



**ROYAUMONT**  
abbaye & fondation

# The Royaumont

# Foundation

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Choreographic performance in the monk's refectory

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The cloister garden



# The abbey, three gardens and a park

## An exceptional, enduring site

A reflecting canal and a tree-lined avenue mark the entrance to Royaumont Abbey, a monument of timeless beauty nestled in a tranquil setting. Royaumont has led several lives, first as a Cistercian monastery, then successively as a royal abbey, a cotton mill, a novitiate, a military hospital, and a country home. It has never been left unoccupied.

Founded in 1228 by the young Louis IX (later Saint Louis) and his mother Blanche de Castille, the royal abbey, governed by the Cistercian order, achieved great renown in the 13<sup>th</sup> century. Thereafter it was gradually weakened by war and famine during the Middle Ages and declined further following the granting of a benefice in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. By the time it was declared “national property” in 1790 during the French revolution, only 10 monks remained.

The abbey was sold in 1791 and converted into a modern textile mill. The church was destroyed and its stones used to build worker's quarters. Around 1830, in addition to its industrial activity, Royaumont became a popular excursion destination for the Paris aristocracy and upper bourgeoisie. Following several conversions, the mill was closed in 1860.

The abbey then reverted to its initial purpose, serving as a novitiate for the Sisters of the Holy Family of Bordeaux religious order, which undertook to restore it in neogothic style. In 1905, the Combes laws (separation of church and state) forced the novitiate to leave and Jules Götting, Chairman of the Société de Construction des Batignolles, bought the former convent to use as a country home.

From the 13<sup>th</sup> century onwards, Royaumont was a center of intellectual life and art. The Dominican friar Vincent de Beauvais, author of the *Speculum Maius*, the great medieval encyclopedia, was a lector there between 1246 and 1260. In 1635, Louis XIII presented a ballet that he had composed, *La Merlaison*, at Royaumont two days after it was first performed at the Château of Chantilly. Between 1835 and 1840, the Royaumont theater hosted musical evenings for enlightened amateurs and famous professional musicians.

## A royal foundation, a gothic masterpiece

Royaumont received landmark status in 1927 and is the largest Cistercian abbey in the Ile-de-France region. It provides an exceptional picture of monastic life and gothic architecture.

The buildings are arranged around a cloister of outstanding dimensions. The chapter room, accessed from the passageway connecting the cloister and the park, today houses the Henry and Isabel Goüin library.

The monks' refectory is one of the few remaining double-nave refectories in France. Its lofty structure, slender columns and large stained-glass windows are a reminder that meals had a liturgical function for Cistercian monks, who set great store by the symbolic purpose of their architecture.

From the 19<sup>th</sup> century onwards, the refectory was used successively as a workshop, a drying room, a chapel and finally, following the installation of the large Cavaillé-Coll organ, as a concert hall.

The lay brothers' refectory, one of the abbey's most spacious rooms, is a six-bay room with ribbed arches. Having successively served as

a ballroom, a theater, a canteen, a dormitory, and a storeroom, it is now open to visitors, as are the former monks' kitchens.

The latrine building, with a canal running its entire length, is one of the last buildings of this type still extant in Europe and bears witness to the Cistercians' hydraulic engineering skills and attention to hygiene during the Middle Ages. Today, the ground floor is used as a sitting room for residents, a café-tea-room for visitors and a reception room. On the upper floor, spaces have been developed for concerts, rehearsals and corporate events. They round out the residential facilities in the monks' building, the abbey's largest with a length of 65 meters and a width of 23 meters.

All that remains of the church, destroyed during the Revolution, is the romantic ruins of columns and capitals north of the abbey. A digital reconstruction of the church building shows its exceptional footprint within the abbey.

The sacristy with its pointed barrel vault opens onto the South transept of the former abbey church and onto the cloister.

## A verdant setting within the Regional Nature Park

In the heart of the Oise-Pays de France Regional Nature Park, Royaumont Abbey is surrounded by ponds and forests, in keeping with the locations typically selected by the Cistercian order. At Royaumont, the monks diverted two rivers upstream from the site to bring water into the monastery. The seven hectares surrounding it are landscaped as a park and three outstanding gardens.

