EXPO92 OFFICIAL GUIDE



EXP 92

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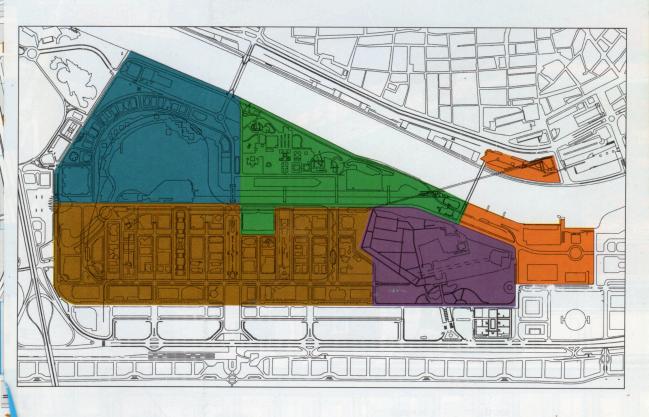
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Zoning

The Expo'92 Site is clearly signposted. As you see alongside, its different zones are colour-coded: the same colours are used for the signs in the Site's open public spaces. You will note that each zone also has a symbol. The combination of colour and symbol will help you find your way around the Site.

The following page shows the main pictograms which identify particular services, and so on, throughout the Site.





International



Garden



Lake of Spain



Monastery



Port



Pictograms



Rest Rooms (Men's)



Rest Rooms (Women's)



Toilet Facilities



Ticket Offices



Telephone



International Telephone



Post Office



Left Luggage Office



Automatic Lockers



Bank



Mother's and Babies' Rooms



Lost Children



Lost and Found



No Entry



Rubbish Bin



Do Not Touch



No Smoking



Staffed Information Point



Information Point



Meeting Point



Group Services



Travel Agencies



Shops



Hire Services



Security



Health



Medical Centre



Rest Area



Smokers' Area



Drinking Water



De Luxe Restaurant



Restaurant



Cafeteria



Bar



Drinks



Stairs



Handicapped **Facilities**



Lift



Lift for the Handicapped

EXPO'92 OFFICIAL GUIDE



EXPO'92 OFFICIAL GUIDE

Second Edition

Issued by

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Official Denomination:

Seville 1992 Universal Exposition

Popular Name:

EXPO'92

Duration:

20 April - 12 October 1992

Category:

Universal Exposition, category A,

according to the B.I.E. Bureau International des Expositions

Theme:

The Age of Discoveries

Location:

La Cartuja Island Site,

Seville, Spain

Exposition Site Area:

300 ha.

Site's Public Opening Hours:

9 am to 4 am the following day

Organiser:

Sociedad Estatal para la Exposición

Universal Sevilla 92, S.A. Recinto de La Cartuja 41092 Seville

Tel: (95) 448 19 92 Fax: (95) 446 04 27



Official Expo'92 symbol and logo



Curro, a familiar nick-name in Andalusia, is the name chosen for the mascot designed by Heinz Edelmann, Stuttgart/Amsterdam

Official Expo'92 mascot



The circle symbolises universal peace, and the six stepped lines the progress of Mankind

Official B.I.E. symbol

| | | Children under 5 | Children from 5 to 14 | Adults ever 65 | Adults |
|----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--------|
| Tickets | 1 Day From 9 am to 4 am the following day | | 1,500 | 1,500 | 4,000 |
| | Family Days (*) | Φ | 750 | 750 | 2,000 |
| | Special Groups (**) | Free | | | 3,000 |
| | Evening/Night From 8 pm to 4 am the following day: | | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Season Tickets | Evening/Night, valid for 6 months (***) From 8 pm to 4 am the following day | | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| | 3 Days , will for 3 consecutive or mon-consecutive days From 9 am to 4 aim the following days | Free | _ | _ | 10,000 |
| | Season, valid for 6 months [***] Frican 9 am to 4 am the following above | | 15,000 | 15,000 | 30,000 |

Depending on the type of ticket held, visitors can spend up to 18 hours within the Expo'92 Site. Site tickets entitle visitors to free entry into the Participants' Pavilions, the Theme Pavilions and their audiovisual halls, to watch the Cavalcade and many other open-air shows, to attend live shows in the Paenque and its nightlime dances, the multi-media show on the Lake of Spain and to use the oni-Site bus services. Site tickets do not cover shows held in indoor venues.

^(*) Family Days. The Expo"92 Organiser has allocated a certain number of tickets for sale on special days whose dates are to be announced. There will be a maximum of 1.5 Family Days during the Expo"92 period, and tickets for them will become available 24 hours beforehand.

⁽m^a) Special Groups. This category covers organised groups of students and employees aged under 25, pensioners and senior citizens. Groups must be composed of 40 people and may be organised, subject to Expo'92 rules and regulations, by schools and colleges, trade unions, business organisations candipublic social services organisations.

^[1***] This type of ticket is personal and non-transferrable. The sale of this type of ticket had been suspended at the date of the second edition of this Guide going 10 spress.

This is the only official guide to Expo'92. The information it contains, correct at the time of going to press - see page 8 - is both important and useful, and will help you get the best out of the Seville 1992 Universal Exposition as easily and enjoyably as possible.

How to Use this Guide

Getting There... and Getting In

It couldn't be easier. Consult the Getting to Seville and Expo'92 and Finding Your Way Around Expo'92 sections. Ticket prices are given in the Basic Information section.

Overall Map of Expo'92

Turn to pages 1 -2. On the back, on pages 3-4, is a set of pictograms and other keys designed to help you find your way around the Site.

A Quick Preview of Expo'92

As a supplement to the Map (see above), the *Exploring Expo'92* section gives you a quick overall summary of the amazing amount there is to see and do at the Seville 1992 Universal Exposition.

Getting Around Expo'92

The Site measures 2.3 km from north to south and up to 1 km from east to west. It's the size of a large town. You can explore it on foot or choose from various kinds of on-Site transport: see the *Finding Your Way Around Expo'92* section.

The Pavilions

The theme of Expo'92 is *The Age of Discoveries*, a theme that is explored in one way or another by all its Participants and, more specifically, by the Therne Pavilions and Exhibitions (see the *Route of Discoveries* and following sections). This is the biggest Universal Exposition ever, with 108 countries, 23 international organisations and many major campanies taking part. The *Participants* section explains how to use that section of this Guide and gives you official information about all the Participants, which they themselves have supplied.

Eating, Drinking and Shopping

See the Bors and Restaurants and Shopping sections.

Visitor Services

Everything's catered for at Expo'92. See the At Your Service, Visitor Information and Visitor Services sections.

Expo-Night

Seville is unique. The character of its people, climate and culture have combined to create a tradition of street-life... and night-life. Night-time in Seville is unbeatable. Expo'92 is unique for much the same reasons. It goes on until 4 in the morning. When the Pavilions close for the day, Expo'92 moves into after-dark mode. See the lake of Spain and Entertainment and Expo-Night sections.

Entertainment

Expo'92 is a vast fiesta of culture and entertainment. An entertainment programme featuring over 50,000 performances qualifies Seville for the title of cultural capital of the world during the six Expo'92 months. For just a few highlights of this outstanding programme, turn to the Entertainment and following sections.

And There's More

Expa'92 issues a complete and wide-ranging catalogue of publications. It ranges from the Expo'92 Official Map and the weekly Expo'92 What's On Guide (full of up-to the minute information about events, activities, shows...) to beautifully produced souvenir and special subject books, including the Theme Pavilian catalogues. They're all part of the discovery process.

...And Seville

Seville is your hast city. A legendary city in a marvellous land. Get to know them. See the . . . And Seville section at the end of this Guide.

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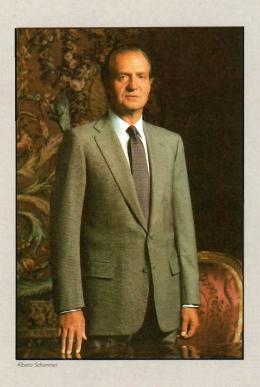
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H. M. King Don Juan Carlos I of Spain

he turn of a century is a time-for assessing the past and tackling the future. And this is exactly what the Seville 1992 Universal Exposition does: it is at once a digest and a preview. In celebrating the achievements of the human race, it also celebrates our hitherto untapped potential. Seville provides a link between the past and the future, considers each in the light of each other, and intertwines the two in a way that illuminates the issues of our time.

Five hundred years have passed since 1492, the turning-point in history when man first became aware of his universe. They have been five centuries of unrivalled progress in science, technology and humanism. Despite back-sliding, sometimes to a barbaric degree as in war and collective injustice, we can now justifiably look ahead in a spirit of optimism. Visitors will find many examples to support this affirmation at Expo'92.

Collective aspirations and optimism depend fundamentally on dialogue among nations, mutual understanding, cultural interchange and the sharing of knowledge. These are precisely the aims of all Universal Expositions, and Seville's in particular. They are the keys to entente and world solidarity.

Let me welcome you to a world-wide encounter, an opportunity for interchange, an optimistic salute to the future.

Welcome to Seville, to Andalusia, to Spain. And welcome to La Cartuja, the world on an island, and an island for the world.



Fauri Gonton

Felipe González President of the Spanish Government

Right in the south of Europe, in Seville, on the banks of the River Guadalquivir, 108 countries and many international institutions and private companies are exhibiting examples of their technology, culture and folklore. While the fact of marking the Fifth Centenary of an historic year, 1492, is justification enough for holding Expo'92, as a call to universal participation it has particular, even urgent, relevance in its own right today. Expo'92 has an important contribution to make in helping us to look beyond this turn-of-the century period of crisis and reaffirm some of our most basic beliefs

This coming together of people from all quarters of the globe, this display of Man's creativity and his capacity for discovery and invention, and the cultural interchange that all this implies, inspire collective confidence in the future. It represents solidarity among the peoples of the world. It assesses our history; it assesses our present, and shows us wherein the reasons for an optimistic approach to the future lie.

The notion of progress is all too often betrayed by the misuse of technology. Expo'92 symbolises progress in the true sense of the word: it integrates the innovative into its historical context, against the setting of an ancient city. In the process, our traditional heritage has taken on a new validity in the light of future prospects.

As President of the Spanish Government, and as a native of Seville, I take this opportunity to express my gratitude to all the countries and entities that have made this Exposition possible.



Emilio Cassinello

Expo'92 Commissioner General

Igainta Pallán

Jacinto Pellón Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the State Corporation EXPO'92, S.A.

A priority aim of the Seville 1992 Universal Exposition has been the need to ensure that it is truly universal. The participation of 108 countries – the highest number ever at a Universal Exposition –, of all of Spain's Autonomous Regions, as well as of numerous international organisations and large companies from around the globe shows how far this priority has been met.

At a crucial time of transition to a new approach to global cooperation – based on achieving a balance between development and the conservation of our planet – Expo'92 aims to reflect the universal need for understanding among all its peoples and an awareness that the future of each individual is what constitutes our common destiny.

For all of us who have contributed to making Expo'92 possible, our aim has been that from the moment it opened, everything that once seemed so difficult – even impossible, at times – should run like clockwork. Thousands of brains and hands, craftsmen and artists, technologists and scientists from all over the world have made Expo'92 a reality, all working with one common aim in view: that the representation of the most all-embracing Exposition of the world's culture and science should be as visitor-friendly as possible.

This visitor's *Guide* sums up the results.

Universal Expositions



London 1851, Crystal Palace.



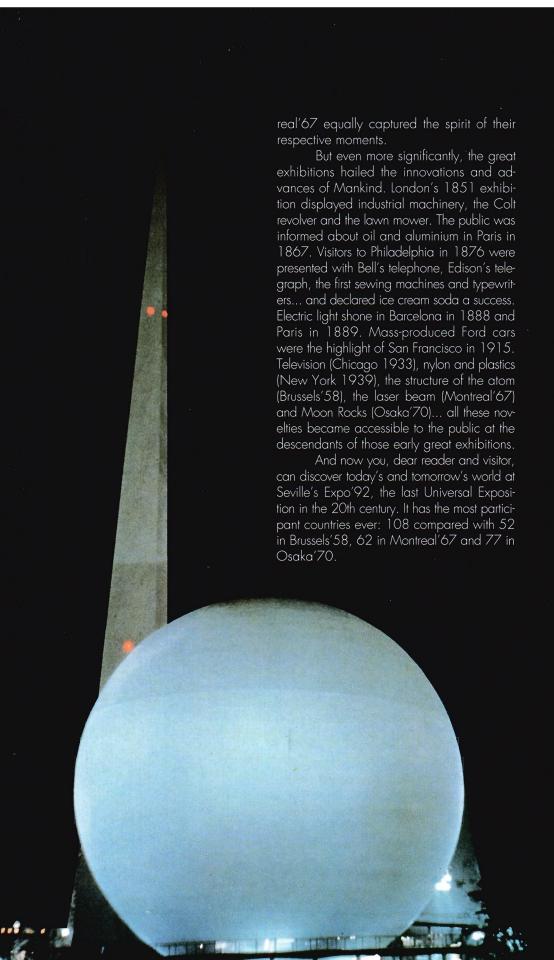
Paris 1889 Fiffel Tower

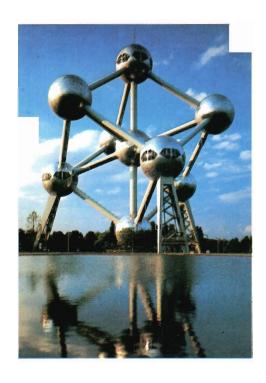
Great international exhibitions have always aroused considerable public and international interest since the first was held in London in 1851. But above all, they have been expressions and reflections of their times.

