

Food - In Paris crepes are sold by street vendors. Everywhere you can buy bread and sweet rolls at the boulangerie/pâtisserie. Sandwich stands have baguettes with ham, salami, cheese and tomatoes. Sit at a sidewalk café for lunch or coffee. The service is relaxed (slow) and the prices are higher than if you buy at the bar and stand, but you are on vacation. Take your time once in a while.

Money - Everywhere we will visit uses Euros. You may get them at any ATM in Europe. It is not necessary to purchase Euros here. We will find ATM's, distributeur de billets, soon after arrival. The Euro is about \$1.30 to 1 Euro, so to find the cost divide by 3 and add that to the bill. Oh, yes! The French want to know what everything would have cost in francs. That number is at the end of your receipt and is about 6.5 times your cost. We carry money and passport in a wallet around our necks.

Water use in the village - Because of electricity rates, hot water usage is different in the village than it is at home and in hotels in France. Water is heated once a day, from 10:00 PM to 6:30 AM. Therefore, if long showers are taken after sunup, there will be no hot water for the other travelers. Short showers will be appreciated by your friends. However, dishwashers and laundry does not deplete the supply, since those machines heat cold water to do their jobs.

Be sure to bring -  
 Passport  
 This booklet  
 Coat/jacket  
 Comfortable shoes  
 Umbrella  
 Camera  
 Credit/ATM card

Date	Planned activities	
Tue. - 5/21	Paris Supplement departure to 5/26/2013	Paris hotel
Sat. - 5/25/2013	Official Start to trip Departure from multiple airports	
Sun. - 5/26	Transfer to	Carcassonne Hotel
Mon. - 5/27	Morning visit Carcassonne stop at Pont-du-Gard,	Avignon hotel
Tues. - 5/28	Day trip to Aix-en-Provence and Les Baux.	Avignon hotel
Wed. - 5/29	Day trip to Arles and Nimes	Avignon hotel
Thurs. - 5/30	Morning in Avignon - Drive to Barcelona.	Barcelona hotel
Fri. - 5/31	Day in Barcelona - AM Sagrada Família - PM Park Güell	Barcelona hotel
Sat. - 6/1	Morning in Barcelona - Drive to Léés - Dinner at Chateau D'Arance	
Sun. - 6/2	Léés - Breakfast meeting - Local shopping - Local activities	
Mon. - 6/3	Léés - Breakfast meeting - Oloron excursion	
Tues. - 6/4	Léés - Breakfast meeting - Borce, Lescun, Jaca	
Wed. - 6/5	Léés - Day trip to Lourdes - Dinner at Restaurant	
Thurs. - 6/6	Léés - Breakfast meeting - Farmer's Market	
Fri. - 6/7	Léés - Breakfast meeting - Pau Pau Hotel	
Sat. - 6/8	Official End to Trip 2013. Transfer to 7:20 am flight from Pau	
Bus by	SARL Transport LePretre 05.59.34.70.06 gerard.lepretre@wanadoo.fr	
Hotel Provinces Opera	36 rue de l'Echiquier 75010 Paris	011-33 1 45 23 24 01
Campanile Carcassonne Est	Rue Camille Flammarion 11000 Carcassonne	011-33-4 68 77 11 44
Regina Hotel Avignon	6 rue de la République 84000 Avignon	011-33-4 90 86 49 45
Astoria Hotel Barcelona	Paris 203 Barcelona 08036	011-34-9 32 09 83 11
Novotel Pau Lescar	RN 117-Rte de Bayonne 64230 Lescar	011-33-5 59 13 04 04
Heidi Pullen, Clark Stroupe	Le Bourg 64490 Léés-Athas	011-33-6 37 14 86 80

Greg and Becky Abbot  
504 W Madison Pl  
Indianola, IA 50125  
515-961-2243 - coloradogrecky@gmail.com

Connie Boyce  
7425 Wistful Vista Dr, Unit 604  
West Des Moines, IA 50266  
515-681-0806 - crafter08@aol.com

Dan and Nancy Gardner  
969 South St  
Elgin, IL 60123  
847-695-2970 - nandan42@core.com

Bob and Sharon Meisenheimer  
6741 Bramwell Ct  
Johnston, IA 50131  
515-986-1145 - RMeis@aol.com

Elle Mitchell  
7557 N Dreamy Draw Dr #251  
Phoenix, AZ 85020  
602-687-8509 - azeleanor@aol.com

Gary and Bev Newton  
116 Pauline Drive  
Elgin, IL 60123  
847-695-9026 - captainchemistry33@yahoo.com

1799 Napoleon stages a coup  
1804 Napoleon named Emperor  
1814 Napoleon defeated  
1815 Hundred Days and Battle of Waterloo  
1815 Congress of Vienna and Restoration  
1830 July Revolution - Bourbons out Orleans in  
1830 - 1848 Louis Phillipe as king  
1848 Second Republic with Napoleon, nephew  
1851 - 1870 Napoleon III emperor  
1799 - 1850 Honoré de Balzac - (La comédie humaine, 1842)  
1850 Napoleon III - Second Empire  
1853 - 1870 Hausmann Plan for Paris' renovation  
1870 Franco-Prussian War and Third Republic until 1940  
1804 - 1876 George Sand  
1802 - 1885 Victor Hugo (Les Misérables, 1862)  
1889 - Eiffel Tower built  
1822 - 1895 Louis Pasteur  
1824 - 1895 Alexandre Dumas, fils  
1898 - 1906 Dreyfus Affair  
1840 - 1902 Emile Zola  
1828 - 1905 Jules Verne  
1914 - 1918 World War I  
1919 Treaty of Versailles  
1867 - 1934 Marie Curie  
1939 - 1945 World War II  
1940 Vichy government in the South of France  
1944 Liberation of Paris  
1959 - 1969 DeGaulle President  
1962 - Algerian Independence  
1968 Student revolts  
2005 - August, barn found  
2006 - March, June, barn work started  
2010 - June 26, started living full time in the house while in France.

