


Fuelsman
This is 
the Med



USS Valley Forge CVS-45

INTRODUCTION

"Dis is da Med?" one Valley Forge crew member was overheard saying as we finally realized that we were in the Mediterranean Sea. The Frenchman on the Riviera, proud of his home, was heard to say in his finest English, "Dis-ease da Med." We in PIO simply say, in our finest English, "This is the Med." And this, for all essential purposes, is the title of this booklet - - not that it needs any, that is.

But to get down to cases, or facts, or whatever is a propos, we've tried to make this booklet both instructional and informative. In it you will find listed some of the various shops, items, restaurants, entertainment and places of interest. You'll find some other miscellaneous mish-mash that might be helpful also.

All the ports-of-call are contained in this one booklet and, as the office and the Print Shop almost rated a burial at sea over the production of this booklet, DON'T THROW IT AWAY. You'll only get one copy.

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Public Information Officer

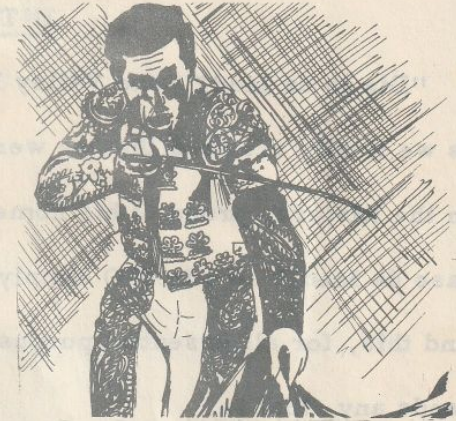
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The capitol of the ancient Spanish province of Cataluña, Barcelona, has had a glorious history and, as you walk through the city, it will become apparent to you that it is a combination of the very old and the new. An attractive, cosmopolitan city of some 1,750,000 inhabitants, it is also an important commercial and industrial center in northern Spain. Lying between two rivers, the Besos and the Llobregat, the city enjoys a comfortable climate all year with the Tibidabo and Montjuich mountains to cool it in the summertime and the blue Mediterranean to warm it in the winter.



As you debark from the liberty launch with camera over shoulder and money in your pockets, you will be faced with a huge, sprawling city, thoroughly modern but delightfully ancient in aspect. To many of you who have been to Barcelona before, directions will be no problem. But the others may be posed with several questions. Where to go? What to see? In this booklet we've endeavored to put down some of the most interesting things to see, where to shop and where to eat. So before you "ramble up the Ramblas" permanently, take a few minutes to glance through this booklet. It may make your stay in Barcelona that much more enjoyable.

Where did we leave you? Oh, yes! Back at Fleet Landing. You're standing there, 'camera over shoulder, money in your pockets,' with a puzzled look on your face. The best way to see Barcelona is to visit at the outset the Spanish Tourist Office, which is located very close to the Ritz Hotel and equip yourself with maps and folders, especially the excellent and comprehensive "Plan Guide of Barcelona." Of course your next question might be: "So where's the Ritz?" It's located on the Avenida J. Antonio, 668. You can either walk or ride. If you're walking, don't be afraid to ask a native where the Ritz Hotel is. To do this, say: "Donde es el Hotel de Ritz?" (Dough-n-day ace l oh-tel day Ritz?) If you take a taxi all you need say is: "El hotel de Ritz, por favor." (L oh-tel day Ritz, pour fa-vor). Although taxi rates are very reasonable, always make sure to see that the meter flag is lowered when you enter the taxi. The starting figure shows 4.20 'pesetas', never more. (Present rate of currency exchange - 60 pesetas to one U.S. dollar). Tip the driver one or two pesetas according to the amount of the fare.

So now that you're at the Spanish Tourist Office and have outfitted yourself with various maps and travel brochures, it's time to study the map and survey the situation. Barcelona's streets called the "Ramblas" are famous, and its Paseo de Gracia is one of the grandest avenues of all Europe, rivalling the Champs d' Ellysee for beauty. The chain of Ramblas, including the very elegant shopping street called Ramblas de Cataluña, runs from the inner-port square, called Puerto de Poz, and dominated by a statue of Columbus on a 200 foot column, to and far beyond the huge, central Plaza de Cataluña, heart

of the city. The old city, divided by the Ramblas into quarters, the Gothic (here, at the Plaza San Jaime, typical regional dances, Greek in origin and called "sardanas", are held every Sunday at 5:30) and the so-called Chinese, is surrounded by an irregular hexagon of streets, most of which bear the title Ronda. These features, along with the Avenida Jose Antonio, and the Paseo do Gracia, go far to set the pattern for the city.

Barcelona is justly proud of its status as capitol of the historic province of Cataluña. It has a strongly individualistic background and language or, more correctly, dialect that makes it necessary to sometimes have public signs printed in both Castillian Spanish and Catalan.

One of the most curious ways in which the city has manifested its individuality is in its architecture. Early in this century it developed a luridly florid style which is almost startling to those who see it. The man responsible for this "different" (an understatement to say the least!) style, is Antonio Gaudi who has been described as the pride of Barcelona. The church he designed, the Church of the Holy Family, is beyond a doubt the most extravagant fancy ever conceived in ecclesiastic architecture. Another structure of Gaudi's is the Palacio de la Musica, on the Calle Alto de San Pedro which one writer has described as "utterly grotesque".

Remember, above all, in touring the city that the Spanish are an intensely nationalistic and individualistic people. If you keep this in mind you'll get more out of Barcelona; you'll get more out of Spain.

Now, after you've surveyed the local scene by virtue of the maps and travel brochures, fold these up, put them in your pocket and head for these places of interest:

1. The Ramblas and the Gothic Quarter:

- (a) The Rambla de las Flores (flower market)
- (b) The Rambla de las Estudios (singing bird market)
- (c) Barrio Gotico, a mediaval sector that never fails to fascinate. Enter it by Calle del Cardenal Casanas and walk along it to Plaza del Pino. Then walk around the church of Santa Maria de la Pino to Plaza del Beato Arriol and through the Calle de la Paja (Straw Street) to Plaza Nueva (New Square). Straw Street is particularly intriguing with its little shops where artistic things of various materials are being fashioned by hand. Next go to the Cathedral and from there find your way through the maze by Calle Piedad to Plaza del Rey where the Barcelona Museum and the Palace of the Kings stands. From there the thread your way to the left to Calle Jaime I which becomes the Calle de Fernando - a popular shopping Street.

2. The Museum of the History of Barcelona, Plaza del Rey. Very interesting for relics dating to the 4th century.

3. Fine Arts Museum of Cataluna, occupies the huge National Palace on Montjuich Hill. It is very large and contains a wealth of Roman and early Christian art treasures.

4. The Spanish Town, or when asking for directions in Spanish, Pueblo Espanol. At the foot of Montjuich Hill. An outdoor museum with reproductions of typical old homes, shops and inns from all parts of Spain.
5. Montjuich Hill - has a pleasant motor parkway, woodland paths and some outdoor restaurants, one of which invites us in by roasting chickens on revolving spits above glowing embers.
6. Tibidabo - a good "take" in spite of the amusement park attractions. The view from Tibidabo is panoramic and well-worth seeing. There are elaborate Moorish restaurants and very interesting cathedrals in the style of the Catalan extremists.
7. Montserrat - the legendary home of the Holy Grail. The Monastery Church contains a very celebrated statue of the Virgin. The Monastery is something of a sight itself, but the setting is really the thing. On the way to Montserrat you will want to stop at San Cugat del Valles to see its remarkable Romanesque convent-church, and at the textile town of Tarrasa to visit two extremely ancient Byzantine-Roman churches and an adjacent baptistry, all about 1200 years old. The view from San Jeronime summit (reached in an aerial basket by the steepest gradient in the world) is one of the world's most magnificent views. An additional note about Montserrat which may be of interest is that the world-famed boys' choir sings almost every day at 5.

