

Course Title and Number: London: an Investigation of a Global City

Instructor: Dr. Andrew Harris

Course description

The course will explore the key economic, political, social and cultural processes that have shaped and consolidated London as an archetypal global city. London's important and multifaceted role over the last two centuries as an administrative centre, port, art capital, suburb and financial node will be used as a laboratory to consider theories, concepts and historical trajectories of urban change. The course will emphasise the spatial constitution and negotiation of metropolitan life and the complex relations between local and global processes in urban development. In particular, the course will highlight winners and losers from the economic restructuring and urban regeneration closely associated with the assertion of London as a global city.

Method of teaching

Lectures, seminars, three field visits (Spitalfields, the City of London and Hoxton) and two museum visits (London Transport Museum and the Museum in Docklands).

Throughout the teaching, examples will be given from art, literature, music and film that help depict and capture important aspects of London's changing role as a global city. Guidance to wider reading ranges across text-books, novels, popular histories, academic articles, policy documents, newspapers and magazines.

The course is designed to develop students' critical reading, writing and interpretation skills in urban studies – and to help them better explore, navigate and understand London during their stay in the city.

Core Books:

Ackroyd, P. 2000: London: The Biography. (Chatto & Windus)

Kerr, J. and Gibson, J. (eds.) 2003: London: from Punk to Blair. (Reakton)

Hall, P. 2007: London Voices, London Lives: Tales from a Working Capital. (Polity Press)

Massey, D. 2007: World City. (Polity Press)

Porter, R. 1994: London: A Social History. (Hamish Hamilton)

And the London A-Z (Geographers' A-Z Map Company)

Topic 1: London as a Global City

The introductory lecture will firstly examine why London is an important geographical and historical object of study, not only in relation to British economic, cultural and political life but also as an urban model and exemplar for cities across the globe. Secondly, it will consider different yet overlapping ways London can be considered a 'global city', from its historical role as the metropolitan heart of the British Empire to its contemporary position as a major node within transnational flows of capital, people and culture. Lastly, we will explore the various groups who are currently trying to consolidate and promote London's position as a leading global city against other urban centres in Europe and beyond.

Film extracts from:

Hue and Cry (1947). Directed: Charles Critchton
Frenzy (1972). Directed: Alfred Hitchcock
London (1993). Directed: Patrick Keiller
Match Point (2006). Directed: Woody Allen

These film clips will be used in class discussion of how London has changed over the last fifty years, particularly along the Thames, and to consider different cinematic portrayals of the city and Londoners.

A hand-out will be provided on the history of the London Underground, and points of interest for stations within Zone 1. Quiz to be given in week 2.

Also extracts will be given from two novels: Arthur Morrison, *Child of the Jago* and Virginia Woolf, *Mrs Dalloway*. Students will be asked to read them before week 3.

Further Reading:

Brenner, N. and Keil, R. (eds.) 2006: *The Global Cities Reader*, Routledge: London.
Doel, M and Hubbard, P. 2002: Taking world cities literally. *Marketing the city in a global space of flows*. *City* 6 (3) 351-368.
Friedmann, J. 1986: World-city hypothesis. *Development and Change*, 17 (1): 69-83.
Hall, P. 1998: *Cities in Civilisation*. New York: Pantheon.
Livingstone, K. 2000a: My blueprint to make London into a great world city once again. *The Independent* 27th June. <http://www.independent.co.uk/opinion/commentators/my-blueprint-to-make-london-into-a-great-world-city-once-again-714661.html>
Massey, D. 1994: A global sense of place, in T. Barnes and D. Gregory (eds.) *Reading Human Geography*, 315-23.
Rasmussen, S. 1934: *London: The Unique City*.
Sassen, S. 1991: *The Global City*. New York, London, Tokyo. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Topic 2: Getting Modern London Moving

Visit to the London Transport Museum.

Meeting point: Covent Garden Tube Station (Zone 1).

020 7379 6344 <http://www.ltmuseum.co.uk/>

The London Transport Museum reopened in 2007 having undergone extensive refurbishment. The Museum's displays and installations on London's trams, omnibuses and the world's first underground railway demonstrate the close relationship between new infrastructure in London and changing patterns of housing, work and leisure. The visit will also emphasise how transport has been (and continues to be) a defining social and cultural force in the creation and experience of modern London.

At the end of the visit, there will be a short multiple choice quiz on the London Underground and the stations of Zone 1.