London's Great Exhibition of 1851 demonstrated the achievements of the Industrial Revolution and the importance of Britain therein. The French exhibitions in the 19th century asserted the cultural, political and economic cast of the country. The 1958 Exhibition confirmed Europe's recovery from the Second World War and launched the challenge of European unity from its future capital, Brussels. The most recent, held in Osaka in 1970, announced Japan's emergence as a world of technological power.

The very architecture of these exhibitions revealed the current state of the world and what was fashionable at that moment.

London's Crystal Palace of 1851 he:alded the use of iron and glass as building materials, while the Eiffel Tower (Paris 1889) confirmed the strength of metal constructions. Visitors reached Chicago 1893 by elevated railway. Mies van der Rohe's German Pavilion in Barcelona 1929 reflected the teachings of the Bauhaus in its avant-garde use of the obelisk and the sphere, while Alvar Aalto's imaginative Finnish Pavilion at New York 1939 and Buckminster Fuller's geodesic dome at Mont-





Brussels 1958, Atomium.

Major expositions are regulated by the B.I.E., Bureau International des Expositions (International Expositions Bureau), which has had its headquarters in Paris since 1931. Of the various modern exposition categories (Specialised, General, Universal, etc.) which the B.I.E. authorises, only Brussels'58, Montreal'67, Osaka'70, and now Seville's Expo'92 have qualified for the top category: Universal Exposition. Among other factors (worldwide scope of theme and participant catchment area), a Universal Exposition differs from other categories of exposition (such as the International) in that each Participant is responsible for the design and construction of its own Pavilion, whereas in others, exhibition areas are designed and built by the Organiser which then rents them to Participants.

Spain's Contribution

These have been the great exhibitions of the last century and a half. Spain now offers the world Expo'92, from Seville, as a tribute to Mankind's capacity for discovery. A parallel aim is to extend a message of peace, good neighbourliness and solidarity to all the inhabitants of our communal home — our fragile planet Earth. A new world order based on these principles would, indeed, be the greatest discovery of our time.

Spain has hosted previous international expositions in Barcelona, in 1888 and 1929. Seville itself also has previous experience as a host city to events such as its annual April Fair, and the Ibero-American Exhibition in 1929, an occasion which added to Seville's many city landmarks and to its clearly legendary fame as a magical city.



Seville 1929, Plaza of Spoin.

Some of the

Great Expositions

The Great Exhibition

Industry of All Nations

Universal Exposition The Products of Industry

Universal Exposition Work

Universal Exposition Evolution, Culture and Economy

PHILADELPHIA

Centenary Exposition Anniversary of the Declaration of Independence

Universal Exposition Liberty and Understanding BARCELONA

International Exposition

PARIS Paris Exposition Centenary of the French

Revolution

Columbus Exposition 4th Centenary of the Discovery of America

World Exposition The New Century

Louisiana Purchase

International Exposition

BRUSSELS

Universal and International Exposition Renewal of Mankind

SAN FRANCISCO

Panama-Pacific Exposition Opening of the Panama Cannal

International Exposition A Century of Progress

Universaland International Exposition Peace Through Races

Paris Exposition Art and Technology in the Modern World

NEW YORK

New York World Fair Tomorrow's World

BRUSSELS

Universal Exposition Expo'58 Evaluation of Mankind for a more Human World

21st Century Exposition. Man in the Space Age

NEW YORK

New York World Fair Peace through Understanding MONTREAL

Universal and International Exhibition Expo'67 Man and his World

OSAKA

Universal Exposition, Expo'70 Progress and Harmony for Mankind

Tsukuba, Expo'85 Dwellings and Surroundings -Science and Technology for Man at Home

VANCOUVER

1986 World Exposition World in Motion

BRISBANE

1988 World Exposition: Leisure in the Age of Technology

Seville 1992 Universal Exposition, Expo'92 The Age of Discoveries

An Island for the World

Imagine yourself at the very top of the Giralda, Seville's most famous landmark, once a Muslim minaret and now a Christian cathedral tower, Look down over the city below you. Seville: seat, in turn, of Romans, Arabs and Christians, and once gateway to the Americas for the whole of Europe. This is the city that gave us legendary literary figures like Figaro, Don Juan and Carmen; painters like Velázquez; poets like Aleixandre. Over there, embraced by the River Guadalquivir, lies La Cartuja Island, focus of world attention in 1992. Once arid wasteland, it has now been transformed, its lush grass and trees masking a sophisticated electronic nervous system. It is now the setting for the Pavilions of 108 nations, a testimony to human ingenuity, the concrete expression of the many facets of Art and Science, a synopsis of 500 years of discoveries. Land, air and sea routes home in on Seville. New bridges have been built to transport visitors to a world wide celebration of the end of the century. The lastest technology, opera, drama, dance are all here, side by side, for all to experience. And all contained in this little patch of land. An island for the world.







Expo'92 is Born

On 31 May 1976, H.M. King Juan Carlos I of Spain announced that a Universal Exposition was to be held to celebrate the Fifth Centenary of the Discovery of America. Seven years later, on 15 June 1983, the Paris Bureau International des Expositions (International Expositions Bureau) officially registered Spain's project and placed it in the "Universal" category. In July 1985, the alluvial Island of La Cartuja — then occupied only by an abandoned monastery, an old china factory and cultivated patches of land — was chosen as the Site for the Exposition.

That same year saw the appointment of the Exposition's Commissioner General and the creation of the Sociedad Estatal para la Exposición Universal Sevilla 92, S.A. (State Corporation for the Seville'92 Universal Exposition, S.A.) — Expo'92, S.A. for short — as the Organiser responsible for staging the event.

In July 1986, a competition for suggested Site schemes was judged. In February 1987, the first International Participant, the Dominican Republic, confirmed its participation. Finally, on 31 July 1987, the Master Plan for the Exposition comprising the formal and functional design of the Site was approved. The design and construction of a new city on a 3,000,000 m² piece of practically waste land was subsequently carried out according to its stipulations.

Final dimensions had to be calculated on the basis of incomplete data. World changes and Spain's new role on the international scene had their repercussions on projections for Expo'92. Initially, planners worked to a hypothesis of 60 participating countries and an estimated total constructed area of 300,000 m². Today, this latter figure stands at 650,000 m². One hundred and eight countries confirmed their participation, as did 23 international organisations, Spain's 17 Autonomous Regions, and six major multinational companies which have Pavilions of their own.

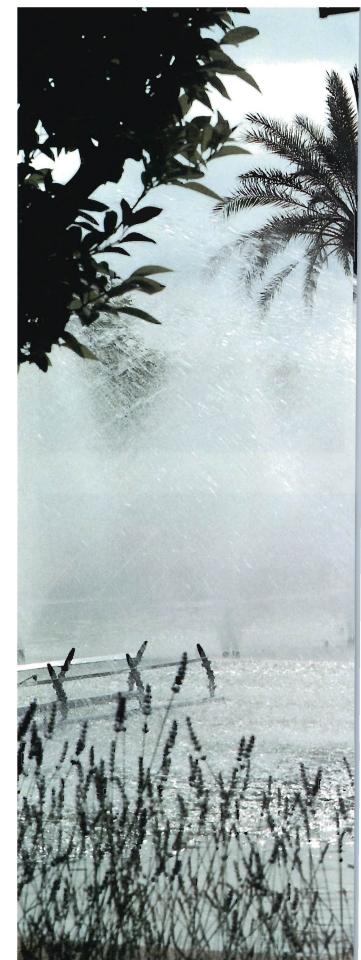
History and Innovation

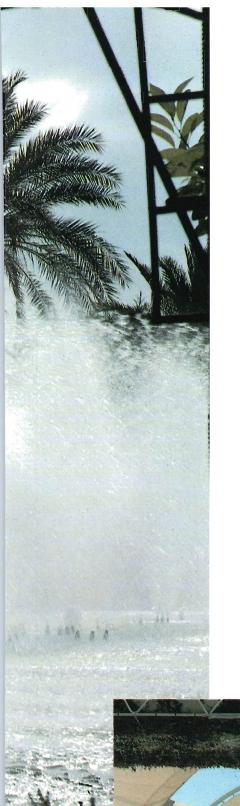
Seville is flanked to the west by the River Guadalquivir, which divides at this point to embrace an area of land known as La Cartuja Island. Here, a 300 ha Site was created for the Universal Exposition. The reclamation of La Cartuja and its integration into the city could be seen as effecting on a small, symbolic scale what Expo'92 is proposing to the rest of the world.

Here, against the backdrop of a city redolent of mixed cultures, on this once arid area, now landscaped and fully equipped with ultra-modern infrastructures, stands Expo'92.

Beneath a Site constructed around a 15th century Carthusian monastery lie, essential but invisible, the vast logistical and telecommunications infrastructures of a city of the future, symbolically juxtaposed against a relic of its past. Besides favourable technical and land-planning considerations, La Cartuja Island is also a uniquely appropriate Site for Expo'92. Christopher Columbus is known to have stayed at the monastery before undertaking his first voyage to the Americas. Some believe that it was here that the whole enterprise was planned. And in later years, it was here that his remains were buried for a time.

Columbus was a guest of the Carthusian monks of the Monastery of Santa María de las Cuevas, an extensive complex of buildings whose symbolic and architectural qualities make it a key feature and central reference point of the Universal Exposition. Major rehabilitation work carried out on its constructed 35,000 m² prepared it for its role in Expo'92. This monument from a glorious period in Spain's past is now the Royal Pavilion, where Their Majesties the King and Queen of Spain receive important foreign visitors to Expo'92.







Planning for 1992 and Beyond

Planning the vast area of land chosen for the Site called for ingenuity. Furthermore, the entire project was undertaken with a view to post-Expo'92 use of the La Cartuja Island Site as a regional centre for technological research and business. The Site was therefore conceived on the basis of a two-fold design brief: firstly for Exposition use, and secondly for subsequent use as a permanent urban area.

The huge Site is equipped with all the services called for by the varied functions it serves and by the millions of visitors expected to visit it. These range from the basic generic services required by a town of considerable size, to the more specific ones required by a Universal Exposition. From medical and child-care facilities to on-Site transport and security... the provision of each service was allocated a specific programme: infrastructural work; general sanitation systems; water for drinking, irrigation and fire-fighting; electricity and gas; telecommunications; several new bridges across the river which formerly effectively isolated La Cartuja Island from the city of Seville — and eight lesser ones within the Site itself; two pumping stations; two large electricity substations; a lake, waterways, and two ports; a High-speed Train terminal, a cablecar, an elevated mono-rail train and a heliport; avenues and boulevards 50 to 80 m wide; parks and gardens with new vegetation including 25,000 trees and 300,000 shrubs,

1,000 species and varieties of plants — maples, acacias, jacarandas, palms, orange trees, willows, ash, poplar, mulberry —, and 50,000 m² of shade cast by vegetation-clad metal pergolas; micronising equipment to reduce the ambient temperature and increase relative humidity...

A Universal Exposition of Architecture

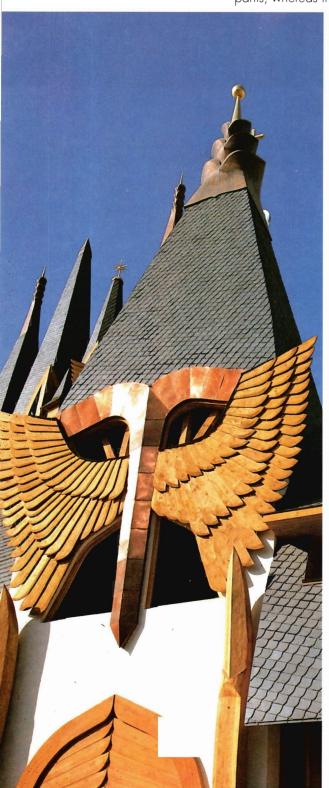
An Exposition qualifies for the "Universal" category by virtue of the world-wide relevance of its dominant theme, and for its architecture. A Universal Exposition differs from an International one in that in the latter, exhibition areas are designed and built by the Organiser which then rents them to Participants, whereas in a Universal Exposition, each participant is

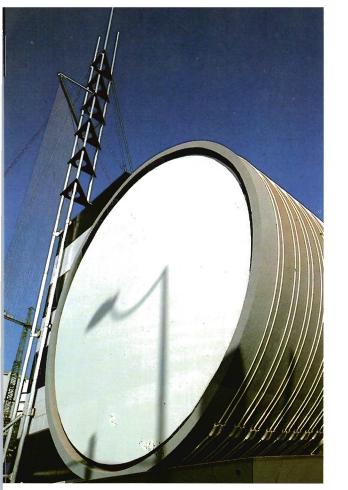
responsible for the design and construction of its own Pavilion. One consequence of this is that in a Universal Exposition, the buildings and Pavilions themselves constitute an exhibitive element, the first visual indication to visitors of the message each Participant has opted to communicate.