WHERE TO STOP AND FOR WHAT

Barcelona offers many fine shops for the European traveller and at reasonable prices, too. Famous Spanish leathers are perhaps the best buys, but in any event, make sure you're getting the "real McCoy". Spain is also famous for its fine laces and, if you happen to think that blondes look particularly good in black lace, here's the place to get it. Elegant umbrellas, mantillas, shawls, Spanish jersey and Toldeo jewelry are all excellent buys. Suggestions and some of the better shops are listed below:

LEATHER GOODS	Loewe	Paseo de Gracia, 35
	Magda	Diputacion, 256
	Bayer, S.A.	Via Layetana, 32
	Goderch	Rambla Cataluna, 78
GLOVES	Creaciones Meix	Paseo de Gracia, 11
MEN'S SUITS-TAILORS	Pellicer & Co.	Paseo de Gracia, 48
	Santa Eulalia	Paseo de Gracia, 93
	El Dique Flotane	Paseo de Gracia, 21
	Comas, S.A.	Paseo de Gracia, 2
	Macor	Via Layetana, 91
	Cervantes	Diputacion, 221
	Gales	Paseo de Gracia, 32
LADIES SUITS-DRESSES	Pedro Rodriguez	Paseo de Gracia, 8
	Asuncion Bastida	Paseo de Gracia, 96
BERETS-CAPS	Pilar Cabasa	Aragon, 271
	Arcadio Soto	Cardinal Casanas, 12

SPORTSWEAR	Mydva	Paseo de Gracias, 99
HAND EMBROIDERY	Ramon Reixachs . .	Peuraferrisa, 16
	J. Caner Vila . . .	Peuraferrisa, 25
MANTILLAS, SHAWLS. . .	Sandra Hermanos .	Avenida Puerto del Angel, 36

WHAT AND WHERE TO EAT

Now that you're all tired and hungry, and after you've been lost innumerable times, perhaps you'd just like to sit down and rest and enjoy some typically Spanish food. Don't want to try anything new in the line of comestibles? Well, if that's the way you are, there are some American style restaurants here too. But more of that later.

No matter how you look at it, the Spanish diet is just not the same as the American. For instance, some of the most tasteful of all Spanish dishes are sure to dissuade many Americans just from the sound of them. "Sesos" and "Calamares En Su Tinta" sound perfectly harmless as they are, and to be sure they are and quite delicious too. But when the literal translation comes out "brains" and "squid", and that's just what they are, well, the less-adventurous of us might just as well leave them alone.

Some of you might like to have a drink or two before dinner and, if this is the case, here's a word of caution. Don't order whiskey! The charge is at least a dollar a drink and it isn't even good whiskey. However, the Spaniards as you might imagine, do have wonderful wines, sherry, cognac, champagne, etc. But try what they call Sangria once. It's a drink of wine and lemonade mixed and it's really wonderful.

One other thing. All restaurants are supposed to have a full dinner and its economical to order it. Just ask for the Cubierto.

Warning! If too much olive oil bothers you, ask for your food prepared in butter. Simply say: "preparado con mantequilla." Or, phonetically, "pray-pear-ah-dough cone mahn-tea-key-la."

TIPS ON EATING

The waiter is called a "camerero" and the waitress a "camerera". Clapping of the hands is usually employed in the ordinary restaurants, but it is considered vulgar in the better ones. However, if your patience seems to warrant the use of this practice, by all means use it. It will almost always get immediate attention.

RESTAURANTS

- AMAYA - Rambla Santa Monica, 9. A quiet, cozy place.
- TIBIDABO - Cumbre Tibidabo. Spanish style. High above the city-lovely view.
- TEXAS - Caspe, 5. American cafeteria.
- KANSAS - Paseo de Gracias, 5. American style. Light food.
- EL JARDIN - Colon, 2. Very good.
- EL FINISTERRE - 469 on the Diagonal. A marine atmosphere and the sea food is wonderful. Try their "Crepes Finisterre" for dessert.
- EL CANARIO DE LA GARRIGA - Calle Lauria, 23. Good atmosphere, good food.

GRANJA ROYAL - Excellent ice cream and pastries.
CIRCULO ECUESTRE - The aristocratic dining place, with prices for the aristocracy.

NIGHT LIFE

As for night clubs, there are many. But don't go to any thinking it is not going to be expensive. A cover charge of at least 100 pesetas is standard and the drinks are more expensive than usual. IF A PLACE IS NOT SAID TO HAVE A COVER CHARGE, YOU'LL PAY MORE. In the small places have a drink at the bar before you sit down. Then if you want to leave you wont be stuck for the cover charge.

CLUBS

CLUB RIO - Floridablanca, 177. Night club. Dancing.
CASABLANCA - Night club under the stars. Good entertainment.
MAYSIA - Dining and dancing outdoors. Moderate prices, fair food. Excellent atmosphere.
CHARCO LA PAVA - Escudillers, 2. Open air. Typical. Flamenco dances.

SPORTS FACILITIES AND EVENTS

Club de Golf de Prat is a magnificent gold course located six miles southwest of Barcelona. Officers are welcome at any time and the greens fee plus caddy costs are about 190 pesetas Monday through Friday. On Saturday and Sunday the fees are 340 pesetas. The cost of the taxi to the club is about 150 pesetas.

SWIMMING

There are excellent beaches both north and south of Barcelona. If you're willing to pass up the sights of the city to go swimming, then you can take a train which runs hourly to the town of Costedeifel, about 8 miles south of the city. Busses run from the Plaza Espanola and the Plaza Cataluna every half hour.

BULL FIGHTS

Whether you are a dyed-in-the-wool "aficionado" or you're just interested, this is something that no trip to Spain should be without. There are two rings or "corridas" in Barcelona. They are located at:

