

L'ESSOR

Newsletter of the Professional French Masters Program



Special points of interest:

- Students Look at the European Union: An Eastern Perspective and Sustainable Development
- Meet the New Students; Catch up with Current Students
- An Internship in Geneva
- The Internship Coordinator: Matching Interns to Internships
- Cloak and Dagger Adventures of a PFMP Alumnus at Dexia Bank

L'Europe s'élargit

Christopher Beaver (EU affairs) s'intéresse à l'intégration européenne, un effort à la fois français et européen. L'histoire de l'Europe unie est extrêmement riche, et l'élargissement du 1^{er} mai 2004 promet d'être un point tournant. Les pays d'Europe de l'Est, s'étant libérés de l'URSS, ont maintenant l'occasion de se réjouir de leur adhésion à l'Union européenne.

Étudiant des affaires européennes, Chris Beaver a bénéficié d'un échange universitaire avec l'Institut d'Etudes Politiques d'Aix-en-Provence en 2000-2001. En 2002, il a reçu son *Bachelor of Arts* en français et en relations internationales de l'Université de la Louisiane (LSU) à Bâton Rouge.

Au cours d'un stage effectué au sein de la préfecture de la région aquitaine, il a eu l'occasion de travailler avec Wojciech Kwiatek, stagiaire polonais. L'article suivant, un entretien avec M. Kwiatek, offre une perspective révélatrice sur l'Europe de « l'Est » et l'élargissement.



Depuis l'entrée de la Grande-Bretagne, l'Irlande, et le Danemark dans l'Union européenne (UE) en 1973, l'Europe a vécu quatre élargissements supplémentaires : entre 1951 et 1995 l'Europe unifiée a grandi jusqu'à quinze Etats membres. Cependant, la notion de l'intégration européenne a continué d'être une sorte de club réservé aux pays de l'Europe de l'Ouest jusqu'au début des années 1990. Après la chute du Mur de Berlin en 1989, l'UE a entrepris l'initiative d'accueillir les pays de l'ancienne sphère soviétique afin d'aider leurs économies faibles et de faire s'étendre le marché commun établi sous le Traité de Rome. Après plus de dix ans de négociations et de réformes, dix nouveaux pays sont entrés dans l'UE le 1^{er} mai 2004 : la Pologne, la Hongrie, la Slovaquie, la Slovénie, Malte, Chypre, la République tchèque, l'Estonie, la Lettonie, et la Lituanie.

Pendant mon stage au Secrétariat Général pour les Affaires Régionales (SGAR) à Bordeaux cet été passé, j'ai eu l'occasion de travailler avec Woj-

par Christopher Beaver

ciech Kwiatek, un stagiaire polonais en administration publique. Kwiatek est actuellement étudiant à Krajowa Szkoła Administracji Publicznej à Varsovie, l'équivalent polonais de l'Ecole Nationale d'Administration à Paris. Avant son départ en Pologne j'ai interviewé mon collègue en lui posant des questions pointues concernant l'entrée de son pays dans l'UE.



Wojciech Kwiatek

D'après M. Kwiatek, il existe un certain problème de vocabulaire lorsque l'on parle du cinquième élargissement de l'UE. En fait, on parle souvent de l'entrée des nouveaux Etats membres dans « l'Europe », une idée « qui est un peu rigolote du point de vue des Polonais, » dit-il. La Pologne est un pays européen depuis longtemps, mais il n'est devenu que récemment un membre de l'UE. « On doit éviter de penser que les dix nouveaux Etats membres n'étaient pas européens avant le 1^{er}

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Il était intéressant de discuter avec quelqu'un qui avait vécu la Pologne en plein milieu de sa réforme démocratique.

L'Europe s'élargit

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mai 2004 » souligne Kwiatek. Il a continué en comparant cette notion de l'Europe et l'UE et l'usage du mot « Amérique » pour ne désigner que les Etats-Unis sans y comprendre le Canada et le Mexique qui font également partie de l'Amérique.

Quant à la notion de l'unité, M. Kwiatek ne partage pas l'idée que l'UE élargie est totalement sans problèmes. Par exemple, l'Europe à quinze a bénéficié d'un mouvement libre de travailleurs et de produits où il n'existait aucune frontière douanière. Cependant, les dix nouveaux Etats membres n'auront pas ce droit tout de suite. Il y aura effectivement une période d'attente qui est selon M. Kwiatek « très bizarre ... le contraire de l'idée de l'Union européenne ». Il a constaté que les nouveaux citoyens de l'Europe de l'Est peuvent être efficaces : « les Polonais sont pauvres par rapport à l'Union à quinze, mais ils ne sont pas paresseux ! ». Tandis que l'UE a instauré ces mesures de sécurité afin de sauvegarder l'état de l'économie en Europe de l'Ouest, Kwiatek pense qu'il y a « un manque de liberté et de solidarité » au sein de l'Union élargie.

Bien que ses réponses ne soient pas toujours positives, M. Kwiatek gardait un certain niveau d'espoir pour la future Union. Il a suggéré qu'une Union supranationale, c'est-à-dire une gouvernance au-dessus des vingt-cinq gouvernements individuels, « serait une bonne idée, à l'instar des Etats-Unis ». Il a continué en mettant en valeur la

notion de l'unité et de l'efficacité de l'UE : « Si l'Union européenne devait exister, il faut qu'elle soit unifiée ». Actuellement, l'UE comprend vingt-cinq pays et plus de vingt langues différentes, ce qui présente un défi extraordinaire.

