

PARIS NOIR: RACE AND JAZZ IN POST-WAR PARIS



<https://rateyourmusic.com/release/album/quintette-du-hot-club-de-france/quintet-of-the-hot-club-of-france/>

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS

- Why was Paris a jazz capital after World War II?
- What were the push and pull factors of African American migration to Paris after World War II?
- Why did black Americans live in Paris after World War II during decolonization?
- How are jazz and jazz people naturally transnational?

OBJECTIVES

- Explain how Paris became the center of African American culture after World War II despite France's decolonization policy.
- Determine the factors that transformed jazz into a transnational and interracial music.
- Assess the relevancy of the post-World War II African American writers.

PARIS: A NEW BLACK COMMUNITY



http://assets.fodors.com/destinations/7006/cafe-carrefour-de-buci-stgermaindespres-paris-france_main.jpg

DEEP SCARS OF NAZI OCCUPATION



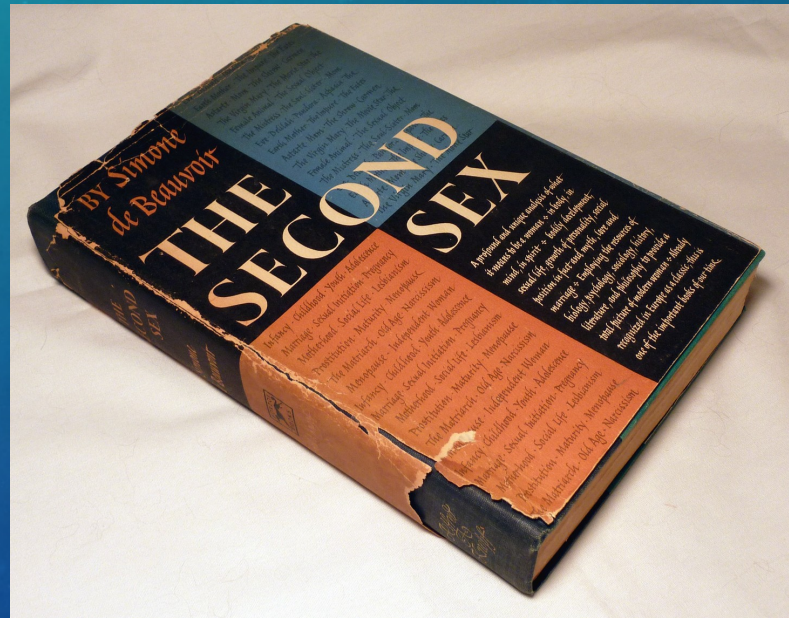
<http://home.bt.com/pictures/world-news/the-liberation-of-paris-in-pictures-41363927606695>

https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/e/e7/Bundesarchiv_Bild_183-L05487,_Paris,_Avenue_Foch,_Siegesparade.jpg

LIBERATION



<http://rarehistoricalphotos.com/french-female-collaborator-punished-head-shaved-publicly-mark-1944/>



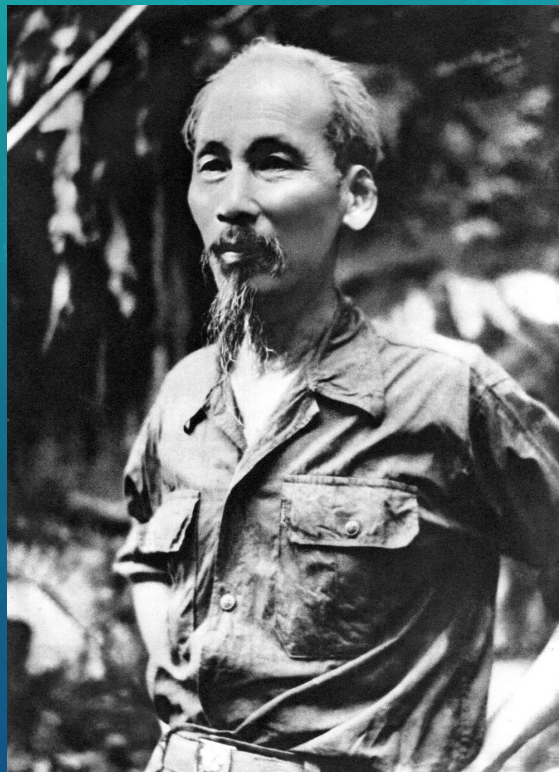
<https://recycledreadsaustrin.files.wordpress.com/2010/08/rr-collectibles-2010-09-02-5.jpg>

PROBLEMS FOR THE FOURTH REPUBLIC 1946-1958

- Relevancy of France
- Cold War Dangers
- Preservation of the Empire
- Conflict with the U. S.



