

BARCELONA



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Presents
BARCELONA, SPAIN

History: Barcelona is the capital of the province of the same name and the principal city of the region of Catalonia. It has a population of over 1,500,000. It is situated between the Besos and Llobregat Rivers, with the Montjuich and Mount Tibidabo (1,745 feet) rising behind it. Barcelona is the chief industrial city of Spain and its most prosperous.

Barcelona is an ancient city, claiming a history based on lore and fact. Hercules supposedly found on the beach a boat driven across the sea from Italy and hence named the beach "Barkinona." Long ago there were Phoenician and Greek settlements along the shore. Recorded history begins about 230 B.C. when Hamilcar Barco, the father of Hannibal, founded the city of "Barcino". The Romans later took it over, expelling the Carthaginians from their Iberian domains. Under them the town became capital of a province in the district of Tarragona. The Visigoths invaded it and made it the capital of their kings in 451. Barcelona was held by the Moors from 3AD to the early 9th century, thereby subjected to the vicissitudes of the struggle between the Franks and Saracens.



In 874, the Count Wilfred of Barcelona, known as the Hairy, obtained the privilege of declaring hereditary, and the city became the center of an independent territory. In 1137, the Count of Barcelona married the daughter of the ruler of Aragon, and the city became the capital of the kingdom of Aragon and Catalonia. During this period, the port became the great trading center of the region, and during the 14th and 15th centuries, it ranked with Venice and Genoa as one of the great ports of the world. Its dockyards, arsenals, and warehouses were extensive, and large armadas for the navy were equipped here. The Besos River silted up the harbor, leaving the entrance only a little more than a fathom deep, but the resultant barrier was looked upon as a great natural defense.

A council of Jaime I of Catalonia promulgated in 1259 the Libre del Consolat de Mar, the earliest code of European maritime laws, which were taken as model by other countries in the Mediterranean. The city lost some of its importance in 1492, when Aragon and Castile were incorporated, but the city was the scene where Ferdinand and Isabella received Columbus on his return from the West Indies in the summer of 1493. The decline of the port was caused by the edict of Isabella forbidding non-Castilians to trade with the New World, and it was not until 1778 that the Catalonians were allowed to resume free trade with the Americas. During the 17th and 18th centuries, the entrances to the harbor were practically closed, in spite of the construction of an eastern mole which was begun in 1474. The city was a frequent center of unrest against the central authority, and in 1827 and 1868, it supported the Carlists and in 1835, it led the antimonic agitation. In the 19th century extensive improvements were made to the port, and industrialization increased.

The basin of San Beltran was excavated, the eastern mole was extended, and a transverse mole was constructed to shelter the port. During the early parts of the 20th Century, the city was the scene of anarchist plots and of outbreaks of violence. Here, in 1923, General Primo de Rivera announced the establishment of a military dictatorship. The great International Exhibition was held in the city in 1929. During the Civil War, the city and harbor suffered considerable damage.

Barcelona is typically European with its narrow, winding streets in the old quarter and handsome boulevards in the modern part. The chain of Ramblas runs from the Puerto de Paz in the inner-port, dominated by the statue of Columbus, to and far beyond the huge, central Plaza de Catalunya, the heart of the city. The Ramblas divide the old city into quarters, among them the Gothic and the so-called Chinese. This irregular hexagon of streets, together with the Avenida Jose Antonio and the Paseo de Gracia, go far to set the pattern of the city. A curious way in which the city has manifested its individuality is in its architecture. Early in this century it developed a luridly florid style, starting and provocative to those who see it. The innovator was Antonio Gaudi, described by some as the pride of Barcelona. His Church of the Holy Family is one of the most extravagant examples of ecclesiastic architecture. Someone has described his Palacio de la Musica as "utterly grotesque".

Daily Life: Barcelona has a busy life. But to the joy of effort is added a taste for luxury and, among some great industrialists--the Beltran y Serras, Mateus, and Godos, among others-- who like to run their businesses on paternal lines, there is a strong leaning towards matters concerning literature and the arts. Barcelona is one of the great markets of Europe for painting and sculpture. The Teatro del Liceo, devoted exclusively to opera and concerts, is always filled, even though it is one of the biggest in Europe. Literary life, as in most capitals, has lost its colourful aspect. Writers' "tertulias" meet at the Ateneo (Calle de Canuda 6), whose exhibition halls draw great crowds, and at the Cafe Trascacho (Calle del Carmen). Centres of aristocratic life are the Circulo Ecuestre, which has a restaurant for non-members; the Royal Polo Club, Pedralbes golf-course, the Circulo Artistico (Plaza Cataluña), etc. For aperitif hour there is the "Parellada" (Av. del Generalísimo Franco), famed for its cooking, and the "Windsor". (Paseo de Gracia). If a combination of good food and the picturesque is required, dinner or lunch can be taken at the Joanet or Casa Doler (Barceloneta), which specializes in sea-food dishes. In summer, many luxury establishments situated generally at the end of the Diagonal provide variety turns in a garden setting. These are first-class, and include Spanish dances and songs: "l Cortijo", "Budapest" "La Rosaleda", "Copacabana",--there is no lack of choice. Outside the city, on the Sitges road is the "Club de Garraf".