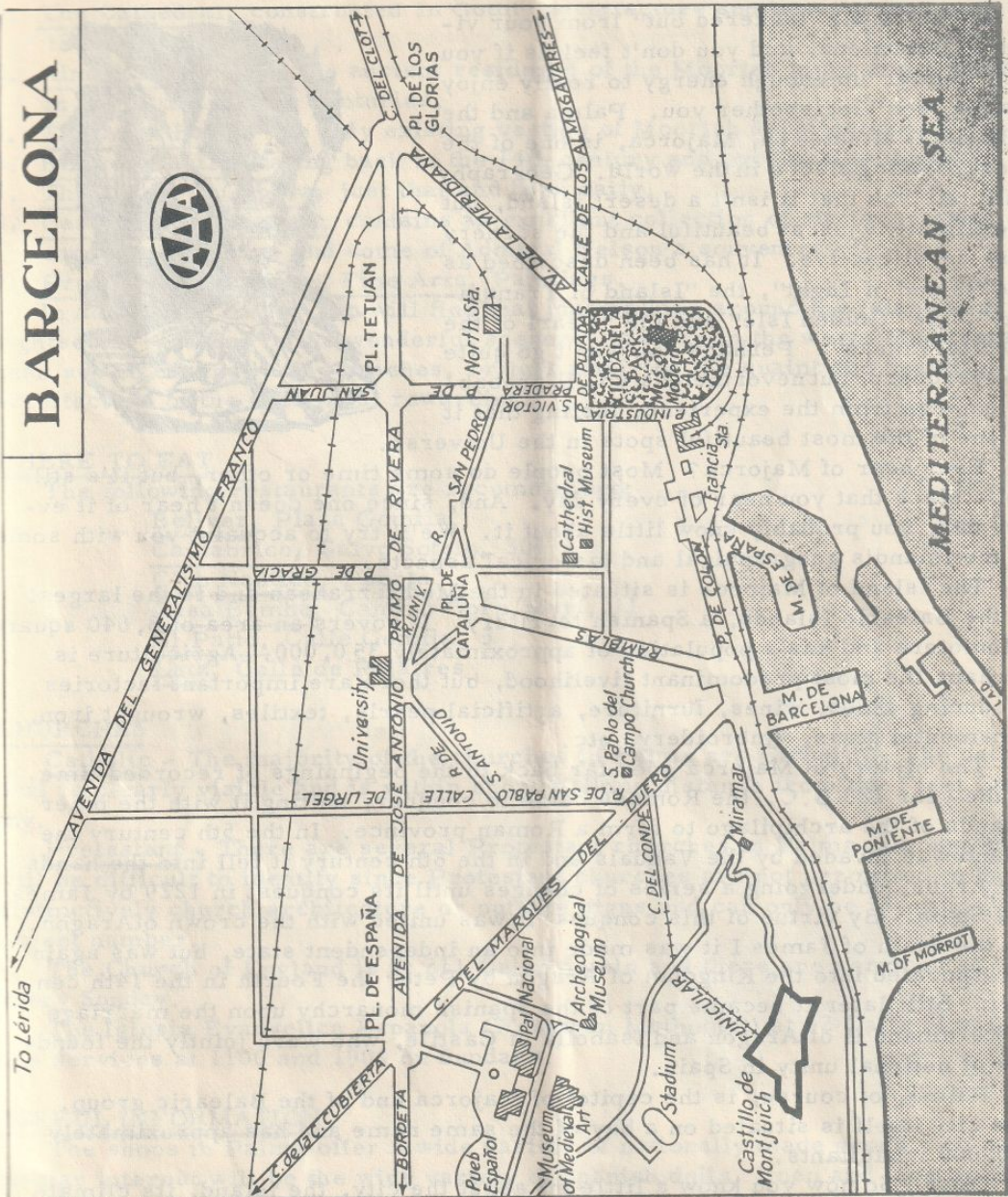
Avenida Jose Antonio, 749

Avenida Jose Antonio, 385

The fights are held on Thursday and Sunday at 4 to 7 p.m. Tickets can be purchased right at the gate as long as you arrive about an hour early. The best seats are in the shade (sombra) and cost from 80 pesetas to 180 pesetas.



BARCELONA



If you're all "tuckered out" from your visit to Barcelona, and you don't feel as if you can muster up enough energy to really enjoy Palma, don't let it bother you. Palma and the island it is situated on, Majorca, is one of the most relaxing places in the world. Geography will tell you that it isn't a desert island, but the climate is just as beautiful and the scenery just as attractive. It has been described as the "Island of Light", the "Island of Tranquility", the "Golden Isle" and the "Pearl of the Mediterranean". Perhaps you won't go quite so overboard, but nevertheless you'll probably emerge from the experience feeling that it is one of the most beautiful spots in the Universe.



Ever hear of Majorca? Most people do some time or other, but it's still not a place that you hear of every day. And, since one doesn't hear of it every day, you probably know little about it. We'll try to acquaint you with some of the island's geographical and historical aspects.

The island of Majorca is situated in the Mediterranean and is the largest of the Balearic Islands, a Spanish territory. It covers an area of 3,640 square kilometers and has a population of approximately 350,000. Agriculture is perhaps the most predominant livelihood, but there are important factories producing shoes, wines, furniture, artificial pearls, textiles, wrought iron, ornamental glass, embroidery, etc.

The history of Majorca goes far back to the beginnings of recorded time. In the year 123 B.C. the Romans came to conquer, uniting it with the other islands of the archipelago to form a Roman province. In the 5th century the island was invaded by the Vandals and in the 6th century it fell into the hands of the Arabs, undergoing a series of changes until its conquest in 1229 by James I of Spain. By virtue of this conquest it was united with the crown of Aragon. On the death of James I it was made into an independent state, but was again incorporated into the Kingdom of Aragon by Peter the Fourth in the 14th century. Still later it became part of the Spanish monarchy upon the marriage of Ferdinand II of Aragon and Isabella of Castile, who were jointly the founders of national unity in Spain.

Palma, of course, is the capitol of Majorca and of the Balearic group. The city itself is situated on a bay of the same name and has approximately 150,000 inhabitants.

Okay. So now you know a little bit about the city, the island, its climate, industry and history. So you're still unimpressed. Well, some people just don't impress easily and some people just aren't moved by beauty and interesting places. I'll just have to go on and tell you a little more, guaranteed to awaken your interest. (Much information isn't too available to us on Palma, but in a sense, not too much is needed. All that is needed to be said is that the island is truly beautiful and the way of life enchanting.) Try these:

1. The Cathedral, constructed in Gothic architecture and begun in the year 1230 A.D.
2. Almudaina Palace, the ancient residence of the Moorish kings and rebuilt in the 12th and 16th centuries.
3. The Arab Baths, the only existing vestige of Moorish architecture.
4. Bellver Castle, dating back to the 14th century and overlooking the town.
5. The Caves of Genova, just that and open daily.
6. Casa Cirera Museum, contains an excellent collection of Majorcan ship models, paintings and some of Admiral Nelson's souvenirs.
7. Provincial Museum of Fine Arts, Paintings.

In addition to these, you will find that just walking around the island and sightseeing - taking in the wonderful scenery, basking in the warm Mediterranean sun on the many fine beaches, or just admiring the quaint and beautiful architecture of the ages most rewarding.

WHERE TO EAT

The following restaurants are recommended:

Bellver, Plaza Gomila
Cantabrico, Calvo Sotelo, 304
Club Nautico, Puerto
Casa Bambu, Camino Corp/Mari, 11
El Patio, Calle Gomila, 5
Latz, Calle de Palaires

CHURCHES

Catholic - The majority of the churches in Palma are Catholic. The cathedral is clearly visible and is within short walking distance from the Fleet Landing.

Protestant - There are several Protestant churches in Palma although they will be difficult to identify since Protestant churches are not permitted to have distinctively church architecture or outside signs and can only be identified by street number.

The Church of England is at 211 Calvo Sotelo and there are services at 1130 every Sunday.

The Iglesia Evangelica Espanola (Wesleyan Methodist) at 62 Calle Murillo has services at 1100 and 1900 on Sundays.

USEFUL INFORMATION

The shops in Palma offer a wide variety of nationally made goods. Of particular interest will be the wide variety of Spanish dolls, linen and lace work and the wide variety of leather goods. The majority of Barcelona's linen and lace work is actually made in Palma.

Meals vary in price from the equivalent of 1 to 2 dollars. A 12% service charge is usually included in this which eliminates the tipping.

Air Mail rates are two pesetas per 20 grams. Air mail service to the United States is usually five days.

BEACHES

FORMENTOR - perhaps the best beach on Majorca - located about one and one-half hours from Palma.

PLAYA DAN ANTONIO - about 4 miles from Palma.

CALA D'OR - a nice beach in a quaint fishing village about 2 hours from Palma.