COLONIAL BATTLES FOR INDEPENDENCE: VIETNAM



<http://www.workers.org/wp-content/uploads/ho-chi-minh.jpg>



<http://media.gettyimages.com/photos/archives-dien-bien-phu-battle-in-dien-bien-phu-vietnam-in-may-pieces-picture-id113976996>

COLONIAL BATTLES FOR INDEPENDENCE: ALGERIA

Sétif, Algeria- May 8, 1945



Paris, France- October, 1961



<https://tonyseed.files.wordpress.com/2015/01/1961-march-afp.jpg>

OCTOBER 17, 1961 MASSACRE

“They Drown Algerians Here”



<http://www.pcf.fr/sites/default/files/imagecache/image/17-octobre-61.jpeg>

William Gardner Smith's
The Stone Face



<http://media.gettyimages.com/photos/william-gardner-smith-american-writer-picture-id120446228?s=594x594>

EXISTENTIALISM

- Philosophy emphasized isolated desperate conditions of individual existence
- Humans struggle ceaselessly and perhaps hopelessly to master their own destiny
- Interested in decolonization and third-world struggles
- Jean-Paul Sartre and Simone de Beauvoir
- Saint-Germain-des-Prés
- Love-hate relationship with America
- Jazz the best of America; racism the worst



A NEW AFRICAN AMERICAN COMMUNITY IN PARIS

“WORDS BY RICHARD WRIGHT AND MUSIC BY SIDNEY BECHET”



<https://catalog.archives.gov/id/535533>

POST-WAR AMERICA: SECOND-CLASS CITIZENSHIP

CORE Freedom Rides 1947



<https://www.loc.gov/exhibits/civil-rights-act/world-war-ii-and-post-war.html>

Job Discrimination



<http://civilrightsunionism.torightthesewrongs.com/wp-content/uploads/2010/02/protest3.jpg>

AFRICAN AMERICAN
WRITERS IN PARIS

Richard Wright
(1908-1960)



