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LE HAVRE

HISTORY OF LE HAVRE

Le Havre can be considered as quite a recent town, founded in 1517 by King Francois 1st, on the Channel Coast, at the mouth of the river Seine.

At the end of the 18th Century, Le Havre was a town of 20,000 inhabitants. Trading with the British Isles and later with the United States helped make it not only a military port but a trading port as well during the 19th Century. In 1851 the old military fortifications were pulled down and the population swelled to over 60,000 persons.

At the beginning of the 20th Century, Le Havre was a great French port for the Americas and a national market for coffee and cotton. During World War I it was a major supply port for the Allies and continued to thrive in spite of adverse conditions.

In 1939 Le Havre was the "Ocean Gate", an important town of over 165,000 inhabitants. Its industry was flourishing and the town was rapidly expanding. The world's greatest ship, the "Normandie", attracted many tourists, and the port was playing an important part in world trade.

In September 1939 World War II erupted and five years later Le Havre was the most destroyed seaport on the European continent and the city was in ruins. More than 10,000 buildings were completely destroyed and another 5,000 heavily damaged. Despite this Le Havre became an important American base.

The town was cleaned up following the war and the architect Auguste Perret was put in charge of its reconstruction. Sixteen years later, the port of Le Havre was once more the number one French transatlantic seaport and the new town was held as an example for construction in Europe.

In 1959 the opening of the Tancarville Bridge 20 miles east of Le Havre offered a permanent route to the south of France and today Le Havre, with its 185,000 inhabitants, is the 11th largest city in France.

LE HAVRE SIGHTSEEING

Although most organized tours will not be in operation during Springfield's stay in Le Havre, there are many local tours which can be undertaken on foot, by car or by local transportation.

1. MOTORBOAT TOURS AROUND THE PORT may be operating during Springfield's visit. Departures are from the

northern end of the "Port des Yachts" (C-5). Cost is 5f a person.
2. VISITS TO LINERS such as the "France" are open to visitors on certain days of the year. Details can be obtained from the Syndicat d'Initiative.

3. SUGGESTED LOCAL TOURS include:

a. THE NEW TOWN - Town Hall, Avenue Foch, Saint Josephs Church, Lycee (Grammar School), Central Market, Ecole Superieure de Commerce, College Moderne, Rue de Paris, Quai George V, Chamber of Commerce. (Approx. 1-1/2 miles).

b. THE BEACH AND CLIFFS - Starting from the Jetty (Digue Nord), continue right along the beach to Sainte Adresse, the Nice Havrais and the foot of the cliffs. (Approx. 1-1/2 miles)

c. CAP de la HEVE AND SAINTE ADRESSE - Take bus #1 to the terminus, walk up to the cliffs and lighthouse by the Rue de Carrousel, returning by the Chapel of Notre Dame des Flots, the Sugar Loaf and the Sente du Pain de Sucre to the Place Clemenceau. From there catch a #4 or #1 bus back to the town center. (Approx. 1-1/2 miles).

d. CHAPEAU de NAPOLEAN - Starting about half way along the beach, walk up the Rue Guy de Maupassant, the Rue de Sainte Adresse and the Rue du Fort to the Orientation Table of the Chapeau de Napolean. (Approx. 1 miles).

e. CLIFFTOP VIEWS AND THE FORREST OF MONTGEON - Take the Funicular from the Place Thiers for views from the Rue Felix Faure and the Amiral Mouchez Garden, then catch trolleybus #5 to the north entrance to the Forrest of Montgeon. Walk about a mile through the forrest to the south-east entrance and catch a #8 bus back to town.

f. OLD HAVRE - The Church of Notre Dame, old houses near the Church of Saint Francis, and the Old Havre Museum. (Approx. 1 mile). This tour may be extended to take in the Church of Saint Michel d'Ingouville near Place Thiers.

