



1. Moving in and around Barcelona...



1.1 Arriving in Barcelona

BY AIR: The airport in Barcelona, El Prat de Llobregat is located 12km (8 miles) southwest of the city center.

Telephone: (0)932 983 838

Fax: (0)932 983 737

E-mail: bcninfofi@aena.es

Website: www.aena.es

TRANSFER BETWEEN TERMINALS

Passengers can walk through a walkway which connects the three terminals.

The best way to get to and from the airport is by train, bus or taxi:

PUBLIC TRANSPORT

Train: There are train services from the airport to the city centre costing 2,20 € every 30 minutes. All trains stop at Sants-Estació, Plaça Catalunya, Arc de Triomf and Clot-Aragó, all of which connect with the metro.

Bus: There is an Aerobus service to Plaça de Catalunya every 12 minutes for 3,45 € (Saturdays and public holidays every 15 minutes).

Taxi: Taxi ranks are located outside the terminals (journey time to Barcelona: approximately 25 minutes). Their approximate cost is 21 to 24 € depending on destination in Barcelona; an airport supplement is payable on all taxi fares.

Calle Manuel Cortina 5 bis, 6° - D
28010 Madrid, (Spain)

Tels.: (34) 667-838-136; (34) 91- 446-4726

www.eurointerns.com, info@eurointerns.com



INFORMATION AND HELP DESKS

Tourist information desks (tel: (0)934 784 704 *or* 780 565) are located in Terminals A and B; there is also a hotel information point in Terminal B. Airport information desks can be found throughout the airport.

1.1.1. Arriving in Barcelona- Orientation

Barcelona's layout is quite simple. Imagine yourself perched atop Columbus's head at the **Monument a Colom** (on **Passeig de Colom**, parallel to the shore), viewing the city with the sea at your back. From the harbor, the city slopes upward toward the mountains. Keep this in mind if you need to re-orient yourself. From the Columbus monument, **Las Ramblas**, the main thoroughfare, runs from the harbor up to **Plaça de Catalunya**, the city's center. The **Ciutat Vella** is the heavily touristed historical neighborhood, which centers around Las Ramblas and includes the Barri Gòtic, La Ribera, and El Raval. The **Barri Gòtic** is east of Las Ramblas (to the right, with your back to the sea), enclosed on the other side by **Via Laietana**. East of Via Laietana lies the maze-like neighborhood of **La Ribera**, which borders Parc de la Ciutadella and the Estació de França train station. On the west side of Las Ramblas (to the left, with your back to the sea) is **El Raval**.

Beyond Parc de la Ciutadella (farther east, outside the Ciutat Vella) is the **Poble Nou** and the **Vila Olímpic**, with its twin towers and a shiny assortment of malls, discos, and restaurants. Beyond El Raval (to the west) rises **Montjuïc**, crammed with gardens, museums, the 1992 Olympic grounds, the Montjuïc castle, and other tourist attractions.

Directly behind you as you sit atop the Monument a Colom is the **Port Vell** development, where a wavy bridge leads across to the ultra-modern shopping and entertainment complexes **Moll d'Espanya** and **Maremàgnum**.

In front of you, to the North, beyond the Ciutat Vella, is **l'Eixample**, the gridded neighborhood created during the urban expansion of the 1860s, which runs from Pl. de Catalunya toward the mountains. **Gran Via de les Corts Catalanes** defines its lower edge and **Passeig de Gràcia**, l'Eixample's main commercial street, bisects the neighborhood. **Avinguda Diagonal** marks the upper limit of the grid-planned neighborhoods, separating l'Eixample from the **Zona Alta**, which includes Pedralbes,

Calle Manuel Cortina 5 bis, 6° - D
28010 Madrid, (Spain)

Tels.: (34) 667-838-136; (34) 91- 446-4726

www.eurointerns.com, info@eurointerns.com

EuroInterns

Sarrià, Gràcia, and Horta, some of the older neighborhoods in the foothills. The peak of Tibidabo, the northwest border of the city and the highest point in Barcelona, offers the most comprehensive view of the city.

1.2. Means of Transport

1.2.1. Ferry

Barcelona's prime Mediterranean location makes the city an ideal gateway to the **Balearic Islands**, which are renowned for their beaches, raging clubs, and resorts. The main ferry station is **Estació Marítima**, in Port Vell. (M: Drassanes.) Head down Las Ramblas to the **Monument a Colom**. Columbus points straight toward the Estació Marítima. Cross the street and walk right, along the waterfront, until you see the large Trasmediterránea building on your left. Two companies operate out of Estació Marítima. Both offer discounts for students and seniors. Tickets are available at any travel agency or at Estació Marítima.

Trasmediterránea

(902 45 46 45; fax 93 295 91 34), in Estació Marítima-Moll Barcelona, Moll de Sant Bertran. Ferry and high speed transport to Mahon, Palma and Ibiza from 36,10 €.

Turbocat

(902 18 18 88; in Estació Marítima-Moll Barcelona, Moll de Sant Bertran. In the summer months only to: **Ciutadella** (3½hr., 1 per day, €65) and **Alcuida** (5hr., 1 per day, €62).



Calle Manuel Cortina 5 bis, 6° - D
28010 Madrid, (Spain)
Tels.: (34) 667-838-136; (34) 91- 446-4726
www.eurointerns.com, info@eurointerns.com



1.2.2. Buses-Coaches

Buses are often cheaper and more direct than trains, if you don't mind the lengthy travel times. Most---but not all---buses arrive at the **Barcelona Nord Estació d'Autobuses**, C. Ali-bei, 80 (902 30 32 22). The small Nord station features a sandwich shop, restaurant, candy shop, a butcher, money exchange, and luggage storage. The building also houses an office of the **Guardia Urbana**, the local police. (93 265 61 32. M: Arc de Triomf, exit to Nàpols. Info office open daily 7am-9pm.) Buses that go there include #54 along Gran Via (a block from Pl. de Catalunya) and N11. A taxi from Pl. de Catalunya to the station will cost approximately €4. Other buses, particularly **international buses**, arrive at the **Estació d'Autobuses de Sants** station, next to the train station in Pl. Països Catalans (see above). The following companies operate out of Estació Nord:

Eurolines

(902 40 50 40; www.eurolines.es). Transportation to **London** (25hr., 8:45am and 5:45pm, €92).

Sarfa

(902 30 20 25; www.sarfa.com). Sarfa buses stop at many beach towns along the Costa Brava, north of Barcelona. Open daily 8am-9pm. To: **Cadaqués** (2½hr., 11:15am and 8:25pm, €15.15); **Palafugell** (2hr., 13 per day, €11.40); **Tossa del Mar** (1½hr., 10 per day 9am-9pm, €7.50).