1 BC - 500 AD	Roman rule	1574	Catherine influenced third son, Henry III
1st Cent AD	Pont du Gard	1589	Henry of Navarre becomes Henry IV start of the Bourbon Dynasty
ca. 150	Arles area settled by retired soldiers	1598	Edict of Nantes
732	Battle of Tours - furthest advance north of the Muslims - Charles Martel	1596 -	1650 René Descartes
778	Battle of Roncevalles - Song of Roland	1685	Revocation of Edict of Nantes
800	Charlemagne crowned Emperor	1621 -	695 Jean de La Fontaine
850 -	Viking raids eventually ceded land which became Normandy	1618 - 1648	Thirty Years War
1066	Norman duke William conquered England	1624 - 1642	Cardinal Richelieu
1135 -	1183 Cretien de Troyes	1643 - 1715	Louis XIV dominant European power built Versailles 1664 - 1710
1100 -	1275 Crusades	1642 - 1661	Cardinal Mazarin
1180 -	1223 Phillip II Continued Notre Dame, built les Halles, Louvre, University of Paris	1622 -	1673 Molière
	1209 Crusade against the Cathars	1685	Revocation of Edict of Nantes
1309 -	1377 Popes in Avignon	1689 -	1755 Montesquieu
1337 -	1453 Hundred Years War	1774 -	1792 Louis XVI
	1376 Black Death in France	1694 -	1778 Voltaire
	1415 Battle of Agincourt - longbow	1712 -	1778 Jean-Jacques Rousseau
	1429 Jeanne d'Arc crowns Charles VII	1789	Storming the Bastille
1547	Catherine de Medici husband Henri II king	1790	Civil Constitution of the Clergy
1560	Catherine regent for Charles IX	1792	Fall of the Monarchy and the Commune
1572	St. Bartholomew's Day massacre	1793 - 1794	Reign of Terror
		1795	Directory

Joan Overton  
702 West Ashland Avenue  
Indianola, IA 50125  
515 822 9267 - jao2llo@q.com

Carl and Norma Pullen  
1201 Stephen Court  
Indianola, IA 50125  
515-961-3368 - cw\_pullen@yahoo.com  
cnpullen@msn.com

Mark and Darlene Pullen  
5401 SW 19th St  
Des Moines, IA 50315  
515-256-9170 - mark.pullen@mchsi.com

Steve and Jan Pullen  
247 S 9th St  
Sac City, IA 50583  
712-662-4817 - pullens@mchsi.com

Jeanne Taylor  
11309 Manzanita Road  
Lakeside, CA 92040  
619-445-5991 - jtaylo11@csc.com

Al and Marilyn Wood  
PO Box 157  
Indianola, IA 50125-0157  
515-961-3313 - glena.wood@yahoo.com

## May 21, Departure from multiple airports

Itinerary	Flight	Time	Dep-Arr	Time	Flight	Time	Dep-Arr	Time	Flight	Time	Dep-Arr	Time
DSM to CDG	4598	5:00p	DSM-MSP	6:12p	8500	8:00p	MSP-CDG	11:25a				
SAN to CDG	1687	12:30	SAN-MSP	6:09p	8500	8:00p	MSP-CDG	11:25a				
ORD to CDG												

Sunday, May 26      CDG to PUF      7772 13.05      CDG-PUF 14.30

We will be funneled through customs for a passport check. After finding each other and picking up our luggage, we will head for the street where, hopefully, our transportation to the hotel will be waiting for us.



## Saturday, June 8, Transfer to Airport – au revoir

### Novotel Pau Lescar

RN 117-Rte de Bayonne  
64230 Lescar  
011-33-5 59 13 04 04



This is our hotel for the last night in France on June 7.

The drivers will be able to fill the tanks at nearby gas stations, Heidi and Clark's wine store is nearby, and in department stores in the vicinity you can buy any last things to take home you have forgotten.

We will need to leave for the airport, 15 minutes away by 6:15. The bad news: it will be hard to get a breakfast in the hotel. The good news: flying Air France, there will be breakfast on the plane.