CAMP DE MAR - located about 12 miles west of the city.

PAGUERA - 15 miles our of the city.

PALMA NOVA - 7 miles from Palma.

SANTA PONSA - 10 miles.

EL ARENAL - 7 miles.

That's just about all we can tell you about Palma. We'll leave the rest for you to discover on your own.



NEXT INSTALLMENT;

ON TO CANNES!

Cannes! Wonderful Cannes! The home of beautiful women, the International Film Festival, sunny beaches and famous casinos.

Once more, as you get off the liberty launch, you might wonder where you are. Generally speaking you are in the heart of the French Riviera, that stretch of coast running along the southern part of France for fifty miles from Toulon to the Italian border. The waters of the Mediterranean, particularly blue along these shores, have given the region the name of Cote d'Azur or the Azure Coast. It is protected on the north by the lower ranges of the French Alps, to which it owes its spectacular scenery and crops of oranges, lemons, olives, almonds, figs, peaches and grapes. The shoreline consists of a series of beautiful beaches separated by rocky headlands. It is these, together with the fine climate, which have made the Riviera one of the most reknown resorts in the world for over a century. The climate and landscape are very similiar to that found in our own Southern California.

As far as history is concerned, Cannes derives its name from the long reeds, or "cannes" which formerly grew in the marshy ground around the harbor. It was under the domination of Rome for centuries, but fell to the Saracens during the 8th century and again during the 10th. In the tenth century, Cannes fell under the Abbots of Lerins. The monks came from the mainland from the Isles de Lerins, just off the shore, where they occupied a fifth century monastery. In the citadel, on another of these islands, the "Man With The Iron Mask", portrayed aptly by Alexander Dumas' book of the same title, was confined from 1687 to 1698. The oldest part of Cannes is the isolated rock called Mont Chevalier. It is here that the monks erected the eleventh century tower now used as an observatory.

Until 1834 Cannes remained a humble fishing village. That year a plaque of cholera threatened Nice and caused the municipal authorities to forbid east-bound travelers to cross the river Var. One of those who turned back toward Cannes was the Englishman, Lord Brougham, who found the area so attractive that he settles there and induced many of his friends to do so. From this beginning as a resort, it has become a favorite with the world's aristocracy; their sumptuous villas and gardens dot the surrounding hills and shore. Fashionable hotels, clubs, restaurants and shops abound. Cannes is now one of the most glittering and sophisticated playgrounds of the world. Its permanent population has grown to 49,000.

GETTING TO KNOW CANNES

"Meanwhile back at Fleet Landing . . ." goes the radio serial . . . Sorry. We keep getting involved with these interesting historical and geographical facts and keep forgetting you, but come along. We've worked out some tours that you can take on foot and which we think you'll find quite gratifying for the efforts they require. Hope you didn't forget your camera, for Cannes has breathtaking scenery as well as women.

Le Suquet or Mont Chevalier is the ancient Cannes or, if you will, the "old town". Let's walk over to the Municipal Casino. From here follow the "Allees" as far as the town hall, then take the right hand side of the Rue Saint-Antoine and follow the streets of the old town up to the Church of Notre-Dame d'Esperance which was built in 1627. From the Place de las Castre on the top, a magnificent view of the bay and the Californie may be had.

To return, follow the streets (calles "rues") Louis-Perisol, Jean Hibbert, and Jean Dolfuss. Follow the Boulevard Jean Hibbert and quai Saint-Pierre. This walking tour will only take about an hour, but it's well-worth the time.

LA NAPOULE, THEOULE, AND CORNICHE

Now, if an hour of walking has tired you out, which we doubt, and you still want to see more of the area, then you can take a bus as far as La Napoule and follow the Corniche Road in the direction of Saint-Raphael. If you have an interest in castles, and you should have, there are some interesting ones at La Napoule and Theoule which are built right down to the sea. There are also small beaches, fine coves, beautiful villas and pine studded woods. If you walk as far as the Point de l'Esquillon, you will be rewarded by another view of the Bay of Cannes, the Lerias Islands, and the mountains around the town of Grasse.

There is regular bus service on the Saint-Raphael-Cannes Line hourly into this area. This tour will take you about two or three hours.

CAP D'ANTIBES AND LA GAROUBE

If you found the last tour more interesting than the first, if only because you did it mostly by bus, you'll find this next tour even more so.

Take the Nice bus as far as Juan-les-Pins. From there take the sea-front road at the Pinede and walk towards the extremity of the cape. Here you will find a beautiful view of charming villas, island, and Croisette Point. At the Hotel du Cap, turn to the left and walk towards Antibes. Now, on the right take the path to Notre-Dame de la Garoupe. From this location may be seen a wonderful view of Nice and the Alps. You will also see Garoupe Lighthouse, villas, pine woods, beaches and interesting rock formations.

When you're on the way back, return by Antibes. Here you will see some interesting old ramparts, a fine museum and a picturesque harbor. Take the bus to Cannes from Antibes. The approximate time of this journey is two hours.

There are many things to see and do around Cannes. Take good advantage of your opportunities.



THINGS TO BE SEEN IN CANNES

There are several interesting things to be seen in Cannes itself. Some of these will be of particular interest to those of you who are of Irish extraction, "litterateurs", or just plain interested in history. They are:

1. The Monastery of Saint Honorat - the place where St. Patrick did a great deal of his work and studying.
2. Fort of St. Marguerite Island - this fort is the same one that is mentioned in Alexandre Dumas' book, "The Man In The Iron Mask."
3. Museum of Ancient Mediterranean Civilizations - Although a comparatively new museum, it has many outstanding relics of early Mediterranean civilizations.
4. Monte Carlo Casino - the gambling casino that is known throughout the world. Enlisted personnel look on from the outside - - it's for officers only and they must be in civilian clothing.

RESTAURANTS ON THE RIVIERA

Okay! Okay! So you're hungry and you want to savor some of these famous French foods. We'll give you the "skinny" on these too, but before you run off to the first restaurant named, listen! Dining any place on the Riviera is apt to be very expensive, before you eat any place and have to pay for the bill with the gold in your teeth, read this. Here on the Riviera, as well as anywhere else in France, excellent meals are available in less pretentious restaurants for reasonable prices. All restaurants are required by the French government to post their classification. However, this classification depends more on cleanliness than on the price, so an A or B classification (the best) does not mean it will be expensive.

Local specialties include Bouillabaise (a chowder "A La Mrs. Murphy" with everything included except the over-alls, but very good), aioli (mayonnaise, garlic, olive oil and spices, served with fish or rice), frog's legs and squid.

Use caution on dishes marked "A La Provencale" or "A La Nicoise" if you do not like garlic and olive oil. AVOID MILK, CREAM, AND A CHEESE CALLED "BROUSSE", AS ALL MAY BE CONTAMINATED.

Below is listed a number of the better known restaurants. Remember! Watch yourself and the bill!

La Bonne Auberge - Located on the Nice-Cannes road to Antibes and rated as one of the nations's twelve best. The bill may be figured in accordance with the ratings, a good meal averaging between eight and ten dollars per person. Nice as something to talk about at home, but definitely not a place to drop into for a beer.

Chateau Madrid - - This one is located on the top of a 300' cliff overlooking the Mediterranean. It's a very expensive view.

La Reserve - - - - Located a few minutes from Nice, at Beaulieu. Average meal price is again about \$8 to \$10.

