



CATALONIA TODAY

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Pujol and Rajoy at the meeting of the Cercle d'Economia

The ex-president of the Catalan government, Jordi Pujol, predicted yesterday that "the moment will arrive when the government will have to help Catalan companies to relocate abroad, because "there are companies that will not make it if they don't relocate". In his opinion, "one shouldn't regret relocations, when it is exactly what our economy needs; to leave behind industry and go ahead with added value services."

Entrance to dialogues free for Forum visitors

Organisers of Forum did not expect to lower the ticket prices for dialogues which many said were too expensive. But lower than expected attendance figures have brought the law of supply and demand into play. As of yesterday, those visiting the Forum will be able to attend dialogues free of charge. The organisers have admitted that the dialogues have not had attracted as many visitors as they would have liked.

Socialist government scraps Ebre water plan

After more than three years of controversy

The Spanish government rescinded yesterday a controversial plan to channel water from a northern river to the arid southeast and decided to build desalination plans instead. Keeping a campaign promise, the socialist government scrapped the previous administration's plans to divert water from the Ebre river to the southern

Mediterranean basin. The plan was instigated three years ago by José María Aznar's Partido Popular government, and in fact work already begun on the project before the PP was ousted in this year's March elections. The conservative's plan came in for fierce criticism from the very beginning. ,4



Guns turn to doves as Montjuïc museum is handed to Barcelona

A municipal assembly was held yesterday at city hall in Barcelona to celebrate the handing over of the castle on Montjuïc to Catalonia. The ges-

ture came from Spanish prime minister José Luis Rodríguez Zapatero during the socialist campaign for European elections last week, as part

of his promise to "keep his promises to Catalonia". The castle has been a Spanish military museum since the Franco era. ,2



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"THE ENGLISH SAID ALL WE HAD WAS PAELLA"



Guns turn to doves as Montjuïc museum is handed to Barcelona

Barcelona city council formally recognises Zapatero's gesture

ALEX LEFF

A municipal assembly was held yesterday at city hall in Barcelona to celebrate the handing over of the castle on Montjuïc to Catalonia. The gesture came from Spanish prime minister José Luis Rodríguez Zapatero during the socialist campaign for European elections last week, as part of his promise to "keep his promises to Catalonia". The castle has been a Spanish military museum since the Franco era. Both symbolically and aesthetically, the building will become a "European museum for peace", branding a plaque with the words of the former Catalan president Lluís Companys uttered before his execution, "*Pau, justícia i amor*" - peace, justice and love.

Historically speaking, the site has represented anything but peace. It saw its battle debut in 1641 with the *Guerra dels Segadors* (Reaper's War) - a title which later became the Catalan national anthem. On September 11, 1714 (a national holiday commemorating another Catalan defeat) the Spanish destroyed the fort, and rebuilt it a year later.

The castle survived Napoleon occupation during the Peninsular War (1808-1814), and later served as a prison. Its motes and gardens were locations for executions, which became frequent during the Spanish civil war and postwar time.

After Franco turned the castle into a military museum, its presence is like salt in the wounds of the collective Catalan memory, an emblem of humiliation. Now, under Catalan ownership, it remains to be seen how this tomb of local grievance could soon be turned into a memorial - a European peace museum.



The castle of Montjuïc where many battles were fought will be turned into a peace museum

Lluís Companys commemorated at peace museum

Lluís Companys was born in 1882 in a town called Tarrós to a family of land-owning country folk. His political background includes leader of the leftist party Esquerra Republicana, minister of the navy in the Spanish Republic and, finally, in 1933, president of the *Generalitat*, the Catalan government. His demise began with the fall of the Republic itself.

Franco's military uprising began in July of 1936. By May of the following year, Catalonia had already lost its autonomy. In February of 1939, Compa-



nys fled to France, where he lived in exile until being discovered by the Gestapo in September of 1940. He was held prisoner for 10 days in the La Santé prison in Paris, and was then extradited by the French government. On October 14 he stood on trial at a military tribunal in Barcelona. The trial lasted an hour, and he was finally sentenced to death. Companys' famous last words were *Per Catalunya!* (For Catalonia!). He became one of the most important martyrs in Catalan history. The new museum on Montjuïc will pay homage to the leader.



New ombudsman elected for Catalonia

The Catalan Parliament has appointed Rafael Ribó as new ombudsman for Catalonia. The former expresident of the ICV party received support from most of the parties but the CiU abstained. He was chosen with 87 votes in favour and 33 abstentions and 2 against. He succeeds Anton Cañellas to the job. His will provide a watchdog service for the people of Catalonia against unscrupulous practises.

Three demonstrations set for city this weekend

The streets of Barcelona will witness three major protests this weekend. People opposed to the reorganisation of diocese of Barcelona will in front of the main cathedral today. A further demonstration against the war in Iraq will start today at 5.30pm at the top of Passeig de Gràcia. Immigrants are expected to continue their protest in the centre of the city as they demand residency permits.

Carme Riera describes the relationship between Quixote and Catalan nationalism

The Catalan writer Carme Riera gave the closing presentation at this week's conference - entitled *El Quixote* - with a discussion about the varying relationship that has existed over the years between Cervantes' classic novel and Catalan nationalism.

She explained that *Quixote* had become a target for many Catalan nationalists in the nineteenth century - including Josep Maria Folch i Torres - who had all condemned the novel as being a symbol of the Spanish nation, because it was filled

with numerous "prototypes of Castilian culture".

However, in a presentation that was packed with a wide range of bibliographical references and quotations, Riera argued that during the celebrations that were held in 1905 to commemorate the 400th year of the publishing of the novel, there were actually more Catalan intellectuals who spoke up for the book rather than against it. Riera argued that what motivated them was the gratitude that they felt to the novel for the fact that Cervantes included

Barcelona on the route that was taken by the sad knight, a point which has also been made by the Mallorcan writer Miquel del Sants Oliver.

Carme Riera also described the way in which a Catalan Cervantine tradition has been steadily developing during the twentieth century, quoting the example of Catalans such as Martí de Riquer.

"Many erudite Catalans", she said, "have come to appreciate the unquestionable quality of the work, and have rejected the simplistic criticisms of the Castilian nature of

the book.

This presentation brought *Quixote* week to a close, during which time many different writers, philosophers and students have come together to discuss the significance and huge literary and artistic repercussions of this classic Spanish work. The conference was organised in conjunction with Forum Barcelona 2004, and also serves as a preparatory event for the celebrations that are to be held in 2005 to commemorate the 500th anniversary of the publication of the book.

Smaller number of immigrant pupils joining schools

The number of immigrant students joining schools in Barcelona has slowed down during the academic year 2003-2004 compared to the previous twelve months. The total number of immigrant students in Barcelona schools is 12,514. The public sector has enrolled 73% of foreign pupils while the private sector has taken in 27%. The majority of these students come from central and south America.