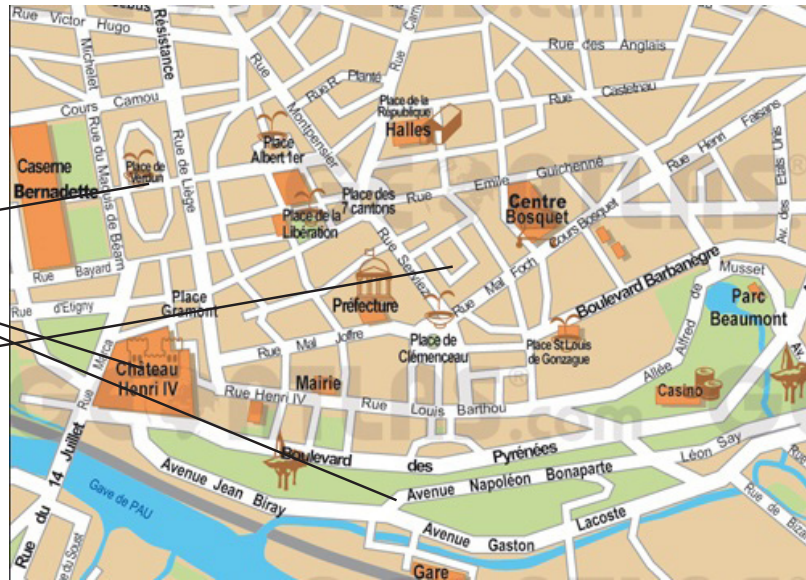
Arriving in Paris, you will have to lose little time in getting your luggage and to your terminal for the flight home.

Finally, au revoir and thank you for joining us for a Different Trip to France - a trip to the provinces of the south.

Pau was ever a provincial town, even though it was the birthplace of one of the best loved kings of France, Henri IV.

We will find parking at the city lot, and, after visiting the castle, a walk along the promenade and then an excursion into the streets of the old city will offer you beautiful panoramas for photos and lots of opportunity for your last minute shopping.

If the weather is nice find a sidewalk cafe for lunch.



### Hôtel Provinces Opéra

36 rue de l'Echiquier  
75010 Paris - FRANCE  
011-33 (0) 1 45 23 24 01

One can live in Paris for a year and not see everything. Or one can try to pack everything into two days. Or one can buy a tour. We don't have enough time for the first scenario, nor enough stamina for the second one. And not everyone wants to see what someone else chooses. Therefore, the approach of A Different Trip to France is, we have a hotel in central Paris, tickets for two days of the Hop-on-Hop-off tour bus and passes for use on the Metro for three days and a visit pass for all the museums you could want to see (60).

We will suggest a possible tour each day, but you can do what you want using the passes you have. We will all get on the Metro together on Saturday for the trip to Versailles, where you can spend as long as you like.



You will have a HoHo map and a portion of the Metro plan included with your materials is laid out on the streets of the inner city section of Paris, so you have rudimentary maps for the city,

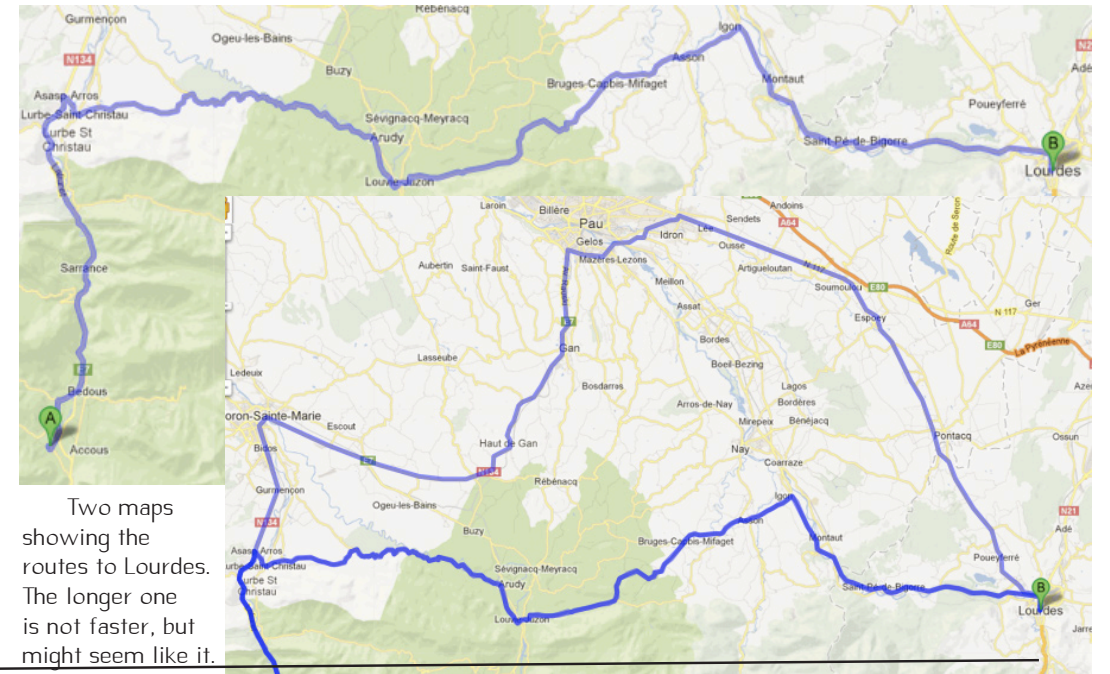
Your four day museum pass theoretically allows you to skip the lines at some of the sights.

Two of the three transportation tickets are for Thursday and Friday and allow you to travel as much as you want in Zones 1 and 2, the center of Paris. The third ticket is for Saturday with travel in Zones 1-4 so we can go to Versailles. Not only can you ride the Metro with them, you can also ride buses and the city trains.