Sport plays a big role in the life of Barcelona. The stadium (60,000 seats) at the foot of Montjuich hill is one of the finest in the world. The swimming club has a membership of 3,000. Each match played by the Barcelona Football Club (the Spanish champions) and the Real Club Deportivo Espanol is an event.



BARCELONA

As you leave the fleet landing and start toward Plaza Cataluna by way of the Ramblas, you are passing many points of interest in the city. The Santa Maria, an exact replica of Christopher Columbus' famous ship is moored about 50 feet from the landing. As you walk across the circle of the Statue of Columbus, take a look at the large building to your left and across the street. This building, during the time of Columbus' voyage, was on the water front, and it was here that the Santa Maria and other ships like her were built and launched. By the way, inside this building is a Marine Museum (open on week days in the morn and afternoon) which is well worth a visit.

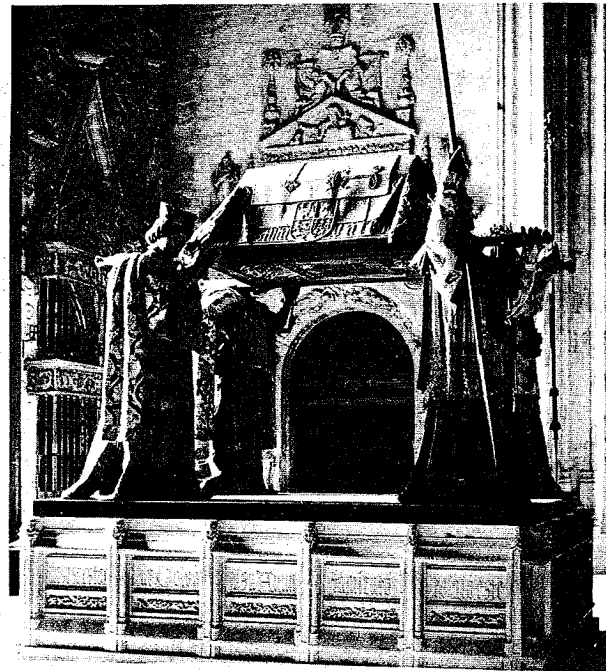
The Ramblas that you are now walking up was, in the Roman days, a boundry of the old city which is now on the right and was used as the drainage and sewage ditch. As the city expanded the ditch was filled in and used as the main thoroughfare into and out of the walls. As time moved on certain stores were set along this road, and it was here that illegal business was carried on that was against the law to conduct in the city. Now the Ramblas is one of the busiest and most colorful streets in Barcelona, and it is here that men meet (on the upper section) every Thursday and Sunday evenings to discuss the bullfight or soccer game of that afternoon.

If you walk up the Ramblas three or four blocks and turn right through the winding narrow streets, you will soon come out at Plaza San Jaime (here is where people gather on Sunday afternoons to dance the Sardana, the regional folk-dance). It is to be noted that Queen Isabela greeted Columbus on these steps after his long voyage from North America. If you wander around enough in this small region of the Roman Quarter, you will find yourself on the steps to the Cathedral.

Inside the Cathedral, turning immediately to the right into a small chapel, notice the Crucifix. This is the famed Christ of Leanto, significant to all naval men. The Spaniards were fighting the Turks and in the Commanding ship was Christ on the Main Mast. The story is told that an arrow from one of the Arab boats was shot at Christ hoping that if he were destroyed the fleet would fall. Christ then moved his body to the side to avoid the arrow..and thus the strange position of Christ in the Cathedral. Also in this part of the Cathedral is the shrunken head of the Admiral of the Turkish fleet.

Along the small streets between the Cathedral and Ramblas are wonderful shops to buy old charts, books and interesting prints.

Before visiting the shops of town for the usual buying spree, don't miss Pueblo Espanol on the hill of Montjuich. It is accessible by street car (up the Ramblas to Ave. Jose Antonio and then from Jose Antonio to Plaza Espana)



or by the Metro (catch it in the Plaza Cataluna to Plaza Espana) or, of course, by cab. If you are using the public transportation, walk through the large gates and up to the fountain, take a right turn and walk up the hill and on your left you will see the large stone "Puerto de Avila", which is the main entrance. For a few pesetas you enter the small Spanish town. Running off the main plaza are a number of streets, each one built by a province in Spain during the World Fair of the 20's with the regional architecture and arts and crafts of each of the provinces. For instance on the street of Toledo is a shop where they make Toledo jewelry. There are also shops where you can witness the blowing of glass, waxing of candles, block printing material and carving wooden figures to name a few. All of the finished products are for sale. It is the best idea to visit the Pueblo before buying so that you can get an idea of the products offered...and what you would be most interested in. Products are a few pesetas more expensive here, but everything can be found in town and the shops will recommend where to go in the city. Don't miss the old drugstore next to the candle shop.



In the large "palace" that you saw as you entered Montjuich is the most complete and valuable collection of Bysantine art in Europe. It is a must. By the way, the old fort on top of the mountain that you saw as the ship came in is the political and military prison. Walking up the hill in back of the palace to the other side of the hill which overlooks the port you will find the Miramar Bar. It is most pleasant here to get a good view of the city. Across the street from the Miramar is the radio and television station for Cataluna.