HOTELS OF THE RIVIERA

The most reasonable and yet really the most memorable is the private villa of Countess LiLi Medem. The Pavillon Madrid is the name of this place, and it is located on the Avenue de Parc Madrid. Other notable hotels are listed below:

Reserve Miramar Boulevard Croisette
Gallia Palace Boulevard Montfleury
Mediterranee Boulevard Hilbert
Waldorf Astoria 100 Rue Antibes

WINES AND LIQUORS

Among the lower priced red wines, between 75 cents and \$1.50 a bottle, you will find BEAUJOLAIS an excellent bet. Among the inexpensive white wines, POUILLY BLANC FUME, POUILLY FUISSE, MUSCADET or CHAVIGNOL are good. Most of the beer is poor, being bitter, warm, and often watery. Though quite expensive, the cocktails are excellent. They are mixed with thimbles rather than shot glasses.

Liquers such as BENEDICTINE, CREME DE MENTHE, COINTREAU PERNOD, CREME YVETTE, CREME DE CASSIS, TRIPLE SEC and PASTIS are all French. They are original and all are French. They are often imitated.

If you can't afford champagne, and yet like the nice things in life, try some excellent sparkling wines by the names of VOUVRY or VIN MOUSSEAUX.

SHOPPING

If you want to bring something back that is very special for your girl, wife or mother, then you can't beat French perfume for a buy. French perfume is acknowledged as the very best and the famous name brands and scents are yours for a very reasonable price. Since United States import taxes are avoided and because the manufacturer sells directly to the consumer, thus eliminating the need for a middleman, brands which sell for \$30 to \$50 at home can be bought in France for \$5 or \$10. The best names are Caron, Chanel, Guerlain, Lanvin, Molyneux, Batou, D'Orsay, Revillon, and Worth. Less expensive brands are Bourjois, Cheremy, Coty, Pinaud and Rigaud.

Other good buys for women include: gloves, bags, costume jewelry, dress novelties, silk scarves, lingerie, glassware, cigarette holders, buttons, furs, and articles made of gold.

Buy for men: custom made shirts, pocket knives, razors, steak knives, scissors, cologne, gold accessories and novelty jewelry.

Take care in buying anything of a mechanical nature, such as fountain pens, watches, cigarette lighters, and novelty gadgets. Shoes are a bad risk because sizes vary so much that they seldom fit American feet.

TRANSPORTATION

Transportation in this area presents no difficulties until 2000, but after that difficulties increase due to added expense and non-availability of bus and train return transportation. Taxis in Cannes operate as do the taxis in Washington, D.C., that is, on a zone basis. In each taxicab there is a map of the city with an overlay of the zones and the prices clearly marked for travel from one zone to another. Tipping ranges up to 15%. Busses and trains maintain regular schedules at a nominal cost. All trains stop at Cannes and a regular bus departs from the Customs House to Nice via Golio Juan and Antibes, at regular intervals.

CHURCHES

There are many Roman Catholic churches in Cannes. There is also a Protestant church, Holy Trinity, on the Rue Canada and a Jewish synagogue on 20 Boul. Alsace (Villa Murcia).

SPORTS

There are facilities offered for all kinds of athletic activities in Cannes. Listed below are a few of the locations:

- Martine Beach Playground, Plage de Midi (west of port)
- Softball and Basketball, Hesperides Municipal Stadium
- Bastide du Roi Golf Club, Biot (near Antibes)
- Gallia Tennis Club, Boulevard Strabourg
- Carlton Tennis Club, Rue Canada (Officers Only)
- Moni-agel Gold Club (Officers Only)

ENGLISH SPEAKING MOVIES

Nice: Cinema Eduoard VII, 8 Rue Marechal Jeffre. Continuous performances from 1430 to 2400 hours.

Cannes: See USO Information Center at Fleet Landing

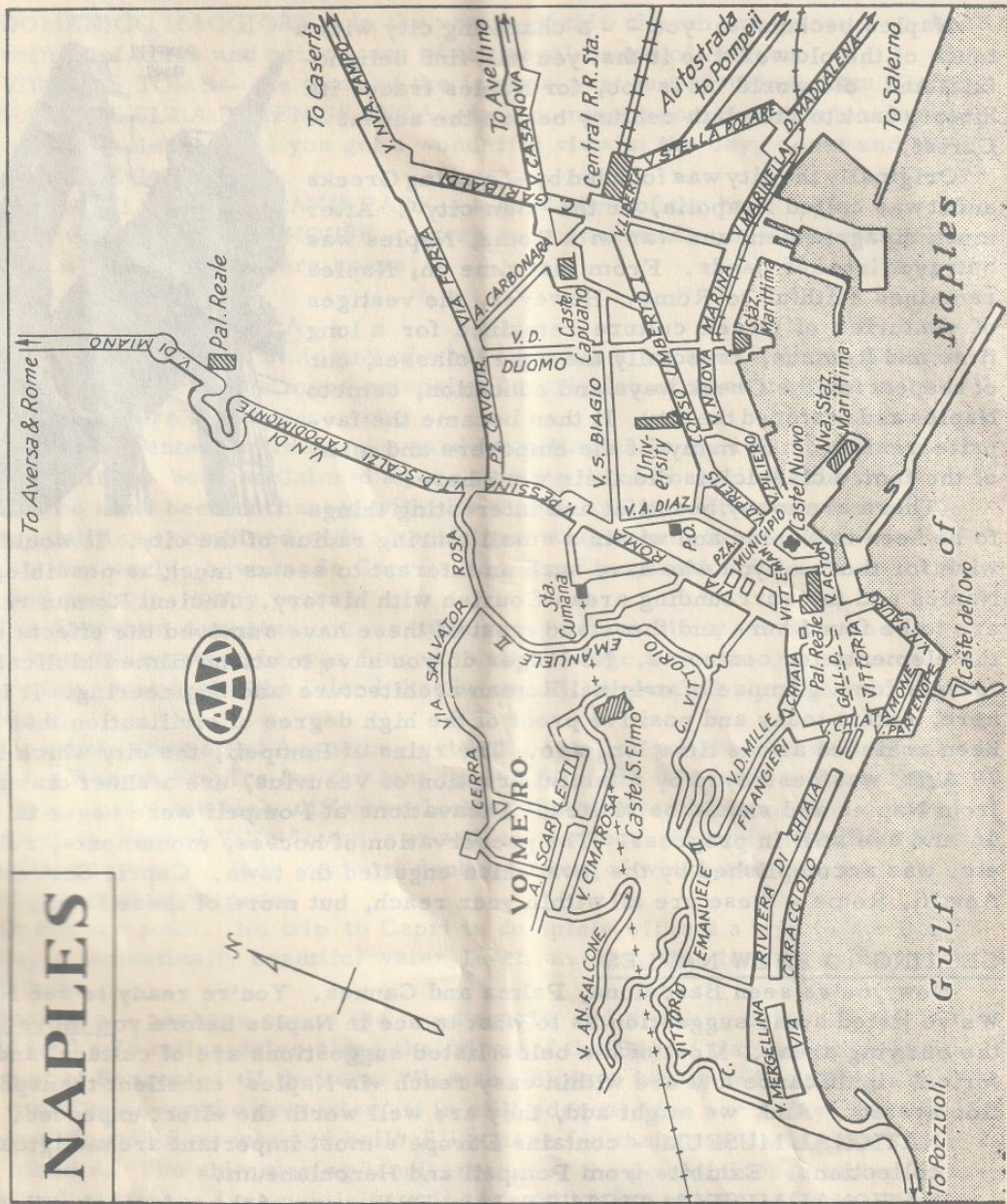
Monte Carlo: Cinema Les Beaux-Arts, Avenue de Monte Carlo. Continuous performances from 1500 to 2100 hours.