Further Reading:

- Barman, C. 1979: *The Man Who Built London Transport: A Biography of Frank Pick*.
Humphries, S. and Taylor, J. 1986: *The making of modern London 1945-1985*. London: Sidgwick and Jackson.
Inwood, S. 2005: *City of Cities: The Birth of Modern London*. Macmillan.
Otter, M. 2004: *Cleansing and clarifying: technology and perception in 19th-century London*, *Journal of British Studies*, 43, 40-64.
Pike, D. 2002: *Modernist space and the transformation of Underground London*. In *Imagined Londons*, P. K. Gilbert (ed.) Albany NY: New York State University Press, 2002), 101-19.
Sheppard, F. 1998: *London, A History*, Oxford University Press.
White, J. 2007: *London in the Nineteenth Century*. Jonathan Cape.

Topic 3: A Tale of Two Cities: Wealth and Poverty in Victorian London

This session will look at how the new technologies, industries and dynamism of 'modern' London brought about not only progress and new opportunities but posed severe social problems. We will focus on how attempts were made to manage and govern the large and rapidly growing population of Victorian London through a new spatial structure. This led to the development of class-based patterns of polarisation and segregation between substandard housing and widespread poverty in the East End of the city and spaces of upmarket residential accommodation and consumption in the West – which resonate to the present-day.

The lecture will lead into class discussion of the two texts distributed in Week 1:

Virginia Woolf's *Mrs Dalloway* (1925) and Arthur Morrison's *Child of the Jago* (1896). An emphasis will be made on exploring contrasting experiences and uses of space, and different representations of the city, especially in relation to gender.

Two further texts will be distributed to students at the end of this session to be read before Week 6.

Further Reading:

- Dennis, R. 2008: *Cities in Modernity: Representations and Productions of Metropolitan Space, 1840-1930*. Cambridge University Press.
Koven, S. 2004: *Slumming: Sexual and Social Politics in Victorian London*. Princeton University Press.
London, J. 1903: *The People of the Abyss*.

<http://sunsite.berkeley.edu/London/Writings/PeopleOfTheAbyss/>
Mayhew, H. 1861: London Labour and the London Poor.
<http://etext.lib.virginia.edu/toc/modeng/public/MayLond.html>
Nead, L. 2000: Victorian Babylon: People, Streets and Images in Nineteenth Century London. Yale UP
Rappaport, E. 2000: Shopping for Pleasure: Women in the Making of London's West End.
Rendell, J. 1998: Displaying sexuality: gendered identities and the early nineteenth-century street. In Fyfe, N. (ed.) Images of the Street: Planning, Identity and Control in Public Space, pp. 75-91.
Topalov, C. 1993: The city as terra incognita: Charles Booth's poverty survey and the people of London, 1886-1891. Planning Perspectives 8, pp. 395-425.
White, J. 2008: London in the Nineteenth Century: A Human Awful Wonder of God, Vintage, London.

Novels:

Charles Dickens, Oliver Twist
E.M Foster, Howards End
George Gissing, The Nether World
Evelyn Waugh, Vile Bodies

Topic 4: Imperial London

Visit to the Museum in Docklands

Meeting point: Foyer of the Museum.

1 Warehouse, West India Quay, Hertsmere Road, E14 4AL

0870 444 3856 <http://www.museumindocklands.org.uk>

Nearest tube: Canary Wharf or West India Quay (Zone 2)

This museum, located in a historic sugar warehouse in London's Docklands, has a vast collection of material on the history of London as a port, and London's global/imperial connections. The focus for the students in particular will be on a new permanent exhibition entitled London, Sugar & Slavery. This examines important ways wealth generated by the transatlantic slave trade helped London grow and prosper on a world stage, and the complex social and political legacies this trade has left.

The visit will include discussion with the co-curator of London, Sugar & Slavery, Dr Caroline Bressey, Director of the Equiano Centre at UCL www.ucl.ac.uk/equianocentre

Further Reading:

Driver, F. and Gilbert, D. 1998: Heart of Empire? Landscape, space and performance in imperial London, Environment & Planning D: Society and Space 16, pp. 11-28.
Driver, F. 2001: Geography Militant: Cultures of Exploration and Empire, chapter 8.
Schneer, J. 1999: London 1900. The Imperial Metropolis. Yale University Press.

Topic 5: Multicultural London

Field Visit to Spitalfields

Meeting point: Aldgate East Station (Zone 1)

The field trip will start with a pre-arranged visit to 19 Princelet Street.