At the center of the abbey, the cloister garden is a peaceful haven where time seems to stand still. The exquisite French garden arranged around a central basin was designed by

landscape architect Achille Duchêne in 1912 and restored in 2010.

Created in 2004 by the Damée, Vallet & Associés Paysagistes (DVA) landscape architecture firm, the Garden of 9 squares, inspired by the gardens of the Middle Ages, is used to exhibit multi-year themed collections of plants.

Designed by landscape architects Astrid Verspieren and Philippe Simonnet (†) and inaugurated in 2014, the Kitchen Garden combines the traditional kitchen garden and the English garden to showcase the natural self-regeneration capacity of the plants.



The Kitchen Garden



The park



The cloister



The garden of 9 squares



The monks' refectory



Henry and Isabel Göüin, 1964



Henry Göüin and André Malraux, 1963

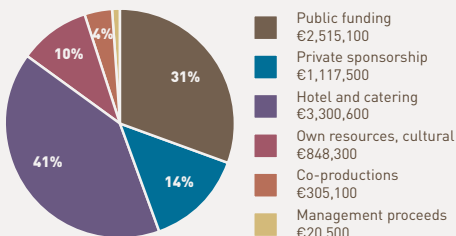
*What some call the Royaumont “miracle” no doubt reflects the felicitous combination of the outstanding beauty of the site, its flexible and independent legal structure and a steadfast cultural purpose.*

Aldo Cardoso  
President

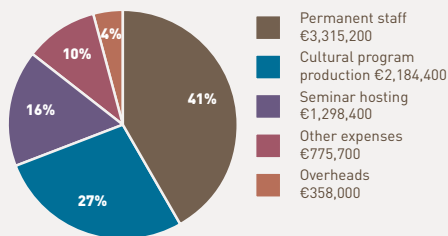
Francis Maréchal  
General Manager

## Operating budget: €8,092,000\*

### Income



### Expenditure



\* ref. 2018



# The Foundation

## The origins of a Heritage Site for Culture

After Jules Goüin purchased the abbey, Royaumont was used for more than thirty years as a country home. It also served as the Scottish Women's Hospital from 1915 to 1919 during the First World War.

In 1936, with the support of the *Revue musicale* association, Jules Goüin's grandson Henry Goüin decided to make the abbey available for public concerts. In 1938, he and his wife, Isabel Goüin-Lang, inaugurated the *Foyer de l'Abbaye de Royaumont* to offer artists and intellectuals "a place to meditate – and possibly to create – for those who all too often are forced by the need to make ends meet to live in places where beauty and poetry are absent [...]."

The project was made permanent 26 years later, in 1964, when a foundation modelled on American private-sector foundations, the *Fondation Royaumont (Goüin-Lang) pour le progrès des Sciences de l'Homme*, was set

up with the support of André Malraux and endowed with the abbey and the park, which it now owns. It was a forerunner of the *Centres Culturels de Rencontre* (Heritage Sites for Culture) established by Jacques Rigaud in 1972 as a way to give historic monuments that no longer serve their initial purpose a new lease on life by setting up a permanent cultural project. The Royaumont Foundation was one of the five founding members of the initiative, which was supported by Jean Salusse, Director of the Caisse des Monuments Historiques, and Jacques Duhamel, Minister of Culture at the time.

For over 55 years, the Royaumont Foundation has worked to support cultural projects. These are described in the two books published on the occasion of its 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary: *Le cas Royaumont* and *La dynastie Goüin & l'abbaye de Royaumont*.

\* Speech by Henry Goüin, in *Bulletin de l'Ecole Bossuet*, June 1955, p. 24-30

## The economic model underpinning the cultural project

Initially the inspiration of Henry and Isabel Goüin, a husband and wife team of philanthropists and music-lovers, the Royaumont Foundation was set up as a pioneering cultural endeavor supported by public subsidies, private patronage and its own funds.

Based on an excellent working relationship between the French government, the Ile-de-France region, the Val d'Oise department and subsequently the municipal communities, public subsidies now account for 31% of the Foundation's operating resources.

