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## Introduction

By now you may be both excited and anxious about what to do—and when to do it—in order to end up in the right place at the right time. This handbook has been designed to help you with your preparations for Paris. You will find advice for settling in, academic policies and descriptions, and a lot of useful information that we've pulled together from a number of different sources. **Be sure to bring this handbook with you!**

Find time to read about France and French culture prior to your departure. The better you are prepared for the 'culture shock', the easier your adjustment will be. **Do not overlook this aspect of your trip.** You may currently be more concerned about the logistics of traveling than about reflecting on cultural differences. Being aware that these differences exist and giving them some thought will definitely facilitate your integration into French society. In this handbook you will find a section entitled '*Publications about Paris, Parisians, the French and Americans.*' We have featured a selection of books that should be not only useful, but also entertaining.

We hope that this book will answer most of your questions between now and your arrival in Paris. However, if it does not, please feel free to contact Monique Middleton, the Director of Sarah Lawrence College in Paris or me.

Bon Voyage!

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## **SARAH LAWRENCE COLLEGE IN PARIS**

Reid Hall, 4 rue de Chevreuse  
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### **Calendar Spring 2009**

#### **Spring 2009 Semester**

January 6, 2009	General Meeting begins at 9:00 am in Reid Hall. Attendance is required.
January 7 – 11	Excursion to the South of France (this excursion is part of the second semester orientation period)
January 19 – May 17	Sarah Lawrence Second Semester
February 15 – March 1	February Break
March 27	Day trip to Dijon
April 12 – April 26	Spring Break
May 17	End of classes at Sarah Lawrence ***

\*\*\*Classes in outside institutions will generally end mid-May to late June, except dance and studio arts classes which end at the same time as the SLC semester.

## Prior to Arrival

You will need to bring the following with you in a purse or other carry-on luggage:

### Passport

You must have a valid passport to enter France. You should make four photocopies to use for processing documents and in case you lose your original passport; carry these separately from the passport itself.

### Visa

Before you can apply for your visa, you must first register with Campus France. Their website is <http://usa.campusfrance.org>. You must register online, but we will send you a sample copy of the application to guide you, as well as detailed instructions. Once your application has been approved, Campus France will send an email to let you know that the process is complete and that you can apply for your visa. You must have a valid student visa to study in France. This visa is obtained in person at a French consulate in the United States. We will provide you with all the documentation necessary to obtain this visa.

### Financial Aid

If students receive financial aid from their college, they should see the financial aid office prior to departure and to be sure of the amount of money they are getting, from which source(s), in how many installments, and when these installments will arrive.

### Money

Convert approximately \$150 to \$200 into Euros before you depart to have on hand for taxi, food, etc. Bring enough money with you to pay your first month's rent and deposit (the equivalent of one or two month's rent). Inquire with our housing service for details.

### Shipping

#### Prior to Departure

Unfortunately, it is not possible to ship any of your things before you get to Paris. There is no space available in Reid Hall to store even small parcels.

**Take your medication and electronic equipment with you in your carry-on, along with their bill of sale (or prescription for medication).**

**These packages are automatically subject to high fees at customs when not properly documented.**

When packing, remember that you will probably return with more things than you initially brought over. **Pack light**, and think about how tired and frustrated you will be if you have to lug heavy, unwieldy baggage around the airports. Do not bring more than you can carry by yourself.

**Carry with you the official letter stating that you will be a student in the Sarah Lawrence program for the semester (provided by our offices).**

### **Once in Paris**

If you need to send things to Paris that will arrive after you (ie. clothes, books, etc.), shipping by air is the most secure option. Shipping book-rate or by sea is risky: your valuables are particularly vulnerable to damage or loss when they are examined by the customs service at the ports.

If your parents or friends want to send you packages, they should also ship them by air.

**If you must have valuables shipped later on (camera, laptop, medication), make sure to have the original bill of sale or medical prescription sent to you separately and to put a photocopy of the original in the package. You must fill out labels indicating the package's value. Be sure to *have the sender* indicate on the mailing label that the contents are personal property. Remember that in the case of electronic equipment, you will probably have to pay a customs fee.**

Generally, if you are having anything shipped, remember to ask the shipping company what taxes you will have to pay to retrieve your goods at your point of destination.

**Any package with a stated value exceeding \$45 will be stopped at the port of entry and taxed. In order to obtain it, you will have to pay very high charges. This process can take up to a month.** Please make sure your family and friends understand this.

The shipping services in New York you may want to examine are:

U.S. Postal Service

Overseas Brokers Inc

New York City

Great Neck, NY 11021

1-800-275-8777

(516) 773-6100

DHL Worldwide Express

JFK Airport

Queens, NY (718) 917-8000

## Clothes

Winter in Paris may be cold and is always wet. Clothes in Paris are expensive. Bring the necessary items while remembering that you must bring them back, along with everything purchased in Paris. Student dress is not as casual as it is in the United States. **French students do not wear sweatpants, pajama pants or gym clothes to class. Remember that Paris is a big city and not a college campus.** Pack layers to fight the winter dampness!!

## Travel and Arrival

**Reid Hall is located at 4, rue de Chevreuse, in the 6<sup>th</sup> *arrondissement*. The closest metro stops are *Vavin* (line 4), *Notre-Dame des champs* (line 12) and *Raspail* (line 4 and 6). RER stop *Port Royal* (line B) is also very close and will be convenient for those students coming from the *Cité Universitaire* as it is on the same line.**

Here are a youth hostel and hotel conveniently located near Reid Hall:

BVJ Quartier Latin  
44, rue des Bernardins  
75005 – Paris  
01 43 29 34 80  
28 – 42€

Hôtel Port Royal  
8, boulevard Port Royal  
75005 – Paris  
01 43 31 70 06  
41 – 76€

All students are responsible for their own flight arrangements. STA Travel is a student travel service, which can often find affordable fares to which many travel agencies don't seem to have access. Information on flights, as well as the ISIC (International Student Identity Card), can be found at [www.statravel.com](http://www.statravel.com). They can also be reached at 1-800-781-4040. Another student travel site is [www.studentuniverse.com](http://www.studentuniverse.com) (1-800-272-9676). Using the student travel sites we have mentioned includes the added benefit of usually being able to change return dates with little or no penalty. However, one should always check before booking as to any possible penalties for changing a ticket.