<http://www.19princeletstreet.org.uk/>

This former silk weaver's home conceals a synagogue built over its garden, and provides a highly atmospheric exhibition on the history of waves of immigration into Spitalfields. The trip will continue with a tour of Brick Lane detailing the overlapping Huguenot, Jewish and Bengali social and political histories of the area, and the impact of the recent gentrification of the area in the remaking of multicultural London.

Further Reading:

- Back, L. 1996: *New Ethnicities and Urban Culture*. Routledge
Collins, M. 2004: *The likes of us: a biography of the white-working class*. London: Granta Books.
Fryer, P. 1984: *Staying power: the history of black people in Britain*.
Gilroy, P. 1999: A London sumting dis. *Critical Quarterly*. 41 (3), 57-6.
Jacobs, J. 1996: *Edge of Empire* (chapters 3 and 4). Routledge
Keith, M. 2005: *After the cosmopolitan? Multicultural cities and the future of racism*
Kerchen, A. (ed.) 1997: *London: The Promised Land? The Migrant Experience in a Capital City*.
Lees, L.H. 1979: *Exiles of Erin: Irish Migrants in Victorian London*.
Lichtenstein, R. and Sinclair, I. 2000: *Rodinsky's Room*. London: Granta.
Lichtenstein, R. 2007: *On Brick Lane*. Hamish Hamilton.
Visram, R. 2002: *Asians in Britain: 400 Years of History*

Novels:

- Gautam Malkani, *Londonstani* (2006)
Samuel Selvon, *Lonely Londoners* (1956)
Zadie Smith, *White Teeth* (2004)

Topic 6: London's Changing Economy

This session will detail how employment in London's once thriving manufacturing sector has sharply declined over the past fifty years, with most industrial firms within a crescent-shaped Victorian manufacturing belt in inner London closing or contracting, and most of London's port activities relocated. During the same period, financial and business services, cultural industries and tourism have rapidly grown, with the City of London enhancing its historical position as a pivotal international financial centre.

Following the lecture, there will be class/group-based discussion of the two texts distributed in Week 3:

Chapter Five, 'Capital and Labour' of White, J. 2001: *London in the Twentieth Century*. London Penguin, pp. 171-216.

Graham, D. and Spence, N. 1995: Contemporary deindustrialisation and tertiarisation in the London Economy. *Urban Studies* 32 (6), 885-911.

The focus for students will be to outline the main factors for London's recent economic restructuring: from shifts in global capital flows to technological and social changes, and processes of counter-urbanisation.

Further Reading:

- Buck, N., Gordon, I., Hall, P., Harloe, M. and Kleinman, M. (eds.) 2002: *Working Capital: Life and Labour in Contemporary London*, London: Routledge.
- Coppock, J. 1964: A general view of London and its environs. In Coppock, J. and Prince, H. (eds.) *Greater London*. London: Faber and Faber, 19-41.
- Daunton, M. 1996: Industry in London: revisions and reflections. *London Journal* 21 (1), 1-8.
- Dennis, R. 1978: The decline of manufacturing employment in Greater London: 1966-74. *Urban Studies* 15, 63-73.
- Graham, D. and Spence, N. 1997: Competition for metropolitan resources: the 'crowding out' of London's manufacturing industry? *Environment and Planning A* 29, 459-484.
- Gripaios, P. 1977: The closure of firms in the inner city: the South East London case 1970-75. *Regional Studies* 11, 1-6.
- Hall, P. 1962: *The industries of London*. London: Hutchinson University.
- Hewison, R. 1987: *The heritage industry: Britain in a climate of decline*. London: Methuen.
- Hoggart, K and Green, D. (eds.) 1991: *London: A New Metropolitan Geography*, Edward Arnold.
- Hutton, T. 2004: The new economy of the inner city. *Cities* 21 (2), 89-108.
- King, A.D. 1990: *Global Cities: Post-Imperialism and the Internationalization of London*.
- Pratt, A. 1997: The cultural industries production system: a case study of employment change in Britain, 1984-91. *Environment and Planning A* 29, 1953-1974.
- London. *Environment and Planning D: Society and Space* 9, 197-222.

Topic 7: From the GLC to the GLA

This session will explore how London's political landscape has changed since the 1970s. It will detail the fractious political battles surrounding the abolition of the Greater London Council (GLC) in the 1980s, the ongoing tensions and complexities between local, metropolitan and national tiers of government, and the increasing dominance of 'neoliberal' political ideologies in framing policy decisions.

