inscription in one volume is right, but that the other is added. Gilbert recognised the doubt, but assumed a guardian’s responsibility to protect it, right or wrong.

It was Quaritch’s that suggested the idea of attempting to recreate Montaigne’s library, something which he took up with gusto, with volume IV (Les Sources) of Pierre Villey’s edition as his bible. He had luck on his side. In twenty years he secured ten books (of a surviving ninety-nine) from Montaigne’s shelves. In this he was helped by his friend and fellow Montaigniste, Francis Pottiée-Sperry, a retired surgeon from Le Touquet who named his house ‘Les Essais’, and who chose to be buried close to the Château de Montaigne. They used to telephone each other weekly, and together they compiled the definitive census of Montaigne’s books.

The story of the chance discovery of Montaigne’s annotated *Lucretius* has been told by Professor M. A. Screech in his *Montaigne’s Annotated Copy of Lucretius* (Geneva: Droz, 1998). That Eton College agreed to surrender it to a private collector was a matter of regret (and protest) to some, who feared that it would thus be lost to the world of scholarship. In fact, the owner’s generosity in providing Montaigne scholars access to this and other works in the collection is well known, and the academic world owes a great debt to Gilbert de Botton’s family for preserving the collection and making it available through the University Library to future generations of researchers.

This collection of books, then, built up over the years, represents a unique resource for Montaigne studies, not only on account of the invaluable set of editions of the French essayist and of the books known to have been in his own personal library, but also thanks to an impressive collection of secondary works. This very much reflects their owner’s very real passion for Montaigne. However carefully the books may have been preserved, it is clear, not least from the post-its, that they were also read and used.

**Montaigne and posterity**

If nothing else, the constant stream of editions of Montaigne over the centuries attests to the place he has continued to occupy in the literary and philosophical worlds. Not surprisingly, given the
diversity and modernity of his views, different times have constructed a different Montaigne. For the seventeenth century, it is undoubtedly the more rationalist Montaigne who is to the fore. However, if Descartes shows himself to be influenced by Montaigne in the Discours de la méthode, Pascal, who agrees in his Pensées with some of Montaigne’s ideas about cultural relativism, nevertheless condemned Montaigne’s ‘silly idea of depicting himself’. Moreover, in a century in which honnêté had nothing to do with frankness, and everything to do with avoiding shocking other people (La Rochefoucauld makes this clear in his Réflexions), much of Montaigne’s forthrightness would inevitably cause eyebrows to be raised.

One volume in the collection that reflects this unease with Montaigne and sets out to counter it is G. Béranger’s Response a plusieurs injures et railleries, écrites contre Michel Seigneur de Montagne, dans vn Liure intitulé La Logique ou l’Art de penser, Contenant, outre les regles generales, plusieurs observations particulières, propres à former le jugement, de la 2. Edition. Avec Vn beau Traité de l’éducation des Enfans, & cinq cens Excellens passages tirez du Liure Des Essais, pour montrer le merite de cet Autheur (Rouen: Laurens Maurry, 1667). The fact that Montaigne was placed on the Index in 1676 shows that this unease only increased.

The Enlightenment embraced Montaigne with greater ease, as is apparent in many of the philosophes of the eighteenth century. And the defensive tone adopted in the previous century is nowhere to be seen in Eloge analytique et historique de Michel de Montaigne, suivi de notes; d’observations sur le caractère de son style & le génie de notre Langue; Et d’un Dialogue entre Montagne, Bayle & J. J. Rousseau, par M. de La Dinxerie (Amsterdam: Valleyre l’ainé, 1781), in which Montaigne is seen as the source of many of the new Enlightenment ideas. The de Botton collection contains the copy of Montaigne owned by Rousseau (Paris: Edmé Cousterot, 1652). It has extensive notes on some pages.

After the French Revolution, the idea of the author of the Essais as the fons et origo of modern ideas is taken up in the Eloge de Montaigne par Henriette Bourdic-Viot (Paris: Charles Pougens, an VIII [=1800]). ‘En lisant le philosophe auquel plusieurs académies ont déjà payé un tribut d’éloges, j’ai cru reconnaître que la plupart de nos moralistes ont puisé dans ses écrits les traits saillants et les principes lumineux qui prétent tant d’éclat à leurs ouvrages7 (p. 5). She also appreciates his style more than her predecessors: ‘What writer managed to control his language better, chancing terms whose boldness one does not think of condemning, enriching our grammar, even violating its laws’ (p. 48).

In 1812, there was even a competition at the Académie française to honour Montaigne. One entrant, whose contribution got lost in transit, nevertheless published his Eloge de Michel de Montaigne, Qui n’a pas concouru pour le Prix de l’Institut; Par M. Emile Vincens, Professeur à l’Académie de Gênes, et Membre de l’Académie de Gard (Paris: Fantin, 1812). For him, with Montaigne, ‘Morality and Truth speak for the first time a language that everyone can understand’ (p. 4). The collection also contains one of the successful entries: Eloge de Montaigne, discours qui a obtenu une mention honorable au jugement de la 2e. classe de l’Institut, dans sa séance du 9 avril 1812 (Paris: Fain, 1812). Here, French nationalism comes to the fore as the author writes:

7 ‘In reading this philosopher, to whom a number of academies have already paid tribute, I felt I recognised that most of our writers on ethics have drawn from his writing the outstanding features and the luminous principles which lend so much splendour to their works.’
‘It was doubtless in France that this author had to be born, one who can unite lightness of touch with reason, honesty with finesse, the rightness and breadth of his ideas with the most fertile imagination.’

**Secondary and critical texts**

More recent attitudes towards Montaigne have changed again, to reflect a different set of principles and preoccupations. With the interest in Postcolonialism and Alterity, Montaigne’s ideas on the New World and on cultural relativism have been privileged, while gender and queer theory have been adopted to re-examine his views on gender, sex, and sexuality. At the same time, as religious conflict comes to replace political conflict in the twenty-first century, Montaigne still has something to say to us on the question of tolerance. All these views and more are represented in the enormous collection of secondary material which Gilbert de Botton acquired.

A number of the works have been donated by their authors. This is true, for example, of Alain Legros’s doctoral thesis ‘Essais sur poutres: étude et édition critique des sentences de la “librairie” de Montaigne’, Alain Legros, CESR Tours, 1997. It is inscribed ‘Pour Monsieur Gilbert de Botton, avec toute mon admiration pour le culte qu’il voue à Montaigne et aux livres.’


But inevitably, much of the scholarship represented here comes out of France, and we have a full range of critical writing, from Arthur Armaingaud and Pierre Villey near the beginning of the twentieth century, through to Michel Simonin, André Tournon, and Frank Lestringant in recent decades. There are also contributions by creative writers as well as scholars: Anatole France and André Gide, for example, politicians such as François Bayrou, as well as popularising works like Jean Lacouture’s *Montaigne à cheval* (1996). Equally, there are more purely theoretical works such as Julia Kristeva, *Etrangers à nous-mêmes* (1988), Tom Conley’s *The Graphic Unconscious in Early Modern French Writing* (1992), and Tzvetan Todorov, *Nous et les autres: la réflexion française sur la diversité humaine* (1989). Like Montaigne, Gilbert de Botton must have agreed with the Terentian maxim which Montaigne inscribed on the central beam of his library: ‘Homo sum, humani a me nihil alienum puto.’