**Students should plan to go directly to their apartments/homestays or Reid Hall upon arrival in Paris. Students living in housing arranged by Paris Academic Rentals should go over all the details with Chuck Dressner before their departure. Due to the French and American academic calendars, there is an overlap of one week between the two semesters. Spring students should be aware of the possibility that they may**

**need to stay elsewhere the first few days while the previous tenant vacates the apartment.**

## Getting Into Paris

### A FEW TIPS

- ***By far the easiest and most convenient way for a tired traveler with baggage to get to the city center is by taxi. However, this is also the most expensive option. You will need to decide which is your number one priority: comfort or cost. Be advised that public transportation in Paris can be crowded and almost always has stairs!***
- ***For an interactive map of all public transportation in Paris, go to [www.ratp.fr](http://www.ratp.fr)***
- ***A note on the RER: When transferring from the RER to the metro or vice versa, you will use the same ticket multiple times. Do not lose it! To enter and exit the RER system, you will have to insert your ticket into the automated doors and retrieve it so that the door will open.***
- ***How to “read” the transportation lines: The names of the lines are composed of the first and last stop on that particular line. You must take the line in the direction that passes by your stop. The easiest way to make sure you are going in the right direction is to locate the name of your stop on the sign and follow the sign to the platform (the sign is usually located at the top of the stairs leading down to the corresponding platform).***

From the airports:

### ***Orly***

Orly Airport, 17 km south of the city, is used by charters and many continental flights. Orly Val will take you directly to Paris on the RER line B to Cité Universitaire, where the student dormitory is located. It will also take you to Port Royal which is close to Reid Hall. Trains run from 6 am until 10:30 pm, every 15 minutes. Ticket price is 9,30€.

The Orly Bus will take you to Denfert-Rochereau every 15 minutes from 6:30 am until 11:30 pm. It runs and costs about 6,10€. The travel time is

approximately 30 minutes. Air France buses run to Montparnasse (metro stop Montparnasse-Bienvenue) and Invalides (metro stop Invalides) every 12 minutes from 5:50 am until 11:00 pm and costs about 9€.

The easiest way to get home from the airport is by taxi, but it is also the most expensive: about 30-40€ plus a 10 percent tip. You may feel it is well worth the expense, especially if you are unfamiliar with Paris and have a lot of luggage. Be aware that taxis charge extra for each bag (1-2€).

**Orly Airport flight information: 01.49.75.15.15 (6am-12pm)**

### ***Roissy-Charles de Gaulle***

Most transatlantic flights land at Roissy-Charles de Gaulle Airport, 23 km northeast of Paris. The cheapest and easiest way to get into the city from Roissy-Charles de Gaulle is by rail.

Roissy Rail – The RER line B will take you to central Paris (Gare du Nord, Châtelet, St-Michel, Port Royal (Reid Hall), Cité Universitaire (student dorm) and Denfert-Rochereau. The train runs every 15 minutes from 5 am until 12 midnight. Travel time is approximately 25-35 minutes depending on your destination. Cost is 8,20€. If you are going to transfer to the metro, be sure to get off the RER at a stop that serves both the RER and metro (Gare du Nord, Châtelet, Denfert-Rochereau) and keep your ticket as you will need to use it to transfer!

Roissy Bus will take you from Charles de Gaulle to Opera. This service runs every 15 minutes from 6 am until 11 pm. Travel time is approximately 45 minutes and costs 8.40€.

Air France buses run from Charles de Gaulle Airport to:

- Etoile (metro stop Charles de Gaulle-Etoile) every 15 minutes from 5:40 am until 11 pm. Travel time is 40 minutes and costs 12€.
- Gare de Lyon (metro stop Gare de Lyon) and Montparnasse (metro stop Montparnasse-Bienvenue, near Reid Hall) every 30 minutes from 7:30 am until 7:00 pm. Travel time is 60 minutes and costs about 12€.

Taxis take at least 50 minutes to the center of Paris and cost from 50 to 60€ during the day, 70€ at night (plus a 10 percent tip).

**Roissy-Charles de Gaulle flight information: 01.48.62.22.80 (24H)**

## **Housing**

**Please make sure the Bronxville office is aware of your arrival dates in Paris and verify all housing details *two weeks prior to leaving for Paris*.** If you are planning on travelling in Europe or France before your housing becomes available, please remember that you will have to keep all your bags with you.

## **Notifying the Paris Office**

**Upon arrival**, check in with the Sarah Lawrence office in Paris. The number is: 01-43-22-14-36. The office is open Monday through Friday from 10am to 5:30pm. If you are not living with a family or in a co-habitation, be prepared to use a public phone, as your own phone will most likely not be connected. Phone cards are necessary for using most public phones, and can be obtained from post offices and many *tabacs* (tobacco shops). We recommend purchasing a phone card at the “Relais” magazine stands at the airport.

**N.B.** It is best to arrive on a weekday as much of Paris is “closed” on weekends!

## Academics

### Program Overview

That education should not be separate from life is one of Sarah Lawrence's foremost philosophies. Indeed, learning and living often become one for the Sarah Lawrence students in Paris. They frequently discover that "education" means more than just academic encounters with professors. The students not only live and experience another culture and way of life, but also learn to cope with a day-to-day existence that is different from that which they have known most of their lives. In short, they often gain new insight and perspective into themselves and, invariably, into their own country.

In Paris, students have great flexibility in their choice of subjects, provided that their programs meet strict academic requirements; there is, however, no predetermined plan of study. The Director of the Program meets with each student to determine his or her course interests and abilities and then arranges an individual program with the student.

All students in the program take three elective courses plus a required course in French. Their linguistic level is determined by an examination during orientation. All courses are taught in French. The professors work with very small groups of students and, in some instances, the student works alone with the professor.

Outside the classroom, the professor will see the students individually in conference work (also referred to as "tutorials"). This system of conference work is familiar to all Sarah Lawrence students, but will probably be a new experience for those from other colleges. Sarah Lawrence students should anticipate conference work of a somewhat different nature from what they may have had in Bronxville (please refer to "What Is Conference Work?", page 13). The professor is very aware of the student's progress and work and, as in Bronxville, evaluates the student on the basis of his or her work and class participation.

If the student so desires, one or two of the Sarah Lawrence classes can be replaced by courses in a French University, or in a specialized institution. The classes offered in French Institutions are often highly specialized (Institut d'Etudes Politiques, Ecole du Louvre, to mention just a couple). In all cases, the class is complemented by a weekly conference usually organized on an individual basis. The conference work ensures that the course material is well assimilated and provides supplementary monitoring and close work supervision. **No other American program offers this essential individual component.**

Sarah Lawrence wishes to encourage participation in the French academic system, as it offers students an excellent opportunity to experience a radically different philosophy of education. The availability of such courses will be discussed with the Director of the Program at the beginning of the academic semester. Before exploring this option, **students should remember that their French must be quite advanced if they wish to take these courses successfully for credit.**

## **Orientation**

Because of the French University schedule, and the ensuing tightness of the program calendar in January, students who attend for the Spring will have an abbreviated orientation period. The second semester classes will commence within a few days of the general meeting for new students. For this reason, students attending in the Spring will want to make sure they have a strong grasp on their French.

During the orientation period, students will have French classes, as well as a few activities and will meet with the academic director to plan their course of studies.