Students will discuss a range of topical newspaper articles on these topics drawn from publications such as the *Evening Standard*, the *Guardian*, *Private Eye* and the *Economist*.

Further Reading:

- Davis, J. 2003: From GLC to GLA: London politics from then to now. In Gibson, A. and Kerr, J. (eds.), 109-116.
- GLA, 2002: *London divided: income inequality and poverty in the capital*. London: Greater London Authority.
- Husbands, C. 1983: *Racial exclusionism and the city: the urban support of the National Front*. London: Allen and Unwin.
- McNeill, D. 2002: Livingstone's London: left politics and the world city. *Regional Studies* 36(1), 75-91.
- Newman, P. and Smith, I. 2000: Cultural production, place and politics on the South governance of London: Influencing the urban policy and planning agenda. *Urban Studies* 7, 967-988.
- Newman, P. and Thornley, A. 1997: Fragmentation and centralisation in the Bank of the Thames. *International Journal of Urban and Regional Research* 24, 9-24.
- Pimlott, B and Rao, N. 2002: *Governing London*. Oxford, OUP
- Simmie, J. 1994: *Planning London*. London: UCL Press.

- Thornley, A. (ed.) 1992: *The Crisis of London*. Routledge
- Travers, T. 2004: *The Politics of London: Governing an Ungovernable City*. London, Palgrave.
- West, K., Scanlon, K., Thornley, A, and Rydin, Y. 2003: The Greater London Authority: problems of strategy integration. *Policy and Politics*, 31 (4), 479-496.
- Wheen, F. 1985: *The battle for London*. London: Pluto Press.

Topic 9: The Spatial Matrix of the City of London

Field Visit to the City of London

Meeting point: Bank Station (Zone 1)

This visit to London's economic mainstay will consider the role of the built environment and a distinct 'spatial matrix' in maintaining and developing the City of London's commercial strength over the last two hundred years. The visit will highlight how coffee shops, private members' clubs and public houses within the Square Mile have helped generate and nurture relationships of trust and confidence, and an associated shared pool of information and expertise. A focus will also be made on the relationship between new trading technologies and architectural design, the impact of greater competition from Frankfurt and Canary Wharf over the last decade on the City's built form, and spaces and symbols representative of the City of London's global complexion.

Further Reading:

- Budd, L. and Whimster, S. 1992: *Global Finance and Urban Living: A Study of Metropolitan Change*.
- Daniels, P. and Bobe, J. 1993: Extending the boundary of the City of London? The development of Canary Wharf. *Environment and Planning A*, 25, 539-552.
- Diamond, D. 1991: The City, the 'Big Bang' and office development. In Hoggart, K and Green, D. (eds.) (1991) *London: A New Metropolitan Geography*, Edward Arnold, 79-94.
- Fainstein, S. and Harloe, M. 2000: Ups and downs in the global city: London and New York at the millennium. In Watson, S. and Bridge, G. (eds.), 155-167.
- Fainstein, S. 1994: *The city builders: property, politics and planning in London and New York*. Oxford: Blackwell.
- GLA, 2005: *From the Ganges to the Thames: an analysis of Indian FDI into London*. London: GLA Economics.
- Kynaston, D. 2001: *The City of London, Volume IV: a club no more: 1945-2000*. London: Chatto and Windus.
- Leyshon, A. and Thrift, N. 1997: "Sexy Greedy": The new international financial system, the City of London and the south east of England'. In Leyshon, A and Thrift, N *Money/Space: Geographies of Monetary Transformation*, London, Routledge, 118-163.
- Michie, R. 1992: *The City of London: continuity and change, 1850-1990*. London: Macmillan.
- McRae, H. and Cairncross, F. 1991: *London as a financial centre*. London: Methuen.
- McDowell, L. 1997a: *Capital cultures: gender at work in the city*. Oxford: Blackwell.
- Pryke, M. 1991: An international city going 'global': spatial change in the City of London, *Environment and Planning D: Society and Space*, 9, 197-222.
- Pryke, M. 1994: Looking back on the space of a boom: (re)developing spatial matrices in the City of London. *Environment and Planning A* 26, 235-264.

