# **Baptist Coelho**

Residency Report of Artist-in-Residence at

Centre International d'Accueil et d'Echanges des Récollets

Paris, 2 Jun - 30 Sep, 2012

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## www.baptistcoelho.com

>> Some weblinks listed in this report could expire in time

>> If the weblink does not open by clicking on it, then please copy and paste it into your browser

# **DISCLAIMER**

- This document is for internal circulation only.
- Please do not publish the section Research - Set 01 & 02 (pages 25 to 112) of this document without the consent of the artist, Baptist Coelho.

#### Thanks to all who have supported me in realising this project

#### **Organisations**

#### France:

Ambassade de l'Inde, à Paris; CHOOSEONE.ORG, Saint-Ouen; Centre International d'Accueil et d'Echanges des Récollets, Paris; Buchet Ponsoye Foundation, Paris; Commune Image, Saint-Ouen; Cercle National des Armées, Paris; Dena Foundation, Paris; Église de-l'Estrée, Saint Denis; Espace Synesthésie, Saint Denis; Institut français, Paris; La Fabrique, Meudon; Mecano Factory, La Courneuve; Pavillon Neuflize OBC, Paris; Réseau des médiathèques de Plaine commune, Saint Denis; Ville de Paris; Ville de Saint-Denis. India & UK:

Consulate General of France in Bombay; Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR), Delhi; Institut Français en Inde, Delhi; TRIAD, London.

#### **Museums & Archives**

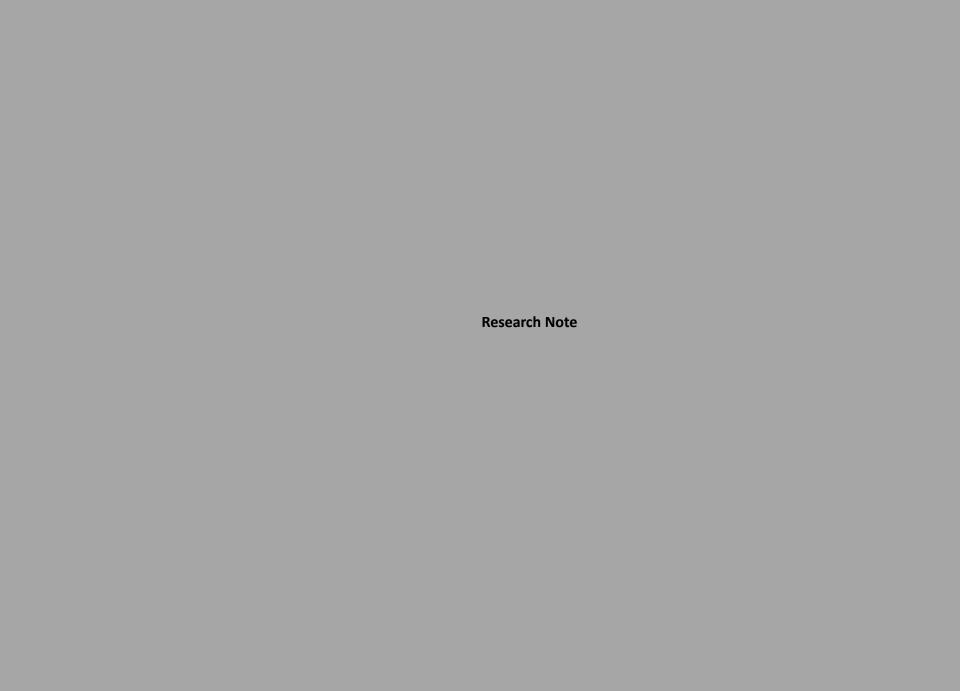
Archives Departmentales de la Seine-Saint-Denis, Bobiny; Archives Municpales de la Ville de Saint-Denis; Archives Musée d'art et d'histoire de Saint-Denis; Caverne du Dragon, Chemin des Dames, Invalides, Paris; Musée d'art et d'histoire de Saint-Denis.

#### <u>Individuals</u> (in alphabetical order)

#### France:

Rémi AMELINE, Philippe AURELIE, Pascal BEAUSSE, Francis BOIGELOT, Fazette BORDAGE, Claude BOST, Cecile BOURNE-FARRELL, Mariangela CAPUZZO, Laeticia CHAUVIN, Laurent CLERE, Éric CLUZEL, Philippe DANGRÉAUX, Debbie DING, Christel DOZIAS, Anne DRESSEN, Irène DUE, Justine EMARD, Philippe ETIENNE, Seamus FARRELL, Chloé FRICOUT, Stephan GEIFES, Thierry GEISLER, Sonia GOMAR, Sylvie GONZALEZ, Xavière GRATON-MARCONNET, Mohssin HARRAKI, Didier JUILLARD, Stéphane KORSIA, Camille LACAMBRE, Fabrice LACAMBRE, Maïlys LACAMBRE, Emmanuel LAVAD, Martine LOSNO, Emmanuelle MAISONNAVE, Ariane MARTENOT, Jean, Claude MATHIEU, Assia MELIANI, Salim MELIANI, Christian MERLHIOT, Antoine MONNET, Anne-Marie MORICE, Sandrine MORVAN, Fabrice OBLETTE, Guylène PALMIX, Charlotte PEREIRA, Pedro PEREIRA, Thomas PEREIRA, Olivier PONSOYE, Gérard QUILES, Pierre RISSO, Michle ROBERT, Romain SERGENT, Mariateresa SETARO, Tetyana SKAKUN, Apoorva SRIVASTAVA, Bilkish H. STERN, Elsa TILLY, Émilie TOROSSIAN, Caecilia TRIPP, Stéphane TROIS CARRES, Nina TSHERING LA, Jean-Michel TURATI, Michael WERNER. India:

# Aruna ADICEAM, Franck BARTHELEMY, Flora BOILLOT, Max CLAUDET, Amar Nath DOGRA, Suresh Kumar GOEL, Shaifali JETLI-SURY, Prince SHARMA



#### **Research Note**

It has been a driving force in my artistic practice to provide an articulate voice to unspoken stories and conjure meaning out of raw experiences. My projects frequently merge personal research with collaboration. This interaction begins the process of investigation, questioning and interpretation which generates multilayered outcomes. My fact-finding, which is based on true life stories, is constructed into varied mediums that often contend with how conflict affects everyday life and the past and present of a Nation's armed forces. My art practice is organic in nature and research is an integral part of the process. My findings guide the artistic journey, and allow me to define certain parameters which expand my work further than I had intended.

The starting point for my project, **Mapping(Thoughts) France - Seine Saint Denis**, involved research into the history of munitions factories that once existed in Saint-Denis, a northern suburb of Paris (*Pages 27-28*). The project involved interviewing several local people who had lived during those times in Saint-Denis, amongst them were Mr. Claude Bost (*Pages 34-39*) and Mr. Pierre Risso (*Pages 30-33*). During my conversation, Mr. Risso gave me a two franc aluminum coin which was minted in 1947. He said that aluminum coins were substituted for the original copper coins that were melted down to manufacture munitions for the war. The coin's origin was later questioned when I consulted a local historian and another story was then revealed. This discrepancy inspired me to trace the history of the coin which involved conducting research at local museums and archives within Paris and Saint-Denis (*Pages 40-57*).

As part of my research, I also explored the flea market in Saint Ouen and the local churches of Saint Denis (*Pages 58 -65*). I also collected audio recordings and handwritten interpretations from various individuals who gave their version on the coin's origin. The interviews that were conducted also included people who were involved in the re-use of old factories (*Pages 66-72*). The collected research material was developed into an audio/video entitled, **Une pièce de monnaie de Monsieur Risso** (2012-13) (*Pages 07-12*). This work was screened at the Commune Image in Saint Ouen on September 26<sup>th</sup>, 2013 and was followed by a public discussion (*Pages 19-20*).

While discovering information about the munitions factories, I also attended the Bastille Day Parade on July 14<sup>th</sup>, 2012, in Paris, which presented the country's manufactured munitions and various marching military regiments. I also visited the Cercle National des Armées and Château de Vincennes (*Pages 73-845*. From these observations, I developed two works entitled, **14th July 2012** (2012-13) and **Avenue des Champs-Élysées** (2012-13) (*Pages 13-17*).