<http://www.symphonyspace.org/img/events/7821/Richard-Wright.jpg>

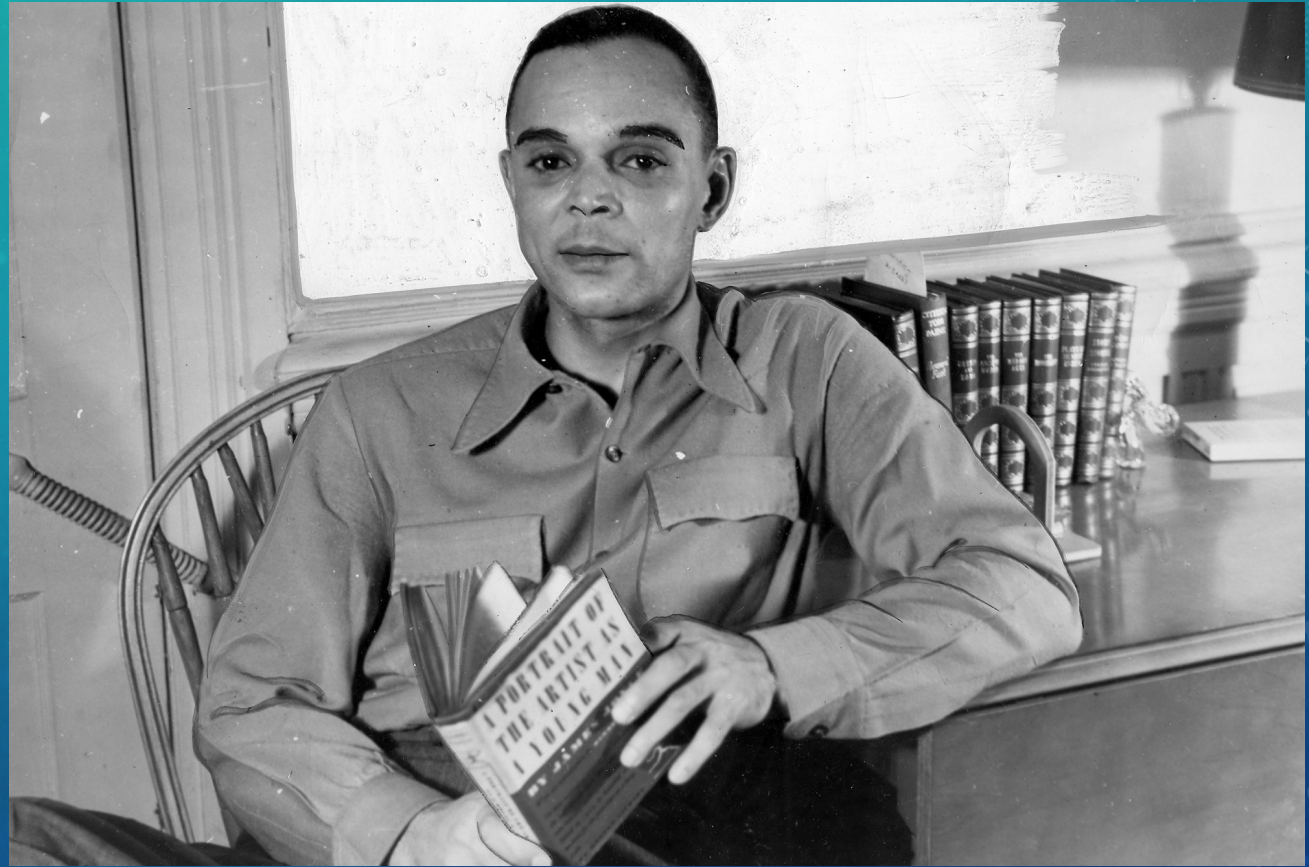
AFRICAN AMERICAN
WRITERS IN PARIS

James Baldwin (1924-1987)



AFRICAN AMERICAN
WRITERS IN PARIS

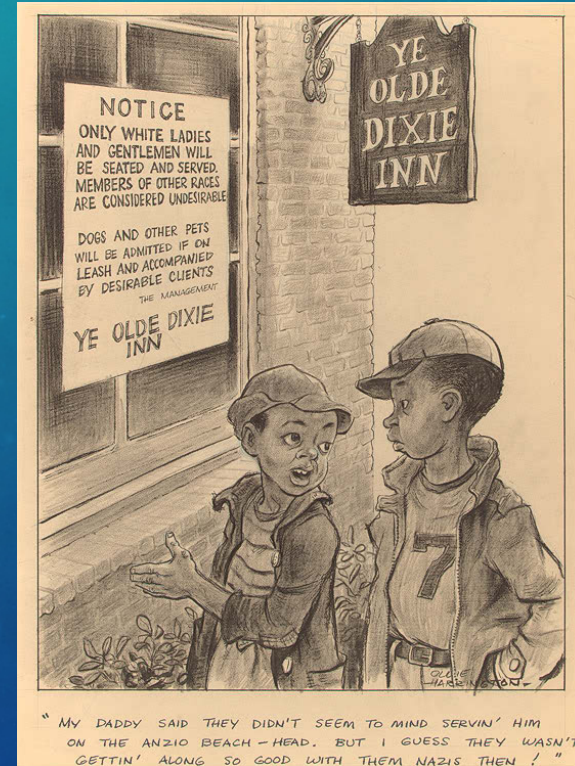
Chester Himes
(1909-1984)



CARTOONIST OLIVER HARRINGTON (1912-1995)



<http://kentakepage.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/02/oliver1.jpg>



<https://www.loc.gov/exhibits/odyssey/archive/09/0928001r.jpg>

GI BILL

African American Artists in Paris



<https://s-media-cache-ak0.pinimg.com/736x/49/11/de/4911de2b32e25bb2ea80f2dd45d1b1fb.jpg>

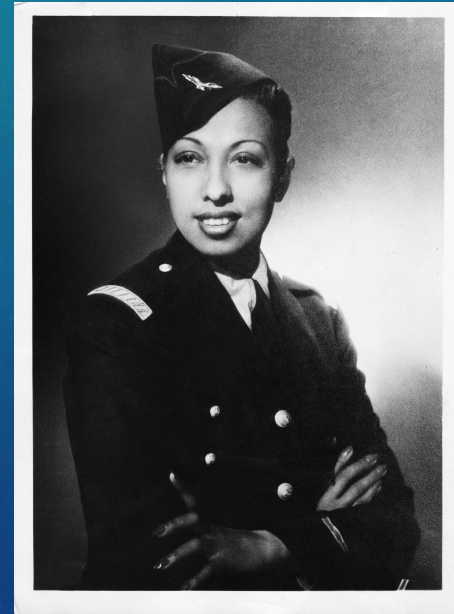
JOSEPHINE BAKER

Entertainer



<http://www.biography.com/people/josephine-baker-9195959>

Spy for the Resistance



<http://mentalfloss.com/article/23148/5-things-you-didnt-know-about-josephine-baker>

