

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20530

SUPPLEMENTAL STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 2 of the Foreign Agents  
Registration Act of 1938, as Amended

For Six Month Period Ending MAR 18 1978  
(Insert date)

RECEIVED  
MAR 29 3 26 PM '78  
DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR

Name of Registrant **THE CLEMENT-PETROCIK COMPANY** Registration No. **2249**

Business Address of Registrant **14 East 60th Street  
New York, New York 10022**

I - REGISTRANT

1. Has there been a change in the information previously furnished in connection with the following:

(a) If an individual:

(1) Residence address	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
(2) Citizenship	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
(3) Occupation	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>

(b) If an organization:

(1) Name	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(2) Ownership or control	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(3) Branch offices	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

2. Explain fully all changes, if any, indicated in Item 1.

IF THE REGISTRANT IS AN INDIVIDUAL, OMIT RESPONSE TO ITEMS 3, 4, and 5.

3. Have any persons ceased acting as partners, officers, directors or similar officials of the registrant during this 6 month reporting period? Yes  No

If yes, furnish the following information:

Name	Position	Date Connection Ended
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4. Have any persons become partners, officers, directors or similar officials during this 6 month reporting period?  Yes  No

If yes, furnish the following information:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Residence Address</i>	<i>Citizenship</i>	<i>Position</i>	<i>Date Assumed</i>
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5. Has any person named in Item 4 rendered services directly in furtherance of the interests of any foreign principal? Yes  No

If yes, identify each such person and describe his services.

- 
6. Have any employees or individuals other than officials, who have filed a short form registration statement, terminated their employment or connection with the registrant during this 6 month reporting period? Yes  No

If yes, furnish the following information:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Position or connection</i>	<i>Date terminated</i>
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7. During this 6 month reporting period, have any persons been hired as employees or in any other capacity by the registrant who rendered services to the registrant directly in furtherance of the interests of any foreign principal in other than a clerical or secretarial, or in a related or similar capacity? Yes  No

If yes, furnish the following information:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Residence Address</i>	<i>Position or connection</i>	<i>Date connection began</i>
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## II - FOREIGN PRINCIPAL

8. Has your connection with any foreign principal ended during this 6 month reporting period?  
Yes  No

If yes, furnish the following information:

*Name of foreign principal*

*Date of Termination*

- 
9. Have you acquired any new foreign principal<sup>1</sup> during this 6 month reporting period? Yes  No

If yes, furnish following information:

*Name and address of foreign principal*

*Date acquired*

- 
10. In addition to those named in Items 8 and 9, if any, list the foreign principals<sup>1</sup> whom you continued to represent during the 6 month reporting period.

- PLM Company, 62 Avenue des Champs Elysées, Paris, 75008 France
- Martinique & Guadeloupe Tourism, New York Office, 610 5th Avenue, New York, New York 10022 (French West Indies Tourist Board)

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## III - ACTIVITIES

11. During this 6 month reporting period, have you engaged in any activities for or rendered any services to any foreign principal named in Items 8, 9, and 10 of this statement? Yes  No

If yes, identify each such foreign principal and describe in full detail your activities and services:

For both PLM Hotels and French West Indies, we have:

- sent out press releases to consumer and travel trade publications
- met with members of the press and prepared their visits to France and the French West Indies
- been in contact with tourism professionals concerning individual and group travel to the PLM Hotels
- supervised revision and printing of new rate sheets and tariffs and folders for PLM hotels and hotels in the French West Indies
- participated in promotional trips and meetings in major U.S. cities for PLM Hotels
- Correction of guidebooks and other texts on French West Indies as well as hotel guides for PLM
- Regular distribution of color and black and white photos to all press outlets
- Made mailing to U.S. travel agents of folders on PLM Hotels
- Represented PLM at ASTA and SATW Conventions; French West Indies at SATW Convention.

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<sup>1</sup>The term "foreign principal" includes, in addition to those defined in section 1(b) of the Act, an individual or organization any of whose activities are directly or indirectly supervised, directed, controlled, financed, or subsidized in whole or in major part by a foreign government, foreign political party, foreign organization or foreign individual. (See Rule 100(a)(9)).

A registrant who represents more than one foreign principal is required to list in the statements he files under the Act only those foreign principals for whom he is not entitled to claim exemption under Section 3 of the Act. (See Rule 208.)

12. During this 6 month reporting period, have you on behalf of any foreign principal engaged in political activity<sup>2</sup> as defined below?

Yes  No

If yes, identify each such foreign principal and describe in full detail all such political activity, indicating, among other things, the relations, interests and policies sought to be influenced and the means employed to achieve this purpose. If the registrant arranged, sponsored or delivered speeches, lectures or radio and TV broadcasts, give details as to dates, places of delivery, names of speakers and subject matter.

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13. In addition to the above described activities, if any, have you engaged in activity on your own behalf which benefits any or all of your foreign principals?

Yes  No

If yes, describe fully.

General activities among travel and public relations professionals enhancing our own company and thereby benefitting our clients as well.

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<sup>2</sup> The term "political activities" means the dissemination of political propaganda and any other activity which the person engaging therein believes will, or which he intends to, prevail upon, indoctrinate, convert, induce, persuade, or in any other way influence any agency or official of the Government of the United States or any section of the public within the United States with reference to formulating, adopting, or changing the domestic or foreign policies of the United States or with reference to the political or public interests, policies, or relations of a government of a foreign country or a foreign political party.

IV - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

14. (a) RECEIPTS - MONIES

During this 6 month reporting period, have you received from any foreign principal named in Items 8, 9 and 10 of this statement, or from any other source, for or in the interests of any such foreign principal, any contributions, income or money either as compensation or otherwise?

Yes  No

If yes, set forth below in the required detail and separately for each foreign principal an account of such monies.<sup>3</sup>

<i>Date</i>	<i>From Whom</i>	<i>Purpose</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<del>XXXXXX</del>			
<del>XXXXXX</del>			
10/7/77	PLM Company	Operating Expenses	\$3,670
11/4/77	French West Indies	Operating Expenses	18,750
11/10/77	PLM Company	Operating Expenses	3,660
11/21/77	PLM Company	Reimbursed Expenses	1,004
1/17/78	PLM Company	Reimbursed Expenses	4,183
1/23/78	PLM Company	Reimbursed Expenses	3,041
2/3/78	PLM Company	Operating Expenses	2,750
2/23/78	PLM Company	Operating Expenses	1,800
2/27/78	PLM Company	Operating Expenses	2,400
2/27/78	French West Indies	Operating Expenses	18,750
3/10/78	PLM Company	Operating Expenses	1,400
3/21/78	PLM Company	Operating Expenses	1,400

Total \$62,808

14. (b) RECEIPTS - THINGS OF VALUE

During this 6 month reporting period, have you received any thing of value<sup>4</sup> other than money from any foreign principal named in Items 8, 9 and 10 of this statement, or from any other source, for or in the interests of any such foreign principal?

Yes  No

If yes, furnish the following information:

<i>Name of foreign principal</i>	<i>Date received</i>	<i>Description of thing of value</i>	<i>Purpose</i>
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<sup>3</sup> A registrant is required to file an Exhibit D if he collects or receives contributions, loans, money, or other things of value for a foreign principal, as part of a fund raising campaign. See Rule 201(e).

<sup>4</sup> Things of value include but are not limited to gifts, interest free loans, expense free travel, favored stock purchases, exclusive rights, favored treatment over competitors, "kickbacks," and the like.

15. (a) DISBURSEMENTS - MONIES

During this 6 month reporting period, have you

(1) disbursed or expended monies in connection with activity on behalf of any foreign principal named in Items 8, 9 and 10 of this statement? Yes  No

(2) transmitted monies to any such foreign principal? Yes  No

If yes, set forth below in the required detail and separately for each foreign principal an account of such monies, including monies transmitted, if any, to each foreign principal.

Date	To Whom	Purpose	Amount
9/19/77	PLM Ad Link Photos	Photos	\$ 34
9/21/77	PLM PLM Terminus Lyon	Refund	61
9/23/77	PLM American Express	PLM Entertaining	97
9/26/77	FWI Milton's Camera	Photos	55
9/27/77	FWI Soc. Amer Trav. Writers	Sept. Meeting	12
9/28/77	FWI American Express	FWI Entertaining	448
9/28/77	PLM MIT Travel	Chicago/Montreal Trips	220
9/29/77	PLM Mr. Sturat Gluck	PLM Refund	350
9/30/77	PLM Le Provençal	PLM Entertaining	50
9/30/77	PLM Travel Master	PLM Ad	242
9/30/77	PLM ITT	Telexes	66
9/30/77	FWI ITT	Telexes	16
10/13/77	PLM Christos & Koster	PLM Entertaining	13
10/25/77	FWI Milton's Camera	Photos	20
11/2/77	FWI N.Y. Telephone	Phone	90
11/2/77	PLM American Express	PLM Entertaining	141
11/4/77	PLM Myron Clement	Canada/Guadeloupe Trip	540
11/4/77	PLM Soc. Amer. Trav. Writers	Annual Dues	90
11/8/77	FWI Soc. Amer. Trav. Writers	Annual Dues	90
11/8/77	FWI Hannau Enterprises	Photos	18
11/8/77	PLM Modernage	Photos	21
11/8/77	FWI American Express	FWI Entertaining	85
11/9/77	FWI Milton's Camera	Photos	17
11/10/77	FWI SATW	Nov. Meetinging	9
11/10/77	FWI SATW	Nov. Meeting	9
11/14/77	PLM Ziff Davis	PLM Ad	446
11/16/77	PLM ITT	Telexes	78
11/16/77	FWI ITT	Telexes	7
11/16/77	FWI Modernage	Photos	33
11/17/77	PLM Hauser Corp.	Freight	104
11/18/77	FWI N.Y. Telephone	Phone	63
11/21/77	FWI American Express	FWI Entertaining	184
11/29/77	FWI Milton's Camera	Photos	18
11/29/77	FWI Modernage	Photos	15
11/29/77	PLM Successful Meetings	PLM Ad	697
11/30/77	PLM Medical Meetings	PLM Ad	362
11/30/77	PLM French Chamber Commerce	PLM Ad	275
11/30/77	PLM American Express	PLM Entertaining	174
11/30/77	PLM Citibank	PLM Entertaining	75
12/2/77	PLM SS Repair	PLM La Bateliere	3040
12/5/77	PLM Le Provençal	PLM Entertaining	19
12/5/77	PLM Travel Trade	PLM Ad	404
12/5/77	FWI Christatos	FWI Entertaining	23
12/5/77	FWI SATW	Dec. Meeting	16
12/5/77	PLM SATW	Dec. Meeting	16
12/14/77	PLM Directory Incent. Travel	PLM Ad	27
12/14/77	FWI Hannau Enterprises	Photos	33
12/14/77	PLM ITT	Telexes	18
12/14/77	FWI ITT	Telexes	10
12/15/77	FWI Milton's Camera	Photos	8
12/19/77	PLM Citibank	Guadeloupe Tri	60
12/21/77	PLM American Express	PLM Entertaining	183
12/28/77	● American Express	FWI Entertaining	68