**14th July 2012**, is an installation which consists of a steel drum, with a video projected onto its suspended lid and contains the smell of liquid fuel. This work was part of 'Le Mai Qui TePlaît 4', a group exhibition held at Espace Synethésie, in Saint-Denis, between May 15<sup>th</sup>to July 13<sup>th</sup>, 2013. **Avenue des Champs-Élysées,** is a photograph taken on Bastille Day, along the Champs-Élysées in Paris.

On September 12<sup>th</sup>, 2012, an artist talk and discussion was organized at the Centre International d'Accueil et d'Echanges des Récollets. The talk was moderated and translated by Cecile Bourne-Farell. I spoke about my past projects and shared the research that was carried out during the three months of my residency. The two-hour talk was attended by approximately sixty people and was followed by refreshments supported by the Indian Embassy in Paris (*Pages 21-23*). On September15<sup>th</sup>, 2012, an open studio was organized by the Dena Foundation at the Centre International d'Accueil et d'Echanges des Récollets. I shared my research that had been carried out during my residency (*Page 24*).

During the three months of my residency, I also collected material that would be further developed for future projects. Amongst them, was a jumpsuit I acquired by Aerospatiale, which was a French aerospace manufacturer who built civilian and military aircraft, rockets and satellites (*Page 88*). A local friend, who visited the site of the Arsenal de Brest, collected on my behalf a bottle of air and some earth from the area around the shipyard (*Pages 89-92*). As part of my continued excursions, I also visited the Caverne du Dragon and Dames Cemetery in Chemin des Dames; D Day Museum in Arromanches; Hillman in Colleville-Montgomery; Memorial Pegasus in Ranville and the Intercommunal Cemetery in Bobigny (*Pages 93-112*). The observations and materials collected during these encounters will be used for upcoming projects.

This Residency was supported by Ville de Paris in collaboration with Espace Synesthésie, in Saint Denis. My travel and visa was sponsored by the Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR), Delhi, and the Consulate General of France, Bombay respectively. The Curator for the Artist-in Residence was Cecile Bourne-Farrell. <a href="http://www.international-recollets-paris.org/coelho-baptist-192-artist.html">http://www.international-recollets-paris.org/coelho-baptist-192-artist.html</a>



# Une pièce de monnaie de Monsieur Risso, 2012-13

Audio/video running time: 15 minutes 50 seconds loop

Audio/video extract: https://vimeo.com/84537717

Complete audio/video in french: <a href="https://vimeo.com/79959595">https://vimeo.com/79959595</a> (Please request password)

Complete audio/video with english subtitles:
<a href="https://vimeo.com/134806993">https://vimeo.com/134806993</a>
(Please request password)

>> If the weblink does not open by clicking on it, then please copy and paste it into your browser The video, **Une pièce de monnaie de Monsieur Risso**, takes its starting point from an interview by the artist with Mr. Pierre Risso at his apartment in St. Denis; a northern suburb of Paris. Mr. Risso, who was born in 1928, recounted his heroic life as part of the Northern Liberation Movement in France during World War II. This meeting with Mr. Risso was initiated as part of the artist's research involving the history of munitions factories in St. Denis.

During the conversation, Mr. Risso gave the artist a two franc aluminum coin, which was minted in 1947. Mr. Risso recalled that aluminum coins were substituted for the original copper ones when they were melted down to make munitions for the War. The coin's origin was later questioned when the artist consulted a local historian and another story was revealed. This inspired the artist to explore the difference between perceptual experiences that happen in the present and the interplay of remembering and imagination that takes place after time has lapsed.

The video became a mechanism for the artist to explore how history is interpreted and shared; while at the same time questioning the validity of stories that emerge from personal interactions and informed attestations by the state. The video begins with a dialogue between Coelho and Mr. Risso, which develops into an animated story. As the narrative unfolds, the coin embarks on a journey to discover its identity; coming in contact with people from various places such as a Flea Market, Church, Public Garden, History Museum and Public Library; located within the département of Seine-Saint-Denis. The story does not arrive at a final conclusion; but rather more questions emerge when the coin finds itself in a Public Library and is confronted with various interpretations of its origin.

While developing this video, the artist reflected on his own journey of discovery about the correlation between myth and reality. By creating this coin's personal story, the artist explores the complexity of history and whether myth is at the heart of our understanding, which in turn can influence our sense of present reality.

**Une pièce de monnaie de Monsieur Risso**, was developed while Coelho was Artist-in-Residence at the Centre International d'Accueil et d'Echanges des Récollets in Paris, France, 2012. The video was produced by Buchet Ponsoye Foundation, Paris; Espace Synesthésie, St Denis and TRIAD, London.

Davide Allison



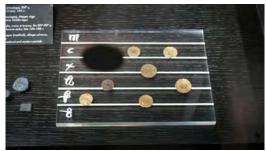
View



















DVD stills

# <u>Une pièce de monnaie de Monsieur Risso</u> (Production)

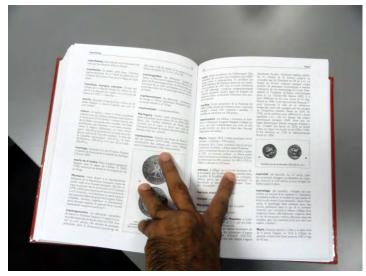


Production still

# <u>Une pièce de monnaie de Monsieur Risso</u> (Production)









**Production stills** 

#### **14th July 2012**, 2012-13

Installation with iron drum, liquid fuel and audio/video

Installation dimensions: variable

Audio/video running time: 9 minutes 53 seconds loop

Audio/video recording: https://vimeo.com/69123225

Audio/video extract: https://vimeo.com/69125275

Complete audio/video: <a href="https://vimeo.com/69123950">https://vimeo.com/69123950</a> (Please request password)

>> If the weblink does not open by clicking on it, then please copy and paste it into your browser The **14th of July 2012** is an installation which consists of a steel drum, with a video projected onto its suspended lid and the smell of liquid fuel.

The work takes its inspiration from Bastille Day\* which the artist observed on the 14<sup>th</sup> of July, 2012, along the Avenue of Champs-Elysé in Paris; one of the oldest and largest military parades in Europe. Amidst tight security and vigilance, spectators cheered the passing cavalcades which displayed the country's manufactured munitions and various marching military regiments.

The empty steel drum was acquired in Paris and represents the volatility of human life and the depletion of resources that a society experiences in order to perpetuate conflict. The video displays fragmented images of a military parade with accompanying sounds of the marching bands. The captured footage progressively slows and blurs to finally terminate into a white void. While we observe the details of the weaponry, the audio also gradually slows down and the distorted sounds become reminiscent of bombing. The blurred images reveal an ambiguity and complexity in the relationship between civilians and the military.

The smell of liquid fuel, experienced as part of the installation, replicates the strong fumes expelled by the tanks and large military vehicles which were part of the parade along the Avenue. The unsettling odor is reminiscent of the smell from machinery on an actual battlefield. Sensorial experiences of the installation are intentionally disruptive and leave the viewer confused and curious. This work brings to question the significance and importance of hosting military parades, as part of a national event in France, or creating other such similar presentations around the world.

**14th of July 2012** was developed while Coelho was Artist-in-Residence at the Centre International d'Accueil et d'Echanges des Récollets in Paris, France, 2012.

\*Bastille Day is the English name given to the French National Day, which is celebrated on 14<sup>th</sup> of July each year. In France it is formally called "La Fête Nationale"; when translated means "The National Celebration". This event commemorates the 1789 storming of the Bastille prison fortress and is seen as a symbol for the uprising of a modern nation.

- Davide Allison







Installation views



Installation detail



DVD stills

#### Avenue des Champs-Élysées, 2012-13

Digital print on archival paper

Print dimension: L 29.7 X B 42 centimeters

Archival Paper: Hahemühle Photo Rag,

188 gsm, acid-free

Printer: Epson Stylus Pro 11880

**Avenue des Champs-Élysées** is a photograph taken on Bastille Day; a national event presided over by the President of France and foreign dignitaries. While previously held elsewhere within Paris, it was first hosted along the Champs-Élysées\* on the 14<sup>th</sup> of July, 1915 and has continued as an annual event.