Sponsorship by businesses (including the members of the Henry Goüin Committee), family foundations and individual philanthropists (the major donors of the Cercle Saint Louis and the Friends of Royaumont Association) accounts for 14% of the operating budget, i.e. 52% of the funding for artistic activities.

The Royaumont Foundation also reaches out to the business and intellectual communities through its active hospitality policy designed for companies and scientific institutions. The Foundation's integrated accommodation and catering services host residential seminars, symposia, evening events and international conventions. The Foundation, which has more than 60 employees, manages the full range of these activities at the site.

Abbey visit entrance fees, Festival ticket sales and artistic co-productions also help fund the Foundation's activities.

The Foundation strives to diversify its resources as far as possible to consolidate the independence and the future of its activities.



Refurbishment of the monks' building roof

## Investments

€38.1 million invested since 1977

€15.1 million in restoring the monument

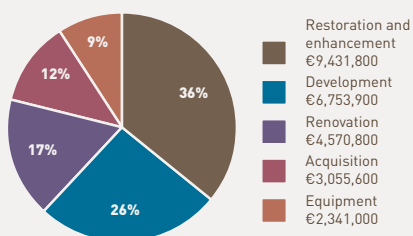
€3 million in acquisitions

€20 million in equipment and development

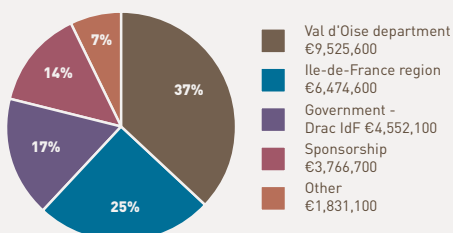
69% of these investments were made over the past 20 years.

€26.2 million invested since 1998

### Expenditure (1998-2018)



### Funding (1998-2018)



# Passing on the heritage

Eight centuries of history have shaped the abbey.

The historic monument bears traces of the many different uses to which it has been put over the years, and today continues to require special attention and painstaking upkeep.

The Foundation's investments are focused on restoring the historic monument and supporting the activities that take place there. Its goal is to conserve and enhance the heritage site and pass it on to future generations while at the same time meeting the constantly evolving needs of its users.

Major restoration work carried out in 1990 and 2000 was overseen by Pierre-André Lablaude (†), Architecte en chef des Monuments Historiques (chief architect of historic monuments).

During the comprehensive restoration of the latrine building in 1992 and 1993, the North and South galleries and Rafter and Turret rooms were converted into venues for a wide variety of activities.

The refectory and the monks' kitchen were comprehensively restored in 2001 and 2002. The restoration work covered the stained glass, reader's pulpit, arches, walls, facades and south wall. Radiant heating was also installed and the floor of the former refectory was covered with 40,000 tiles made according to 13<sup>th</sup> century methods. Here one can admire and hear the majestic Cavallé-Coll organ, listed as a historic monument, which has also been fully restored.

Between 2008 and 2009, the roof, buttresses and staircase of the former kitchen building were restored to house the François Lang Music Library on the second floor and to create six studios for artists.

The lay brothers' building has undergone several renovations since 1995, during which the roof, fireplaces and woodwork were restored. In 2010, the buttresses, drainage system and large attic were restored and in 2014, a major refurbishment was carried out in the lay brothers' refectory in order to open it to the public.

Between 1986 and 2010, the cloister was also restored and upgraded in several phases covering the arcatures, buttresses, vaults, drainage system, terraces and barriers.

Lastly, in 2016, in a project overseen by François Chatillon, Architecte en chef des Monuments Historiques, the monks' building underwent an unprecedented renovation of its frame, roof, windows, facades and buttresses; and its residential facilities – including the entrance hall, bedrooms, kitchens, elevator, storage rooms and heating system – were renovated and extended.





The Orsay-Royaumont Academy, 2019

# The cultural project

## A project focused on the humanities

The Royaumont Foundation, France's first cultural foundation with public interest status, has been supporting intellectuals and artists for 55 years.