The Seville 1992 Universal Exposition is a unique showcase for the most innovative contemporary architecture from all over the world and an indicator of the directions it is likely to take in the future. Its Pavilions bear the signatures of top architects from the nations they represent.

Architecture is a key factor of an Exposition. A one-designer Exposition would have gone against the whole idea of universality and the creative eclecticism that the notion implies. Two criteria were therefore applied in defining the approach to be adopted at Expo'92. Firstly, the architects commissioned to design the Exposition's spaces and buildings were given a completely free inventive rein. Secondly, the Site's public areas were made visually cohesive: while performing the various functions required of them and avoiding uniformity, street furniture, restaurants, shops and other services, shade structures, even green areas and paving all share common design elements.

Creativity also comes into its own in the Exposition's street furniture, created by top Spanish and foreign designers. Designers and manufacturers produced 56 different items to fulfil the Site's requirements, among them Perry A. King and Santiago Miranda's street lights, Gabriel Teixidó's public benches, Nebot and Lavernia's drinking-fountains, and Bernal and Isern's mobile fencing panels.





Engineering and the City

Transformation and innovation have made their mark not only on the La Cartuja Island Site but also in the city of Seville itself. A new airport terminal has been built; the railway has been rerouted to remove obstacles to inner-city road traffic, and two old railway stations have been closed down. In their stead, a newly built station is the destination of the High-speed Train line that now connects Seville and Madrid. Over 80 km of new ring-roads skirt the city, there are 10 new bridges over the River Guadalquivir...

Meanwhile, less than 200 metres away from the historic quarter of Seville, a new town with a population capacity of 300,000 has appeared. It stands as a monument to the creative approach of Expo'92, to late 20th century technology, and to contemporary architecture and city planning. Tradition and innovation working hand in hand: that's Seville in 1992.

Airport Terminol Rafael Maneo 1st Avenue Fernondo Carrascol, José María de la Puente 4th Avenue Gerordo Avala 5th Avenue SITE, Architects, Artists & Designers Avenue of Europe Jean Marie Hennin, Georg Lippsmeier Palm Avenue Antonio Cano, Monuel Alvarez, Pedro Silva Monastery of Santa María de las Cuevas: Overall rehabilitation and individual buildings Froncisco Torres Monastery of Santo María de las Cuevas: Royal Fernando Mendaza Castells, Roberta Luna Monastery of Santo Marío de los Cuevas: Lo Cartujo Pork Jorge Subirana Monastery of Santa María de las Cuevas: Centrol monastery oreo José Ramán Sierra, Ricarda Sierra Monastery of Santa María de las Cuevas: Factory areo Guillermo Vázquez Cansuegra Entertainment Bock-up Centre Felipe Díaz de Miranda Cleaning Depat Felipe Díaz de Miranda Press Centre Alberto López

Rowing Centre Salvadar Camoyán Pérez Regional Spanish Television Centre Gerordo Ayalo Expo Cinema Félix Poza Soro Expo City José Ramán Rodríguez Goutier, Luis F. Gómez Estern Service Centre Alberto Cababié, Miguel Angel Gea Auditorium Eleuterio Población Knappe Palengue José Miguel de la Prada Paale Lock Froncisco Esteban Lefler Non-drinking Water Supply Station Iñigo Barahona Santa Justa Railway Station Antanio Cruz, Antonia Ortiz Povilion of Mexico's giant X Pedro Ramírez Vózquez Príncipe de Asturias Hotel Javier Carvajal Ferrer Guadolquivir Gardens Jorge Subirana Pavilion of Germany Harald Mühlberger, Georg Lippsmeier Pavilion of Andalusia Juan Ruesga Povilion of Saudi Arabia Fitch Benoy, SITE

Pavilion of Aragon

José Manuel Pérez de la Torre

Pavilion of Algeria Agustín Prudencio

Pavilion of Asturias

Antonio Sanmartín, Ramón Muñoz

Pavilion of Australia Philip Page, David Rendon Pavilion of Austria

Pavilion of Austria Volker Giencke

Pavilion of the Balearic Islands

Miguel Vicens Pavilion of Belgium

Driesen/Meersman/Thomaes

Pavilion of Bulgaria Fernando Mendoza Pavilion of Canada

Bing Thom

Pavilion of the Canary Islands

José Manuel Barrio Losada, Cézar Mezquito

Pavilion of Cantabria

Arnaud Sempairae, Alain Pelissier, Ricardo

Piqueras

Pavilion of Castilla-La Mancha

Ignocio de los Casas, Manuel de las Casas,

Jaime Lorenzo

Pavilion of Castilla y León

Josefina González, José Manuel Martínez, Darío Alvarez, Miguel Angel de la Iglesia, Yolanda

Martínez, Félix Cavallero Povilion of Catalonia Pedro Llimona, Xavier Ruiz

Pavilion of Korea Hak-Sun Oh Cruzcampo Pavilion Miguel de Oriol e Ibarra Pavilion of Cuba

José Ramón Moreno, Orestes del Castilla

Pavilion of Czechoslovakia Martin Nemec, Jan Stempel

Pavilion of Chile

José Cruz Ovalle, Germán del Sal

Pavilion of China Wang Song Jian Povilion of Cyprus Christas Theodorau Pavilion of Denmark Jan Sondergaard

Pavilion of the United Arab Emirates Marqués, Garcés y Asaciados

Pavilion of Spain Julio Cano Lasso

Pavilion of the United States of America

Carlos Langdon Ruiz

Pavilion of the Basque Country

Luis Angoloti, Apolinario Fernández de Sousa

Pavilion of Extremadura

Tomás Vicente Curbela, Juan José García Viondii

Pavilion of the Philippines Fernando Mendozo Pavilion of Finland

Juha Jääskeläinen, Juha Kaakko, Petri

Rouhiainen, Matti Sanaksenaho, Jori Tirkkonen

Pavilion of France

Jean Paul Vigwier, Jean François Jodry et Associés, and François Seigneur

Fujitsu Pavilion

José Antonio Aguinaga, Sergio Cosado Revuelto

Pavilion al Galicia losé Antonio Franco Pavilion of Greece

Mariano Vilallonga, Luis Leirado Pavilion of the Netherlands

Moshe Zwartz, Fred Temme, Rein Jansha

Pavilion of Hungary Imre Makovecz Pavilion of Indonesia Fernando Mendoza Pavilion of Ireland James O'Connor Pavilion of Israel Uri Shaviv Pavilion of Italy

Gae Aulenti, Pier L. Spadolini

Pavilion of Japan Tadao Ando Pavilion of Kuwait Santiago Calatrova

European Community Pavilion

Karsten Krebs Povilion of Valencia Emilio Giménez

Red Cross and Red Crescent Pavilion

Miguel Martinez Pavilion of India

Cristina García Rosales, Julio Pellicer

Pavilion of Nature

Luis Fernando Gómez Estern Pavilion of Navigation Guillermo Vázquez Consuegra ONCE Pavilion

Gilbert Barbany, Sebastián Mateu

Pavilion of Promise Christopher Allan Bayce Pavilion of La Rioja

Raúl Ganzalo Zarandana, Julián Torres

Pavilion of the Holy See Miguel de Oriol e Ibarra Pavilion of the Arts Egecon Srl

United Nations System Pavilion

José Ramán Radríguez Gautier, Javier Morales,

Luis Uruñuela Povilion of Discoveries Javier Feduchi, Alfredo Lozano Pavilion of the Arab Countries

Jesús Castañón, Eduardo Gómez, Ernesta

Sánchez

Pavilion of Luxembourg

M. Bahdan Paczowski, Paul Fritsch

Pavilion of Madrid

José Luis R. Solans, Ricardo del Amo, Pilar Briales

Povilion of Malaysia Kumpulan Jetson Pavilion of Morocco Michel Pinseau Pavilion of Mauritania

Marqués, Garcés y Asociadas

Pavilion of Mexico

Pedro Ramírez Vázquez, Jaime Giovannini

Pavilion of Monoco Fabrice Notorii Povilion of Murcia Vicente Martinez Gadea Pavilion of Navarre Fernando Redán Pavilion of Narway

Pal Henry Engh Pavilion of New Zealand

Peter Hill

Pavilion of Oman

Terence J. Cocks & Associates U.K., Ltd.

Povilion of Pakistan

Architectural Clinic Pavilion of Popua New Guinea

David Richardson

Pavilion of Poland

Fernando Mendoza

Povilion of Portugal

Monuel Graça Dias, Egas José Vieira

Povilion of Puerto Rico

Segundo Cardona Colom, Luis Sierra, Alberto

Ferrer

Rank Xerox Pavilion

Manuel Carrilero

Pavilion of Romania

Alberto Cobabié

Pavilion of Russia

Juris Poga, A. Sparans

Siemens Povilion

Gunter R. Standke

Pavilion of Singapore

Michel N.G., Conrad Design, Pacific Ltd.

Pavilion of Sri Lanka

Nimal de Silva, Development Consultants, Lanka

Private Ltd

Pavilion of Sweden

Stephan Alenius, Magnus Silfverhielm,

Jonas Ahlund

Pavilion of South Africa

Rainer Kahl

Pavilian of Switzerland

Wirth Architekten A.G.