Students are encouraged to come a few days before the official program opening date and use that time to take care of their telephone, utilities and other business pertaining to their housing. All students should ask their landlord/landlady or family what they will need to take care of upon arriving in Paris. **Missing classes for such purposes will not be excused.**

## **Academic Calendar and Program**

All students participating in the spring semester are required to attend through mid-May (if their program is only composed of SLC seminars), the end of the first week of June for most university courses and the end of June for Sciences Po, l'Institut Catholique, the theater schools.... **Bear this policy in mind when purchasing a return ticket.**

**Any student who needs to leave before the end of the semester must notify the director during the first academic meeting.**

**In addition, dropping a class after the initial add/drop period of two weeks is NOT permitted.**

All Program students must be enrolled as full-time students. A full course load, as noted above, consists of four courses, and will include the following:

Mandatory: one Sarah Lawrence seminar

one Sarah Lawrence French language course  
Two electives: this can be any combination of Sarah Lawrence seminars,  
and/or courses in French institutions.

*Overloading is not permitted.*

Students whose course of study is not restricted to Reid Hall may take up to half of their program in the visual or performing arts (with the exception of dance). **Those students must receive prior approval from their school dons or advisors as well as the approval of the Program director in Paris.**

### **Sarah Lawrence Classes**

All Sarah Lawrence language classes and seminars are held in Reid Hall. French language courses are offered at the advanced level. The language courses carry **three** credits per term.

Art history, literature, political science, theater, and sociology represent the basis of the Sarah Lawrence seminars. Since we try to follow the interests of students, the list of seminars given out at the general meeting should not be considered the final list; other courses may be added if there is sufficient student interest, and the offerings will vary from year to year. The seminars carry **four** credits per term.

The general structure of a Sarah Lawrence seminar consists of one two-hour class per week and conference work (one half-hour every other week). Most, though not all, seminars follow this pattern.

Auditing is permitted with the approval of the professor.

**Attendance is mandatory. Two absences in seminars or conference work, three in language courses, as well as repeated tardiness may result in a lower grade or a loss of credit.**

## What Is Conference Work?

There are two types of conference work:

- The **Sarah Lawrence *language course and seminar conferences*** take place on a one-to-one basis every other week for half an hour.
- The **University conferences** (i.e. the tutorial connected with a university course) may be with one or 2 students and are held weekly for one hour. Work done for the university courses will be done in these conferences (the student **generally** does not have work to do for the French University. If this is the case, the Program Director will inform the student when the conference work is organized). The conference work professor, therefore, generally provides the grade and the evaluation at the end of the term. The SLC conference can be used by the student to prepare the work for the French Institution and the workload, then, for both parts of the course will be weighed proportionally. When the student has to do work for the French institution (oral presentation, exams, paper), **it is the student's responsibility to make sure he or she knows what is expected of him/her at the French institution and to communicate it to both his/her SLC tutor and to the Program Director when the SLC conference work is being organized.** The grade for the course is given at the end of the term and is then divided proportionally between the professor at the French institution and the SLC tutor (unless the professor in the French institution course is also the SLC tutor).  
**NB.: One notable exception is the Institute of Political Science** where the evaluation and grade are provided by both the Institute professor of the methodology conference and the SLC tutor. Each evaluation and grade then count for half of the course grade.

**The purpose of conference work is twofold.**

**First**, it enhances the student's understanding of the course. The professor can be sure that the material is understood, and that it is situated in a general context that is both rich and accurate. The professor can guide the students in research necessary for classwork and provide them with information on constructing arguments, organizing thought, and presenting knowledge in both written and spoken form. While these last elements are also essential in the U.S., the professor can give true insight into the ways in which French requirements may differ from what students are used to at home.

**Second**, conference work may encourage independent research similar to a conference at Sarah Lawrence College. However, most professors are particularly concerned with the points outlined above, and they may feel

there is less time to base the conference work solely on research. This will be especially true for the university courses.

Students who are already familiar with conference work in their home institutions should not underestimate the impact of the cultural and linguistic elements. They should expect the difference to be proportional to their level of French. There is a **significant difference in the approach to education** – what students are expected to learn and be responsible for knowing within the context of a particular course. **The difficulty of organizing and expressing thoughts with precision and clarity in another language, both orally and in writing, should not be underestimated.**

Students and professors decide together on their **conference work times**. If a student cannot attend his/her session, **he/she must inform the teacher at least 24-hours prior to the meeting time.**

### **Courses in French Institutions**

**Enrollment in French Institutions is dependent on the recommendation of the language teacher and the program director. Students who are required to take their academic courses at Reid Hall will not be able to enroll in coursework at French universities but may take courses in the performing and visual arts.**

Students planning to enroll in French institutions for one or two courses should discuss this with the director of the Program before the beginning of each semester. Many issues should be considered prior to deciding on this option: types of courses, approaches to the discipline, how to adapt to the French system — what is expected of students, the type and amount of research to be done, the grade (i.e. the grading scale, which is somewhat different from that in the U.S.), the level of French, the amount of writing to be done, etc.

### **French Universities and “Academic” Institutions:**

**Students must all be matriculated in one of the universities of “l’Académie de Paris”: (Paris IV (Sorbonne), VII (Jussieu) or X (Nanterre)) and have the option of taking courses there.** The matriculation will provide students with a university student card. This will allow them to benefit from most privileges accorded to regular French students. These include library facilities, cultural activities, student restaurants, Carte Imagine “R”, cinema and theater discounts, etc.

**French Institution courses** are generally structured as follows:

- Paris IV:      Lecture (one hour weekly)  
                  Travaux Dirigés (T.D. - one hour weekly)  
                  Conference organized by Sarah Lawrence (one hour weekly)
- Paris VII:     Lecture (two to three hours weekly)  
                  Conference organized by Sarah Lawrence (one hour weekly)
- Paris X:       Lecture (two to three hours weekly)  
                  Travaux Dirigés (T.D. - one hour weekly)  
                  Conference organized by Sarah Lawrence (one hour weekly)

Students will do their written work and receive grades from the conference work professor for all university courses. The conference work professor may be the professor of the course, a colleague from the department or another scholar in the field. **It is the responsibility of the student to make sure that he/she is absolutely clear about the expectations of the conference professor and of the work to be done in the course and to inform the Program director of this as soon as conferences are underway.**

**Students who are required to take their academic courses at Reid Hall will not be able to take classes at French universities, but may take a studio course in the performing and visual arts.**

In many cases, students may find that **auditing a course in a French university offers a viable alternative** to full enrollment. It can allow students to experience the French University system directly and spares them much of its academic pressure. **As attendance is not taken at the university lectures, a student's presence as an auditor cannot be verified. Audits, therefore, cannot appear on the official transcript.**

Depending on the discipline of interest to them, students may select courses from various institutions in the following areas:

anthropology (Paris IV & X), art history (Paris IV), cinema (Paris VII & X), economics (Paris X & Institut Catholique), literature (Paris IV, VII & X), philosophy (Paris IV & Institut Catholique), political science (Institut d'Etudes Politiques & Institut Catholique), sociology (Paris VII & X) and visual and performing arts (*see p. 18*).