We suggest you ride the complete orientation circuit of the HoHo the first time and then start seeing the sights. As you get used to riding the Metro and the bus, you can abandon the HoHo if you like and visit things farther afield. The Sacre Couer Basilica is north of our hotel, and the Père Lachaise Cemetery is to the east.

Our hotel is here, 36 rue de l'Echiquier. We will ride the Metro to the HoHo the first morning together. ---

- Sightseeing stops are: ---
- Notre Dame built between 1163 and 1240. -----
- Pompidou Center-----
- Pantheon -----
- Saint Chapelle - How far can Gothic go? -----
- Les Halles - shopping -----
- Luxembourg Gardens and Palace, seat of the Senate - built by Marie de Medici, 1625. -----
- The Louvre - most magnificent of art museums. -----
- Tuileries Garden - formerly between the Louvre (King's) and Tuileries Castle (Queen's Castle). -----
- Musee D'Orsay - art from 1848 - 1915. -----
- Rodin Museum -----
- Napoleon's tomb -----
- Grand Palais - huge exhibit hall -----
- Eiffel Tower - entry arch to the 1889 World's Fair. -----
- Arc de Triomphe - get a view from Champs Elysees at sundown while having coffee. -----



Two maps showing the routes to Lourdes. The longer one is not faster, but might seem like it.

Today we visit the pilgrimage site, Lourdes.

Between February and July 1858, Bernadette, who was canonized by Pope Pius XI in 1933, had a series of visions of a “small young lady” who called herself the Immaculate Conception.

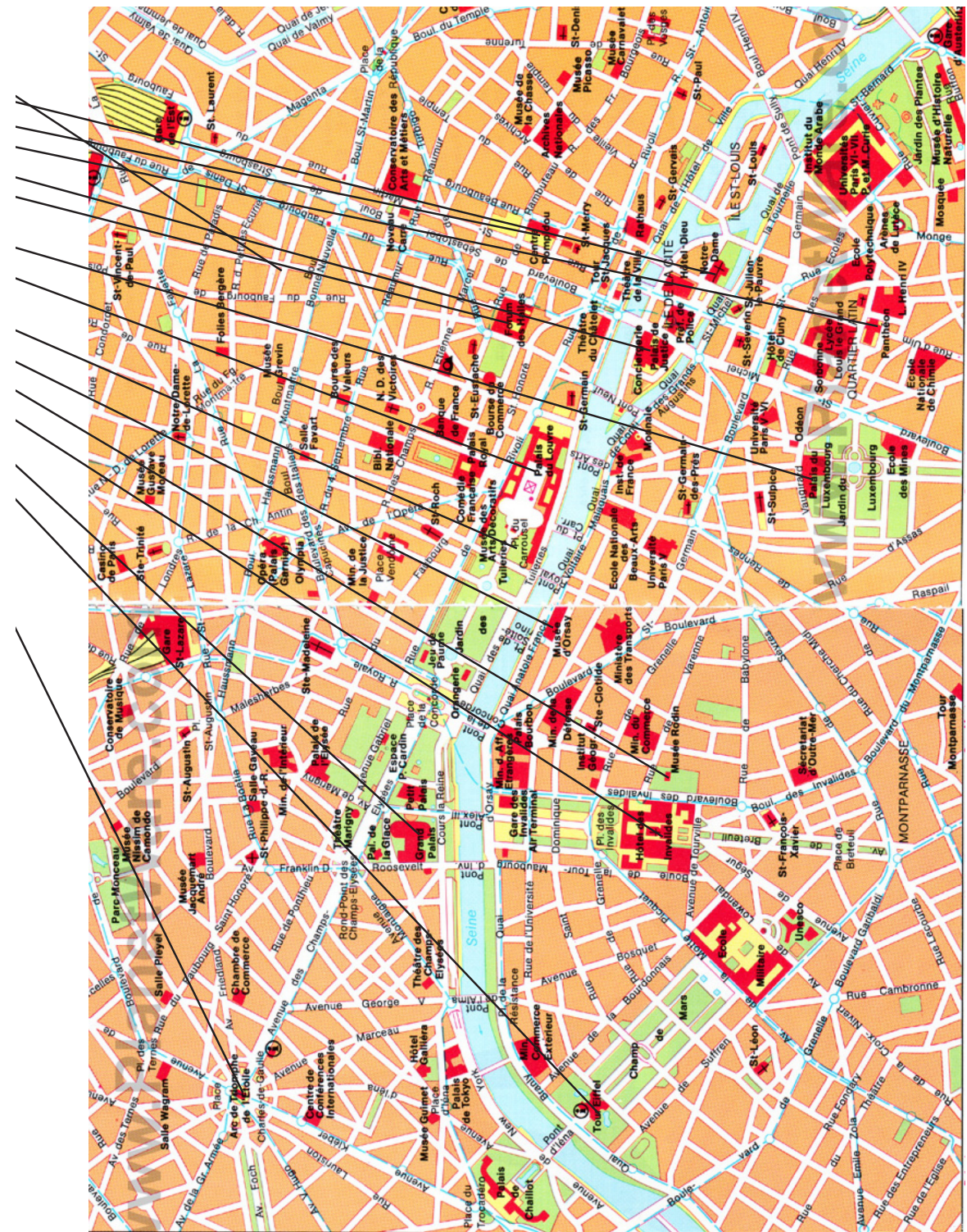
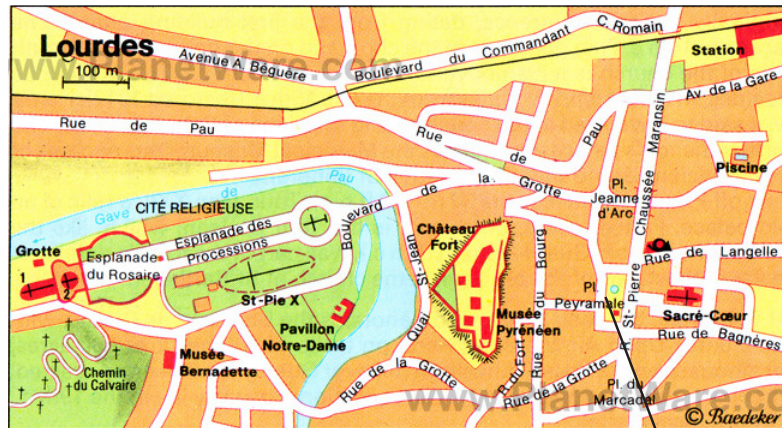
The vision told her to drink the water there, which cleared after she did so. It purportedly heals, but Bernadette always maintained the water cures because of faith.