Linebús

(93 265 07 00). Open M-F 8am-8pm, Sa 8:30am-1pm and 5-8pm. To **Paris** (13hr., M-Sa 8pm, €80). Also has daily service to southern France and Morocco. Discounts for travelers under 26 and over 60.



Alsa Enatcar

(902 42 22 42; www.alsa.es). To: **Alicante** (9hr., 3 per day, €32.46); **Madrid** (8hr., 13 per day, €22.08); **Valencia** (4hr., 16 per day, €20.46); **Zaragoza** (3½-4½hr., 20 per day, €17.74); **Naples** (24hr., 5:15pm, €113).

1.2.3. Buses around Barcelona

Barcelona has a comprehensive bus system, with more than 80 lines connecting different parts of the city. Bus stops have red signs and brown benches under a small roof; bus lines that use the stop will be posted there. Always respect the line at the bus stop. Try to buy a ticket before you get on the bus, as the drivers tend to be cranky about cash and may even refuse to make change. When you get on the bus, you'll see two machines at the front; if you have a Metro pass, insert your ticket into it, printed side facing up, arrow pointing down, and the machine will stamp your ticket. To signal the driver to stop, press the small red buttons on the railing inside the bus. Buses keep the same hours and charge the same fees as the Metro. See the *Guia d'Autobuses Urbans* or *Guia Facil del Bus*, free at tourist offices or Metro stations, for more detail. Some of the most useful lines include the following:

#10

Bisects the city from top to bottom, passing by the Parc de la Vall d'Hebron, La Sagrada Família, Teatre Nacional, Parc de la Ciutadella, Museu d'Art Modern, and Parc de las Cascades on the way to its final stop on Pg. Marítim, right in front of Platja Barceloneta. Partially wheelchair accessible.

#14

Begins above l'Eixample Dreta and runs down Las Ramblas, stopping near the Mercat de la Boqueria, Palau de la Música Catalana, Catedral, and Gran Teatre de Liceu. Continues from there to the Museu Marítim and Port Vell and then takes Pg. Colom past the Estació de França, Parc

Calle Manuel Cortina 5 bis, 6° - D
28010 Madrid, (Spain)

Tels.: (34) 667-838-136; (34) 91- 446-4726

www.eurointerns.com, info@eurointerns.com

EuroInterns

de la Ciutadella, Estació de Autobuses Barcelona Nord, and finally Vila Olímpica.

#19

Starts in Port Vell and passes near the Museu Picasso, Palau de la Música Catalana, the Arc de Triomf, and La Sagrada Família.

#24

Runs from Pl. de Catalunya up Pg. de Gràcia to Park Güell, along the way passing by La Manzana de la Discòrdia, Casa Milà, and the Palau Robert.

#50

The most useful part of this line connects Montjuïc to La Sagrada Família, passing by the Palau Nacional, Estadi Olímpic, and Poble Espanyol.

Bus Turístic

Departing from the Pl. de Catalunya, this bus is one of the easiest ways to get to all the tourist attractions in the city.

By Nitbus

When the regular bus system and Metro close, the Nitbus begins. Sixteen different lines run 10:30pm-4:30am, usually every 20-30 min., depending on the line; a few run until 5:30am. Almost all the buses have stops near the Pl. de Catalunya; a Metro pass is valid on the Nitbus. The buses stop in front of most club complexes and work their way through the Ciutat Vella and the Zona Alta. Maps are available at *estancos* (tobacco shops) and marked by signs in Metro stations. (901 51 11 51; single ride €1).

1.2.4. Metro and FGC

Barcelona's public transportation system (info 010, claims 93 318 70 74) is quick, cheap, and all-around excellent. The *Guia d'Autobuses Urbans de Barcelona*, free at tourist offices and in Metro stations, maps out the city's bus routes and the five Metro lines; the small book *Guia Facíl del Bus per Mour't per Barcelona* also free, describes the routes in even more detail.

Calle Manuel Cortina 5 bis, 6° - D
28010 Madrid, (Spain)

Tels.: (34) 667-838-136; (34) 91- 446-4726

www.eurointerns.com, info@eurointerns.com

EuroInterns

If you plan to use public transportation extensively, consider buying one of the several *abonos* (passes) available, all of which work interchangeably for the Metro, bus, urban lines of the FGC commuter trains, and the Nitbus. The **T-1 pass** (€5.60) is valid for 10 rides and saves you nearly 50% off the cost of single tickets. The **T-Día pass** (€4.20) is good for a full day of unlimited travel, while the **T-Mes** (€36.30) and the **T-Trisemestre** (€100) offer the same for one month and 90 days respectively. The **T-50/30** (€23.40) buys 50 trips in a 30-day period. Finally, for short stays, the **3 Dies** (€10.80) gets you three days of unlimited travel; the **5 Dies** (€16.50) is good for five days. Both save you money if you use the Metro more than three times per day.

Metro

(93 486 07 52; www.tmb.net). Automatic vending machines and ticket windows sell Metro passes. Stations are indicated by red diamonds with the letter "M" inside of them. Hold on to your ticket until you leave the Metro---an official with a white-and-red pin-striped shirt may ask to see it. Riding without a ticket carries a hefty fine of €40.

Time table:	M-Th 5am-midnight F-Sa 5am-2am Su and holidays 6am-midnight
Price for one trip:	1 EUR per <i>sencillo</i> (single ride).

Ferrocarrils de la Generalitat de Catalunya

FGC (93 205 15 15; www.fgc.es). Commuter trains with main stations at Pl. de Catalunya and Pl. de Espanya. Service to **Montserrat** (from Pl. de Espanya). Blue symbols resembling two interlocking "V"s mark connections with the Metro. The commuter line charges the same as the Metro (€1) until Tibidabo. After that, rates go up by zone: zone 2 destinations €1.50, zone 3 destinations €2.10. Metro passes are valid on FGC trains. Information office at the Pl. de Catalunya station open M-F 7am-9pm.



1.2.5. Taxi

Taxis are everywhere in Barcelona. On weekend nights, however, you may wait up to 30min. in some locations; long lines form at popular club spots like the Port Olímpic. A *lliure* or *libre* sign in the windshield or a lit green light on the roof means they are vacant; yellow means they are occupied. Taxi prices are set: Monday through Friday the first 6min. or 1.9km cost €1.80; each additional km is €0.66. After 10pm on Saturday, Sunday, and fiesta days, the first 6min. or 1.9km cost €1.95, and each additional km is €0.84.