The choice of courses available to students will be posted on the SLC academic information bulletin board. Students should consult the list of courses and the brochures prior to their academic meeting with the director of the Program as **some university classes may start very shortly after their arrival.**

## **Institut d'Etudes Politiques (Sciences Po):**

Students may enroll in one, two or three courses per semester. Courses at Sciences Po include classes in history, economics, political science, international relations, and European studies.

The Sciences Po course structure generally includes the following:

- a two to three-hour weekly lecture
- a methodology conference organized by Sciences Po (one-and-a-half hour to two hours class)
- weekly conference work organized by Sarah Lawrence, one hour in length per week.

Students may have to take the French language class given at Sciences Po (one-and-a-half hours per week).

**Registration at Sciences Po should be completed by November 15<sup>th</sup>. Interested students should indicate their intention on the Sarah Lawrence Paris application. Only then will the student be contacted with information on when to take the necessary entry exam for Sciences Po.**

Students enrolling in Sciences Po should respect the institution's calendar (**end of the academic year the third week in June**) as well as the calendar for the Sarah Lawrence program. **Conference attendance at Sciences Po is mandatory.** Three absences in a semester-long conference, five absences in a year-long conference, **will automatically result in a total loss of credit** for the course. **Auditing is not permitted.**

Information about courses at other French schools will be available in the Paris office.

## **Visual and Performing Arts Courses: the Component Courses**

Study is available in the following areas: bookbinding, dance, drawing, printmaking, music, painting, photography, pottery, sculpture, and theater.

A **single course** in the performing arts is composed of **3 or 4 smaller elements**, called **components**. A typical **dance** program would include components in classical dance, modern dance, and theory. A typical **music** program would include courses in theory or music history and individual instruction in an instrument or in voice and choir. A **theater** program would be comprised of an acting class, movement and vocal classes. These three components together constitute one of a student's four courses. **It is not possible to take just one or two components alone and receive credit for them.**

Students who intend to take these subjects at an advanced level should indicate this to the Bronxville office at least one month prior to arrival in Paris. **All students who wish to take visual art courses should bring a portfolio of their work.**

When students have selected specific courses in Paris, they must inform the Director of the Paris office so that those courses can receive final approval. This approval process applies to all students whether or not they are from Sarah Lawrence. Without approval, they will not be able to enroll in classes.

**Visual arts** courses are taken at various studios and ateliers located throughout Paris. The student is responsible for the cost of materials. He or she is encouraged to purchase art supplies in the United States. (Supplies can be quite expensive in France.)

**Students cannot audit visual and performing arts classes. No conference work is organized for these classes.**

Please note that the selection of classes in **music** schools can only be finalized after auditioning. Students will receive more information about the audition process during orientation. They should keep in mind previous students' experience when planning their course of studies: the art and dance studios and music conservatories are spread out all over Paris and it can be tiring running from one to another.

**Students are permitted to take two courses in the visual and performing arts per semester (excluding dance), only if they have received approval from their dons or advisors before leaving for Paris. Students whose programs are restricted to SLC classes can only take one course in visual and performing arts.**

### **Course Selection**

Students will have two weeks from the beginning of classes to make their final choices. They should then inform the Director of their choices so that their conference work can be organized by the Director as quickly as possible. If students are, for some unusual reason, unable to make their final choice in the second week, they should talk to the Director of the Program immediately **without waiting to be contacted first.**

### **Academic Work**

Students will generally have to write two to three papers per term for each class, for a total of approximately 20 pages. Although papers are spread as evenly as possible throughout the semester, the workload may seem light during the beginning of the semester: this allows for students to acquire the skills necessary to write a research paper in French. **More work should be**

**expected toward the end of term.** This also applies to most of the classes taken at French institutions.

**Papers have to be submitted on time. French professors may be extremely strict on this question and will not accept last-minute excuses. Failure to comply may result in a loss of credit.**

### **Academic Credit**

**Fifteen Sarah Lawrence credits**, the equivalent of a **full Sarah Lawrence College semester load**, are awarded for the successful completion of all four courses. All students receive written evaluation sheets that include a letter grade from their conference work professor (and/or from their studio class professors) at the end of each semester. All students will also be required to write course evaluations and hand in worksheets (records of readings and writings done in each course) to be signed by the professor at the end of each semester. Ideally, the worksheet gives the student and the professor a sense of intellectual progression and growth accomplished during the term.

**Guest students:** Students will normally receive full credit from their home institution based on a full Sarah Lawrence load of 15 credits per semester. Prior to departure, however, they should see their adviser to verify what requirements they may have to fulfill and in what areas their home institution may not grant credit. They are then responsible for planning their academic work in Paris based on these requirements and/or restrictions.

**No incomplete grades are granted in the Paris program.** In exceptional cases, if final papers cannot be submitted on time (i.e. the last day of the semester), the matter **must** be discussed in advance, **first** with the Director of the Program and later with the professor. The Director must be consulted first, as the Bronxville office must grant permission for any extension. Failure to submit all your papers at the end of each term without prior permission from the Director may result in a permanent loss of credit. No other warning will be issued on this question.

**Presence in classes and conferences is mandatory. Please note that repeated absences (two or three absences per semester), repeated tardiness, and/or failure to do the coursework will result in a lower grade and/or loss of credit.**

All student evaluations and grades are reviewed by the Committee on Student Work at Sarah Lawrence College. Any concerns raised in these evaluations or if the grade falls below a (C), will result in the student receiving a letter from the Dean of Studies at Sarah Lawrence College. This letter will also be shared with

the student's don and their parents. In the case of a guest student, the letter will be shared with their parents and the study abroad advisor at the home institution.

## Computers

While university coursework in Paris does not usually require students to have access to computers, students seem to prefer submitting typed instead of hand written papers. **If you have a laptop, bring it with you.**

All computers at Sarah Lawrence have internet access. There are additional internet hook-ups for laptops as well. Reid Hall has wifi (wireless internet) in most common areas, including the garden. The Paris office also recommends that students bring a pen or flash drive.

For those students staying at the Cité Universitaire, wifi is available.

Students will have access to a printer at Reid Hall. If they want to bring their own portable printer, they should bear in mind that it may not be designed for international travel and they must be sure to check its specifications. France standard power is 220-240 VAC, whereas US standard is 120-120 VAC. **Since printers and computers have met their death for lack of good power conversion**, it is probably worth the expense to invest in better adapter/conversion equipment than might be available in catalogues or travel stores. Small travel converters do not have the capacity to convert above 50 watts, which are fine for a Discman but could be disastrous for a printer!