The miracle of the candle is that she held a candle in her hand for fifteen minutes after it was actually in contact with her skin with no pain nor damage to the hand. Now your prayer lasts as long as the candle burns.

The Lady also told her to have a chapel built on the site, at the time, a wild area across the river.

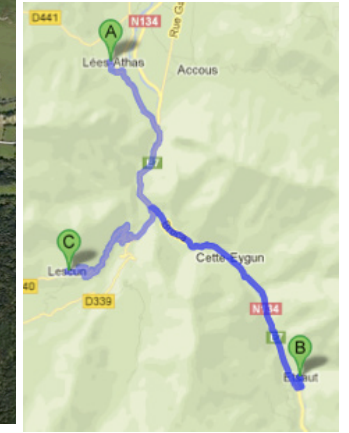
Five million visitors come to the shrine every year, an average of nearly 14,000 a day.

We will park in the public parking garage, and you can spend as long as you like doing or observing the acts of pilgrimage at the site and having lunch. You can also visit Cauterets, watering hole of Victorian artists further down the road. Beyond that town is a further road to the end of the world.





These maps show the route down to Etsaut and Lescun. You should visit these two towns.  
 Hiking trails can be shown on the map to the left.





These two maps show the route to and the layout of Oloron. Talk to someone who knows to help you get through Oloron and to the places you want to visit in town.

When you want to come back to Lées, follow the signs for Saragossa, N 134, to reach the valley and the turn-off for Lées. Speed limits are 50 kmh in town and 90 otherwise.

This split is half a mile south at town entrance.



Today Versailles is a museum and a tourist destination, as well as a backdrop for important French state events.

Built in four remodelings from 1664-1710, it became the symbol of the power of the monarchy and later its decadence.

Petit Trianon was built for Louis XV's mistress and later used by Marie Antoinette, who also installed a small village where she could escape the court life. Unfortunately, the people saw this as an extravagance, and it fueled their desire to rid themselves of the monarchy.

During the French Revolution, the people thought the King was too remote out at Versailles, so a contingent of women left the Paris markets on Oct. 5, 1789, and marched on the palace. Arriving after a six hour march they demanded the return of the royal family to the Palace at Tuilleries. On the 6th over 60,000 people marched in the return trip to Paris, which lasted nine hours.

After a tour of the palace, a stroll through the park can take as long as you want, before returning on your own to the city via the rail line. Finish your last sightseeing and shopping and then return to our hotel for a last meal in Paris together.



## 10 Saturday, May 25, Departure from multiple airports

Itinerary	Flight Time	Dep-Arr Time	Flight Time	Dep-Arr Time	Flight Time	Dep-Arr Time
DSM to PUF	3469	3:10p	DSM-MSP	4:19p	9301	5:10p
MSP-CDG	8:35a	7772	13.05	CDG-PUF	14.30	

If you are not on the Paris Supplement, you checked your bags through to Pau (PUF) when you left, so you do not need to collect bags when you arrive in Paris (CDG). You will be funneled through customs for a passport check, but do not pick up baggage. Check your departure terminal on the screens to assure it is 2G, then follow the arrows to the gate. This will lead out an exit from the terminal (Sortie) to the street and you will find a shuttle (Navette) to Terminal G there. Arriving at 2G, you do not need to go to a ticketing counter, simply head to the security line on your left, go through the line and up the stairs to the waiting room. If all goes as planned, the Paris Supplement group has transferred from the hotel to the same terminal and will be there soon. We watch the boards for our departure, because it is not announced, and when it appears we go to the gate and then to the plane. We will be in Pau in two hours!



## Sunday, June 2, Léés

23



There is nothing to point out in Léés; no stores, no bakeries, no nothing. Just our gîtes.

Heidi and Clark's house  
Lernot gîte

Estagnasié gîte wasn't even there when this picture was taken.

This road leads you on a nice walk around to Athas and back past the cemetery.

This road leads to a gentle walk down to the corner and you can return via the road, or do it the other way around.

This path leads up into the mountains, and in an hour you can reach the saddle to look back on the village. You return on the same path you went up.

Learn about more hikes on page 23.