15. (b) DISBURSEMENTS - THINGS OF VALUE

During this 6 month reporting period, have you disposed of anything of value<sup>5</sup> other than money in furtherance of or in connection with activities on behalf of any foreign principal named in items 8, 9 and 10 of this statement?

Yes  No

If yes, furnish the following information:

<i>Date disposed</i>	<i>Name of person to whom given</i>	<i>On behalf of what foreign principal</i>	<i>Description of thing of value</i>	<i>Purpose</i>
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(c) DISBURSEMENTS - POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

During this 6 month reporting period, have you from your own funds and on your own behalf either directly or through any other person, made any contributions of money or other things of value<sup>5</sup> in connection with an election to any political office, or in connection with any primary election, convention, or caucus held to select candidates for political office? Yes  No

If yes, furnish the following information:

<i>Date</i>	<i>Amount or thing of value</i>	<i>Name of political organization</i>	<i>Name of candidate</i>
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V - POLITICAL PROPAGANDA

(Section 1(j) of the Act defines "political propaganda" as including any oral, visual, graphic, written, pictorial, or other communication or expression by any person (1) which is reasonably adapted to, or which the person disseminating the same believes will, or which he intends to, prevail upon, indoctrinate, convert induce, or in any other way influence a recipient or any section of the public within the United States with reference to the political or public interests, policies, or relations of a government of a foreign country or a foreign political party or with reference to the foreign policies of the United States or promote in the United States racial, religious, or social dissensions, or (2) which advocates, advises, instigates, or promotes any racial, social, political, or religious disorder, civil riot, or other conflict involving the use of force or violence in any other American republic or the overthrow of any government or political subdivision of any other American republic by any means involving the use of force or violence.)

16. During this 6 month reporting period, did you prepare, disseminate or cause to be disseminated any political propaganda as defined above? Yes  No

IF YES, RESPOND TO THE REMAINING ITEMS IN THIS SECTION V.

17. Identify each such foreign principal.

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<sup>5</sup> Things of value include but are not limited to gifts, interest free loans, expense free travel, favored stock purchases, exclusive rights, favored treatment over competitors, "kickbacks," and the like.

18. During this 6 month reporting period, has any foreign principal established a budget or allocated a specified sum of money to finance your activities in preparing or disseminating political propaganda?  
 Yes  No

If yes, identify each such foreign principal, specify amount, and indicate for what period of time.

19. During this 6 month reporting period, did your activities in preparing, disseminating or causing the dissemination of political propaganda include the use of any of the following:

- Radio or TV broadcasts  Magazine or newspaper articles  Motion picture films  Letters or telegrams  
 Advertising campaigns  Press releases  Pamphlets or other publications  Lectures or speeches  
 Other (specify) None

20. During this 6 month reporting period, did you disseminate or cause to be disseminated political propaganda among any of the following groups:

- Public Officials  Newspapers  Libraries  
 Legislators  Editors  Educational institutions  
 Government agencies  Civic groups or associations  Nationality groups  
 Other (Specify) None

21. What language was used in this political propaganda:

- English  Other (specify) None

22. Did you file with the Registration Section, Department of Justice, two copies of each item of political propaganda material disseminated or caused to be disseminated during this 6 month reporting period?

- Yes  No

23. Did you label each item of such political propaganda material with the statement required by Section 4(b) of the Act? Yes  No

24. Did you file with the Registration Section, Department of Justice, a Dissemination Report for each item of such political propaganda material as required by Rule 401 under the Act?

- Yes  No

VI - EXHIBITS AND ATTACHMENTS

25. EXHIBITS A AND B

- (a) Have you filed for each of the newly acquired foreign principals in Item 9 the following:

Exhibit A<sup>6</sup> Yes  No

Exhibit B<sup>7</sup> Yes  No  None

If no, please attach the required exhibit.

- (a) Have there been any changes in the Exhibits A and B previously filed for any foreign principal whom you represented during this six month period?

Yes  No

If yes, have you filed an amendment to these exhibits? Yes  No

If no, please attach the required amendment.

<sup>6</sup> The Exhibit A, which is filed on Form OBD-67 (Formerly DJ-306) sets forth the information required to be disclosed concerning each foreign principal.

<sup>7</sup> The Exhibit B, which is filed on Form OBD-65 (Formerly DJ-304) sets forth the information concerning the agreement or understanding between the registrant and the foreign principal.

26. EXHIBIT C

If you have previously filed an Exhibit C<sup>8</sup>, state whether any changes therein have occurred during this 6 month reporting period.

Yes  No

If yes, have you filed an amendment to the Exhibit C? Yes  No

If no, please attach the required amendment.

27. SHORT FORM REGISTRATION STATEMENT

Have short form registration statements, been filed by all of the persons named in Items 5 and 7 of the supplemental statement?

Yes  No

If no, list names of persons who have not filed the required statement.

The undersigned swear(s) or affirm(s) that he has (they have) read the information set forth in this registration statement and the attached exhibits and that he is (they are) familiar with the contents thereof and that such contents are in their entirety true and accurate to the best of his (their) knowledge and belief, except that the undersigned make(s) no representation as to the truth or accuracy of the information contained in attached Short Form Registration Statement, if any, insofar as such information is not within his (their) his (their) personal knowledge.

(Type or print name under each signature)

(Both copies of this statement shall be signed and sworn to before a notary public or other person authorized to administer oaths by the agent, if the registrant is an individual, or by a majority of those partners, officers, directors or persons performing similar functions who are in the United States, if the registrant is an organization.)

Myron Clement

Myron Clement, Partner

Joseph Petrocik

Joseph Petrocik, Partner

Subscribed and sworn to before me at 43 EAST 59<sup>th</sup> ST N.Y.C

this 21 day of APRIL, 19 78

MARTIN LERNER  
Notary Public, State of New York  
No. 24-01LE4600346  
Qualified in Kings County  
Commission Expires March 30, 1980

Martin Lerner  
(Signature of notary or other officer)

<sup>8</sup> The Exhibit C, for which no printed form is provided, consists of a true copy of the charter, articles of incorporation, association, constitution, and bylaws of a registrant that is an organization. (A waiver of the requirement to file an Exhibit C may be obtained for good cause shown upon written application to the Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, Internal Security Section, Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20530.

**News  
from:**



# **The French West Indies Tourist Board**

For Immediate Release

**Contact:** Joe Petrocik  
The Clement-Petrocik Co.  
14 East 60th, N.Y. 10022  
(212) 593-1895

## FRENCH WEST INDIES ON TOUR PROMOTING SUMMER '77

A delegation of hoteliers and tour operators from the French Caribbean islands of Martinique, Guadeloupe and St. Martin, accompanied by top officials from their respective Tourist Offices and representatives of the French West Indies Tourist Board, are presently on a promotional visit to six U.S. cities. Their itinerary includes Chicago (April 13), Port Chester, N.Y. (April 14), New York City (April 18), West Orange, N.J. (April 19), Boston (April 20) and Philadelphia (April 21).

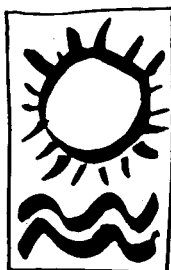
The tour will be highlighted in each city with a reception-seminar for travel agents and travel press organized by the French West Indies Tourist Board, the promotional and sales arm in the U.S. for the islands, and co-sponsored by Eastern Airlines and American Airlines. Representing the Tourist Board will be Georges Sauvayre, Director General; Andre Moraillon, Director of Sales Promotion, and Cecile Graffin, Assistant Director of Sales Promotion, all of New York, and Carol Abrioux, FGTO Director for Midwest, of Chicago.

Focus of the tour will be on the growth of tourism in the French West Indies and the concurrent expansion in hotel building, sports facilities and tourist amenities, as well as increased air service to the islands. In addition to the seminars, participants will make calls on agents and tour operators.

From Guadeloupe, Erick Rotin, Executive Director of Tourism, is joined by hotelmen and representatives of the Auberge de la Vieille Tour, Callinago, Club Mediterranee, Fleur d'Epee-Novotel, Frantel, Holiday Inn, Les Alizes, Meridien and PLM Arawak; the Coralita and Galion Beach on St. Martin; the St. Barths Beach and Baie des Flamands on St. Barts, and tour operators, Marie-Gabrielle and Voyages Antillais.