City farmers take to the roof to grow their own vegetables

City council promotes urban farming as Barcelona goes back to its roots

Keeping an allotment in cosmopolitan Barcelona isn't as strange as it seems. Currently, 162 senior citizens till municipal plots banded together under the so-called network of urban allotments, which are spread across four districts and make up 15,600sq m.

The Institute of Parks and Gardens awarded 19 lots from the Can Mestres allotments in Sants-Montjuïc and next autumn intends to create new urban allotments in Can Cadena in Sant Martí. The craze for growing salad vegetables has its precursors, such as the Institute of the Urban Landscape and the Soil Foundation that promote allotments on rooftop terraces, in businesses and schools.

Recovering abandoned areas, providing senior citizens with gardening space, and showing school-children where food comes from are the three aims of the urban allotment initiative which began in Barcelona 19 years ago. In view of its success, Imma Mayol of the Department of Environment has committed the city council to establishing allotments in every district.

At the moment there are five urban allotments in four of the 10 city districts. The pioneer was Gràcia with l'Hort de l'Avi where in 1985 the district gave over small lots for cultivation to senior citizens. Today, there are 19 elderly people who work the land there. With the success of Gràcia, in 1997 Parks and Gardens converted the property of Can Mestres in Sants into a space for



Pensioner's thriving garden of plenty

Joan Carulla, left, a pensioner, is a good example of what is possible when a rooftop terrace is converted into an allotment. As someone with a passionate love for plants, edible or otherwise, his garden is an extreme example. Sixteen years ago he decided to turn the rooftop terrace of the Barcelona building he lives in into an allotment, with tomatoes, beets and fruit trees. He has 100 sq m of terrace converted into an allotment of plant pots holding 50 tonnes of soil. He collects rainwater for watering and makes compost from the kitchen waste. Barcelona city council is to allocate 15,600 sq metres of land for allotments and will open a new gardening area at Can Cadena in the Sant Martí district and is to promote rooftop gardens in offices, schools and private houses.

growing vegetables and is now worked by 64 retired people.

The allotments at Can Soler in Horta-Guinardó followed soon after with 35 patrons, then the Turull allotments in Gràcia with 14 and the Trinitat Vella allotments in Sant Andreu with 28. In all of them the contract is for six months, but can be extended to up to five years. The senior citizens are not allowed to use

chemical products or sell what they grow.

As with the urban allotments there are other projects to establish plots on private rooftop terraces. The Institute of the Urban Landscape explains that they were the first to encourage this type of use for terraces and provide a subsidy of 30 per cent of the start-up cost, although there is little demand.

Potty by design

The allotment craze has spread to the world of design with the creation of special containers for growing vegetables. Last year a container designed by Marc Gispert won the ADI FAD prize. An agreement with the Institute for the Urban Landscape saw these portable allotments distributed to 10 schools around the city.

Controversial safety campaign launched to coincide with the Sant Joan holiday

The Catalan traffic department has opened a new campaign to encourage safer driving on the roads. The campaign will be appearing on roadside advertising hoardings as well as in the media and features three naked people - a girl of 20, a boy of 25 and a middle-aged man. The idea of the campaign is to emphasise the fragility of the human body and to make drivers think more about the consequences of how they drive.

Filmed using a hand-held camera, the television advert simply shows a girl, a boy and a middle-aged man against a blue background. Meanwhile, a voice-off says: "You don't have any lateral protection barriers or an unbreakable structure". The clip does not include any violent images or bloody corpses, as the traffic authorities decided to take a different approach to



The advertisement that forms part of the new road safety campaign

the recent shocking adverts that have been broadcast by the Spanish government. The idea, according to Rafael Olmos, head of the Catalan traffic department, is to impress on

people how fragile the human body is and to try and disparage the idea that driving fast is an good way to travel.

The Interior minister, Montser-

rat Tura, accepted that it was going to be a controversial campaign since it took a different approach to the problem, though the traffic department is not worried about complaints "if we can reduce the number of traffic accidents by 15% in 2004 compared with 2001".

The road safety campaign has been specially timed to coincide with the Sant Joan holiday which begins on 23 June, when some half a million vehicles - 400,000 of which will be leaving from Barcelona - will be taking to the roads in Catalonia as people go off to enjoy the *fiesta*. The campaign will be appearing in newspapers, on television and radio until December, though 260 advertising hoardings will also show the images along the highways. However, as Montserrat Tura says, "they will be positioned so that they will not distract drivers."

Demand to make hidden Spanish Civil War files public

The Catalan Parliament wants all the hidden files made against democrats during the Spanish Civil War and under the Franco regime be made public and placed in archives. The Parliament voted in favour of a motion asking the Catalan Government to put pressure on Madrid to speed up this process. The Catalan Parliament also wants all accusations made against democrats during this period removed. The motion was approved by all groups.

Ceremony for the victims of Spain's bloody past

The Forum in Barcelona will hold a remembrance ceremony this weekend to the victims of the Spanish Civil War and to those who were victims under the former Franco regime. The event will take place on Sunday 20 June and has been organised by a group dedicated to the memory of those who died during this period. According to a spokesman from the Forum, Frederic Porta, it will be a simple ceremony accompanied by a choir.

Castellers to attempt first *tres de nou folrat* in Plaça Sant Jaume

This Sunday, which is National *castellers* day in Barcelona, has been chosen as the day on which both Barcelona and Terrassa *castellers* groups will be attempting the highly-difficult *tres de nou folrat*, which is a *castell* with no less than nine levels. If they achieve this, it will be the first time that these groups have achieved such a structure so early on in the season. The group will be attempting this feat on Sunday at midday in Plaça Sant Jaume.



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Ex-President Aznar lays the foundation stone for the PHN project in February 2004, in spite of vociferous protests. Right, the famous "knot" protest symbol \NEFE and Abraham Sebastià

PP water plan abolished

The plan had attracted fierce criticism from many regions of Spain for financial and environmental reasons

The news was released yesterday that José Luís Zapatero's coalition government has kept its promise to abolish the highly controversial Plan Nacional Hidrológico (National water plan - commonly known as the PHN) - which would have involved the channelling of 100 billion litres of water from the river Ebro in the north to the more arid southern regions of Spain, such as Andalusia and Murcia.

The plan was instigated three years ago by José María Aznar's Partido Popular government, and in fact work had already begun on the

project before the PP was ousted in this year's March elections. The PHN would have involved the creation of over one hundred new dams, as well as hundreds of kilometres of irrigation channels which would be used to transfer the water southwards.

The conservatives' plan came in for fierce criticism from the very beginning, and led to scores of massive demonstrations taking place in the main cities around Spain. The largest of to take place in Barcelona was held in March 2003, and was attended by an estimated 300,000 people,

including Catalans, Aragonese and Galicians. Criticism of the project was based on the belief that, firstly, it would be astronomically expensive (the government's estimate was 4.3 billion Euro), and secondly, that it would cause enormous and irreparable environmental damage to a large part of the country.