Pavilion of Thailand

Ayman Hamauda

Pavilion of Tunisia

A. Avadi

Pavilion of Turkey

Over Tokcan, Hulusi, Gonuln

Pavilion of Venezuela

Enrique Hernández, Rolph Erminy

Pavilion of the Caribbean

Jesús Castañón, Eduardo Gómez García,

Ernesto Sánchez Zapata

International Olympic Committee

Pavilian

Pedro Ramírez Vázquez

Pavilion of the United Kingdom

Nicholas Grimshaw & Partners

Pavilion of the 15th Century

Francisco Torres

Pavilian of the South Pacific Islands

Stuart Hugget

Television Technology Pavilian

Horacio Domínguez

Pavilion of Yugoslavia

Koni Consulting

Lake Footbridge

Juan J. Arenas, Marcos J. Pantaleón

Waterway Plaza Footbridge

losé A. Llombort

Woterway Footbridge

Jesús Ortiz, J.A. Domínguez

Lakeside Pramenade

César Ruiz Larrea, Enrique Alvorez,

Carlos Rubio

Athletics Trocks

Juan José Gómez, Guillermo Ortega

Plaza of Africa

Alvaro Navarro, Miquel Marfinez

Waterway Plaza Eduardo Canals

Plaza of the Americas

Jesús Castañán, Eduardo Gámez,

Ernesto Sánchez Zapata

Plaza of the Future

Martorell/Oriol Bohigas/Mackay, architects,

Peter Rice, engineer

La Barqueta-Mapfre Bridge

Juan Jasé Arenas, Morcos J. Pantaleón

Lo Cartujo Bridge

Fritz Leonhardt, Luis Viñuela

Los Delicias Bridge

Leonarda Fernández, Javier Monterala

El Alamillo Bridge

Santiago Colatrava

El Cachorro Bridge

José Luis Manzonares

Fifth Centenary Bridge

José A. Fernández Ordóñez,

Julio Martínez Calzón

Barqueta Gate

Harald Mühlberger

Cortuja Gate

Francisco Ribas, Juan Ovejero

Itálica Gate

Harald Mühlberger

Triana Gale

Guillermo Vilches Expo Harbour

Francisco Esteban Lefler

REDESA

Mariano Bayón

Renovation of San Telmo Palace

Guillermo Vázquez Consuegra

\$1 and \$3 Electrical Substations

losé María Toro

Central Hispano Theatre

Gerarda Avala

La Maestranza Theatre

Aurelio del Pozo, Luis Marín

Tierras de Jerez

Ignacia de la Peña, Ramón González

Triana Tower

Francisco I. Sáenz de Oíza

El Alamillo Viaduct

Santiago Calatrava

Expo'92 World Trade Center

Antonio Vázquez de Castro

Street Furniture Design

Public Benches

Gabriel Teixidó Sabater

Modular Constructions

José Carlos de Goyeneche Flórez

Site Fencing

Javier Garrido Lagunilla

Drinking Fountains

Daniel Nebat, Nacho Lavernia

Street Lights

Perry A. King, Santiago Miranda

Plant Pots

Ashtroy/Litter Bins

Pedro Miralles

Vegetation-draped Pergolas

Ginés Aparicio, Félix Escrig, Alberto García

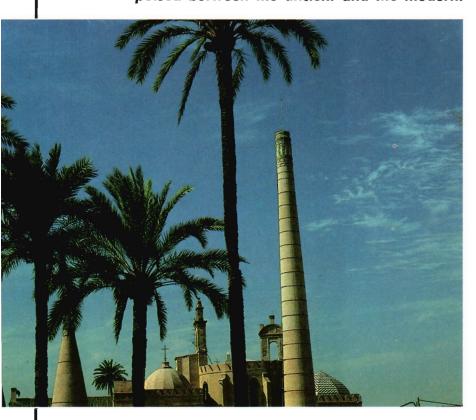
Camarasa, Jesús de Vicente

Mobile Fencing Panels

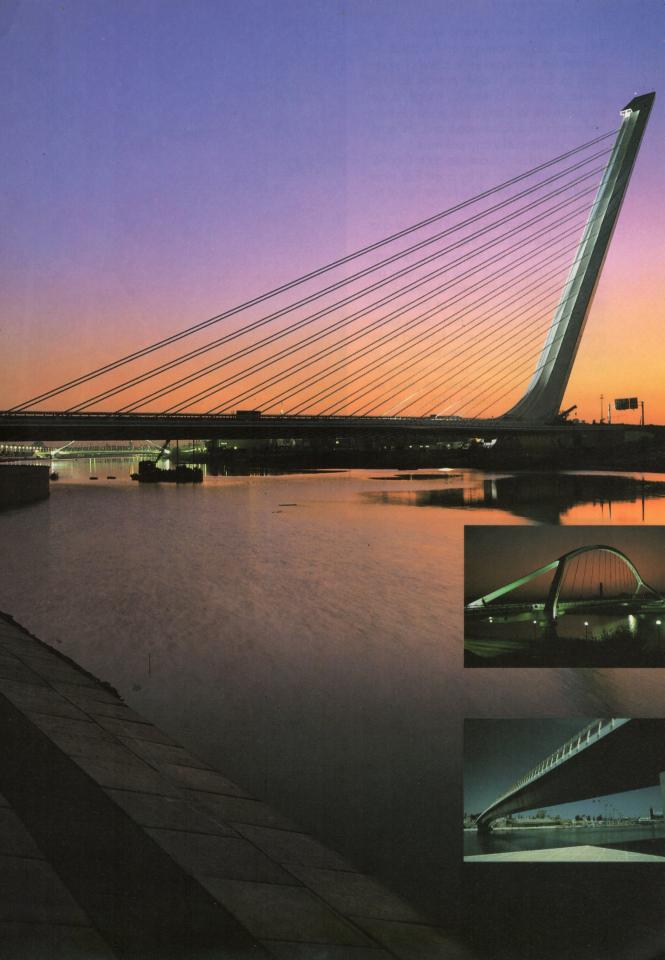
Gemma Bernal, Ramón Isern

Exploring Expo'92

You've arrived in Seville. Behind you stands the historic city centre. Facing you, on the other bank of the River Guadalquivir, is La Cartuja Island, its brand new skyline incorporating the tiled roof of the Monastery of Santa María de las Cuevas, the spindle-shaped towers of the 19th century ceramics factory and the crisp silhouettes of a brand new town. Here you are, poised between the ancient and the modern.



Historic Seville, its maze of tiny streets a visual symphony in white and ochre, dappled by the shade of orange trees. Round every corner are splendid buildings, tantalising glimpses of picturesque patios, vivid Andalusian tiles. Artistic styles overlap in a unique conjunction: Roman, Visigothic, Arabic, Mudéjar, Renaissance and Baroque. And the Universal Exposition, also stylistically eclectic, the expression of the aesthetics of an entire planet as we approach the end of a millennium. Expo'92 awaits you like a promise, nestling between two branches of the River Guadalquivir, its many treasures just waiting to be explored.



There are six gates to welcome you. Four new bridges now connect the city of Seville to what was once just a piece of wasteland: La Barqueta Bridge, its tense structure like an open fan; El Alamillo Bridge, a suspended harp; La Cartuja Bridge, as clean-cut and straight as a Roman road, and El Cachorro Bridge, with cool shady walkways.

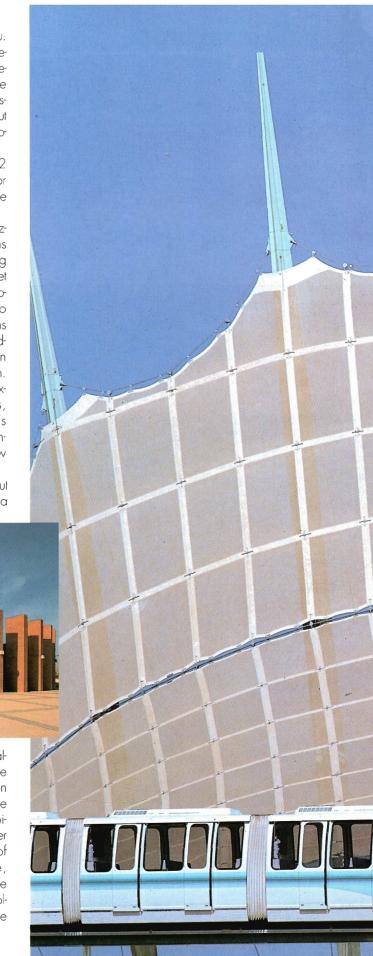
Remember: you can also get to Expo'92 by High-speed Train or by boats that moor near the reconstruction of the historic Port of the Indies.

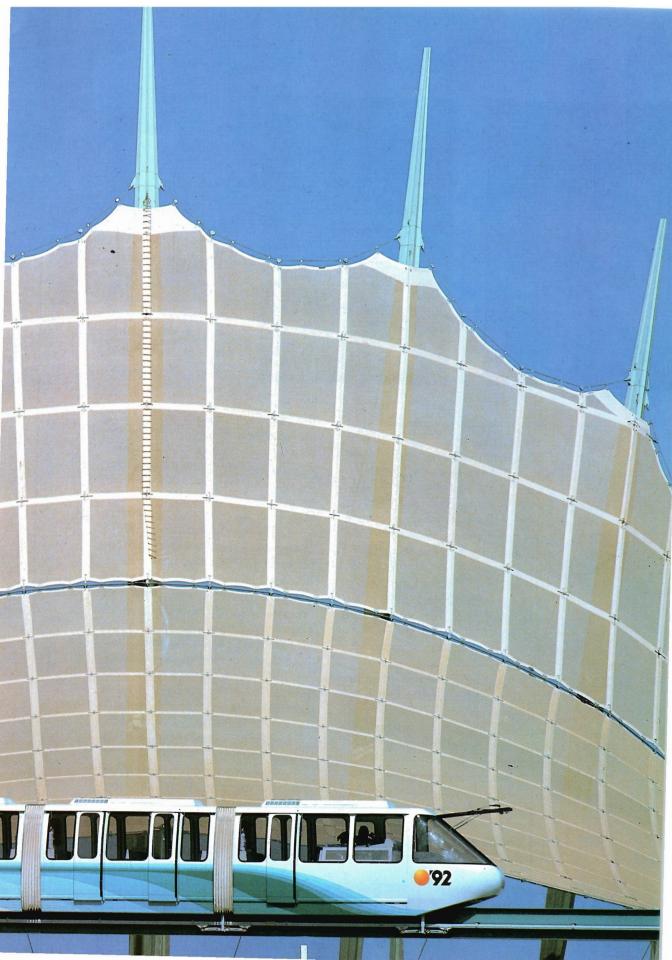
The constant toing and froing of dozens of cable-cars and the mono-rail trains bear witness to the fact that there's a lot going on in La Cartuja Island. Their passengers get a bird's eye view of the entire Universal Exposition as you do from the top of the Banesto Tower: stretches of water and rolling lawns provide the setting for over a hundred buildings, a selection of the best architecture in the world to welcome in a new millennium.

So, before you actually set about exploring this Island, where 108 countries, many international organisations, Spain's Autonomous Regions, and large international companies are all installed, you now know you can do so on land or from the air.

Most visitors will have read up about Seville: they will know all about the Giralda

Tower, the patios of the Reales Alcázares Palace, and about how hot the city gets at the height of summer. The Universal Exposition has been designed so that temperatures are lowered, using age-old Arab skills in combination with state-of-the-art technology. Water plays a vital role: there is a total area of 200,000 m² of water within the Site, brought in from the Guadalquivir to feed the lake of Spain and its waterways, and controlled by a lock. Some 50,000 m of shade









are cast by leafy pergolas; and 25,000 trees and 300,000 shrubs and bushes have been planted. All these natural cooling elements have been combined with bioclimatic technology. The twelve towers on the Avenue of Europe give off micronised water, and the moisture in the atmosphere is increased still further by the bioclimatic Sphere on Palm Avenue. And it is easy to escape the blinding glare of the summer sun in the Site's air-conditioned Pavilions and indoor restaurants. As you see, there was room for improvement even in southern Spain's enviable quality of life. Expo'92 rose to the challenge.

Concern for Nature is evident everywhere in this Universal Exposition, and not just in the Expo'92 Organiser's approach. It is a theme that has been taken up by most of the countries participating in Expo'92.

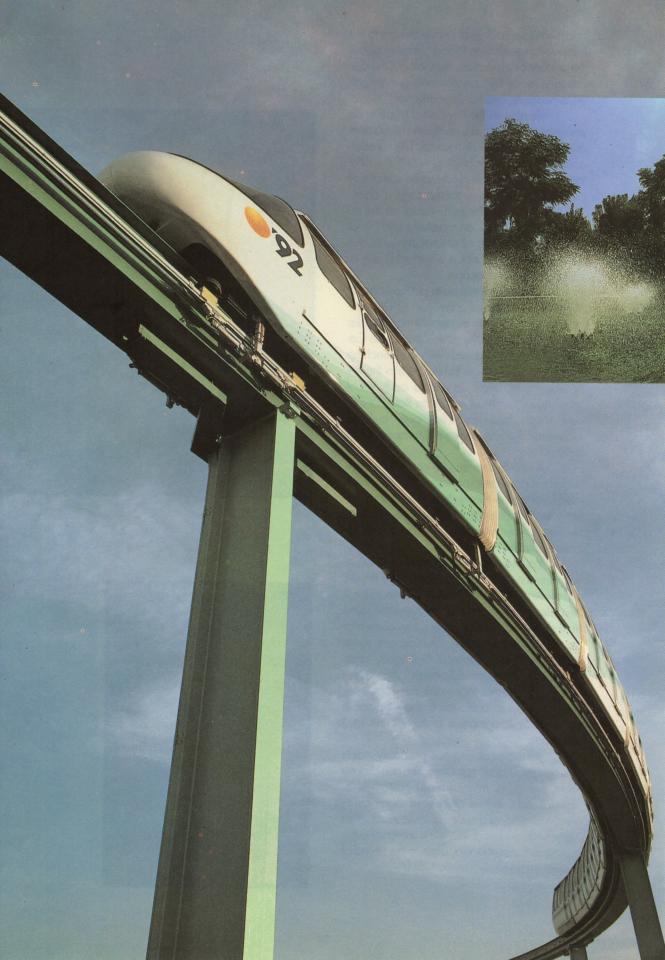
You are now in the Expo'92 Site. Let's imagine you came in by Triana Gate. Note how the layout is divided along four main avenues: the Route of Discoveries, Acacia Way, Palm Avenue and the Avenue of Europe.

As you know, this Universal Exposition has a central theme: *The Age of Discoveries*. That is what it is all about.

The subject is developed and explored in all the theme Pavilions and exhibitions set up by the Expo'92 Organiser. The very buildings themselves are examples of the latest discoveries in technology and the use of new materials.

They are all quite close together. The most logical place to start is the Pavilion of the 15th Century, a self-contained, geometrical building. The 15th century was one of crisis, unrest and change, which culminated in a world-changing event: the Discovery of America. This Pavilion sets the event in its context, complemented by an exhibition giving a panoramic world view of Art and Culture Around 1492. You are now well-equipped to absorb the significance of the Pavilion of Navigation, anchored on the bank of the River Guadalquivir.

Before going in, you can explore the fascinating riverside area. In the Port of the Indies, you can visit the *Victoria*, the first ship ever to sail around the world. Alongside are the *Santa María*, the *Pinta* and the *Niña*, the pioneering vessels that flew the Spanish flag on Columbus' Voyage of Discovery. The timbers and sternpost are of oak and pine,



and the rigging of hemp. Move on now to the Navigation exhibition to find out more about the advances in nautical technology, the discoveries made by scientific and geographical expeditions, and how ports function.

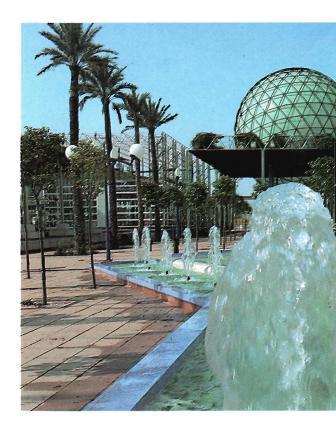
Nearby, in the Pavilion of Nature, an enormous glass bubble contains a simulated area of Amazonian rain forest. The Garden of the Americas is throbbing with life: it contains no fewer than seven hundred species of plants. The environmental message is clear. You will note how the same concerns are revealed in other Pavilions: curtains and jets of water, symbolic use of natural elements, the respect with which wood is treated in our informed post-industrial age...