Like the editions of Montaigne that he collected, but also read, these secondary sources are also marked with his post-it notes. Thanks to his passionate interest in Montaigne, and to the generosity of his family, future generations of Montaigne scholars will be able to share in his interest by consulting this unique private collection in its new home in Cambridge University Library.
Significant Developments in French Library-based Resources

Teresa Vernon, Head, French Collections, British Library

Catalogues

Bibliothèque nationale de France

On 31 May 2007, the Bibliothèque nationale de France announced the closure of BN-OPALINE, its Special Collections online catalogue. The records for AV material, maps, the performing arts, music, prints and photographs have all migrated to the BN-OPALE PLUS online catalogue, thus fulfilling the BNF’s objective of having one main online catalogue: http://catalogue.bnf.fr

The data for coins and medals have not been migrated to BN-OPALE PLUS and await creation of a suitable database for this material. The online Union catalogue of French 20th c. literary manuscripts formerly hosted on BN-OPALINE is now available again via the French Union Catalogue (Catalogue Collectif de France): http://ccfr.bnf.fr/ (click on PALME).

New online catalogue of archives and manuscripts in French HE institutions

Calames (Catalogue en ligne des archives et des manuscrits de l’enseignement supérieur) is available online since December 2007 on the ABES website: http://www.calames.abes.fr/
Records are derived from the Répertoire national des manuscrits littéraires français du vingtième siècle (Palme) and from the Catalogue général des manuscrits des bibliothèques publiques de France. Note that some non-HE institutions are represented e.g. the Institut de France. For further information and a list of the institutions which are included click on: http://www.calames.abes.fr/pub/presentation.html

Catalogue collectif de France (CCFr)

The Catalogue général des manuscrits des bibliothèques publiques françaises has been converted and records are now available (70% of total at March 2008) via the CCFr (http://ccfr.bnf.fr/) (select the CGM database). Note that the records for HE institutions are accessed via the Calames database (see supra).

In addition the quite separate online Union catalogue of French 20th c. literary manuscripts (Répertoire des manuscrits littéraires français du XXème siècle) which used to be part of the old BN-OPALINE catalogue is now accessible again via the CCFr (select the Palme database).

In another development, it is now possible to search the catalogues of the Bibliothèque municipale de Limoges (specialises in Francophone literature), Dijon and Rennes via the CCFr.

Copac

The catalogue of the Médiathèque of the Institut français in the UK is to be made available on Copac in the future.
Digital Libraries

**Gallica 2**
The Bibliothèque nationale de France launched Gallica 2 (currently still beta test version) during the Paris Book Fair in March 2008 (http://gallica2.bnf.fr/). The site currently provides free access to c. 65,000 out-of-copyright monographs and, in a pilot to last one year, access to c.1600 copyrighted publications for a fee via e-retailers websites (a few pages may be browsed free of charge). The copyrighted digitised books include those already in the Numilog and Cyberlibris catalogues and a further contingent whose publishers are receiving subsidies for this purpose. Publishers represented include Gallimard, Flammarion, Fayard, La Découverte, Perrin, Presses universitaires de Rennes and Presses universitaires de France.

In July 2008 some 1200 periodical and newspaper titles were loaded. Sound archives, manuscripts and music scores are due to be added by the end of 2008 at which point the original Gallica website (http://gallica.bnf.fr/) will be closed.

**Google Book Search**

1. **Bibliothèque cantonale et universitaire de Lausanne**
The BCU is the first French-language library to sign up with Google. Official statement from the Etat de Vaud on the BCU website http://www.unil.ch/bcu/page45509.html

2. **Ghent University Library**
Although Ghent is in Flanders and the project is financed by the Flanders Government the university was French-speaking until 1930, so the collections to be digitised will contain much material in French. More information available on the university library website (in English): http://lib.ugent.be/index_en.html

3. **Bibliothèque municipale de Lyon**
On 11 July 2008 it was announced that Google will digitise free of charge between 450,000 and 500,000 books over the next 10 years from the heritage collections of the BM Lyon, the second largest such collection in France after that of the Bibliothèque nationale de France in Paris. Statement from Patrick Bazin, Director of the BM Lyon: http://www.bm-lyon.fr/infoweb.pdf

Also available via the Google Book Search Library Partners page: http://books.google.com/googlebooks/partners.html

**E-Books**

In May 2008 **Hachette Livre** announced that it was to acquire the principal French digital book distributor **Numilog** (http://www.numilog.com/accueil.asp). Numilog, founded in 2000 by Denis Zwirn, currently offers 43,000 titles downloadable in all formats. Arnaud Nourry, CEO of Hachette Livre, said that the Numilog books would be priced 10% to 20% lower than their hard
copy versions. The market for e-books is still embryonic in France and, according to Arnaud Nourry, will rise to represent between 1% and 5% within five years, with massive inroads predicted not to take place for at least two generations.

The French HE Couperin consortium held a study day on e-books on 31 March 2008. The study day presentations are available on the Couperin website:

*Rapport sur le livre numérique* (report by Bruno Patino presented to the French Culture Minister on 30 June 2008)

**Francophone collections of electronic journals**

**Persée** has launched a new version of its website (http://www.persee.fr/web/guest/home) with new interface and new functionalities. This version is still being developed and user comments may be posted on their forum (http://www.persee.fr/web/support/forum). The core mission of the site is still to provide a searchable digital archive of important journals in the humanities and social sciences: currently 49 titles are available and, as with JSTOR, there is a moving wall of between three or five years depending on the title. For this reason Persée is cooperating with other aggregators (CAIRN, Erudit, Revues.org and Armand Colin) to offer access to more recent issues via their platforms. From the 2nd semester of 2008 Persée will broaden its offer to include ‘travaux de recherche’: this category will include corpora of peer-reviewed documents such as reports, yearbooks, conference proceedings, etc.

**Cairn** (http://www.cairn.info/) currently (August 2008) offers 156 journals published in France and Belgium ranging in date from 2001 to the present. Access to the full text of recent issues is on a pay per view or subscription basis. In February 2006 the Bibliothèque nationale de France became a partner of Cairn. Note that the BNF’s digital library, Gallica, includes out-of-copyright digitised periodicals.

**Revues.org** (http://www.revues.org) currently (July 2008) offers access to 100 journals and fifty more journals are due to be added in due course. The portal has formed an alliance with Persée. Revues.org has also launched a platform for blogs, newsletters, etc. Hypothèses.org. In addition to e-journals the site continues to produce a guide to online teaching and research resources in the social sciences (*L’Album des sciences sociales*), a calendar of events (*Calenda*), and a search engine specialising in the humanities and social sciences (*In-extenso*).

In April 2008, **Erudit** (http://www.erudit.org/), a consortium of three Québec universities, launched the third version of its digital library website. It now offers a search engine for four types of material (e-journals, e-books and conference proceedings, theses, other documents and data), a trilingual navigation interface (French, English and Spanish), searching and browsing through the collections of partner platforms (notably Persée), etc.