1.2.6. Trains

Trains are an easy and affordable way to travel within Catalunya and Spain. Barcelona has two main stations which serve different destinations. When in doubt, go to Estació Barcelona-Sants; while all domestic trains leaving Estació França pass through here, not all trains leaving Barcelona-Sants necessarily pass through Estació França. A taxi between either station and the Pl. de Catalunya will cost approximately €6. For general information about trains and train stations in Barcelona, call RENFE, Spain's main train company (902 24 02 02).

Estació Barcelona-Sants

In Pl. Països Catalans. M: Sants-Estació. Buses to the station include #30 from Pl. de Espanya, #44 through L'Eixample (stops at La Sagrada Família), and N2. Barcelona-Sants is the main terminal for domestic and international traffic. For late arrivals, the N14 Nitbus shuttles to Pl. de Catalunya (every 30min. 10:30pm-4:30am, €1). Services include: currency exchange (open 8am-10pm), ATMs, pharmacy, tourist office, restaurants, phone center, and touristy shopping. Internet available (€1 for 13 min.) in the back of the station in the video-game room. Large lockers €4.50 per 24hr., small €3; storage open daily 5:30am-11:00pm. Station open M-F 4:30am-midnight, Sa-Su 5am-midnight.

Calle Manuel Cortina 5 bis, 6° - D
28010 Madrid, (Spain)

Tels.: (34) 667-838-136; (34) 91- 446-4726

www.eurointerns.com, info@eurointerns.com



Estació França

(902 24 02 02), Av. Marqués de l'Argentera. M: Barceloneta. Buses include #17 from Pl. de Catalunya and N6. Open daily 7am-10pm. This recently restored 19th-century station on the edge of the Ciutat Vella serves regional destinations on RENFE, including Girona, Tarragona, and Zaragoza, as well as some international arrivals.

1.2.7. Lost luggage

If you lose something on the train, go to the lost property department at the appropriate station. If the loss or the theft occurs when using the taxi service, go to the lost property office where drivers are obliged to leave the object within 48 hours of finding it .

1.2.8. Car Rental

Public transportation is by far the easiest way to get around the city; cars are more of a hassle than they are useful. Spanish drivers are notoriously aggressive, gas is expensive, and parking in Barcelona is an adventure every day. If you plan to drive in the hazardously tight Ciutat Vella, you had better have nerves of steel and above-average dexterity. To drive a car while in Spain, you must be over 18; an **International Driving Permit** (IDP; see **Planning Your Trip**) is highly recommended.

1.2.9. Bicycle and moped

As you make your way through the streets of the city, be wary of speeding businessmen and grandmothers on *motos*. It seems as if everyone in Barcelona owns a moped. To change your status from the hunted to the hunter, visit one of Barcelona's many rental shops. Bicycles are not widely used in the city.

Vanguard Rent a Car

C. Viladomat, 297, between Londres and París (93 439 38 80). Min. age 19 to rent (ID required). Mopeds start at €36.95 per day if renting for 3 days or less, €34.56 per day for more than 3 days, and €32.80 per day

Calle Manuel Cortina 5 bis, 6° - D
28010 Madrid, (Spain)

Tels.: (34) 667-838-136; (34) 91- 446-4726

www.eurointerns.com, info@eurointerns.com



for more than 7 days. More expensive, 2-person *motos* also available. Insurance, helmet, and IVA included. Open M-F 8am-1:30pm and 4-7:30pm, Sa-Su 9am-1pm.

2. If you get sick during your stay in Madrid...

Barcelona Centro Médico (BCM)

Av. Diagonal, 437, #14 (93 414 06 43), M: Maria Cristina. Coordinates referrals, for Spaniards and foreigners.

Medical Emergency toll free telephone number: 061

Request documentation (including diagnoses) and receipts to submit to your home insurance company for reimbursement.

EU citizens can get reciprocal health benefits, entitling them to a practitioner registered with the state system, by filling out a E111 or E112 form before departure; this is available at most major post offices. They will generally treat you whether or not you can pay in advance. EU citizens studying in Spain also qualify for long-term care.

Note that the same medicines may have different names in Spain than in your home country.

All Eurointerns receive a “Full Coverage” insurance package from Mapfre. This package comes with a toll-free emergency number with bilingual operators at your disposal 24 hours a day.

2.1 Hospitals

The doctors named herein have indicated that they have at least some knowledge of English and would be able to converse with a patient in the English language.



EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

061 - Coordinadora de Urgencias Médicas

Emergencies 112

(Medical emergencies in/out of the city)

112

Medicos Urgencia Cruz Blanca

Montseny, 11

08012 Barcelona

24 hours

93-415-9559

SAM, Urgencias y Emergencias Médicas

Calvet, 30-32

08021 Barcelona

93-201-6464

Servicios de Urgencias Médicas, S.A.

Rosellón, 416

08025 Barcelona

93-455-5555

Dentists

ADE, Asociación Dental Española Clínicas Dentales

Central Clinic & Odontologic

Bruc, 146

Barcelona

Emergencies 24 hrs

93-457-3162 / 93-458-0065 / 93-231-6050

Clínica Dental Barcelona

Passeig de Gracia, 97, Principal

Barcelona

Emergencies: Daily: 09:00/Midnight (including weekends & holidays)

Calle Manuel Cortina 5 bis, 6° - D

28010 Madrid, (Spain)

Tels.: (34) 667-838-136; (34) 91- 446-4726

www.eurointerns.com, info@eurointerns.com



Ambulances

061 - Coordinadora de Urgencias Médicas

Barcelona (city) - Municipal

061

Emergencies 112

112

Creu Roja

Juan de Austria, 120

08018 Barcelona

93-300-2020

Emergency Medical Services (General Hospitals)

Hospitals Universitaries de la Vall d'Hebrón

Passeig Vall d'Hebron, 119-129

08035 Barcelona

93-274-6100

() Hospital Clinic i Provincial de Barcelona*

Emergencies entrance: Casanova, 143

General hospital entrance: Villarroel, 170

08036 Barcelona

93-227-5400

() Ciutat Universitaria Prínceps d'Espanya*

Hospital de Bellvitge

Carretera de la Feixa Llarga, s/n

08907 Hospitalet de Llobregat (Barcelona)

(Autovía Barcelona-Castelldefels)

93-335-7011 / 93-260-7500

Emergencies: 93-260-7575

Hospital de la Creu Roja

Dos de Mayo, 301

08025 Barcelona

93-507-2700

Calle Manuel Cortina 5 bis, 6° - D

28010 Madrid, (Spain)

Tels.: (34) 667-838-136; (34) 91- 446-4726

www.eurointerns.com, info@eurointerns.com



() Hospital de la Santa Creu i Sant Pau*

San Antoni Maria Claret, 167

08025 Barcelona

93-291-9000

Obstetrics: 93-291-9292

Pediatrics: 93-291-9393

Emergencies: 93-291-9191

() Hospital General de la Mare de Deu del Mar*

Passeig Maritim, 25-29

08003 Barcelona

93-248-3000

Centre Peracamps - (Minor Injuries Only)

Avda. Drassanes, 13/15

08001 Barcelona

93-441-0600 (*) 24 Hour Psychiatric Emergency Unit Available

HOSPITALS AND CLINICS

Specialized Hospitals and Clinics

Centro de Oftalmología Barraquer

Muntaner, 314

08021 Barcelona

World famous private clinic. All necessary equipment for ophthalmology.