When going through customs, students may be required to demonstrate that the computer and printer are for their personal use and not being sold in France. **They should carry a bill of sale and proof that they will be studying in Paris for the semester (letter of admission to SLC in Paris).**

## Libraries and Books

There are **two libraries in Reid Hall**:

- The **Sarah Lawrence Program library**, a select collection organized around readings to be done in our seminars, is located in the program offices and classroom.
- The **Reid Hall Library** is located in Reid Hall, with hours posted on the door at the beginning of each school year.

When students arrive in Paris, they will receive more detailed information about the libraries to which they may have access. Generally speaking, the use of libraries in France requires more self-discipline than in the United

States due to opening hours and user guidelines. Be prepared to be patient, and be sure to have your cup of coffee and sandwich prior to penetrating these temples of learning (no food and drink permitted inside!).

- University library: students will have access to the library of the institution or university in which they are registered upon presentation of their student cards.

- Georges Pompidou Center library: hours of operation are Monday – Friday 12 noon to 10 pm (closed on Tuesdays) and Saturdays and Sundays from 11 am to 10 pm.

- **Sainte-Geneviève library: both a public and a university library. A tour is organized here during orientation and ALL students receive membership cards.**

- Institute of Political Science library: for students taking courses at the Institut d'Etudes Politiques.

- Municipal libraries: there are municipal libraries in each Paris district. Membership in these libraries is simple and free of cost with an identification card (passport), proof of address (rent receipt, electricity bill), and a photograph. Registration allows access to all of the municipal libraries (list available in *A Nous Paris*). They contain not only a good selection of books and a large choice of magazines and newspapers, but also CDs and DVDs.

**Purchasing books** is tempting as bookstores abound in Paris, especially in the University district. The F.N.A.C. bookstores offer a 5 percent discount. There is one located at the Forum des Halles and another near Reid Hall, at 135, rue de Rennes, 75006. We also recommend Tschann, located at 125, bd Montparnasse, at the corner of the rue de Chevreuse. The Program office has a list of other discount bookstores.

## A Few Points to Keep in Mind

- Be sure that you are aware of the calendars for the Program, French universities and other institutions (see *A Nous Paris*), as well as any other important dates— and that you apprise your parents and friends as well. **You are expected to arrive by the date and time specified for the first meeting** and to attend all classes and academic appointments regardless of their proximity to an impending vacation.
- Guest students should consult with their own faculty/administrative advisers to make sure that their planned course of study in Paris will meet with the academic requirements of their own institutions. Students who have to fulfill specific requirements during their semester/year in Paris should clearly indicate these when they fill out the application. Failure to do so may result in the impossibility of fulfilling the requirements.
- All students should keep in touch during the term with their adviser, counselor, or don is the responsibility of the student to make sure that any change in a pre-approved course of study is approved by the home institution.
- Students should keep their home institution's Study-Abroad Office informed of their activities, interests, and concerns.
- Course evaluations and worksheets must be handed in for each course each semester. **All** students must submit this material.
- Failure to submit all your papers at the end of each term without prior permission from the Director may result in a permanent loss of credit. No other warning will be issued on this question.

## Living in Paris: the Basics

The following pages contain a range of information to prepare you for life in Paris. You will find financial information, advice on housing and meals, information on where to go for fun, cultural, and medical information, a miscellany of data on French sizes, weather, and more. Some sections will be given more detail and attention upon arrival in Paris, but this should get you started.

### Life in Paris

It is important to emphasize the initial difficulty you will have confronting life in Paris, a city that may seem overwhelming. Some students find that their idyllic pre-arrival image of “life in Paris” crumbles when beset by the frustration they may experience in their first real encounters with the French. These frustrations are, however, perfectly normal and are the first step toward an objective and ultimately (by the end of the semester) more tolerant and better informed viewpoint.

**Former students of this program emphasize that the first weeks may be difficult.** A number of problems may occur, such as the difficulty of adapting to a foreign country and foreign methods of education, and living independently. These are all issues that must be coped with—and one of the roles of the Director and the staff is to help the students in doing so.

**Important: Students should remember that their passport is their only international identity paper, and that they are required by French law to carry it with them at all times.** A copy has no legal validity. It should be presented to authorities upon request. This can happen at any time in France and is strictly routine.

### Housing in Paris

The majority of students rent apartments secured by Paris Academic Rentals, the organization selected by Sarah Lawrence College in Paris.

**All students must turn in the housing questionnaire sent out by our offices *on time (November 15<sup>th</sup>)* if they wish to receive housing from Paris Academic Rentals. No exceptions can be granted.**

Students should keep in mind that, in general, **Parisian apartments are much smaller** than the American standard apartment. Also, they should **remember to bring the equivalent of 2 or 3 months of rent** with them as

they will need to give it to their landlord right away (1 month rent and deposit – one or two months rent - if they have not already sent it by mail prior to their arrival).

A general guideline and a set of rules and regulations on housing will be provided upon arrival in Paris.

## **Cultural Activities**

SLC considers theater, film and art exhibits to be an essential part of the university experience in France. These activities allow students to see a number of French events that are relevant to the understanding of France and the French.

In order to facilitate student integration into French society, the Program also offers other diverse opportunities:

- Gatherings throughout the year with French university students
- Volunteer work in the student's area of interest
- Visits in and around Paris
- Cinema evenings in different Parisian theaters

Students may also benefit from the discounts granted to all students in theaters, cinemas, concert halls, and exhibits upon presentation of their French student I.D. card. Discount tickets for plays and concerts may also be purchased at the Centre Régional des Oeuvres Universitaires et Scolaires (CROUS), 39, avenue Georges Bernanos, 75005.

Student discounts for concerts and musical events are also possible through membership with the Jeunesses Musicales de France, 20 rue Geoffroy l'Asnier, 75004 (01.44.61.86.86).

As a rule, museums and exhibits are open every day except Tuesday, but students should check one of the weekly entertainment guides which appear in Paris: *Pariscope* and *l'Officiel des Spectacles*. *Pariscope* can be consulted in the SLC office.

## **Excursions and Visits**

A number of excursions are organized each year outside of Paris. Recent destinations have included Provence, the Côte d'Azur and Burgundy. Some of these excursions are led by the SLC in Paris art history professor and are closely tied to the course work in the art history classes.

A number of visits in Paris and surrounding suburbs complement the visits organized in the French provinces. Some of the places visited include Versailles Palace and gardens, the Dubuffet Foundation, the Basilica of Saint-Denis, and Giverny.