**Francophone electronic journals – Single titles**

The *Elektronische Zeitschriftenbibliothek EZB* (*Electronic Journals Library*) developed at the
University Library of Regensburg primarily for the use of partner libraries in Germany is a useful tool for our purposes too since it lists many French-language journals. EZB uses a system of traffic lights to indicate full-text accessibility. For example the entry for the French cinema journal 1895 has a green light to signify that full text is freely available, specifies the moving wall period and provides a link to the actual title. A ‘quick and dirty’ search has revealed links to journals on the Revues.org, Persée, Cairn and Armand Colin platforms, but further investigation would be needed to determine to what extent coverage of these portals is complete or partial. 

http://rzblx1.uni-regensburg.de/ezeit/index.phtml?bibid=AAAAA&colors=7&lang=en

Resources do not permit listing individual e-journals’ titles, but attention should be drawn to the following resource, spotted on Fabula by Sarah G. Wenzel (University of Chicago Library): Mercure français online (http://mercurefrancois.ehess.fr/). An online facsimile created by the GRIHL (Groupe de Recherches Interdisciplinaires sur l’Histoire du Littéraire, EHESS)

Open Access Repositories

The principal Francophone open access repositories are listed below. For further listings please consult the Directory of Open Access Repositories – OpenDOAR (http://www.opendoar.org/)

Belgium

BICTEL/e
http://edoc.bib.ucl.ac.be/
Provides full-text access to e-prints and theses of the nine universities of French-speaking Belgium under the auspices of the Bibliothèque Interuniversitaire de la Communauté française de Belgique.

France

HAL-SHS (Hyper Article en Ligne- Sciences de l’Homme et de la Société)
http://halshs.archives-ouvertes.fr/
HAL is the main French repository and is under the responsibility of the Centre pour la Communication Scientifique Directe (CCSD), a unit of the CNRS.

@rchiveSIC (Archive Ouverte en Sciences de l’Information et la Communication)
http://archivesic.ccsd.cnrs.fr/

Switzerland

Bibliothèque numérique RERO-DOC
http://doc.rero.ch/
RERO-DOC is the digital library of RERO, the Library Network of Western Switzerland. It provides access to the output (electronic theses and e-prints) produced by the institutions participating in the project, as well as to the digitised collections of RERO libraries.
French antiquarian acquisitions at the British Library

Des McTernan, Curator, French Language Imprints, 1501-1850, British Library

Below in two lists are the titles purchased for addition to the early French collections of the British Library for the financial years 2006–2007 and 2007–2008. The nature of the early book market made it possible to strengthen the British Library’s holdings of French imprints representing British political thought and British literature.

2006–2007

ALMANACH pour servir de guide aux voyageurs, contenant un détail de tout ce qui est nécessaire pour voyager commodément, utilement & agréablement, soit en voiture, à cheval, à pied & par eau. Pour cette année. - A Paris: chez Duchesne, libraire..., [1763]. - [26], 206, [2]p (16o); 13cm. - The date 1763 inserted in manuscript on the t-p after the words “Pour cette année”
Shelfmark RB.8.a.371

AUSTEN, Jane, 1775-1817
[Sense and sensibility French ]. Raison et sensibilité, ou Les deux manières d'aimer./ Traduit librement de l'anglais, par Mme Isabelle de Montolieu. - A Paris: chez Arthur-Bertrand, libraire..., 1816 [i.e.1815]. - 4 vols. in 2 (12o); 17cm. - Vol. 1 erroneously gives a date of publication of 1816. Vols. 2-4 give 1815. - Anonymous: the author is Jane Austen. - References : Gilson: A bibliography of Jane Austen
Shelfmark RB.23.a.30556

BARDOU, Jean, 1729-1803
Histoire de Laurent Marcel, ou L'observateur sans préjugés. - A Lille: chez Le Houcq, libraire, 1779. - 4 vols. (12o); 14cm. - Anonymous: the author is Jean Bardou. - References: Barbier: Dictionnaire des ouvrages anonymes
Shelfmark RB.23.a.29912

CARASI, Carlo, 1734-1802
L'Ordre de Malte dévoilé ou Voyage de Malte; avec des observations historiques, philosophiques & critiques sur l'état actuel de l'ordre des Chevaliers de Malte & leurs moeurs: sur la nature, les productions de l'isle, la religion & les moeurs de ses habitants. / Par M. Carasi. - [Paris?): [s.n.], 1790. - 276p (12o); 17cm
Shelfmark RB.23.a.29682

CARDON, Daniel, 1644-1678
Shelfmark RB.23.a.29913
CASTRES DE VAUX, Henry-Alexandre-Léopold, comte de, 1771-1832
Relation d'un voyage sur le bord septentrional de la mer d'Azof et en Crimée, dans la vue d'y établir une colonie d'émigrés; / par le comte de Castres. – Paris: A.J. Kilian, libraire... Ch. Picquet, géographe ordinaire du Roi et de S.A.R. Mgr. le duc d'Orléans, 1826. - 10, 381, [3]p. (8o); 20cm

Shelfmark RB.23.a.29909

CAYLUS, Madame de (Marthe-Marguerite), 1673-1729
Les souvenirs de Madame de Caylus, sur les intrigues amoureuses de la cour, avec des des notes de M. de Voltaire. - Seconde édition, augmentée de la Défense de Louis XIV, pour servir de suite à son Siècle. - Au château Fernei: [s.n.], 1770. - 186p (12o); 16cm

Shelfmark RB.23.a.29905

CHARRIERE, Isabelle de, 1740-1805
Caliste ou Lettres écrites de Lausanne roman Par Mme de Charrière. - Nouvelle édition avec une notice par M. Sainte-Beuve. – Paris: Jules Labitte, libraire-éditeur..., 1845 (Paris: imprimerie de Bourgogne et Martinet). - [4], 342p (12o); 18cm

Shelfmark RB.23.a.29915

CICERO, Marcus Tullius
M. T. Ciceronis De leg. lib. III In cosdem commentarij Adr. Turnebo auctore. – Parisis: ex officina Adr. Tumbei, graecarú literarum professoris & typographi Regij, 1552. - [4], 180, [8]p (4); 22cm

Shelfmark RB.23.a.30769

COUTUMES du pays et duché de Normandie, anciens ressorts & enclaves d'icelui, augmentées des deux tiers, par plusieurs édits, déclarations, arrêts & nouveaux réglemens... Avec des extraits sommaires des édits, déclarations, ordonnances & arrêts concernans les mariages, & droits des curez: et d'une table des matieres, tant pour la coûtume, que pour les articles placitez. - Nouvelle & derniere édition. - A Rouen: chez Jean-B. Besongne, imprimeur ordinaire du Roy..., 1742. - [48], 659, [1], xxiv, [36]p. (12o); 14cm

Shelfmark RB.23.a.29898

DAVENNE, H.-J.-B (Henri-Jean-Baptiste)
Régime administratif et financier des Communes ou Résumé pratique des règles de la législation et de la jurisprudence en matière d'administration communale, suivi du recueil des instructions du ministre de l'Intérieur, sur la comptabilité et les autres parties de ce service. / Par H.-J.-B. Davenne. - Nouvelle édition, revue et complétée, contenant les dernières instructions et décisions de principe intervenues sur cette matière. - A Paris: à la librairie administrative de Paul Dupont... et chez les principaux libraires de Paris et des Départements, 1844 (Paris: imprim. de Paul Dupont). - [4], 759, [1]p (8o); 23cm