Another must here is a trip to Tibidabo and the best way to get there is via street car and then by cable car to the top. Take number 2 streetcar (or any other one labeled BONANOVA) to the Hotel Rotunda and there you catch a little blue street car up the hill (there's only one and it only goes one way!) to another change of cars to the cable car. It all sounds very complicated, but

once you mount the blue street car it's all very well coordinated. On the top of Tibidabo is a small church (recently completed) which was built by the city as a pardon for the sins committed during the Civil War. There is also a small amusement park (which is full of people on Thursday and Sunday having a wonderful time) and the best view of the city. Not only can you see the city itself on the "sea-side" of the mountain, but if you walk to the otherside you can see the whole valley and also the mountains beyond (on clear days Monserrat is visible).

WHERE TO STAY

Hotels in Spain are officially classified into five different categories at fixed rates: De Lux, First Class A, First Class B, Second Class and Third Class.

HOTEL RATES

| | <u>Room Only</u> | <u>One Person</u> | <u>Two Persons</u> |
|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| <u>De Lux</u> | Outside with Bath | 135 pesetas | 245 pesetas |
| | Inside " " | 125 " | 225 " |
| <u>1st A</u> | Outside " " | 95 " | 175 " |
| | Inside " " | 85 " | 155 " |
| <u>1st B</u> | Outside " " | 70 " | 130 " |
| | Inside " " | 65 " | 120 " |
| <u>2nd</u> | Outside " " | 50 " | 90 " |
| | Inside " " | 45 " | 80 " |
| <u>3rd</u> | Outside " " | 41 " | 73 " |
| | Inside " " | 39 " | 69 " |

LEGAL DUES: Prices above include all taxes except the 15% service charge per day per person and the tourist tax.

The following listed hotels are the most popular ones:

| | | | |
|----------------|--------|------------------|--------------|
| ARYCASA | De Lux | 13 Ausias March | Phone 220781 |
| AVENIDA PALACE | " | 605 Jose Antonio | " 226440 |
| COLON * | " | 4 P. Catedral | " 228707 |
| MANILA * | " | 1111 R. Estudios | " 320400 |
| RITZ | " | 668 Jose Antonio | " 214701 |
| ORIENTE | 1st A | 45 R. Del Centro | " 214151 |
| COSMOS | 1st B | 19 Escudillers | " 216416 |

* indicates good restaurant

Notice: The normal 15% service charge is not charged to U. S. Naval personnel at the Hotel Arycasa. Show your I.D. Card when registering.

First Class: Astoria - Paris 203

Roma - Mallorca 163

Second Class: Continental - Rambla Canaletas 140

Condado - Aribau 201

Principe - Ramblas 128

WHERE TO EAT

There are many good eating places to suit everybody's personal taste.

Some of them are:

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Baviera | 127 Rambla Canaletas |
| Cosmos | 1 Plaza del Teatro |
| Casa Juan | 12 Rambla Sta. Monica |
| Gran Dragon (Chinese) | 5 Calle Ciudad |

Tres Coronas (Scandinavian)
El Cantabrico (Seafood)
Los Caracoles

24 Buenos Aires
13 Santa Ana
3 Nueva S. Francisco

CASA COSA In Barcelona. Ask for "Miguel" the waiter for excellent service.

Club Equestre - At Calle Balmes and Gen. Franco (First Class).

Los Tres Molinos - Beautiful night club for dancing, dinner also served. Best music in Barcelona.

University Bar - Under the building of the University is the student's bar, where all students go before, during and after class; closes at 0900 PM; good place to meet the student set.

Ventura - Mercado de Gracia - small restaurant. Enter thru bar on the street.

Quo Vadis Calle Carmen - ask for "Filete je Toro", an excellent steak.

Amaya - "Ramblas" between Cosmos and the statue of Columbus.

All restaurants are required by law to serve the "CUBIERTO" or full meal which is less expensive than the menu. The price of the "CUBIERTO" runs from 30 to 80 pesetas (\$0.50 to 1.35) everything included, according to the category of the restaurant. Many restaurants will not show you the Cubierto menu unless you ask for it.

MEAL HOURS

Spanish meal hours are late. Lunch from 1:30 PM to 4:00 PM. Dinner from 9:00 PM to 11:00 PM. Light meals are served however at "American Style" quick lunch restaurants all hours. Kansas, Texas and Cosmos are colorful throw-it-at-you coffee shops of this type.

FOOD SPECIALITIES

Paella Valencina. Rice base with chicken, meat, shell-fish, peppers added.

Zarzuela de Pescado. Tasty seafood dish with plenty of lobster, shrimp, fish, etc.

Rape Marinera. Fine kind of fish cooked in the Catalan Fisherman's style.

Gazpacho. Cold soup flavored with spices; peppers, tomatoes and cucumbers added.

TABLE WINES

Most restaurants have their own wine or "Vino de Casa" which is good and cheaper than the bottled brands.

"Sangria" is a very good drink for summer time. It is made of red wine, brandy some water and plenty of lemon and orange. It should be ice-cold. It can carry a big wallop if much brandy is used so be careful.