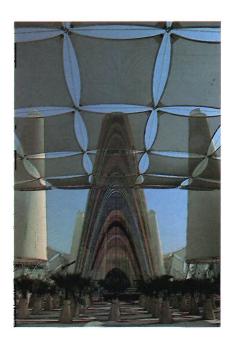
By now, you will be in just the frame of mind to appreciate the Pavilion of Discoveries. Here you can enjoy the spectacular images of the itinerary which starts with Columbus' voyage and ends with the launching of artificial satellites in *Eureka*, a film that incorporates the most up-to-date audiovisual techniques. Continue along the Route of Discoveries. The avant-garde Auditorium building may remind you to make plans for tonight's entertainment.

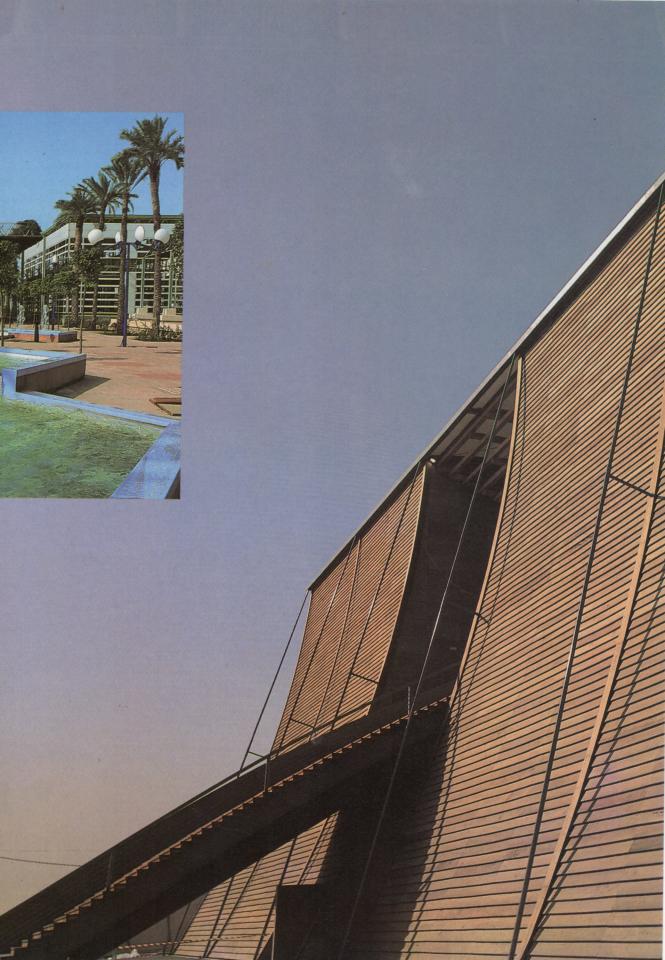
A little further on you come to a high arched portico, looking towards Seville: this is the Plaza of the Future. It contains four Pavilions, each with separate, albeit overlapping, themes: Environment, Energy, Telecommunications and the Universe.

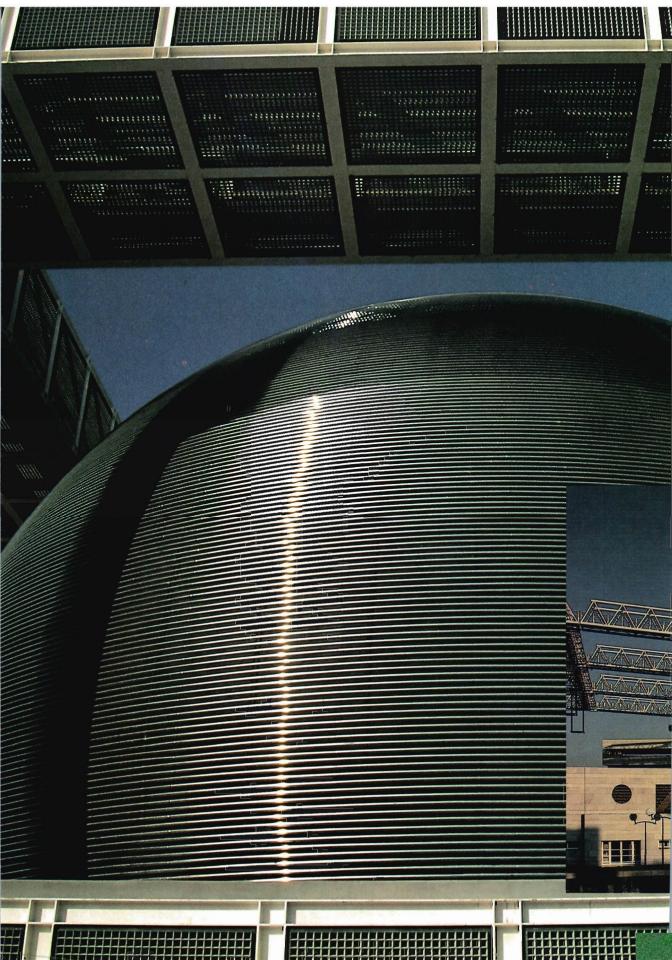
Your visit to these Pavilions will leave you with a new awareness of just how fragile our planet is: thoroughly explored yet still vulnerable; in one sense a village, yet at the same time disunited; and all in the wider context of an expanding universe. Outside are some examples of technological highlights, ranging from a recreation of Spanish 17th century Inventor Juanelo's ingenious apparatus for raising water to a section of the LEP particle accelerator and models of the Ariane and Hispasat.

All this exploring has probably made you hungry. That's no problem. You can choose from top-class international restaurants, specialised national ones from many countries, fast food, or an even quicker snack at an open-air kiosk bar. Expo'92 is universal in the gastronomic sense, too, often to the sound of music.











By now you are sure to have seen the vivid Cavalcade that parades throughout the Site, its floats a celebration of traditional fiestas and legends and guaranteed to thrill the imagination of children and adults a like.

The broad banks of the Lake of Spain are the perfect place to just sit and relax, watching the catamarans carrying visitors across the water.

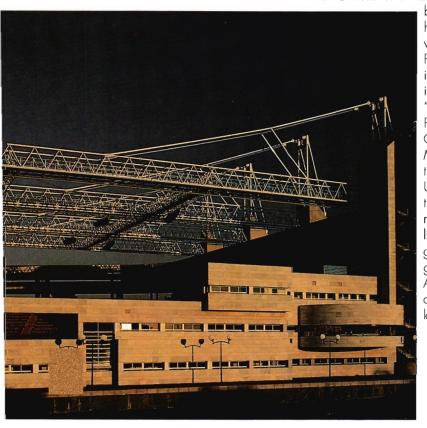
Nearby is the Pavilion of Spain, its enormous cubic shape dominating the Island's skyline. It contains a splendid selection of Spanish painting. The Pavilions of Spain's Autonomous Regions stand opposite the Pavilion of Spain, revealing the many facets of the nation as a whole.

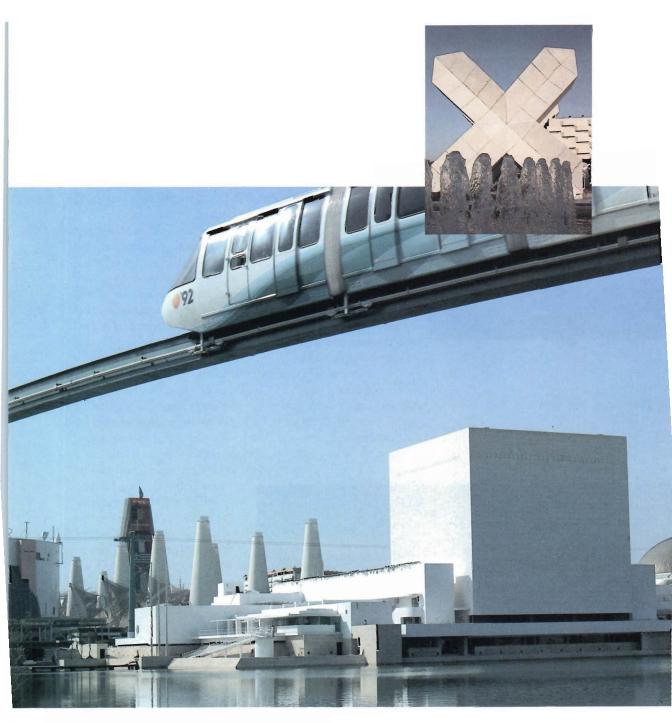
So, where next? It's a bit like having a ticket to anywhere in a world in miniature. You can see treasures from the greatest museums of the Arab world, pre-Columbian remains, traditional Japanese kimonos, state-of-the-art technology, ethnic art and sophisticated audiovisual techniques. Try a little amateur psychology: just look at the buildings around you and see what they reveal about the countries and companies they represent. Each Participant is trying to "say" something through its choice of architecture.

The smaller countries, who rely heavily on solidarity, have grouped together in the Plaza of Africa, the Plaza of the Americas, the Pavilion of the Caribbean and the Pavilion of the South Pacific Islands. The Pavilions' attraction is exerted by both their architecture and their contents: dance groups, music concerts, literary seminars, debates and meetings.

The Pavilions of Switzerland, Chile and Japan are all

built of wood: you may already have heard about their innovative architectural approach. The Pavilion of France stands out for its apparently insubstantial graphite columns and an audiovisual "well" embedded in its floor. The Pavilions of Finland, Kuwait, Czechoslovakia and Castilla-La Mancha will surely go down in the annals of architecture. The United Kingdom shows the traditionalism and modernity of a nation with a long history of stability. Mexico has incorporated a giant "X" into its Pavilion building, guaranteeing visual impact... And these are just a tiny selection of what is on offer: There's such a lot to take in.



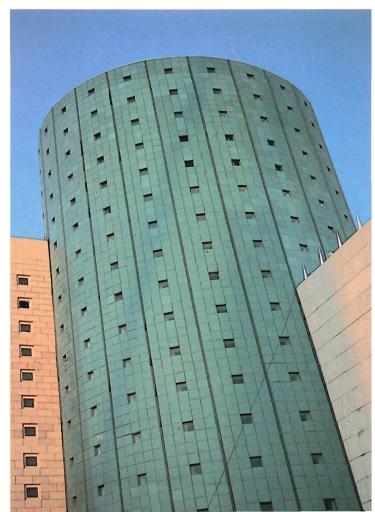






Dusk is falling, and it's time to head back to the Lake of Spain. There is an expectant thrill in the air. Expo-Night is about to begin, with a daily display of fireworks, music and colour. From now on, just go where the spirit moves you. Sit back and relax in the open-air terraces, look out over your marvellous surroundings from the Site's many vantage points, delighting in Seville's balmy night air. Or attend a performance by top opera stars; get to know Spain's own genre of operetta, zarzuela; go to a recital or symphony concert; move to the rhythm of jazz, flamenco, the bossa nova, salsa... Or there's plenty on at the theatre: if you feel like going into town, there's the La Maestranza and the Lope de Vega theatres, and even ballet in a Roman amphitheatre in Itálica, some 10 km outside Seville. On-Site venues include the Auditorium, the Central Hispano Theatre, the Expo Cinema and the Sony Plaza... Or take a trip in a cable-car, and look down on the Island aglow with night-life. From up there you can also see the Giralda Tower and El Alamillo Bridge like twin stars, symbols of two key points in Seville's long history. All the bridges are lit up, as is the World Trade Center's "intelligent" building. You can also trace the road route out of Seville, picking out the Fifth Centenary Bridge, a new feature in this legendary city's urban landscape.