Martinique's delegation, headed by Tourism Director Jacques Guannel, represents the Bakoua, Club Mediterranee, Frantel, Hotel de la Marina, Latitude-Martinique, Meridien and PLM Malanga, as well as Carib Tours.

**News  
from:**



# The French West Indies Tourist Board

For Immediate Release

Contact: Joe Petrocic  
The Clement-Petrocic Co.  
14 East 60th, N.Y. 10022  
(212) 593-1885

RECEIVED  
COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION  
NOV 26 1976  
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TOURISM STATISTICS UP BY 30% IN GUADELOUPE AND MARTINIQUE:  
START OF NEW AIR SERVICES AUGERS WELL FOR FURTHER INCREASE

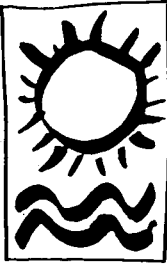
Tourism in the French West Indies hit an all-time high in 1976, an increase of nearly 30% over the previous year. Statistics just released by the French West Indies Tourist Board show that a combined total of 232,478 visitors overnighted in the hotels of Guadeloupe and Martinique last year, as compared with 178,924 in 1975. In addition, 229,101 cruise passengers were welcomed to both islands in 1976, as compared with 196,777 in 1975, for an increase of over 16%.

Guadeloupe recorded the highest single statistic, an increase of more than 51% in overnight hotel visitors, up from 74,056 in 1975 to 112,000 in 1976. Approximately half this total came from the U.S. and Canada. The 1976 figures complement the increase in guest rooms on Guadeloupe for the 1975-76 season when five new properties opened, adding more than 1,000 rooms to the island's hotel facilities. Cruise visitor figures for Guadeloupe were up 10%, from 53,327 in 1975, to 58,660 in 1976.

The steady growth in hotel visitors to Martinique over the past ten years continued in 1976. An increase of nearly 15% was reported for the year, up from 104,868 to 120,478. Percentage figures for cruise passengers were up even more, to just under 19%. The 280 calls made by cruise ships to Martinique in 1976 brought in 170,441 passengers, compared with 143,450 for the previous year.

The forecast for 1977, according to Georges Sauvayre, Director General of the French West Indies Tourist Board, is brighter than ever. "In past years," he says, "tourism in Guadeloupe and Martinique was hampered by insufficient air service. But in 1977, with new regular non-stop flights on both Eastern Airlines and American Airlines, and with expanded OTC and charter services, adequate seats are available. We can safely predict a banner year for the French West Indies in 1977."

**News  
from:**



## **The French West Indies Tourist Board**

Contact: Joe Petrocik  
The Clement-Petrocik Co.  
14 East 60th, N.Y. 10022  
(212) 593-1895

MARTINIQUE'S POINTE DU BOUT IS NOW  
MAJOR NAME ON ISLAND'S TOURIST MAP

For Immediate Release

There's a new focal point on the tourist map of Martinique for 1977. It's "Pointe du Bout," an appropriate name in French which translates roughly as "End Point." For Martinique, an exotic French outpost in the West Indies where tourism has grown slowly but steadily for the past decade, Pointe du Bout is indeed an end point to many years of planning and preparation. On former maps of the island, it was just a dot, but today's mapmakers have inked it in to stay.

With the completion of a handsome and very colorful marina, and the opening of an 18-hole golf course minutes away, Pointe du Bout is now Martinique's major resort area, a little Caribbean Cote d'Azur.

Located directly across the bay from the busy capital of Fort-de-France, Pointe du Bout is a 15-mile taxi ride from Lamentin Airport or an 18-minute hop by ferryboat from the city. By day, the ferryboat ride is pleasant and exhilarating; by night, under starry tropical skies, it is pure romance.

Pointe du Bout encompasses five different hotels, from a sophisticated old one with a well-heeled international clientele to a fresh new one made up of studios and apartments designed for moderate budgets. In all, there are more than 800 guest rooms in Pointe du Bout, or about half the total number on Martinique.

With the hotels have come new boutiques, cafes, restaurants, nightclubs and a casino. There are beaches, swimming pools and tennis courts, and new watersports centers with names like Loisir Nautique and Nauti Loisir. Robert Trent Jones has designed an 18-hole golf course just a five-minute drive from the hotels, and Eric Tabarly, winner of the 1976 Trans-Atlantic Single-Handed Race, has recently opened a yachting company at the Pointe

- more -

du Bout Marina. Among his rentals are 10 Pen Duick 600's for daily sails through Martinique waters and a flotilla of Amphoras for longer trips through the Grenadines.

The picturesque core of Pointe du Bout is its marina. Filled with boats, schooners and yachts, it is here that one boards the ferry for the hourly shuttle to Fort-de-France. All the hotels touch on the marina, either directly or by walkways.

Pointe du Bout's original hotel was the Bakoua Beach, built as a luxurious little hostelry when the island's tourism was still in its infancy. Today it has 99 rooms, a beach that this year was doubled in size, and a continuing reputation as the smart hotel. A short stroll away is the Meridien, largest of the island's hotels, with over 300 rooms and all kinds of doings for day and night, including gambling in its casino.

Newest of the Pointe du Bout hotels is the 210-room Frantel, whose bungalows dot a peninsula in the bay. Like the Bakoua and Meridien, it has both beach and pool swimming, tennis courts, many types of watersports, fine dining rooms and good nightlife.

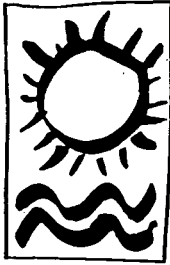
Surrounding the marina are the appealing three-story units which comprise the Hotel de la Marina, a Mediterranean-style complex of 240 comfortable and inexpensive apartments and studios. Interwoven into the complex are three interesting new restaurants: La Marine, a brasserie and sidewalk cafe; Le Cantonais, a beautiful place specializing in Chinese cuisine, and Chez Sidonie, whose Creole dishes are as delectable as the young women who serve them. Chez Sidonie is part of the new, very charming and very tiny (only 15 rooms) Hotel Madinina which overlooks the marina.

Adjacent to Pointe du Bout are the nice little beach resorts of Anse Mitan and Anse a l'Ane, longtime favorites for visitors seeking simple, economically-priced accommodations in such small hotels as the Bambou, Caraibe Auberge, Eden Beach, Anse Mitan and Calalou.

Small hotels can be found throughout Martinique. Down south at Diamant, there is the 15-room Diamant les Bains, and at Ste. Anne the cozy 11-room Dunette and the charming 27-room Manoir de Beauregard, decorated with island antiques. These places offer pleasant holidays in a tranquil setting. But if you want to play all day and dance all night, your best bet is the popular Buccaneer's Creek/Club Med, a 600-bed village also in Ste. Anne.



**News  
from:**



# **The French West Indies Tourist Board**

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HISTORY OF MARTINIQUE  
SWASHBUCKLING, ROMANTIC AND TRAGIC

For Immediate Release

Martinique, discovered by Columbus in 1502 and described in his log as "the best, richest, sweetest, most charming country in the world," has a history that calls for other descriptions as well -- bloody and swashbuckling in the 17th century, romantic in the late 18th, bizarre in the early 19th and once, in our century, tragic beyond belief.

When Columbus discovered the island, it was inhabited by the cannibal Carib Indians, whose unusual custom of flattening babies' foreheads by binding them between boards certainly terrified the foreigners as much as the island's natural beauty awed them. Mercifully, cannibalism disappeared with the Caribs, but what remains from their culture is the name for the island, Madinina, or Island of Flowers, eventually gallicized into Martinique.

The island was claimed for France by French nobleman Pierre Belain d'Esnambuc in 1635, fought over for centuries by the French, Dutch and British, and finally relinquished to France. Among the battles with the British, Martinique, as well as France, played a role during the American Revolution. It served as a secret base for American insurgents, then as naval base for Admiral Jean Baptiste d'Estaing who in 1778 assisted Major General Sullivan in dislodging the British from Newport. (Almost 200 years later, in 1974, another d'Estaing, a great-great-grandson of the Admiral's grandniece's daughter, Valery Giscard d'Estaing, President of France, would select Martinique for his summit meeting with U.S. President Gerald Ford.)

Admiral de Grasse sailed for Chesapeake from Ft. Royal, now Martinique's capital of Fort-de-France. Earlier, the Count de Rochambeau left his post in Martinique for Newport, later helped Washington defeat Cornwallis at the decisive battle of Yorktown in 1781. The

Count returned to Martinique where he was later appointed Governor by Napoleon.

Napoleon's Empress Josephine is the island's most famous historical figure. Her birthplace was a sugar plantation near Trois-Ilets, La Pagerie by name. There, Marie Josephe Rose Tascher de la Pagerie was called "Yeyette." She left La Pagerie in 1779 to marry the Marquis de Beauharnais and returned ten years later with their daughter, Hortense, on a visit.

Only after Beauharnais was guillotined was Josephine to enter the pages of history. She married Napoleon in 1796, and thereafter had the world at her feet, with an Empire that extended from Hamburg to Rome and Brest to Warsaw. Her daughter became Queen of Holland, her son Viceroy of Italy. One of her grandchildren would become Napoleon III, and six others would in turn marry the Queen of Portugal, the Emperor of Brazil, the Crown Prince of Sweden and Norway, the Grand Duchess Maria Nicolaievna of Russia, Prince Hohenzollern and the Count of Wurttemberg. Today the blood of Martinique's "Yeyette" flows in the veins of nearly every royal and princely family of Europe.

Josephine had as a childhood friend Aimee Dubuc de Rivery, who, too, was destined for history. Returning to Martinique after schooling in France, Aimee was captured by Turkish pirates, made the best of it, and later became Sultana Valide, mother of Sultan Mahmoud II.