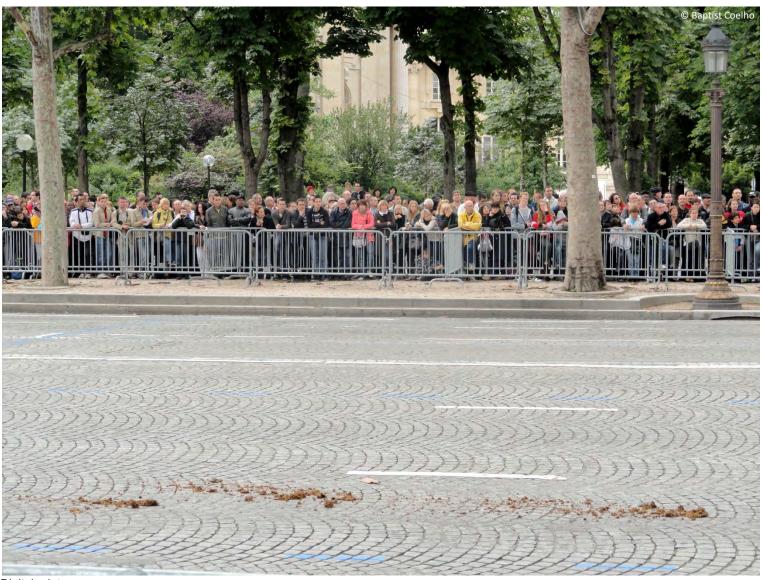
Amidst tight security and vigilance, spectators gather behind a metal barricade to observe and cheer the spectacle which displays the country's munitions and military force. The sensate experience of the parade brings to question the contemporary meaning and intention of hosting a military parade as part of a national event in France, or other such similar demonstrations around the world. This event is in stark contrast to the original focus of Bastille Day which was celebrated as a feast, before France became militarized in 1880.

Paradoxically, military parades are designed to create a sense of national pride and civil protection but on the other hand one can feel intimidated by the force of these armaments which evoke an aggressive and foreboding atmosphere. The photograph reflects the transitory nature of the parade; leaving many spectators to further question what may or may not have existed.

**Avenue des Champs-Élysées** was developed while Coelho was Artist-in-Residence at the Centre International d'Accueil et d'Echanges des Récollets in Paris, France, 2012.

\*In the 17<sup>th</sup> century, the avenue was originally fields and market gardens and has gone through several transformations; including the name which was changed to Champs-Élysées in 1709. During the 18<sup>th</sup> century it became a fashionable venue and even today it is one of the principal tourist destinations; lined with luxury shops and cafés. The avenue runs for 1.91 kilometers, in the northwest district of Paris and ends at the Arc de Triomphe.

- Davide Allison



Digital print



Commune Image
Saint Ouen, France
Moderator Cécile Bourne-Farrell
26.09.2013



The screening took place in the cinema hall of Commune Image in Saint Ouen; a northern suburb on the outskirts of Paris, France. Commune Image is a building which houses Film & Media Production Companies. It opened in 2010 and the original building belonged to the Fenwick Groupe, a French Engineering Company, established in the 1860s

## **Screening & Discussion**









Screening and discussion at Commune Image, Saint Ouen-France. Moderator: Cécile Bourne-Farrell, 26.09.2013



#### **Artist Talk & Discussion**



On 12<sup>th</sup> September, 2012, there was an artist talk and discussion organised at the Centre International d'Accueil et d'Echanges des Récollets . The talk was moderated and translated by Cecile Bourne-Farell. I spoke about my past projects and shared my research carried out during the three months of my residency, the talk concluded with an interaction with the audience. The talk went on for almost two hours and was attended by approx sixty people. The talk was followed by snacks and drinks supported by the Indian Embassy in Paris.

## **Artist Talk & Discussion**









## **Artist Talk & Open Studios**



On 15<sup>th</sup> September, 2012, there was an open studio organised by the Dena Foundation at the Centre International d'Accueil et d'Echanges des Récollets . I shared my research carried out during the three months of my residency.

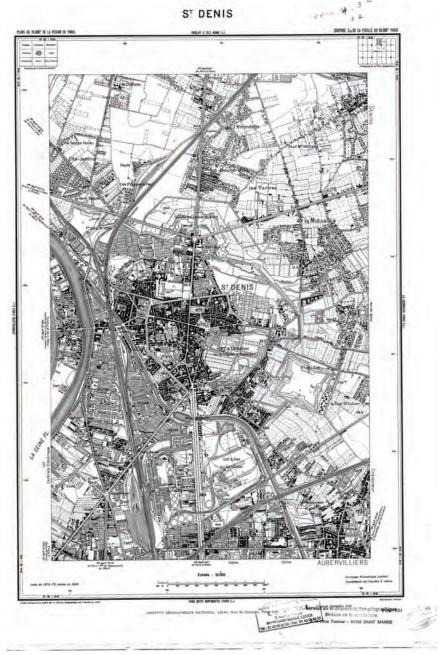
Research - Set 01

- Please do not publish the section Research - Set 01 & 02 (pages 25 to 112) of this document without the consent of the artist, Baptist Coelho.

#### Saint-Denis



Kiosk



Map 27

# Saint-Denis









2012

Past

#### **Share Your Story**

# Share Your Story (Partagez votre histoire)

Synesthesie, espace d'art contemporain de Saint-Denis, recherche des personnes pour participer au projet artistique de Baptist Coelho, artiste indien originaire de Mumbaï.



En résidence aux Récollets, Centre international d'accueil et d'échanges de Paris, du 5 juillet au 30 septembre 2012, Baptist Coelho mêne cette recherche dans la perspective d'une exposition à Synesthésie en 2013.

Son projet prend pour cadre l'histoire de la Seine-Saint Denis. Plus particulièrement, il recherche des habitants qui ont été directement ou indirectement impliqués dans les usines de fabrication de munitions pendant la Seconde Guerre Mondiale.

Baptist Coelho recueillera votre témoignage lors d'un entretien individualisé au lieu et horaire qui vous conviendront. Les témoignages peuvent également lui être communiqués par mail ou téléphone. Tous documents complémentaires seront d'une aide précieuse dans la poursuite de ses recherches.

L'anonymat de chaque témoignage sera préservé.

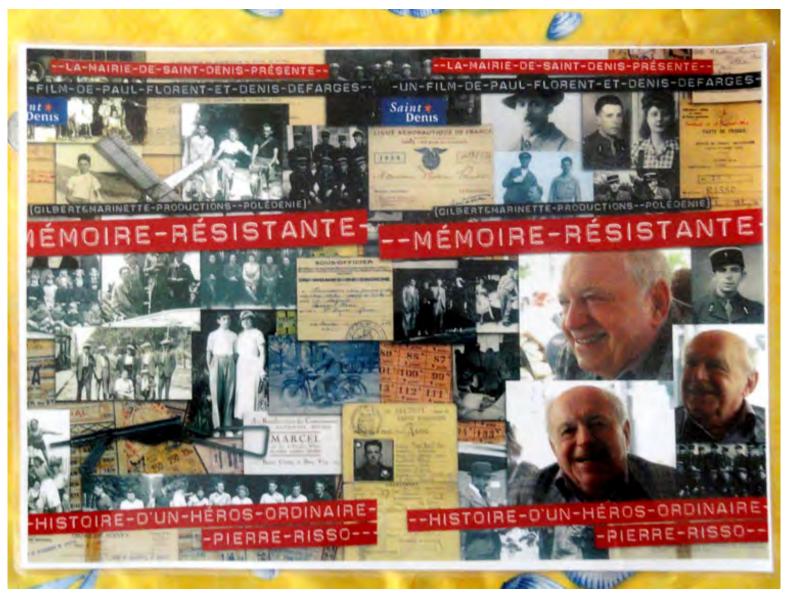
Pour le contacter : memoiresenpartage@gmail.com ou 01 40 10 80 78 (sauf du 1er au 15 août) ou 06 85 80 09 23 (à partir du 1er septembre)

Baptist Coelho a précédemment travaillé sur le sujet de la bataille de Siachen à la frontière entre l'Inde et le Pakistan et sur celui de la Seconde Guerre Mondiale dans le district londonien de Wandsworth.

Sa résidence aux Récollets est soutenue par l'Institut Français, la Ville de Paris et Synesthésie.