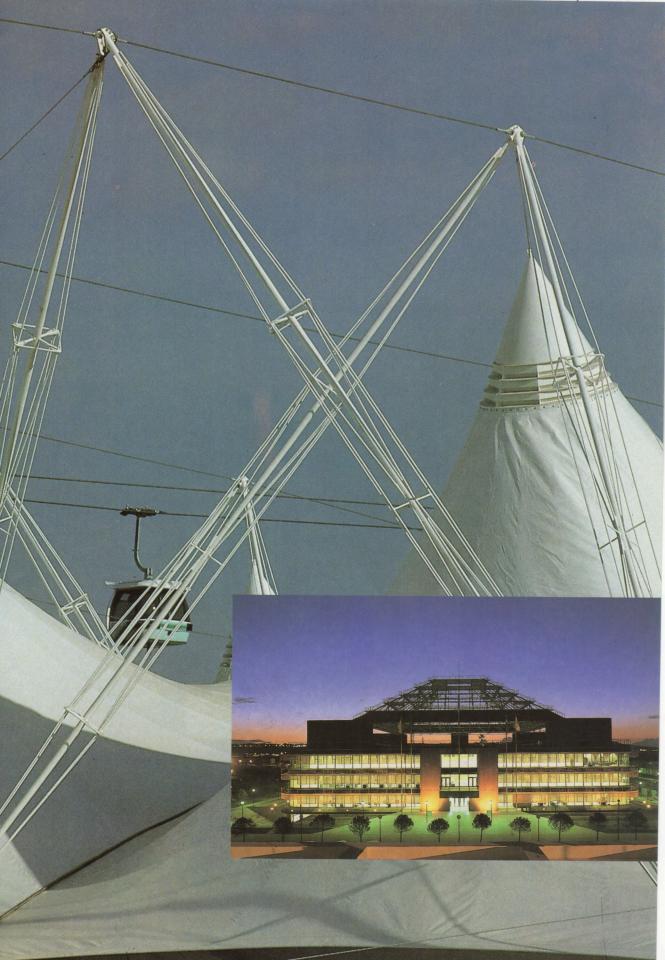
The Site itself is vibrant with rhythm against the backdrop of the Andalusian night. Under a vast high-tech canopy, thousands of people are dancing, drinking, chatting... It is the

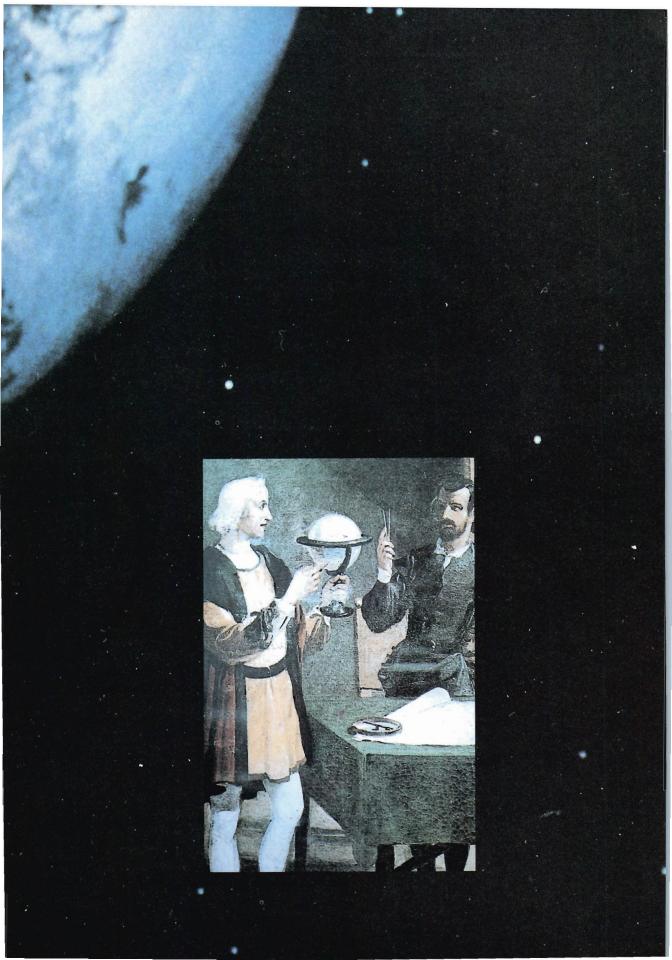


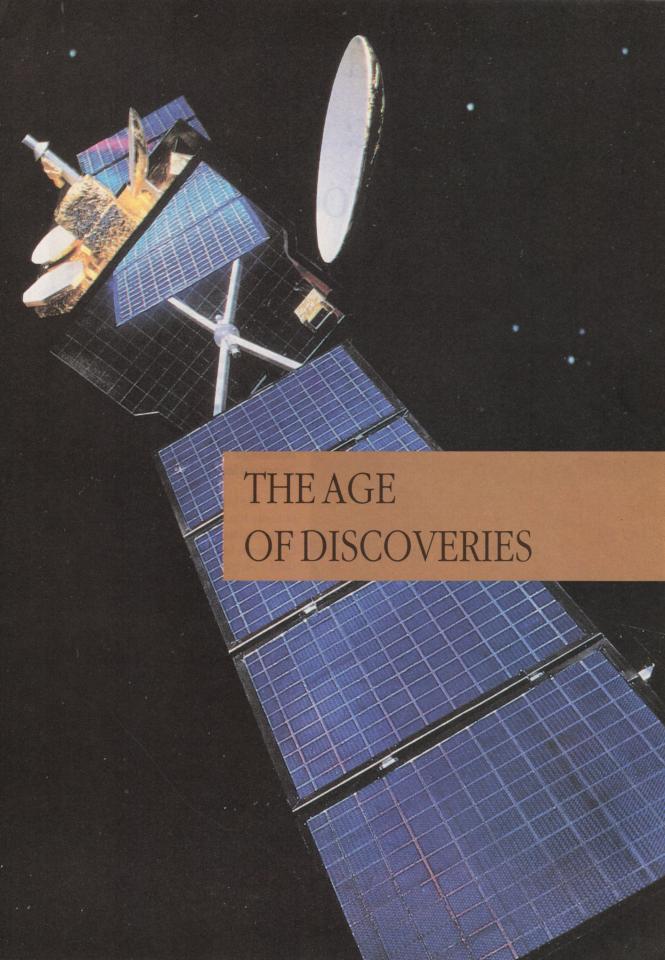
Palenque. Night-life goes on here until the clock strikes four, marking the end of the fiesta, but just for a while...

On 13 October 1992, The Seville 1992 Universal Exposition closes. But life will go on for La Cartujo Island. Once its temporary buildings have been taken down, the 300 ha Site with its sophisticated optical fibre nervous system linked to a complex international telecommunications network takes on a new role. Its remaining buildings and infrastructure will be used for research and education, in the hands of some twenty high-tech companies. The spirit of a Universal Exposition devoted to the promotion of progress and humanism will live on in practical application. This was what the south of Europe needed to move into the next century with head held high. You will never forget your visit to the South — to Seville and Andalusia — and its juxtaposition of new discoveries with the experience of many centuries.









La Cartuja Complex: Historic Focus

The nerve centre of the Universal Exposition is La Cartuja, the 15th century Carthusian monastery which gives its name to the island formed between two branches of the River Guadalquivir. Columbus is known to have stayed in the monastery and later, in the 19th century, a china factory was built here: its slender chimneys still stand. The complex is

now the home of the Royal Pavilion for Expo'92. Now the focal point of Expo'92, this complex of history-steeped buildings encapsulates both innovation and tradition.

The buildings of the Monastery of Santa María de las Cuevas stand within an outer wall. Well provided for by revenue from its patrons and from skilful cultivation of its fertile land, the monastery encouraged artistic activity, enriching its estate with chapels, cloisters, courtyards, ceramics, sculptures and paintings despite periodic battles with flooding from the river.

The chapel set into the west wall, reconstructed after the 1755 Lisbon earthquake, is now the Royal Pavil-

ion. In those faraway times, visiting monarchs were accommodated in the Prior's apartments, constructed in the Seville mansion-palace style of the 16th and 17th centuries. In the 15th century Gothic church, the chapel of Santa Ana once held the remains of Christopher Columbus who had found support, friendship and a safe depository for his belongings in La Cartuja. The small Mudéjar (Christianised-Muslim style) cloister, against the south side of the church, is supported by the 15th century refectory and the 15th century Gothic chapter chapel, containing the Italian marble tombs of the Ribera family, patrons of the monastery. Three early cells of the main cloister have been preserved, where visitors can explore one of the theme exhibitions of Expo'92: Art and Culture Around 1492 (see relevant section in this Guide).

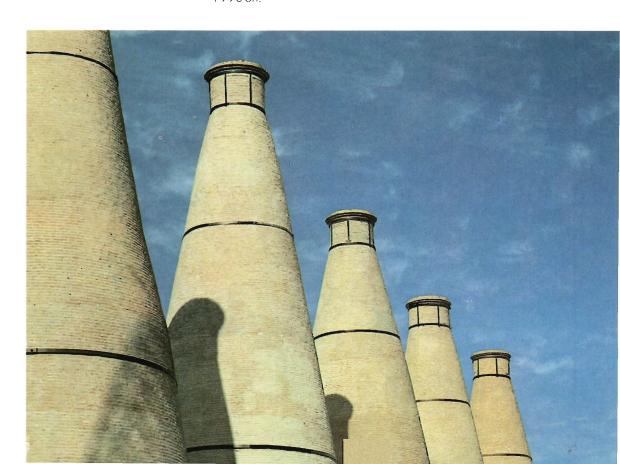


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The monastery's land once extended over 800 ha. The first steam-operated farm engines to appear locally were used here. And the Industrial Revolution made its impact, providing La Cartuja with a new symbol, when English industrialist Charles Pickman built his fine chinaware factory here in 1839. The Mediterranean Landscape Exhibition occupies one of its halls during Expo'92. The factory's kilns and chimneys are not only of interest to the industrial archaeologist: they are also an eye-catching landmark and a reminder of a factory which won medals at international exhibitions for the fine china that is still produced today. The greater part of the 120,000 m² that make up the ecclesiastical and industrial complex was once occupied by vegetable plots and gardens. Some trees, including an ombu under which Columbus is said to have sat, remain. The complex also features waterwheels, entertainment areas and a balcony dating back to 1636 which looks out towards the city of Seville.

This plot of ground, which had been allowed to fall into disuse until not so long ago, now also features a new building the Pavilion of the 15th Century [see relevant section in this Guide]. The entire complex has been restored and equipped as the symbolic focal point of Expo'92; after the Exposition, it will continue as the focus of a centre for research and advanced technology from 1993 on



Route of Discoveries

Expo'92 as a whole explores the theme The Age of Discoveries by tracing scientific, technological and cultural achievements since the Discovery of America up to the present day. And the exhibitions presented by Participants in Expo'92—countries, Autonomous Regions, international bodies and companies—all do so, too. The theme Pavilions and exhibitions created by multidisciplinary teams working under the guidance of the Expo'92 Organiser each explore one particular facet of this major subject.



Expo'92 offers visitors an itinerary along the Route of the Discoveries, with these theme Pavilions and exhibitions as milestones along the way.

In the exhibition dedicated to Art and Culture Around 1492, and in the Pavilion of the 15th Century, visitors are given a historical bearing on the times leading up to Columbus' voyage. The Pavilion of Navigation's exhibitions show maritime discoveries, and the successive advances of naval technology, scientific expeditions, and the cultural and economic impact of all these. The Pavilion of Nature is a recreation of the natural environment of the Americas, while the Garden of the Americas presents visitors with hundreds of species growing in specially built protective greenhouses with sophisticated heating and light-filtering systems. The Alcatel Space Theatre, located in the Pavilion of Discoveries, follows mankind's creative route from 1492 up to the 1960s. Finally, the Plaza of the Future brings together four Pavilions whose four themes are the key to our present and our future: the Environment, Energy, Telecommunications and the Universe.

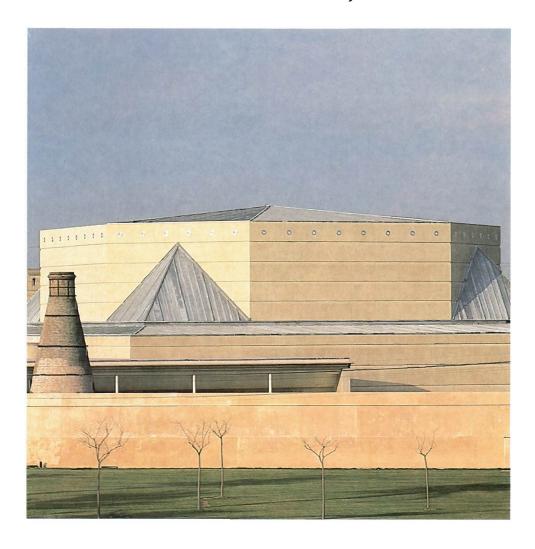


Continuing along the Route of Discoveries, visitors see a range of fascinating exhibits: a steam engine, a floating replica of the Victoria, the ship which circumnavigated the globe, the first map to depict. America, items illustrating the origin of life, a particle accelerator, a space shuttle, an 800-screen videowall, a glass "bubble" containing a sample of the Amazon rain forest, applications of laser technology and optic fibres...

All these exhibits are set within their cultural and social context, so that we see the relevance of their provenance and their impact. Catalogues, which also come in simplified versions for children, widen visitors' knowledge of the subjects on display still further, as well as being a durable souvenir of Expo'92.

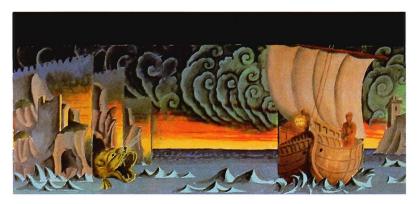
Pavilion of the 15th Century

The Pavilion of the 15th Century provides a poetic and spectacular insight into the spirit of an age which had a decisive impact on the destiny of the European continent. Visitors are taken on a magical journey through the medium of a symbolic garden, inspired by Francesco Colonna's famous novel Il Sogno de Poliphilo (Hypnerotomachia Poliphili, or The Dream of Polyphilius) which weaves together the myths, beliefs and aspirations that defined that crucial moment in the history of our culture.



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The first scenic setting represents the start of the aesthetic revolution wrought by the Renaissance. In this section, the journey begins with an introduction to the context of notions of geography, from the classical tradition to the transformation forged by the



events of the 15th century. Reassessment of the works of Ptolemy, new navigational techniques, and the first-hand experience of Portuguese explorations produced a very different vision of the world rich in new routes to the legendary riches of the Orient.

A new scenic feature symbolises another essential change in the sphere of ideas. An astronomical clock represents the Renaissance concept of the world: a complex, harmonious system of cause and effect in which the image becomes a tool for knowledge and makes it possible to represent reality in the round.