FRENCH RIVIERA USO

Cannes: 12 Rue de France - Tel. 723-77

Nice: 8 Rue Emile Negrin - Tel. 938-32

The USO provides hostesses, informal dancing, refreshments, games, reading and writing material, and all needed information.



NAPLES

Naples beckons to you - - a charming city with a touch of the old world to it that you will find delightful. And "old world" it is too, for Naples traces its history back to the ninth century before the advent of Christ.

Originally the city was founded by seafaring Greeks and it was called Neapolis, or the "new city". After much disagreement and war with Rome, Naples was betrayed into her hands. From that time on, Naples remained faithful to Rome. However, the vestiges of centuries of Greek culture remained for a long time and Romans, especially the upper classes, out of respect for the Greek ways and education, came to Naples and restored the city. It then became the favorite residence of many of the emperors and many of the famed classicists did their work here.

There are many beautiful and interesting things to be seen in Naples and within a small touring radius of the city. It would be wise for those of you who have such an interest to see as much as possible, for Naples and the surrounding areas flourish with history. Ancient Roman relics are to be found here and there and most of these have survived the effects of the elements for centuries. No longer do you have to attend filmed biblical collals for a glimpse of original Roman architecture and engineering. It is here, extant today and positive proof of the high degree of civilization that had been achieved at one time long ago. The ruins of Pompeii, the city which in 79 A.D. was destroyed by a fateful eruption of Vesuvius, are a short distance from Naples and should be visited. Excavations at Pompeii were begun in 17-46 and are still in progress. The preservation of houses, monuments, relics, etc. was accomplished by the lava which engulfed the town. Capri, Sorrento, Amalfi, Rome - these are all within your reach, but more of these later.



GETTING TO KNOW NAPLES

Now you've seen Barcelona, Palma and Cannes. You're ready to see Naples. We've listed some suggestions as to what to see in Naples before you move to the outlying areas. Most of the below listed suggestions are of cultural and historical significance and are within easy reach via Naples' excellent transportation system. And, we might add, they are well worth the effort expended.

NATIONAL MUSEUM - contains Europe's most important archaeligical collections. Exhibits from Pompeii and Herculaneum.

NATIONAL MUSEUM PICTURE GALLERY - one of the principal collections of Italy. Contains works of Renaissance period and the Neapolitan school.

ROYAL PALACE - collection of paintings, furniture, china and art from the Kingdom of the two Sicilies.

CATHEDRAL - contains St. Januarius' famous treasure.

DOMENICO MAGGIORE - in the vestry of this church are preserved the coffins of kings and princesses of the royal house of Aragon.
VIRGIL'S TOMB - the tomb of the famous poet is near Piedgrotta Church.
PARCO DELLA RIMEMBRANZA - in a dominant position overlooking the bay of Naples. Here you get a wonderful view of the bay, coast and the near-by islands.
VILLA FLORIDIANA AND PARK - a good view of the bay.
SAN CARLO OPERA HOUSE - opera and concerts are held regularly in this world famous opera house.

THE SURROUNDING AREA

We've mentioned a "smidgin" of what there is to be seen a short distance from Naples. Perhaps a more extensive description of what there is to be seen will do more to convince you.

Capri - seventeen miles to seaward from Naples is the island of Capri. For years it has been acclaimed as the world's "most beautiful island" by people who have been enchanted with the charm and attractiveness here. These qualities, combined with a restfulness that seems to exist at no other place in the world, have made Capri a source of inspiration for artists, writers and poets for many years.

The Emperor Augustus, on a return voyage from Sicily, first came to Capri by accident when he was forced to take refuge there during a storm. He was so impressed with the island that he used it as a regal playground for many years.

Tiberius, stepson of Augustus, settled on the island when he was 68 and ruled the Roman Empire for the last ten years of his life from an imposing villa atop one of the high cliffs overlooking the Mediterranean. The ruins of this villa, named Villa Jovis, can still be visited. The trip to Villa Jovis is exciting in itself. It is made on donkeys, four of which are kept in the town for just this purpose.

One more point. No trip to Capri is complete without a trip to the Blue Grotto, a fantastically beautiful water-level cavern. The tour is made by small boat.

Sorrento - perhaps one of the most scenic and thrilling drives in the world is the 35 miles drive along the fringe of the Bay of Naples to the beautiful spot of Sorrento. If the term "Roman Holiday" is any indication of Italian vacations over the centuries, it is still adequate for use today. The early Romans "found" Sorrento and built villas here for their use during the summer months. The shimmering Mediterranean, the peacefulness, orange blossoms and enormous free publicity gained from a song entitled "Come Back To Sorrento" have combined to attract people here ever since.

Pompeii - We've mentioned Pompeii before and we promised that we'd return to it. This ancient city is famous throughout the world although it ceased to function in 79 A.D. This city was in the stage of recovering from an earthquake which occurred in 63 A.D. when, on August 24, 79 A.D. the volcano Vesuvius erupted swiftly, violently, and buried the city with a twenty foot deep fiery blanket of lava and volcanic ash. The people who remained in Pompeii became victims of asphyxiation and those who tried to leave the city were buried by lava on the outgoing roads.

The ruins of Pompeii were first discovered in the 16th century, but excavation was not initiated until 1746. Excavations were discontinued shortly after from lack of funds, but work was begun again in 1860 and proceeded in an orderly fashion. The city was exhumed block by block; the dead and well-preserved remains of what was once a flourishing city. The work of excavating Pompeii is still in progress. As you walk through the streets of this now still city of the first century, the entire pattern of the city is at once visible - - the roads, houses, stores, forums, temples, theatres, flour mills, mosaics, works of art, election posters cut into the walls, advertisements of the next show at the Amphitheatre - - these are all here, just as they were centuries ago, for you to enjoy now.

WHAT TO BUY

If you have enough money left over after having dealt with the ubiquitous souvenir vendors, and you'd like to purchase something of value with which to remember Italy and Naples, we suggest the following items and dealers:

JEWELRY Donadio's, 137-139 Santa Lucia

GLOVES Barra Shops, 31-32 Piazza dei Martiri

HATS Balbi Stores, Via Chiaia

Try friendly bargaining everywhere, but only in stores and shops. Avoid the street vendors and other such people or they will harass you every step of the way.

WHERE TO EAT

There are many good places to eat in Naples and the food here is from good to excellent. Most of the hotels, that is, the best ones, have very good dining rooms and excellent meals.

Umberto's, just off Piazza dei Martiri, is good. This was once a gathering place for many of the world's most notable people. It is at 14 Piazza Carlo de Cesare, just off via Roma, near the Royal Palace and the San Carlo Opera House.

La Arcate and Da Angelo, halfway up from the Vomero on Amillo Valcone are good and the view from the city here is excellent.

These restaurants are recommended:

Da Umberto . . . Via Alabardiere

Santa Lucia . . . Via Partenope, 46

Grande Londra . Piazza Metropolitane

<u>Eseviciari Buonosconto</u>	Via Verdi
<u>Guiseppone -a-Mare</u>	Via Posillipo
<u>Da Rafaela Pilson</u>	San Fernando Square
<u>Casina del Fiori</u>	Via Caracciolo
<u>Continental</u>	Via Partenope, 44

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

There are several other things that don't seem to fit in here under any one particular heading. However, because we feel that you might be interested in them, they are included:

The Enlisted Men's Club can be found at Via Petronia, 12. The Officer's Club is at Bagnoli, CINCSOUTH Headquarters. Another Officer's Club has recently been established at the St. Elmo Hotel in the Vomero district. On Saturday nights there is usually a formal dance (uniform - Service Dress Blue Easy or Tuxedo). Enlisted men may also patronize the United Seaman's Club. This club features a snack bar, beer bar, dancing and other recreational facilities.

