LSU IN PARIS 2017

On-Campus Orientation 1: Wednesday, April 26 (7:30 pm) 424 Hodges Hall

LSU in Paris is an **academic** program. It is not a vacation. Although the program is designed to provide the student with a maximum of "free time", this free time is within the parameters of the program and its curriculum. Please understand that the first priority in participating in the LSU in Paris program is the program and its courses and curriculum. All other personal activities are subject to the program and its schedule.

Attendance Policy: Attendance is mandatory for all scheduled classes and activities, unless you must miss because of a required excursion in another course; however, you must make up any missed work. If a student misses a class for unexcused reasons, they will receive a verbal warning. After a second unexcused absence, Academic Programs Abroad will be contacted. With more than two unexcused classes the Dean of Students will be contacted and the process for dismissing the student from the program will begin.

Paris Orientation 2: Courses

All Course orientations are listed below. Please make sure you attend the required course orientations.

ENGLISH

English 2123: TBD. Students are required to attend this orientation. If you cannot make it, please schedule a meeting with the instructor before APRIL 30.

English 3022: Students are required to attend this orientation. If you cannot make it, please schedule a meeting with the instructor before APRIL 30.

FRENCH

French 2102: TBD. Students are required to attend this orientation. If you cannot make it, please schedule a meeting with the instructor before APRIL 30.

French 3058: TBD. Students are required to attend this orientation. If you cannot make it, please schedule a meeting with the instructor before APRIL 30.

French 3080: TBD. Students are required to attend this orientation. If you cannot make it, please schedule a meeting with the instructor before APRIL 30.

French 2154: TBD. Students are required to attend this orientation. If you cannot make it, please schedule a meeting with the instructor before APRIL 30.

French 2155: TBD. Student is required to attend this orientation.

INTERNATIONAL STUDIES / POLITICAL SCIENCE

Intl 2000: Students are required to attend this orientation. If you cannot make it, please schedule a meeting with the instructor before APRIL 30.

Poli 4076: Students are required to attend this orientation. If you cannot make it, please schedule a meeting with the instructor before APRIL 30.

MISCELLANEOUS PRE-DEPARTURE ITEMS

Double-Check your Registration: Please make sure you have not chosen courses that conflict with one another. We have had a few problems with this. Here is the hourly schedule for our classes in Paris. If you have a conflict, please notify one of the faculty members immediately.

Class Schedules:

Regular class meetings are scheduled in the mornings. Some classes will have additional class meetings, film screenings, walks and museum visits on some afternoons and evenings.

LSU in Paris Class Schedule (Summer 2017): all courses are scheduled for Monday-Thursday.

There will be some course activities in the afternoons. If you (students) are making plans for travel or other activities or events, PLEASE CHECK WITH YOUR INSTRUCTOR BEFORE MAKING ANY ARRANGEMENTS TO MAKE SURE THERE ARE NO CONFLICTS WITH YOUR CLASSES.

Students may not switch classes if the changes present time conflicts with their other courses.

Make sure you have a current passport!

Prepare the Following Materials: Before departure each student needs to provide the director with:

- 1-(2) extra passport photos (with your name printed on the back)
- 2-two (2) photocopies of the inside page of their passport
- **3**-a 3X5 index card with emergency contact information:

Emergency contact person

Address

Phone number

Email address

- 4-one (1) small photo that will be used to put on the Navigo Paris Transportation

 Pass (this can even be a picture of your face cut out of a photo)
- 5- a copy of your flight itinerary

Please place these items in a business sized envelope, write your name across the front, and bring it to the orientation. This is <u>very important</u>, because without the photos we

cannot issue your Navigo Pass (the card that gives you unlimited use of public transportation).

Purchasing Textbooks: Please do not leave the course orientation meeting without meeting with the professors whose courses you are taking. You may need to purchase and read some materials before you depart for Paris. Please check with your instructors regarding availability and purchase of books and course materials. Some books and course packets will be available at the LSU and/or the COOP Bookstore. Some you will have to get either in Paris or from online sources. If you are not an LSU student or will not be on campus during this time, please contact your instructors. Please allow sufficient time for ordering and delivery. Be sure you check with your individual professors regarding books and materials for courses.

Roommate Selections: We will be making roommate selections for participants who do not indicate a roommate preference after **April 30**. If you want to work out any arrangements with possible roommates, please do so before **April 30**. Please be aware that once we are in Paris, it can be somewhat <u>difficult to impossible</u> to change roommates.