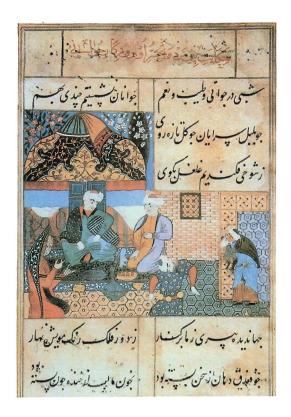
Finally, the central nucleus of the Pavilion is provided by a sophisticated multi-media spectacle which recreates an allegorical journey through the Europe of the 15th century.

Its events occur between August 3 and October 12, 1492 — the same dates that Columbus sailed across the Atlantic — and make up the adventures of an imaginary traveller walking along the prilgrimage route to Compostela, medieval Europe's "main highway". In the story, various encounters divert him from his original path and alter his view of things, as they reveal to him a continent undergoing profound changes. By introducing different archetypes, the story evokes the main changing factors that merged to give birth to the modern age. The invention of the printing press, humanism, new approaches to trade, sea navigation, the inception of a new model of the State, and the evangelical urge all combined to transform the Old World into a new one.

Cotologue on sole.

Exhibition sponsored by Bonco Central Hispano.

Art and Culture Around 1492



Art and Culture Around 1492 is an exhibition of original, late 15th century works of art specially assembled for a one-off display in the Monastery of Santa María de las Cuevas. One hundred and forty pieces of art, from some sixty museums in twenty countries world-wide, reflect man's conception of his universe and what was occurring in it at the time of the Discovery of America.

The pre-1492 world was an incomplete one, a fragmented universe in which there was no intercommunication between its great civilisations, isolated one from another. From the moment of the Discovery of America and of the opening up of the new maritime routes, contact and exchange engendered a mutually beneficial enrichening of the cultures involved.

This exhibition features pieces from the four great cultural blocs of the end of the late 1.5th century and early 1.6th centuries. Pre-Columbian America, Europe, the Far East, and Islam. Four exhibitive areas define and highlight the diversity and cultural richness of each of these four blocs, all worlds into themselves at the time, and all astonishingly different.

G-12

From Pre-Columbian America come pieces from the Tain, Aztec, Maya, Tairona, Quimbaya, and Inca cultures; from Europe, works representative of the Italian, Germanic, Flemish and Iberian focuses of culture; the Orient is represented by pieces from its three main cultures – India, China, and Japan; and the Islamic world is represented by works from the Turkish period – Ottoman, Timurid, Nasrid, and Mamluk.

The exhibits have been selected as much for their artistic value as for their evocative and symbolic qualities – their capacity to transport visitors back to the place and time they represent.

The setting for all this, the Monastery of Santa María de las Cuevas (see the relevant section), is a work of art in itself and also, for its architectural fascination and direct links with Columbus, meets these same criteria.

The Art and Culture Around 1492 exhibition has a specific timetable, different from the rest of Expo'92; it is open from 18 May to 18 September (from 11 am to 8 pm).

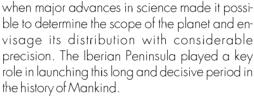
Catalogue on sale.

Exhibition sponsored by Banco Central Hispano.



The exhibition begins by showing how, before 1492, navigation was limited to areas of ocean around sea-going settlements; trading was done along major sea routes which clung as closely as possible to the coast. There were exceptions, such as voyages into unknown areas by adventurous seafarers such as the Polynesians and the Vikings, but even these never established enduring links between the new-found territories and their homelands.

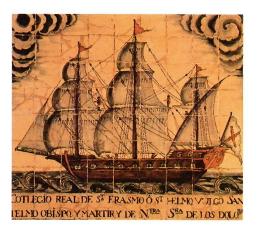
The central core of the exhibition traces the progress from the first tentative steps towards achieving a comprehensive vision of the world in the 15th century up to the 18th century,



The slow process of economic, social and cultural contact and integration, which started in the late 15th and early 16th centuries, accelerated rapidly with the technological advances of the Industrial Revolution at the beginning of the 19th century. The last section of the exhibition shows how innovations such as the steam engine made seafaring faster, safer, and easier. This facilitated the transport of peo-

ple, goods and ideas, and was a major contributory factor in forging relations between the different peoples of the world.

Adventure, science, technology, the struggle for power, communication, large-scale transport of people and goods, interdependence... these are navigation's contributions to the Age of Discoveries



Catalogue on sale

Port of the Indies



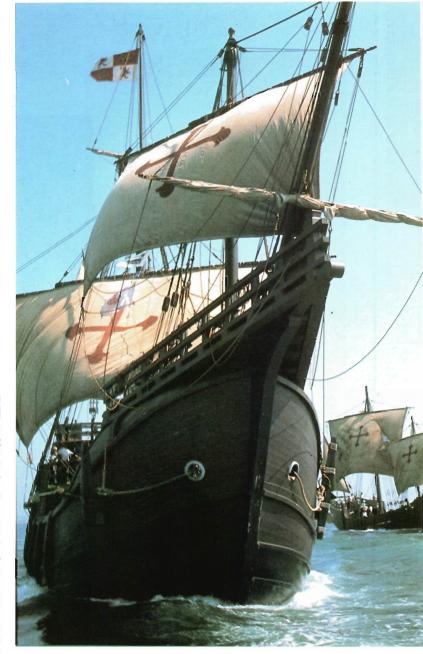
A step back in time awaits visitors at this riverside feature of the Universal Exposition. The old Port of the Indies, the hinge upon which navigation in the 16th century swung, and which catered for vessels trading between the East and the West, has been reconstructed alongside a stretch of the River Guadalquivir.

Moored here are replicas of the historic ships: the Santa María, the Pinta and the Niña, and the first round-the-world vessel, the Victoria.

The first three set forth on their epic adventure of discovery from the port of Palos de la Frontera in Huelva, which is a good reason for visiting the nearby town and its neighbouring monastery of La Rábida. Visitors to the Port of the Indies are plunged into the pioneering times of Christopher Columbus, the Pinzón brothers, Juan de la Cosa, and the spirit of the enterprise which, in the name of Spain's Catholic Monarchs, was one of the most significant events in our history in that it changed Man's conception of both himself and the planet on which he lived.

The Victoria was the first ship to circumnavigate the globe, doing so between the years 1519 and 1522 under the command of Juan Sebastián Elcano as part of

F-15



an expedition led by Ferdinand Magellan, until his death during the voyage. The vessel set sail from Seville not far downstream from this recreation of the Port of the Indies. You can admire all the historic ships from the quayside or actually get on board to explore them.

The four ships have been reconstructed to the highest standards, and on the basis of detailed historical and archaeological investigation. Wherever possible, the same materials as the original have been used: oak for the keel, sternpost, frame and stem, pine for the masts and yardarms. The

wood was carefully selected from the mountains of Galicia and the Pyrenees, and cut at just the right time of year for seasoning. The rigging is made of hemp.

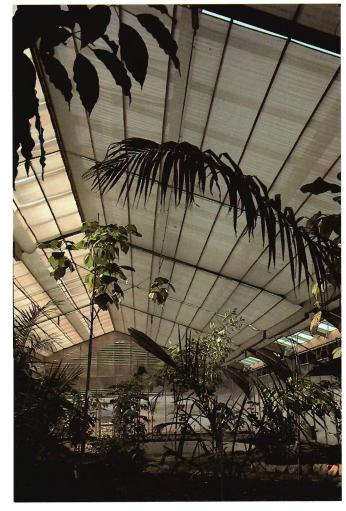
The technology implicit in these vessels, in combination with the geographical knowledge of the times, favourable winds, the courage and daring of their crews, and the financial backing of the State, is what made the Discoveries possible.

These vessels have already scilled more than 15,000 miles, 12,600 of them under canvas. They have docked at more than thirty ports, and have been visited, prior to the inauguration of Expo'92, by more than three million people. Since 3 August 1990, they have anchored at ports along the coasts of Spain, Portugal, Italy and France. On 12 October 1991, the replicas left Palas de la Frontera to cross the Atlantic, first making a starpover in the Canary Islands. In the Americas they visited Puerto Rico, the Dominican Republic, the Virgin Islands, the United States...

This port is the ideal place to get into the right frame of mind for the Pavillan of Navigation.

F-13

Pavilion of Nature and Garden of the Americas



The complex which forms the Pavilion of Nature and the Garden of the Americas is a contribution to the growing awareness of the need to preserve the environment, and particularly that of the Americas.

The Pavilion of Nature shows visitors the ecosystems of Latin America and their importance within a global context, as well as the problems of conservation seen from a modern-day, scientifically based perspective.

The first hall, dedicated to the Amazonian Forest, is essentially a giant greenhouse in which an Amazonian rain forest has been recreated down to the tiniest details of life within the jungle. The Nature in Latin America hall shows the diversity of America's natural environments. Visitors can look down through a transparent walkway on the grand design of the physical geography of Latin America. On either side, screens show scenes illustrating the regions' various ecosystems.

In the *Undiscovered Nature* hall on the first floor, a twenty minute, 70 mm showscan system unscripted film shows scenes from the New and Old Worlds. The *A Call for Conservation* hall, on the ground floor, gives out a clear message about the importance of conservation and preservation of Nature, given the fact that Man is the main cause of its destruction. It underlines the importance of pur-

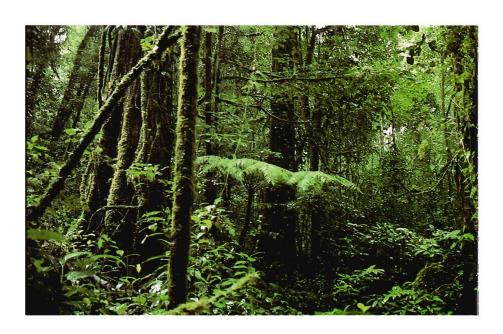
The Pavilion of Nature is the result of collaboration between ICONA (Spain's Institute for the Conservation of Nature) and the University of Barcelana.



suing a policy of development compatible with conservation. Finally, there is an exhibition about expeditions made by *Spain's Naturalists in the Americas* and the activities of various non-government organisations engaged in Nature conservancy.

The Garden of the Americas is a celebration and living catalogue of the products which originated in the Americas and which substantially changed life in the Old World. There is a greenhouse and a "shadehouse" where plants from very different environments grow happily thanks to special heating in some cases and light filtering in others. There are 400 varieties of shrubs, trees, climbing plants, palms, herbaceous plants and cacti... all obtained through the Roots cooperation programme with the nations of Latin America. Alongside them grow crop species such as maize, pumpkins, potatoes, tomatoes, tobacco. . . for all of which we can thank the Discovery of America, and all of which spread through Europe from Seville.

Catologue on sale.



G-15

Pavilion of Discoveries

Of the Pavilions designed to explore the basic theme of Expo'92, the Pavilion of Discoveries was the only non-monographic one. It was, rather, a synthesis of Mankind's creative achievements over the last five centuries. One of the most resonant messages that this Pavilion was intended to convey was that progress is a relative concept, and that mere technological achievement has to be assessed with discernment. Today, the walls of the burned-out build-ing convey their message through the work of artist Eduardo Arroyo.





While recognising the triumphs that have been achieved in space, time and Nature, in harnessing new energy sources and new materials as vehicles of communication for human beings, and in mass-producing goods to meet their demands, this Pavilion sounded a warning note about the way that we sometimes move backwards — often beyond the bounds of civilisation — in the name of progress. The Pavilion of Discoveries adopted a sceptical approach to the notion of ends justifying means.

The scope of the Pavilion of Discoveries ranged from the pioneering awareness of universal equality among men signalled by Bartolomé de las Casas to the notion of global solidarity — a concept which was introduced by three caravels and which culminated in the Sputnik. In essence, the whole exhibition was a call to humanism, a recognition of the fact that technological resources must be used to the benefit of progress, but that progress must be compatible with a fairer distribution of wealth. It expressed this by illustrating the hazardous side-effects of industry, power-wielding, media manipulation, and it stressed the need to conserve the delicate equilibrium of our communal home, the planet Earth.

All these messages are emitted loud and clear by the exhibitions on Nature, the Environment, the Universe, and Energy. They all present visitors with their own specific interpretations of *The Age of Discoveries* theme, while the Pavilion of Discoveries dealt with the subject succinctly and synthetically. The fire that made it impossible to present the Discoveries exhibition sent a great deal of work and the expression of firmly held convictions up in smoke. Even so, visitors to Expo'92 could do worse than to reflect on the event as an example of how the accidental, the unexpected, have always played an important role in human history. Let us interpret it as a warning against blithe optimism.

This has been the spirit adopted by painter Eduardo Arroyo in his decoration of the building. There has been no attempt to hide the effects of the fire. Rather, the artist has emphasised them by using chimney sweep and ladder silhouettes which, together with the effect produced by the lit sphere of the Alcatel Space Theatre at night, make a dialectic allusion to the interplay between destruction and creativity.

See the next page for information on the *Alcatel Space* Theatre which forms part of the Pavilion of Discoveries.

Catalogue El Fuego y el Arte on painter Eduardo Arroyo's intervention in the decoration of the Pavilion's façades on sale.