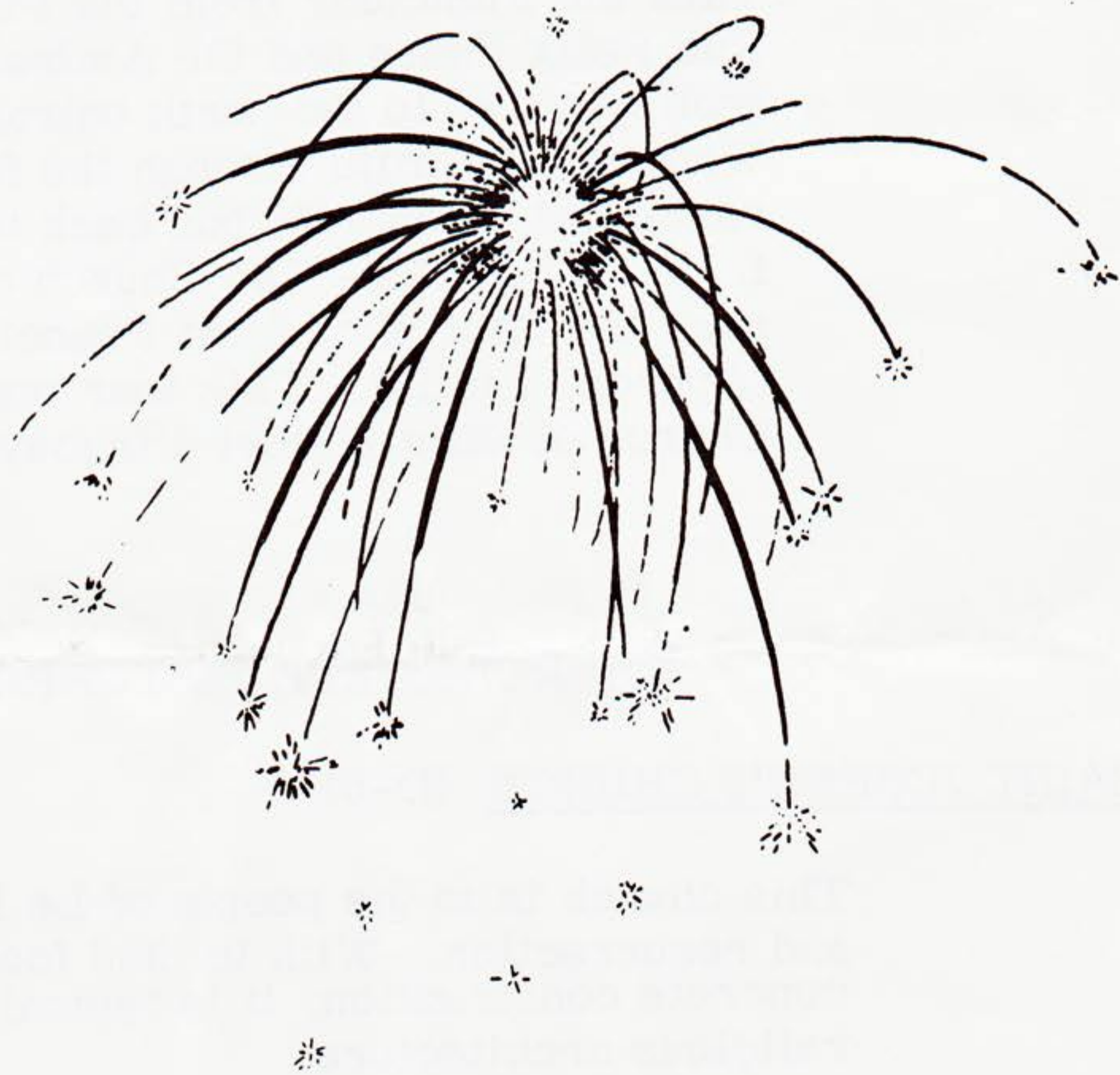
CHURCHES AND HISTORICAL SIGHTS

SAINT JOSEPH'S CHURCH (D-5)

This church is to the people of Le Havre a symbol of suffering and resurrection. With its 350 foot tower and reinforced concrete construction, it is typical of modern 20th Century religious architecture.

USEFUL ADDRESSES

AMERICAN EXPRESS	57 Quai George V (E-5)
POST OFFICE	Rue Jules Siegfried
TOWN HALL	Place de l'Hotel de Ville (D-4)
POLICE STATION	22 Place Jean Le Brozec (Tele. 42-69-02)
PUBLIC LIBRARY	2 bis, Rue Ancelot (E-4)
OLD HAVRE MUSEUM	Rue Jerome Bellarmato (E-5)
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MUSEUM -	Place Jules Ferry (E-5)
MUNICIPAL ART GALLERY AND CULTURE CENTER	Chaussee John Kennedy (D-6)
GRAVILLE ABBEY	(I-3) (XIth and XIIIth Century) Features archaeology and a fine display of scale models of ancient houses, manors and farms. The Norman Abbey church contains fine decorated x church contains fine decorated capitals. The Black Virgin stands in the gardens.



TROLLEYBUSES

5 - Railway Station (F-4), La Hetraie, - Via Town Hall, Rue Bayonvilliers, Jenners, Mare au Clerc, Cimetiere Nord.

6 - Railway Station, Sanvic, Bleville - Via Town Hall, Avenue Rene Coty, Place A. Martin, Rue de Cronstadt.

8 - Railway Station, Hallates, Aplemont, - Via Rond Point,

ESCALATOR (G-3) - The longest escalator in Europe (pedestrians and cyclists).
Rue de Montmorency to Rue du Bois au Coq.
Cimetiere Sainte Marie, Place de la Liberte, Rue des Audepines.

FUNICULAR (E-4) - Cable operated railway for pedestrians and cyclists -
Place Tiers to Rue Felix Faure.