Ferry and Steamer service to Capri departs from Naples daily at 0900 and at 1630 from Capri. It is a two-hour trip.

Horsedrawn carriages are numerous and available at any time day or night. There is space for three people and these carriages are the best means for sight-seeing. There is no set price and bargaining is expected. Usual price during the day is from 250 to 1000 lire, with an additional 150 added after 2100.

When using a taxi it is a good rule to follow in Naples, as in other countries, to insist on using the meter.

Guides are apt to be irresponsible and show a lack of complete integrity unless they are wearing a blue rectangular card on their lapel with the words "GUIDA AUTO ROZZATA". These guides alone are authorized by the Italian police.

Sailing is excellent and the facilities of the various yacht clubs may be utilized.

Policemen who wear a blue armband around their left sleeve can speak English.

Recently military personnel travelling alone at night have been beaten and robbed by gangs of young hoodlums. Travel at least in pairs.



BEACHES

The nearest swimming beach to the city of Naples is at Margellino near Piazza, San Nazzaro and Ch-Del Sanazzaro, on Via Caracciolo. Additional swimming beaches, mostly private, are further out on via Caracciolo. Excellent swimming beaches are located at Sorrento and Capri, and swimming may be done on either side of Pozzuoli. Some of the recommended private beaches are: Donn 'Anna, 19 via Posillipo (take bus #42), lido delle Sirene, Coroglio, Villa Calabriest; Marechiaris, via Salvatore de Giacomo; Riva Fiorita Discesa Capo Posillipo.

CHURCHES

Numerous Roman Catholic churches are scattered throughout the city and are always within easy reach.

There are other faiths represented in Naples also. The Church of England is located at Vied. S. Pasquale a Chiaia and it is known as "Christ Church". English services are held here.

Church of England Via San Pasquale

Christian Science Via San Pasquale, Sundays at 1030
(chapel behind Church of England)

English & American Church . Via San Pasquale Chiaia, 15
(Sundays at 0830)

Well, we've tried to give you a few ideas of how you can spend your time in Naples and we hope that you've been helped by them. Take the tours, see as much as you can. That way you'll never regret having been to Naples and not having seen the city.

Until you next read this script when we pull into Gibraltar, we'll try to use our best Italian and say "Ariverderci Napoli".



As Gibraltar serves as the gateway to the Mediterranean Sea, so it also serves as the gateway home.

You've heard the old line that has become the trademark of a world known insurance company - - "solid as the Rock of Gibraltar" - - and everytime you've heard this statement, you've automatically connected this saying with the place. Well, that great, hulking stone, formidable, immense in its proportions, that you see rising there above you, is this symbol in real life. But whether you hold a Prudential policy or not, Gibraltar itself offers you some hours of interest or just plain wonderful shopping. Practically anything and everything you haven't bought elsewhere in the Med and wished you had, is available here.

HISTORY

Gibraltar, a combined British fortress and Crown Colony, is located at the western entrance to the Mediterranean, and is situated in the Province of Andalusia in Spain and covers an area of approximately two square miles. In this small area about 30,000 people make their homes.

The modern town of Gibraltar is of comparatively recent date, for nearly all the older buildings were destroyed during the great seige of Gibraltar in 1779-1783. The town, with most of its buildings clustered together at the north-western corner of the "Rock", covers only about one-ninth of the area. A good deal of land that the town is situated upon is reclaimed land. Much of the town, in fact the whole business district, is on level ground. However, there are many narrow streets and ramps that go up to the "Rock" that serve as communicational accesses to private houses and barracks. To the south of the town are barracks for almost the entire garrison, such as those for the Colonial Secretary, Attorney-General, etc.

The Governor, who is also the Commander-in-Chief, is assisted by the Executive Council which was established by letters of patent in 1922. It is composed of the Combatant Military Officer (nearest in seniority after the Governor), the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney General, the Financial Secretary, and three unofficial members selected by the government.

Gibraltar is a British naval base and is a position of strategic importance. During World Wars I and II it was a vital naval base and a vital link in communications.

THINGS TO SEE

One would think that Gibraltar's small size would limit the things to see. However, even with its small size, this port offers quite a few things of importance for those interested. Most of these are of historical interest and, since taxis can be rented for one pound an hour (\$2.80) regardless of the amount of passengers, here is your chance to "see and do" Gibraltar. Among some of the things that you might like to see are the following:

MOORISH CASTLE - "The Tower Of Homage", terraces, battlements and walls on the North and South Bastions still bear the scars of many sieges.

UPPER GALLERIES AND ST. GEORGE'S HALL - Excavated from solid rock to provide flanking fire during the great seige of 1779; excellent views

are offered from this position.

ST. MICHAEL'S CAVE - 1,000 feet above the level of the sea and 20,000 square feet in area; stalactites and stalagmites may be seen here.

ROCK APES - Always associated with Gibraltar, although nobody knows how or when they arrived. They roam around free in the open park at the Upper Rock.

GIBRALTAR MUSEUM - There are many valuable and historic relics on display, including the large-scale model of the Rock in 1865 and a Moorish bath is located in the basement of the building.

ALAMEDA GARDENS - Lovely walks among beautiful flowers with a very pleasing view of the harbor and bay.

CATALAN BAY - An unspoiled fishing village on the eastern side. It is only accesible through tunnels. The people here are of Genoese descent.

THE ROCK ITSELF - Here is afforded perhaps one of the most beautiful views you will ever have the pleasure of seeing.

BEACHES

The best beach at Gibraltar is located at Sandy Bay on the east side of the Rock and is easily reached on foot, via the dockyard tunnel. The water is deep, clear and cold. There are sheds for changing clothes, but no other facilities are provided. Bathing is not permitted in the harbor.

CHURCHES

Roman Catholic and Church of England Churches predominate, but there are others of different faiths. They are:

Roman Catholic

Cathedral Church of St. Mary the Crowned (Main Street)

Sunday Masses at: 0700, 0800, 0900, 1030, and 1200.

St. Joseph's Church (Rodger's Road)

Masses at 0800, 1000, and 1100.

Church of England

Cathedral of the Holy Trinity (Cathedral Square)

Sunday services at 0800, 0900, 1030, 1130, and 1830.

The King's Chapel (Main Street)

Sunday services at 0800, 1030, and 1130.

The Methodist Church at 297 Main Street

Sunday services at 1030 and 1830.

SHOPPING

Gibraltar has many well-stocked bazaars and shops. Foreign specialties such as Spanish pottery, mantillas and fans, ivory and curiosities from the East, Italian embroidery, Swiss watches, German cameras, French perfumes, etc. are all available free of purchase tax. In short, anything that you have not yet picked up in the other ports and have wanted to, will be available in Gibraltar.