Pour conclure notre interview je voulais savoir ce que M. Kwiatek pensait de l'Union économique et monétaire (UEM) et l'entrée éventuelle de la Pologne dans la zone euro. « J'aime bien ça, mais il y a des problèmes parce qu'il faut remplir les conditions de l'Union européenne ». Selon M. Kwiatek, entre autres difficultés en Pologne, « il y a des déficits budgétaires, le problème de l'inflation et le fait que la plupart des citoyens ne comprennent pas le fonctionnement de l'économie ». Bien qu'il soit favorable à l'entrée de son pays dans l'UEM, il admet qu'il est actuellement impossible de prévoir une date spécifique pour que ça s'achève.

Les deux mois que j'ai passés avec M. Kwiatek m'ont ouvert les yeux du point de vue des relations entre l'Ouest et les pays de l'ancienne sphère soviétique. Il était intéressant de discuter avec quelqu'un qui avait vécu la Pologne en plein milieu de sa réforme démocratique. Bien que les pays de l'Est aient beaucoup accompli depuis 1989, il y a toujours des difficultés à surmonter comme l'on a vu au travers mon interview avec M. Kwiatek. L'élargissement de 2004 ne sera pas le dernier, la Bulgarie et la Roumanie entreront en 2007. Y aura-t-il plus d'unité et de solidarité dans une Union à vingt-sept ?

Sustainable Development & the EU

by Erin Lieg

Sustainable development promotes the use of resources to meet the needs of today's populations without jeopardizing those resources for future generations. This concept has been widely applied in varied social contexts, and, perhaps surprisingly, to commerce. Sustainability of business and industry presents a paradox: how can processes that consume resources sustain them? Businesses that learn to use their resources without using them up benefit from the efficient use of these materials; they save money, as well as resources.

Despite the benefits of sustainable development, its implementation presents difficulties for industry. Costly reformation processes may be a deterrent, as may issues of responsibility, especially when companies feel more pressure to sell a product than to produce it in an environmentally friendly fashion. Uncertainty about the direction

of future environmental initiatives and regulation poses another difficulty; efforts undertaken today may be outdated or inefficient in future years. A greater and more complex problem is that of determining responsibility and correcting local actions that have long-distance or even global consequences.

Regulation alone is not enough; environmental problems are not bound by borders. Education and enforcement are the tools available to government, industry, and consumers to promote sustainable development in commercial activities. Government initiatives and regulations can force industries to comply with baseline environmental policies. Consumers can demand products that are made in an environmentally responsible manner. Competition within industry can serve as further motivation.

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From the Executive Director : Bridges



Ritt Deitz

The time between the spring and fall issues of *L'ESSOR* seems short, but in that period a lot can transpire. In form, the Professional French Masters Program has not changed much over the last few years, yet each new semester brings new turns — especially in our perennially diverse student body, with its wealth of individual experience, research interest, and career plans. I am consistently amazed by our students' creativity, and by the paths they embark upon as they finish here. PFMP alumni bring back a constant flow of vital information about the francophone world and the internationalization of professional life. They contact me with job openings to pass along to current students. They help coordinate events. They keep new students up to date in the fields. And this flow only increases with the number of graduates, who join the ranks of all our other partners, constantly building new bridges back into the program — then back out again.

One such bridge remains **the internship**. PFMP interns headed out over the summer and fall (see page 4). Following her May visit and her *session pré-stages* with departing students, Internship Coordinator **Annick Michel** met over the summer with Paris-area interns, returning to Vendée with the impression that she had spent an afternoon in "Madison-sur-Seine." During her fall visit, Annick plunged headlong into the *compétences* and *connaissances* of the current group, making hundreds of inquiries following her return to France. Internships Liaison **Carol Witzeling** wrangled with several national immigration and labor bureaucracies simultaneously, even as they changed visa requirements before our very eyes. The result: more interns off to work without a hitch, even if sometimes at the last minute (see **Bryn Goates'** note from Geneva on page 5). *Quelle équipe!*

The core of the **2004 Summer Institute** experience was French 524, *Communication orale en situations professionnelles*, which I taught. The class consisted of three working French teachers, and two non-teachers.

This fall, **François Tochon** taught French 901, *Méthodes de recherche*, where students present versions of their working *mémoire de maîtrise*. This workshop-seminar has continued to evolve into a space where PFMP students bring their

various projects and interests and begin to turn them into initial versions of the research project that will become the MFS thesis.

In French 532, *Culture et société dans le monde francophone*, Professor **Romuald Fonkoua**, of the Université Marc Bloch in Strasbourg, taught a module on development in West Africa and gave a compelling talk on the first fictions and critiques of mid-century French colonial administrators. Dean of International Studies (and PFMP co-director) **Gilles Bousquet** taught the *module Europe*, focusing this year on the Europeanization of French higher education, with a particular spotlight on the "*Processus Bologne*" and university reform. **Ritt Deitz** taught the third francophone module, which was on Québec.

Aquitaine regional Chargé de Mission **Maurice Tubul** spoke with PFMP students about his work in European regional policy, having this summer hosted his fourth PFMP intern, Christopher Beaver (see article on front page). Maurice has been supervising work on the PAC (*politique agricole commune*) and the *élargissement* of May 2004.