Henry and Isabel Goüin set up the *Fondation Royaumont (Goüin-Lang) pour le progrès des Sciences de l'Homme* in 1964 and donated their abbey to the new Foundation. Their goal was to continue and to consolidate the artistic and intellectual activities carried out within the abbey, which had over time become a major gathering place for an entire generation of French and international intellectuals working primarily in the fields of philosophy, literature, sociology and music.

In 1972, the Foundation encouraged Europe's first attempt at cross-disciplinary cooperation between biology and anthropology, establishing the *Centre Royaumont pour une Science de l'Homme* chaired by Jacques Monod. The later part of the decade, however, proved difficult. Henry Goüin passed away on February 25, 1977.

The following year, led by Francis Maréchal, the cultural project was re-launched to offer research, training and creative programs in music, poetry, the visual arts and the humanities (ethnology, musicology, etc.), and in 1995 it was extended to cover choreography and dance.

More recently, a research program focused on the study of man within his environment was undertaken with the help of landscape architects, gardeners, scientists, artists and humanities researchers culminating in a series of biennial meetings, *L'Homme & la Nature* (man and nature).

# The International Center for Music and Dance

Music and dance, brought together 25 years ago, today form the Foundation's two areas of activity.

Music is structured in two departments: Voice and Repertoire, and Musical Creation. Dance is covered by the Choreographic Creation department. Together with the Educator Program and the Libraries and Resources departments, which strengthen the Foundation project's focus on the humanities, the International Center for Music and Dance is thus made up of three arts programs and two general departments.

The Foundation gives priority to research, dialogue and the transmission of knowledge between artistic languages and practices. Building on its three libraries, it is a leading proponent of repertoire interpretation elucidated by the study of historic sources and data, as well as a leading supporter of creative composition and choreography.

Music and dance enrich the creative process by rubbing shoulders with other disciplines. The visual arts, poetry, literature and of course theater contribute to the artists' projects and broaden understanding of the heritage.

## Music

Music, a strong focus of attention at Royaumont over the course of the 20<sup>th</sup> century and the object of research carried out there over several decades, remains the cornerstone of the Foundation's work.

The Royaumont Foundation concentrates on the vocal repertoire with the *Voice and Repertoire* department, which supports ensembles in residence at the abbey for periods of three to four years. It offers the laureates of its professional training workshops an opportunity to engage in a training course based on medieval music, vocal polyphony, melody and lied, and opera.

Royaumont also brings together contemporary music and composition in transcultural encounters: the *Musical creation* department supports creative work with a special focus on dialogue between repertoires and musical practices. The goal is to facilitate and encourage encounters between creative artists from very different aesthetic environments and practices, including written, classical, contemporary, vocal and improvised music.

## Dance

Royaumont provides additional opportunities for live performance artists with its *Choreographic creation* department, focused on transmission and experimentation. The goal here is to invent new ways to help emerging choreographers and choreographers in training develop their projects by supporting a wide variety of multi-disciplinary projects involving music as well as other fields of artistic endeavor.





Hervé Robbe piece, Royaumont Festival, 2019



Les Talens Lyriques, Christophe Rousset, 2017



Ensemble Meitar, 2018



Marc Nammour and Tinariwen, 2017

## Artists in residence

To support the projects of artists working in music and dance, Royaumont gives them a place that fosters concentration and work and provides the full range of residential and technical facilities they need, while building bridges to the professional world.

In addition to engaging in research, creative work and dissemination both at Royaumont and “outside the walls”, artists in residence take part in the training programs for laureates and in public outreach.