Regular visits to museums are guided each year by the SLC faculty. They include the Louvre, Delacroix, Orsay, Cluny, Rodin and the Picasso museums. **All students will receive free semester-long passes to the Louvre and the Pompidou Center that allow free or discounted access to many exhibits, lectures and activities.**

**Some museums are always free (those run by the city of Paris) and others are free the first Sunday of the month (Louvre, Orsay...) Always investigate possible discounts!**

## Daily Life

### Food

**There is no cafeteria at Reid Hall.** Once armed with a university student card, you may go to university restaurants located in Paris and have a cheap meal (2,85€). Before receiving their cards, students can still eat there for a slightly higher price. Even so, it may still be the cheapest way to eat in Paris. You may also sit at the numerous cafés to enjoy a light meal while watching people go by, but this is considerably more expensive. A list of **University Restaurants (restos U)**, open-air markets, and reasonable restaurants will be distributed during orientation.

### Health

**Medical Insurance:** You must arrange your medical insurance coverage prior to your departure. Make sure that you and your family understand the terms of your policy before you leave the U.S. (the type of coverage you have, what you must do to be reimbursed, etc.).

All students must have some form of medical coverage in order to participate in the program. If you are not insured yourself or by a family policy, or if your insurance plan will not cover you while abroad, a modest policy may be purchased through Sarah Lawrence for \$1,319. This coverage is from January 6, 2009 through August 31, 2009.

**Illness:** All pharmacists in France have medical training and can be consulted for advice on simple illnesses. Do not forget to pack a thermometer: French thermometers are in Celsius.

**For serious and urgent matters:**

- The American Hospital (63, bd Victor Hugo, Neuilly-sur-Seine, tel. 01.46.41.25.25 or 01.47.47.70.15). Doctors speak English. If you have a Blue Cross card or any other medical insurance, do not forget to bring it to be eligible for later reimbursement.
- Institut Arthur Vernes (36, rue d'Assas, 75006, tél 01.44.39.53.00) (very close to Reid Hall and takes walk-ins)
- S.O.S. Médecins (tel. 01.47.07.77.77). 24-hour doctor service.
- Anti-Poison Center: (tel. 01.40.05.48.48)

A complete list of information will be given to you during orientation in Paris.

**Mental health:** Should you want to discuss any problems with a professional, the Paris office can provide a list of appropriate mental health professionals.

Be prepared to pay cash for medical services: doctors and hospitals will not allow patients to pay through their insurance plan, and this includes the American Hospital. It will be up to you to seek reimbursement through your insurance company.

**If you are on medication, make sure to bring your prescription with you. Bring a full supply of medication with you if possible, as shipping prescription drugs can be quite complicated.**

**French law does not tolerate the possession or use of any controlled substances whatsoever. This law is strictly enforced.**

## **Financial Matters**

**ATMs:** There are ATMs all over Paris. Check with your bank to make sure your card can be used abroad and that there are no hidden charges for overseas withdrawals. It is a good idea to keep approximately \$200 in travelers' checks for 'emergencies.' **Please note that ATMs dispense euros and not dollars!**

**Credit cards:** Clarify what services each card can provide and where you can get such a service: purchasing goods in a store, cash advances from ATM machines, etc. Find out if there are any additional fees or charges attached to using the card overseas.

**There is generally a limit to how much one can withdraw from an ATM per day and per week.**

**Tuition coverage:** Tuition covers all academic expenses except materials for the studio arts, rental of musical instruments and rental of rehearsal

space and practice rooms. Refer to your Sarah Lawrence bill for policies on payment and refunds in the event you need to withdraw.

**Expenses:** Refer to the cost sheet for an estimation of monthly expenses. Be prepared for the exchange rate fluctuations to affect spending money.

**Changing money:** It is advisable to arrive in Paris with some euros or to change some money in the airport. Most French banks do not change money or travelers checks. This has to be done in change offices and it is much easier not to have to look for them immediately upon arrival.

**Banking:** You will receive information on setting up a bank account when you arrive in Paris. The Paris office provides students with a letter of introduction for the bank of their choice. They are able to write checks and/or receive an ATM card.

**Telephone:** Telephone bills in France can be itemized. Therefore, phone is generally restricted or not allowed in a family (homestay) setting. It may also be restricted in apartments, studios, and chambres de bonne. Clarify with your host/landowner what your access to the telephone will be. French telephone service is considerably more expensive than American service, so be prepared to spend more than you would in the US. Cellular phones are very popular in France and can be rather inexpensive. Pre-paid minutes can be purchased to make local calls (but are a costly option for overseas calls). Calls can be received on them at no cost to the recipient (even international calls!). International calls may be placed from a public phone booth as well as from a private phone. Public phones operate on phone cards that can be purchased in post offices and tobacco shops. We also recommend buying a long-distance international calling card.

More information will be provided about telephones during orientation.

**Students who plan to use their American cell phone in France should only do so if they arrange to replace the American SIM card with a French one. Some American plans offer overseas calling. This is not advised!!! The use of an American phone number is very inconvenient as it makes it difficult to be contacted by professors, classmates, and others in France, all wary of making calls to an international number. DO NOT plan to keep your American number while in Paris.**

**Working in France:** Students are discouraged from seeking work opportunities in France as even “small” jobs like babysitting and tutoring are very highly regulated and policed by the government.

# Transportation

## In and Around Paris

Public transportation is well organized and easy to use in Paris.

Subway: The “métro” and R.E.R. (suburban trains) are the most convenient and simplest means of transportation in Paris. The subway runs from 5:30 am to 12:30 am daily and 2 am on Fridays, Saturdays and evenings preceding bank holidays.

Buses: Many buses run until midnight, although some run only until 8:30 pm. Some do not run on Sundays or holidays. Night buses run at one-hour intervals between midnight and 5 am.

Tickets: The same tickets are used for the bus and the subway. You can go anywhere in Paris on the subway with one ticket (1,60€). You may also use one ticket to transfer bus lines. Books of tickets can be bought in the subway and at most tobacco shops, and individual tickets can be bought on the bus. It is cheaper to buy a book of 10 tickets (a “carnet”) for 11,40€ than to buy individual tickets.

Carte Orange: An excellent deal if you ride buses or metros more than twice a day. It allows unlimited travel by bus and subway in Paris. It can be purchased monthly in any subway station and costs 55,10€ (or weekly for 16,80€). Please see the Paris office for more information on how to obtain the card and charge it for travel.

Taxis: Parisians do not generally hail taxis. Theoretically, customers must wait at a taxi stand until a taxi appears. In certain areas, there is always a line of cabs waiting for customers. However, if it is raining or at rush hour, it is wiser and much less expensive to take the subway. One can call a taxi at 01.47.39.47.39, for example, or any of the numerous taxi companies in Paris, but the rate is more expensive. The night rate (from 11 pm to 6 am) is twice the daytime rate. The tip is 10 percent.