La Pagerie is now owned by Dr. Robert Rose-Rosette, a veterinarian who has restored as a museum the one stone building that remains. It's a delightful place with many mementos of the Creole queen: her bed; her portraits; invitations to great balls; bills attesting to her extravagance, and letters, including an unabashedly passionate love note from Napoleon.

In the year that Josephine was born, 1763, France relinquished rights to Canada in exchange for Martinique and her sister island of Guadeloupe. But the British took over again in 1794 and the tug-of-war continued until the Treaty of Paris in 1815 permanently restored the French West Indies to France. (Both islands have been full-fledged Overseas Departments of France since 1946, and were given the status of "regions" in 1974.)

On the southwestern coast of Martinique is one of the most interesting reminders of the skirmishes with the British. It is the offshore oddity, Diamond Rock, rising 600 feet from the sea and used by the British in 1804 as a sloop of war. They manned it against all odds

for 18 months and succumbed, legend says, only when the wily French invaded, first with rum -- barrels of it as bait for the thirsty British -- and then with regiments. Legend or not, the site has been known ever since as H.M.S. Diamond Rock.

What is definitely not legend is the tragic story of St. Pierre which turned the eyes of the entire world toward Martinique some 75 years ago. Mont Pelee, the towering volcano in the island's north, erupted in a terrifying avalanche of fire, gas and lava, wiping out the then-capital. It was a gay, cultivated city of 30,000 until 8 a.m. on May 8, 1902. Three minutes later, the little "Paris of the West Indies" was a New World Pompeii, with all inhabitants dead but one, a prisoner named Auguste Siparis, jailed in a dungeon, who survived to become a Barnum & Bailey curiosity.

About 8,000 people now live among St. Pierre's lava-encrusted ruins. The town never regained its former splendor but the streets, straight and orderly, tell what St. Pierre once was like. One can climb the monumental staircase of what had been the city's pride, a huge, handsome theatre fashioned after the Bordeaux Opera House. Famous European troupes performed at the theatre, and illustrious figures frequented it, including Rochambeau.

There are ruins of the cathedral to see, a scorched cemetery, an ossuary containing the remains of those who perished, and the dungeon of Siparis. But most interesting is a visit to the museum, founded by American vulcanologist, Dr. Franck A. Perret, who bequeathed his findings to the town. Murals, photographs and displays tell the tragic tale: fantastically-shaped glassware; petrified foods; lava-fused teapots; twisted musical instruments, and Daliesque clocks, melted by the heat, all stopped at eight, the hour of the disaster.

Martinique's principal city today is Fort-de-France, a busy port with a population of 100,000. Its center is La Savane; branching off are narrow balconied streets named for such literary greats as Victor Hugo, Ernest Renan and Lamartine. On the Rue de la Liberte, the Musee Departemental exhibits archeological finds from prehistoric Martinique. Farther along is Schoelcher Library, a rococo gem, trimmed with cast iron grillwork and majolica tiles. Shipped piece by piece from the 1889 Paris Exposition, it is named for Victor Schoelcher, who abolished slavery in 1848 and enshrined himself forever in the history of Martinique.

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# PLM HOTELS INTERNATIONAL

14 EAST 60th ST., N.Y., N.Y. 10022 (212) 593-1897 CABLE: CLEMPETRO TELEX: 424072

For Immediate Release

## PLM TO OPEN HOTEL LA BATELIERE IN NOVEMBER Former Martinique Hilton Re-Done and Re-Named

(FORT-DE-FRANCE, MARTINIQUE) -- PLM Hotels International will open its newest property on Martinique in November. Formerly the Martinique Hilton, it has been re-named the PLM Martinique Hotel La Bateliere.

The 140-room hotel, located on Martinique's Caribbean coast, occupies an 18-acre estate in the residential suburb of La Bateliere, one mile north of Fort-de-France, the island's capital. By car or taxi, it is the most convenient-to-town of all Martinique's larger hotels.

Situated atop a 25-foot bluff overlooking the Caribbean, and built around a grove of royal palms, the building offers lovely views from all guest rooms. They are all individually air-conditioned and have private balconies.

A major new addition to the hotel is the white sand beach being created adjacent to the marina. Three new tennis courts, lighted for night play, are also being built.

Other sports facilities include a large fresh-water swimming pool, water sports center, and marina for boats and yachts. Golfing at the new 18-hole Robert Trent Jones course near Pointe du Bout, 25 minutes away, can be arranged through the hotel.

New restaurants, shops and boutiques are being designed, as well as cocktail bars and a discotheque. Additionally, the hotel will have a gambling casino.

Winter rates range from \$63 to \$75, CP, for a double room, and from \$48 to \$59 for a single.

The PLM Martinique Hotel La Bateliere is the second property on Martinique managed by the Paris-based PLM Chain. The other is the Hotel de la Marina. Both are represented by Robert Reid Associates, with offices in New York, Chicago and Toronto.

## ## ##

July 7, 1977

# PLM HOTELS INTERNATIONAL

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SPECIAL FOR "SUCCESSFUL MEETINGS MAGAZINE"

## FRENCH HOTEL CHAIN AMONG FASTEST GROWING Most Properties Offer Fine Meeting Facilities

(PARIS) -- With an increase of 168% in its total room count since 1971, the Paris-based PLM hotel chain was recently rated in the annual Service World International Survey as the world's number two company in room growth during the past six years. Properties both in France and abroad have been added to its roster, with special growth in the French West Indies.

For successful meetings, incentive groups and conventions, the PLM hotels in France can be divided into several categories. First, there are the large in-city hotels which have a complete inventory of meeting materials and relatively large space available. Leader in this group is the "flagship" hotel of the chain, the PLM Saint Jacques in Paris, with 800 rooms and meeting facilities for 2000 people. The PLM Aquitania in Bordeaux can accommodate 1800. In Lyon and Marseille, the PLM Terminus hotels can handle gatherings of from 500 to 800. The Strasbourg and Nevers properties can also take 500.

Smaller hotels at Aix-en-Provence, Saint-Tropez Bay, Bandol and Deauville have excellent facilities and room for groups up to 80 people. The PLM hotels at Orly Airport and Roubaix can take 150 and 300 respectively.

In the French West Indies, the PLM Arawak in Guadeloupe and the PLM La Batelière in Martinique are both beach-front properties catering to resort meetings. The latter, (which had been the Martinique Hilton) has handled back-to-back incentive movements in the past and will be available again for such business after its complete renovation and reopening in November 1977.

.../...

Of course, the major convention and meeting hotel of the group is the PLM Saint Jacques in Paris. Its 14 meeting rooms can accommodate groups of from 10 to 2000. Exhibit halls are fully equipped, and there is a direct entrance by escalator from the street. The most modern audio-visual and translation equipment is permanently installed. A full range of banquet and hospitality services is provided.

On the French Riviera, the recent acquisition of the PLM Le Kilal at Saint-Tropez Bay gives the chain its first foothold on the fabled Côte d'Azur. The hotel is small and luxurious, and can take limited groups during the off-season.

Finally, PLM's chain of first-class hotels reaches also to Greece, Italy and Morocco -- but wherever they are located, they reflect the fine French traditions and know-how of the Paris-based headquarters of PLM.

# # # #

August 1977

# **PLM** HOTELS INTERNATIONAL

14 EAST 60th ST., N.Y., N.Y. 10022 (212) 593-1897 CABLE: CLEMPETRO TELEX: 424072

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

FRENCH HOTEL CHAIN AMONG FASTEST GROWING  
Most Properties Offer Fine Incentive Program Facilities

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For incentive groups, meetings and conventions, the PLM hotels in France can be divided into several categories. First, there are the large in-city hotels which have relatively large space available and a complete inventory of meeting materials. Leader in this group is the "flagship" hotel of the chain, the PLM Saint Jacques in Paris, with 800 rooms and meeting facilities for 2000 people. The PLM Aquitania in Bordeaux has 210 rooms. In Lyon and Marseille, the PLM Terminus hotels can handle incentive groups of from 100 to 200. The Strasbourg and Nevers properties can also take about 100.

Smaller hotels at Aix-en-Provence, Saint-Tropez Bay, Bandol and Deauville have excellent facilities and room for groups up to 80 people. The PLM hotel at Orly Airport can take 150.

In the French West Indies, the PLM Arawak in Guadeloupe and the PLM La Batelière in Martinique are both beach-front properties with full resort facilities. The latter, (which had been the Martinique Hilton) has handled back-to-back incentive movements in the past and will be available again for such business after its complete renovation and reopening in December 1977.

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###

September 1977

# **PLM** HOTELS INTERNATIONAL

14 EAST 60th ST., N.Y., N.Y. 10022 (212) 593-1897 CABLE: CLEMPETRO TELEX: 424072

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

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####

September 1977

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# **PLM** HOTELS INTERNATIONAL

14 EAST 60th ST., N.Y., N.Y. 10022 (212) 593-1897 CABLE: CLEMPETRO TELEX: 424072

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

## PLM HOTEL CHAIN NEARS 5500 ROOMS Original Rothschild Railroad Now International Hotel Company

With the acquisition of new properties spanning the globe from Martinique to Morocco, from Guadeloupe to Greece, and from Italy to Iran, PLM Hotels of France has this year become known officially as PLM Hotels International.

The PLM Company is both the oldest and one of the newest hotel chains of France. Its history is interwoven with romance, adventure, and political and financial drama of more than a century. The Rothschild family was instrumental in its creation, and this name alone distinguishes it as an uncommon enterprise.

Baron James de Rothschild -- known as Beau James -- founded the company in 1857 as a railroad line connecting Paris to Lyon and the Mediterranean. Hence the title PLM, which remained with the company as it grew and thrived, adding hotel properties to its holdings along the railroad's right of way, particularly the Terminus Hotels in Lyon and Marseille.