Instead of the PHN, the new Spanish government is backing an alternative water plan that will involve constructing desalination plants along the coast. This plan, which at 3.7 billion Euro will be significantly cheaper, will create fifteen

plants and will be much faster to set up than the PHN.

Environment minister Cristina Narbona said "Everyone can understand that it is more logical to build a desalination plant close to where the water is needed rather than to bring water down through a 900-kilometre pipeline".

Meanwhile, environmental groups that campaigned against the PHN have said that they prefer desalination as an alternative but they still do not believe that the new proposal resolves all the outstanding issues.

"It is not a panacea", said Mario Rodriguez from Greenpeace, "there are still some major issues that have not been tackled, such as the problems involving the disposal of residual salt".

José Perez, the spokesman for the PP, complained that the new government will be destroying the dreams of many people in southern Spain, and thousands of people are getting ready to protest against the government's decision in the city of Valencia, which was to have been one of the recipients of the piped water supply.

EU leaders close to deal on new constitution

European Union leaders were said to be "tantalisingly close" to an agreement on a new constitution.

The news broke shortly after France and the United Kingdom had publicly criticised each other over the slow progress of the talks. Dick Roche, Ireland's Europe minister, described the atmosphere as positive and said that only the "final finessing of the endpoints" remained, claiming that the outstanding issues were ones of detail.

Ireland, current holder of the rotating EU presidency, has put forward a compromise draft constitution which both Germany and France have promised to back. Agreement has also been reached over the contentious issue of reforming the voting rules, hitherto dogged by the demand for a veto. Under the new plan measures must be backed by at least 55 per cent of

the EU's 25 member states, representing at least 65 per cent of the population.

Britain is thought to have won concessions on the veto issue but Catherine Colonna, a spokeswoman for Jacques Chirac, the French president, said: "We will not agree to further dilute what has been proposed by the Irish presidency. We have to stop the backsliding."

A spokesman for UK Prime Minister Tony Blair hit back at this statement by saying "It was unfortunate that President Chirac chose to attack our position before the negotiations had begun".

The UK is also at odds with France and Germany over Romano Prodi's successor - the UK has suggested Chris Patten, but the other two want Belgian PM Guy Verhofstadt. The decision will be made after Prodi steps down in October.

More Iraqis die in attacks

Insurgent Iraqi forces battled American troops yesterday for the second consecutive day, resulting in the death of seven Iraqis, just a day after 41 Iraqi citizens died in two car-bomb attacks. The firefight began when a group of insurgents launched a rifle attack on a group of American military convoy near Baqubai, about 60 kilometres from Baghdad. Several Islamic leaders have condemned the car-bomb attacks. "These actions do not hurt the enemy, they hurt Iraqis, their children and their property", said sheik Taha, a Suni leader. Recently there have been various attacks against Iraqi security forces, who some resistance groups accuse of co-operating with American occupation forces. The rising tensions in Iraq have been increasing as the June 30 date for the American transfer of power to Iraqis nears. Also in Iraq, an international coalition is working to repair a system of pipelines that was damaged by insurgent attacks this week. Exports of oil from Iraq are scheduled to resume next week.

Hostage execution date today

Security officers in Saudi Arabia were searching for American hostage Paul Marshal Johnson yesterday as today's deadline that a group backed by Osama bin Laden had set for him to be executed. The group is demanding that the Saudi government release jailed militants in exchange for freeing the hostage. Johnson's family have sent a personal message through the media to his captors, urging them to release him.

Yesterday there were more than 15,000 Saudi officers participating in the search for Johnson, sometimes entering civilian homes. According to one Saudi official in Washington, more than 1,200 homes had been searched as of Thursday night.

Death sentence for mistress

An Iranian football star's mistress has been sentenced to death for killing his wife. A court in Iran found Khadijeh Shahla Jahed guilty of the stabbing murder of Laleh Saharkhizan, the wife of Nasser Mohammad

Khani, who had been a top Iranian football player in the late 1980s and later became the coach of the Persepolis club in Tehran. The murder occurred two years ago while Khani was in Germany on a training trip. Khani and Shahla Jahed had lived together under a temporary marriage, which is permitted according to Shia Islamic codes. The case was covered heavily by the Iranian media.

Madonna is now Esther

In her newest transformation, American singer Madonna has decided to change her name to Esther, a Hebrew name which she adopted in accordance with her belief in the study of Kabbalah, Jewish mysticism. "I was named after my mother. My mother died when she was very young, of cancer and I wanted to attach myself to another name", she said during an interview on the American television programme *20/20*. In the old testament of the Bible, Esther is the queen who saved the Jews from a massacre, an event which is celebrated in the Jewish holiday of Purim.

COMMENTARY

ARRIGO LEVI's impressions of Barcelona, originally written in 1992

Fear and loathing in a grey, dismal city

I arrived in Barcelona in May 1942. We had fled Italy to escape from the government's new anti-Semitic laws and the nightmare scenario of a Nazi victory, which seemed more than likely at that time.

We reached Barcelona after a night train journey through the darkness of France and Europe. Spanish trains had wooden carriages jam-packed with poor peasants and jumping with fleas. We stayed four days in Barcelona, in a small hotel near the Rambla de los Capuchinos, after which we travelled to Bilbao, where we stayed for almost a month at the Pensión Anzoátegui on the Gran Vía, eating nothing but olives, cod, eggs and sweet red peppers. Finally, we boarded the Monte Amboto, a small cargo boat which was also transporting some seventy passengers. We bid farewell to Europe, before briefly stopping off at brightly-lit Lisbon, where they had white bread on sale and the shops were filled with everything one could wish for. It was like a mirage to us, as it was for all the Jews of Europe who were waiting to escape to a safe haven. In 1942 Barcelona was still sunk in the gloom of the civil war. But how can I compare it to the metropolis that I saw spread out before us a few nights ago, in an incredible fiesta of light, sound and stirring music? Montjuïc had already existed in 1942, but all it had then in the way of buildings was a solemn line of abandoned structures left over from the 1929 Universal Exhibition.

Meanwhile, the city stretched out beneath it - the ancient, evocative Barrio Gótico and the long stretch of the 19th-century Ramblas which led from the port to Paseo de Gràcia, where Gaudí's amazing mansions stood. But it was a grey, wretched city in those days, with women on the street corners selling combs,



matches, or perhaps three bananas, or some other worthless items. And of course, there were the daily lottery ticket sellers, crying out in lamenting tones: "Tickets for today!"

Both the men and women were small, ugly and dressed in black. Even for people like us who were only stopping off in Barcelona on the first stage of our journey to America and salvation, that grey, poverty-stricken Spain of the post-civil war period with its Guardia Civil in their ridiculous uniforms and those comical shiny, stiff black hats - seemed to us like a strange, remote, primitive civilisation. One

day we went to a bullfight; we found the spectacle barbarous and absurd, not to mention incomprehensible and totally boring. During my years in Argentina, the Barcelona of 1942 provided me with the perfect setting for my Spanish literature studies, as if Cervantes and Lope de Vega had almost been contemporaries.