The PFMP has a new neighbor in the halls of Van Hise. **France Synergies**, a regional resource center for the teaching and learning of French in the Midwest, is a joint venture between the Cultural Service of the French Embassy in the United States and the University of Wisconsin-Madison. Its dynamic director, **Nicolas Gachon**, arrived this fall to get the center running — the third such *centre de ressources pédagogiques* in the US.

The Third Annual **Kabaret Wis-Kino** took place November 11-13, in Madison. Traveling from Montreal (KINO'00) were **Julie Messier**, **Jules Saulnier-Lemieux**, **Pascale Marcotte**, **Tamara Van Strikjem**, **Sylvain Lavigne**, and **Anaïs Favron**. We also had **Eric Gravel**, Paris-based special-effects wizard and co-founder of kinôparis.

These developments, as well as all those I have not the time to mention here, are what make our program the success it is. And I remain as curious and excited as ever about everything the PFMP and its students will do over the next few months. I'll take as many notes as I have time for and update you in the next issue of *L'ESSOR*.

And this flow only increases with the number of graduates, who join the ranks of all our other partners, constantly building new bridges back into the program — then back out again.

She has translated, interpreted, negotiated interviews for a PBS documentary on anti-Semitism, helped to organize a fundraising concert, made contacts with journalists, and immersed herself in the ideological and highly politicized world of anti-racist and leftist civil society in France.



Nicole D'Amour (left) interned at CRESP in Senegal

New & Current Students

Christopher Beaver (EU affairs) interned with Maurice Tubul, Chargé de Mission aux Affaires Européennes, at the Secrétariat Général pour les Affaires Régionales, in Bordeaux. There, he spent countless hours studying the recent reforms of the *Politique Agricole Commune* (PAC) and also attended seminars on urban renewal and the promotion of local commerce and artisanship in Aquitaine. He is currently working on his *mémoire*, which is tentatively titled "De l'Est vers l'Ouest : la Pologne et la Hongrie entrent dans l'Union européenne" and will present it as a paper at the 9th annual CGES Graduate Student Conference at Georgetown University in February.

Gail Burant (education) graduated from UW-Stevens Point with a bachelor's degree in French and education (May 1999). She currently teaches at Bay View Middle School in Green Bay, WI, where she has taught since September 1999. She did her PFMP internship in France with the CIEP (Centre internationale d'études pédagogiques) in 2003. While interning she focused on improving her knowledge of French language and culture, and explored new teaching techniques related to technology. She hopes to use her MFS to explore the enhancement of teaching French, while focusing on standards, through the integration of technology.

Liliane Calfee (international development) graduated Magna cum Laude from Rollins College (Winter Park, FL) in 2003 with a bachelor's degree in French language and literature, specializing in African and Caribbean francophone literary works. Her studies also included a concentration in international business and, later, in international relations. Her first experience in France (spring 1999) was as an international trainer for a large restaurant corporation. She returned in spring 2002 to study French civilization at the Sorbonne and became interested in the cultural friction between the French and the Maghrebine immigrants, as well as the latter's integration into society. As a PFMP student, she is researching this issue, as well as others concerning francophone peoples in their struggle to overcome poverty, sickness, and racial injustice in Haiti, Ghana, and Senegal. After completion of the PFMP, she plans on working with an international humanitarian organization.

Elaine Clark Hall (international development) is currently interning with an anti-racist, grassroots organization, SOS Racisme, in Paris. Interested by the "mediatization" of the organization as part of their sensitivity campaign and mission to change mentalities, she splits her time between larger regional projects and work with the *attaché de presse*. She has translated, interpreted, negoti-

ated interviews for a PBS documentary on anti-Semitism, helped to organize a fundraising concert, made contacts with journalists, and immersed herself in the ideological and highly politicized world of anti-racist and leftist civil society in France. The internship experience dovetails with her work on her thesis topic on the current activism and "mediatization" of Algerian and Moroccan women's organizations that promote the inclusion of women in political and public life.

Ruth Gisselle Crisostomo (media/arts/cultural production) graduated from the University of Rhode Island in 2004 with a BA in communications studies and French. As a sophomore she attended the Ecole Supérieure de Commerce in Marseille, where she studied business and French. Upon her return, Ruth Gisselle continued to work on her undergraduate degree and volunteered for various organizations such as the French Club. During her senior year she had an internship in ABC 6 News in Providence and WELH 88.1 News. Upon completion of the PFMP, she hopes to work as a journalist, using her native language (Spanish) and French.

Amanda Czaplá (education) graduated with honors from DePauw University (Indiana) in May 2004, with a BA in Romance languages (French and Spanish) and minor in European studies. During 2002-2003, she studied abroad in Strasbourg, France, attending classes at the Université Marc Bloch. Upon completion of her masters with the PFMP, she hopes to work in study-abroad programs, either overseas or in the US.

Nicole D'Amour (international development) recently completed her internship at CRESP in Dakar-Yoff, Senegal. CRESP is an NGO that concentrates on community development by helping citizens protect their natural resources and African culture, integrate appropriate technology, and introduce ecological concepts to build a more sustainable future. Nicole's projects included creating a spring break exchange program on ecotourism for MBA students, and analyzing loan data and interviewing micro-entrepreneurs for the local credit union. Nicole lived with a Senegalese family, but she also traveled to rural villages and national parks as part of her internship. She defended her thesis, with distinction, in December.