ABOUT WHERE WE ARE STAYING

FIAP Jean Monnet

30 Rue Cabanis 75014 Paris France www.fiap-paris.org

Major Cross Streets: Blvd. St. Jacques / Rue de la Santé

Telephone:

In France: tel: 01 45 89 89 15 fax: 01 45 81 63 91

International: tel. 33 1 45 89 89 15 fax: 33 1 45 81 63 91

Metro Stations: Glacière

Saint Jacques

RER: Denfert-Rochereau

Train Station: Gare Montparnasse

Nearest Open-Air Market: Blvd. Auguste Blanqui (thrice weekly)

About the FIAP Jean Monnet:

The FIAP (Foyer International d'Accueil à Paris) is a modern building that was renovated in 1991. It is in the 14th arrondissement of Paris and is ideally located in the middle of Paris on the left bank, near the Latin Quarter, the Luxembourg Gardens, Montparnasse and the Paris Catacombs. It is a 5 minute walk to the metro stations Glacière and Saint Jacques and is less than 10 minutes from the RER station Denfert-Rochereau. Although

located in the heart of Paris, the FIAP is located on a quiet street and is surrounded by the scenic neighborhoods of La Rue Daguerre and La Butte aux Cailles. Three times a week there is an open-air market on the nearby Blvd. Auguste Blanqui.

Phone Info

Once we are in Paris, most official program communication will be conducted over WhatsApp. WhatsApp is a messaging app available for smartphones (iPhone, Android, Windows phone, etc.) You can send messages, photos, videos, and make voice calls to your contacts, much like SMS, except you can use it over Wi-Fi with no cellular data needed. Students are required to install the app on their phones and provide their cell phone number to the program director and assistant to ensure that they do not miss important communications while in Paris.

In addition to being the primary means of program communication, many students also use WhatsApp to message and make voice calls to friends and family back home. www.whatsapp.com

Other options

In addition to WhatsApp, if you want calling capability from your American cell phone, you have two options:

- 1. Contact your service provider and ask about International calling services for travel. You can often add this for a limited time for a fee, which will give you limited data and text, as well as reduced rates for calls. Beware however, because call rates can be still be quite pricy with this option.
- 2. Purchase a French SIM card upon arrival in Paris and insert it into your (unlocked) American cell phone. This will provide you with a French cell number for calling in France.

International calling

To dial a landline in France from US, dial 011 for international access, followed by the country code (33), then the number, but remove the "0" from the beginning of the phone number (all French phone numbers begin with 01, 02, 03, 04, 05): **011 - 33 - XX-YYY-ZZZZ.**

To call a French cell phone from the US there is a 6 inserted: **011-33 – 6XX-YYY-ZZZ.**

To dial US from France on a landline, dial 001 for international access, followed by the area code and phone number: **001-XXX-YYY-ZZZZ.**

To dial US from a cell phone in France, dial + (plus sign) then 1, then the area code and number: +1-XXX-YYY-ZZZZ. Note the plus and the country code before the 10-digit number.

Dialing locally in France: Unless your cell phone has the same area code as the number you are calling, dial "0," the area code and the phone number: **0-XXX-YYY-ZZZ.**The most reliable way to call from ANY cell phone, from ANY country, to any OTHER country, using ANY service provider (US, French, roaming or not), is to dial the "+" sign, followed by the entire number, including country code. If you get in the habit of coding your numbers this way in your current cell phone, they'll work in the US, and everywhere else, too. (The "+" is often dialed by hitting the "*" twice, or holding the "0," but consult your phone manual.) The beauty of this method is that the "+" will automatically dial the international code for the country you're in; 011 if calling from the US, 00 if calling from Europe, and so on, so YOU don't have to remember!

IMPORTANT NOTE ABOUT PHONES: In Europe iphones are very expensive. This means that they are in high demand by pickpockets and petty criminals. When you are out, please avoid exposing your phone to public view. This is especially important at train stations and on public transport. It is not entirely uncommon for unsuspecting students and faculty to have their cell phones stolen.

Wifi and data plans:

The FIAP has wifi. But every year they make changes trying to improve service, and each year the service is worse than the year before. All I can say is that I hope it is better this year. It is a source of frustration for all. We will do our best to make wifi work.