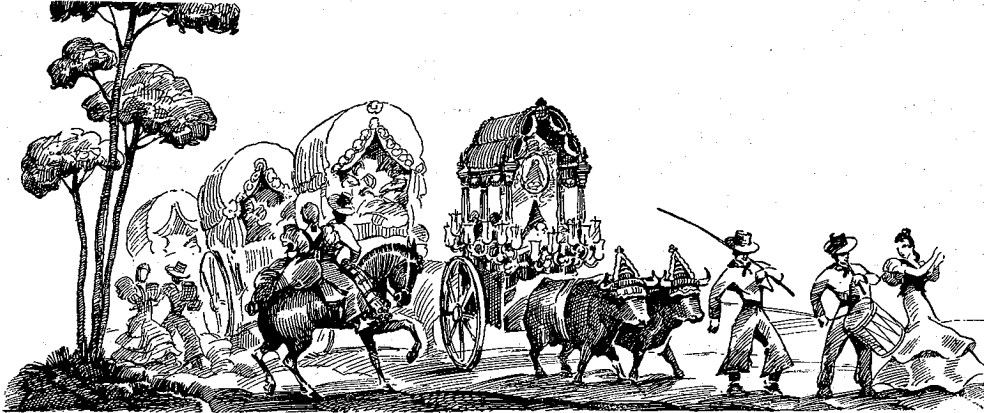
APERITIF WINES

Jerez (Sherry), Spain's national drink, ranges from dry to sweet; golden to dark brown.

Manzanilla, a particularly popular type of light sherry.

BRANDY (conac to the Spanish)

"Fundador", "Veterano", "Decano", "Soberano" are good and inexpensive brands. Carlos Primero is the best; 60 years old and costs a little more.



TIPS: An important part of the life in Spain. Virtually only source of income for waiters. Give 5% to 10%. It's sufficient.

If you want a napkin say seer-vee-yeta or for a glass of water say vahso-day-eweh. Dessert is called po-strays and for more bread ask for mahs pahn. Scarcely used here in most restaurants is butter or pepper, but if you insist, butter is pronounced mahn-tay-keelye. Toothpicks are pah-lee-yos, and ice cream is hel-ado. To ask for the bill say La kwento, por favor. If you don't want your cooking done in olive oil say: Seen Ah-say-tay. They will use butter. Tomato catsup is called Salsa day tomato. Bocadillo is the word used here for sandwich; pronounce it bo-kah-deeyes. It consists of a bun with meat or some type of Spanish cheese inside. Pestel is pastry, but with your coffee for breakfast ask for pasta which is a sweet roll. Steaks are divided into three qualities: first is entrecotte, the best cut of the steak. Next is filet, and the last is the bifstek. In an emergency, the rest room is vah-ter.

TRANSPORTATION

Streetcars, buses, trolleybuses, and a subway system (called Metro) are readily available to all points in Barcelona and outlying areas. Streetcars and subway fares are 0.80 pesetas (about 1 cent) while buses and trolleybus fares are 1.50 pesetas (about 2 cents). North-south runs the Metro, and the Transversel runs east-west. If you want to view the city by street car, the most interesting rides are on numbers 23, 26, 59, 33 and 20. One peseta on Sundays and holidays; weekdays 80 c.

TAXI CABS. Cab fares are by meter and very reasonable. Hiring and first 300 mtrs will cost you 4.20 pesetas (7¢) with additional charge of 0.50 pesetas per kilometer (fractions of 227.7 mts). There is an authorized supplementary 25% charge over the meter rate. Any change of fares will be posted in sight of the passenger.

TAXIS AT NIGHT. Red light means room only for 3 passengers. Green light, for 5 passengers. Tip only the change.

SHOPPING

HOURS: Shops open daily, except Sunday, from 9:00 AM to 1:30 PM, and from 4:00 PM to 7:30 PM.

Barcelona offers exceptional opportunities for buying many valuable and interesting items at reasonable prices. Recommended items worth shopping for in Barcelona include: leather goods, shoes, linens, custom made clothing, lace, Mantillas, shotguns, etc.

Some stores where you can purchase the above listed articles are as follows:

Leather Goods, Linen, etc.: Jorba (Dept. Store), 19 Av. Puerta Angel.
Custom Made Clothing: Dandy, 45 Hospital St. Pelliger, 48 P Garcia.
Men's Ready to Wear: Maxcall, 138 R Canaletas; Modelo, 131 R Canaletas.
Lace, Shawls, Mantillas: El Suizo, 74 P de Garcia and 116 R Sn Jose.
Shotguns: Ames, 31 Canuda St. (3rd floor).
Antique Shops: are found at Calle de la Paja, near the Cathedral.

Leather Goods: Magda - Paseo de Gracia 19 and 92
Loewe - Paseo de Garcia 35
Pecary - Universidad 7
Goderch - Rambla de Cataluna, 78
F. Nestares - Paseo de Gracia 88

Mantillas: El Suizo - Paseo de Gracia 84 - Candal 8
Figueras - Ronda San Pedro 14
Sandra Hermanos - Avenida Puerto del Angel 36

Hand Embroidery: Ramon Reixachs - Puertaferri 16
J. Canet Vila - Puertaferri 25

Men's Accessories: Gales - Gales - Paseo de Gracia 32
Tusell y Camprodon - Paseo de Gracia 73

Men's Tailors: Pellicer & Co. - Paseo de Gracia 48
El Digue Flotante - Paseo de Garcia 2
Cervantes - Disputacion, 221

Sportswear: Mydva - Paseo de Gracia 99

Gloves: "Guañtes" calle Malporca & Rambla Cataluna

Handmade Shoes: Torrens - Ave. Jose Antonio 630
 Durany - Rambla San Jose 24

Sporting goods: Pedreol y Bofill - Ave. Gen. Franco 415: Very good but very expensive as are all ready made sports clothes.