### Current and past artists in residence:

Aka Moon (Fabrizio Cassol), Trio Almaviva, Louis-Noël Bestion de Camboulas, Cairn (Jérôme Combier), Claudia Chan, Sébastien Daucé, De Caelis (Laurence Brisset), Diabolus in Musica (Antoine Guerber), Dialogos (Katarina Livljanić), Amir ElSaffar, Grindelavoix (Björn Schmelzer), Jean-Luc Ho, Quatuor Diotima, Thomas Lacôte, Linea (Jean-Philippe Wurtz), Magic Malik, Arnaud Marzorati, MegaOctet (Andy Emler), Ensemble Mezwej (Zad Moulataka), Musica Nova (Lucien Kandel), Marc Nammour, Neue Vocalsolisten, Ensemble Organum (Marcel Pérès), Le Caravansérail (Bertrand Cuiller), La Chapelle Rhénane (Benoît Haller), La Compagnie de Susan Buirge, Le Consort, Les Cris de Paris (Geoffroy Jourdain), Les Jeunes Solistes (Rachid Safir), Les Métaboles (Léo Warynski), Les Paladins (Jérôme Correas), Les Percussions de Strasbourg (Jean-Paul Bernard), La Risonanza (Fabio Bonizzoni), Micrologus (Adolfo Broegg and Patricia Bovi), Musica Nova (Lucien Kandel), Le Poème Harmonique (Vincent Dumestre), Pygmalion (Raphaël Pichon), Secession Orchestra (Clément Mao-Takacs), Il Seminario Musicale (Gérard Lesne), Edoardo Torbianelli.

## Professional training workshops

The professional training programs are designed for new generations of artists and more broadly for all artists wishing to further expand their knowledge, enhance and diversify their experience, and imagine and create new works. The Foundation provides both accommodation in an undisturbed setting and opportunities meet other experienced artists and artists from different backgrounds.

The Royaumont Festival concerts and partnerships with a wide variety of performance venues (festivals, opera houses, choreography centers, national theaters, orchestras and ensembles) offer opportunities for Royaumont laureates and more broadly for the artists supported by the Foundation to move into the professional world. Performances outside Royaumont provide more than 200 engagements in partner venues for laureates every season.

The Foundation also involves the artists in its public outreach activities, thus helping the young professionals to enhance their experience and broaden their horizons as citizen artists.

## The incubator

In an extension of its residencies, the Foundation has set up an incubator open to a wide variety of disciplines (music, writing, choreography, theater, videography, etc.).

The goal is to offer art collectives the space and time they need to design or further develop their projects.

In 2019, the Foundation began involving humanities researchers in some of these projects.

## Live performances at Royaumont and “outside the walls”

Residencies and training programs culminate in the Royaumont Festival, the apogee of the encounters between the artists and the public. Held every year between late August and mid-October, the Festival showcases the work done at the abbey throughout the year and enables the artists to share the results of their endeavors with the public.

Artists in residence first present the current state of their work following their stay at the abbey in *Fenêtres sur cour[s]* events open to the public.

Presentation of the projects developed at Royaumont is not limited to the Festival. Performances “outside the walls” have become a key part of the Foundation’s endeavor to showcase the works prepared at the abbey and to promote the artists it supports.

290 performances and concerts presented “outside the walls” between 2014 and 2018

40% in the Paris region

48% in the rest of France

12% outside France



## Libraries

Positioned at the intersection of musical research and practice, the François Lang Music Library and the Médiathèque Musicale Mahler (located in Paris and overseen by the Foundation since 2016) bring together outstanding heritage collections. They offer one-of-a-kind premises, access to works and facilities dedicated to study and contemplation, as well as sources of inspiration for artists seeking to broaden their knowledge of the repertoire, gain new perspective and renew their interpretation.

The libraries regularly collaborate with academic and research institutions to organize teaching residences, research seminars, symposia and publications.

### **The François Lang Music Library (FLML)**

The FLML offers an unparalleled collection of music manuscripts and publications, for the most part assembled by François Lang, Isabel Gouin-Lang's brother. His collection, in which music for piano is a major focus of attention, comprises 1,300 titles ranging from the late 16<sup>th</sup> to the 20<sup>th</sup> century. It was acquired by the Foundation in 2006. The library also owns several collectors' holdings (Rameau/Florentin, Hameline, Isoir, etc.).

### **The Médiathèque Musicale Mahler – Paris (MMM)**

Founded in 1986 by Maurice Fleuret and Henry-Louis de La Grange, the MMM is one of Europe's leading privately-held holdings open to the music of the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. It is an outstanding documentation center comprising 700 music manuscripts and a large collection of books and recordings as well as music archives. Above and beyond its remarkable Henry-Louis de La Grange catalogue dedicated to Mahler, it includes holdings of pianists (Cortot, Long, Lefébure, Helffer) and composers (Rossini, Cras, Ballif, etc.).

