



# Alliance Française of Greater Orlando



## MAY 2021 NEWSLETTER

### NEWS

In order to avoid risks caused by the pandemic, on April 1 AFGO had its offices thoroughly disinfected by a specialized firm. This, combined with the sanitary equipment/supplies donated by one of our Board members, allowed our school to reopen in-presence classes, on April 3. However, please note that for the time being it is reserved for children aged 3 to 16. However, online French classes will continue in parallel. Should you have any questions, please consult Caroline Flament, Youth Courses Coordinator, at [ca.flament@gmail.com](mailto:ca.flament@gmail.com).

Moreover, we have the pleasure to announce that AFGO will offer a Summer camp for kids, in its offices, during 3 weeks in July, named "French Fun and Learning". Within a couple of weeks the details about this camp will be posted on AFGO web site.

As far as adults are concerned, on April 16 and 17, Muriel Partridge started Season 7 of her lectures called "Discover France and its Culture". Each season extends over 5 weeks: in English on Friday evening and in French on Saturday evening. For more details, please consult AFGO site: [www.aforlando.org](http://www.aforlando.org).

In our April newsletter, we announced that our monthly picnic/pétanque events were going to be restarted on April 11, after 13 months of interruption. Bad luck! After weeks without a drop of rain, April 11 was awfully rainy. Therefore, this event is now rescheduled to take place on Sunday, May 2, starting at 12:30 pm, at Mead Botanical Garden, as usual ... weather permitting. Should you have any questions regarding this event, please consult Franck Chouquet at [frankchouquet@gmail.com](mailto:frankchouquet@gmail.com).

### JACQUES-YVES COUSTEAU (Part Three)

With the publication of his first book in 1953, "The Silent World", Cousteau correctly predicted the existence of the echolocation abilities of the porpoises. He made a film bearing the same name, which won the Palme d'Or at the Cannes Festival in 1956.

He then designed a "diving saucer", which could reach 350 meters. The second model, produced in 1965, could reach 500 meters, an invention best for exploring the ocean floor.

From 1960 to 1970 Cousteau conducted various projects, including a series of documentaries named "The Undersea World of Jacques Cousteau" for American televisions. It was followed by "The Cousteau Odyssey" from 1977 to 1983.

From 1980 to 1990, Cousteau led or was involved in an incredible number of projects regarding sea animals and shipwrecks in multiple areas of the world.

In 1985, he received the Presidential Medal of Freedom from Ronald Reagan.

In 1988, Cousteau was elected to the Académie Française.

Jacques-Yves Cousteau died in Paris, on June 25, 1997 (aged 87). Cousteau's legacy includes more than 120 TV documentaries and films, as well as 50 books. He said: "When one man, for whatever reason, has the opportunity to lead an extraordinary life, he has no right to keep it to himself".

After his death, some members of his family decided to continue part of his work and launched the Cousteau Society, Custodians of the Sea, a foundation presided over by Francine, his second wife.