In 2017, there is a company that will rent us mobile wifi hotspots for 5Euros/day. In the past it has worked very well and could be shared by students in a room and sometimes in the room adjacent. It can be taken everywhere you go and was very convenient and affordable. Here is the website: https://www.travel-wifi.com/

If you are interested in this, please let me know before May 1. I will send the owner a list and they will give instructions on how to rent the hotspots and they will have them delivered to the fiap on the first day we are there.

For those who have iPhones or other 3G/4G service, make sure to turn data roaming OFF or your charges will be astronomical. For example, opening an email with a picture in it, or downloading a 3 minute video on YouTube, each takes about 2MB of data. The cost would be almost \$40, based on pay-per-use international data rates of \$.0195/KB. If you can't live without your iPhone, contact your provider for info about international data packages. If you set these up in advance you will know exactly what you are paying. It's pricy.

Electricity: Many of your devices, including phone and camera chargers, will work with European current. Check your charger: it should say 50/60 Hz, 110-240 volts. You will, however, need a simple US-French adapter to plug things in (pictured here). You can buy these on the internet cheaply—for example, \$2.24 w/free shipping here: http://www.amazon.com/US-to-European-Plug-



Adapter/dp/B0012S304W/ref=sr 1 1?ie=UTF8&qid=1330542097&sr=8-1http://www.amazon.com/US-to-European-Plug-Adapter/dp/B0012S304W/ref=sr 1 1?ie=UTF8&qid=1330542097&sr=8-1http://w

US current is 110 or 120 volts and 60 Hz European current is 220 volts and a frequency of 50 Hz

Volts and cycles (Hz) should be marked clearly somewhere on the appliance or transformer.

If you are bringing a hair dryer or any other appliance, make sure it is dual voltage. If it isn't, don't bring it. You could cause a fire. If it is high wattage, it may also draw too much power. A good option is to go in together with several people and purchase a hairdryer in Paris.

Calling USA: For ATT USA Direct: 0800 990 011

You can also arrange to have your phone line "connected" to make and receive calls. This requires a fee and will be explained at the orientation made by the FIAP. Probably the cheapest way to keep in touch with parents and relatives is to arrange for them to call you at certain days and times in your room.

Laundry: There is a laundromat in the FIAP with a few washers and dryers and an ironing board with iron. To use the washers / dryers you simply drop your coins in the machines and the washers put the soap in directly. The laundry is open until midnight. There are also self-serve laundromats in the area.

Café and Bar: On the ground floor there is a café /bar that serves snacks and drinks and is open from 8:00 a.m.-11:45 p.m.

Rooms: The rooms for LSU Paris 2017 are double and triple rooms. Each room is equipped with two beds, desks, shower, sink, toilet, and storage closets. There is also a telephone in each room. Towels and bed linens are provided. It is customary at the end of the stay to leave a small tip for your maid (10-20Euros). Often it is very noisy on the street side of the FIAP. I MOST STRONGLY RECOMMEND that you bring earplugs for sleeping comfort.

FOR SECURITY AND SAFETY REASONS, NO OUTSIDE GUESTS ARE PERMITTED IN YOUR ROOMS.

Keys: Students will be given individual keys to their room and will keep room keys until the end of their stay at the FIAP. Should you lose your key notify the reception desk immediately and the code to your room will be changed and you will be given a new key (there will be a charge for this). Under no circumstance give your key to someone else.

Room Telephones: You cannot make calls from your room, but may receive calls in your room. The caller must call the FIAP main switchboard and then ask for your room number. No calls are received after 11pm.

Maid Service: Maid service is provided seven (7) days a week.

-towels are changed every two (2) days -sheets are changed every five (5) days

Mail and Phone Messages: You may receive mail at the FIAP and people can leave phone messages and send faxes to the main desk. Messages are listed on a board at the desk and will be placed in a file in alphabetical order of the recipient's last name.

MEALS: Your participation in LSU Paris 2016 includes two (2) meals per day at the FIAP. These include:

Breakfast at the "Francilian" restaurant (1st floor) from:

Weekdays: 7:00 a.m.-9:00 a.m. Weekends: 7:00 a.m.-9:30 a.m.

Lunch or Dinner at the "European" restaurant (ground floor)

Lunch: 11:45 a.m.-1:45 p.m. Dinner: 6:30 p.m.-8:30 p.m.