JAZZ ON THE LEFT BANK

Django Reinhardt and
Stephane Grappelli



<https://i.ytimg.com/vi/VabRyq56Ryg/maxresdefault.jpg>

“The Caves”

Saint-Germain-Des- Pres Clubs



<http://media.gettyimages.com/photos/the-club-tabou-at-saintgermaindesprs-in-paris-in-1950-picture-id526676814>

BORIS VIAN: CONNECTING THE LITERARY AND MUSICAL WORLDS



- Literary Genius- 10 novels, 7 plays, 42 short stories, 400 songs, 50 articles
- Black Culture- “powerful new way of looking at the world”
- The “French James Dean”
- Love jazz- trumpet player, festival organizer, guidebook

TWO KEY EVENTS: BLACK JAZZ IS BACK!

Dizzy Gillespie at the Pleyel Theater February 21, 1948



<https://www.loc.gov/item/gottlieb.03201/>

International Paris Jazz Festival
May, 1949



<http://www.growlinghamster.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/04/paris-1949-poster-1.png>

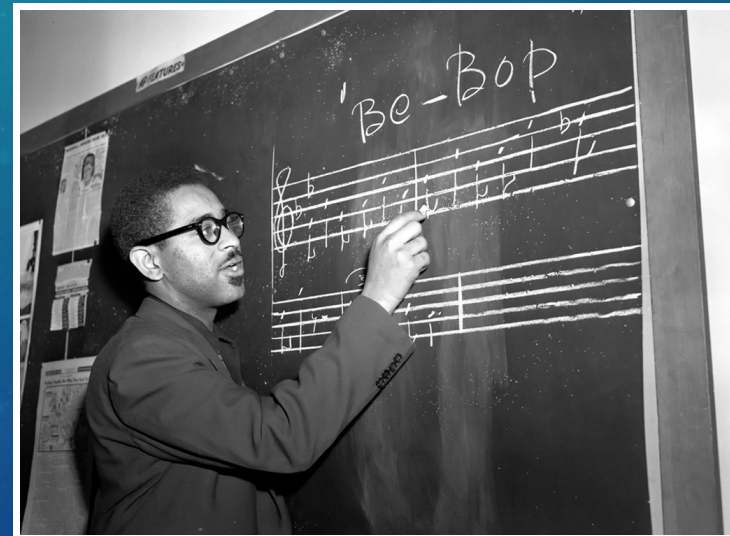
SCHISM ON THE LEFT BANK: TRADITIONALISTS VS. BOPPERS

Django Reinhardt



<http://brokeandbeautiful.com/2014/django-reinhardt-djangofest-northwest/>

Dizzy Gillespie



<https://www.allaboutjazz.com/media/large/e/e/f/409c62dca52c8d96825f2e828380f.jpg>

BOPPERS IN PARIS: KENNY CLARKE AND MILES DAVIS



<http://tornandfrayed.tumblr.com/post/22255362995/kenny-clarke-and-miles-davis-at-the-club>

THE DUALITY OF SIDNEY BECHET

“IT’S THE MUSIC AND IT’S THE PEOPLE THAT MADE WHAT I’VE GOT TO SAY IN THIS WORLD WORTHWHILE.”



TWO TYPES OF JAZZ DIASPORA

Sidney Bechet



<http://www.gettyimages.com/photos/sidney-bechet>

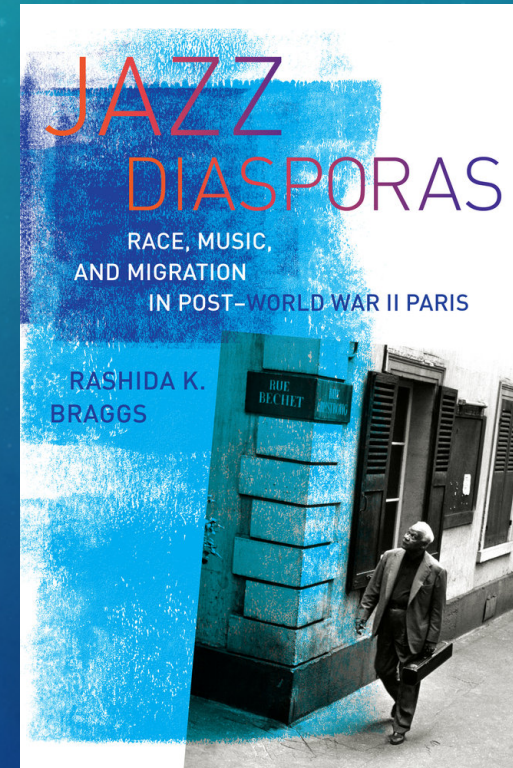
Kenny Clarke



<http://www.npr.org/sections/ablogsupreme/2014/01/08/260769892/the-drummer-who-invented-jazzs-basic-beat>