Gifts: Tapiceras Jaime I - Jaime I 15
 Novedades Marti - Muntaner 58
 George Jensen - Paseo de Gracia 62

Woolens: Manchester - Ave. Jose Antonio 628
 Panierias Cima - Pelayo 48

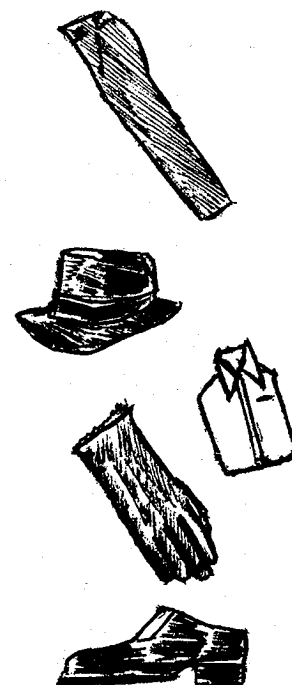
Ceramics: La Valenciana - Consejo de Ciento 370
 Alvarez y Hijos - Balmes 16

Rugs-Tapestries: Grife y Escoda - Ave. Gen. Franco 484
 Turkestan - Rambla de Cataluna 78

Dolls-Toys: Pague - Disputacion 254
 Chiquito - Paseo de Gracia 90

Antiques: Arnald Rosentigl - Paja 29
 Sara Rodellas - Via Layetana 169

Jewelry: Roca Joyero - Paseo de Gracia 18
 Vallenti Gallard - Paseo de Gracia 16 & 24



Department Store: Ave. Puerta del Angel 19, one block south of Plaza Cataluna. JORBA's is the largest and most complete dept. store in Spain. Five floors of everything from Spanish souvenir dolls to an overcoat. Extremely interesting to visit as on the roof there is a free movie show for the kids as well as a Marionette performance. A Bar and cafe with prices much lower than usual. A kid's playground, ducks, birds, and a flower garden complete the terraza. Although modern it is one of the oldest institutions in Barcelona.

MEN'S CLOTHING SIZES

Suits & Overcoats

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|----|-------|-------|-------|----|
| | U.S. | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 44 | 46 | 48 |
| | Spain | 46 | 48 | 50 | 52 | 54 | 56 | 58 |
| Hats | U.S. | 6 3/4 | 6 7/8 | 7 | 7 1/8 | 7 1/2 | 7 3/8 | |
| | Spain | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | |
| Shoes | U.S. | 7 | 7 1/2 | 8 | 8 1/2 | 9 | 9 1/2 | 10 |
| | Spain | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 |

Shoes must always be tried on. Spanish shoes don't vary in width.

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----|-----|----|-----|----|----|
| American (Men's Shirts) | 14 | 14½ | 15 | 15½ | 16 | 17 |
| Spanish | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 41 | 43 |

LADIES SIZES

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Ladie's dresses U.S. | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 |
| " " Spain | 40 | 42 | 44 | 46 | 48 | 50 |

AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS: Magazines and books are sold at the newsvendors' stands along the main drag known as "Ramblas".

NIGHT CLUBS: Night Club hours are generally from 11:00 PM to 3:00 AM. Floor shows at 12 midnight and 1:00 AM. Drinks are expensive in night clubs, so it is wise to check the prices before buying and remember that a mixed drink such as Rum and Coke is considered as two drinks. Some night clubs in Barcelona are:

| | |
|--------------|---|
| BOLERO | 24 Rambla de Cataluna - floorshow and dancing |
| BUENA SOMBRA | 3 Calle Ginjol |
| EMPORIUM | 4 Calle Muntaner - floorshow and dancing |
| KIT KAT | 10 Escudillers |
| RIO | 137 Calle Floridablanca - floorshow and dancing |
| EL CORTIJO | Ave. Gen. Franco: floorshow, and dancing (closed in winter) |
| RIGAT | Plaza de Cataluna 14; floorshow and dancing |
| TABA | Rambla de Capuchinos 34; floorshow and dancing |
| LA MASIS | Ave. Gen. Franco, Esplugas; dancing, outdoors. (closed) |
| EMBASSY CLUB | Casanova 270 |
| CASA BLANCA | Carrterade Sarria 107; open air. |

Clubs and Bars: The following clubs in Barcelona normally extend privileges to officers:

San Cugat Country Club del Valles
 Real Club de Golf "El Prat"
 British and American Club - Plaza de Urguidadna 3

There are many cafe terraces in the city, some of the nicer ones being:

Miramar - Montjuich - overlooks Port.
 Andalucia Bar - Plaza del Teatro 6
 Casa Alfonso - Lauria 6
 Pasaje Sanlucar - Rambla Santa Monica 7
 Marfil - Rambla Cataluna 104; good for cocktails.

DANCING: BIKINI 571 Av. Generalismo Franco. EMBASSY, 270 Casanova St. LAS VEGAS, 230 Arisbau St.