My memory of those places and those days is enshrouded in a kind of all-pervading greyness. Lisbon was like a fleeting, luminous dream and Spain a kind of dark, motionless representation of that old Europe which was

provincial and starving, governed by dictators and tormented by conflicts, persecutions and absurd tragedies. Only fifty years have passed, yet anyone would think it had been fifty centuries. The Barcelona of 1942 and that of 1992 are like two different universes, inhabited by different people, different Europeans, different Spaniards, different men and women people who are tall, handsome, vigorous, healthy and fit and who have cheerfully embraced the dream of brotherhood and universal peace.

In the entire history of humanity, no generation has ever experienced before two his-

The Barcelona of 1942 and that of 1992 are like two different universes, inhabited by different people

torical periods which are so different in one single lifetime. It is true that mine was the last of the innumerable generations of human beings who came before the atomic bomb, a global society which did not quite succeed in destroying itself or in making the planet uninhabitable, no matter how hard we tried. Mine was also the first of another long series (let us hope) of generations who will live forever under the nightmarish threat of a nuclear holocaust; thus they are condemned to live (if they do not go mad first) eternally in a world where every year will be a year of Olympian peace.

PLATFORM

MIQUEL PAIROLÍ

Gales from the East, gales from the West

The worst thing about ideologies is that they tend to offer a perfect, sweetened and therefore false vision of life. They attempt to present

a simple and distorted view of a reality that is in fact complex, with an infinite number of layers and perspectives.

Ideological simplification

blinds one into thinking that things are one way when in fact they contain a variety of opposing forces. Nowadays, for example, there is currently an idea going around that eastern European countries have gone from the hell of communism to the paradise of the free world, from the control by the Soviet bloc to the embrace of a free, democratic and liberal Europe. The inhabitants of these countries, therefore, must be living in a state of permanent happiness after such a pleasant change.

But this is a simple and wrong-

headed idea, an idealistic and confusing hypothesis. Daily life has more shades of grey, and is a little murkier, with plenty of residue. Social reality is more complicated and bittersweet, the contradictions and grey areas become heavier and more evident.

What is really surprising and strange is the large amount of abstention in these countries during the European elections. But should we really be surprised?

If we examine the situation closely, with the benefit of experience, and make an effort to see it for

what it is, we would realise that that the forces which have cheated and deceived those countries over the past decades have brought about more disappointment and scepticism, giving people reason to feel indifferent. Joining Europe in the short term will not bring peace to their lives. On the contrary, it will be another jolt for people who have already had more than their share. We should not demand enthusiasm, therefore, from those who after enduring the gales from the East, are now receiving the gales from the West.

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BUSINESS

Pujol advocates relocation

The ex-president of the Catalan government emphasises the need to relocate industry to foreign countries

The ex-president of the Catalan government, Jordi Pujol, predicted yesterday that "the moment will arrive when the government will have to help Catalan companies to relocate abroad," because "there are companies that will not make it if they don't relocate".

During his speech at the economic conference in Sitges, *la Reunió del Cercle d'Economia* (The meeting of the economy circle), Pujol said that the secret to the de-industrialisation process is "not to complain so much about relocation, and not to fine the companies that do go abroad. There are many places to invest and places that are a threat will not be invested in." In his opinion, "one shouldn't regret relocations, when it is exactly what our economy needs; to leave behind industry and go ahead with added value services."

Thinking back to a trip he took to Poland during his presidency, on a visit to a Roca Radiadores plant, he said, "If Roca Radiadores believes that it can be an important company doing everything in (Catalonia), they're mistaken."

He cited the examples of the closing of Lear, and then Seat - also due to relocation - where, he says, "once you get past the demagogy, you've got to say, things went rather well."



Above: leader of Spanish opposition, Rajoy. Below: Ex-president of Generalitat, Pujol

Alstom boss warns of more Asian factories

The President of Alstom, Patrick Kron, has warned that the company is likely to make more of its products for the rail industry in Asia. The warning poses a risk for 2000 workers at its factories in Santa Perpètua de Mogoda, Vallès Occidental and Valencia. Mr Kron said this new company policy was because of the political demands of their clients and as costs were cheaper in Asia.

However, he admitted that it was a gamble as "globalisation poses opportunities and risks." Today 20% of Alstom sales are centred in Asia and the Pacific area but he forecast that in the next five years the company wants to have 15% of its business in the United States and 50% of its business based in Asia. He also predicted that some of the company's production would be based in China, where the economy was growing and affects the global price of materials for his company.

Alstom has 75,000 workers in more than 70 countries and 50,000 in Europe. "Globalisation will have social consequences as there will be more factories based in developing countries in terms of production. That will



influence the transition to other countries and which is why our staff might see it as a threat." He said there had to be talks with the trade unions to tackle the issue but he warned, "we don't have more options because our clients are global. It will benefit our sector as good economies need more energy and transport."

UGT in favour of working papers for foreign workers

The general secretary of the General Union of Workers (UGT), Cándido Méndez, defended the regularisation by *arraigo* (roots), in the way of helping immigrant workers attain legal working papers. "A framework needs to be established in which regularisation is recovered, so that employers that have workers and want to make them legal can do so," Méndez said yesterday at the Circle of Economy conference in Sitges.

The union leader pointed out that "the challenges of immigration must be confronted" and proposed that a working commission be created to analyse these issues. Méndez regretted that "nowadays in Europe there is a defensive position on this issue."

In addition to immigration, Méndez commented that the UGT was keen to see the European Constitution "reinforce the charter for worker's social rights, a key element for harmonising the union." He demanded that investment in technologies and edu-



cation in Spain be increased. Regarding the issue of Spain's delay in catching on to new technology, Méndez made an allusion to the previous legislatures of the Popular Party: "The last eight years have been eight years lost, because the level of education and our R&D has not improved."

Pujol and Rajoy in "fire side chat"

The former president of the Catalan government, Jordi Pujol, met with the general secretary of the Popular Party, Mariano Rajoy, for a sort of "fire-side chat", during the Circle of Economy conference. Also present was the ex-president of Spain, Felipe González.

After delivering his speech at the conference, Pujol went along with Rajoy a hotel before journalists and various important business figures. The Catalan ex-president referred to a similar scene that he participated during the same conference in 1997 with Felipe González, just after leaving office.

Before departing, Pujol apologised to Rajoy for not being able to stay longer, "I was told there'd be some interesting speakers... a certain Mariano Rajoy," he said ironically.

FINANCE

Vidacaixa gets insurance company

Vidacaixa has bought the insurance company Santander Central Hispano Previsión, a company that belonged Grup Santander, after they reached an agreement at the end of last year but have only just got the relevant permission to go ahead with the deal. According to Vidacaixa and Grup Santander the deal price has risen to 163 million euros and has the authority of the Defence Court of the European Commission and the director general of insurances and pension funds. Santander Central Hispano's portfolio of companies it insures and managed resources is 3000 million euros with obligations for pensions for 320 companies and 100,000 people they insure.