TRANSNATIONAL AND INTERRACIAL NATURE OF JAZZ AFTER WORLD WAR II

- Originated and primarily developed by African Americans
- Jazz's melding of African, Caribbean and European elements
- The "Black Atlantic"
- Interracial and international relationships and collaborations of jazz musicians
- Paris- an articulation of transnational black consciousness
- Jazz as a global music



DJANGO REINHARDT (1910-1954)

GYPSY JAZZ



- Bio
 - Gypsy
 - Success at the Hot Club
 - Survived World War II- German Luftwaffe officer admired his music
- Contributions
 - First European artist to influence American musicians
 - Melodic improvisation

GYPSY JAZZ

Characteristics

- String oriented
- Swing 4/4 feel
- Accordion sometimes used instead of piano
- Waltzes, European and Gypsy standards
- Highly influenced by New Orleans jazz and Sidney Bechet

Musical Selections

- “Tiger Rag”
- “Nuages”

PIERRE MICHELOT (1928-2005)

FRENCH BEBOP

Bio

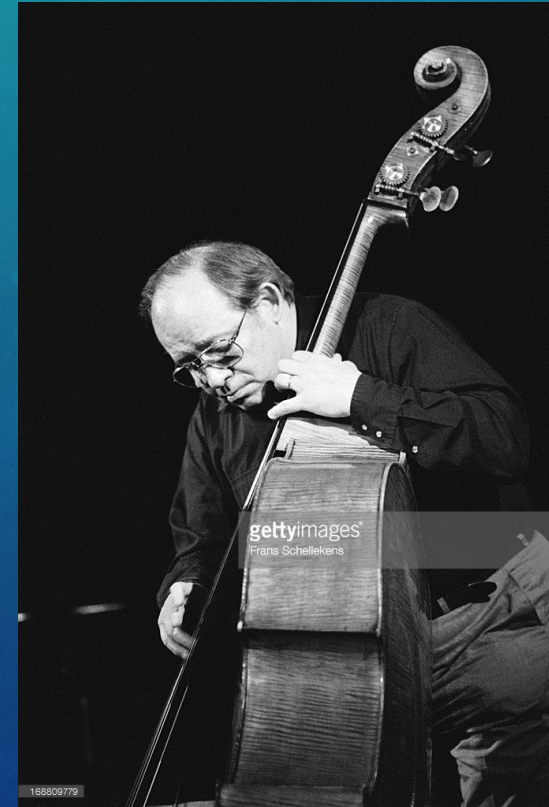
- French bebop and hard bop double bass player
- Played with French jazz and American bebop musicians
- Member of the Jacques Loussier Trio

Contributions

- Michelot and Miles Davis responsible for critically acclaimed *Ascenseur pour l'échafaud*
- Bass player in *Round Midnight*

Musical Selections

- "Half Nelson"
- "Una Noche Con Francis" (*Round Midnight* soundtrack)



BEBOP IN FRANCE

Bebop

Characteristics

- Innovated by Dizzy Gillespie, Charlie Parker, and Thelonious Monk
- Fast tempos
- Heavily syncopated rhythms
- Complex chord progressions
- Complex melodies
- Instrumental virtuosity

Hard Bop

Characteristics

- Innovated by Horace Silver, Art Blakey, and Miles Davis
- Intense driving rhythms
- Melodies composed using melodic sequences
- Influence of Gospel/Blues
- Use of side slip progressions
- Melodies composed using pentatonic scales

LITERATURE OF THE CITY

Elementary/Junior High

- *Josephine: The Dazzling Life of Josephine Baker* by Patricia Hruby Powell and Christian Robinson
- *Travels with Louis* by Mick Carlon
- “A Bend in the Road” by Sidney Bechet in *Treat it Gentle: An Autobiography*

High School

- James Baldwin, “A Letter to My Nephew”
- Richard Wright, “Between the World and Me”
- “A Bend in the Road” by Sidney Bechet in *Treat it Gentle: An Autobiography*



MUSIC REVIEW PROJECT