Additional Facilities: TV Rooms (in basement), Ping Pong Rooms (in basement). There is also an outdoor oversized chess set and also an outdoor ping pong table.

Internet: Last year there was free wireless internet. But it did not work well and was quite unreliable. We have been assured that the FIAP staff is trying to improve it this year. Fingers crossed.

Money:

In France they use Euros. The best method to get cash is to use an **ATM card** (make sure it has the Visa or Mastercard symbol) to draw cash in Euros. Do not bring Traveler's Checks; nobody takes them. *It's very important to call your bank in advance of leaving to let them know you will be traveling in France and your dates of travel. Also get contact number that will work overseas. Once you get to the Paris airport, there will be ATMs throughout the airport.*

Credit Cards: Visa and Mastercard are widely accepted. AMEX less so. As with ATM cards, make sure you contact your credit card company prior to departure and let them know that you will be traveling in France (and other countries) and they will need the dates as well. If you don't let them know that you will be abroad, your card and account will be frozen. Make sure you have the credit card and bank contact information, so you can contact them should problems arise. Make copies of the front and back of all/any credit cards and ATM cards that you will have with you. Bring a copy of this information with you and leave a copy with a parent or someone who can deal with any problems for you should they arise.

Pickpockets are around, especially on Metro platforms and near major attractions like Notre Dame. Watch your purse. Practice holding it against your body and in front of you, not dangling off your shoulder and back. Men should put wallets in front pockets, not back. Don't wear flashy jewelry; leave your high-end accessories at home.

Budgeting Your Funds: Because of the currency exchange rate between the dollar and the Euro, it will be extremely important for students to budget their money. Before leaving on the program, please develop a budgeting strategy so you don't run out of money! This is especially important, since the summer sales in France take place at the end of June, and you don't want to be broke by then. It is suggested that you figure out how much you will need for each week. Once this is established, perhaps, withdraw once a week that amount from an ATM. Please keep in mind that with 2 meals / day, lodging and transportation in Paris included in the program fees, you only need enough money to pay for one meal/day and spending money. I usually recommend between \$1500-\$2000 for spending money for the duration of the program (students usually recommend \$2000-\$2500). Since the program is 32 nights long, if you bring \$1500 that gives you about \$47/day for your one meal and discretionary spending. So please keep this all in mind. If you don't have some kind of budgetary strategy developed, you may suffer the consequences that have befallen others in the past: Being broke half-way through the program and begging meal tickets from others while waiting for parents (who are very happy) to transfer funds to the student's account.

If you don't let them know that you will be abroad, your card and account will be frozen. Make sure you also have bank and credit card contact information in the event that your card and account are frozen, or are stolen.

Copy: Make copies of your passport for yourself. In France, you are advised by the American Embassy to go out with a copy of your passport and to leave your passport in your room or in a safe.

Class Overnight Trips: Each class is organizing an overnight trip for the class. At this time, trips are being organized to: Ubaye Valley, Brussels, Brittany, Nice. You will receive further information regarding these trips when you meet with your professors to discuss your courses.

Getting from the airport to the FIAP: Normally we take the metro from the airport to the FIAP. (full details below). The cost for a ticket ("billet") is 10 Euros. There are a number of other (perhaps easier ways) to make your way into Paris. Shuttle: You may arrange for a shuttle service to pick you up. A couple shuttle services used in the past are Parishuttle and Leader Shuttle. You make your reservations on-line. If you make a group reservation, the price/person drops. Some people have also taken taxis and Uber. Again, if you share the taxi, the price per person drops.

Packing:

Please pack as lightly as possible. On international flights, they allow one bag free. But the bag may weigh no more than 50 lbs. If your bag is over the weight limit, they will charge you an additional \$100 to check the bag. Also, depending on the airline, in Europe, they may also weigh your carry on bags for weight. Recently at the CDG airport in Paris, flying on Delta/Air France, after waiting in line for an hour, they weighed all carry on bags, if the total weight of the carry on bags (purses + backpacks + ?) was greater than 25 lbs. (12 Kg), you were required to enter another equally long line and check these items as baggage for an additional 70Euros (@ \$100). This said, take as little as needed and check the airlines baggage policies prior to departure so you know what to expect. Bring items that you can mix and match and that can be layered. You'll also need items that will keep you warm as well as an umbrella and rain jacket.