Trains: There are seven major train stations in Paris, each covering different parts of France and Europe.

Gare d'Austerlitz: Southwest France

Gare de l'Est: Eastern France and Germany

Gare de Lyon: South and Southwest France, Italy, Switzerland

Gare Montparnasse: Western France

Gare du Nord: Northern France, Belgium, and Great Britain

Gare St-Lazare: Western France, parts of Normandy and the Northern coast for Channel crossings

Gare de Bercy: Southeastern France and Italy

For reservations from all seven stations and other train information: 08.36.35.35.35 ([www.sncf.com](http://www.sncf.com)).

## **Discount Travel**

As a student, you have many options for less expensive travel throughout France and Europe. The “Eurail Pass,” an open ticket for second-class train travel, comes in several varieties. Information on these passes is also available through any U.S. travel agent, or from the Office of French Railroads at Rockefeller Center in New York City. Eurail Passes must be purchased in the U.S. before you leave the country.

There is also the “Inter-rail” pass, which is good for students up to 26 years of age and allows one month of unlimited travel in almost every Western European country.

The only catch is that you must pay 50 percent of the normal train fare if using the pass in the country where it was purchased. Most students choose, therefore, to purchase their passes in a small country like Belgium or Luxembourg.

There are many different types of student discounts for rail service in France and Europe, including the Carte 12-25 (50 percent discount during certain periods). **Sarah Lawrence provides every student with this card.**

If you are planning to do a lot of traveling, you might want to obtain a Youth Hostel membership card. Short of staying overnight at a friend’s home, youth hostels are the cheapest place to sleep; costs range from \$10 to \$20 per night. The membership card costs \$28 and will be a good investment if you want to travel in Europe ([www.hiusa.org](http://www.hiusa.org)).

For information about the many student flight options organized in Europe, contact: STA Travel – 1-800-781-4040 ([www.statravel.com](http://www.statravel.com)).

## Some Tips for Survival

Leave all your small appliances at home. They will not work in France, even with an adapter. The exceptions are appliances like hairdryers and razors that are specifically suited to international voltage; in this case, you will need only a plug adapter.

**To find the most up-to-date conversion rate between dollars and euros, visit the Universal Currency Converter at <http://www.xe.com/ucc/>.**

**Tipping:** Tips are included in the bill at all cafes and restaurants. It is considered good manners to leave a few euros on the table as you leave (more at expensive restaurants). Tipping on various occasions—taxis, for instance—is 10 percent. In France, you may tip the usher who seats you in movie houses and theaters: 50 cents in cinemas, a euro at theaters and at the opera.

**Post Office:** Students can make photocopies in the reception office at Reid Hall (10 cents per page). They can also make copies and send faxes at the post office across the street. A fax to the U.S. costs about \$14 per page.

**Lost and Found:** The center for articles lost in public places in Paris is located at 36, rue des Morillons, 75015 (métro Convention). It is open from 8:30 am to 5:00 pm, tel. 01.55.76.20.00. Ask for “Service des Objets Trouvés”.

**Stolen Goods:** If your purse, passport, etc. are stolen, report the theft to the police station and to the American Embassy immediately. Please try to contact the Director or staff first for further information.

**Voltage in France:** 240 V

**Temperatures:** To convert Celsius degrees into Fahrenheit degrees, multiply the Celsius figure by 1.8 and then add 32. For example, when it is 20 degrees Celsius outside, this corresponds to 68 Fahrenheit. The Fahrenheit body temperature of 98.6 is equal to 37 degrees Celsius.

**Climate:** Average monthly temperature ranges for Paris are:

January 42/33	February 45/33	March 52/36	April 60/40
May 67/47	June 73/52	July 76/55	August 75/55
September 80/58	October 69/44	November 50/30	December 37/19

## Publications about Paris, Parisians, the French and Americans

Books marked \*\*\* are especially recommended.

### Cultural Differences (general)

Barthes, Roland. *L'Empire des signes*. Paris: Flammarion, 1980.

Baudry, Pascal. *Français & Américains : l'autre rive*. Paris :Village Mondial , Feb. 2003

Beaujour, Michel. *Fiction et réalités des mythes franco-américains*. Proc. of a conference organized by Association France - Etats-Unis. Paris: Association France - Etat-Unis, 1979.

\*\*\* Bernstein, Richard. *Fragile Glory. A Portrait of France and the French*. New York: Plume, 1991.

\*\*\* Carroll, Raymonde. *Evidences invisibles. Américains et Français au quotidien*. Paris: Seine, 1987.

\*\*\* Corbet, James. *Through French Windows. An Introduction to France in the Nineties*. Ann Arbor: The University of Michigan, 1994.

Dixie, Celia. *French Language, Life and Culture*. Chicago: Hodder & Stoughton, 2000.

\*\*\* Forbes, Jill and Michael Kelly. *French Cultural Studies. An Introduction*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1995.

Gendlin, Frances. *Culture Shock. Paris at your Door*. Portland, Oregon: Graphic Arts Center Publishing Company, 1998.

Hall, Edward T., and Mildred R. Hall. *Understanding Cultural Differences*. Yarmouth, Maine: Intercultural Press, 1990.

\*\*\* Huston, Nancy. *Nord perdu*. Paris: Actes Sud, 1999.

Johnson, Diane. *Le Divorce*. New York : Penguin, 1997.

Kaplan, Alice Y. *French Lessons*. Chicago: U. of Chicago Press, 1993.

Kristeva, Julia. *Etrangers à nous-mêmes*. Paris: Fayard, 1988.

Marckarm, Nancy. *Une Famille comme il faut*. Paris: Belfont, 1985.

Mayle, Peter. *A Year in Provence*. New York: Vintage, 1991.

Merigot, Bernard. *Les Mythes franco-américains*. Proc. of a Conference Organized by the Institut d'Etudes Françaises de N.Y.U. Paris: New York University in France, 1978.

\*\*\* Platt, Polly. *French or Foe? Getting the Most of Visiting, Living and Working in France*. London: Culture Crossings, 1995 ou Cincinatti : The CJ Kehbiel Cy, 1998.

\*\*\* Robitaille, Louis- Bernard. *Et Dieu créa les Français*. Montréal : Editions multimédia Robert Davies, 1996.

Rochefort, Harriett W. *French Toast: An American in Paris Celebrates the Maddening Mysteries of the French*. New York: St Martin's Press, 1997.

Rosenthal, Alan S. "The Gender-Coded Stereotype: An American Perception of France and the French." *The French Review* 72.5 (April 1999): 897-908.

Stanger, Ted. *Sacrés Français! Un Américain nous regarde*. Paris : Gallimard : Folio, 2003.

\*\*\* Taylor, Sally A. *Culture Shock! A Guide to Customs and Etiquette*. Portland, Oregon: Graphic Arts Center Publishing Company, 1998.