CREDIT CARDS

Less spending with credit cards

Shopowners said that Spanish consumers are buying less because credit cards commission is too high. It represents a decline of 3% in purchasing power by consumers, which is having a knock on effect on shopowners. They claim that commission rates are 3 to 5 times higher than the rest of Europe. The executive committee of the Spanish confederation of trade (CEC) has met with Barcelona's Gremis council of trade and they want the authorities to act against the abusive practises of the banks that charge interest on credit cards.

EDUCATION

Barcelona organises conferences for universities

The Casa de la Convalescència of Barcelona organises this weekend some conferences about research policy set up by the European University Association. They focus on the management and finance of research in universities. The EUA is an organisation which represents universities at international level. It aims to promote a coherent system of higher education in Europe.

Bank of Spain recommends moderation in labour costs

Report says economic expansion should continue, although at a slower pace

The Spanish economy has enough stability to continue a gradual expansion, although this growth will probably be less than in the previous business cycle, according to the annual report from the Bank of Spain. The report also strongly recommends moderating labour costs.

The report was presented yesterday by bank governor Jaime Caruana to the bank's governing board. The report emphasises that the prolongation of the pattern of growth based on low interest rates and heavy consumer spending and construction activity could produce some long term risks related to the situation of families and competitiveness.

The report says that due to the heavy debt burden, families are more sensitive to changes in interest rates and the prices of financial assets to the extent that competitiveness could be affected if productive and technological investment do not become more dynamic or if the lack of flexibility that is hindering the formation of costs and prices persists.

In his presentation of the annual report, the governor said that in spite of the present risks, economic growth for 2004 and 2005 is expected to be around three percent.

In the report, the Bank of Spain asks that price increases of the last few months not translate to increases in profits and salaries, and in this sense, it asks for a reform of the system of collective bargaining to establish a better ratio between increased labour costs and the specific



Bank of Spain governor Jaime Caruana

conditions of companies and employees.

Other reforms are considered necessary, especially those aimed at reducing the high rate of temporary employment contracts and slowing the rise in housing prices. To achieve this, the report recommends making the supply of land more flexible and improving the functioning of the rental market.

It also mentions the ageing population and says that significant efforts will have to be made to absorb the resulting increase in public spending.

To do this it considers a reform of the pension system necessary, as has been done on other European countries, to assure the sustainability of the system and increase the ability to meet future demand.

To continue the convergence with Europe, the economic policy should establish a growth pattern with an increase in productive investment and exports, so as to contribute to the financial stability of companies and families and that strengthens competitiveness.

In this context, Spanish companies will have to make an effort to become more competitive in Europe.

LEISURE

"La Caixa" buys 37% of Port Aventura from Universal Studios and takes control of 80% of park

La Caixa has bought Universal Studios interest in the theme park Port Aventura near Tarragona, 37% of its shares. The buy out means La Caixa owns 80% of the park and a further 6.3% through its involvement with the company Abertis. The deal will almost sever Universal Studios links with the theme park except for its licence contract, merchandising of the brand and tourist routes in the park.

TECHNOLOGY

Swahili enters windows

Software giant Microsoft will introduce Swahili into its office window system in a bid to cater for the growing number of users in Africa. The introduction is expected in six months. It's part of world wide plan to increase the number of people using the company's products, especially in Africa. "We are focussed on Swahili because it's a language of choice in the East African region," says Patrick Opiyo from Microsoft speaking to the BBC. Swahili is just one of the languages it has introduced to make it easier for people to use in their own language.

TECHNOLOGY

Music merger go-ahead

A huge merger between Sony Music and BMG has been given the green light by the European Union's anti-trust chief, Mario Monti. According to media reports he gave his approval to the deal after meeting the two music companies and it clears the way for official EU approval. The merger would leave 80% of the global music market in the hands of only four major companies.

ENVIRONMENT

Anger at treaty deal

Spanish trade union the UGT has criticised the previous Spanish government of the Popular Party for negotiating a bad deal over the United Nations Kyoto agreement on climate change. The secretary general of the UGT, José Angel Fernández Villa is critical of the handling of the treaty, by the former Popular Party government, which had left the current Spanish government in a "difficult situation." Villa claims that the European countries negotiated with "excessive generosity" and if countries like the United States, China and Russia don't accept the deal then "the possibility of its continued success on protecting the environment from further damage will end in failure."

COMMUNICATION

Spanish technology company top in Europe

Spain's Telefonica Moviles is the world's eighth largest and Europe's best-performing information technology company, according to "The Info Tech 100," a special issue of Business Week magazine. The information technology issue includes financial data on the world's top companies in such fields as telecommunications, Internet, software, communication equipment.

THE WEEK IN THE STOCK EXCHANGE

American economy robust, but markets going nowhere

DANIEL MATEOS VÁZQUEZ
Investment Centre of Deutsche Bank

The week has been characterised by a total lack of volume on the stock exchange. After sharp declines on Monday, the rest of the week saw gradual increases. But the market is very sluggish, with no strong upwards or downwards trends.

On the other hand, the American economy is experiencing a strong recovery as shown by the publication of some leading indicators. In Deutsche Bank, we expect a growth in the American GDP of about 5% this year, and 4% in 2005. On the other hand, investors fear that a rise in economic activity combined with high oil prices could lead Federal Reserve chief Alan Greenspan to raise interest rates more than originally expected. We find ourselves in a recovery situation that will bring increased profits for companies, but



Image of the New York stock exchange

we will also see higher interest rates. Investors are unsure as to what to do for the moment. One factor that could produce downturns is the possibility of increased tensions in Iraq and more rises in the price of oil. If prices come near

If prices come near \$40/barrel, the current slump could end and stocks will fall

\$40 per barrel, the current slump could end and the stock market will fall. There will be some lateral movement, unless there are more rises in oil prices, which will produce profit taking in the markets.

Source: Deutsche Bank

Contemporary morality play offers critique of American society

German theatre group re-examines a Tennessee Williams play at the Teatre Nacional

From 28 June to 1 July, the play "Forever Young" will be on at the Sala Gran of the Teatre Nacional de Catalunya. Forever Young is an adaptation of Tennessee Williams' "Sweet Bird of Youth", by the German director Frank Castorf. It is the first time that Castorf's theatre group, *Berlin Volksbühne*, is to perform in Barcelona.

"Forever Young", performed at the Festival of Vienna in 2003, deals with the themes of a loss of youth and the erosion of democracy. Williams' play, its inspiration, was performed in 1959, is a critique of a narcissistic American society. It portrays the life of the character Tom Finlay, who succeeds in conducting his criminal dealings and climbing to a top position in the state with his Christian rhetoric and his well-calculated involvement in a private fas-



Frank Castorf is director of the German theatre company Berlin Volksbühne

cist army. Castorf's version reexamines Williams' critique, in the age of Terminator governors and "compassionate conservatism".