Office hours: By appointment.

24 Hours emergency service.

Only admits patients for eye treatment. Arrangements to secure a room should be made well in advance (only surgical cases).

93-209-5311 / 93-200-6311

Centro Médico Teknon

Vilana, 12

08022 Barcelona

Private clinic. 190 Rooms, 12 boxes for Intensive Care Unit.

No general wards. All specializations. Very modern equipment.

Calle Manuel Cortina 5 bis, 6º - D

28010 Madrid, (Spain)

Tels.: (34) 667-838-136; (34) 91- 446-4726

www.eurointerns.com, info@eurointerns.com



24 Hours emergency service
93-290-6200

Clínica Corachán
Buigas, 19, 08017
Barcelona

Private clinic. 150 beds. Intensive Care Unit for adults and neonatology.
No general wards. All specializations. Very modern equipment.

24 Hours emergency service.
93-254-5800

3. To communicate with your family, friends etc. in your country.....

3.1 Communication (post office and telegrams)

Sending Mail Home From Barcelona

Airmail (*por avión*) takes five to eight business days to reach the US or Canada; service is faster to the UK and Ireland and slower to Australia and New Zealand. Standard postage is €0.75 to North America. Surface mail (*por barco*), while considerably less expensive than air mail, can take over a month, and packages will take two to three months. Registered or express mail (*registrado* or *certificado*) is the most reliable way to send a letter or parcel home, and takes four to seven business days. Spain's overnight mail is not worth the added expense, since it is not exactly "overnight." For better service, try private companies such as DHL, UPS, or the Spanish company SEUR; look under *mensajerías* in the yellow pages. Their reliability does, however, come at a high cost. Stamps (*sellos*) are sold at post offices and tobacconists (*estancos* or *tabacos*). Mail letters and postcards from the yellow mailboxes scattered throughout the city, or from the post office.

Calle Manuel Cortina 5 bis, 6° - D
28010 Madrid, (Spain)

Tels.: (34) 667-838-136; (34) 91- 446-4726

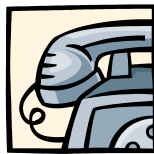
www.eurointerns.com, info@eurointerns.com



3.2 Estancos (Tobacco shops)- Stamps, bus and metro tickets

Stamps can be purchased at the post office or at most Estancos (Tobacco shops). If you are not sure how much of a stamp you need or you think the letter is not standard size or weight, just ask the attendant to weigh it for you. If you need bus and metro tickets, you can buy them here. Just look for the burgundy and yellow sign reading “Tabacos”.

Most open from 10.00h to 14.00h and 17.00h to 20.00h Monday to Friday and Saturday from 10.00h to 14.00h



3.4 Phone lines

How much a given phone call will cost is dependent upon what sort of a call it is. The city code for Barcelona is 93; a number that begins with 93 is a call within the city. Other areas in Catalunya use the code 97. You must dial this city code, even within the city; it is not charged as a long distance call.

Spain is currently ensnared in a phone number format dilemma. Regional phone numbers can be listed either in the 2-3-2-2 format or the 3-3-3 format; that is, a number in Barcelona may appear either as 93 555 55 55 or 935 555 555. A number that begins with the three-digit prefix 900 is a toll-free number; other three digit prefixes are toll numbers or mobile phone numbers that will cost copious amounts of money. All numbers that begin with a 6 in Spain are cell phones.

Calle Manuel Cortina 5 bis, 6° - D
28010 Madrid, (Spain)

Tels.: (34) 667-838-136; (34) 91- 446-4726

www.eurointerns.com, info@eurointerns.com



Calling Cards

Pay phones in Spain always accept coins, but this is not the best way to make a local or international call. Opt for prepaid **calling cards**, issued in denominations of €6 and €12 and sold at *estancos* (tobacco shops, identifiable by brown signs with yellow lettering and tobacco leaf icons) and most post offices. Some *kioscos* (newsstands) and many tourist shops along Las Ramblas also sell calling cards. Choose your phone card based on who you want to call. For **local calls** or calls from **payphones**, the cards that you insert into the payphone are best; for **international calls** or calls made from **private phones**, the telephone cards with a Personal Identification Number (PIN) and a toll-free access number are best. Instead of inserting this card into the phone, call the access number and follow the directions on the card. These cards can be used to make international as well as domestic calls, and may offer discount rates on calls to certain countries.

Local Calls

The state owned Spanish phone company is **Telefónica**. Phone booths are marked by signs that say *Teléfono público*, and most bars have pay phones, though they are coin-operated only and tend to cost more than public pay phones. Local calls cost €0.15 to dial and then €0.05 per min. from 8am to 6pm and €0.02 per min. from 6pm to 8am. Be aware that it is almost five times as expensive to call mobile phones (€0.24 per min. 8am-6pm; €0.12 per min. 6pm-8am; minimum charge €0.66).

Fax service is available at **Easy Everything**, Las Ramblas, 31 (24hr.; local first page €1.17, additional pages €0.65; international first page €2.70, additional pages €1.77; www.easyeverything.com). Private phone and fax service is also available at **Estació Barcelona-Sants**. For **Directory Assistance** or information, dial 11811 for national calls within Spain or 11880 for international.

International Calls

There are two different sets of rates for international calls: *normal* and *reducida*. *Normal* rates apply 8am-8pm, and *reducida* rates apply 8pm-8am. The minimum charge for making an international call is €1.80. The following are the *normal-reducida* rates for calls from Barcelona, using

Calle Manuel Cortina 5 bis, 6° - D
28010 Madrid, (Spain)

Tels.: (34) 667-838-136; (34) 91- 446-4726

www.eurointerns.com, info@eurointerns.com

EuroInterns

change or a Telefónica phone card. To the US and Canada, €0.54-0.50 per min.; to England or Ireland €0.48-0.44 per min.; to Australia or New Zealand €1.41-1.20 per min.; to South Africa €1.65-1.50 per min. You can also buy competing phone company cards, which vary wildly in per min. charges, but often provide the best deals possible with calls to the US at less than €0.10 per min. To save money, tell the shop owner where you are calling and ask which card gives the best rates to that particular location (he will have detailed rate lists behind the counter). Beware that with some cards, calling mobile phones at home will be significantly more expensive than with others.