In the morning we will load the bus, then head down the Rambla to the harbor. Towards the end of the morning, we will find the bus near the Maritime Museum and leave for Léés.

On the way we will need to stop for late lunch. We may well do that at Huesca. While we are here, some of us should go to a grocery store and buy supplies for tomorrow's breakfast. If we don't find those things here, we can also stop at Jaca since we might not be in Léés until after the store closes.

Arriving in Léés, we first unload at the gîtes and choose the rooms in them. After taking some time to unwind from the travel today, we board the bus for one more trip, to Chateau D'Arance, high above the valley floor, for a dinner in a great setting.



### Campanile Carcassonne Est La Cite

Rue Camille Flammarion  
Carcassonne, 11000 France  
011 33 4 68 77 11 44  
carcassonne.est@campanile.fr



When we arrive on the plane from Paris, we will get our bags, go to the bus, load our bags and get under way.

Our first destination is Carcassonne, where we have a quasi-American-type hotel. We will be travelling along the l'autoroute, skirting the Pyrennes.

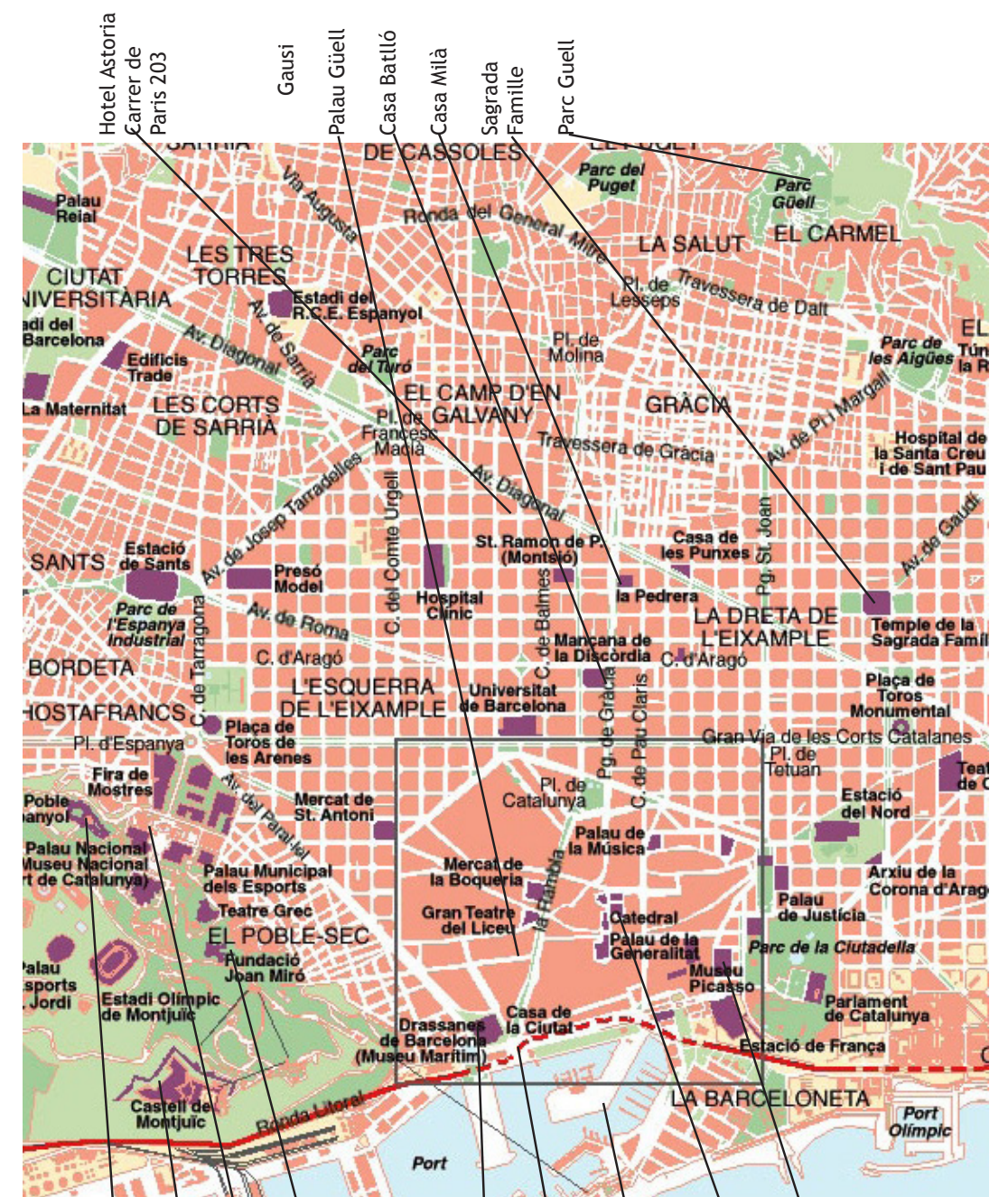
We will pass the turn-off to Lourdes, which we will visit next week. Tarbes, the home town of the fictional character D'Artagnon of Three Musketeers fame, and Toulouse, home of the Airbus are on our way.

You may well sleep part of this trip, although staying awake now will help you be able to sleep through the night. We will stop somewhere along the way for restroom and snack. Since restaurants don't open until after 7:30, you will have time before dinner to stretch your legs before dining and collapsing for the night.