Frank Castorf is one of the most distinguished figures in contemporary German theatre. Since 1992 he has been artistic director of the Berlin Volksbühne, a leader in the avant garde. He is known for being fearless when it comes to cutting out sections, adding new lines and using pop music as a way of creating contrast. Most distinguished figures in contemporary German theatre. His experience in staging adaptations includes the works by Schiller (*The Robbers*), Shakespeare (*King Lear*), Sartre (*Les Mains Sales*), Dostoyevski (*The Insulted and the Injured*), and Müller (*The Battle*).

"Forever Young" will only be performed four times at the TNC.

Gas company lends Barcelona cathedral a helping hand

Gas Natural has just donated 200,000 euros to the restoration of the façade of Barcelona's Gothic cathedral. From 1 July to 30 September, there will be a large sign branding the gas company's logo. The funding came after a month-long joint campaign by the *Institut del Paisatge Urbà* and the church in search of greater financing to complete the urgent reconstruction. The budget was placed at one million euros.



Entrance to dialogues free for Forum visitors

The "read my lips" message could not have been any clearer. Organisers of Barcelona's Forum did not expect to lower the ticket prices for dialogues which many said were too expensive.

But lower than expected attendance figures have brought the law of supply and demand into play. As of yesterday, those visiting the Barcelona Forum will be able to attend dialogues free of charge.

During the last few weeks, the organisers of the Forum have ad-

mitted that the 23 dialogues that have been held until now have not had attracted as many visitors as they would have liked, in spite of assuring that the attendance figures were higher than originally forecast.

This week Forum organisers announced that attendance was 9% lower than predicted.

Forum spokesman Frederic Porta has announced that free entrance to the dialogues will be subject to seat availability, and that visitors must register for dialogues be-

fore entering the main site.

Special stands will be set up around the entrance areas where visitors can sign up for dialogues that will be held that day.

Originally, dialogue prices ranged from 30 to 115 euros. A ticket to the main Forum site for adults costs 21 euros. The mayor of Barcelona and the president of the Forum, Joan Clos, has already announced that other measures are being studied to increase attendance of dialogues.

"This had been taken into consideration, that visitors to the Forum and who are interested in attending dialogues could do it without any hinderance", Porta said.

Different representatives of social organisations and even political representatives such as Green Party (ICV) leader Imma Mayol have questioned justification of the high prices for the dialogues.

49 different dialogues are scheduled for the 141 total days of the Forum.

Stars and fans bid farewell to Ray Charles at funeral in LA

Actor Clint Eastwood, ex-US president Bill Clinton and music stars Stevie Wonder and Willie Nelson were among those who paid their respects to the R&B legend, who died last week. Prior to the funeral, fans filed in slowly to visit the body of R&B legend, Ray Charles, at a public display in Los Angeles. Charles lay in an open casket beside a grand piano at the LA Convention Center.

Oldest human fossils on show in Tarragona

The archaeological site La Gran Dolina, in the region of Burgos, is of crucial importance in terms of our understanding of the evolution of mankind, and now, for the first time, Catalans will have a chance to see at first-hand some of the wonders that have been unearthed at that spot on the Sierra de Atapuerca.

The exhibition *Atapuerca i l'evolució humana* (Atapuerca and human evolution) which has just opened in Tarragona contains the oldest human fossils discovered in Europe, and includes a reconstruction of the famous 800,000-year-old skull of a boy from the species *Homo antecessor*, considered to be the very first European. The exhibition is on at Tinglado 1, Moll de Costa in Tarragona.



The exhibition of the oldest human fossil remains in Europe, currently on show at Tarragona\Abraham Sebastià

Estopa gives packed Palau a taste of rumba-rock

Estopa rocked the stage at Barcelona's Palau Sant Jordi last night. With a turnout of around 18,000, it was the third time that the musical duo from Cornellà (David and José Muñoz) would fill the Palau. In fact, to their credit, it is the first full-house event that the concert hall has seen during Fòrum-Ciutat. Neither Sting nor Lenny Kravitz were able to fill more than 11,000 seats. Concerts have all sold out on the Estopa tour since it began in May.

England finds a new hero

Wayne's world is far removed from the lifestyle of pop stars and the glitterati

Despite their team's disappointing game against Switzerland, England fans do have something to be excited about - the chance to watch the coming-of-age of a young man who might just become a star in the football firmament. On Thursday, Wayne Rooney became the youngest-ever player to score in the European Championship, and ironically it was thanks to a perfect cross from England's last Next Big Thing, Michael Owen, whose form has been poor for the last two years, and who will no doubt be glad that Rooney will now be attracting more of the media attention that has so far been devoted to himself and Beckham - England's two most media-friendly stars.

But if and when Rooney does become a star, he will not be of the same ilk as the other two. He has too much of the pitbull about him for him to ever have a Beckham-style pop star image, while his barely-contained aggression on the pitch (like the vicious elbow jab he gave that French defender in the face) means that he will never be the Owen-style "nice boy next door", either. No, Rooney's legend, which is just starting to blossom, is of an entirely different sort, and harks back to bygone days when the game was the domain of the working class, before Nike and Reebok had manufactured their first pair of shoes.

One revealing anecdote I heard the other day tells of when the twelve-year-old Rooney (who plays for Everton, who he has always supported) was given a trial for Liverpool F.C., the city's other main club. Though most English twelve-year-olds would kill their granny to get such a chance, Rooney - who was dragged along unwillingly by a talent scout - made it clear what he felt



Wayne Rooney, the 18-year-old who has captured everyone's attention at Euro 2004

about the occasion. He turned up at Anfield with a scowl on his face and an Everton shirt on his back. I don't know if this why the Reds never signed him, but it does give an inkling of his personality - stubborn, proud, utterly fearless (going into

Anfield wearing an Everton shirt is not to be recommended) and fiercely loyal. These are the kind of qualities that we associate with the old days of football, when money was simply not an issue and players felt a loyalty to their team. As late as the

70's, it was not uncommon for a player to stay at the same team all his life, rather than skip from club to club enticed by increasingly lucrative contracts.

That Rooney is a great player, there is no doubt, but his place in English hearts is also due to his retro-image of a footballer from the old days, a simple working-class boy who lives for the game and not for the chance to appear in MTV videos and rub shoulders with the glitterati. Let's hope so, anyway - we always need a hero.

ENGLAND LABOUR TO VICTORY

3-0 scoreline belies a patchy performance

Being an England fan is never a painless occupation - if your national team is Brazil or France, you can watch a match knowing that you are probably going to enjoy the game (and win) while English fans invariably have to experience terrible anguish and upset digestions every time they see their team play.

After watching the match against Switzerland with English friends, we agreed that unless England improve pretty quickly, then we will not last long in Portugal. Though Rooney's first goal was a beauty, it barely calmed England's nerves, and it was not until Haas was sent off that England began to assert themselves.

