

Tout sur les politiques!



RENCH SECTION octobre 2004



France



French Polynesia

Mes Premiers Elections Présidentiels By: Monica Martinez

April 2002 made history in French politics. Jean Marie Le Pen, *Front National* (far-right) presidential candidate, finished second in the preliminary elections; having only to face current-president, Jacques Chirac, in the run-offs for the presidential position. The thought of an extreme-rightwing politician to win the preliminaries seemed outrageous in France, and Le Pen's anti-immigrant policies scared more than a few.

Like other democratic countries, France has a primary round in which the two successful candidates proceed to the final round. No one expected Le Pen to pass the preliminaries. In fact, it became a national uproar.

At the end, President Chirac won the elections, yet the race became a milestone of the Independent Republic.

! A study done by ELECTIONS CANADA after the 2000 general election revealed that only **25%** of voters between the ages of 18 and 24 bothered to show up at the polls on election day in Canada, leaving millions of untapped votes around the country!



French Polynesia (Polynésie Française) is an overseas territory of France in the Pacific. The islands are a parliamentary democratic dependency.

**DON'T FORGET!
APPLICATIONS FOR
WINTHROP-KING
SCHOLARSHIP IS NOV. 5TH!**

Recette

Give a rest to pancakes and beagles - try *Pâte à Crêpes*!

Ingrédients:

2 cups of flour
2 tbs of sugar
2 eggs
2 cups of milk
2 tbs of oil

Préparation:

Mélangez all the ingredients into a batter. Grease a small pan with butter and put 1/3 of the batter into the pan. Spread evenly.

Cook until slightly brown on edges, flip, and you've got a crepe!

Eat with sugar, butter or your favorite jam!

Vocabulaire

President: *président*
Election: *élection*
Political Party: *parti politique*
Republic of France: *République Française*
Party in Power: *parti au pouvoir*

France

In 2004, the French government passed a law banning the wearing of Muslim headscarves and other religious symbols in schools. The government maintained that the wearing of conspicuous religious symbols threatened the country's secular identity; others contended it curtailed religious freedom.



**VOTEZ
Novembre
2nd!**

J'ai voté.

Prior to the end of World War II, France headed into Africa to spread their culture and work on a '*mission civilisatrice*.' By the end of WWII however, many of the French colonies had successfully gained their independence. Yet, while France over time has reduced it's presence in its former colonies, they still maintain a crucial role in the politics of Africa.