Carcassonne is a fortified city, founded originally about 3500 years ago, fortified by the Romans and transferred to Theodoric, King of the Visigoths, in 462.

From that time until the end of the Middle Ages, the city played a role in the politics of southern France because it was impossible to conquer. By the time gunpowder became the weapon of choice, the area had been ceded to the King of France.

In 1209 the town was besieged by Simon de Monfort, the leader of the Catholic forces of the Crusade against the Cathars. Other towns nearby were taken in true Crusader fashion with men, women and children being put to the sword. In Carcassonne, the population was driven naked from the city.



- Montjuic
- Spanish Village
- Fortress
- Mies Pavillion
- Joan Miró Museum
- La Rambla
- Maritime Museum
- Columbus Monument
- Barcelona Aquarium
- Barri Gotic
- Old Cathedral
- Picasso Museum

With over five million people in the greater metropolitan area, Barcelona is the sixth largest urban area in Europe. Hosting the Summer Olympics in 1992 and being the home of the Barcelona soccer team has made it a world famous sports city. As the largest port on the Mediterranean and its connections via rail and highway it is a transportation hub for all of Europe. And Catalan modernista architecture, called Art Nouveau in other parts of Europe, has made Barcelona a city with eight World Heritage Sites.

Since Catalonia has ever maintained its opposition to Spanish rule, Barcelona is different from other Spanish cities. It has its own language; it looks to the north (France) for some of its heritage; when Franco's Spain finally defeated this hold-out state, many of the partisans fled north across the Pyrennes, only to be caught up in the struggle of the French partisans against German rule.

Gaudi is Barcelona's most famous architect. His Sagrada Familia was begun in 1882 and is scheduled for completion in 2026. His rich patron was Eusebu Güell and for him he built a house, later included in the Park Güell and a mansion in the old town, Palau Güell. Other buildings include the Casa Milà and the Casa Batlló.

The most extensive museum of Picasso's work is in the old city.

Joan Miró, born in Barcelona, painted a surreal world. A museum dedicated to his work is here.

The 1992 Olympic venues were built on Montjuic. One can visit those and also the Spanish Village and the Mies van de Rohe Pavilion, built for the 1929 World Fair.

When Columbus returned to Spain, he reported to King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella in Barcelona. A monument commemorates this meeting at the end of the La Rambla. Across the street is a Maritime museum that houses a replica of a ship of the Spanish Armada.

Barri Gotic is a part of the city that was founded by the Romans and you can still find evidences of that in the streets and back alleys of the Medieval City.

### Regina Hotel Avignon

6 rue de la République

84000 Avignon

011-33 4 90 86 49 45

After our morning in the Medieval Cité de Carcassonne we will head on to Avignon, stopping at the Roman marvel of engineering, the Pont du Gard. We should have plenty of time to visit the museum, walk up to the bridge, and perhaps take a tour of the water channel in the upper gallery.

After the stop we travel to our hotel in Avignon, where we can settle in for three nights and then all have dinner together.

The map for Avignon is later in this booklet (p. 18)



Aix-en-Provence was founded in Roman times.

The Cathedral of the Holy Savior, on the site of a Roman forum and a basilica is mixture of styles from 5th to 17th century.

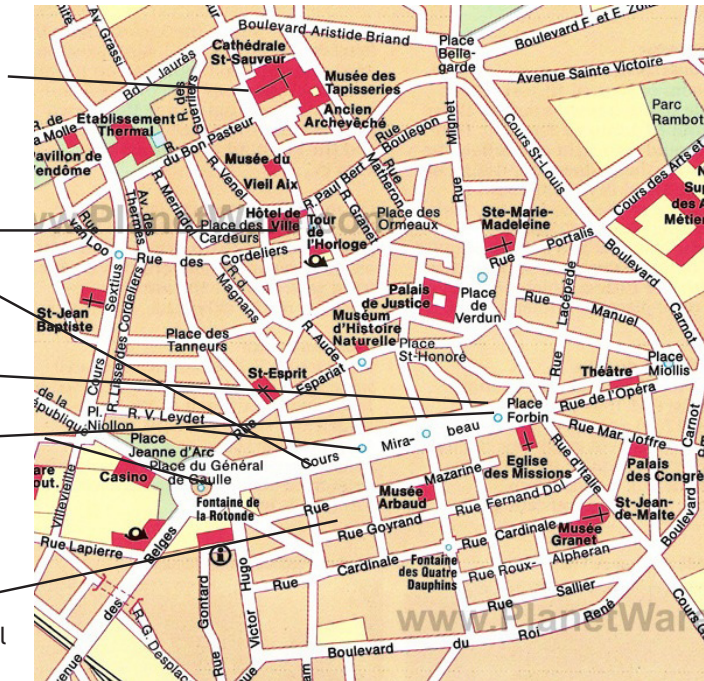
Every town has a Hôtel de Ville, the town council hall.

Cours Mirabeau is a thoroughfare that divides the old town on the north from the new town on the south

Les Deux Garçon was the haunt of Cezanne, Zola and Hemingway.

Three of the thousand fountains in the city. King René bringing grapes, a thermal fountain at 93°, and Art, Justice and Agriculture.

The rich built houses on the south side, They were called hôtels particuliers which are small to large villas or mansions.