Lynn Dosch (education) completed her internship this past summer in Paris at France-Langue. This school, with operations in Paris and Nice, teaches French as a foreign language (FLE). Most of its students are young immigrant workers, but France-Langue also organizes immersion experiences for French teachers and their classes from

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En Stage: A Letter from a Current Intern

by Bryn Goates

Carol,

It is interesting that you wrote because just yesterday I was thinking that I should send word. In the weeks drawing up to my departure, when I was in the thick of visa uncertainties, and was relegated to a state of limbo, I wondered if I was being set up for the worst internship experience ever conceived; something that would go down in infamy in archives of the PFMP. However, nothing could be farther from the truth! I am so well situated, both in Geneva and at Droz, that it is hard for me to imagine a better internship, or a city in which I would rather be living!

This city, which seems culturally and linguistically French, is different from France, but in subtle ways that are not readily apparent and reveal deep underlying differences in mentality. Perhaps it is similar to the way one may be able to compare Canada to the US. Geneva is, just as everyone says, one of the most cosmopolitan cities in the world, because it seems the people seem a little nicer, as the city is used to temporary residents and the continual, essential presence of foreigners. The one drawback, and it is considerable, is the exorbitant cost of everything. Regardless, I wouldn't want to be anywhere else because this is where Droz is located.

Carol, it may seem like an overstatement, but this is exactly the kind of internship that I was hoping for when I started looking into this program more than two years ago. This is a small, specialized, academic publisher, so not only do I get to dabble in all the different aspects of the publishing process, but I also can revel in the scholarly atmosphere and be surrounded by books of erudition. As if that were not enough, M. Engammare and all my colleagues are charming. These are, I suppose, early days, and it is possible that I could discover some dark side of Geneva (other than the autumnal gray and rain), or some hidden part of Droz (other than the basement used for storage), but from my experience so far, I would say that this is fast becoming my favorite séjour abroad. It is surprising how doing something you really enjoy professionally can add so much to an experience.

Thank you again for all those calls to the Swiss consulate, and being such a support when the bureaucracy was at its worst. All the hassle now seems worth it, at least to me, because I am enjoying Geneva and my internship so much. I really hope that our experience with the Swiss consulate will not discourage future PFMP students from being able to experience Geneva as well.

Best,

Bryn

Trouver le bon stage

par Annick Michel

Annick Michel est chargée depuis la création du PFMP de la gestion des stages. Après avoir enseigné la linguistique à Paris III, elle s'est orientée vers la pédagogie des langues professionnelles, d'abord à l'ENA dans le cadre des Institutions européennes puis à la Direction de l'enseignement de la Chambre de Commerce de Paris.



Le double cursus interdisciplinaire du *Professional French Masters Program* associe des études avancées de langue française et des études dans un domaine de spécialisation choisi parmi cinq spécialités : Affaires européennes, Média/Art/Production culturelle, Business, Développement international, Education. Les études de la maîtrise sont validées par un stage de trois mois, obligatoire, dans une entreprise ou une organisation française, soit en France, soit dans un pays francophone.

Quand nous analysons les spécialités dans les domaines de concentration, il est facile de constater que chaque étudiant a un projet spécifique qui le conduit à suivre des enseignements spécialisés. C'est exactement à cet endroit que se place le stage. Pour bien saisir en quoi consiste la recherche des stages pour les étudiants du PFMP je vous invite à jeter un coup d'œil sur l'organisation française des stages et les relations entre les entreprises et les écoles, Universités, Grandes Ecoles, Ecoles professionnelles.

En premier lieu la pratique des stages est devenue une sorte d'institution; dès la classe de quatrième année des collèges les élèves sont invités à chercher une entreprise dans laquelle ils feront une semaine « d'observation ». Les entreprises commencent à recevoir des dossiers dès le mois de septembre et il est fréquent que des stages soient retenus d'une année sur l'autre. Il existe une autre pratique qui consiste à définir un profil de stage environ un mois avant le début de celui-ci, en fonction des besoins de l'entreprise. Ceci favorise les étudiants résidant en France, bien évidemment.

Le stage en entreprise est devenu une partie de la formation et réciproquement. Par le biais de la taxe professionnelle les entreprises financent la formation en général et certaines écoles en particulier. Cette taxe est collectée par les écoles. Elle est affectée en priorité à ces écoles, ceci induit que les entreprises influencent une partie des programmes, de sorte que les étudiants collent étroitement aux profils utiles à l'entreprise. De par cette taxe un lien étroit est tissé entre les écoles et les entreprises favorisant l'intégration des étudiants, qui seront d'abord stagiaires puis employés.

Les grandes entreprises : les banques, les entreprises publiques (EDF, SNCF, etc.), le bâtiment, la mode, la presse, fonctionnent toutes selon plusieurs axes. Certaines ont des liens privilégiés avec les écoles professionnelles. Témoin : la presse et les écoles de journalisme, la mode et les écoles de stylistes (voire les beaux-arts), et les écoles d'attachés de presse. C'est dans ce vivier naturel qu'elles recrutent leurs stagiaires et leurs futurs cadres ou employés. Et ce d'autant plus facilement que chaque étudiant de ces écoles doit faire un stage de trois ou quatre mois par année d'étude dans les différents métiers d'une entreprise donnée.

D'autres ont des besoins correspondant aux grandes fonctions d'une entreprise : DRH, Finances, Marketing, etc. Connaissant les cursus des Grandes Ecoles et le profil de leurs étudiants les entreprises font des propositions de stages adaptées à ces profils, elles les mettent en ligne sur les sites des écoles : ESC, HEC, Sciences-Po, etc. Les étudiants inscrits dans ces écoles y répondent en déposant leurs candidatures.