BARs: BAVIERA, 127 Rambla Canaletas. COSMOS, 34 Plaza Del Teatro. MARFIL, 104 Rambla De Cataluna. PANAM's, 29 Rambla Capuchinos.

THEATER AND CINEMA: Several theatres offer plays in the Spanish and Catalan languages, and a considerable number of others offer reviews, light operas and musical comedies twice a day the year round. These are probably of no interest unless one has a thorough grounding in Spanish. Musicals are shown at the following theatres:

Teatro Comico - Calle Marques del Duero 89. Shows 1800, 2245.
Teatro Talia - Calle Borrell, Shows 1800, 2245.

There are twelve first-class cinemas in Barcelona. Spanish is dubbed in all English-language films. One cinema, however, shows films in the original English (or French) versions on alternate Tuesday nights.

THE FRIENDLY PEOPLE



OPERA AND BALLET: The Opera season at "Gran Teatro Del Liceo", Barcelona Opera House is November, December and January. In March special concerts are held there, and in April and May ballet groups are presented. Performances on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday night, and on Sunday evening. Prices run from 50 to 300 pesetas (\$0.83 to \$5.00).

TOROS: (Bullfights) The bullfight season starts in March and lasts until October. Bullfighting in Barcelona are "Monumental" (23,000 capacity) and "Las Arenas" (15,000 capacity). Since the ring or arena is an open space, seats are classified onto Sol (sun), Sol y Sombra (sun and shade) and Sombra (shade). Admission prices run from 20 to 300 pesetas (\$0.33 to \$5.00), Sombra seats being the most expensive. Tickets can be obtained in advance with no additional charge at the central office located at the Plaza De Cataluna subway station, corner Paseo De Gracia.

SPORTS: Facilities are available to those visitors who wish to play their favorite sport. For reasonable fee one can play tennis, golf or go horse-back riding.

GOLF: 18 hole golf-courses: "Real Club Del Prat". "Club De Golf San Cugat". Equipment can be rented.

TENNIS: "Real Club De Tennis Barcelona".

RIDING: "Ecuestre", Ciudad De Balaguer St. by Plaza Bonanova. Tame saddle horses.

SHOOTING: "Club Tiro De Pichon", Carretera Montjuich. Live pigeon shooting, skeet and trap shooting.

BOWLING: "Boliche", 508 Ave. Generalismo Franco. Indoor 8 modern alleys Brunswick type. Open from 1600 to 0200.(see picture below)

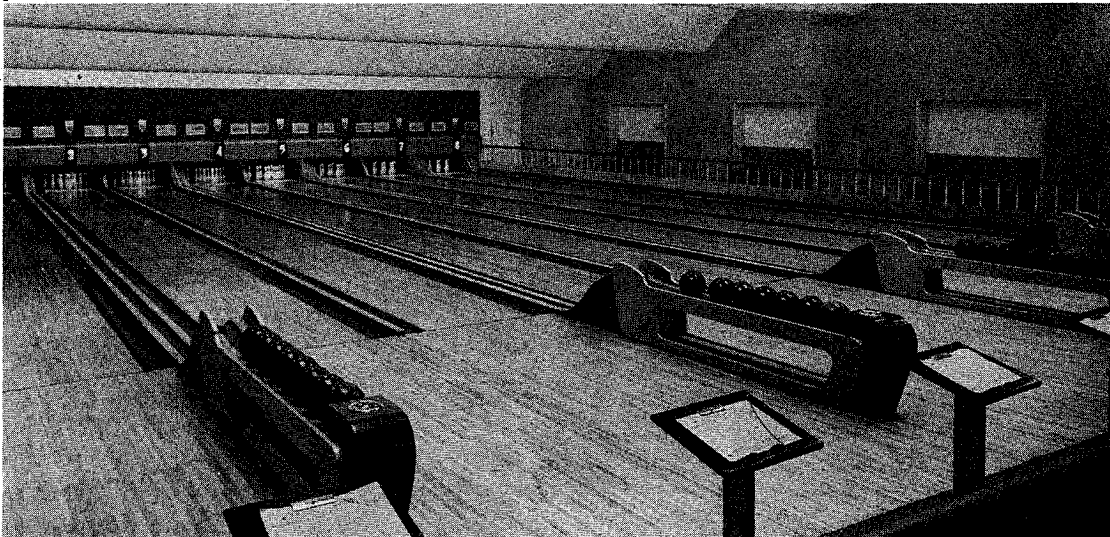
MOVIES: English spoken movies: Savoy, 86 Paseo de Garcia. Every other Tuesday.

MINATURE GOLF: Bikini, 571 Av. Generalismo Franco.

DOG RACES: "Canodromo Loreto", Travesera Las Cortes. Gray Hound races daily, afternoon and night. Betting allowed. Men in uniform admitted free.

SWIMMING: Beaches in town are located at "La Barceloneta". "Piscinas y Deportes", the largest fresh water swimming pool in Europe, is located at Garretera de Sarria (uptown). Nearby beaches out of town are: Badalona, Mongat, Masnou, Premia de Mar on the North-East coast and Castelldefels on the South-West.

SKIING: La Molina, winter resort, 88 miles from Barcelona. Three chair lifts, 2 ski lifts. Equipment can be rented.