Three goals they scored, but they never really dominated the game, and after having seen the following game that day, in which Croatia - England's next opponent - gave France a terrible fright, my English friends and I went back to what we normally do during international competitions - fretting and worrying.



Quaresma has had a stormy relationship with Rijkaard, the Barça coach

Quaresma: if Rijkaard stays, I'm going

The Barcelona player Ricardo Quaresma, who is about to be loaned to another, as-yet undecided club for next year, said on Thursday that his stormy relationship with the coach Frank Rijkaard has not improved, and that if Rijkaard is still in charge the year after next, then he will not be returning to Nou Camp.

"If Rijkaard goes", he said, "and another coach comes in who is prepared to discuss things with me and he gives me confidence, then I'll come back, but if he stays here for

another year, then I won't".

He went on to say "Rijkaard and I just don't get along. I don't want to have problems in the dressing room, it's nothing to do with my team-mates, it's just between me and him".

The Portuguese winger said that last season was one that he simply wants to forget about, as he hardly played in the first team and at the end of the season he received an injury that put an end to his hopes of playing in Euro 2004.

UEFA BAN

Totti to miss three games

A UEFA spokesman confirmed that last night that Francesco Totti, Italy's star striker, has been awarded a three-match ban by the UEFA disciplinary board for spitting at the Danish player Christian Poulsen during last Monday's match. This means that Totti will not be available for the remaining two games of the first stage and, should Italy qualify (which is by no means a foregone conclusion), he will also miss the quarter finals. Apparently the ban could have been even more drastic, but the board took into consideration the fact that the player has said that he deeply regrets his behaviour. However, his lawyer will be appealing against the ban.

EURO 2004 TICKET SCAM

Britons caught faking tickets

Lisbon police have apprehended two British men who were running a network for the resale of tickets to Euro 2004 games. Most of the tickets that were seized by police were fakes, and were for resale at prices of up to 400 Euro apiece. The police also seized 11,000 Euro and 1,000 Pounds Sterling in cash, five mobile phones and a range of different computer software and hardware. A third British man was also detained for buying some of the fake tickets.

RAGING THIRST IN PORTUGAL

2.5 million litres of beer sold

During the last six days, since the start of the Euro 2004 championship, bars and restaurants and Portugal have sold almost two and a half million litres of beer. According to Centralcer, the firm which distributes 90% of the beer in Portugal. The greatest amount that has been sold during one single day was last Tuesday in Porto, where the match between Holland and Germany took place.

FIREMAN SENT DOWN

English fireman imprisoned

During the last three days, Portuguese police have arrested over 55 people for violent incidents in Albufeira. On Wednesday night, Gary Norman, a 46-year-old British fireman, was sentenced to two years in prison after undergoing a trial that lasted over ten hours. He was found guilty of having been the ringleader of the mob who drunkenly ran amok in the resort town of Albufeira last Tuesday night. The same court also ordered the immediate expulsion of seven other English fans, one of whom was given a nine-month suspended sentence. The other six men were given suspended sentences of six months each. Meanwhile, thirty-four other men who were arrested during the same riot on Tuesday have agreed to return home immediately in return for all of the charges against them being dropped.

“Ten years ago the English said that all we had to offer was paella”

The man who brought us foaming gazpacho and deconstructed tortilla explains why haute cuisine is not about tradition cooking

STEPHEN BURGEN

Lunatic or genius, Ferrán Adrià has changed the face of haute-cuisine forever. He is a true original: an inventive eccentric. “In Figueres they compare me to Dali. In Barcelona its Gaudi and in New York they call me Picasso,” he laughs.

He claims it was purely by chance that he became a chef, but by the age of 22 he was head chef at El Bulli, the now world-famous restaurant at Cala Monjoi near Roses on the Costa Brava, and is among the elite of chefs who have been awarded three Michelin stars.

His international fame was sealed last year when *The New York Times* hailed him as the greatest chef in the world and pronounced French cuisine if not dead, then moribund.

There has always been a rich tradition of cooking here, but what has changed, he says, is that haute cuisine was not home-grown, but borrowed, mainly from France and Italy. “Ten years ago the English said that all we had to offer was paella, and it was true.”

Before presenting us with our 28-

course dinner which, for an experience of a lifetime, was a steal at 135 euros, he said: “What you will eat tonight is made in Catalunya by Catalans. It is truly Catalan.”

Actually it was out of this world and the only thing that was recognisably Catalan about it was a distinctive blend of eccentricity and craftsmanship.

“All the world thinks that contemporary cuisine comes from the traditional cuisine of the country, but this is not true,” he says. Haute cuisine is a thing apart. “No one said it was a threat to traditional cooking when haute cuisine here was French. Only when Adrià started messing with pan con tomate did it become a threat,” he says, referring to his notorious “deconstruction” of the traditional dish.

Unlike other three-star chefs, he doesn't use expensive ingredients: there are no lobsters, no faux filet. The caviare, when it arrived sometime between the deep-fried rabbit's ear and the golden egg, turned out to be miniature frozen melon balls. As for the truffles, which appeared

after the mango ravioli and were served with lemon foam, they were the very essence of truffle, except they weren't truffle at all but something Adrià and his colleagues concocted in the laboratory.

What other three-star chef would sink to offering the humble sardine, cuttlefish or rabbit, all of which made their appearance. To Adrià, every ingredient is judged by its own lights: a great sardine is a great sardine and need not be compared to a turbot. However, he sees things in a fish that others do not. Not many, for example, would dare to serve mussel sorbet, but why not?

One of the delights of his cuisine is the way he surprises you with temperature, texture and the juxtaposition of sweet and salt. Much of this is devised between September and March, when the restaurant closes and the team retire to their food laboratory in Carrer Portaferrià in Barcelona.

“In the laboratory we talk a lot, we look for the spark. I want to create a dish that will change the world, the question is how?”



Adrià claims it was only by chance that he became a chef./FRANCESC GUILLAMET

Cooking is about more than feeding the customer and making the chef rich, he says, it's understanding that it's an art form, and this is what is driving the best chefs now. “Were living the revolution that happened

in France in the 1980s,” he says. “It never happened here, but it's happening now. Keep your eyes open. This is the most important moment of the past ten years. We're in the vanguard.”

l'Empordà has distilled 2,000 years of tradition into making some of the finest wines in the world

Jordi Urpi

Today we begin a journey through the different wine-producing areas of Catalonia in search of the best that Catalan soil can offer. Let's start with an area that more than 2,000 years ago was the first on the Iberian Peninsula to cultivate vines: l'Empordà.

We visited two vineyards in this region: the Celler Oliver Conti in Campany, and the Celler Masia Serra in Cantallops.