It is also possible to bring an international calling card from home, issued by your phone company. Calls are billed collect or to your account. These sometimes have slightly more expensive rates than the cheapest cards that you can find in Barcelona, but the convenience of billing and the security that they provide may make them worth it. You can frequently call collect without even possessing a company's calling card just by calling their access number and following the instructions. **To obtain a calling card** from your national telecommunications service before leaving home, contact the appropriate company listed below. **To call home with a calling card**, contact the operator for your service provider in Spain by dialing the appropriate toll-free access number below:

Placing a **collect call** through an international operator is more expensive, but may be necessary in case of an emergency.

Time Differences

Barcelona is one hour ahead of Greenwich Mean Time (GMT), and 2 hours ahead during daylight savings time. Barcelona is 6 hours ahead of New York, 9 hours ahead of Vancouver and San Francisco. Spain observes daylight savings time, and fall and spring switchover times vary between countries. Because of this factor, in Spain's winter, Spain is 1 hour behind Johannesburg, 10 hours behind Sydney, and 12 hours behind Auckland; in Spain's summer, Spain is on the same time as Johannesburg, 8 hours behind Sydney, and 10 hours behind Auckland.

3.5 Mobile Phones

Calle Manuel Cortina 5 bis, 6° - D
28010 Madrid, (Spain)

Tels.: (34) 667-838-136; (34) 91- 446-4726

www.eurointerns.com, info@eurointerns.com

EuroInterns

A mobile phone is a good investment and a great convenience, but be sure to do comparative shopping between the major companies before purchasing (Telefónica, Movistar, and Vodafone). You can rent a Nokia phone from **Rent-A-Phone**, C. Numància, 212. Pay the up-front deposit of €150.25 with a credit card (AmEx/MC/V); the company will charge the same credit card €29.45 per month, in addition to €0.02 per min. for calls in Spain, and €2.10 per min. for international calls (minimum charge of €7.20 per day). The phones work from anywhere in Europe and Rent-A-Phone will retrieve these phones for free from any European country. (93 280 21 31. M: Maria Christina. Walk down Diagonal with El Corte Inglés on your right, then go left on C. Numància. Open M-F 9:30am-2pm and 4-7:30pm.) There is another **branch** on the second floor of Maremàgnum. (93 225 81 06. Open daily 11am-10:30pm.)

3.6 Country codes

To connect with the international network, you have to:
Dial the 00 prefix, dial the country code and the area code (if there is one) and then the number.

*Bear in mind that rates are lower at night, weekends and Bank holidays.

Austria	-43-	Ireland	-353-
Belgium	-32-	Italy	-39-
Canada	-1-	Japan	-81-
Korea	-82-	Netherlands	-31-
France	-33-	Switzerland	-41-
Germany	-49-	USA	-1-
Great Britain	-44-		

You can make your calls from telephone boxes using coins or phone cards, which can be bought from “tobacconist” for 6 or 12 EUR. You can also now use credit cards in some phone boxes. Most of the bars, cafes and restaurants are provided with public payphones. Keep in mind that hotel usually charge a 25% commission. For long duration and long distance calls, it is advisable to use public phone centers.



3.7 Internet Cafes

Internet addicts won't have to worry about withdrawal symptoms, thanks to Barcelona's plethora of Internet cafes. You can surf the Web in almost any electronics store, or try more posh locales where you can surf with a drink and *bocadillo* at your side. Although it will usually be possible to connect to your home server, it may be faster (and thus less expensive) to take advantage of free **web-based email accounts** (e.g. www.hotmail.com and mail.yahoo.com). In general, connections in Spain tend to be more sluggish than those in the US or Canada. Travelers with laptops can call an Internet service provider via a **modem**. Long-distance phone cards specifically intended for such calls can defray normally high phone charges; check with your long-distance phone provider to see if it offers this option.

Internet access costs about €3.60-6 per hour; if you'll be going to the same establishment for email for a while, buying an *abono*, that is, a voucher for a certain number of access hours paid up front, is the most economical option. The website www.tangaworld.com lists nearly 200 cybercafes across Spain by location and name. **Internet cafes** are available all over the city. Wireless connection sites are relatively few.

4. Day by day in Barcelona...

4.1 Money

The quintessential Catalan bank is Caixa Catalunya (www.laCaixa.es), better known simply as **la Caixa**---the Bank. Its distinctive logo, a blue star next to red-and-yellow dots, was designed by none other than Joan Miró, the late Catalan artist. The numbers on its ATM machines often (though not always) include the corresponding letters---a Spanish rarity which is a huge help to password-dependent American users. Special Caixa ATM machine/computers, called **ServiCaixa**, use ATM cards to sell tickets to a wide list of events. Buy tickets here to the opera, FCB matches, movies, and the zoo, just to name a few of the choices. Other, lower-profile banks found in the Barcelona area include **BancSabadell**, **Caixa Penedès**, and **Banesto**.

Calle Manuel Cortina 5 bis, 6° - D
28010 Madrid, (Spain)

Tels.: (34) 667-838-136; (34) 91- 446-4726

www.eurointerns.com, info@eurointerns.com



4.2 Tourist Offices

Tourist office representatives dot the Barri Gòtic from July to September (10am-8pm). Look for officials wearing red vests.

Informació Turística Plaça Catalunya

Pl. de Catalunya, 17S, below Pl. de Catalunya. M: Catalunya. The motherlode of Barcelona information. Provides multilingual advice, maps, pamphlets, transportation passes, hotel information and reservations, currency exchange, telephone cards, email kiosks, and souvenirs for purchase. Updates Barcelona Visitor's Info Line (90 730 12 82 in Spain; 93 368 97 31 30 abroad). Open daily 9am-9pm.

Informació Turística Plaça Sant Jaume

Pl. Sant Jaume, 1, off C. Ciutat. M: Jaume I. Fewer services and more personal attention than its big mama in Pl. de Catalunya. Open M-Sa 10am-8pm, Su 10am-2pm.

Aeroport El Prat de Llobregat

(93 478 05 65), in the international terminal at the airport outside the baggage claim area. English-speaking agents offer information on Catalunya and Barcelona, maps, transit passes, and hotel and tour reservations. Open daily 9am-9pm.