Interview assisted by Anne-Marie Morice



Memoirs



Après la guerre, Pierre Risso redevient commerçant et militant syndical. Aujourd'hui, retraité depuis vingt-deux ans, il se rend fréquemment dans les écoles pour raconter ce qu'il a vécu. « Pour motiver les jeunes, qu'ils soient en état de réfléchir à tout instant, qu'ils restent vigilants toujours en éveil. Car tout ça peut se reproduire! »

- 1929, au 143, avenue Wilson à la Plaine Saint-Denis. Devant le café restaurant "Le Marcel" du papa de Pierre, une équipe de fervants sportifs, amateurs de boxe admirateurs et amis de Marcel Cerdan.
- 1936, 1er congés payés à Saint-Gilles-Croix-de-Vie. La famille Risso avec de joyeux amis.
- 15 Août 1940, une partie de l'équipe de l'Association de l'aéroclub de Saint-Denis (Pierre, 6° à gauche ).
- 🚺 Madeleine et Pierre Risso fiancées à St-Denis en 1942.
- 6) Été 1937, Pierre Risso à 17 ans avec sa maman Henriette.



2 Francs given by Mr. Risso who said, "This aluminum coin exist as copper coins were melted to make munitions"

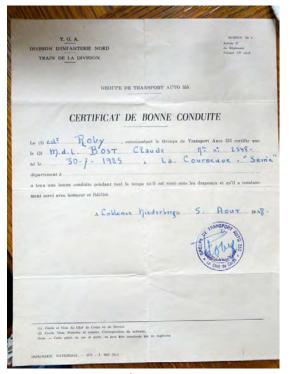
# Mr. Claude Bost

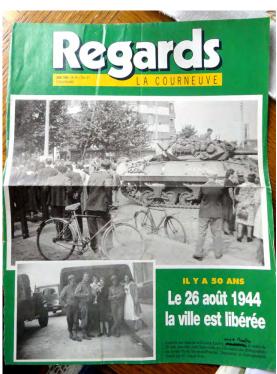


Interview assisted by Cecile Bourne-Farrell

#### Mr. Claude Bost

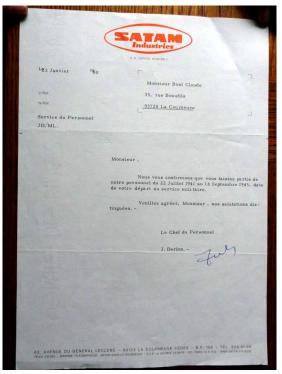












Selected documents of Mr. Claude Bost

## Mr. Claude Bost



Mr. Bost taking myself and Cecile Bourne-Farrell on a walk throug in La Courneuve











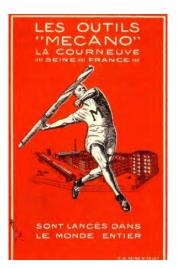


#### Mr. Claude Bost

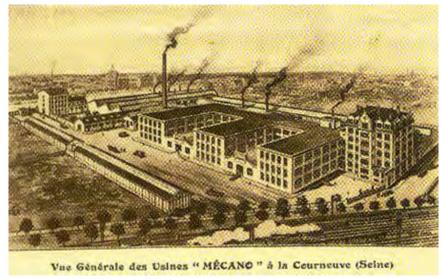
#### (Mecano Factory)



Mecano document of Mr. Claude Bost







Mecano Archives

Online link: <a href="http://hdamecano.centerblog.net/">http://hdamecano.centerblog.net/</a>

Mr. Claude Bost

(Mecano Factory)



Mr. Bost taking myself and Cecile Bourne-Farrell on a walk through outside the Mecano Factory in La Courneuve













Exterior 38

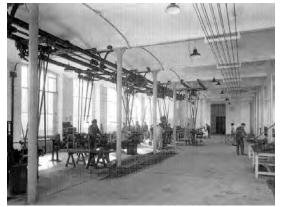
Mr. Claude Bost

(Mecano Factory)



Mr. Bost taking myself and Cecile Bourne-Farrell on a walk through inside the Mecano Factory in La Courneuve













Interior 39

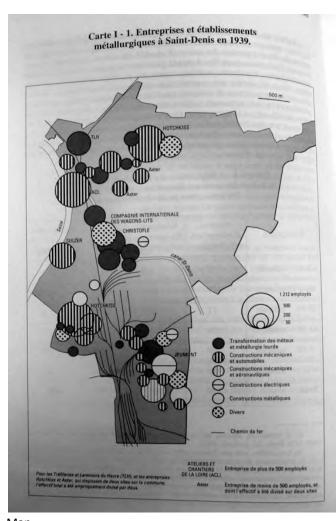




**Identity Card** 

Online link: <a href="http://archives.seine-saint-denis.fr/">http://archives.seine-saint-denis.fr/</a>

### (Factories in Saint-Denis)



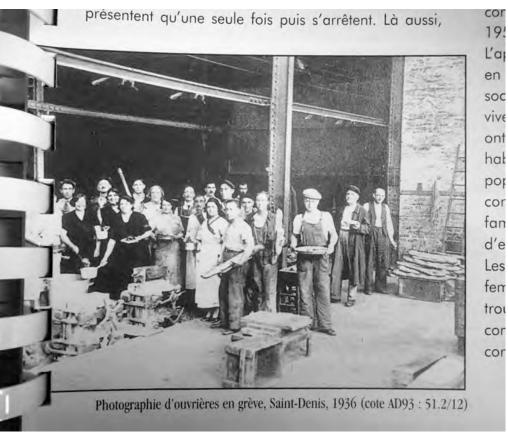
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Map

Detail 41

(Women workers on strike, 1936)





(Women working in munitions factories)





(Women working in munitions factories)

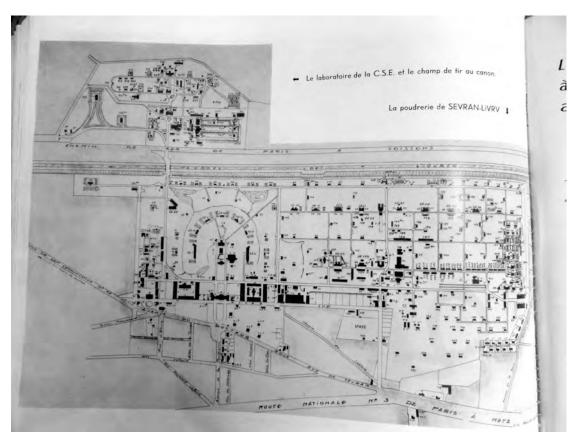




# (Gunpowder Factory, Sevran-Livry)



Exterior



Plan of the laboratory to test canons in the factory

# Musée d'Art et d'histoire de Saint-Denis



Exterior

Online link: http://www.musee-saint-denis.fr/

# Musée d'Art et d'histoire de Saint-Denis











Exterior Interior

# Musée d'Art et d'histoire de Saint-Denis - Archives

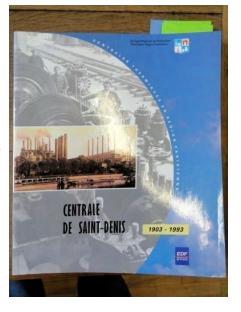
Women working in factories



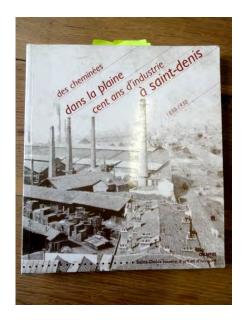






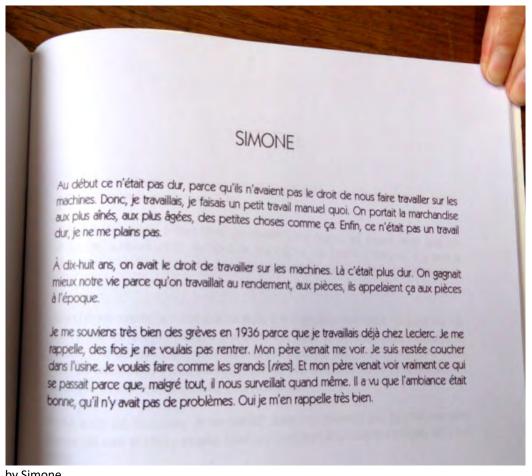






#### Musée d'Art et d'histoire de Saint-Denis – Archives

### (Testimonies by women working in factories)

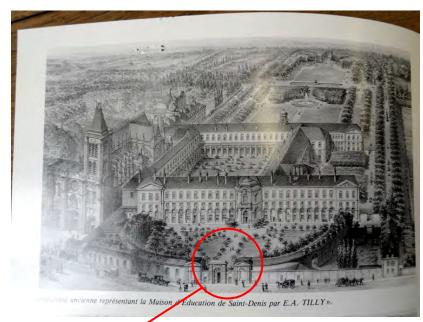




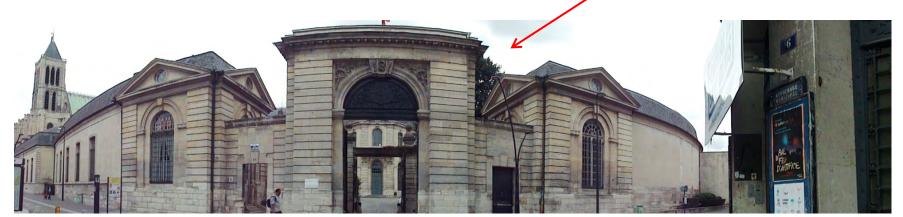
by Simone by Yvonne

### Maison d'éducation de la Légion d'honneur, Saint-Denis





Archive Images courtesy the Archive Department of Musée d'Art et d'histoire de Saint-Denis