All railroads in France were nationalized in 1937, and the PLM Company retained only its hotels, real estate and capital assets. After World War II, more properties were added, but it was not until recent years that PLM emerged as a major innkeeper.

In 1966, directed by another Rothschild, the Baron Elie, PLM began its present phase of hotel, motel and restaurant development. Properties in Grenoble, Chamonix and Bandol took on the company name, followed five years ago by the opening of the first, large, new all-French hotel to be built in Paris in 40 years: the "flagship" 800-room PLM Saint Jacques.

Since the Saint Jacques' opening, new properties were built, others bought, and still others taken under management contract. The PLM logo sprouted all over France.

- more -

Today, in addition to Paris, Lyon, Marseille and Bandol; there are hotels and motels at Aix-en-Provence, Beaune, Beziers, Biarritz, Bordeaux, Clermont-Ferrand, Deauville, Les Menuires, Nevers, Rennes, Roubaix, St. Tropez Bay and Strasbourg. Additionally, there are PLM restaurants in Paris and along the country's super-highways. And in the French Alps, PLM operates the legendary cable cars of the Aiguille du Midi and the Brevent.

PLM's expansion outside metropolitan France began with the opening of the PLM Arawak in Guadeloupe in 1973, followed by the Hotel de la Marina in Martinique in 1975. Last summer the company took over management of Guadeloupe's Hotel Les Alizés, and recently acquired the PLM Montabo in Cayenne, French Guiana. The latest Caribbean additions to the chain include the PLM Martinique Hotel La Batelière, the PLM Jean Bart on the French island of St. Barthélemy and the PLM St. Tropez on St. Martin.

In 1976, PLM moved for the first time into non-French territory. The 220-room, 4-star PLM Porto Heli in Greece was the first foreign property added to the company.

Simultaneous with its entry into Greece, PLM announced five new hotel operations in Morocco. Located in Fes, Marrakech, Ouarzazate, Beni-Mellal and Er Rachidia, all are in the 4-star category. In the fall of 1978, PLM's Moroccan interests will be augmented by a 450-room resort complex at Agadir.

During the past year, too, the announcement was made of other foreign links to the PLM chain: Hotel Shayan on Kish Island in Iran, Hotel Londra in Sam Remo, the Visconti Palace in Rome, and the Anchorage on the island of Dominica.

Baron Elie de Rothschild, president of PLM, has underscored the company's interest in generating new U.S. business for all the chain's 38 properties, whose room count now numbers nearly 5,500. "We would like," he says, "our American friends to think of PLM as standing for Pleasure, Leisure and More....."

In the United States, PLM Hotels International maintains an office at 14 East 60th Street, New York, New York, 10022. Phone (212) 593-1897.

October 1977

# # #

# PLM HOTELS INTERNATIONAL

14 EAST 60th ST., N.Y., N.Y. 10022 (212) 593-1897 CABLE: CLEMPETRO TELEX: 424072

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

PLM CHAIN SET NEW RECORDS IN 1977  
Opens 4 New Hotels in Greece in 1978

"The year 1977 was a banner one for the PLM Chain," says Georges Koller, Assistant Marketing Director, referring to the 38% increase in PLM hotel properties now totaling 40, and the 31% increase in total rooms as compared with the previous year. Mr. Koller is in the U.S. on a sales promotion trip and has been visiting agents, accompanied by Aubrey Best of ETAP Hotels International which has been handling reservations and sales for PLM since the beginning of the current year.

The newest developments in PLM operations concern Greece, where four hotels have been added to the chain since the beginning of 1978. The initial PLM property in Greece, the Porto Heli Hotel, was inaugurated two years ago and its outstanding success has led to setting up of a Greek branch of the chain to operate the following properties: El Greco, on Crete; White Rocks, on Cephalonia; Tinos Beach, in the Cyclades; and Dimitra Beach, on the island of Kos.

All the Greek PLM's are first class establishments, situated in the country's prime tourist areas and are easily accessible to Athens by boat or plane. Approximately 25% of their clientele is French. The total room capacity of the PLM hotels in Greece is now 1000, which makes the chain the number one French hotel operation in Greece.

The creation of the Greek branch of PLM follows the same formula as used previously for PLM branch operations in the Caribbean where eight hotels are now included, and in Morocco where the opening of the PLM Dunes d'Or at Agadir in July will bring the total of PLM's to six.

# # #

PHOTOS OF NEW GREEK PROPERTIES ON REQUEST.

April 3, 1978

# **PLM** HOTELS INTERNATIONAL

14 EAST 60th ST., N.Y., N.Y. 10022 (212) 593-1897 CABLE: CLEMPETRO TELEX: 424072

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

## PLM AND ETAP HOTELS CONSOLIDATE RESERVATIONS SERVICE Inaugurate Improved Computerized Facilities and New Toll Free Number

(PARIS) -- PLM Hotels International has concluded an agreement with ETAP Hotels for broadening the computerized reservations service available both in Europe and the United States effective since January 1978.

The new PLM-ETAP toll free number (800)221-1354 can now be used for reservations at all PLM properties (except those in the Caribbean), and the new mailing address is P.O. Box 48, Rego Park, N.Y. 11374. Calls within New York State and from Canada can be made collect to (212)335-3200.

PLM will maintain its own existing New York office to represent its interests in the U.S., but the broadened program of agency sales calls, sales promotion and reservations will be handled by ETAP.

The PLM Chain, which includes some 40 hotels and 6000 rooms, now constitutes one of the most important segments of the total worldwide ETAP representation of 154 hotels in 20 countries.

In the U.S. the ETAP Hotels offices and reservations facilities are shared with BTH Hotels which have restructured their operation to include the expanded representation.

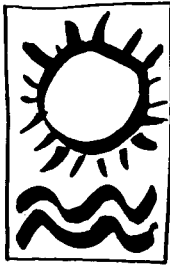
The principal PLM property of interest to U.S. agents is the 800-room PLM Saint Jacques in Paris. A second Paris property, the 70-room PLM Royal Madeleine was opened last year.

In addition to France and the Caribbean, there are now PLM hotels in Iran, Italy, Greece and Morocco. Future projects also include Egypt. (Reservations for PLM Caribbean properties continue to be handled by Robert Reid Associates: 800-223-6510, N.Y. PL 7-2444.)

# # #

March 1978

**News  
from:**



# **The French West Indies Tourist Board**

For Immediate Release

Contact: Joe Petrocik  
The Clement-Petrocik Co.  
14 East 60th, N.Y. 10022  
(212) 593-1895

NEW FRENCH WEST INDIES TOUR GUIDE  
SUMMARIZES WINTER PACKAGES

To assist travel agents in selling the Caribbean islands of Martinique, Guadeloupe, St. Martin, St. Barts and Les Saintes, the French West Indies Tourist Board has just published a comprehensive Quick Reference Tour Guide which summarizes the various OTC charters, GIT tours and FIT programs available from now through mid-April 1978.

Each listing includes name of wholesaler, airline, island destination, participating hotel, tour price, departure city, tour dates and description of package.

The 10-page guide also gives capsule descriptions of special interest tours (golf, honeymoons, scuba diving and sunworshipping), family plan vacations, hotel packages, villa rentals and yachting facilities. One complete section is devoted to budget holidays, with information on ABCs to Guadeloupe, and another to cruises, with a list of cruise ships stopping at the French islands. Also covered is news of recent hotel openings and other developments of interest to the industry.

"Compiling this information was an ambitious but necessary task," says Georges Sauvayre, Director General of the F.W.I. Tourist Board. "Our islands are being featured in an unprecedented number of tour packages this year, several of them by wholesalers new to the French West Indies, and we felt that agents needed the facts about them in an up-to-the-minute, reliable and easily-read listing. In other words, we have packaged the packages, and added to them information on what's new for the coming season."

Sauvayre anticipates that the Tour Guide will be a useful supplement to the French West Indies Sales Manual, a 100-page illustrated reference book published annually which he says has elicited excellent response from travel agents. The Tour Guide and additional copies of the Sales Manual, as well as brochures, posters, new films and 1978 hotel rate sheets are available free from the Tourist Board, 610 5th Ave., New York 10020.

**News  
from:**



## **The French West Indies Tourist Board**

Contact: Joe Petrocik  
The Clement-Petrocik Co.  
14 East 60th, N.Y. 10022  
(212) 593-1895

CARNIVAL IN FRENCH WEST INDIES IS UNIQUE;  
CONTINUES RIGHT ON THROUGH ASH WEDNESDAY

For Immediate Release

In traditional Mardi Gras capitals around the world, Carnival celebrations sizzle through Shrove Tuesday, then burn out with the arrival of Ash Wednesday, the first day of Lent. But not in those paradoxical French islands called Martinique and Guadeloupe.

While revelers in Rio, New Orleans and Trinidad are nursing hangovers and having their aching foreheads dabbed with ashes, the people of the French West Indies are just beginning the final, most frenzied day of their celebration.

In a good spirit of mischief, and for as long as anyone can remember, their credo for Ash Wednesday has been "Rejoice today, repent tomorrow." And to carry the mischief even further, about three weeks into Lent, the islands come up with a dawn-to-dusk reprise of Carnival in miniature, an official holiday known as Mi-Careme (literally "mid-Lent"). Fasting is suspended and the revelry starts all over again.

This year Ash Wednesday is February 8, but Carnival itself is already on, having begun the Sunday after New Year's. The weeks-long fete is infused with an abandon and sophistication unique among carnivals. Every weekend there are parades, dances and a merry madness in the streets of the bigger towns and cities, especially Fort-de-France in Martinique and Pointe-a-Pitre in Guadeloupe. In the days just preceding Lent it reaches fever pitch.

By Sunday both islands are involved in daylight parades with most everyone decked out in thematic costume, playing an instrument, strutting to a happy beat.