In 2020, the premises of the Médiathèque Musicale Mahler in the rue de Vezelay in Paris will undergo comprehensive renovation and extension.



Trio Antara and Neil Heyde, musicologist (FLML)



The Henry and Isabel Göüin Library



The Médiathèque Musicale Mahler, Paris

### The Henry and Isabel Gouin Library (HIGL)

The Henry and Isabel Gouin Library, comprising some 23,000 diverse and eclectic volumes, was put together through purchases and donations of private collections, to which were added acquisitions in connection with the activities of the Royaumont Foundation since 1947. It is an educated person's library reflecting, together with its associated archive holdings, the wide-ranging cultural project carried out at Royaumont since its inception.

#### MMM

- Books: 20,000 volumes covering all periods in the history of music
- Scores: 19,000 titles (including 3,000 from the library of A. Cortot)
- Recordings: 34,000 (18,000 CDs / 16,000 LPs)
- Number of Composer files: about 5,000
- Number of Interpreter files: 10,000
- Number of Works files: about 4,700

#### FLML

- Books: about 5,000 volumes
- Scores: about 3,000 titles

#### HIGL

- 23,000 volumes covering history, literature, poetry, philosophy, sociology, fine arts, including 6,500 published between 1514 and 1899

### Instruments

The monks' refectory at Royaumont houses a grand organ built by Aristide Cavaillé-Coll in 1864. François Lang acquired the instrument in 1936 for the inaugural *Music Season* at Royaumont. Listed as a historic monument, the organ underwent a major restoration between 2002 and 2007.

Royaumont owns other exceptional instruments as well: a harpsichord made by Emile Jobin, a copy of a Vater harpsichord made in 1732 listed as a national treasure, and a Romanesque organ designed by Marcel Pérès and Antoine Massoni (†) based on an 11<sup>th</sup> century treatise, *On Diverse Arts* by Theophilus.

Meanwhile, the Médiathèque Musicale Mahler received the donation of a 1907 Steinway concert piano from the Fonds de La Grange-Fleuret. The instrument originally belonged to Princess Winnaretta de Polignac.

Other historic pianos entrusted to the Foundation are also made available to Royaumont laureates and artists in residence to foster musical practice and transmission.



The Cavaillé-Coll organ



# A heritage site open to all

## The art of hospitality

Royaumont Abbey welcomes artists, companies, visitors, concertgoers and school groups for a few hours, a day or a stay, throughout the year.

The abbey is open 365 days a year and receives nearly 65,000 visitors annually. Visitors can learn about its rich and surprising history in guided tours, exploration games and a digital tour introduced in 2018 that provides multimedia and interactive content in four languages to guide visitors and explain the history, architecture and archaeology of the monument. There are customized versions of the digital tour for adults, children and people with vision impairment.

To provide a welcome worthy of the site, the Foundation has installed residential facilities that respect the spirit of the place. To enable as many people as possible to enjoy the abbey, the Foundation recently made board and lodging previously reserved for artists and companies available to the public on weekends.

## A different view of music and dance

The Royaumont Center for Music and Dance gives the public an opportunity to meet artists and explore creative work and music repertoires outside the mainstream.

*Fenêtres sur cour[s]*, Festival events, meetings, workshops for young people, family activities, installations and exhibitions occupy all the abbey spaces, from the historic rooms to the gardens.

Live and deferred audiovisual dissemination via video, radio, Facebook Live, and recordings facilitates encounters with the works and the artists.

Royaumont productions are also performed at venues outside its walls, in France and abroad, in partnership with other cultural organizations.

103,534 people  
welcomed at the abbey in 2018

8,417 attendees at events open  
to the public

62,658 visitors to the historic  
monument and gardens

of which: 18,324 schoolchildren in groups,  
9,332 adults in groups, 35,002 individuals.