Topic 10: Ordinary London: Vernacular Geographies of the City

This session will counter a tendency to focus on the City of London and international finance in discussions of London's economy, and to emphasise the city centre and spectacular

architecture in accounts of London life. This ignores how the vast majority of London's economic activity continues to involve local and national transactions, and how most people in London live and work in mundane and suburban locations.

The following two documentary films will be screened and discussed:

The London Nobody Knows (1967). Directed Norman Cohen. 53 mins.

Metro-land (1973), Directed Edward Mirzoeff, Written by John Betjeman. 60 mins.

Further Reading:

Amin, A. and Graham, S. 1997: The ordinary city. Transactions of the Institute of British Geographers. 22 (4), 411-429.
Gordon, I. 2002: Global cities, internationalisation and urban systems. In McCann, P. (ed.) Industrial location economics. Cheltenham: E.Elgar, 187-204.
Saint, A. 1999: London Suburbs. London: Merrell.
Sandhu, S. 2006: Night Haunts. London: Verso.
Sinclair, I. 2002: London Orbital. London: Granta.

Novels:

George and Weedon Grossmith, The Diary of a Nobody (1892)
Michael Moorcock, Mother London (1988)
Hanif Kureshi, The Buddha of Suburbia (1990)

Topic 11: Regenerating London: From Docklands to the Olympics

This session will investigate the key role for regeneration practice and policy in the remaking of London over the last thirty years. Two case-studies will be detailed: the attempt to regenerate the Isle of Dogs by the London Dockland Development Corporation (LDDC) during the 1980s and 1990s, and the more recent Thames Gateway project on the Eastern fringes of London.

Following this lecture, there will be a group-based exercise where students will present reasons for and against the regeneration of the Lower Lea Valley as part of the 2012 London Olympics.

Further Reading:

Brindley, T. 2000: Community roles in urban regeneration: new partnerships on London's south bank. City 4 (3), 363-377.
Brownill, S. 1990: Developing London's Docklands: another greater planning disaster. London: Paul Chapman.
Butler, T. and Rustin, M. (eds.) 1996: Rising in the East: The Regeneration of East London.
Cohen, P. and Rustin, M. (eds.) 2008: London's turning. The making of Thames Gateway. Ashgate.
Eade, J. and Mele, C. 1998: Global processes and customised landscapes: the 'eastern promise' of New York and London. Rising East: The Journal of East London Studies 1, 52-73.
Evans, G. and Foord, J. 2003: Shaping the cultural landscape: local regeneration effects. In Miles, M. and Hall, T. (eds.) Urban futures: critical commentaries on shaping the city. London: Routledge, 167-181.

Foster, J. 1999: Docklands: cultures in conflict, worlds in collision. London: UCL Press.
Glancey, J. 2001: London: Bread and Circuses. London: Verso
Schwarz, B. 1991: Where horses shit a hundred sparrows feed: Docklands and East London during the Thatcher years. In Corner, J. and Harvey, S. (eds.), Enterprise and Heritage. London: Routledge, 76-92.
Sinclair, I. 2008: The Olympics Scam. London Review of Books, 19th June
http://www.lrb.co.uk/v30/n12/sinc01_.html
Whitelegg, D. 2002: From market stalls to Restaurant Row: the recent transformation of Exmouth Market. London Journal 27 (2), 78-93.
Zukin, S. 1996: Space and symbols in an age of decline. In King, A. (ed.), Re-presenting the city. New York: New York University Press, 43-59.

Topic 12: London's New Creative Quarters

Field Visit to Hoxton and Shoreditch

Meeting point: Old Street Station (Zone 1)

This field trip will explore the social and political role for art and artists in the dramatic transformation and rebranding of Hoxton and Shoreditch over the last twenty years. Until the mid-1990s, the area was a down-at-heel industrial district with a reputation for violence and criminality. Now it is arguably the trendiest part of London with a major cluster of art galleries, design and new media companies, and nightlife venues.