Night is the time to begin the beguine, a dance that originated in the French West Indies and reveals the heart and soul of these islands. A refinement of a Congolese ritual, the beguine is danced to a Creole orchestra, a gay, sprightly movement of utmost grace and sensuousness made to order for the lovely island women and their handsome men. Lilted music of the beguine accompanies all that transpires over the following days.

By Monday stores and offices are closed. Local rum is consumed in inordinate quantities. Singing and dancing become the order of the day. Masked balls continue far into the night. Carnival generates an electricity on which visitors are swept along -- a total experience to get involved in, absorb through the pores.

Shrove Tuesday's highlight is a glorious parade with children in brilliant red-devil costumes carrying wicked-looking, homemade tridents. They dance in the streets until sun-down; then their elders take over in a frenzy of ecstasy that may seem like Carnival's climax but is just a preview of more exciting things to come.

For the rest of the Christian world, the first day of Lent is a time to pray. In Guadeloupe and Martinique, it's a time to play. And play they do. Rum flows, and blood runs high and hot. Ash Wednesday here is the day of the she-devils -- La Fete des Diablasses -- with tens of thousands of masked, costumed devils (many of them men in drag) taking to the streets in a fiery spectacle. Only two colors are allowed: black and white. Dark faces are smeared with pale ash. For those not in Satanic attire, any sort of crazy clothes will do, so long as the basic black-and-white theme is adhered to.

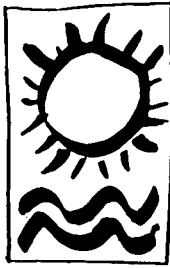
Enormous African masks bob up and down as a tide of humanity is carried along on the insinuating pulse of the beguine.

Focal point of the day's activities is the King himself (known as Vaval in this part of the world), along with his alter ego, Bois-Bois (meaning wood-wood, pronounced bwa-bwa) towering over the dancing procession.

By now death notices of King Carnival have appeared in local papers. Festivities continue as his funeral pyre is built. Dusk falls. Then flames light up the night sky. As Vaval's effigy is consigned to the fire, dancing reaches its diabolical apogee, to be continued in a lower key as comparative calm settles over the islands. With Vaval's coffin lowered into the ground at midnight, crowds sing "Au 'voir Bois-Bois, Adieu Vaval!" and "Vaval pas quitte nous" which translates into "Carnival, don't leave us."

Then it is over. C'est fini. Or almost. About three weeks later -- on March 2 this year -- there is Mi-Careme, the mid-Lenten day and night of revelry to honor the spirit of Carnival. No costumes, no Vaval. Only a good time, French-West-Indies style.

**News  
from:**



# **The French West Indies Tourist Board**

**Contact:** Joe Petrocik  
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14 East 60th, N.Y. 10022  
(212) 593-1895

## DINING IN MARTINIQUE: CULINARY MAGIC, FRENCH AND CREOLE STYLE

For Immediate Release

Magic is synonomous with many Caribbean islands, but the kind found in Martinique is, quite simply, culinary. It's an art practiced by wizardly chefs who might take something very ordinary, like little spiny sea urchins, do secret things to them, and -- with just a whisper of "sesame" to the oven door -- bring forth a souffle that is positively spell-binding. That's what sets Martinique apart from the other Caribbean islands. Here the chefs are seasoned sorcerers; elsewhere they're apprentices.

Magic aside, Martinique also happens to be a French island, and therefore special as regards food. Shops close between noon and 12:30 for the cherished ritual of a leisurely lunch. And dinner is often a gastronomic adventure lasting all evening.

Since the local people patronize restaurants as a matter of course, visitors have one of the widest choices of dining spots in the Caribbean, about 60 at last count. Hotels and some of the better-known restaurants have menus in English, but many of the little places do not, so it's a good idea to bring along a French phrase book and pocket dictionary.

Most dining rooms offer both French and Creole cooking, and many combine the best from both cuisines. Traditional French dishes, for example, might be complemented with such exotic fruits and vegetables as guava, papaya, cassava, okra, breadfruit and plantain.

On every menu, fish is king, whether prepared in the spicy Creole style or the more delicate French manner. Specialties of the day vary according to the morning's catch. Typical are red snapper, sunfish, cod, soudons (small clams), cribiches or z'habitants (fresh water crayfish), lambi (conch), oursin (sea urchins) and langouste (rock lobster).

For authentic Creole cookery, try L'Escalier, a pleasant, balconied walk-up in downtown Fort-de-France, the island's capital. The food here is tops and your tab for a full meal, including wine and tip, will be about \$10. This is a good place to sample two staples

of Creole cuisine: crabes farcis, a delicious blending of land crabs and bread crumbs, highly seasoned and baked in the shell, and blaff, a succulent fish stew spiced with limes, garlic, cloves, thyme and peppers, and supposedly named for the sound the fish makes when it is plopped into simmering water.

Similar fare, similarly priced, can be had at the tiny, typically-Creole Typic Bellevue, a short cab ride from downtown. Nearby, you can dine both Creole and French at the posh and intimate Tiffany, a pink and white gingerbread maison ancienne, or the unfancy Coq Hardi, where Madame St-Yves will translate her menu into fairly comprehensible English.

At La Grand' Voile (The Big Sail), language is no problem. This is "le plus chic" restaurant of Fort-de-France, and possibly "le plus cher." Raymond and Christiane Benoit, formerly of Lyon, have transformed the second story of the Yacht Club into a smart, nautical salon serving mostly haute cuisine, the kind of food that made their hometown famous. Equally pleasing to both eye and palate is Le d'Esnambuc, a new, stylish restaurant and bar overlooking the busy harbor near La Savane, the city's "Central Park." For night owls, La Madrague, an in-town brasserie, keeps its kitchen open until 4 a.m.

Tucked into the back alleys and hills of the town are excellent "foreign" restaurants whose names are a clue to the type of cuisine served. Lotus d'Asie and La Baie d'Along are Vietnamese; La Pampa is Argentinian; El Raco is Spanish -- and very special, with a graceful service and ambience that match perfectly the finesse of the food. Like most restaurants on the island, except for those in hotels, they close on Sundays.

Outside Fort-de-France, there are dozens of little places to be recommended. For seafood and steaks, Le Foulard, on the sea at Schoelcher, is one of the best. In the opposite direction, at Le Francois on the Atlantic coast, Les Brisants and the Club Nautique can arrange boat trips for their daytime guests to nearby coral reefs. Lunch begins with a décollage, which translates as "take-off" (as in jet) but here means a potent rum drink aged with herbs until it turns green, or a punch, which also packs quite a wallop, or the less heady planteur, concocted of local rums and fruit juices. What follows comes fresh from the sea: sweet clams, squid, butter-yellow urchin roe and charcoal-broiled lobster.

The joy of dining is flavored with a soupcon special at Le Colibri (The Hummingbird),

the private home at Morne des Esses of Madame Palladino. Local gourmets rhapsodize over her delicacies (sea urchin tarts, lobster omelettes, stuffed pigeons) and the exquisite way in which they are served. Also of note is Le Bitaco, set in an elegant old manor house in the suburbs of town and surrounded with flower gardens. A typical lunch: pâté en pot (a thick soup of Norman origin made of mutton, capers, vegetables and white wine), grilled red fish or suckling pig, homemade lemon ice or bananes flambées, and aromatic espresso.

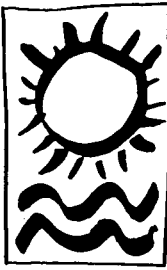
Two lovely inns also offer dining in an old world atmosphere: way up north is the 18th century Leyritz Plantation, handsomely restored by Yveline de Fossarieu; down south, in Ste-Anne, is Madame St-Cyr's charming Manoir de Beauregard, recently awarded a 3-star rating.

In resort hotels like the Vetiver and Latitude, two nice vacation villages north of Fort-de-France, meals are casual affairs, often served al fresco. At the PLM La Bateliere, a new hotel five minutes from town, they are as much an attraction as sun, sand and sea. Chef Michel Cordier pampers guests with both French classics (paillard de veau, tournedos Rossini, braised fish en crouste) and Creole confections (crepes with conch). And because La Bateliere is part of Baron Elie de Rothschild's hotel company, its wine cellar is amply stocked with vintages from the family's renowned vineyards of Bordeaux.

Across the bay from the city are a couple of super-relaxed, quite good little spots. One is the perky California Saloon at Anse d'Arlets, another is La Bonne Auberge at Anse Mitan beach, whose owner, Francois Crico, was once a chef at the chic Hotel Bakoua at adjacent Pointe du Bout, Martinique's "big" resort area. The Bakoua, and its neighbors, the Frantel and Meridien, present a variety in dining, including, on different nights of the week, opulent buffets, topped off with performances by the delightful Ballets Martiniquais. Buffet-ballet nights sell out early, so call the hotels in advance.

Pointe du Bout itself has a certain panache, the look of a cozy Caribbean Cote d'Azur. Visiting yachtsmen swap sea stories over the chopsticks at Cantonais, or the bouillabaisse and brochettes at La Marine, a true French brasserie in the Hotel de la Marina. And then there is Chez Sidonie in the tiny Hotel Madinina. Named for its owner, lovely Sidonie Pamphile, the undisputed "queen of Creole cuisine," Chez Sidonie says it all. This is dining in Martinique par excellence, but unless you're a linguist, bring a phrase book along.

News  
from:



## The French West Indies Tourist Board

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SHOPPING IN MARTINIQUE:  
PERFUMES AND SPICE AND EVERYTHING NICE

For Immediate Release

Since Martinique is a French island, it's no surprise that most everything in its shops and boutiques should bear the quality label, "Made in France." While the shops themselves may not all have that "Faubourg St -Honore look," what's inside often does. And there's lots of it -- some duty-free, some just plain French -- ranging from perfumes to bikinis to vintage wines. In between are selections of the finest French crystal and china, lingerie, gloves, silk scarves and resort wear, all with lustrous "names" to match -- Haviland, Baccarat, Lalique, Kislav, Hermes, Ricci, Dior.