CINEMAS, CABARETS AND NIGHTCLUBS

A. B. C.	Rue Louis Brindeau
EMPIRE	104 Rue Victor Hugo (D-5)
REX	41 Rue Rene Coty (E-4)
OMNIA	123 Boulevard de Strasbourg (E-5)
PALACE	229 Rue Aristide Briand (G-4)
NORMANDY	389 Rue Aristide Briand (G-4)
ROYAL	Place de la Liberte (G-3)
STAR	Rue de Verdun
VOX	80 Rue Gustave Brindeau (G-5)
LE PARIS	93 Avenue Rene Coty (E-4)
RIO	5 Rue Duguesclin (F-4)
ALHAMBRA	99 Avenue Foch (D-4)
EXCELSIOR	28 Rue du Docteur Brouardel (D-3)
MARNY	Rue de l'Artois
KURSAAL	Rue de Paris (D-5)
GRILLON	Rue Edouard Herriot (D-4)

CABARETS AND NIGHTCLUBS

LE RANCH	8 Rue Brenardin de Saint Pierre (D-5)
EUROP' CABARET	2 Cours de la Republique
CASANOVA	2 Rue Gustave Nicole
HABANA	Cours de la Republique
KILT	97 Rue Paul Doumer (D-5)

THE CHAPEL OF SAINT MICHEAL (XIIIth Century D-4)

The old church of the village of Ingouville prior to the foundation of Le Havre de Grace.

THE CHURCH OF NOTRE DAME (XVIth and XVIIth Century D-5)

The nave was badly damaged in 1944 and is still under repair. Early XVIIth Century West Door and Gothic Tower.

THE CHURCH OF SAINT FRANCIS (E-5)

Restored. The parish church of many British sailors who have settled in Le Havre.

THE CHAPEL OF NOTRE DAME des FLOTS and THE SUGAR LOAF (B-3)

The walls of the sailor's chapel of Our Lady of the Waves are covered with ex-Votos. The Sugar Loaf is a curious, conical monument erected in memory of General Lefevre-Desnouettes, who was drowned off Ireland in 1832. It is a landmark for sailors.

In addition to the above mentioned churches, several others are located in or near the center of town. Included in these are Roman Catholic, French Reformed, Church of England and a Synagogue. (D-5)
Station, Rue Marceau, Pont III.

LOCAL TRANSPORTATION

BUSES (See map)

1 - Rond Point (F-4) - Sainte Adresse, Ignauval via Railway Station, Town Hall, Quatre Chemins, Sainte Adresse.

2 - Quai de Southampton, Rue de Paris (E-5) - Town Hall, Gravelle, via Place Thiers, Rond Point and Montmorency.

3 - Champs Barets, Perrey (D-5) - Via Town Hall, Railway

#4 - Les Neiges (Pont V, Westinghouse), Place Clemenceau (C-3), Sainte Adresse - Via Railway Station, Town Hall, Beach.

#7 - Halles Centrales, Mares Rouge - Via Town Hall, Baynovilliers.

#9 - Railway Station (F-4), Montivilliers - Via Rond Point, Montmorency, Harfelur.

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PARIS

Paris is located approximately 80 miles south east of La Harve on the Seine River.

To enable you to have a more enjoyable stay in France here is some information on the life in Paris.

Commercial sightseeing is expensive in Paris but here are a few suggestions for do-it-yourself touring. Still if you'd like a preliminary escorted ride through the city, then you'll want to know that the wildest and most comprehensive tour of Paris is run by a company called "CITYRAMA," which owns a fleet of double-decker buses almost entirely covered in glass. A tour with this company costs 20 francs (\$4).

You can sit all day at a sidewalk cafe in Paris for the price of a cup of coffee. It is considered bad form for a waiter to ask you to move on. Watching the passing parade on the Champs Elysees in this manner is about the best form of entertainment in Paris. . . and it is free. . . For a view of the Paris babes with a little less on, schedule an afternoon at the Piscine Deligny, a swimming area in the Seine River, next to the Pont Solferino. One franc to watch, 4.50 francs to swim.

NIGHT LIFE

LES CAVES---These are the smokey basement nightclubs in which the pimercunious of Paris nurse a single drink for hours on end. The youngest students go to the Caveau de la Huchette, where there is no entrance fee, but the first drink costs 4.30 francs. After the first drink the prices are usually less.

The university students frequent the well-known Caveau de la Bolee, 25 Rue de l'Hirondelle, open every evening except Sunday with a "spectacle" at 10:30 p. m. on weekdays, and at 10:30 p. m. and 12:30 a. m. Saturdays.

On the right-hand side of the Place St. Michel (as you face it), you'll see a small archway. That leads to the little Rue de l'Hirondelle and to the Caveau.

Serious, older and jazz adicts like the Trois Mailletz, 56 Rue Galande, which is off the Rue St. Jacques, a block from the Blve., St. Michel, near the Seine, 3 francs entrance fee 5 francs per drink at the bar and 10 francs seated; top, avante garde bands.

Remember, all these spots are the basements of ordinary-looking cafes; the excitement doesn't begin until you walk downstairs.