Shelfmark RB.23.a.29680

DESGODETS, Antoine Babuty, 1653-1728
Les loix des bâtimens, suivant la Coutûme de Paris, traitant de ce qui concerne les servitudes réelles, les rapports des jurés-experts, les réparations locatives, douairieres, usufruitieres, bénéficiales, &c. / Enseignées par M. Desgodets... Avec des notes de M. Goupy. - Nouvelle
édition, augmentée de la conférence des Coûtumes sur chaque article. - A Paris: chez De Bure, fils..., 1770. - xxxij, 360, 282, xxivp (8o); 20cm

**Shelfmark** RB.23.a.30640

**DESLYONS, Jean, 1615-1700**
Discours ecclésiastique contre le paganisme des roys de la feve et du roy-boit, pratiqués par les chrétiens charnels en la veille & et au jour de l'Epiphanie de N.S. Iesus-Christ. / Par M. Iean Deslyons. - A Paris: chez Guillaume Desprez..., 1664. - [64], 60p (12o); 15cm

**Shelfmark** RB.23.a.29695

**DESMAZURE, Pierre-Claude**
Notice historique sur la situation actuelle des pères gardiens du Saint-Sépulchre, et des catholiques de la Judée; suivie du plan d'une souscription libre et volontaire, pour venir au secours des établissements religieux de Terre-Sainte. - A Paris: chez Anthe Boucher, imprimeur..., 1822. - 32p (8o); 19cm. -The text signed: Desmazure

**Shelfmark** RB.8.a.404

**DICKENS, Charles, 1812-1870**
[Nicholas Nickleby French ]. Nicolas Nickleby, / Par Boz (Charles Dickens). Traduit de l'anglais par E. de La Bédollierre. – Bruxelles: A. Jamar, éditeur-libraire..., 1842 (Imprim. de Delevingne et Callewaer). - 5 vols. in 2 (8o); 14cm

**Shelfmark** RB.23.a.30562

**DU CHASTELET, François-Gabriel-Joseph, 1744-1783**
Vers sur la mort de sa majesté impériale, royale, apostolique. - [Paris?]: [s.n.], [1780?]. - [1] leaf (4o); 24cm. - Commemorating the death of Empress Maria-Theresa of Austria, in 1780. - The text initialled: par G.M.D.C.

**Shelfmark** RB.31.b.189/48

**FÉNÉLON, François de Salignac de La Mothe-, 1651-1715**
Directions pour la conscience d'un roi, ou Examen de conscience sur les devoirs de la royauté, par Fénélon; trois lettres du même à Louis XIV, à Madame de Maintenon et à M. de Louville. - A Paris: chez Antoine-Augustin Renouard, 1825. - xix, [1], 193, [2]p port (12o); 18cm. - Includes an Avertissement by Antoine-Augustin Renouard. - Incomplete, anonymous MS tipped in at end

**Shelfmark** RB.23.a.29938

**FRANCE**

**Shelfmark** RB.23.a.30300

**FRANCE. Sovereign (1643-1715 : Louis XIV)**
[Laws etc]. Lettres patentes dv Roy en forme d'edict, portent r'establissement [sic] des semestres au Parlement & requestes du Palais de Normandie, auc les listes des officiers qui doivent seruer
audits semestres; et la déclaration pour la tenuë dudit Parlement en deux chambres jusques à l'entière reception des officiers. Verifiées à Rouen en la cour de Parlement, le dixiesme octobre mil six cens quarante-cinq. - A Paris: [s.n.], 1645. - 20p. (4o); 23cm

Shelfmark RB.23.b.5399

GAUTIER, Isidore-Marie-Brignole, 1765-1824.

Shelfmark RB.23.a.31052


Shelfmark RB.23.a.29906

GUYON, abbé (Claude-Marie)

Shelfmark RB.23.a.29681

JAUFFRET, Gaspard, 1759-1823
Le triomphe de la foi sur tous les efforts des impies, / par monseigneur l'évêque de Metz. - Seconde édition. - A Metz: chez Collignon, imprimeur de monseigneur l'évêque, 1822. - [4], 234p (8o); 22cm

Shelfmark RB.23.a.30729

LABOULINIÈRE, Pe. (Pierre), ca. 1780-1827
De la disette et de la surabondance en France; des moyens de prévenir l'une, en mettant l'autre à profit, et d'empêcher les trop grandes variations dans le prix des grains; / par P. Labouliniè. - A Paris: chez Le Normant, imprimeur-libraire..., 1821 (Paris: imprimerie de Le Normant). - 2 vols. (8o); 21cm

Shelfmark RB.23.a.29742

LE FEBVRE, Jacques

Shelfmark RB.23.a.30701

MARSOLLIÉR, Jacques, 1647-1724
Histoire de l'origine des dixmes, des benefices, & des autres biens temporels de l'Eglise. Où il est traité des divers moiens dont on s'est servi pour les aquerir & les augmenter, & de la manière
[sic] dont ils ont été administrez dans tous les siècles [sic], depuis [sic] le commencement de l'Eglise jusques à present. - A Lyon et se vend à Paris: chez Daniel Hortemels marchand libraire..., 1689. - [68], 408p (12o); 14cm. - Anonymous: the author is Jacques Marsollier. - References: Barbier: Dictionnaire des ouvrages anonymes

Shelfmark  RB.23.a.29904

MAUTOUR, Philibert-Betrand Moreau de, 1654-1737

Shelfmark  RB.23.b.5403


Shelfmark  RB.23.a.29907

NEGOCIATIONS de paix de messieurs les electeurs de Mayence et de Cologne faites à Francfort par leurs altesses electorales, / entre Mr. le mareschal duc de Grandmont et Mr. de Lionne ambassadeurs extraordinaires & plenipotentiaires de France, et Mr. le comte de Pegnaranda ambassadeur extraordinary & plenipotentiare d'Espagne. En 1658. - A Paris: chez Sebastien Cramoisy imprimeur ordinaire du Roy & de la Reyne, 1659. - [12], 299, [1]p (12o); 14cm. - Title on half-title page: Negotiations de paix faites à Francfort. Remarques sur la reddition de Dunkerque entre les mains des anglois. Traité de paix entre le royaume de France, et la republique d'Angleterre, d'Escosse, & d'Irlande

Shelfmark  RB.23.a.29693

PÉRUSSON, E. (Emile)
Union et bonheur pour tous, ou Le Phalanstère mis à la portée de tout le monde, exposé succinct de la doctrine de l'harmonie universelle et de l'association agricole domestique de Charles Fourier. Avec un plan du Phalanstère. / Par E. Pérusson. - Châlon-sur-Sâone: imprimerie de J. Duchesne..., 1843. - 160p, [1] leaf of plates plan (12o); 18cm

Shelfmark  RB.23.a.29914

PHILOSOPHE des montagnes de l'Aveiron
Pensées philosophiques et politiques, sur les malheurs qu'entraînent les guerres, et sur le moyen de les faire cesser; adressées à tous les souverains du monde; suivies d'un projet de paix perpétuelle, différent de celui de l'abbé de Saint-Pierre. / Par un philosophe des montagnes de l'Aveiron. - A Paris et se trouve chez tous les libraires des Départemens: [s.n.], 1806. - 160, [2]p (8o); 21cm. - Title on half-title page: Pensées philosophiques et politiques sur les malheurs qu'entraînent les guerres. - Pseudonymous