Medicine and Medications:

I strongly recommend that you bring things like ibuprofin, Tylenol, cold medicine, and allergy medicine with you. If you take any prescription medication, please make sure that you have enough medication with you to last the entire trip. Also, I would suggest that you bring a copy of your prescription with you.

STUDENT CONDUCT- This is very, very important. Students participating in the LSU in Paris program must remember that they are participating in an academic program. As such it is not a vacation. As students participating in an LSU sanctioned program, your behavior is regulated according to LSU guidelines and policies. One area of key importance is regarding the consumption of alcohol in Paris. In France, the drinking age for alcohol is 18. It is illegal to be inebriated in France, and you may be arrested for being intoxicated in public. The program does not condone consumption of alcohol. Drinking alcohol to intoxication may result in serious risk to the student's well-being as well as affect the entire LSU program. Should problems arise due to abuse of alcohol OR ANY OTHER REASON THAT EITHER THREATENS THE WELL-BEING OF THE STUDENT OR THE LSU IN PARIS PROGRAM, STUDENTS MAY BE EXPELLED FROM THE PROGRAM AT THEIR OWN EXPENSE.

LSU PARIS 2017: The Unofficial Page – Links and Tips for Interested Students

Prepared by Prof. Timothy Power, Co-Director of LSU Paris 2001 and adapted many times over by subsequent faculty

What follows are a few tips on how to prepare yourself for your summer in Paris and your travels in Europe. The information here is based on published sources, on my own personal experiences, and on the observations of other students who have gone before you.

A brief disclaimer: this is not an official LSU document, and the views expressed herein are those of Professor Power updated by Kevin Bongiorni et al., and not necessarily those of LSU or of Academic Programs Abroad. This page contains informal tips and some suggested Internet links; use your own discretion in following any or all the suggestions contained below. However, if you put a little bit of time into preparing for your trip now, you are almost certain to get more out of it and have a rewarding experience in Paris and Europe.

LINKS: USE THE INTERNET TO PREPARE FOR YOUR TRIP

Here are some excellent and informative Web sites.

1. General Resources for Budget Travel in Europe

- •Student and Budget Travel Resource Guide: available at http://asa.ugl.lib.umich.edu/chdocs/travel/travel-guide.html
- Council Travel
- Let's Go Guides
- •Lonely Planet (general)

2. Resources Specific to France and Paris

- •For Paris itself, by far the most rewarding website is called <u>The Paris Pages</u>. It's amazing. View it at http://www.paris.org. When you're there, go to the link called "Other Links" and click on that. That will give you access to 12 more pages of interesting Web sites relating to Paris and France.
- •France Online: available at http://www.france.com/
- •Lonely Planet on France and Paris
- •The English-speaking community of Paris is a good resource. Paris has always been a magnet for American expatriates, especially artists and writers, and there are many other English-speaking expats in the city as well (particularly Brits). The Anglophone community of Paris maintains a home page with a lot of useful information. Visit http://www.paris-anglo.com

- French Cities (including Paris, Strasbourg, and Troyes): visit http://www.city.net/countries/france
- •Check out Pariscope magazine, which is a weekly guide to happenings in Paris. It's available at newsstands for about 3 FF in Paris. The online version is available free at http://www.pariscope.fr
- A similar service is offered by the British magazine <u>Time Out</u>.
- •Check out a document called the "Travel in France Net-Letter." It is updated every 2 weeks. Section VII of the newsletter is always called "Some Cultural and Musical and other events in Paris in the next 2 weeks." If you read it right before we leave for Paris, you will find out some of the goings-on in June. Visit http://www.bonjour.com/wta.

2a. Paris 2017 Web Updates

www.voila.fr This is the main search engine in France. You can find information or ANYTHING HERE! Just type what you're looking for and voila!

<u>www.pariscope.fr</u> The web version of the weekly magazine, excellent to find out what's going on in Paris: movies, theater, concerts, etc

www.fnac.fr and www.alapage.com Good sources for books and music

<u>www.travelite.org</u> This website has excellent information on how to "travel light." What and how to pack. Things to look for or to avoid.

<u>www.slowtrav.com</u> A community of independent travelers, with extensive resources for France

<u>www.tripadvisor.com</u> has useful information for travel in Europe.