De plus ces écoles organisent des forums d'entreprises, chaque année, dans toutes les régions de France. Un lieu de rencontres très prisé de tous, étudiants et entreprises. L'occasion de faire connaissance « de visu », de confronter les offres et les demandes.

Un stage représente un réel investissement; la plupart du temps c'est une pré-embauche. De nombreux DRH, directeurs des Ressources Humaines, me l'ont dit au cours de nos divers entretiens. Ce mode de fonctionnement évite de perdre du temps dans la formation de nouveaux personnels, de recruter à coup sûr. Ceci est valable pour la plupart des entreprises, y compris les ONG dont je signale qu'elles sont des entreprises à part entière qui vont pêcher dans les mêmes eaux que les entreprises commerciales et qui sont aussi exigeantes, sinon plus, sur la formation des stagiaires qu'elles recrutent.

Dans ce contexte de pratiques bien rôdées, je présente des étudiants de bon niveau, Bac+5 selon la terminologie française, dont la formation est digne de retenir l'attention, mais qui souffrent de deux handicaps : ils n'ont pas la visibilité des étudiants français ; et, il n'y a pas de profil-type, chacun d'eux étant un cas particulier. C'est à la fois une richesse et une contrainte qui m'obligent à faire du « sur-mesure ».

Ce sont les domaines de concentration des étudiants qui servent de base pour la recherche des entreprises, ceci conjugué avec le projet précis de

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Annick Michel

Ce sont les domaines de concentration des étudiants qui servent de base pour la recherche des entreprises, ceci conjugué avec le projet précis de chacun me permet d'orienter ma réflexion sur les secteurs à explorer.

New & Current Students

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around the world. Lynn worked on a guidebook for visiting teachers. She says, "Not only did I meet my goal of improving my spoken French and learning about an immersion opportunity for our district's French students, but I learned a whole new vocabulary for technology applications!" Back in the US, Lynn is creating a pilot for on-line French 3 and French 4 honors courses.

Rebecca Ebin (education) is currently in Paris for a three-month internship at the ESCP-EAP (European School of Management) where she works in the Office of International Education. The internship is giving her the opportunity to work with both visiting students from around the world and French students who are planning to study in a foreign country. When her internship finishes in December, she will go back to the US and continue work on her *mémoire* dealing with Franco-American relations since the War in Iraq. She plans to defend her *mémoire* in the spring and look for a job in international education or teaching French.

Sarah Eskridge (education) is nearing the end of her internship at Audencia Nantes School of Commerce. She has been working on a diagnostic analysis of the school's marketing plan for international students, and has presented her findings to the upper administration. In addition, she has refined her translation skills in creating an English version of the prospective student website, aimed at attracting more American students.

Natalie Higgins (international development) graduated from Northern Illinois University with a BA in anthropology as well as extensive study in art and French. During her studies she spent time abroad at Université Laval in Québec and University College Cork in Ireland. While in the PFMP, she will be studying problems of human rights violations, women's rights, and abuses of power. She has spent time working in various legal and banking fields. Upon completion of her MFS, she plans to work with an NGO dealing in international human rights and will pursue a law degree.

Meagan Lauing (education) successfully defended her MFS thesis in December 2004 and is currently working for the Metropolitan State University School of Social Work in St. Paul, MN.

Erin Lieg (business) recently returned from Paris where she spent the summer working at the Fondation Gaz de France. It was an exciting summer of learning about the environmental movement in the French business community. She successfully defended her thesis in December and has been

hired by Rotary International in Evanston, IL to coordinate exchanges for francophone countries.

Megan Maley (EU affairs) liked Paris so much that she decided to stay! After an exciting summer working at the Fondation Robert Schuman, a think-tank specializing in EU affairs, Megan switched gears and is currently in a six-month stage *cadre* at the Laboratoires Dr. Pierre Ricaud, a cosmetics firm and division of Yves Rocher, located on the Champs-Élysées. At Dr. Pierre Ricaud, Megan is responsible for the "Americanization" of marketing mailings from A to Z. In order to get her required dose of politics, she has been involved with Europanova, a group of active young Europeans.

Katherine Mayo (international development) graduated cum Laude from Smith College in 2000 with a BA in psychology and French studies. During her junior year, she studied at the Sorbonne-IV and l'Ecole de Psychologie Pratique in Paris. Kate is a member of Phi Beta Kappa and received her Diplôme de Français des Affaires in 2001 with a mention of *très bien*. Her current academic work addresses corporate responsibility, more specifically the link between state and international policy to corporate finance and governance and its effects on the status of human rights worldwide. As a continuation of her current studies, Kate plans to attend law school following the completion of her MFS.

Audrey McGhee (business) graduated from the University of Georgia in December 2000 with a BA in French and a BBA in accounting. After working in the audit department of Gifford, Hillegass and Ingwersen, P.C. in Atlanta, she became a CPA in May 2003. She then spent one year working in the corporate office of Infra-Metals Co. Since beginning the PFMP, Audrey has shifted her career focus to non-profit administration and accounting. She works in the finance department at The Nature Conservancy. Upon completion of the PFMP, she hopes to find a job with a non-profit group using her language skills and making a positive difference in the world. When not at school or work, Audrey enjoys hanging out with her two dogs, Rex and Arlo.