Oficina de Turisme de Catalunya

Palau Robert, Pg. de Gràcia, 107 (93 238 40 00; fax 93 292 12 70; www.gencat.es/probert). M: Diagonal. The place to come for info all about Catalunya as a whole, including camping, national parks, and driving routes. Also a student office that helps with youth accommodations, sells travel books, and offers computers for searching their website. Open M-Sa 10am-7pm, Su 10am-2pm.



5. Security...

Barcelona, like every other big city, has its share of crime. If you are cautious, you should be fine. Watch your wallet all the time. Men are recommended to put their wallets in their front pockets, and women if possible, should avoid carrying a purse. If you must do so, make sure the strap is across your chest (not over your shoulder) and that your hand is on it at all times.

Pickpockets abound in Barcelona, especially in the metro and train stations, and tourist areas. Carry as little money as possible, the same goes for credit cards. Write down the number of your credit cards in case they are lost or stolen. Carry a photocopy of your passport; leave the original at home. Spanish police have the right to request identification at any time. If this occurs, show them the photocopy of your passport and offer to have them go home with you to get the original if necessary.

6. The Official Holidays in Spain are...

January 1 st	New Year's Day (Año Nuevo)
January 6 th	Three Kings Day / Epiphany (Reyes Magos)
March/ April	Good Friday (Viernes Santo)
May 1 st	May Day (Día del trabajador)
May 2 nd	Madrid Day (Día de la Comunidad de Madrid)
May 15 th	San Isidro (Saint Isidro's Day)
August 15 th	Virgen de la Paloma
October 12 th	Columbus Day (Día de la Hispanidad)
November 1 st	All Saints Day (Día de todos los Santos)
November 9 th	Virgen de la Almudena
December 6 th	Constitution Day (Día de la Constitución)
December 8 th	Immaculate Conception (La Inmaculada)
December 25 th	Christmas Day (Navidad)

Calle Manuel Cortina 5 bis, 6° - D
28010 Madrid, (Spain)

Tels.: (34) 667-838-136; (34) 91- 446-4726

www.eurointerns.com, info@eurointerns.com



7.Mediterranean Manners

Church Etiquette

Catalunya's religious buildings are open to the public at various hours; be aware that a visit to these edifices requires a certain dress code and respectful attitude. Shorts and tank tops are considered disrespectful; keep your arms and legs covered if you don't want to be ushered out by a clergy member. Some chapels are reserved for devotional purposes only; please respect these restrictions and only enter if you are worshipping. Camera regulations vary from site to site, but flash is almost never permitted. Noise above a whisper is inappropriate, unless you are participating in a mass.

Europeans Who Disappear in August

The European summer schedule is quite pleasant for those who work in Europe and quite bizarre for those who come to visit. Many employees have a month off in the summer, which they usually take in August. Barcelona's native residents clear out of the city during this month and head to the nearby beach towns. The city is noticeably deflated at this time of year, although the tourists keep coming; be prepared for some small businesses, such as hostels and restaurants, to close down for a few weeks in the summer.

Hours

Spaniards observe the siesta, which can be a nap, but also serves to describe an even grander tradition. Excluding larger companies and needed services, all of Spain shuts down for a period of three hours in the afternoon so the family can eat their midday meal---also their largest---together. Businesses generally open around 9 or 10 am, close from 2pm until 5, and open again until after 9.

Calle Manuel Cortina 5 bis, 6° - D
28010 Madrid, (Spain)

Tels.: (34) 667-838-136; (34) 91- 446-4726

www.eurointerns.com, info@eurointerns.com



Smoking

Spaniards smoke a lot. They also smoke virtually everywhere, even where it is clearly prohibited, such as on Metro platforms. Restaurants, bars, and clubs accommodate a smoking clientele.

Tipping & Bargaining

They don't exist. Businesses in Spain expect you to pay no more and no less than the posted price, and may even be offended if you leave more than you owe.

8. Life and Times

The city of Barcelona lies within the country of Spain. Spain, however, is a combination of many older, formerly independent cultures and nations. Consequently, when Barcelona expresses patriotism, it is often to an alternate homeland: **Catalunya** (Catalonia or *Cataluña* in Spanish). Barcelonenses have long been the privileged class of Spain. During the Middle Ages, the city was the commercial center of a vast Mediterranean empire. Barcelona suffered financial decline in the 15th century as both the "discovery" of America and Sevilla's trade monopoly shifted commercial routes away from the Mediterranean. The Industrial Revolution's textile mills, however, propelled a turn-of-the-century economic boom, and the aristocracy grew in status and power. As the twentieth century approached, Josep Batlló, Eusebi Güell, and their compatriots commissioned architects like Domènech i Montaner, Puig i Cadafalch, and the legendary Antoni Gaudí to build private residences in l'Eixample, a spacious, gridded "upper" Barcelona district, higher in elevation and status than the tangled, lower-class Barri Gòtic. The result of these architectural pursuits was **Modernisme**, an artistic movement drawing its inspiration from nature. Even the suffocating years of Francisco Franco's Fascist regime could not dampen Barcelona's stature as the world's premier showcase of avant-garde architecture. Today, brilliantly daring buildings and parks stud the cityscape, battling for attention. Only the people themselves, with their

Calle Manuel Cortina 5 bis, 6° - D
28010 Madrid, (Spain)

Tels.: (34) 667-838-136; (34) 91- 446-4726

www.eurointerns.com, info@eurointerns.com



trend-setting fashion sense and dynamic lifestyles, offer any real competition.

Today Catalunya is a region in Spain; in medieval times it was its own nation, and Barcelona was its capital. Catalunya has its own distinct history and language, and as a result, modern Barcelona has a strong sense of identity, a distinctive political sensibility, a living language, a novel approach to art, and a healthy secession movement.

8.1 Monarchy

Like many European countries, Spain has a monarchy whose lineage stretches back for centuries. Beginning with King Fernando and Queen Isabel in the 15th century to the current King Juan Carlos I and Queen Sofia, the Spanish monarchy remains an integral part of Spanish pride and identity. Though they do not have the same amount of power as in previous centuries, the monarchy carries out many representational functions of the government. As figureheads, they perform diplomatic duties both at home and abroad. They specialize in the conferring of doctorates and awards, and are the patrons of many charitable organizations. Among the most popular are the Queen Sofia Foundation and The Prince of Asturias Foundation, which honor cultural and human rights achievements and individual achievements, respectively.