11,330 children, young people  
and teachers involved in Educator  
Program

20,275 participants  
in 230 residential seminars,  
symposia and events

854 artists in training  
or incubation, instructors,  
ensembles and artists in  
residence, researchers  
at the FLML

11,668 attendees  
at performances outside the walls  
in 2018

## Art, heritage and nature appreciation

Providing access to culture and artistic activity is an effective way to foster social inclusion and teach citizenship. For more than three decades the Foundation has been reaching out to its region, which is made up of both highly urbanized and rural areas. It has undertaken a wide variety of cultural outreach activities in partnership with local authorities, vocational reintegration structures, schools and recreation centers.

Art appreciation and practice programs give young people in the Val d'Oise, Ile-de-France and Hauts-de-France regions an opportunity to experience heritage, history, biodiversity, gardening, music and dance.

The Educator Program extends these activities to the Greater Paris Area with projects developed at the Médiathèque Musicale Mahler.



Tailler la pierre (stone cutting) workshop



Bach à l'école (Bach at school) workshop



The *Entretiens de Royaumont* conference series, 2018



The Rafter room



The café-tearoom terrace



The abbey kitchen

# Customised corporate hospitality

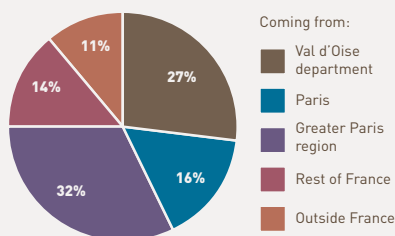
Royaumont lends itself to meeting and dialogue and has for more than half a century served as a gathering place where intellectuals, artists and economic leaders come together. Royaumont builds on its longstanding tradition of hospitality to help organize seminars and events.

The abbey offers 20 meeting rooms and reception spaces. Following the comprehensive renovation carried out in 2016, its hotel facilities now offer 53 rooms overlooking the gardens or the cloister. Most rooms are arranged in the former monks' cells and provide an unusual accommodation experience in a serene, secluded setting.

Meals are prepared in the abbey kitchens by the Chef and his brigade. Large glassed-in openings onto the kitchen provide a view of the Chef's creations inspired by the abbey's Kitchen Garden.

Set up under the vaults of a gothic hall, the residents' sitting room and the cafe-tearoom, with a terrace next to the water, offers a pleasant setting in which to unwind.

## • 20,275 participants in 2018



- 230 residential seminars, symposia and corporate events
- 35,768 meals served
- 10,373 overnights stays



# Key dates

**1905** • Jules Göüin purchases the abbey from the Sisters of the Holy Family of Bordeaux.

**1936** • The Cavallé-Coll organ is installed in the former refectory at Royaumont.

- First special *La Revue Musicale* concert at Royaumont Abbey.

**1938** • Foundation of the *Foyer de l'Abbaye* association.

**1949** • Henry Göüin acquires Paul Desjardins' Pontigny Abbey library.

**1953** • *Le Cercle Culturel de Royaumont* succeeds the *Centre Culturel International de Royaumont*.

**1964** • Henry and Isabel Göüin set up the public-interest *Fondation Royaumont (Göüin-Lang) pour le progrès des Sciences de l'Homme* foundation and endow it with their Royaumont property.

**1971** • 15 June: National sponsorship day at Royaumont with Jeanne Moreau and the Pink Floyd in concert.

**1972** • International "L'unité de l'homme : invariants biologiques et universaux culturels" symposium.

- Creation of the *Association des Centres culturels de rencontre* (Heritage Sites for Culture), with Royaumont as one of the six founding members.

**1973** • Creation of the Friends of Royaumont association.

**1977** • Henry Göüin passes away on 24 February.

- Signature of an agreement with the Val-d'Oise department on 5 April.

- Francis Maréchal is appointed cultural director on 1 September.

**1978** • Creation of the *Centre Régional de la Voix*.

**1980** • An ethnological program is set up (until 1989).

**1983** • The *Centre Littéraire* and the *Voix Nouvelles* program are set up.

**1990** • Creation, at the initiative of Royaumont, of the network of centers for the translation of contemporary poetry.

- First musical composition session, with Brian Ferneyhough, Franco Donatoni and Klaus Huber.