Here is the site for attractions in Paris http://www.tripadvisor.com/Attractions-g187147-Activities-Paris Ile de France.html

3. Where We Will be Staying

- •LSU in Paris 2017 will be lodged at the FIAP Jean Monnet. The FIAP web page (English version) is located at http://www.FIAP.asso.fr/uk/
- •The FIAP is also used by some other American universities, as well as by student groups from many European countries.

4. Planning Some Train Travel in France or Europe?

•The French national railroad company is called SNCF. The SNCF server is available in English, with complete timetables, fares, and online reservations. Visit it at http://www.sncf.fr/indexe.htm

- Planning rail travel in other countries? A collection of European rail links is available at http://rail.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de/rail/more-e.html
- For information on rail passes (Eurailpass, Europass, FranceRail pass, etc.), make sure to visit Council Travel.

TIPS: GET YOURSELF A GOOD GUIDEBOOK

There are literally hundreds of different publications available on Paris and on European travel in general. However, since you are a student and presumably a budget traveler, you should probably consider a guidebook designed specifically to your needs (i.e., avoid the mainstream guides such as Frommer's and Fodor's). I recommend strongly the Let's Go guides prepared by Harvard Student Agencies. Let's Go: Europe is considered the "bible" of student travellers, and it is incredibly thorough and useful. I recommend that you get a copy of the latest edition (available at the Union or any local bookstore) and read the "Essentials" and "Before You Go" sections as soon as you can. Let's Go: Europe is obviously designed for those who plan to travel around the Continent. If you plan to stay mostly in France, then get Let's Go: France; for Paris, get Let's Go: Paris, etc. The smaller the unit, the deeper the coverage: the Paris version of course goes into the most detail about the city.

The <u>Let's Go</u> guides are not your only options, however. The <u>Michelin</u> "green" guide to Paris is outstanding for historical and cultural coverage, and because of that is an excellent choice for art and upper-level French students. My own choice is to take Michelin for an in-depth guide to Paris and <u>Let's Go: Europe</u> for my personal travels.

Other good guidebooks include the <u>Lonely Planet</u> series, geared toward budget and "alternative" travel, and the <u>Paris: Access</u> volume by Richard Saul Wurman, which tells great little anecdotes about some of the hidden delights of Paris.

Maribel: I am a fan of Lonely Planet, I like it better than Let's Go

Trish: The Rough Guides are pretty good to, on par with Let's Go/Lonely Planet.

Trish: I also take a small phrasebook—Dover or Lonely Planet. My favorite is the Harper Collins Language Survival Guide, since it is both a phrasebook and a visual dictionary that will show you, for instance, what a train ticket machine looks like and how to operate it, what to do in a grocery store, what the road signs mean, how the weird pay toilets work, etc.

AND A GOOD MAP OF PARIS

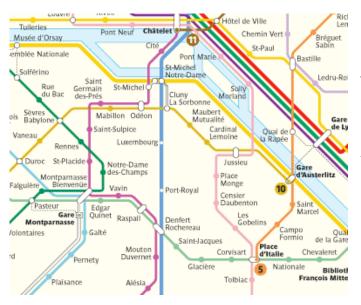
If you get a map of the city, and you should, make sure it has the Metro stops clearly marked on the street plan: otherwise it will be useless to you. Your principal means of transportation will be the Metro and your feet. The Rand McNally and Michelin maps of Paris are very good. Also consider the Let's Go maps, which are not included with the books but are sold separately.



Trish Suchy (Paris 2016): I like the Streetwise maps because they are relatively compact and laminated so won't tear, and they include a Metro map. But the very best map is the little Paris Pratique booklet you can buy at newsstands in Paris.



To find our location on the map, you can check out the FIAP web site for the most detail. If you have a map with Metro stops on it, look for the stop called "Glacière" on Line 6: that's the stop closest to the FIAP. Line 6 starts and ends on the Right Bank, but most of the track is on the Left Bank where we are. Line 6 runs from Charles de Gaulle/Etoile (Arc de Triomphe) in the west to Nation in the east, and is the only metro line that crosses the Seine twice.



The FIAP is also located within walking distance of Denfert-Rochereau station on RER (commuter rail) line B, which is an important north-south line serving Charles de Gaulle Airport.