As of May 2004 Felipe, Prince of Asturias and heir to the throne, will marry Letizia Ortiz, a middle-class journalist. The engagement and wedding has captured the attention of the Spanish people for several reasons. Letizia Ortiz is a bright, serious and extremely beautiful woman, and is one of the most headstrong females to enter the royal family in a while. In addition she is a commoner, which adds somewhat of a “fairy-tale” dimension to the marriage. She also has been married before, a fact which adds to the fanfare of the wedding as no other monarch in the history of Spain has been married prior to their entry into the royal family.



9. In your leisure time.....

9.1 Top Sights

If you want to catch as many of the sights as possible, here is our recommended list.

1. Poble Espanyol

A recreation of all of Spain's greatest hotspots. Hey, if you can't hit the real thing, go for this quaint miniature.

2. The Aquarium

The largest in Europe, complete with an underwater tunnel that guides visitors through the briny deep.

3. The Sardana

The traditional Catalan dance, performed impromptu in front of the Cathedral on Sunday mornings.

4. Fonts Luminoses

A nighttime show of lights, music, water, and magic.

5. Museu d'Art Modern

Showcasing the best and the brightest of Catalunya's painters from the past century.

6. Museu Nacional d'Art de Catalunya (Palau Nacional)

A religious experience in and of itself.

7. Museu d'Automats

Press their buttons and watch 'em go.



8. The Mediterranean

A fool-proof pleaser. Enjoy swimming, fishing, boating, waterskiing, parasailing, jet skiing, diving....

9. El Barça

Barcelona's world-class soccer team and the stars of some killer matches.

10. Els Quatre Gats

The Barri Gòtic hangout of such giants as Pablo Picasso and Ramon Casas, which still serves the best coffee in the city.

11. La Manzana de la Discòrdia

The city block with a Modernist identity crisis, where Modernisme's three most famous sons---Puig i Cadafalch, Domènech i Montaner, and Antoni Gaudí---duke it out to be the tourists' favorite.

12. The Cathedral

The religious center of Barcelona. A cloister, geese, Roman ruins, and mimes out front add to your average Gothic cathedral-going experience.

13. Museu Picasso

One of the best collections of Picasso's works anywhere, from his earliest painting to his late engravings.

14. Fundació Miró

Miró's artistic legacy to his homeland, showcasing his own work and the work of up-and-coming Catalan artists.

15. Palau de la Música Catalana

Domènech i Montaner's amazing architectural tribute to good music.

16. Park Güell

Gaudí's unfinished housing project, now the wackiest park in the world. Hikes lead to spectacular views: buns of steel not included.

Calle Manuel Cortina 5 bis, 6° - D

28010 Madrid, (Spain)

Tels.: (34) 667-838-136; (34) 91- 446-4726

www.eurointerns.com, info@eurointerns.com

17. Passeig de Gràcia

The Fifth Avenue of Barcelona: home to several Modernist landmarks, outdoor dining, and designer-store labels.

18. Casa Milà (La Pedrera)

Gaudí's finished masterpiece and the best look inside his work and his head.

19. Las Ramblas

The central and most colorful street in Barcelona's oldest district, complete with mimes, flowers, and baby emus.

20. La Sagrada Família

Gaudí's unfinished masterpiece, and his tomb.

21. El Sagrat Cor

Gaze down on Barcelona from these heavenly heights.



9.2 Food and drink

Breakfast: 7.00h a 10.00h. Most people eat a light breakfast, consisting of digestive cookies and coffee. Many people have their breakfast in a cafeteria, where for about 2,50 EUR you can get coffee and a toast or a pastry. On the weekends or after a late night out, try the Spanish specialty churros con chocolate.

EuroInterns

Lunch: 13.00h to 15.30h. Lunch is the main meal of the day in Spain. You begin with a primer plato: salad, soup, paella, spaghetti and then a main course: meat, fish, or chicken generally served with potatoes. Spaniards drink water or wine during their meals. Lunch, especially when eating out, is followed by dessert: flan, cake, fruit and coffee or tea.

Menú del día: Served in most restaurants and cafeterias, an inexpensive, filling and well-rounded meal at lunchtime. Most restaurants post a sign outside or inside the window indicating the choices available. You choose a first and second plate, a drink, dessert and coffee. Most “menús” cost between 8 and 10 EUR.

Dinner: 21.00h to 23.00h. Spaniards eat dinner late and light. At home, most Spaniards have soup, sandwiches, fish, tortilla and yogurt. On the weekends and when eating out, dinner tends to be heavier and served later.

****A reminder:** When eating out, the price varies depending on where you choose to sit. Sitting at the bar is cheaper than at a table, and sitting outdoors tends to be more expensive than sitting inside.

Tapas: Late afternoons/ evenings and weekends, are usually reserved for bar hopping where small appetizers are served to accompany your drink. It is not unusual to skip dinner and visit several tapas bars or restaurants in an evening, ordering one or two tapas at each place. Typical tapas include patatas bravas or alioli (potatoes with a spicy garlic and olive oil sauce), croquetas, chorizo (sausage).

Cafés and Bars: Spaniards often have a drink after work and on the weekend. Most do so, in the numerous bars, cafés and outdoor terrazas throughout the city. Be aware that prices vary according to the area you are in, the time of the day (more expensive at night and on the weekends) and whether you sit at the bar or at a table. That same beer on a Friday night at a trendy bar, can cost up to 6 EUR! Be careful!



9.5 Gyms

Club Natació Atlètic-Barceloneta

(Tel: 93 221 00 10), on Plaça del Mar, Pg. Joan de Borbo, across the street from the Torre San Sebastià cable car tower. This athletic club, on Platje San Sebastià, offers outdoor and indoor pools in addition to beach access, a sauna, a jacuzzi, and a full weight room. Memberships start at €25.35 a month. Joining fee €53.35. Non-members €6.75 per day.

Nova-Icària Sports Club

Av. Icària, 167 (Tel: 93 221 25 80), on the corner of C. Arquitecte Sert. A full-service sports club, with weight-lifting, aerobics, a pool, tennis courts, basketball courts, and more. Membership €32.10 per month. Non-members €6.50 per visit. Open M-F 7am-11pm, Sa 8am-11pm, Su 8am-4pm. Closed holidays.

Club Sant Jordi

C. París, 114 (Tel: 93 410 92 61). M: Sants. Passes available for facilities, including a sauna, weights, and a stairmaster. Bring your passport. Pool €3.50 per hr. Open M-F 7am-9:45pm, Sa 8am-6pm, Su and holidays 9am-2pm. Closed first week in Aug.