The shopping showcase is Roger Albert, a busy emporium on the rue Victor Hugo in Fort-de-France, Martinique's capital. An attractive, modern establishment that does have that "Faubourg St-Honore look," it is staffed by hospitable, efficient, well-groomed Martiniquaises -- the island is noted for lovely women -- and stocked to the ceiling with perfume of every kind, from Arpege to Zizanie. There are also cosmetics, watches, jewelry, lighters, crystal and a myriad of items that make ideal gifts at interesting prices.

A clue when shopping: stores such as this give 20% off on many luxury items paid for in travelers' checks or by certain credit cards. It's a local government incentive to boost tourism, and available only to visitors.

Thanks to this arrangement, perfumes, for example, can be purchased at prices reputedly the lowest in the world, underselling tax-free ports everywhere, and even Paris. As a comparison, an ounce of Arpege which sells for \$49 in New York, sells for \$21.24 at Roger Albert. Other scents are equally good buys: Chanel No. 5, priced at over \$53

an ounce in N.Y., sells for \$23.44 here; Joy, which is \$108 an ounce at N.Y. perfume counters, is \$57.72 in Martinique.

Across the street from Roger Albert, Beaufrand is another gift shop carrying many like items, though on a smaller scale, along with leather goods, copper, ceramics and attractive French-made cotton fabrics imprinted with typical island designs.

For the ubiquitous local fabric, madras, there are little shops on every street with bolts and bolts of it, all colorful and inexpensive. Long a part of traditional folk costumes, madras has contemporary uses as well. It makes up nicely into casual shirts and skirts. And, if you're all thumbs, it can be tailored right in town.

Disciples of Julia Child and Cordon Bleu can stock up on canned quail, tinned paté de foie gras, exotic spices and other fabulous goodies at any number of local super-marchés or at Au Printemps and Prisunic, two favorite five-and-tens, just like those in Paris. Here, too, can be found shredders, graters, choppers and all those other culinary collectors' items that cost a fortune in gourmet departments back home.

Haute couture and chic resort wear are carried in the many boutiques dotting the streets where the better-known duty-free shops are located. The boutiques, each quite distinct from the other and all looking as though they've been transplanted intact from the Riviera or the small streets of Paris, frequently go unnoticed by tourists since they are tiny -- often no larger than the hat bar of a medium-sized U.S. department store.

The advantages of boutique shopping are interesting, however; each can be checked out in a matter of minutes, the service is attentive and personal, and most do on-the-spot alterations at no extra charge.

On the corner of the rue Republique and the rue Victor Hugo, Jean Laurent features jeans, pants, shirts and blouses from Paris for both men and women. Three blocks parallel to the rue Victor Hugo, on the rue Lamartine, is Olympe Boutique, displaying

in its colonial-style interior, a bright young collection of Paris and St. Tropez resort wear.

More south-of-France fashions are featured at Folie-Foloi, on the Place Perrinon, as well as original tunics, scarves and gowns in hand-painted fabrics designed locally.

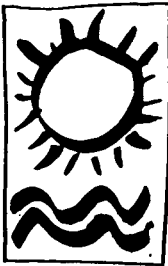
The above shops are mostly for women, though they often carry miscellaneous items for men, such as ties, scarves, sandals, T-shirts, swimsuits and sports shirts. Marsan, however, has a fairly balanced selection of up-to-date accessories for both men and women. Mod, on rue St. Louis, also offers fine fashions for both, plus a large selection of exquisite fabrics imported from France and Switzerland. For men only, there's the very "with-it" Lui.

Jewelry abounds at Montclair, Cadet-Daniel, L'Or et L'Argent and de Rogatis, and beautiful 18-karat gold bracelets, necklaces and pins, designed and made locally, are sold at the Caribbean Arts Center which faces the Tourist Office. This is an exhibition as well, with a variety of handicrafts, ceramics, furniture, bamboo and straw work. But perhaps the most outstanding souvenir from here would be a brilliantly colored patchwork cloth collage tapestry of a typical island scene -- an ingenious and indigenous work of art.

Antiques, dueling pistols, old maps and prints are at La Malle des Indes, a small, homey shop on the rue Lazare Carnot; folk song discs are plentiful at Hit Parade and Chez JoJo; interesting stamp issues are available at the main post office on the Savane in Fort-de-France.

Finally, there is the rum of Martinique, considered by aficionados as one of the world's finest distilled drinks. Hemingway in A Moveable Feast lauded it as the perfect rainy-day antidote. There are many distillations, some light, some heavy, dark-brown and aromatic, and all very reasonably priced by U.S. standards. The 16 distilleries which comprise Le Syndicat des Rhums de la Martinique welcome visitors from January to July to observe the processing and sample the product.

**News  
from:**



# **The French West Indies Tourist Board**

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## GUADELOUPE GREETES GUESTS WITH 'BONJOUR' AND 'BON APPETIT'

A vacation in Guadeloupe begins with "bonjour" and "bienvenue," two cheery words of welcome familiar to anyone who has traveled in France. But Guadeloupe is France with a difference. It's 4,000 miles from Paris, a little corner of the mother country within easy reach of the U.S.

Planting the feet of France in the sands of the Caribbean has been a matter of pride and fact since Guadeloupe was first settled by Frenchmen, under grant from Cardinal Richelieu, in 1635. Except for two brief two-steps with the British, the French tricolor has fluttered in the tradewinds, along with the palmfronds, ever since.

Vacations here may begin with "bonjour," but what gives them a special flavor are the words, "bon appetit." Elsewhere in the Caribbean, cooking is called cooking; in Guadeloupe it's called cuisine. And whether it's "haute cuisine francaise" or "cuisine creole," it's what sets the island leagues apart from its neighbors.

You eat very well in Guadeloupe. The top restaurants and hotel dining rooms offer elegant meals prepared in the classic French manner, served impeccably and accompanied by excellent imported wines. But there's much to be said for the typically Creole places, which number nearly 100 this year. Some are beachside cafes, some are in-town bistros, and several are little more than the front porches of the cooks' homes.

The island is French, but it's also decidedly Creole, a blend of French and African cultures that puts the spice into dining, lends a seductiveness to the way a Guadeloupean walks, moves and dances, and adds an engaging lilt to the language.

If your own tongue isn't comfortably curled around conversational French, head for one of the bigger hotels where English is spoken. Or, if getting to know a people is one of the reasons you travel, take along a French phrase book. It takes a certain amount of care, and caring, to capture the cachet of Guadeloupe. There's a lot that's different here.

First, the fact that the "one" island is actually two: Basse-Terre, with the capital city of the same name, and Grande-Terre, site of most hotels. Basse-Terre, which translates as low-land, is in reality a very mountainous island. Lest this seem paradoxically French, a word of explanation. "Basse" and "Grande" describe not the terrains but rather the low and high winds that blow over them.

Highest point of Basse-Terre is La Soufriere Volcano which crowns the majestic and tropical "Parc Naturel," a 74,000-acre wonderland of waterfalls, lakes, flowers and rain-forests, verdant and unspoiled. Hailed by ecologists, this remarkable preserve rewards wild-life enthusiasts, nature-lovers and just plain tourists.

The shape of Guadeloupe is likened often to that of a butterfly, a correct analogy, particularly when seen from the air. Basse-Terre is the western wing, separated from the island of Grande-Terre by the Salee River and connected by a bridge. Grande-Terre, the eastern wing, is low-lying, has a pastoral terrain and is fringed with powdery sand beaches and coral cliffs. It's here that Raizet Airport and most tourist facilities are located.

Grande-Terre's port, and Guadeloupe's main city, is Pointe-a-Pitre, a busy commercial center of 82,500. It is charmingly unpristine and vaguely reminiscent of a 40's film set. You expect to see a Humphrey Bogart or Sidney Greenstreet sipping rum at a cafe table. The harbor is crowded with schooners, yachts, cargo boats and cruise ships; the open-air markets are alive with madras-capped women gossiping, laughing, buying and selling; the streets are a hodge-podge of ramshackle shops, sophisticated French boutiques and an occasional "lolo," a little hole-in-the-wall that sells everything from notions to nuts, from nuts to bolts. Pointe-a-Pitre is very untouristy. It does not disappoint.

Minutes after leaving the city, a new profile of the island emerges. This is today's Guadeloupe, with a handsome university, sleek homes and apartments, a yacht basin, and a coastline dotted with good, comfortable medium-sized hotels. Two of the most modern, Frantel and Novotel, are at Bas du Fort, a vacation area near historic Fort Fleur d'Epee.

From the ramparts, looking eastward, one sees Gosier, a playground of hotels, restaurants, discos, tennis courts and water sports. A long-time favorite, Auberge de la Vieille Tour, is here, as are the little Callinago and the popular PLM Arawak, Salako and Holiday

Inn. Also in Gosier is the Ecotel-Guadeloupe, a hotel and hotel school. (A second such operation, the distinctive Relais de la Grande Soufriere, is located at the base of the volcano.)

East of Gosier, at Ste. Anne, on a spectacular mile-long beach, is the Caravelle/Club Med, Sybaritic sister of the sedate, family-oriented Fort-Royal/Club Med at Deshaies, in the northwest corner of Basse-Terre. Also in Ste. Anne is the Auberge du Grand Large, a 10-room Creole confection with an airy, thatch-and-madras trimmed bistro at its heart.