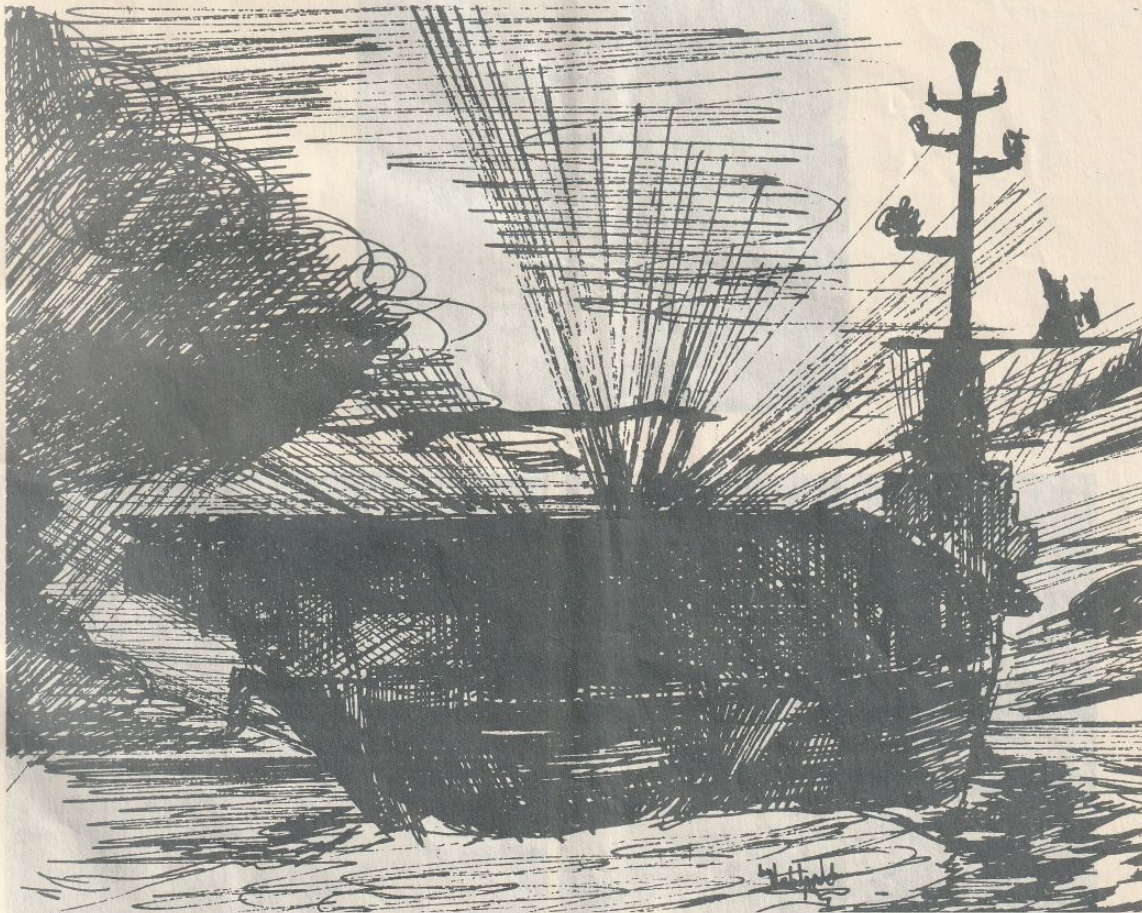
Shops are open daily from 0900 to 1300 and from 1500 to 2000 Sundays all shops are closed. On Wednesdays a half-holiday is observed.

A very highly recommended Men's Shop is Geives of London.

The very best buys in Gibraltar are those articles from Great Britain and Ireland such as Braemer, Hume and Winterbottom, and Jaeger cashmeres; Daks, Spode, Minton, Worcester, Doulton and Wedgewood china; Sheffield cutlery and flatware, the finest of Irish linens; Scott woolens and tweeds; fine gentlemen's shirting, ties, shoes, hats and accessories.

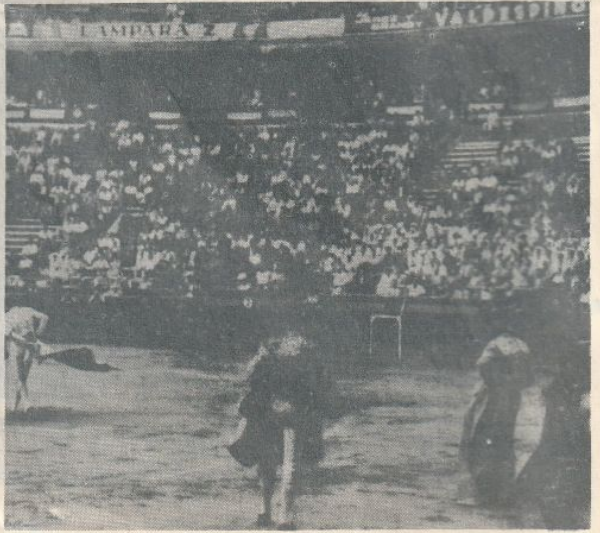
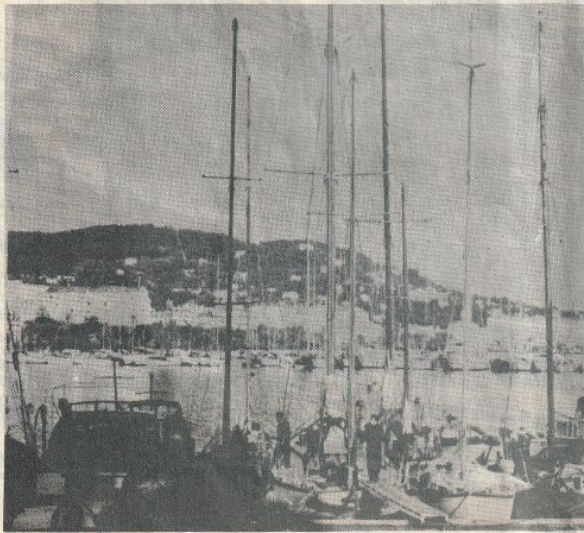
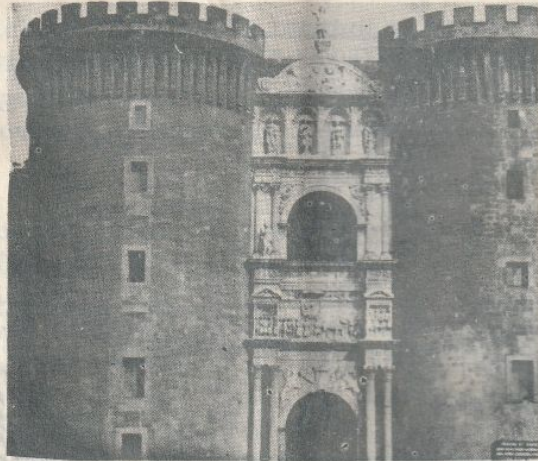
Many fine purchases can be made in Gibraltar and for very little money. Take advantage of these fine shops. You're not likely to run into them for a long time to come - - if ever.

And now that you've seen Barcelona, Palma, Cannes, Naples and Gibraltar, there's only one other way to turn - - westward to the States and an advancing autumn. Some of you will be glad to return home and other may wish that the cruise could have been just a bit longer and a little more encompassing. But no matter what faction you belong to, we hope that this booklet has been both enjoyable for you to read and helpful in your wanderings.





A very highly recommended Men's Club is Governor Lindsay's...
... But no matter what factors you believe, we hope that this booklet has
... been both enjoyable for you to read and helpful in your wanderings.





NOTICE

THIS PAMPHLET MAY NOT BE REMOVED FROM THE SHIP WHILE IN THE MEDITERRANEAN. HOWEVER, IF YOU DESIRE TO DO SO, YOU MAY MAIL IT TO YOUR HOME.