Zeldin, Theodore. *The French*. New York: Collins, 1983.

### **Art History**

Camus, Dominique. *Le Guide des maisons de la France*. Paris: Editions de la Manufacture, 1995.

*Le Guide des maisons de Paris*. Paris: Artaud, 1997.

Delorme, Jean-Claude et Dubois, Anne-Marie. *Passages couverts parisiens*. Paris: Parigramme, 1996.

Francastel, Pierre. *Histoire de la peinture française*. Bruxelles: Elsevier, 1955.

*Guide Bleu*. Paris: Hachette, 1990.

*Guide Michelin. France*. Paris: Propriétaires - éditeurs, 1998.

*Paris*. Paris: Propriétaires - éditeurs, 1996.

### **History and Political Science**

Benguigui, Yamina. *Mémoires d'immigrés*. Paris: Canal Plus éditions, 1997.

\*\*\* Braudel, Fernand. *L'Identité culturelle de la France*. Paris: Flammarion, 1986.

Kritzman, Lawrence. "Identity Crises: France, Culture, and the Idea of Nation." *Substance* 24 (Spring, 1995): 5-20.

Duroselle, Jean-Baptiste. *La France et les Etats-Unis des origines à nos jours*. Paris: Seuil, 1976.

Mathy, Jean-Philippe. *Extrême-Occident: French Intellectuals and America*. Chicago:1993.

Ross, Kristen. *Fast Cars, Clean Bodies: Decolonization and the Reordering of French Culture*. Cambridge: MIT Press, 1995.

Schiffres, Alain. *Les Parisiens*. Paris: Lattès, 1990.

Stovall, Tyler. *Paris Noir: African Americans in the City of Light*. Boston and New York: Houghton Mifflin, 1996.

Todd, Emanuel. *La Nouvelle France*. Paris: Seine, 1986.

Todorov, Tzvetan. *Nous et les autres. La réflexion française sur la diversité humaine*. Paris: Seuil, 1989.

Zeldin, Theodore. *A History of French Passions* (vol. 1: Ambition, Love and Politics, vol. 2: Intellect and Taste). Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1993.

### **Gender Studies**

Actes de la Recherche en Sciences Sociales. *Homosexualités*, 125 (déc 1998).

Foucault, Michel. *Histoire de la sexualité* (3 vol.) Paris: Gallimard, 1976 and 1984.

Martel, Frédéric. *Le Rose et le noir. Les Homosexuels en France depuis 1968*. Paris: Seuil, 1996.

### **Political Correctness**

"Histoire au présent de la 'political correctness'". *Vingtième Siècle* 43 (July - Sept. 1994).

### **Women's Studies**

De Jean, Joan. "Exporting America: Can Sexual Harassment Exist in France?" *French Politics and Society* 11.3 (1993): 47-57.

Duby, George et Michelle Perrot. *Histoire des Femmes* (5 vol.). Paris: Plon, 1991 and 1992.

Fraisse, Geneviève. *Muse de la raison: Démocratie et exclusion des femmes*. Paris: Folio, 1995.

*Le Débat* 87 (nov.-déc. 1995).

Ozouf, Mona. *Les Mots des femmes: essai sur la singularité française*. Paris: Fayard, 1995.

Rosanvallon, Pierre. *Le Sacre du citoyen. Histoire du suffrage universel*. Paris: Gallimard, 1992.

### **Practical and Daily Life**

#### **\* Food\***

Bourin, François. *Le Petit Lebey des bistros parisiens*. Paris: Albin Michel, 1999.

Girard, Renaud et Alexandre Lazareff. *Paris sucré*. Paris: Hachette, 1996.

Kaplan, Steven. *Cherchez le pain. Le guide des meilleures boulangeries de Paris.* Paris : Plon, 2004.

Mercadier, Catherine. *Vivre bio à Paris.* Paris: Parigramme, 1997.

Michelin. *Guide rouge.* Paris: Hachette, 1999.

*Restos et bistros de Paris.* Paris: Hachette, 1998.

Wells, Patricia. *Food Lover's Guide to Paris:* Workman Press.

**\* Daily Life\***

Brabec, Dominique et Eglé Salvy. *Paris chic et pratique.* Herissey: Thames & Hudson, 1993.

*Le Marché du Routard à Paris.* Paris: Hachette, 1999.

*Paris des bonnes affaires.* Paris: Flammarion, 1999.

*Paris pas cher.* Paris: Flammarion, 1997.

**\*Travel\***

Brown, Roger. *Traveller's Survival Kit - Europe.* Oxford, Ohio: Vacation Work.

*Frommer's France.* New York: Prentice-Hall, 1999.

Guides du Routard

*Banlieues de Paris.* Paris: Hachette, 1999.

*Hôtels et restos de France.* Paris: Hachette, 1999.

*Paris exotique.* Paris: Hachette, 1999.

*Week-ends autour de Paris.* Paris: Hachette, 1999.

*Hostelling International: Europe and the Mediterranean.* International Youth Hostel Foundation: 1994.

*Le Petit futé.* Paris: Nouvelles Editions de l'Université, 1998.

*Le Petit futé. Guide du dimanche à Paris et en Ile de France.* Paris: Nouvelles Editions de l'Université, 1998.

*Time Out Paris.* London: Penguin Books, 1998.

## **Reid Hall: A Brief History**

Dating from the 18th century, Reid Hall was originally a porcelain factory which functioned until the French Revolution and the first Empire. From 1836 to 1893, the Keller Institute (a famous Protestant school for young French and foreign students) occupied the building. In 1893, the property was rented (and finally acquired in 1922) by Madame Whitelaw Reid, wife of the 1898-1900 American plenipotentiary minister in Paris.

In 1893, Mme Reid established a club for young American women who came to study music and the arts in Paris. During the First World War, Reid Hall was converted into a hospital and after the war Mme Reid invited the group, American University Women, to organize Reid Hall into an academic center. Thus, for almost 50 years (interrupted by World War II, during which time Reid Hall housed the Ecole Normale Supérieure de Sèvres), Reid Hall was a Franco-American center devoted to cultural exchange and university studies.

Since July 1964, Reid Hall has been administered by Columbia University, and continues to serve as a university center of cultural information for American students and French and American scholars.

## **Don't Forget!!!**

- Passport
- Student visa. You must not leave the United States without it unless you are a citizen of a European Economic Union country. You will not be able to obtain a visa outside the U.S.
- Financial guarantee form completed by your parent or guardian
- Letter from Sarah Lawrence certifying your participation in our program
- Proof of health insurance (use the form we have sent you or a letter from your own company)
- International student I.D. card (available through [www.statravel.com](http://www.statravel.com)).
- To notify the Bronxville office of your departure and date of your arrival and/or any subsequent changes.
- Laptop with wireless internet capabilities*