Shelfmark  RB.23.a.30899

PRIERES à l'usage des prisons, contenant les prières du matin et du soir; avec les hymes, antennes, & répons notés des saluts que l'on y chante pendant l'année. - A Paris: chez Ph. Nic.
Lottin, imprimeur-libraire..., 1730. - [2], 60, [2]p (8o); 19cm. - Parallel text in French and Latin. - Text printed in double columns. - Includes some printed music

Shelfmark RB.23.a.30291

Le PUBLICOLE francois, ou Memoire sur les moyens d'augmenter la richesse du prince, par l'aisance des peoples. - A Paris: chez Morin... 1776. - [2], 272, [2]p (12o); 19cm. - Anonymous

Shelfmark RB.23.a.30040

RENAULDON, Joseph, b. 1709
Dictionnaire des fiefs et droits seigneuriaux utiles et honorifiques, contenant les definitions des termes, & un ample recueil de decisions choisis... Ouvrage tres-utile & tres-commode a tous seigneurs, juges & avocats. / Par Me Renauldon.. - Seconde edition, revue, corrigee & considérablement augmentee. - A Paris: chez Delalain le jeune, libraire..., 1788. - 2 vols. (4o); 26cm

Shelfmark RB.23.b.5407

SOULIER, Pierre
L'explication de L'Edit de Nantes, de M. Bernard. Avec de nouvelles observations, & les nouveaux edits, declarations & arrests donnez jusqu'a present, touchant la religion pretendu reformee. / Par M. Soulier.. - A Paris: chez Antoine Dezallier..., 1683. - [24], 670p. (8o); 19cm

Shelfmark RB.23.a.29908

La VIE et le testament de Michel Nostradamus, docteur en medecine, astrophile... Avec l'explication de plusieurs prophéties tres-curieuses. - A Paris: chez Gattey, libraire de S.A.S madame la duchesse d'Orleans..., 1789. - [4], 179, [1]p. (12o); 17cm. – Anonymous. - In the Avertissement: [l'ouvrage] que nous presentons est pris mot-a-mot dans un manuscrit fait par Edme Chavigny.

Shelfmark RB.23.a.30116

VOISIN, Joseph de 1610?-1685
La defense du traité de monseigneur le prince de Conti, touchant la comedie, et les spectacles. Ou La refutation d'un livre intitulé Dissertation sur la condemnation des theatres. / Par le sieur De Voisin.. - A Paris: chez Jean Baptiste Coignard..., 1671. - lx, 491, [1]p (4o); 25cm. - Concerning the work by the abbé d'Aubignac

Shelfmark RB.23.b.5485

2007-2008

ALBERTUS, Magnus, Saint, 1193?-1280

Shelfmark RB.23.a.31733
ALEXANDER, ab Alexandro, d. 1523.
Alexandri ab Alexandro IV risperiti neapolitani genialium dierum. Liibri IV. – Parisiis: apud Vascosanum... 1549. - [32], 1021, [1]p (8o); 17cm. - Printed in Italic throughout. - MSS notes on the title-page dated 27 Nov. 1724. Slightly cropped at top with no loss to text
Shelfmark RB.23.a.31042

Shelfmark RB.23.a.31049

BAUDEAU, M. l'abbé (Nicolas), 1730-1792?
Éclaircissements demandé à M. N**, sur ses principes économiques, & sur ses projets de législation; au nom des propriétaires fonciers & des cultivateurs français. / Par M. l'abbé Baudeau. - [Paris?]: [s.n.], 1775. - x, 306p (8o); 20cm. - Addressed to Jacques Necker. - On the verso title-page: Extrait des Nouvelles Ephémérides économiques. - The printer may be Didot
Shelfmark RB.23.a.30736

BARCLAY, John, 1582-1621
Shelfmark RB.23.a.3123

CATHOLIC CHURCH
[Breviary Latin ]. Rubricae generales breviarii romani. – Lemovicis: apud Petrum Barbou, illustriissimi ac reverendissimi domini dom. episcopi Lemovicensis typograph., 1695. - n.p.[170]p (12o); 14cm
Shelfmark RB.23.a.30632

COLLOT, Pierre, 1672-1741
Conversations sur plusieurs sujets de morale, propres à former les jeunes demoiselles à la piété. Ouvrage utile à toutes les personnes qui sont chargées de leur éducation. / Par M.P.C. - A Marseille: chez Jean Mossy, père & fils, imprimeurs du roi, de la ville, & libraires à la Canebière, 1787. - 500, [4]p (12o); 17cm
Shelfmark RB.23.a.31017

CUSTINE, Adam Philippe, comte de, 1740-1793
Mémoires du général Custine sur les guerres de la République, précédés d'une notice sur le général Dumouriez. - A Paris: chez Philippe, libraire..., 1831. - [2], xxxii, 384p, [1] leaf of plates port. (8); 22cm
Shelfmark RB.23.a.30637

DE l'institution des royaumes & republiques. Ou il est amplement traicté de la façon de les bien regir & gouuerner tant en paix qu'en guerre. Du devoir du bon prince envers ses subiects, & de
l'obeissance qui luy est deüe par son peuple. / Recueilly de tous les bons auteurs, qui en ont
escrit par P. & mis en françois, par le sieur de La Mouchetierre. - A Paris: chez Robert Foüet…,
1610. - [6], 585, [30] leaves (8o); 17cm

DES ESCUTEAUX, sieur
Les avantureuses fortunes d'Ipsilis et Alixee. / Par le sieur Des Escuteaux. - A Rouen: chez
Thomas Daré, libraire..., 1604. - [4], 259, [1]p (12o); 14cm

DUCHESENE, père
La grande colère du père Duchesne. De voir que des jean-foutres qui n'ont ni bouche ni épéron,
saignent du nez pendant le combat, et nous propose de quitter le champ de bataille pendant la
mêlée et au moment de la victoire... - [Paris]: [de l'imprimerie de la rue Neuve de l'Égalité...],
[1794?]. - 8p (8o);19cm. - Urging the use of strong measures to defend the Republic. - Caption
title. - In the heading: Je suis le véritable père Duchesne

FLOQUET, Jean-André
Canal de Provence, ou Canal d'Aix et de Marseille. Son utilité, sa possibilité. Sa nature:
avantages qui en reviendront au Roy, à la Provence & à la Compagnie des Propriétaires:
différence entre cette entreprise & les autres de pareille nature: moyens employés pour en
accélérer la réussite. Réponse aux aux principales difficultés qui ont été proposes contre son
execution. / Par le sieur J. A. Floquet. - A Paris: de l'imprimerie de P. G. Le Mercier, imprimeur-
libraire..., 1750. - [6], 170p, [1] leaf of plates map (8o); 20cm

FRANCE. Conseil d'Etat
[Laws, etc ]. Arrest du Conseil d'État du Roi, portant règlement sur la durée des priviléges [sic]
de N.J.B. Peterinck-Cramé, imprimeur ordinaire du Roi], 1777. -4p (40); 27cm. - Caption title