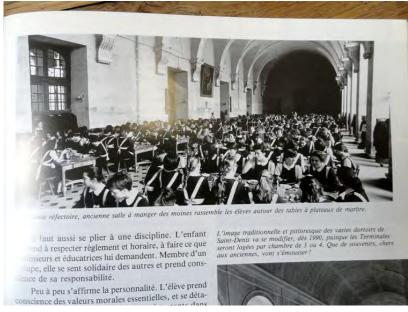


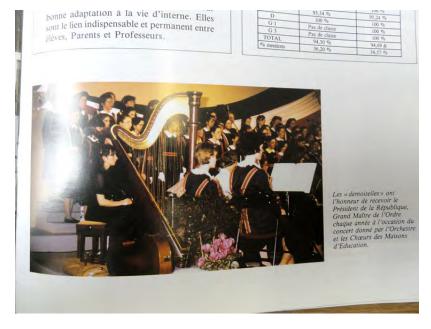
Entrance, 2012

Online link: <a href="http://www.melh.fr/">http://www.melh.fr/</a>

#### Maison d'éducation de la Légion d'honneur, Saint-Denis







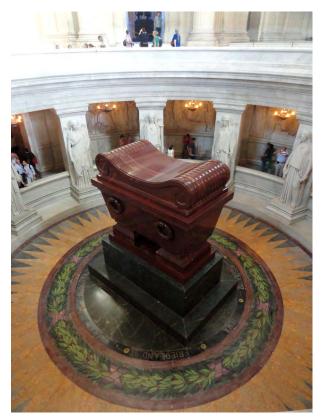


All documents courtesy the Archives department of Musée d'Art et d'histoire de Saint-Denis

### Musée de l'Armée, Hôtel National des Invalides, Paris

(Dome Church - Tomb of Napolean I)



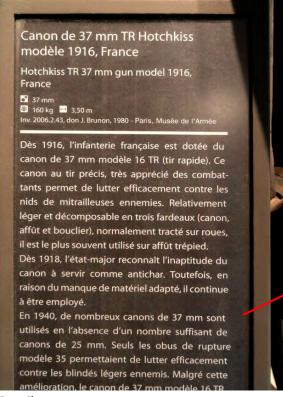


Exterior Interior

Online link: <a href="http://www.musee-armee.fr/en/collections/museum-spaces/dome-des-invalides-tomb-of-napoleon-i.html">http://www.musee-armee.fr/en/collections/museum-spaces/dome-des-invalides-tomb-of-napoleon-i.html</a>

#### Musée de l'Armée, Hôtel National des Invalides, Paris

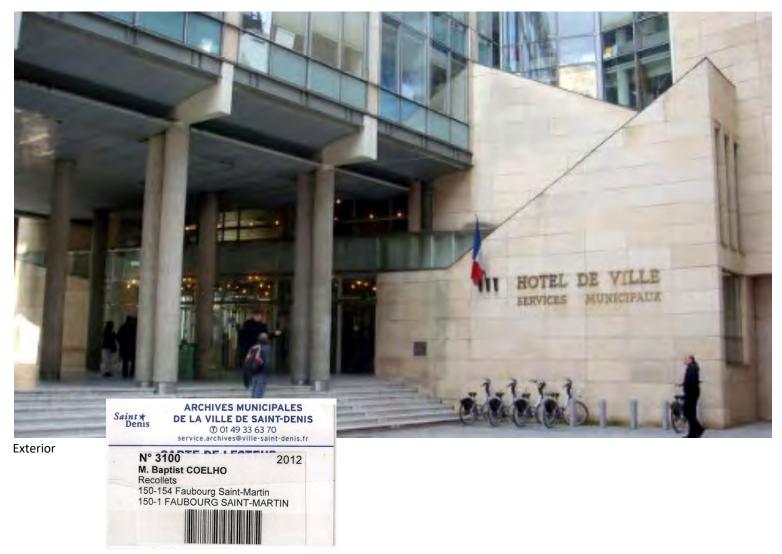
(The Two World Wars, 1871 - 1990)





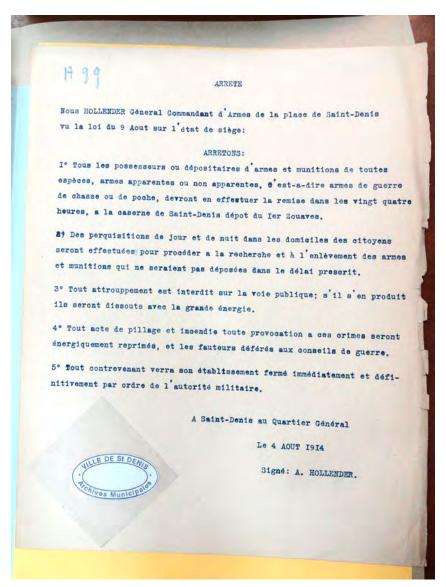
Detail Canon de 37 mm TR Hotchkiss

Online link: http://www.musee-armee.fr/en/collections/museum-spaces/contemporary-department-the-two-world-wars-1871-1945.html

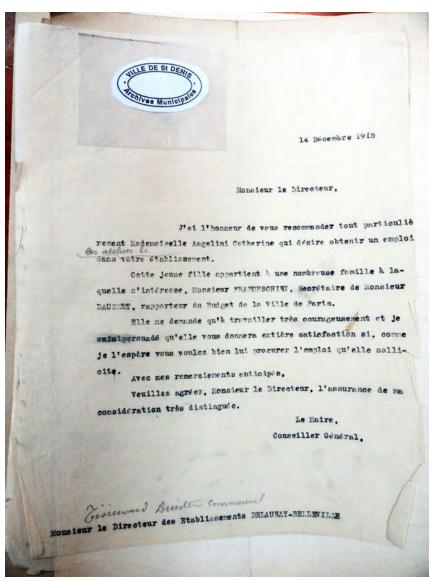


**Identity Card** 

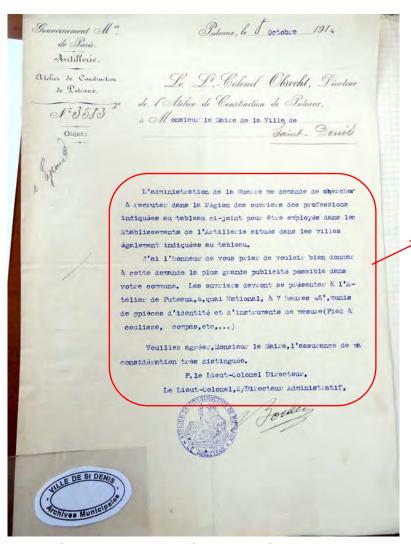
Online link: http://archives.ville-saint-denis.fr/



A document that states that the French army is allowed to take any guns or munitions that were owned by locals in Saint-Denis, 1914



Recommendation letter by the Mayor of Saint-Denis for a woman to work in Delaunay Belleville, 1915



Letter to find specialised workers for munitions factories in Saint-Denis, 1914

L'administration de la Guerre me demande de chercher à recruter dans la Fégion des ouvriers des professions indiquées au tableau ci-joint pour être employés dans les Etablissements de l'Artillerie situés dans les villes également indiquées au tableau.