The Celler Oliver Conti was set up by two brothers, Xavier and Jordi. While neither had any experience but, after Jordi trained in France, it took them only five years before their labours bore fruit in 1997. The Oliver Conti Blanc 1999 (13 euros) and the Oliver Conti Red 1999 (18 euros) were warmly received by experts for their complexity and strong character. Their 15 hectares are planted with a number of interna-

tional varieties, including Cabernet Franc, Cabernet Sauvignon, Merlot and Gewürztraminer. It is a small bodega, with an annual production of 35,000 bottles of red and 10 thousand of white. With their curiosity and love of innovation, they are sure to produce yet more marvels.

Not far from Campany is the village of Cantallops. Jaume Serra, heart and soul of the Celler Masia Serra, comes from a family with a long wine-producing history. The enterprising Jaume decided early on to produce wines of singular quality and character, although it was his father who started emphasising quality over quantity and joined the historic bodega of Castillo de Perelada. Jaume built on this and to the land given over to traditional varieties such as garnatxa, Jaume added international varieties. He takes great care in choosing the moment to harvest

the grapes and in the way that his wines are crafted.

The carefully produced wine he obtains is a tribute to the land from which it comes. His red is called Gneis (32 euros), named after the granite of the land and his white Ctònia (22 euros) after the soil of his vineyard. Both wines have found their place among the most select of Catalonia and have attracted international acclaim.

Jaume's restlessness didn't allow him to stop there and he went on to produce a sweet wine based on the few garnatxa vines that were left. By adding a small amount of an 1860 wine inherited from his grandfather he achieved an extraordinary sweet wine he called Ino (42 euros) that had an immediate international impact.

Jordi Urpi Ribas is chef and coproprietor of the country hotel *Hostal del Castell de Gimanelles* (Baix Penedès). info@gimanelles.com

Let's do lunch: Peixerot in Vilanova i La Geltrú

The Vilanova fishing fleet is moored 50m from Peixerot, which tells you something about the freshness of the food in this family restaurant which serves some of the best fish and rice dishes in the country.

It opened in 1918 and has been run by successive generations of the Mestres family and is currently in the hands of Jordi, with Josep in charge of the kitchen. The restaurant is large and light but this is a place you go for the food, not the design. This is authentic Catalan seafood at its best, whether you order a suquet, sipia a la bruta (cuttlefish cooked with tomato, onion and chocolate) or popetes amb patates i allioli (octopus with potatoes and garlic mayonnaise). The fideua is superb, as are the rice dishes, in particular the arròs negre (black rice). For starters they offer, among other traditional dishes, esqueixada (salt cod salad) and xató (tuna and salt cod salad with a romesco sauce).



Peixerot also has a branch in the Sants area of Barcelona in the Carrer Tarragona. The average price of lunch or dinner is 30-35 euros.

Closed: Sunday nights except in summer

Passeig Marítim 56, Vilanova i la Geltrú. Tel: 93 815 0625
In Barcelona: 93 424 6969

CT BACK

WEATHER

CROSSWORD

Temperatures won't rise

During the day, cloudy in northern Valencia and the Balearic Islands. Overcast after mid-morning, with a chance of downpours and sporadic thunderstorms, most likely in the mountains and the rest of the in-lands, but they could affect any part. With more or less moderation, the storms may be accompanied by lightning and hail. Sunny in southern Valencia, and temperatures won't get too high. Light wind in northern Empordà and the Pyrenees.

TOMORROW

Still cloudy and a chance of downpours, mainly in the mountains, northern Valencia and the Balearics.

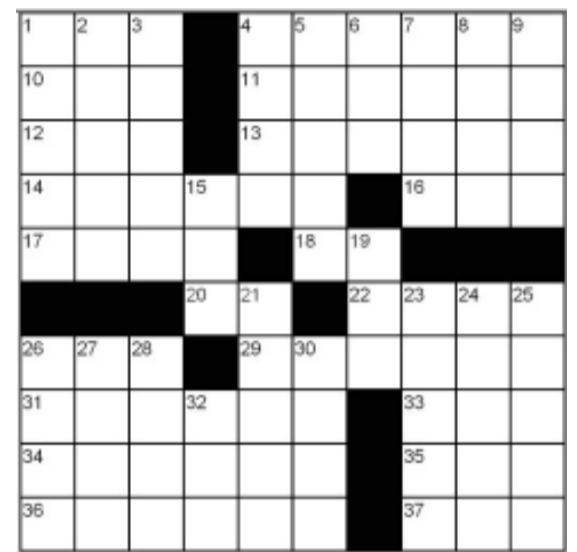
THE SEA

Choppy. North winds will affect the sea a bit, with storms to the north of the Balearics and the Gulf of Lleó.

meteocat
www.meteocat.com

TEMPERATURES

STATION	Max.	Min.
Ampostà	32	20
Banyoles	30	15
Barcelona	30	17
Botarell	28	19
El Vendrell	30	15
El Perelló	29	16
Falset	31	18
Girona	-	-
Igualada	32	17
La Bisbal d'Empordà	33	15
La Seu d'Urgell	31	14
La Quar de Berguedà	30	10
Lleida	27	15
Manresa	37	15
Montmeló	34	16
Olot	31	14
Roses	30	14
Sant Pau Segúries	32	17
Sta. Coloma de F.	26	7
Tarragona	26	18
Tàrraga	32	17
Vallirana	32	17
Vic	31	13
Vielha	27	8
Vila-rodona	32	15
Vilassar de Mar	27	18
Alacant	21	20
Castelló de la Plana	29	21
Palma	21	19
Madrid	31	17
València	31	21
Andorra	22	8
Berlin	17	10
Brussels	17	14
London	17	15
Paris	20	12
Prague	17	11
Rome	26	15



ACROSS

- Every 4. American happenings 10. Court 11. Rough Lava
- Former president of U.S. 13. Making mistakes 14. African country 16. Discs 17. Comedian Jay 18. Manganese 20. Virginia (abbr.) 22. Tiny insect 26. Exceed 29. Reigning 31. Monarchs 33. Airport abbr. 34. _ crustacean 35. Receive 36. Canadian capital 37. Before, poetically

DOWN

- Unpleasant 2. Stick 3. Navigation system 4. Old 5. Beat it! 6. Neither's partner 7. Little Mermaid's love
- Roll up 9. Droops 15. Second to last mo. 19. Football assoc.
- Cupid's dart 23. Feudal superior 24. Come in the door 25. Multi-coloured rock 26. Triad 27. Depose 28. Cabal 30. U.S. Department of Agriculture 32. Government agency

ANSWERS

ACROSS

- All 4. US news 10. Woo 11. Scoria 12. FDR 13. Erring 14. Uganda 16. CDs 17. Leno 18. MN 20. VA 22. Flea 26. Top 29. Ruling 31. Rulers 33. Eta 34. Isopod 35. Get 36. Ottawa 37. Ere

DOWN

- Awful 2. Lodge 3. Loran 4. Used 5. Scram 6. Nor 7. Eric 8. Wind 9. Sags 15. Nov 19. Nfl. 21. Arrow. 23. Liege. 24. Enter. 25. Agate. 26. Trio. 27. Oust. 28. Plot. 30. Usda. 32. Epa

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