



PLACES OF INTEREST

HISTORY *continued*

the Bourbons were restored and France had a monarchy once again. In the 19th century the Belle Epoque began and Paris thrived. Maxims, The Folies Bergere and the Can Can all became famous.

The defeat of Emperor Napoleon III in the Franco-Prussian War caused France to once again become a Republic. Occupied by German troops from 1940 to 1944, Paris and France were slowly restored to economic prosperity, in 1957 becoming a founder member of the European Common Market.

Places of Interest

Paris

1 Arc de Triomphe, located at Place Charles de Gaulle, was built between 1806 and 1836, a monumental arch standing 165 feet high, erected to commemorate Napoleon's victories. The tomb of the French Unknown Soldier and the Eternal Flame are beneath the Arch. From the top, reached by stairs or elevator, there is a magnificent view of the City and the twelve avenues which radiate from the Arch.

2 The Louvre, in Place du Louvre, has a new entrance covered by a glass pyramid, designed by I.M. Pei. Built on the site of a medieval fortress, this palace was the home of French Kings in the 16th and 17th centuries. In 1793 it became a museum and now houses one of the greatest art collections in the world, including the Mona Lisa.

3 Eiffel Tower, at Champ-de-Mars, was originally built for the Universal Exposition of 1889 by Gustave Eiffel, and is 984 feet high. The first trans-Atlantic wireless telephone was operated from the tower in 1916. With literally breath-taking views from the top, more than 15,000 tourists visit the tower each day, in season, and long lines to purchase tickets for the elevators may be encountered.

4 Notre Dame Cathedral, on its site on the Ile de la Cite, is the fourth building on a spot used for worship for some 2,000 years. Built over a period of 200 years from 1163, it is one of the earliest and finest examples of gothic architecture. Centuries of French history have taken place here, including; the crowning of Henry VI of England, the marriage of Francois II to Mary Stuart and the crowning of Napoleon I and Josephine in 1804. In the sacristy is a piece of the true cross and a nail.

5 Place de la Concorde, is the hub of the City, the point at which all major routes converge.

Paris, as a city, represents a vast array of cultural and entertainment interests, too numerous to fully mention. For further information please consult the Shore Excursion Desk who will do their best to assist.

- Admission Charges are generally in local currency.
- When going ashore, passengers are advised to take with them only the items they need and to secure any valuables.

Le Havre

Museum of Fine Arts (Musée des Beaux Arts André Malraux) is situated on Blvd. John Kennedy and Blvd. Clemenceau. Opened in 1961, this modern museum houses over 70 works by Raoul Dufy as well as 296 paintings by Eugene Boudin and other works by Pissaro and Monet.

Beyond Le Havre

The Normandy Coast is famous for its beauty and historic past, but more recently one of the main points of interest is the landing area of World War II, the Beaches of Normandy. It is composed of miles of sand, steep cliffs, picturesque villages, vast cemeteries and several war museums.

Rouen, approximately 1 hour from Le Havre, is the ancient capital of the Duchy of Normandy. Rouen is renowned as a treasury of medieval architecture and in the old and picturesque parts of the City there are narrow winding streets and lovely timber framed houses, dating from the 15th century. First settled by the Celts in 912, there were many periods of English occupation and in 1431 Joan of Arc was condemned as a heretic and burnt at the stake.

Etretat, a beautiful seaside resort located along the Alabaster coast, is famous for its chalky white cliffs and the "arch and needle", one of the most photographed landscapes in all of France. This astonishing architectural landscape was sculpted by the sea from countless years of constant bombardment by the pounding waves.

Fecamp, also located on the spectacular Alabaster coast, is a coastal resort, working fishing harbor and pleasure port. In years gone by it has also been famous as a pilgrimage center and base for privateers who sailed to discover New Worlds. In the center of town is the Benedictine Museum, a Gothic and Renaissance style building which dominates the town and also houses the secrets of the aromatic elixir first discovered by the monks in the 15th century.

Honfleur is a charming fishing port located along the "Cote Fleurie". Dating back to the 14th-century, the village has a lively medieval atmosphere and has attracted many famous artists and writers such as Baudelaire, Boudin, Monet, and Dufy. A stroll along its narrow cobblestone streets will take you past its historical monuments and local art and souvenir stores.

Deauville, the traditional residence of the Parisian and European elite, is a luxurious resort with an elegant beach front, casino, and Chic French boutiques. It is also home of many regatta and yacht races, horse racing and riding competitions, and the annual world polo championship.

SHORE EXCURSIONS To make the most of your visit to Le Havre, Paris and their surroundings we suggest you take one of our organized Shore Excursions. For information concerning tour content and pricing consult your Shore Excursion Brochure or contact the Shore Excursion Desk.

LOCAL CUSTOMS *Bargaining*: Not a way of life in France.

Tippling: Generally restaurant checks include service, otherwise, 10-15% is customary.

Local Cuisine: Le Havre, located on the coast of Normandy, has a wide range of fresh seafood to choose from including; Trout, Sole and Skate. Many dishes in this area are flavored with cider or 'Calvados' (reminiscent of an apple brandy). Both Veal and Rabbit are popular delicacies, the French are also partial to Lamb which is usually cooked on the pink side. France is well-known for its delicious pastries. Paris is full of Brasseries and Bistros with an enormous range of typically French cuisine, Escargot (snails) for example, or Coq-au-Vin (Chicken braised in red wine).

Drink Specialties: Apart from the local wines, 'Calvados' is the thing to try.

Bottled water is recommended.

SHOPPING FACILITIES The main shops in Paris are located on Boulevard Hauss- Elysee, Avenue Montaigne, Rue du Faubourg and St. Honore. There are many stalls along the left bank of the Seine in the region of Notre Dame, that sell prints, as well as artists in the Montemartre vicinity. Paris is an international fashion center, consequently fashion items are the thing to buy, as well as French perfume.

In Le Havre the main shops are located around Place de l'Hotel de Ville (City Hall), Coty Shopping Mall and pedestrian precinct, approximately one mile from the ship's berth. Items of interest include; Calvados, artist's works and handcrafted pottery.

Shops are generally open from 9:00 am – noon, 2:00 pm – 6:00 pm Monday through Saturday. In Paris most stores remain open all day and some of the touristic shops may open on Sundays.

U.S. Dollars are not accepted in Le Havre and only in a few, more tourist orientated stores in Paris, however, most accept major credit cards.

Value Added Tax (VAT), is added to most purchases. Visitors who spend over a certain amount may be entitled to re-claim some or all of the tax paid, however, regulations and conditions governing the refund of VAT are subject to change and Royal Caribbean Cruises Ltd.® cannot guarantee the cooperation of local authorities.

LOCAL CURRENCY The unit of currency in this port of call is the euro. There are 8 euro coins denominated in 2 and 1 euros, along with 50, 20, 10, 5, 2, and 1 cent pieces. Every euro coin carries a common European face. On the obverse, each Member State decorates the coins with their own motifs. No matter which motif is on the coins they can be used anywhere inside the Member States. There are 7 euro notes. In different colors and sizes, they are denominated in 500, 200, 100, 50, 20, 10, and 5 euros. The notes are uniform throughout the euro area; unlike coins, they have no national side. All euro notes are legal tender in all countries of the euro area.