### Hotel Astoria

Carrer de París, 203  
08008 Barcelona, Spain  
011 34 932 09 83 11

Yesterday we drove into Barcelona from Avignon. After checking into our hotel, we went to nearby restaurant for tapas.

Today we are within easy walking distance of the metro system. Several of the major squares are near us and Barcelona awaits us.



From 1309 to 1377, Avignon was the seat of the Papacy. This is often referred to as the Babylonian Captivity of the Catholic Church.

Use this map as you explore the town in the evening or late afternoon for food and souvenirs. There are lots of good restaurants between our hotel and the Palace of the Popes.

The French have a song about the bridge of Avignon that American high school French students all learn.

This morning we will visit the Palace of the Popes for an audio guided tour.

Our hotel is here.



Les Baux was recognized as a defensible early with traces of habitation dating back to 6000 BC. It was the center of the political power of southern France and from the 12th to the 15th century was known for its culture and chivalry.

There are demonstrations of the medieval war engines at 2, 4, and 6.

Explore the grounds and have a tea or whatever in a café overlooking the valley.



A list of five top things in Arles includes:

Roman Arena - used for bullfights today.

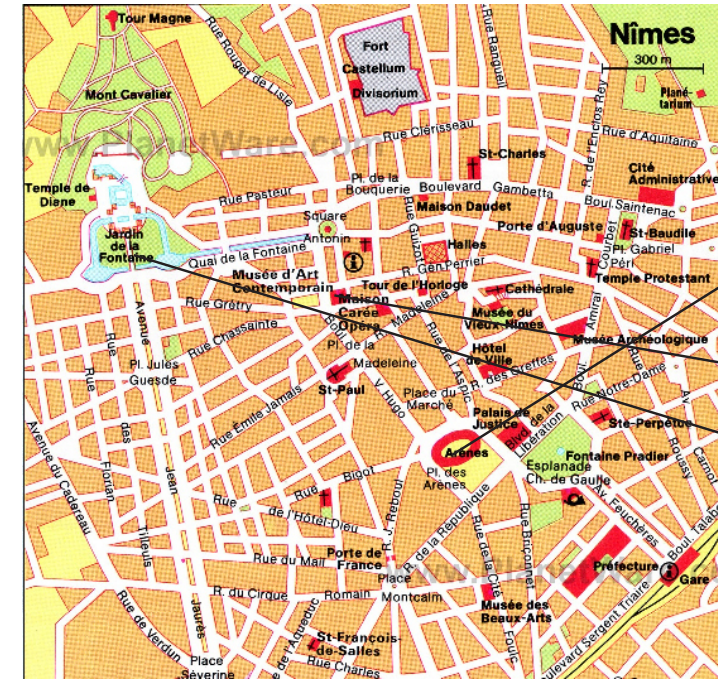
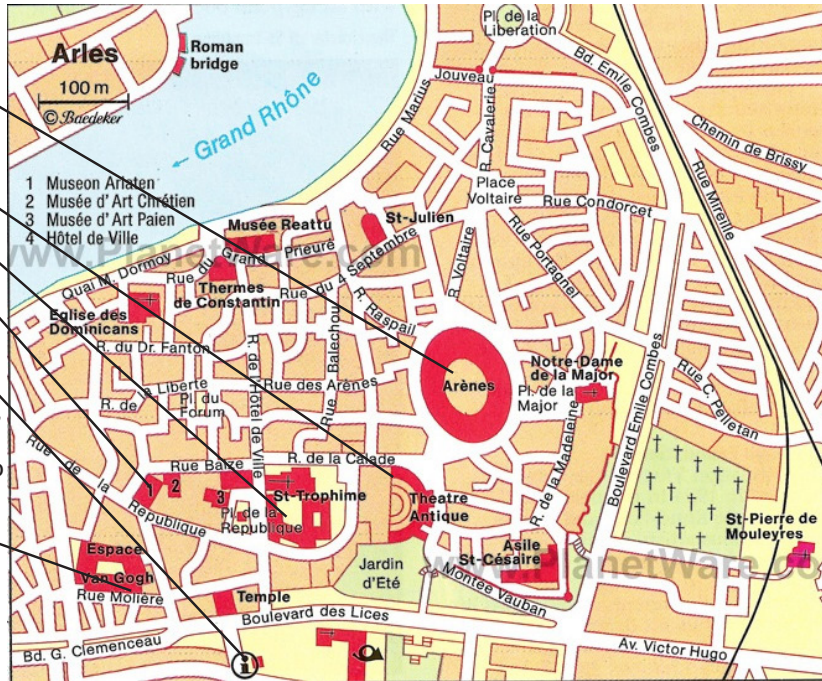
Place du Forum - ruin of the old Roman Forum.

St. Trophime Church - Romanesque.

Museon Arlaten - Folk Museum.

Walking the Van Gogh easels - To do this one, go to an information office and buy a 1 Euro map.

Van Gogh's Hospital after cutting off his ear.



You will see some of the same sorts of things in the other cities of the Provence because this area was a Roman province.

According to the guide books, however, there are a few things worth visiting here.

The Arena - an audio tour gives a nice feel for the time and space.

The Maison Carree - built in Caesar's day and still in use.

Jardin de la Fontaine - while working to make the use of the fountain more practical in 1739, the Temple to Diana was found, and then the area was revamped to incorporate that ancient site.

You could also shop, eat and walk.