**1991** • Launch of the *Rencontres à Royaumont* collection with the Créaphis publishing house.

**1992** • Creation by five Val-d'Oise companies of the *Comité Henry Göüin* [collective corporate sponsorship].

**1993** • Restoration of the latrine building and development of the Rafter room.

**2000** • The *Centre de Recherche et Composition Chorégraphiques* is set up.

- Creation of the *Département des Musiques Orales et Improvisées*.

**2002** • Restoration of the monks' refectory and kitchens.

**2003** • The first of the new *Entretiens de Royaumont* conference series is held at the initiative of Jérôme Chartier.

**2004** • Creation of the garden of nine squares, designed by landscape architects Édith Vallée and Olivier Damée.

**2007** • Purchase of the François Lang music collection, thanks to the sponsorship of the METRO Group.

- Aldo Cardoso is appointed President of the Foundation.

- The Cavallé-Coll organ, which had been undergoing restoration since 2002, is reinstalled.

**2009** • Opening of the François Lang Music Library thanks to the sponsorship of the SPIE Group, following restoration and development of the lay brothers' building.

- Creation of a keyboard department.

**2010** • Restoration of the cloister garden, the culmination of the comprehensive cloister restoration begun in 1996.

- Opening of the Great Attic in the lay brothers' building as a workspace for the artists.

**2011** • Creation of the *Cercle Saint Louis*, a French-American group of individual donors.

**2012** • The European Ulysses Network is set up, bringing together 14 centers of contemporary music teaching and dissemination.

**2014** • Opening of the Kitchen Garden designed by Astrid Verspieren and Philippe Simonnet.

- Restoration and development of the former lay brothers' refectory.

- Celebration of the Foundation's jubilee.

**2016** • Restoration of the monks' building, renovation and extension of the residential facilities.

- Affiliation of the Médiathèque Musicale Mahler with the Royaumont Foundation.

**2019** • Reorientation of the Foundation's project.

- A new five-year agreement, covering objectives and resources, is drawn up with the French government, the region and the department.

- Start of a comprehensive restructuring of the Médiathèque Musicale Mahler.

## Fondation Royaumont

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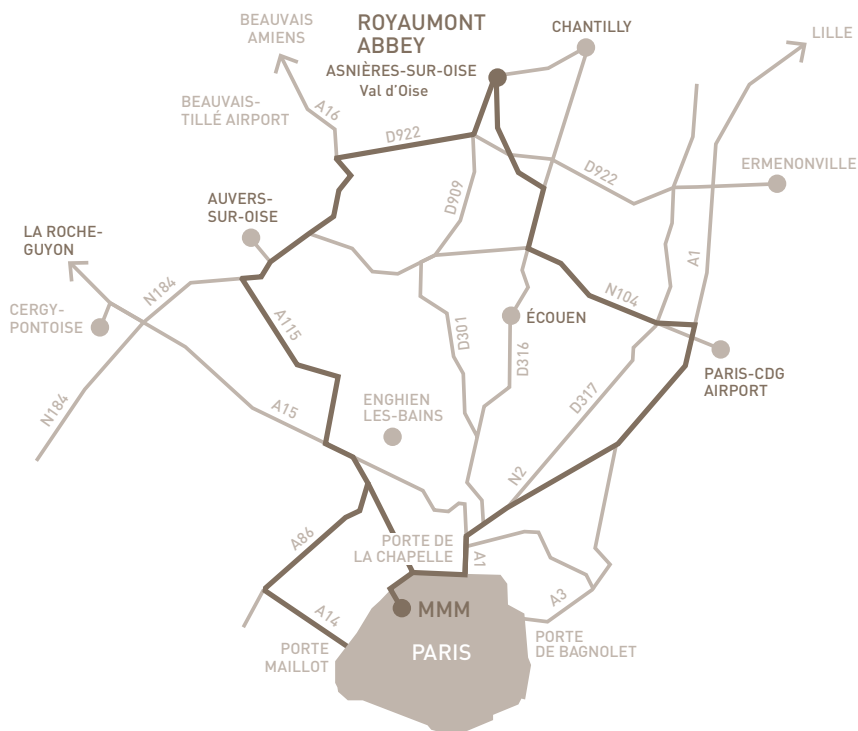
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## Médiathèque Musicale Mahler

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