REGULAR TRAIN SCHEDULE TO LA MOLINA

| <u>BARCELONA</u> Lvs | <u>LA MOLINA</u> Arrives | <u>LA MOLINA</u> Lvs | <u>BARCELONA</u> Arrives |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 06:45 | 11:22 | 13:10 | 17:50 |
| 13:00 | 16:28 | 17:45 | 22:00 |

Baseball, Softball and Basketball: Ship's Recreation Officers may arrange with the local sport representatives for baseball, softball and basketball competitions with local teams. Fields are also available for the ships' use. Local sport representatives in Barcelona are as follows: Baseball: "Federacion Catalana de baseball", 115 Bruch St., Mr. Virgilio Lopes, President. Telephone 263738. Do not call him earlier than 7:30 PM. Softball: "Delegacion de Deportes Frente de Junentudes", 18 Rambla Sta. Monica. Telephone 214140. Ask for Mr. Ricardo Sanchez, from 1:00 PM. to 2:00 PM. Basketball: "Federacion Catalana de Basketball", 55 Casanova St. Telephone 243736, ask for Mr. Fixat. Do not call earlier than 7:30 PM., except Saturday.

CHURCHES: Roman Catholicism is the official religion of Spain. Barcelona is an important metropolitan See having a cathedral and many churches, all of which conduct services in the Spanish language only. However, Mass and Communion services, in the English language, are held on Sundays at the Chapel of the Coleigo de Nuestra Senora de Lourdes, centrally located. There is a Church of England chapel with a resident Archdeacon where regular services are held in English. Several small American Protestant missionary centers exist in the district; these hold services in Spanish.

A Jewish Synagogue holds regular services in Spanish. The Navy Support Detachment has Protestant non-denominational church services every Sunday at 1100 in the dependents' school at Castelldefels. An American Catholic priest, Rev. Jordan Aumann, O.P., Bailen 10, Barcelona, is available to conduct shipboard services. He may be contacted at 25-0926.

USEFUL INFORMATION

Telephone calls to the U.S.: Telephone calls from Barcelona to the United States cost 723.30 pesetas (\$12.05) per three minutes in the day time and 524.50 pesetas (\$9.04) per three minutes from 10:00 PM. and on Sunday.

Air Mail Postage:

| | |
|-------------------------|--------|
| USA Letters (5 grms) | 10 Pts |
| USA Post Cards | 8 " |
| Europe Letters (5 grms) | 6 " |
| Europe Post Cards | 4 " |

Stamps for letters can be purchased either at the General Post Office or at the cigar stores. Cigar stores display the sign "Tabacalera".

Spanish Currency: The Spanish currency unit is the peseta. One peseta equals 100 centimos. The Spanish currency consists of:

| | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| Bank Notes of 1000 Pts | Coins of 50 Pts |
| 500 " | 25 " |
| 100 " | 5 " |
| 50 " | 2.50 " |
| 25 " | 1 " |
| 5 " | 0.50 " |
| 1 " | 0.10 " |

The current rate of exchange is 60 pesetas to the U.S. dollar. Money may be changed at banks, hotels and at "Cambio", foot of Ramblas across Columbus Monument.

The Post Office and Telegraph Co. is located on the wide Colon St. which parallels the waterfront. From Columbus Monument, go east a few blocks. Also on the same st. is the Railroad Station to France.

The blind that you see here in Barcelona are not begging. They are all employed as vendors of lottery tickets which will cost you only one peseta to take a chance. These people are deserving of your consideration, besides you might win.

If you have lost anything on a street car, in a taxi, on the train, etc., go to Plaza De San Jaime, the municipal bldg. inside on your left between the hours of 11 AM. and 1:00 PM. only. From Ramblas turn east on Fernando St.

The black bands worn on the arms of the men signify the mourning of close relatives.

Tipping: Even though service is included in restaurant bills, a little more is always expected, a 5% or 10% tip is sufficient. Cabbies are usually given 1 or 2 pesetas. Ushers in theaters, bullfights, etc., are generally given 1 peseta. At the barbers a tip of 1 peseta is acceptable. A shoe shine is 5 pesetas, tip included.

Telephone Slugs: Telephone slugs for public telephone rings may be obtained at bars and restaurants. They cost 2 pesetas.

USEFUL ADDRESSES

Shore Patrol Headquarters: Calle Hospital 56. Phone 22 61 65
American Consulate: Via Layetana 33, Phone 22 20 44
Navy Support Detachment: Calle Tuset, "Edificio Monitor". Phone 37 08 54
Foreign Colony Hospital: Alegre De Dalt 87, Phone 55 09 00
American Express: Paseo De Gracia 13. Phone 31 25 05
Police Station (Central): Via Layetana 43. Phone 22 65 20
Police Station (Emergency): Via Layetana 43. Phone 091
Lost Property: City Hall, Plaza San Jaime. Phone 21 15 96
Airport (Flights Control): Phone 22 86 16
Fireman Station: Phone 30 30 30
Ambulances: Phone 23 43 29 and 23 07 71
Taxi Cabs: Plaza Letamend 12. Phone 21 41 10