Abby Mensing (media/arts/cultural production) is in the midst of her internship at Kino'OO, a short film distribution cooperative based in Montreal. The city and the Québécois having charmed her, she finds herself growing increasingly despondent, as her last day looms nearer. She recently helped coordinate a ten-day, five projection, short film production festival which united Kino members from all over the world with local artists. A

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The internship is giving her the opportunity to work with both visiting students from around the world and French students who are planning to study in a foreign country.

Megan is responsible for the "Americanization" of marketing mailings from A to Z.



Julia Hamburg and Craig Johnson in Jules Saulnier-Lemieux's Kino Kabaret film, *The Last Date*

SOS Racisme : Les Corses s'élèvent contre le racisme

par Mamadou Gaye

Aujourd'hui, aucune région de France ne peut prétendre avoir réglé le problème du racisme. De l'Alsace à la Corse, en passant par l'Île de France ou la Bretagne, quelques individus assoiffés de violence, prônent la xénophobie. On connaît leur façon de faire. Opposer les différents groupes qui font la richesse de la France, attendre qu'ici où là, il y ait des dérapages et venir ensuite, compter les points.

Face à ces individus qui vivent du racisme et de la division entre des citoyens tous attachés à leur pays, notre réponse doit être forte. Nous devons, ensemble, refuser cette logique de la peur qui nourrit la violence, qui elle-même nourrit le racisme.

Dépassant largement les records des mobilisations parisiennes, le 23 octobre dernier plus de 3.000 personnes, ont défilé dans les rues d'Ajaccio pour dire leur refus du racisme. Les manifes-

tants de toutes origines ont ainsi symbolisé la volonté d'une majorité de Corse de bouter hors de l'Île de beauté les quelques individus qui par leurs actes racistes créent la confusion et ternissent l'image de l'ensemble de la population. Donc en Corse aussi, il y a un camp antiraciste composé de citoyens qui n'entendent pas subir *ad vitam aeternam* la loi du silence et du plus fort.

Face à cette situation SOS Racisme a décidé de réagir en mettant en place une antenne locale de SOS Racisme.



Mamadou Gaye has worked with SOS Racisme in Paris since 1996. There, he has held several offices, including that of Secretary-General. He will give a talk to PFMP students, in Madison, in spring 2005.



*Entitled
L'espace
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News: Alumni, Friends, Faculty, Staff, & External Advisory Board

Monia Amimi (tutrice automne 2003) ne sait pas encore ce qu'elle fera de sa vie en 2005! Elle termine actuellement son stage (de six mois) de fin d'études en Export Finance chez HSBC CCF (Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation - Crédit Commercial de France) à Paris. Son diplôme entre les mains, elle est à la recherche d'un emploi en banque, si possible en salle des marchés. Elle passe ainsi tests et entretiens, et a hâte que cela aboutisse! Heureusement sa passion, la danse, lui permet de penser à autre chose!

Tom Armbrecht is on sabbatical. He has been working on revising his book, *At the Periphery of the Center: Sexuality and Literary Genre in the Works of Yourcenar and Green*. He has also finished a translation and critical introduction to Eric Jourdan's novel, *Les Mauvais Anges*. Both will be out in 2006. He has also been working on articles on truth and fiction in the works of Hervé Guibert, and Cocteau's cinematographic reinvigoration of drama as manifested in his play *L'aigle à deux têtes*, which will be presented as a paper at this year's MLA meeting.

Annique Brown (MFS 2004) is now Director of Tourism for Winneshiek County (Decorah, IA). She successfully defended her master's thesis, with distinction, in June. Entitled *L'espace européen de l'enseignement supérieur et de la recherche: les progrès de la France*, her thesis explored the Europeanization of the French university system through a case study of the Université de Provence, where she spent last fall doing her professional internship at the Cellule Europe, under Philippe Mioche (historian, administrator, director of the master's program in European Studies, and visiting member of our program).

Kelley Conway's new book on the 1930s French chanteuse tradition, *Chanteuse in the City: The Realist Singer in French Film*, has just been published by the University of California Press. In it, Conway discusses the role of stage and screen performers, such as Mistinguett and Josephine Baker, who, years before Edith Piaf, sang about female desire, male treachery, and the roughness of French working-class life.

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News: Alumni, Friends, Faculty, Staff, & External Advisory Board

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Martine Debaisieux received a Faculty Development Grant to work on the Representations of Contemporary French Society in Cinema. She will be Resident Director for the UW Paris program in the spring.

Ritt Deitz continues to publish reviews of Québécois novels in the *French Review* and produce short films in the international KINO filmmakers' collaborative. On October 10, Deitz and kinôparis filmmakers Jean Barat and Eric Gravel co-emceed an evening of short films at the Maroquinerie nightclub in Paris, where Deitz presented an hour of Wisconsin-made shorts, including his own *Les 400 Coups* with Stéphane Audeguy, *Wis-Kino*, and *La Colonie*. The television show *Les Films faits à la maison* broadcast a special program on KINO on December 4, on Canal +, highlighting films made at Montreal, Paris, and Madison KINO groups. Deitz presented the Wis-Kino segment on this show, alongside a stuffed fish.

Clément Demetz (tuteur 2003-2004) a fini ses études en août mais recevra son Master de UW en décembre, et consécutivement son diplôme d'ingénieur en février. Il est actuellement à la recherche d'un emploi aux Etats-Unis, dans l'informatique ou le conseil en ingénierie.

Peter Dircks, BBA Marketing and BA French, and a member of the Professional French Masters Program External Advisory Board has released a new contemporary jazz CD, "The Beginning," which is an eclectic mix of original jazz tracks. For more about Peter, see his website (www.peterdircks.com).