FRANCE. Parlement (Dijon)
[Laws, etc ]. Arrêt du Parlement, qui condamne Edme Bidault, libraire à Dijon, à un
bannissement pour trois ans hors du ressort de la Cour. Du 20 mars 1787. - A Dijon: chez Causse,
imprimeur du Parlement, de la Ville & de l'Académie des sciences..., 1787. - [1] leaf (20); 44cm.
- Printed on one side only
FRANCE. Sovereign (1643-1715 : Louis XIV)
[Laws, etc ]. Arrest du Conseil d'Estat du roy, portant défenses à tous libraires & imprimeurs faisant profession de la religion prétendue reformée, de faire à l'avenir aucunes fonctions de libraires & imprimeurs. Du 9. juillet 1685. Extrait des registres du Conseil d'Estat. - A Amiens: [s.n.], 1724. - 1 leaf (2o); 50cm. - Reprinted in conjunction with an edict issued on 11 September 1724 which excludes certain named Protestants in the city of Rouen from the profession of bookselling. - The edict of 1685 is printed on the upper half of the leaf. The edict of 1724 is printed on the bottom half. - Caption title
Shelfmark HS.74/1934(1)

FRANCE. Sovereign (1715-1774 : Louis XV)
[Laws, etc ]. Arrest du Conseil d'Estat du roy, qui casse & annule les arrêts du Conseil, obtenus par Jacques Nicolas & François-Denis Le Tourneur, oncle & neveu, pour être reçus libraires en la ville de Roüen; et ordonne que les sieurs Calloüé, freres, seront et demeureront destituez de la profession de libraires, &c. Du 11 septembre 1724. Extrait des registres du Conseil d'Estat. - A Amiens: [s.n.]: 1724. - 1 leaf (2o); 50cm. - Louis XIV’s edict of 1685, excluding Protestants from all parts of the printing trade, is reprinted in the upper half of the leaf. - Caption title
Shelfmark HS.74/1934(2)

FRASSEN, Claude, 1620-1711
Disquisitiones biblicae in universum Pentateuchum, in quibus selectiores textus illustrantur, elucidantur obscuriores, in speciem pugnantes conciliantr, & latentia sub cortice litterae mysteria referantur. / Aucthore R.P. Claudio Frassen.. – Parisiis: apud Petrum Witte..., 1705. - [8], 765, [9]p (4o); 26cm
Shelfmark RB.23.b.5743

GAULTIER, Nicolas, ex-curé de Saint-Michel de Reims
Livrés de Babel Huguenotte, ou Quatorze puissantes raisons & motifs pour en faire sortir toute ame desireuse de son salut. / Par Nicolas Gaultier. - A Reims: par Nicolas Constant, imprimeur & libraire en l’université, 1619. - [16], 175, [1]p (8o); 17cm
Shelfmark RB.23.a.30564

HOBBES, Thomas, 1588-1679
[Elementa philosophica de cive French ]. Élemens philosophiques du bon citoyen./ par Thomas Hobbes, et traduicts en françois par un de ses amis. Traicté politique où les fondemens de la societé civile sont découverts. - A Paris: de l'imprimerie de la veusve Theodore Pepingué & Est. Maucroy..., 1651. - [48], 448, [16]p (8o); 16cm. - The Épistre dédicatoire signed Sorbière who identifies himself as the translator. - Includes correspondence between Sorbière, Cassendi and Mersenne and an Advertissement du traducteur adjoussé apres la publication de cet ouvrage. - Includes added, engraved title-page: Les fondemens de la politique. A Amsterdam, chez Jean Blaeu. 1649
Shelfmark RB.23.a.31229

Magimel, libraire pour l'art militaire..., 1833. - [4], 162p maps (8); 20cm. -Anonymous: a manuscript note on the flyleaf ascribes authorship to the military engineer Antoine-Marie Augoyat

Shelfmark RB.23.a.30639

LA ROCHEFOUCAULD-LIANCOURT, Frédéric-Gaétan, marquis de, 1779-1863
Examen de la théorie et de la pratique du système pénitentiaire / Par M. le Mis. de La Rochefoucauld-Liancourt. – Paris: Delaunay, libraire..., 1840 (Paris: imprimerie de A. Henry). - [4], iii, [1], 385, [3]p (8o); 23cm

Shelfmark RB.23.a.30458

LANDON, Joseph, d. 1769
Lettres siamoises, ou Le siamois en Europe. - [Paris]: [s.n.], 1751. - [2], vj, 158p ill (12o); 16cm. - Anonymous: the author is Joseph Landon. - References: Barbier: Dictionnaire des ouvrages anonymes

Shelfmark RB.23.a.31053

LEVASSEUR, Auguste

Shelfmark RB.23.a.30636

MANUEL pour la concordance des calendriers républicain et grégorien, ou Recueil complet de tous les annuaires depuis la première année républicaine. - Seconde édition, dans laquelle les tables de concordance sont portées jusqu'à l'an XXX-1822. - A Paris: chez Antoine-Augustin Renouard, 1806. - xij, 212p (12o); 17cm. - The compiler is stated in the Avertissement to be Antoine-Augustin Renouard

Shelfmark RB.23.a.31051


Shelfmark RB.23.a.30563

PEY, Jean, 1720-1797
Le sage dans la solitude imité en partie, de l'ouvrage de Young, qui porte le même titre. / Par M. l'abbé Pey. - A Paris: chez Guillot, libraire de Monsieur..., 1787. - iv, 175, [1]p (12o); 15cm. - A translation and adaptation of Edward Young's “The Complaint, Night Thoughts”

Shelfmark RB.23.a.30482

REGINAE christianissimae iura in ducatum brabantiae, et in alios ditionis hispanicae principatus. - [s.l.]: [s.n.], 1667. - [6], 331, [1]p (12o); 15cm. - Concerning the claims of Marie-
Thérèse, wife of Louis XIV of France, to sovereignty over any territory ruled by Spain. - The place of printing may be Brussels

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ROUGE-MAÎTRE, C.-S. G.-J.
La lune, ou Le pays des coqs. histoire merveilleuse, incroyable et véridique, contenant les principaux traits de la vie de Pélican XXXI, papa des coqs, et du Casoar, son mignon. / Par un homme qui a voyagé dans la lune. - A Paris: chez Germain Mathiot, libraire..., 1819 (Paris: L.-É. Herhan, imprimeur-stéréotype. - 238p (12); 17cm. - Pseudonymous: the author is C-S G-J Rouge-Maître. - References: Barbier: Dictionnaire des ouvrages anonymes

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Le SAC blanc, ou Extrait des différentes correspondances d'Angleterre, d'Allemagne, d'Italie, de la Grèce, de Barbarie et d'Égypte, relatives au caractère, aux moeurs et à la conduite publique et privée de l'infortunée Caroline de Brunswick, reine d'Angleterre. Traduit de l'anglais, de Sir Charles Popham... / Par M. M***, avocat. - A Paris: chez Bataille et Bousquet, libraires..., 1820 (de l'imprimerie de Denugon). - 2 vols. port (12o); 16cm. - The compiler is anonymous. The name Sir Charles Popham is fictitious