J'ai l'honneur de vous prier de vouloir bien donner à cette demande la plus grande publicité possible dans votre commune. Les ouvriers devront se présenter à l'A-telier de Puteaux, 8, quai National, à 7 heures 45, munis de ppièces d'identité et d'instruments de mesure (Pied à coulisse, compas, etc,...)

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Maire, l'assurance de ma considération très distinguée.

> P. le Lieut-Colonel Directeur, Le Lieut-Colonel, S/Directeur Administratif,



Detail

Professions	Ecole de Pyrotechnie Bourges	Atelier Atelier Atelier de de de Bourges Rennes Tarbes			Manufacturo de de TULLE Châtellerault	
Ajusteurs de précision		10	•1	25	45	50
fourneurs de précision		30	25	30	17	20
précision s décolleteurs	11		- 01	30	e	
Fraveurs de )	**		- 11	11	3	11.
matrices	**	**	**	**	**	12
11meurs western	ir ir	10	***	10-		26
lodeurs				10	2	4
ailleurs de					2	6
fraises ffûteurs		11	0		8	6
orgerons de	- 0		111	-11	4	•
précision l'empeurs	7.			5	"	
lionneurs	*	10	*			,,
réfileurs de fil de laiton	4			n	**	
Usineurs à chau (frappeurs)	d "	40		"	"	. "
Usineurs à froid (perceurs, mataiseurs"		50		,,		
Tôleers-ferblan	4					12
Graneur ours	.,	-		7	1	

Letter with details of to find specialised workers for munitions factories in Saint-Denis, 914

#### **Churches in Saint-Denis**

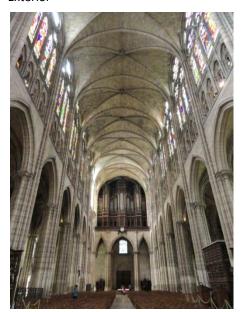
# OFFICE DE TOURISME DE SAINT-DENIS PLAINE COMMUNE Saint-Denis centre et quartier du Stade de France® PIERREFITTE - VILLETANEUSE STAINS Basilique cathédrale et Maison d'Éducation Cimetière L'ÎLE SAINT-DENIS Stade de France® **AEROPORT ROISSY-CHARLES DE GAULLE** D REF Gare de Saint-Denis Ancienne manufacture d'orfèvrerie Christofle d'Honneur Ancien siège du journal "I'Humanité" d'Oscar Niemeyer P Couvent des Ursulines Église de l'Estrée (Église Neuve)

# <u>Churches in Saint-Denis</u> (Basilique Cathedrale de Saint-Denis)





Exterior





Interior

#### **Churches in Saint-Denis** (Basilique Cathedrale de Saint-Denis)







Audio guide No. 262
The National Assembly issued a decree order for the removal and destruction of all feudal monuments in public spaces.

They commissioned some men and paid them to dismantle the tombs made of metal in Saint-Denis as France was at war and metal was required to make weapons. In August 1973, to commemorate the abolition of the monarchy it was put in action by Don. Germain Prayere who was a monk and archivist and he selected the monuments that need to be dismantled.

The Crypt 60

# **Churches in Saint-Denis**

# (Église de-l'Estrée)





Present Archive L'Eglise Neuve à Saint-Denis

# **Churches in Saint-Denis** (Église de-l'Estrée)





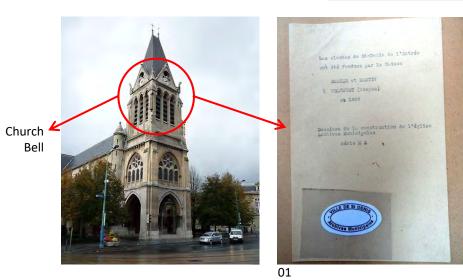
Interior





Salim Meliani speaking to the church priest Thierry

### **Churches in Saint-Denis** (Église de-l'Estrée)

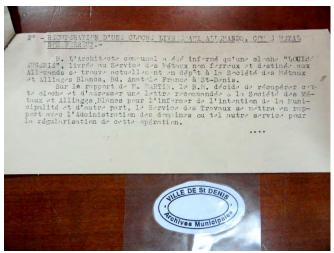












- 01 The bell originates from Vosges (1867)
- 02 Mending and restoring of the bell after the German occupation (1945)
- 03 The bell has been found, says an architect (26.12.1945)
- 04 Architect states that the factory will postpone the work on the bell and the decision to go further will be taken by the church (18.01.1946)
- 05 A confirmed letter from the manufacturer of the bell to the architect, to check the authencity of the bell (16. 01.1946)
- 06 The architect has been informed that the bell has been delivered to the Germans and the church says they want the bell back (04.06.1949)
- All documents courtesy the Archives Municpales de la Ville de Saint-Denis

06

# **Churches in Saint-Denis**

# (Église Sainte Genevieve de la Plaine)





Exterior

# **Churches in Saint-Denis**

# (L'eglise Luthérienne)





Exterior

### **Antoine Monnet**



Interview with architect Antoine Monnet with myself and Cecile Bourne-Farrell in Saint-Ouen Online link: <a href="http://www.association-lafabrique.org">http://www.association-lafabrique.org</a>



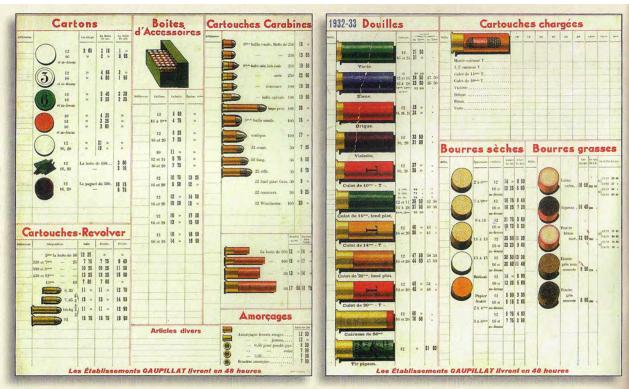
A 3D plan was proposed by architects to the Mayor of Meudon in 2005

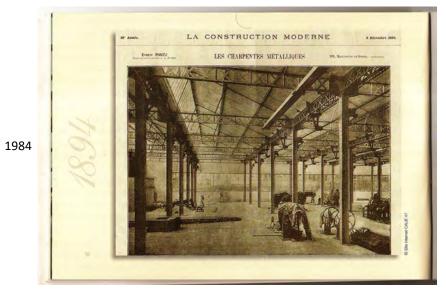






(Products manufactured)











Demolished factory site

69

2005









Demolished factory site, 2012

70

# Fazette Bordage





Interview

Online link: <a href="http://www.mainsdoeuvres.org/?lang=fr">http://www.mainsdoeuvres.org/?lang=fr</a>

# **Stephane Trois Corres**





Interview

#### Bastille Day, Paris



Leaflet (Cover)

Introduced by Admiral Édouard Guillaud, Chief of the Defence Staff, the parade is commanded by General Bruno Dary, Military Governor of Paris, General Officer of the Île-de-France Defence and Security Zone.

#### SEQUENCE OF THE PARADE

- 09:10 The disposition of the dismounted and motorized troops on the Étoile/Champs-Élysées site is completed.
- 09:20 Troops inspection by the general officers in command of the dismounted and motorized parades.
- 09:45 Disposition of the Republican Guard honour detachments, place de l'Étoile and place de la Concorde.
- 10:00 Arrival of the President of the Republic, avenue de Friedland. Greetings by Admiral Guillaud, accompanied by General Bruno Dary. Troops review.
- 10:15 Honours rendered to the President of the Republic place de la Concorde by the 1st Infantry Regiment of the Republican Guard. Reception by the Minister of Defence, the Junior Minister for Veterans and the Chief of the Military Staff of the President of the Republic.
- 10:20 Opening performance.
- 10:35 Opening flypast commanded by Air Vice-Marshal Thierry Caspar-Fille-Lambie (66 aircraft).
- 10:40 Dismounted troops' parade commanded by General Denis Heck (4,950 personnel and 16 dogs).
- 11:25 Mounted troops' parade (241 horses).

  Motorized troops' parade commanded by Major-General Marc Foucaud (450 vehicles, including 82 motorcycles).
- 11:40 Closing flypast (32 aircraft).
- 11:45 Closing performance.
- 12:00 The President of the Republic leaves.