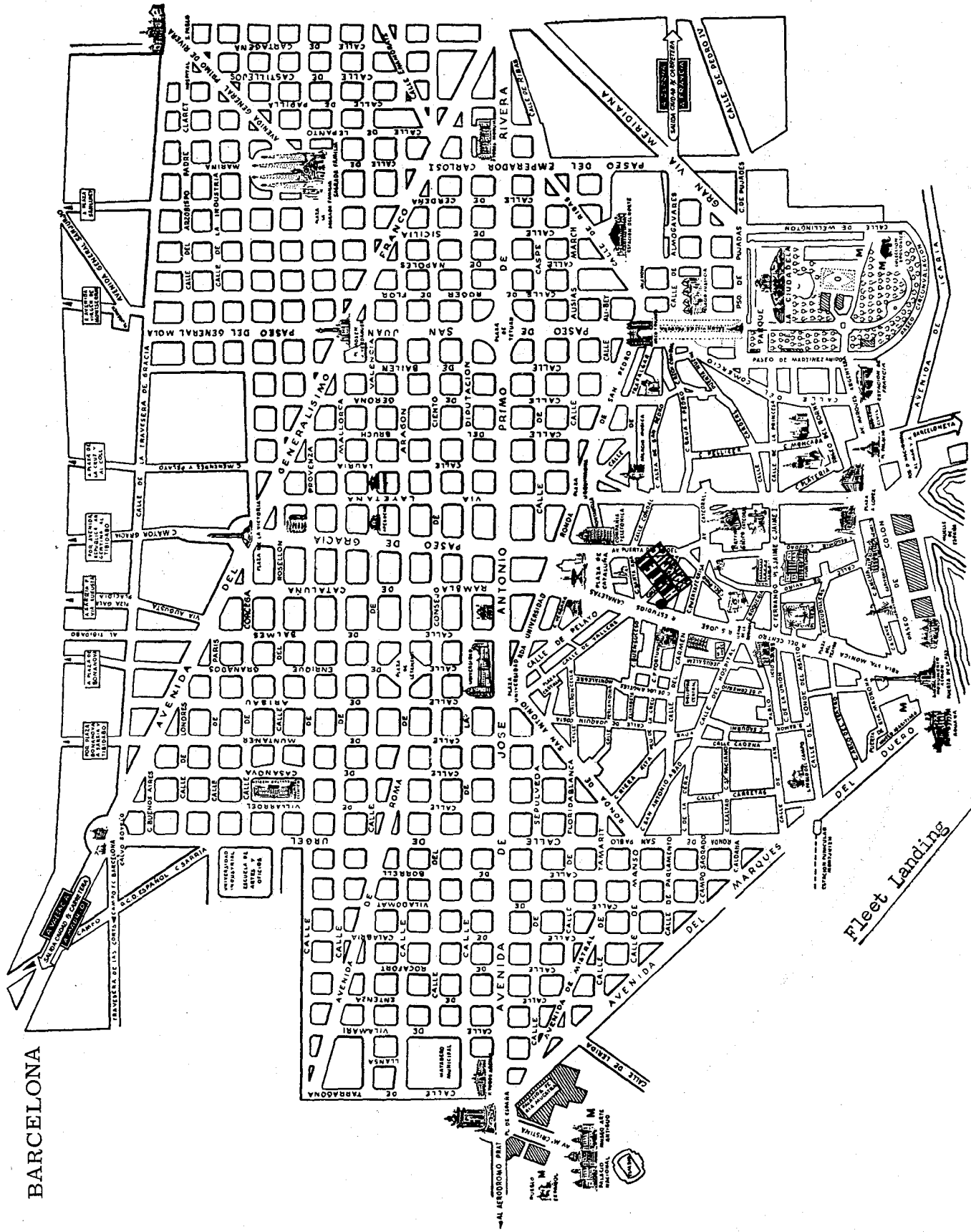
English-Spanish Vocabulary

| | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| Good morning or Good day (until afternoon) | Buenos días |
| Good afternoon | Buenos tardes |
| Good evening or good night | Buenos noches |
| Good-bye | Adiós |
| Hello | Hallo |
| How much does this cost | Cuánto cuesta esto |
| Many thanks | Muchas gracias |
| What time is it | Qué hora es |
| I understand | Entiende |
| I don't understand | No entiendo |
| Do you speak English | Habla usted Ingles |
| No smoking | Prohibido fumar |
| Men | Caballeros or Hombres |
| Women | Damas or Señoras or Mujeres |
| Open | Abiertó |
| Closed | Cerrado |
| Entrance | Entrada |
| Exit | Salida |
| Aspirin | Aspirina |
| Bus | Autobús |
| Drugstore | Farmacia |
| Doctor | Médico |
| Iodine | Yodo |
| My name is _____ | Me llamo _____ |

English-Spanish Vocabulary Cont'd

| | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Kilometers | Kilometros |
| Good luck | Buena suerte |
| Madam | Señora |
| Market place | Plaza del mercado |
| Miss | Señorita |
| What's your name | Como se llama usted |
| No or not | No |
| Please | Por favor or Sirvase |
| Policeman | Policía |
| Post office | Correo |
| Restaurant | Restaurante |
| Please speak slowly | Sírvase hablar despacio |
| Telephone | Teléfono |
| What's this | Qué es esto |
| Too expensive | Muy caro |
| Yes | Sí |
| Shoe store | Zapateria |
| Cleaners | Tintoreria |
| Barber shop | Peluqueria |
| Shoe shine | Limpia Botas |

BARCELONA



Fleet Landing

USS SPRINGFIELD



CLG-7