Karen Grushka (MFS 2003) is a first year law student at the University of Ottawa. Next year, she hopes to start the joint LLB/JD program, which works in conjunction with American University. Karen has become involved in the International Law Students' Association, and wants to go on exchange to a law school in France. Karen urges anyone who has questions about school or living in bilingual Ottawa, or about her experience in the PFMP and how it opened her eyes to different work and academic opportunities, to contact her by e-mail (chayotes@yahoo.com).

Newlyweds **Sarah Humphrey Reinprecht** and her husband Steven of the NHL's Calgary Flames were featured in the December 16 edition of *USA Today* (www.usatoday.com). The couple is living in Mulhouse, France.

Constance Knop, University of Wisconsin Professor Emerita (Curriculum and Instruction, French

and Italian) was recently named the 2004 outstanding alumna of Bradford High School, Kenosha, WI. Professor Knop was presented with the award in a ceremony last June and was honored with a plaque with her picture and list of her achievements, which will be permanently on display at Bradford High School.

Christopher Quinlan (MFS 2003) travaille actuellement pour United Way d'Eau Claire, WI, une organisation à but non-lucratif aux Etats-Unis, où il est Director of Community Impact. Il est aussi bénévole à AZUR Développement où il aide à la collecte de fonds pour le développement socio-culturel du Congo. Chris aimerait travailler dans une ONG internationale.

Paul Sandrock was voted President-Elect of the American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages (ACTFL). He will be on the Executive Council from 2005-2007 and will serve as President in 2006.

Aliko Songolo is the recipient of a combined sabbatical leave and the newly-created sabbatical fellowship from the Institute for Research in the Humanities. He is spending the year as a fellow at the IRH to work on a project on the Question of National Cinema in Francophone Africa and Québec.

Maura Stadem (MFS 2004), après une expérience très enrichissante à l'Ambassade de France à Washington où elle a travaillé pour la French American Cultural Foundation au sein du service culturel, travaille depuis le mois d'octobre chez Electricité de France International North America, où elle est assistante du président et coordonnatrice de missions et de conférences du bureau. Elle parle français tous les jours et continue sa vie d'actrice le soir, puisqu'elle jouera bientôt dans « Proof » de David Auburn, au Silver Spring Stage en Marylande (www.ssstage.org) et vient d'être choisi pour le rôle de Catherine (personnage qui ne parle, ou presque, qu'en français) dans une représentation imminente de *Henry V* de Shakespeare. Maura suit aussi des cours au Studio Theatre (conservatoire à Washington) et vient d'accueillir comme colocataires deux petits chats, Elli et Alcott.

Anne Vosgien (tutrice automne 2003) termine à l'ESCP son dernier semestre d'études. Elle a effectué cette année un stage long dans un cabinet de conseil en stratégie financière à Paris, et va y retourner à partir de janvier 2005 pour y travailler pour de bon cette fois! Anne a repris également la casquette de prof de danse à l'ESCP et prépare un spectacle pour une cause humanitaire en avril 2005.

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Trouver le bon stage

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En fait les caractéristiques des étudiants du PFMP ... sont des atouts importants et toujours décisifs qui séduisent les partenaires que je contacte.

chacun me permet d'orienter ma réflexion sur les secteurs à explorer. Ensuite il suffit d'appeler les organismes de chaque secteur jusqu'à rencontrer celui qui va « cliquer » sur une candidature.

En fait les caractéristiques des étudiants du PFMP — une bonne connaissance de la langue et de la culture françaises, un vrai désir d'approfondir les relations avec des communautés francophones, et une spécialisation, voire une passion, qui ne demande qu'à s'épanouir — sont des atouts importants et toujours décisifs qui séduisent les partenaires que je contacte.

Cette conviction je l'ai acquise au cours des quatre années qui viennent de s'écouler, elle s'est renforcée grâce aux excellents résultats obtenus par la plupart des étudiants dans chacun de leurs stages.

Cet écrit ne saurait être un bilan définitif, du genre nous avons maintenant assez d'entreprises partenaires pour accueillir les prochaines promotions.

Il est important de prendre en compte deux données : l'influence exercée, en France, sur les entreprises par le contexte politique, social, économique. Il peut arriver que des circonstances telles que des restructurations ou des délocalisations interdisent toute embauche ou stage. Chaque promotion du PFMP, à Madison, permet de découvrir des spécialités nouvelles, ou plus pointues qui demandent une approche différente, une recherche orientée différemment.

Voilà tout l'intérêt du PFMP, des bases établies et la nécessité d'explorer chaque année de nouvelles pistes.

Sustainable Development & the EU

(Continued from page 2)

Individual countries are responsible for achieving the Union's desired goals and must work with their industries, where resistance to environmental regulation traditionally runs high.

The European Union poses a unique example of the mix of governmental, business, and customer interaction for environmental regulation and sustainable development. The Union's environmental arm and its initiatives must contend with member states in order to successfully implement regulations. Individual countries are responsible for achieving the Union's desired goals and must work with their industries, where resistance to environmental regulation traditionally runs high. Additionally, the European public constitutes a large, dynamic force for promoting ecological responsibility. The Union also faces the challenge of attacking environmental problems in a culturally universal manner, as each member state has a unique cultural view of the environment. These factors, taken together, make the Union a dynamic microcosm of the current problems with sustainability in industry.