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THACKERAY, William Makepeace, 1811-1863
Vanity Fair. A novel without a hero. To which is added Doctor Birch, and his young friends. / By William Makepeace Thackeray. – Paris: Baudry's European Library... A. and W. Galignani and Co..., 1849 (Paris: printed by E. Thunot and Co). - 2 vols (8o); 22cm. - ( Collection of ancient and modern British authors; vol.439)

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TOURNET, Jean.
Notice des diocèses de l'Église universelle. Avec un sommaire de tous les conciles tant généraux que provinciaux, rapportez à leurs provinces & diocèses. Plus une entière & particulière notice des benefices de la France estans à la nomination ou collation du roy: avec les taxes de Rome. / Par M.I.T.A.P. - A Paris: chez François Targa..., 1625. - [16], 600p (8o); 18cm. - The author is identified in the Epistre

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UNIVERSITÉ DE PARIS. Faculté de théologie
Censura sacrae Facultatis theologiae parisiensis, in librum cui titulatis est: La defense de l'authorité de N.S.P. le pape, de nosseigneurs les cardinaux, les archeueques & evuesques, & de l'employ des religieux mendiants, contre les erreurs de ce temps, par Iacqves de Vernant, à Metz, 1658. – Parisiiis: apud Gvilielmvm Desprez..., 1664. - 4p (4o); 24cm

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New Resources at the British Library

Teresa Vernon, Head, French Collections, and Curators of the British Library

A major resource now available for researchers

French Revolution Research Collection
This collection of books and archival material on 30,000 microfiche edited by Colin Lucas was originally published by the Pergamon Press in 1990, but was not bought at the time as the cost of acquisition could not be met. The set has since been acquired with the help of a grant from the Friends of the British Library. The set comprises 12 sections as follows: Section 1. Newspapers. – Section 2. Memoirs, autobiographies and histories. – Section 3. Basic printed collections. – Section 4. Bibliographical and research tools. – Section 5. The pre-revolutionary debate. – Section 6. Political themes. – Section 7. Resistances to the Revolution. – Section 8. Religion. – Section 9. The reorganization of society. – Section 10. The economy. – Section 11. War and the colonies. – Section 12. Culture.

Each section has a printed guide. All 12 guides are on open access in the Rare Books Reading Room at shelfmark RAM094.30944.

In addition, an in-house guide by Des McTernan with further information on the arrangement of the collection and instructions on how to order from any section in the collection is available at the Rare Books Reading Room Enquiry Desk.

(Note that the holdings of the Bibliothèque nationale de France reproduced in this set are available online on Gallica, the BNF’s digital library (http://gallica.bnf.fr).)

Catalogues

Newspapers catalogue subset of the Integrated Catalogue

Stewart Gillies, Information Services Manager, British Library Newspapers

Monday 24 September 2007 saw the launch of the Newspapers catalogue subset of the Integrated Catalogue (http://catalogue.bl.uk/). The Newspapers subset replaced the stand-alone Newspapers Online Catalogue. To find newspapers and periodicals held at British Library Newspapers, Colindale, researchers should use the Newspapers catalogue subset. The new subset provides access to the newspaper holdings data including the microfilm and hard copy shelfmarks. This information was not included in the old Newspapers Online Catalogue. In addition the subset shows the latest microfilm or hard copy volume held for continuing titles in the Colindale collection. This information was not previously available on the catalogue and is a major enhancement to the information available about the Colindale collection.
British Library Catalogue of Illuminated Manuscripts—Update

Dr Catherine Yvard, Project Officer – Catalogue of Illuminated Manuscripts

Since 25 June 2008, over 400 new entries for Medieval and Renaissance manuscripts (with at least one image per record) from the British Library Harley Collection have been made available online as part of the Catalogue of Illuminated Manuscripts (http://www.bl.uk/catalogues/illuminatedmanuscripts/welcome.htm). Please note that some new images have also been added to records which were already online. By the end of the project, in June 2009, descriptions and digital images for over 2000 illuminated manuscripts in the Harley collection will be available online.

Michel Saint-Denis

Jamie Andrews, Head of Modern Literary Manuscripts

The recently acquired archive of the theatre director Michel Saint-Denis (1897–1971) is now accessible to researchers. A full catalogue description can be accessed from the British Library’s Manuscripts Online Catalogue (http://www.bl.uk/catalogues/manuscripts/INDEX.asp), reference Add. 81091–81276. More details about the archive are also available from the website of the Theatre Archive Project (http://www.bl.uk/projects/theatrearchive/stdenis.html), and in a short article in issue 2 (2005/06) of the FSLG Annual Review, pp. 31–32 (http://fslg.libr.port.ac.uk/AnnualReview-Issue2.pdf).

The archive contains professional correspondence, papers, and other ephemera relating to Saint-Denis’s work in the theatre (in France and, from 1934, in London), as well as personal letters and diaries. In addition, material relating to Saint-Denis’s work during the Second World War – from 1940, when Saint-Denis broadcast back to France under the auspices of the BBC, using the pseudonym Jacques Duchesne – may be of especial interest to French Studies researchers.

Electronic resources

Cairn Collection of electronic journals
This is a collection of high quality, full-text peer-reviewed academic journals from France and Belgium. The collection includes journals in the fields of history, literature and linguistics, psychology, sociology, political science, education, law and economics. Text and search interface in French.

The BL subscription means that recent issues which can only be accessed on pay as you go or via subscription are freely available onsite at the British Library at St Pancras.

British Newspapers 1600–1900
17th and 18th Century Burney Collection newspapers and 19th Century British Library Newspapers in a full-text, fully cross-searchable digital archive. Each database is also separately searchable.
17th and 18th Century Burney Collection
Part of the British Library Newspapers collection, the entire Burney Collection of newspapers in a full-text, fully searchable digital archive. 1271 individual titles: London and provincial newsbooks, newspapers, periodicals, pamphlets and single-sheet ephemera, 1600 to 1800. The digital copy was created by scanning a set of preservation microfilms, with the support of the United States National Science Foundation. You can access this digital collection in the British Library Reading Rooms. The complete website launches to the US and UK HE and FE communities as a Gale subscription service in 2008. To subscribe, contact Gale Cengage.

19th century British Library Newspapers
Part of the British Library Newspapers collection, 19th Century British Library Newspapers provides researchers with the most comprehensive collection of national and regional newspapers of Victorian Britain available. This full-text, fully searchable digital archive includes 48 papers originating in England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland. The database, produced by Gale in partnership with the BL and JISC, may be accessed in the British Library reading rooms and is free to the UK HE and FE communities.

These databases will be an invaluable resource to researchers tracing reports of events in France and other Western European countries in the British press.

Jesuits in France

Peter Barber, Head of Map Collections
Carte de l’Assistance de France divisée en Cinq Grandes Provinces (Paris: Longchamps, 1761). An updated and re-engraved edition of a map originally published in 1706 by Nolin, showing all the Jesuit establishments in France, divided by [Jesuit] province with the date of foundation (and, where relevant, suppression) and with letters indicating the subjects taught in each. The borders contain a history of the Jesuits and list of foreign missions. And see Francois de Dainville, ‘Les cartes anciennes de l’Assistance de France’, Archivum Historicum Societatis Iesu xix (1950), 254–64 and particularly 258–60 and Francois de Dainville, Cartes Anciennes de l’Eglise de France (1956), pp. 107–08, 181–82 citing a copy in the Archives Nationales and indicating that at that time there was no example of the map in the Bibliothèque nationale.