Several miles beyond lies Guadeloupe's newest focal point for tourism. This is St. Francois, home of the luxe Meridien and the brand-new, elegant Hamak Hotel. Here there is golf on an 18-hole Robert Trent Jones course and gambling at the island's first casino, as well as an airport for light planes, a handsome marina, restaurants, bars, discos and villas. And nearby is the Pointe des Chateaux, one of the island's most interesting natural sites.

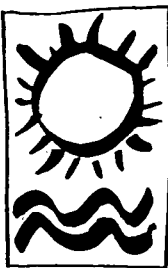
North of St. Francois on the Atlantic coast is Le Moule, a quiet fishing village which has now awakened to the strides of tourists from the neighboring Caraibe-Copatel, a contemporary resort village built around a pretty bay. And on the beach at the opposite end of Le Moule is the PIM Les Alizes Hotel, casual, friendly and easy-going.

For tennis buffs, there are about 30 courts at the various hotels, most lighted for night play. And there are all kinds of water sports: snorkeling, scuba-diving, water-skiing, wind-surfing, deep sea fishing, sailing on yachts that come bareboat or crewed, and, of course, swimming. Guadeloupe being French, the beaches are sprinkled with both bikinis and monokinis. On some, you can bathe in the buff and no one much cares.

Tour desks can arrange trips around Guadeloupe proper or sightseeing by plane to the off-shore islands of Les Saintes, Marie-Galante and Desirade, as well as to St. Martin and St. Barts, satellite islands 150 miles to the north, and Martinique, 100 miles to the south.

Come November, Guadeloupe will be the goal of some 100 sailors setting out from France in single-handed boats on a trans-Atlantic race called "La Route du Rhum," considered the most challenging ocean race in the world. These hearty souls are due to arrive in Pointe-a-Pitre around Dec. 1. Meanwhile, ordinary mortals can reach Guadeloupe comfortably and rapidly by air thanks to increased flights and new routes linking the island with the U.S.

News  
from:



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### FESTIVAL OF COOKS ADDS A NICE ZEST TO GUADELOUPE'S SUMMER ATTRACTIONS

For Immediate Release

Travel agents with clients planning trips to Guadeloupe this summer may want to circle August 12 as one of the most interesting dates to visit the island. On that Saturday, the women cooks of Guadeloupe declare a busman's holiday to celebrate the Fete des Cuisinieres, or Festival of Cooks.

An elaborate, yet little known annual event, the Fete has as its highlight a five-hour banquet of Creole specialties prepared by the women, many of them owners of the nearly 100 restaurants which dot the island. Attendance runs into the hundreds and invitations are extended to any hotel guest in Guadeloupe. Cost for the marathon meal? Not a sou! It's all an expression of the joy this small French island takes in its cuisine.

The Fete itself is a tribute to the joy of cooking. It honors St. Laurent, patron saint of cooks. Festivities begin with a morning mass at the cathedral in Pointe-a-Pitre, the only solemn note of the day. French-Creole "joie de vivre" takes over immediately after, as the women parade, in animated, free-wheeling style, through the downtown streets of the city to the Ecole Amedee Fengarol on rue Henri IV, site of the five-hour feast.

The cooks, some boasting more than half a century of culinary expertise, wear traditional Creole costumes: madras headdresses, gold jewelry and silk foulards, starched white linen aprons, and full-skirted multi-petticoated dresses, all made of identical fabric. They carry flowers and baskets or trays, trimmed with miniature kitchen utensils, and bearing huge fresh-water crayfish, stuffed lobster, octopus, turtle and exotic local dishes.

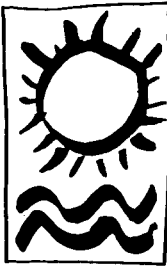
Music greets the procession as it enters the cool courtyard of the Ecole. It's the beguine, which was born here, and to its beat the women sing of the joy and occasional misery of cooking. Rum flows, spirits soar, dancing begins. The fete fantastique is under way.

Visitors wishing to take part should request invitations through their hotel desks.

# # #

January 1978

**News  
from:**



## **The French West Indies Tourist Board**

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100 SAILORS TO TRACE OLD 'RUM ROUTE' TO GUADELOUPE

First French Single-Handed Trans-Atlantic Race  
To Depart St. Malo Nov. 5 on Month-long Voyage

For Immediate Release

(POINTE-A-PITRE, GUADELOUPE) -- One of the most significant events on the 1978 international calendar of sail racing, and called by experts the most difficult ocean race in the world, will begin November 5 when some 100 single-skipped craft set out on a 4,000-mile "Route du Rhum" from St. Malo on France's northern coast. Approximately one month later, the island of Guadeloupe in the French West Indies will welcome the winners amidst the greatest nautical hoop-la ever witnessed in this part of the Caribbean. The festivities are being planned as the island's prime sports and tourist event this coming year.

Single-handed races have spanned the Atlantic before -- the last in 1976, from Plymouth, England to Newport, R.I., won by Frenchman Eric Tabarly. But the 1978 version is the first to be organized by a French group and will be almost half again as long as the '76 race.

It is called the "Rum Route" because the boats will follow the course of the old schooners between Europe and the sugar-rich Caribbean, and it is sponsored in part by the rum producers of Guadeloupe. The official organizers are the French "Union Nationale pour la Course au Large"; Promovoile-Guadeloupe, which is a local sailing group, and the French sports newspaper, L'Equipe.

Participants from the U.S. have already signed up, the first being Philip Weld, noted long distance trimaran skipper from Gloucester, and Tom Grossman, first American to finish in the 1976 race. Top names in French sailing such as Tabarly and Jean-Yves Terlain are expected to participate, as well as racers from the French West Indies.

A first prize of \$40,000 is being offered, and five runner-up awards, from \$20,000

to \$4,000, will be made as well. Bonus prizes will be given for special events, such as \$10,000 for the best time on the final lap between Guadeloupe's Deshaies, a fishing village on the Basse-Terre side of the island, and the finish line at Pointe-a-Pitre.

The route itself is both challenging and selective. Some segments will favor smaller, lighter craft, other portions will give the edge to bigger boats. Likewise, the choice between routing via the Canaries or the Azores will again provide options for the contestants.

Safety precautions for the race will be elaborate, with obligatory trial runs and stringent competency qualifications. However, contrary to the British decision to limit the size of future trans-Atlantic single-handed craft, the French committee has placed no curbs on the dimensions of the boats, thus guaranteeing full freedom of selection to the participants.

For both contestants and visitors alike, the culmination of the "Rum Route" race in Guadeloupe around December 1 will be the occasion for a gala "Fete de la Voile" or "Sailing Festival" which, according to local authorities, will surpass some of the island's better known annual events such as Carnival.

Colorful parades, impressive awards ceremonies, local sailing competitions and a general gathering of world-renowned yachting and boating personalities will be scheduled during the period preceding and following the arrival of the race winners. Guadeloupe is expected to become the focal point of world yachting attention during its nautical celebration.

In the opinion of many yachtsmen, the length and difficulty of the route, the calibre of the contestants, the freedom of choice in the specifications of the boats, and the attractions of the Guadeloupe destination all combine to make "La Route du Rhum" the most important nautical event of 1978.

Detailed information is available from the Guadeloupe Tourist Office, Place de la Victoire, Pointe-a-Pitre, Guadeloupe, F.W.I., or "La Route du Rhum," 6 rue de la Paix, 75002 Paris, France.

12/30/77	PLM	ITT	Telexes	\$ 23
12/30/77	FWI	ITT	Telexes	3
1/11/78	FWI	Modernage	Photos	103
1/12/78	FWI	Helmut Koenig	Editorial Fee	150
1/12/78	PLM	Oaks Travel	Refund	2
1/20/78	FWI	Modernage	Photos	45
1/20/78	PLM	Fr. Chamber Commerce	Feb. Meeting	28
1/24/78	FWI	Joseph Petrocik	FWI Trip	840
1/27/78	FWI	Air France	FWI Trip	114
1/27/78	FWI	Milton's Camera	Photos	26
1/27/78	FWI	P.R. Aids	Mailing FWI Release	536
1/31/78	PLM	American Express	PLM Entertaining	87
2/3/78	FWI	National Geographic	Magazines	3
2/8/78	FWI	ITT	Telexes	3
2/8/78	PLM	ITT	Telexes	18
2/14/78	FWI	Milton's Camera	Photos	45
2/16/78	PLM	Travel Agent Magazine	PLM Ad	357
2/17/78	FWI	American Express	FWI Entertaining	217
2/23/78	PLM	American Express	PLM Entertaining	142
2/23/78	PLM	Ziff Davis	PLM Ad	504
2/27/78	PLM	SATW	Feb Meeting	10
2/27/78	PLM	Milton's Camera	Photos	39
3/6/78	PLM	ITT	Telexes	15
3/8/78	FWI	Miltons Camera	Photos	21
3/10/78	PLM	Raphael Restaurant	PLM Entertaining	116
3/20/78	PLM	SATW	March Meeting	10
9/20/78	FWI	SATW	March Meeting	10

Total:

\$12,697

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
REGISTRATION UNIT  
CRIMINAL DIVISION  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20530

NOTICE

Please answer the following questions and return this sheet in triplicate with your supplemental statement:

1. Is your answer to Item 16 of Section V (Political Propaganda - page 7 of Form OBD-64 - Supplemental Statement):

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ or No  \_\_\_\_\_

(If your answer to question 1 is "yes" do not answer question 2 of this form.)

2. Do you disseminate any material in connection with your registration:

Yes  \_\_\_\_\_ or No \_\_\_\_\_

(If your answer to question 2 is "yes" please forward for our review copies of all such material including: films, film catalogs, posters, brochures, press releases, etc. which you have disseminated during the past six months.)

Myron Clement  
Signature

4/18/78  
Date

~~Myron Clement~~  
Please type or print name of signatory on the line above

~~Partner~~  
Title