The Union is presently in the latest of six environmental programs it has developed since 1972, despite receiving only a small amount of funding for such programs. Because of its small size, the Environmental Commission relies on research expertise from industry and nongovernmental organizations to develop its initiatives. Often criticized for favoring business over the environment, the Union has a long history of watering down its

environmental initiatives and dealing with non-compliance from member states. This preference for competitiveness in the market over environmental protection is the largest problem the Union faces. It plays a large role in undermining efforts such as the Kyoto Protocol and hampers the effectiveness of environmental policies produced by the Union. Cultural biases toward the environment and unequal wealth among member states are issues the Union must consider as well.

The future of sustainable development is not clear; however, initiatives made today by business, government, and consumers will play an important role in the direction that the movement takes. With its unique position, the European Union stands to be an important player in this evolution. The environmental arm of the Commission faces many challenges as it works to improve the effectiveness of its regulation. Its efforts will be measured by how well it succeeds in achieving an environmentally unified Europe.

Erin Lieg (international development) spent the fall semester on her internship at the Fondation Gaz de France. She defended her thesis in December and has been hired as Group Study Exchange Coordinator for Rotary International in Evanston, IL.

New & Current Students

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rare free minute might find her working on her *mémoire*.

Lisa Parisi (business) graduated Summa cum Laude from the University of Iowa in 2002 with degrees in finance and French. She studied in Lyon, France in the summer of 2001. After graduation, she worked as an English teaching assistant in Avignon, France. Following that, she spent a year in Chicago as a research analyst in a large telecommunications company and a volunteer at the Alliance Française. It is most important to her that her professional life largely involve interaction with francophone cultures. After having completed the PFMP, she would like to work as a liaison for a multinational company based in either the US or Europe.

Mandi Schoville (education) interned at ENSICA, Ecole Nationale Supérieure d'Ingénieurs de Constructions Aéronautiques, in Toulouse, France. During her summer internship she worked in the Office of International Affairs where she ran the Summer Aerospace Program for American students and analyzed all its aspects to determine what can be improved for the future. Now back in

Madison, she is working for the Madison People Program, tutoring high school students in French while working on her thesis.

Amanda Wagner (education) graduated Magna cum Laude from the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee in 2004 with a degree in French. In 2002, she worked as an English language assistant at Lycée Jean Giradoux and as an English tutor at the Université d'Orleans, both in Châteauroux, a small town in the center of France. In the summer after graduation, Amanda enjoyed working as a counselor with the Concordia Language Villages in Minnesota. She plans to work in the field of international education and study-abroad programs.

Greg Weiss (media/arts/cultural production) graduated from the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor with a BA in French and francophone studies. He spent his junior year studying in Aix-en-Provence, where he acquired a permanent love for and fascination with French culture. He hopes to put his MFS degree to use working for a multinational company, be it French or American, in the field of international strategic communications (publicity and/or marketing on the global platform).

It is most important to her that her professional life largely involve interaction with francophone cultures.

Compliance Assistant, Anti-Money Laundering Monitoring Unit

by Gabriel McLaughlin Adams

I was sent to the Dark Continent [Europe], fell into a money laundering scheme, barely escaped with 25 euros, and managed to book a return-trip, black-market boat fare through some crazed Luxembourgish travel agency located — I kid you not — inside a medieval bomb shelter of sorts. I managed to bribe the Agent with one of my molars, pulled by a gypsy palm reader out in Wallonie. Here's the report on what I was able to learn at one of Luxembourg's largest private banking institutions.

I arrived cloaked in my finest business suit. At once, I had the upper hand since my host greeted me in the lobby in English. I responded to him in French, naturally, and from there I was able to use this to my advantage during the course of my mission. Once the initial moment of hesitation on my host's part had been subdued by our French exchange, I was led to an office in an annex off the main headquarters. There, I was made to present myself to the entire Compliance Team. After describing what I was there to accomplish ("I

come to understand your practices, to observe, and to foster better communication between our Departments."), I was quickly ushered down a long dark hallway to another, even smaller, room. This is where my gracious host and I spent the next several hours playing reverse-reverse psychology. It was clear that he wanted to know more about our own compliance framework, but I was able to mold the conversation towards his own department and its foundations, time and time again. Quickly, I noted the key areas of concern for the entity under scrutiny.

The time spent with my hosts was highly valuable. Having spent many months stateside at the New York office under the watchful eye of our Compliance Officer, working in French whenever the opportunity was handed to me, I was ready to handle the compliance content of the mission in a French environment. The interrogations and interviews, which took place in Luxembourg, were made even more efficient and lucrative thanks to

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Gabriel Adams

L'essor

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Compliance Assistant, Anti-Money Laundering Monitoring Unit

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the courses and experience gained at the PFMP in Madison, WI. The combination of these two facets allowed me to ask informed questions and make very remarkable assessments of the Luxembourg office's processes.

Gleaned from the separate interrogations that I was able to carry out, I gathered that the regulatory environment of Luxembourg is very different from that in which we operate here in New York. Indeed, even the scope of the entity's business is highly divergent from the New York office's field of expertise. This mission was a success in that I was able to infiltrate the core of my group's private banking infrastructure, gain valuable knowledge regarding the Compliance function, and obtain a larger perspective on the entire group's activities worldwide. Next time, though, I'll hope to gain access to the Corporate Offices in Bruxelles, as I am told the *accueil* in Flanders is markedly more refreshing.



This mission was a success ...

Gabriel Adams (MFS 2001) works in the New York branch of the Belgium-based Dexia Bank, part of the Dexia financial group.