Newly discovered arias by French composer

Sandra Tuppen, Curator, Music Collections
18th-century manuscript of six hitherto-unknown Italian arias by François Hippolyte Barthéléémon, a Frenchman who played a leading role in London’s musical life in the late 18th century.
Recent Activity in British Library Manuscript Collections

French Drama in the British Library’s Lord Chamberlain’s Plays Collection

Dr Caroline Radcliffe, Research Assistant, ‘Buried Treasures, The Lord Chamberlain’s Play Collection 1852–1863’

Theatre historians have always taken for granted the fact that much of British mid-nineteenth century drama was adapted from the French. A recent collaborative project between Royal Holloway, University of London and the British Library – ‘Buried Treasures, The Lord Chamberlain’s Play Collection 1852–1863’ certainly proves the point, but there has been little scholarship on this fascinating and socially-revealing, cross-cultural exchange between the two nations.

The collection includes a large body of French printed plays (most of which contain illustrations, cast lists and details of first performances in Paris) sent to the Licenser for approval – usually fresh from performance in Paris – and transferred to the St James’s Theatre in London. Popular, contemporary authors such as Sardou and Feuillet are represented, as well as editions of classic texts by Racine. It also includes adaptations and translations in manuscript from Victor Hugo and Alexandre Dumas – Le Comte de Monte-Cristo, Ruy Blas, Le Roi s’amuse, Catherine Howard, and Marion de Lorme. Tom Taylor and Dion Boucicault won recognition for their exciting dramatic popularisations and revivals of French literature – already appreciated by the French-reading sector of the English public.

Apart from direct transferrals from the French, English authors also chose settings based on historical French subjects – the pre-revolutionary text Loves of Arcadia by Mary Braddon (better known for Lady Audley’s Secret) makes a strong contrast to Dickens’ tale of incarceration in the Bastille, re-fashioned from his novel, A Tale of Two Cities. ‘Napoleon’ was an equally successful subject for dramatic interpretation, presenting spectacular opportunities for the casting of horses and re-enactments of battle scenes on stage.

An enormous number of farces exist which appear to reposition the woman’s role in Victorian domestic comedy. The French-style farce demonstrates a far more liberal attitude to marital relations, women’s infidelity and ‘ennui’ than has previously been assumed on the basis of the stereotypical ‘fainting female’ role represented by British melodrama.

Operas are also included in the collection – Meyerbeer’s Dinorah which appeared in various incarnations as opera, drama and burlesque, or Offenbach’s Le Mariage aux lanternes and Tromb-al-ca-zar.

The collection deserves the attention of French scholars, appealing to a number of disciplines. Viewed as a whole it raises questions about the indisputable influence of the French drama on British drama, with many plays yet to be identified as adaptations and inspirations from the French originals. As a first step in the exploitation of this material, the project is organising a one-day symposium at Royal Holloway, University of London on 27 September 2008 to celebrate and add to the work of the AHRC/RHUL/British Library project.
For more information on the project, the catalogue, and the conference – as well as several e-editions of interesting texts that have been discovered – see the home page of the project: http://www.rhul.ac.uk/Drama/research/chamberlains-plays/links.html

Lawrence Durrell Conference

Rachel Foss, Curator of Modern Literary Manuscripts, British Library

The fifteenth international conference on Lawrence Durrell, entitled ‘Lawrence Durrell: A Writer at the Crossroads of Arts and Sciences’, was held at the Université de Paris X–Nanterre from 1–5 July 2008.

This was a fascinating week of academic papers and cultural visits relating to Durrell and his circle which brought together speakers and delegates from France, Britain, Russia, India, Egypt, the U.S. and Canada. The guest of honour was Penelope Hope-Durrell, who gave a presentation on her father’s life and work. A varied programme of cultural events accompanied the discussion and included a tour of literary and artistic Paris in the 1930s (involving a trip to the Villa Seurat), a performance of Durrell’s play Sappho by the University’s drama students, and visits to the Musée Guimet and the Institut du Monde Arabe. The conference also sought to highlight the plethora of rich resources for Durrell scholarship and included presentations on the printed and archival holdings at Paris X and at the British Library. Various collaborative projects – including plans for an exhibition and ideas for a joint publication – to link up, exploit and publicise these collections, along with those held at the University of Illinois and Victoria University, are currently under discussion and will coincide with the 2012 centenary of Durrell’s birth.

Pinter in Paris

Jamie Andrews, Head of Modern Literary Manuscripts, British Library

In December 2007, the British Library announced the acquisition of the entire extant archive of Harold Pinter http://www.bl.uk/collections/manuscriptsrecaeq.html. This pre-eminent archive comprising over one hundred and fifty boxes of manuscripts, scrapbooks, letters, photographs, programmes, and emails offers an invaluable resource for researchers and scholars of Pinter’s work for stage, cinema, and poetry. Although centered on Pinter’s work in Britain, the archive reflects fully the global stature and influence of the 2005 Nobel Laureate in Literature.

Especially well represented are early performances of Pinter’s work in Paris, the reception of which is of particular interest. Pinter’s plays were produced in a different chronology in France, disrupting – indeed, reversing – the traditional narrative of the seemingly innate ‘failure’ of The Birthday Party and ‘success’ of The Caretaker. It was not until 1965 with the Théâtre Hébertot’s double bill of L’Amant and La Collection (The Lover and The Collection) that Pinter’s reputation outre-Manche was assured, saved through the support of Jacques Hébertot: an ambiguous figure
in post-War French theatre, whose nationalist sympathies did not stop his championing of diverse works whose authors’ political aspirations could not have been further from his own.

The reception of Pinter’s work in Paris also contested his initial critical reputation as ‘heir to Beckett’. The Beckett link so commented on in England, among both the ‘establishment’ pre-censors of the Lord Chamberlain’s Office and younger critics, was explicitly denied by the Parisian reviewers. Instead, Parisian reaction to Le Gardien located Pinter’s work in a specifically British ‘kitchen sink’ context, the reviews privileging a comparison with Wesker and Osborne – playwrights whose social(ist) realism had been seen to be removed from Pinter’s more oblique and unsettling early ‘comedies of menace’. This early French denial of Pinter’s Beckettian echoes is all the more surprising given the casting of Roger Blin and Jean Martin (Beckett’s first Pozzo/Lucky and Hamm/Clov) in Le Gardien. In this case, nationalism apparently trumped thematic parallels, generating a Pinter too ‘British’ for the French, and perhaps initially too ‘French’ for the British.

The British Library’s Pinter archive – including reviews, scrapbooks, and an incredible run of over sixty handwritten letters from Beckett to Pinter commenting on each other’s work and its reception – sheds new light on this subject. Cataloguing is currently underway (a blog brings scholars up to date with progress on this – [http://britishlibrary.typepad.co.uk/pinter_archive_blog/](http://britishlibrary.typepad.co.uk/pinter_archive_blog/)), and through the British Library’s 21st Century Curator Research Break scheme, further research is being undertaken.
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