BRING THE THINGS YOU USUALLY HEAR ABOUT

When you read the "Essentials" section of <u>Let's Go</u>, you will get a lot of good tips. Bring a pair of good walking shoes, a money belt, and a small shoulder bag for walking around the city (just big enough for a camera, your guidebook, your map, and a few small essentials). I would recommend bringing along a small carry-on type bag as well: you can use it on the plane back and forth, or you can just fold it up and throw it inside your main suitcase. Once you arrive, a bag like this will be useful on short overnight or weekend trips during your European stay (e.g., the optional weekend trips to Lyon or Strasbourg, or your own personal travels). Leave your big suitcase in Paris and travel light.

If you plan to travel around Europe after the program, get a good backpack. I recommend the type that also has a handle on the side so you can carry it like a suitcase. Another popular luggage item is simply the reverse of this idea: it is a duffle bag that has hidden straps on the bottom, which you can pull out if you want to wear the duffle bag on your back. (In Baton Rouge, visit the Backpacker on Jefferson Highway; in New Orleans, Council Travel has some of these items in stock).

Good footwear is crucial: you will be a tourist, after all, so to avoid "museum feet" get the lightest, airiest, and most comfortable walking shoes you can find. Light cotton clothing is also a good choice. A visor, sun hat, and sun block are also useful.

Don't pack too many clothes--you will most certainly regret it. The biggest single mistake that students usually make is bringing too much useless stuff in their luggage. Remember, you only need one set of halfway decent clothes if you plan to go to the Opera, to a nice restaurant, or to a nightclub. I promise not to tell anyone if you wear the same outfit twice, and the other 8 million people in Paris will probably not notice! Bring a small number of jeans, shorts, and t-shirts that can be interchanged: that's all you need. Remember the **Four Magic Words** of European travel: **FEWER CLOTHES, MORE MONEY**. That's going to be your "mantra" in summer 2014. Better to chant it now, before departure on May 30, than afterwards in Europe.

AND A FEW THINGS YOU MIGHT NOT HAVE THOUGHT OF

Here are a few optional suggestions. These are based on my own experience, so they might reflect my personal idiosyncrasies rather than your actual needs, but here goes:

- An MP3 player. Music helps pass the time on long train or coach trips. Bring a Y-plug and an extra set of earphones, and share with a friend. FM capability is also nice, to check out the local radio wherever you are.
- Foam-rubber ear plugs, if you are a light sleeper. This will help you get to sleep in a
 youth hostel, or if you are not used to having a roommate. Good for train naps too.
 Remember to take them out before coming to my class!
- A miniature flashlight of pen- or keychain-size. Good for train reading of books and maps, to avoid waking roommates, and also if you plan to visit the Catacombs or the Sewers (worth a trip!).
- Perhaps a little bit of Louisiana local color, in the form of a small gift or souvenir. A t-shirt, LSU mug or pen, miniature Louisiana flag, Saints hat, something with a Fleur-de-lis, etc., makes a nice bit of lagniappe for a future French friend
- Remember that our voltage and cycles are different, and so are our TV systems. NTSC
 DVDs will play in most PAL machines, but PAL discs will not play in NTSC videos, and they
 haven't really gotten to high-def in Europe. If you need to bring things that run on
 electricity, try to use batteries when possible.
- Foil packets of Woolite or something similar for sink laundry. Some of us hate Laundromats and prefer to wash out a few things in the sink each night.

LEARN THESE FOUR FRENCH ACRONYMS AND HOW THEY DIFFER

RATP: the Paris metro system (no one calls it RATP when talking: just "le metro"). One of the best in the world, almost all of it underground. There are more than 300 stations. Supposedly, there is no doorway in Paris more than 500 meters from a Metro station.

RER: the urban commuter rail system of metropolitan Paris. Connects the suburbs and the airports to the major RATP (metro) interchange stations. The RER runs trains, mostly above ground, though they go underground when they get inside Paris.

SNCF: The French national rail system for intercity travel.

TGV: High-speed bullet trains on the SNCF rail network, available only between major cities.

TRY TO TAKE CARE OF SOME OF YOUR COURSEWORK BEFORE YOU GO

Talk to Profs. Bongiorni, Ray, Von Cannon, and Patin and find out how you can get ahead on some of your reading and coursework. If you have some free time in May, I recommend buying your textbooks and reading them carefully, highlighting, etc. That way you can make more effective use of your time in Paris.