The trip will include visits to the Victorian music hall theatre, Hoxton Hall, and Circus Space, sited in a previously derelict electricity generating station.

www.hoxtonhall.co.uk

<http://www.thecircusspace.co.uk/>

Further Reading:

Dexter, E. 2001: Picturing the city: London 1990-2001. In Blazwick, I. (ed.), 72-93.
Dickens, L. 2008: 'Finders Keepers': performing the street, the gallery and the spaces in-between. Liminalities 4 (1), 1-30.
Foord, J. 1999: Creative Hackney: reflections on 'Hidden Art'. Rising East 3(2).
Ford, S. and Davies, A. 1998: Art capital. Art Monthly 213, February, 2-4.
GLA, 2003a: London: cultural capital, the mayor's draft culture strategy. London: Greater London Authority.
Green, N. 1999: Artists in the East End 1968-1980. Rising East 3(2).
Landry, C. and Bianchini, F. 1995: The creative city. London: Demos.
Leslie, E. 2001: Tate Modern: a year of sweet success. Radical Philosophy 109, 2-6.
Massey, D. 2000: Bankside: international local. In Blazwick, I. and Wilson, S. Tate Modern: the handbook. London: Tate Publishing, 24-27.
McGuire, S. and Elliott, M. 1996: London reigns. Newsweek, November 4th
Rycroft, S. 2002: The geographies of Swinging London. Journal of Historical Geography 28 (4), 566-588.
Scott, A. 2000: The cultural economy of cities: essays on the geography of image-producing industries. London: Sage.
Wedd, K., Peltz, L. and Ross, C. 2001: Artists' London: Holbein to Hirst. London: Merrell.
While, A. 2003: Locating art worlds: London and the making of Young British art. Area 35 (3), 251-263.
Wollen, P. 1997: Thatcher's artists. London Review of Books 30th October, 7-9.
Wu, C-T. 2002: Privatising culture: corporate art intervention since the 1980s. London: Verso.

Topic 13: Gentrification and Housing Contemporary London

The final session will consider some of the contemporary housing problems accompanying London's success as a global city. The lecture will outline and critically assess how gentrification – a term first coined in reference to London in 1964 - has morphed from being the isolated product of the residential choices of certain middle-class professionals to being embedded within urban policy across London.

Two hour-length episodes from the BBC documentary series *The Tower* (2007) will be screened. These provide acute observations on the stark polarising impact of Berkeley Homes' purchase and upgrading of Aragon Tower in an area of public housing in Deptford, southeast London – directly opposite Canary Wharf.

Further Reading:

- Atkinson, R. 2000a: Measuring gentrification and displacement in Greater London. *Urban Studies*, 37 (1) 149-165.
- Butler, T. and Robson, G. 2003b: *London calling: the middle classes and the re-making of Inner London*. Oxford: Berg.
- Davidson, M and Lees, L. 2005: New-build 'gentrification' and London's riverside renaissance. *Environment and Planning A*, 37 (7), 1165-1190.
- Edwards, M. 2002: Wealth creation and poverty creation: global-local interactions in the economy of London, *City* 6 (1), 25-42
- Glass, R. 1964: *London: aspects of change*. London: MacGibbon and Kee.
- Hamnett, C. 2003: *Unequal city*. London: Routledge.
- Harrison, P. 1983: *Inside the inner city: life under the cutting edge*. Harmondsworth: Penguin.
- Martin, G. 2005: Narratives great and small: neighbourhood change, place and identity in Notting Hill. *International Journal of Urban and Regional Research*. 29 (1), 67-88.
- May, J. 1993: Globalization and the politics of place: place and identity in an inner London neighbourhood', *Transactions of the Institute of British Geographers* 21, 194-215.
- Munt, I. 1987: Economic restructuring, culture and gentrification: a case study of Battersea, London. *Environment and Planning A*, 19, 1175-97.
- Pitt, J. 1977: *Gentrification in Islington*. London: Barnsbury People's Forum
- Raban, J. 1974: *Soft City*. London: Hamish Hamilton.
- Tindall, G. 1971: A street in London. *New Society*, 14th January, 52-56.
- Wright, P. 1991: *A journey through ruins: the last days of London*. London: Radius.

Useful Web Resources:

Bibliography on London: www.librarycatalogue.cityoflondon.gov.uk

Charles Booth Online Archive: <http://booth.lse.ac.uk/>

Government of London: www.london.gov.uk

Guardian Unlimited maps, resources and stories about the 2001 Census:

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/britain/london/0,,1394802,00.html>

London Plan: <http://www.london.gov.uk/mayor/strategies/sds/index.jsp>

Migration experiences: www.movinghere.org.uk

Twentieth century London: www.20thcenturylondon.org.uk

Victorian London: www.victorianlondon.org and <http://www.victorianweb.org/>

The Museum of London, 150 London Wall. Nearest Underground Stations: St Paul's and Barbican. This museum has a wealth of material on London, and a useful website: www.museum-london.org.uk (although main exhibition closed until 2009).