Piscines Bernat Picornell

Av. Estadi, 30-40 (Tel: 93 423 40 41; Fax: 93 426 78 18; www.picornell.com), to the right when facing the stadium. Test your swimming mettle in the Olympic pools---2 gorgeous facilities nestled in stadium seating. A favorite for families and sunbathers. There is a small cafe inside the complex. €4.40 for outdoor pool, €7.96 for pool and workout facilities including sauna, massage parlor, and gym. Outdoor pool open M-Sa 9am-9pm, Su 9am-8pm. Workout facilities open M-F 7am-midnight, Sa 7am-9pm, Su 7:30am-8pm.

Velodróm

Pg. Vall d'Hebron, 185-201 (Tel: 93 427 91 42). M: Mundet. Take the right exit out of the Metro and turn left at the top of the stairs onto Pg. Vall d'Hebron. Turn left up the concrete steps toward the giant "A" sculpture; the Velodróm will be ahead on your right. Originally the Olympic cycling center, the Velodróm has since been converted into a

Calle Manuel Cortina 5 bis, 6° - D

28010 Madrid, (Spain)

Tels.: (34) 667-838-136; (34) 91- 446-4726

www.eurointerns.com, info@eurointerns.com

EuroInterns

community sports center. Annual membership is the only way to gain access; if you are interested, visit the offices at entrance 16 (up and around to the right of the building). Yearly dues €40. Facilities include a space for parties on the roof, soccer fields, basketball courts, a cycling track, a snack bar, and organized tournaments. Open M 4-11pm, Tu-F 4-6pm and 8:30-11pm.

Centre Municipal de Tennis

Pg. Vall d'Hebron, 178. (Tel: 93 427 55 00) and Centre Municipal d'Esports, Pg. Vall d'Hebron, 166 (Tel: 93 428 39 52). M: Montbau. Exit Metro opposite Jardins de Pedro Munoz Seca. Turn right down Pg. de Vall D'Hebron; the tennis center will be directly in front of you. The tennis center offers playing courts and a pool to members; non-members pay per visit to use the pool. Monthly membership €25-45 plus €35 joining fee. Pool €6.50 per day; under 12 €3.50. Wheelchair accessible. The Municipal sports center has a variety of facilities, including a gym, a pool, racquetball, yoga, and more. Monthly dues €20-25. Single use €6, children and over 65 €3.50. Open M-F 7am-11:30pm, Sa 9am-8pm, Su 9am-3pm. Wheelchair accessible.

9.6 Newspaper and magazines

Barcelonenses read more than their fellow Spaniards, but the newspapers they choose to buy vary widely by postal code. Two Catalunya-published papers dominate shelf space in the bourgeois l'Eixample: **El Periódico**, a left-leaning publication available in Catalan and Spanish, and **La Vanguardia**, a more conservative paper published in Spanish. For the more radical Catalanists, there's the **Abui**, a nationalist paper produced in Catalan only, and for the far left there's **El País**, based in Madrid but popular among Barcelona's immigrant and working class population. Also from Madrid are the arch-conservative **ABC** and the more mildly rightist **La Razón**. Not surprisingly, none of the Madrid papers make it into Catalunya without a special section dedicated to affairs of the fair northeastern province.

Of course, Spain would not be Spain (and Barcelona has to count itself in here) without a thriving *prensa rosa*, or tabloid press. By far the most popular magazines are **Hola!**, a sensationalist gossip magazine splashed

Calle Manuel Cortina 5 bis, 6° - D

28010 Madrid, (Spain)

Tels.: (34) 667-838-136; (34) 91- 446-4726

www.eurointerns.com, info@eurointerns.com

EuroInterns

with up-close pictures and details on the lives of the rich and famous, and **Lecturas**, an equally sensationalist but less picture-heavy review that's ever-so-slightly more in touch with the non-jetset crowd. For movie buffs there's **Fotogramas**, and for science, ecology, and technology nerds, **Muy Interesante** keeps up to date on all of the latest breakthroughs. **Quo**, meanwhile, has a better-rounded selection of writing on health, nature, and news.

For **English-speaking** expats, the English monthly **Barcelona Metropolitan** is full of personal experience stories, advice, and news about the city, while the **Broadsheet** covers Spain as a whole with more long feature articles on history, culture, and news. For all of you burgeoning young Hemingways, the semi-literature magazine **Outsider** just might give you a chance to be featured in print.

And of course, last but far from least, there's the indispensable **Guía del Ocio**, Barcelona's comprehensive guide on how to have fun every single weekend; it includes restaurant, nightlife, and theater listings, as well as info on the week's cultural events and performances. The guide is in Spanish with a shortened English section at the end, but listings are easy enough to understand even for the non-speaker. Do not miss your copy, it comes out the kiosk every Friday for 1 € .

9.7 Radio

When you turn on the radio in Barcelona, expect to hear lots of Catalan--- nearly all the DJs prefer to speak in the mother tongue rather than Spanish. Many also have the irritating habit of jabbering over at least half of the song being played. Categorizing stations is a challenge, since most change genre according to the time of day.

95.5

The dependable "Radio Club 25" can always be counted on not to stray too far from top-40 pop. The station where you'll hear the song of the moment at least hourly.

Calle Manuel Cortina 5 bis, 6° - D
28010 Madrid, (Spain)
Tels.: (34) 667-838-136; (34) 91- 446-4726
www.eurointerns.com, info@eurointerns.com



96.6

Independent radio, can shift from house to jazz to metal in a matter of moments.

100.8

Dance, you fool, dance! *Con el ritmo latino.*

101.5

Catalunya Música; soothing classical and opera sounds.

102.0

Catalunya Radio; all the latest news----in Catalan, but they'll throw some Spanish in there, too.

105.0

Soft rock, except for when it's rocking out with dance pop.

105.7

The most popular choice of the young set---all house music, all the time. Afternoon dance party, anyone?

106.6

Oldies ranging from the 50s to the 80s, depending on their mood.

9.8 Television

Sadly, for English-language viewing, the small screen is not your best option. Most Spanish television consists of poorly dubbed American programming and some original Spanish fare, including a hefty dose of *telenovelas* (soap operas). Check the *Guía del Ocio* for weekly listings and TV highlights. Daily newspapers also carry the goods.

EuroInterns

TVE1

Features dubbed American series and a good selection of late-night movies.

TVE2

News and some documentaries along with made-for-TV movies, Spanish style.

TV3 and Canal 33

All Catalan programming, all the time.

Tele 5

Dubbed American programming from *Club Disney* to *The Simpsons* to *Melrose Place*.

Antena 3

Regional news, and dubbed and original series. Heavy on family programming.

BTV

City station with local news and some offbeat programming.

Canal Plus

A paid channel, much like the US's HBO, with original television programs, music specials, and movies. Programming is almost entirely in Spanish.

Flaix TV (Channel 9)

Catalunya's version of MTV with plenty of British and American videos in heavy rotation.