DIRECTIONS TO FIAP JEAN MONNET FROM CHARLES DE GAULLE AIRPORT

John will be making a chart of arrival times available to you should you wish to journey from CDG to the FIAP together. A good rendezvous point is in front of the SNCF/RATP ticket office in Terminal 2E/F. You might wear something purple and gold so folks will recognize you. Be aware that it can take over an hour after you land before you get to the train station in the airport. Below will take you step by step from getting off the plane to the door of the FIAP.

The first thing that will happen after exiting the plane is immigration/passport control. You could be past immigration within 5 minutes if you're lucky, or 40 if you're the last to exit a large plane. Next you'll collect your baggage at the carousels. Estimate a good 20-30 minutes for this. Customs control for baggage is next, which is separate from passport control and handled by customs officers near the exit of the baggage collection area. After this you'll exit into an unsecured area to make your way to Paris. You can go find a taxi, or take the train, which concerns the rest of this guide. We recommend the train! It's much cheaper, and you'll start getting to know Paris immediately.

You want to go to Terminal 2E/F to the train station. Look for signs and be prepared for rather a long walk. At the end of each of the terminal buildings (there are six sub-terminals at Terminal 2: terminals 2A, 2B, 2C, 2D, 2E and 2F) will be a large sign noting how long it will take to reach other terminals and the train station.

If your flight arrived in Terminal 2G (Euro Borderless Zone), you'll need to take a shuttle bus to Terminal 2E/F in order to catch the RER train. The shuttle buses, circulating every 4-5 minutes, can be found just outside the arrivals area of 2G.





When you've arrived at the train station area, you'll be on Level 4 of an atrium (pictured above) with a Sheraton hotel on one end, HSBC Bank on the other end and multiple signs pointing to the Gare/Station/Paris by Train. You may wish to withdraw some Euro cash from the HSBC bank machine.

At the bottom of the atrium, Level 2, the actual station level you'll have various stores and eateries on one side of the hall and a SNCF ticket purchase office on the other side. This is the suggested rendezvous point, just outside of this office, on Level 2, pictured to the right.

The SNCF ticket office is split into two halves, each selling only certain types of train tickets. When facing the ticket office, the left half sells tickets and passes for traveling within Paris and the Ile-de-France area. Or, to buy a simple train ticket to Paris, if you have a smart chip credit



card or Euro coins, you can use the blue Billetterie Ile-de-France vending machines. Bear in mind that these machines **will not work with most North American credit cards**, which in general do not have smart chips. The ticket price is around 9 or 10 euros.

After buying your train tickets descend another set of escalators or stairs onto Level 1 to the platforms. The Paris Train platforms are marked as "Voie" (platform) 11 and 12 and also show "RER B Paris par Train," the Regional Express Network trains that operate between Roissy-Charles de Gaulle and Paris city center. On the platform, you'll see signs noting that all trains are



going to Paris, since Aeroport Charles de Gaulle is the terminus or end-of-line station for the RER B train line.

Make sure you compost (stamp) you ticket before you get on the RER. There are orange machines all over near every train. Just insert it into the machine and it will automatically stamp the time and date. Remember to keep your train ticket with you at all times throughout the journey. You may be asked by a ticket controller to show a valid fare or otherwise pay a penalty fare of 35€. The tickets

are also required to exit the arrival station in Paris as there will be turnstiles protecting the exits, just as they protect entrances. Finally, your RER train ticket is also good for connections onto the Paris Metro and other RER train lines once you've arrived in Paris; There's no need to purchase a separate ticket for making connections within the city center onto other Metro or RER trains (but not buses nor trams, which require a new ticket).

The first Paris city center station will be Gare du Nord. Then there will be Chatelet Les Halles, St. Michel-Notre Dame, Luxembourg, Port Royal, Denfert Rochereau and Cité Universitaire. It will take you about 35 minutes to get to your stop: **Denfert Rochereau.** Get off at Denfert Rochereau and follow the signs to transfer to the metro Line 6 (Direction Nation).





Denfert Rochereau RER

Denfert Rochereau metro

At the second stop (Glacière) get off, sortie, and follow the signs to the FIAP Jean Monnet (30 rue Cabanis).

You'll walk a block back the way you came on the train, turn left and cross Boulevard St. Jacques and walk one block on Rue de la Santé, turn right and you're on Rue Cabanis. The FIAP is across the street from the walled Sainte-Anne hospital.





FIAP Jean Monnet 30 Rue Cabanis, 75014 PARIS The entrance looks like this:



Bienvenue!