(Inside)

<u>Bastille Day , Paris</u> (Parade at Avenue des Champs-Elysées , 14<sup>th</sup> July 2012)



# <u>Bastille Day , Paris</u> (Parade at Avenue des Champs-Elysées , 14<sup>th</sup> July 2012)













#### Bastille Day & Claude Monet



Claude Monet
Rue Saint-Denis, fête du 30 juin 1878
Online link: <a href="http://www.rouen-musees.com/Musee-des-Beaux-Arts/Les-collections/L-impressionnisme-Rue-Saint-Denis,-fete-du-30-juin-1878-65.htm">http://www.rouen-musees.com/Musee-des-Beaux-Arts/Les-collections/L-impressionnisme-Rue-Saint-Denis,-fete-du-30-juin-1878-65.htm</a>



Parade at Avenue des Champs-Elysées in Paris on 14<sup>th</sup> July 2012

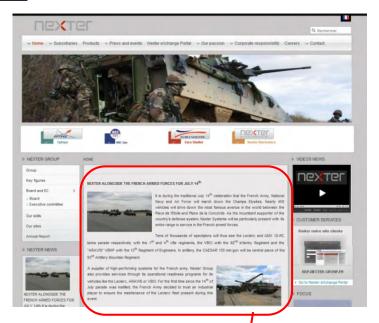


La rue Montorgueil à Paris. Fête du 30 juin 1878
Online link: http://www.rouen-musees.com/Musee-des-Beaux-Arts/Les-collections/L-impressionnisme-Rue-Saint-Denis,-fete-du-30-juin-1878-65.htm

#### **Bastille Day & NEXTER**



Parade at Avenue des Champs-Elysées on 14<sup>th</sup> July 2012



#### NEXTER ALONGSIDE THE FRENCH ARMED FORCES FOR JULY 14<sup>th</sup>



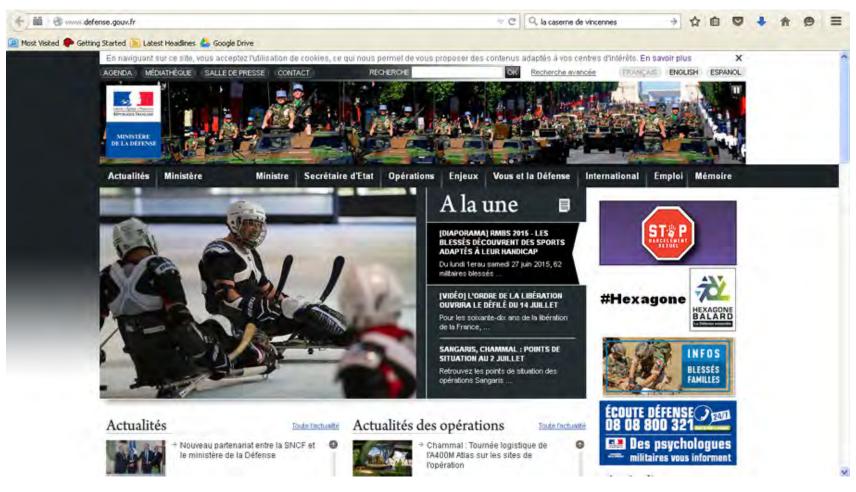
It is during the traditional July 14<sup>th</sup> celebration that the French Army, National Navy and Air Force will march down the Champs Elysées. Nearly 450 vehicles will drive down the most famous avenue in the world between the Place de l'Etoile and Place de la Concorde. As the incumbent supporter of the country's defense system, Nexter Systems will be particularly present with its entire range in service in the French armed forces.

Tens of thousands of spectators will thus see the Leclerc and AMX 10-RC tanks parade respectively with the 1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> rifle regiments, the VBCI with the 92<sup>nd</sup> Infantry Regiment and the "ARAVIS" VBHP with the 13<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Engineers. In addition, the CAESAR 155 mm gun will be central piece of the 93<sup>rd</sup> Artillery Mountain Regiment.

A supplier of high-performing systems for the French army, Nexter Group also provides services through its operational readiness programs for its vehicles like the Leclerc, ARAVIS or VBCI. For the first time since the 14<sup>th</sup> of July parade was instilled, the French Army decided to trust an industrial player to ensure the maintenance of the Leclerc fleet present during this event.



#### French Army



French army: http://www.defense.gouv.fr/

## French Army





French Army (advertisement in Saint-Denis)

English Translation: "To be a leader, How do you make them follow you? becomeyourself.com"

www.devenezvousmeme.com

Website: http://www.recrutement.terre.defense.gouv.fr/



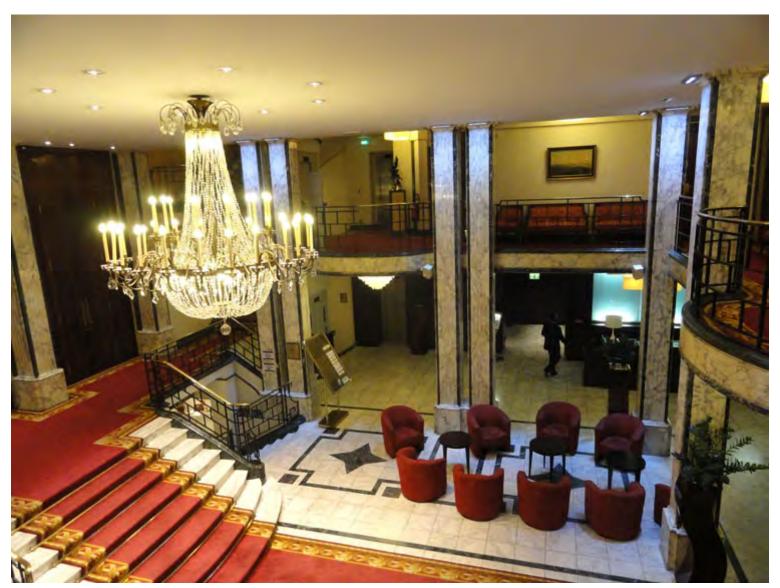
Archive



2012

Exterior

Online link: http://www.cnaparis.com/en/content/club



Interior (Main Lobby)









Interior





Interior (Dinning Area)

## Château de Vincennes



Château de Vincennes
Part is open for public and part the military archives are kept
<a href="http://en.chateau-vincennes.fr/">http://en.chateau-vincennes.fr/</a>

## Château de Vincennes







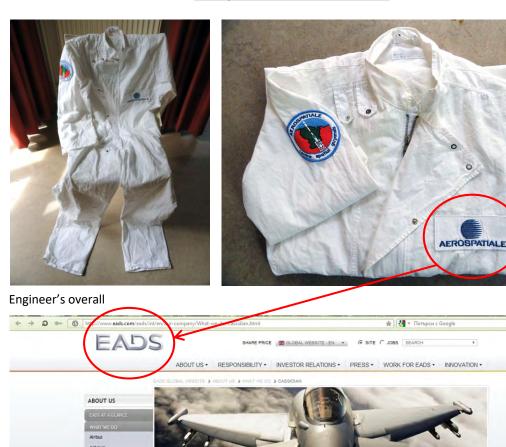


la caserne de vincennes <a href="http://www.mablehome.com/fortification/france/vincennes/f">http://www.mablehome.com/fortification/france/vincennes/f</a> ort vincennes/fort vincennes.htm

Research - Set 02

- Please do not publish the section Research - Set 01 & 02 (pages 25 to 112) of this document without the consent of the artist, Baptist Coelho.

#### Aerospatiale & EADS (Cassidian)



Aerospatiale was a French aerospace manufacturer that built both civilian and military aircraft, rockets and satellites. It was originally known as Société nationale industrielle aérospatiale (SNIAS). The former assets of Aerospatiale are now part of EADS, except the Satellites activities.

The European Aeronautic
Defence and Space Company
N.V. (EADS) is a global panEuropean aerospace and
defence corporation and a
leading defence and military
contractor worldwide.
Cassidian, a division of EADS
is a worldwide leader in stateof-the-art solutions for armed
forces and civil security, and
the major partner in the
Eurofighter consortium.

zaronginer consortium.

security, and the major partner in the Eurofighter consortium.

Cassidian is a leader in global security solutions and systems, providing lead

compared to 22% in 2010.

Cassidian systems integration capabilities

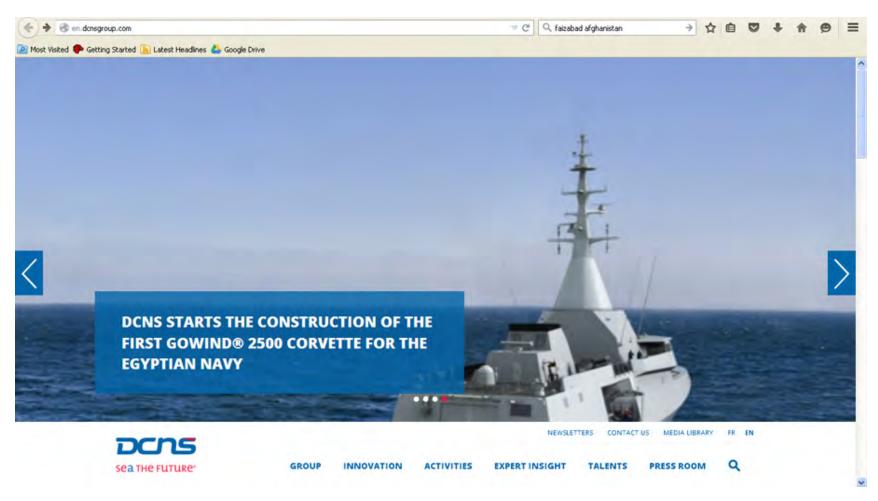
systems integration and value-added products and services to civil and military customers around the globe. Cassidian is defending world security — security at major events, security of information, security of critical infrastructure and natural assets, and border security. In 2011, the company continued to accelerate its drive to globalise its business outside Europe, while also developing next-generation products. In the medium term, Cassidian expects to be generating more than 50% of its total business outside the traditional home countries, and in the long term, Cassidian aims to increase the security-related share of its revenues to 50%

Cassidian is a worldwide leader in state-of-the-art solutions for armed forces and civil

GROUP SUCCESSES

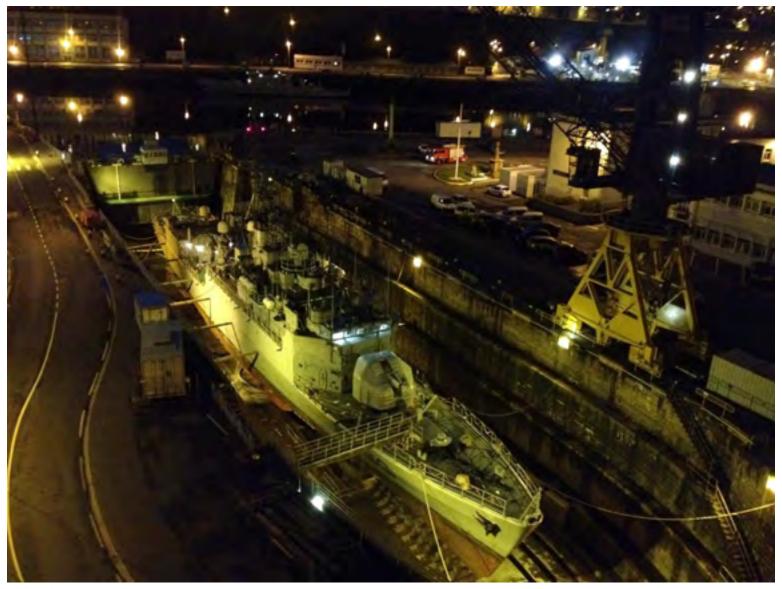
Highlights from all EADS Divisions and

#### DCNS, Brest



Online link: <a href="http://en.dcnsgroup.com/">http://en.dcnsgroup.com/</a>

# <u>Arsenal de Brest</u>



Shipyard

# <u>Arsenal de Brest</u>









Shipyard

#### Arsenal de Brest

## Air(Travel)





As part of my research project, Fabrice Lacambre collected a bottle of air and some earth from the Arsenal de Brest. As he sealed the bottle he also noted on a piece of paper, his random thoughts, including his name, time, date, location and approximate temperature. This act of collecting air and random thoughts is part of a project **Air(Travel)**, which was initiated in 2006. This project draws together an ethereal connection between the air of a specific location and the private thoughts of the individuals who have experienced that space.



Exterior

Online link: <a href="http://www.arromanches-museum.com/accueil/index.php?lang=uk">http://www.arromanches-museum.com/accueil/index.php?lang=uk</a>









Exterior



Interior









Interior

## Air(Travel)





As part of my research project, Pedro Pereira collected a bottle of air from the D Day Museum in Arromanches. As he sealed the bottle he also noted on a piece of paper, his random thoughts, including his name, time, date, location and approximate temperature. This act of collecting air and random thoughts is part of a project **Air(Travel)**, which was initiated in 2006. This project draws together an ethereal connection between the air of a specific location and the private thoughts of the individuals who have experienced that space.



Exterior
Online link: <a href="http://www.amis-du-suffolk-rgt.com/index.php?option=com\_content&view=article&id=37&Itemid=123&Iang=en">http://www.amis-du-suffolk-rgt.com/index.php?option=com\_content&view=article&id=37&Itemid=123&Iang=en</a>









Exterior



Interior









Interior

# Memorial Pegasus, Ranville



Exterior

Online link: <a href="http://www.memorial-pegasus.org/mmp/musee">http://www.memorial-pegasus.org/mmp/musee</a> debarquement/?lang=uk

# Memorial Pegasus, Ranville





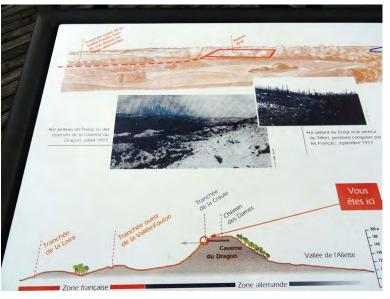
Exterior



Exterior

Online link: <a href="http://www.caverne-du-dragon.com/en/default.aspx">http://www.caverne-du-dragon.com/en/default.aspx</a>









Exterior



Underground









Underground 107

## Air(Travel)





As part of my research project, Fabrice Lacambre collected a bottle of air from the Caverne du Dragon in Chemin des Dames. As he sealed the bottle he also noted on a piece of paper, his random thoughts, including his name, time, date, location and approximate temperature. This act of collecting air and random thoughts is part of a project Air(Travel), which was initiated in 2006. This project draws together an ethereal connection between the air of a specific location and the private thoughts of the individuals who have experienced that space.

## Cemetery, Chemin des Dames



Online link: <a href="http://www.memorial-chemindesdames.fr/pages/cimetieres.asp">http://www.memorial-chemindesdames.fr/pages/cimetieres.asp</a>

## Cemetery, Chemin des Dames









## Intercommunal Cemetery, Bobigny



Online link: <a href="http://www.bobigny.fr/jsp/site/Portal.jsp?page\_id=144">http://www.bobigny.fr/jsp/site/Portal.jsp?page\_id=144</a>

## International Cemetery, Bobigny







concernant les femmes. Ici, épouses, mères ou filles, Maghrébines, Turques ou Caucasiennes, d'origine modeste ou bourgeoise, toutes reposent ensemble.

#### De l'Inde à l'Ile-de-France

Le cimetière musulman à Bobigny comprend une cinquantaine de sépultures dites "indiennes" dont la tombe se termine en forme de gradin généralement au nombre de cinq. Chacun d'eux représente un des personnages de référence du shiisme: le prophète Mohammad, Ali son gendre, Fatima la fille du prophète et épouse de Ali et leurs enfants Hassan et Hussayn. Cette lignée est également gravée en arabe en haut de la stèle.

D'autres inscriptions suivent, utilisant divers alphabets et langues: le gujarti (langue du Gujarat, région du nord-ouest de l'Inde), le français et l'anglais. Cette variété témoigne de l'histoire de la communauté shiite ismaélite tayyibite et du parcours complexe migratoire de certains de ses membres: Inde (anglophone) puis Madagascar, Comores et enfin France.

Les nombres inscrits en chiffres arabes, indiens ou gujarti témoignent de la science des lettres, "ulâm al abjâd" ou chaque lettre a une valeur numérique. 786 correspond à la somme des lettres composant le verset qui ouvre chaque sourate "An nom de Dieu, le Tout miséricorde, le Miséricordieux" et 110 correspond à Ali. La forme de la iombe, les alphabets et le contenu des inscriptions marquent la spécificité religieuse et l'espace d'origine de ces inhumés.