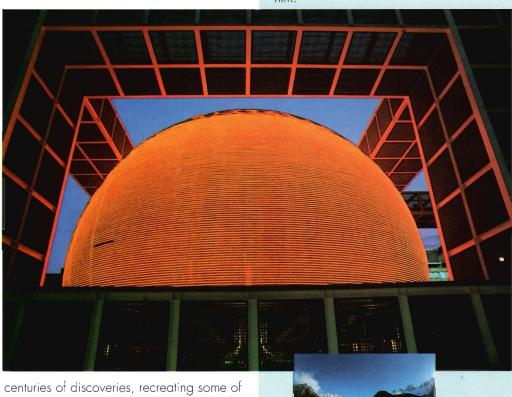
Alcatel Space Theatre

The Alcatel Space Theatre is spatial both in terms of its futuristic design and for the way it creates a total viewing environment bombarding the spectator with images. This effect is achieved thanks to the 24 m diameter hemispherical screen and to the fact that the audience seating is tiltable.

Eureka! – A Passion for Knowlegde, a production sponsored by Alcatel in an exclusive project for Expo'92, is shown here. In just 15 minutes, the film traces five

Alcatel Space Theatre

microscope's key role in science, the archaeological find of the Altamira cave paintings in Spain... these are just some of the milestones revealed by the



the most important landmarks in Mankind's adventure of discovery over the last five hundred years. The overall aim is to transmit, through people, places and events, the experience of a particular mament: the experience of discovery.

The first circumnavigation of the planet by Magellan and Elcano, Newton's study of the material nature of light, Leeuwenhoek's discovery of the

Access to the Omnimax film on show in the theatre at night is not free of charge. For programming information, consult the Expo'92 What's On Guide.

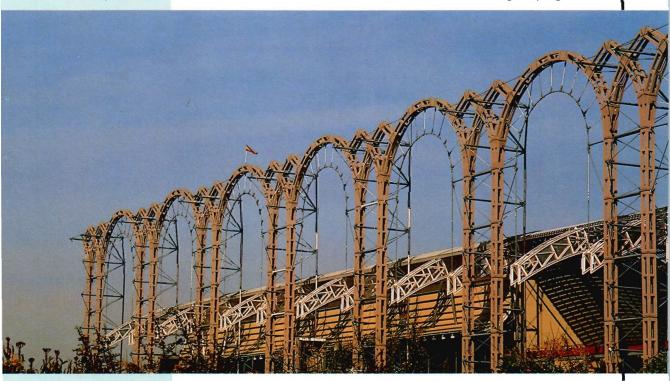
ITUATION G-16

Plaza of the Future

The Route of Discoveries ends in the Plaza of the Future, whose four Pavilions look at the possible future outcome of four key issues of our time: Environment, Energy, Telecommunications and the Universe.

The building is, in itself, an expression of new technology used in a symbolic way: its portico of pink granite arches, supported by pillars which rise above roof level, reaches a height of 36 metres and is visible from the city of Seville.

Each of the exhibitions is self-contained, both in terms of space — they have different entrances — and content. But all of them are inspired by the same objective: to describe the present situation and future perspectives of scientific and technological progress



The four pavilions mentioned all have different organisers. The *Universe* has been organised by the State Corporation for the Seville '92 Universal Exposition, S.A.; *Environment* by Spain's National Industry Institute; *Energy* by a group made up of companies within the relevant sector; and *Telecommunications* primarily by Spain's national telephone company, Telefónica de España S.A.

and social issues, and to offer possible solutions. The Plaza of the Future complex as a whole reflects a serious concern with social well-being and solidarity. The equipment, technological experiments and scientific explanations presented are guaranteed to capture the visitor's imagination, while keeping his feet firmly on the ground.

Each of the Pavilions in the Plaza of the Future is featured on the following pages.

E-8

Pavilion of the Environment

Sustainable development is the great challenge for a future in which Nature and well-being are everyone's birthright. This is the subject of the Pavilion of the Environment, sponsored by Spain's INI Group. Visitors are invited to play an active part in its exhibition.

The first section deals with the history of life on Earth, its fantastic diversity and the wonders of its functioning. Later, in a futuristic audiovisual area, a 16-minute long film, Concert for

the Earth (Concierto por la Tierra), presents the problems that human activity has created in the environment, and offers possible solutions. The film is the first example ever of showscan 160 images per



second instead of the 24 of conventional cinema) in combination with 3-D and an exceptional wrap-around soundtrack.

Visitors can then play *The Biosphere Game* — a flight over the planet's surface and over several modules that highlight the critical problems that affect the environment. Having been made aware of each problem, visitors can then choose which course to follow from then on. They are offered two choices: they can opt for the insustainable level of development which for years has been seriously harming the environment and Mankind as a whole, or for sustainable development characterised by joint effort towards growth of the sort that guarantees prosperity for all human beings. The latter choice respects the environment and makes it possible for everyone to recover our most priceless legacy, Nature, without sacrificing progress.

At the end of the tour visitors can question an expert computer on environmental issues.

Catalogue on sale.



Energy Pavilion

Energy is used by every human being and in every human endeavour. The ability to harness energy and to use it effectively is the key to the high standard of living that is now enjoyed by the people of the industrial countries of the world. The central theme of the exhibition in the Energy Pavilion is consequently the relationship between energy and the quality of life.

The architecture of the Pavilion, its large spaces and great heights, are used to create the feeling of a giant, dynamic machine. The Pavilion is thus an energy machine and the exhibits are its pulsating components, arranged so as to give visitors a simple human perspective of energy. The visit begins with a journey to the very top of the building providing a grand vista of all the pieces. An exciting audiovisual presentation on a large sphere documents the relationship between human progress over a long time scale and the use of energy.

The importance of energy in enhancing the quality of life that we now enjoy is shown using the examples of food, transportation and, lastly, manufacturing, which is represented by the production of automobiles. Energy production today is dominated by the need to produce energy more cheaply and the need to use less of it. The exhibition therefore looks at the challenges that will have to be overcome to guarantee a reasonable standard of living to all the people of the world and at how human ingenuity and inventiveness are being applied to meet the challenges of the future, to counteract the depletion of non-renewable energy sources, to harness new energy sources and to create devices that use less energy.

The Energy Pavilion is about human progress and human society. It is the celebration of human achievements, combined with a realistic understanding of what the future will require to continue on the voyage of human discovery.

Catalogue on sale.

Pavilion set up by the Expoenergía Temporory Union of Enterprises.

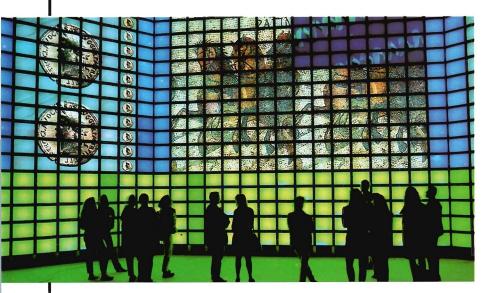




SITUATION E-8

Telecommunications Pavilion

The Telecommunications Pavilion is one of the four Pavilions which form part of the Plaza of the Future. Its objetive is to demonstrate the sophisticated network which allows us to speak of the world as a global village, as well as to show the ways in which telecommunications can be and have been used to improve our individual and collective lives.



At the same time, the exhibition can also be seen as a call for people to make more imaginative use of telecommunications. Interplay between current reality and future possibilities make for an exhibition which nearly everyone will find easy to understand and highly convincing.

The visit to this Pavilion begins with a videowall made up of 850 screens which form an enormous map of the world. This giant audiovisual display shows how telecommunications have made it possible to overcome frontiers, time and distance. Immediacy and an awareness of being part of a whole define modern communications, and the exhibition explores facets of these notions.

Along with Spain's Telefónica, other major European telecommunications companies have also participated in this Pavilion: Belgacom, British Telecom, France Telecom, PTT Telecom, Stet, and Telekom.

Visitors are given a vision of the future through state-of-the-art equipment on display in the exhibition – an excellent reflection of our late 20th century post-industrial era. As an example of its immediate applications, we need look no further than Expo'92 itself, which uses the most up-to-date technology, including optical fibres.

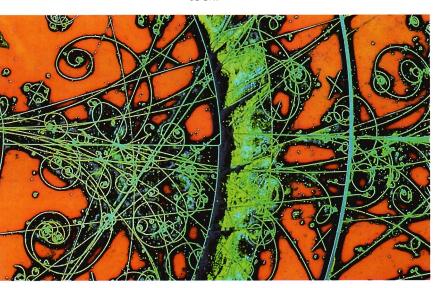
Catalogue on sale.

SITUATION E-8

Pavilion of the Universe

Experiences as unusual and appealing as taking part in an interstellar journey, or being bathed in particles which have come from the remotest regions of the Universe, or testing the weight of aerogel, the lightest solid material in the world, await the visitor to the Pavilion of the Universe. A spectacular exhibition aims to uncover the secrets of life and matter.

Under the heading *The Universe: from the infinite to the infinite*, the Pavilion constitutes a fascinating journey through the geography and history of the Cosmos, from the infinitely small to the infinitely big, using holograms, lasers, multivision technology, real and reproduction objects, and so on.



The first section deals with the most outstanding structures which make up the universe. Later, visitors see the instruments currently used for studying them.

Visitors go on to the Digital Planetarium, the only one of its kind in the world. Computer-operated and with an image controlled by a graphic processor and projected

onto a dome measuring 18 m across, the planetarium puts on a spectacular 12-minute show entitled *The Cosmic Adventure*, which introduces visitors to the secrets of the Universe.

Finally, a giant multivision display called *The Mural of Evolution* shows our present day understanding of the historical development of the Universe and how it will continue to develop in the future.

Collaborators in the Pavilion of the Universe.

European Space Agency (ESA)
Council for Advanced Scientific Research (CSIC)
Canary Islands Institute of Astrophysics (IAC)
European Molecular Biology Laboratory (EMBL)
European Southern Observatory (ESO)
European Organisation for Nuclear Research (CERN)
Barcelona Science Museum
ARIANESPACE
HISPASAT

E-8

Catalague on sale.

Art in the Open Air

From Barqueta Gate to Triana Gate, from the Guadalquivir Gardens to the Lakeside Promenade, the Site of La Cartuja is liberally endowed with contemporary works of art. They take very varying creative approaches, and use all sorts of materials, scales and shapes. The very eclectic collection reflects what is going on in the art world today, and features many of the most significant movements. Visitors can see works by Roberto Matta, Matt Mullican, Rogelio López Cuenca, Eva Lootz and others.

The works were chosen by an International Selection Committee, and sponsored and commissioned by the Expo'92 Organiser.

There are many other works of art in the Site: see the *Pavilion of the Arts, Participants* and *Art in Expo'92* sections.

Jesús Soto, Venezuela. *Blue and Green Hemisphere,*Triana Gate.

Stephan Balkenhol, Germany.

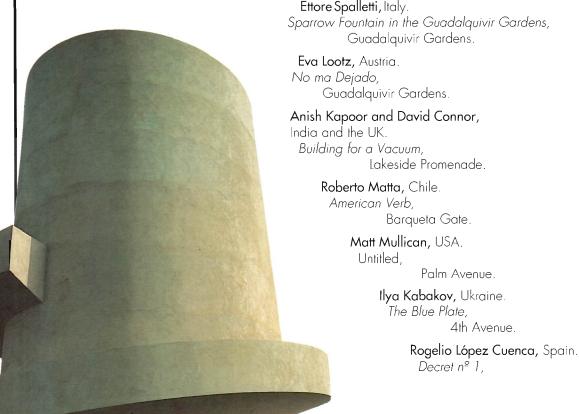
Man with White Shirt and Black Trousers,
Guadalquivir Gardens.

Per Kirkeby, Denmark. Untitled,

Guadalquivir Gardens.

66





Symbols of Technology

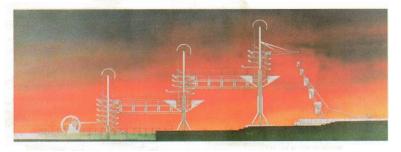
The idea of this area is to take visitors on a brief openair tour of the Age of Discoveries. There are six main themes, one historical and the others ultra-modern.

Between the Pavilions of Discovery and the 15th Century, there is a steam-powered electric generator.

On the edge of the Lake of Spain and alongside the Pavilion of Spain, an ingenious invention designed to transport water uphill, propelled by a clockwork mechanism, is displayed. It is a homage to 16th century engineer and clock-smith Juanelo Turriano who built a machine to carry water up from the River Tagus, which girdles Toledo, up to the Alcázar fortress within the city.

Near the Plaza of the Future, one can see a 20 m length of tunnel from the biggest particle accelerator in the world, the LEP or Large Electron Positron Collider, from the CERN in Geneva. An audiovisual programme explains how it works. There is also a 16 x 5 m full-scale replica of Hermes, the European space shuttle which is to keep the Columbus space station sup-





plied from 1998 on. There is also a full-scale model of the *Hispasat*, the first Spanish communications satellite, and a 60 m high replica (also full-scale) of *Ariane 4*, the European space shuttle which operates from the Kourou base in Guayana.

SITUATION H-10

Pavilion of the Arts

The Pavilion of the Arts presents the current art scene around the world. It is a Pavilion dedicated to creativity. It covers an all-embracing range of artistic movements from all quarters of the



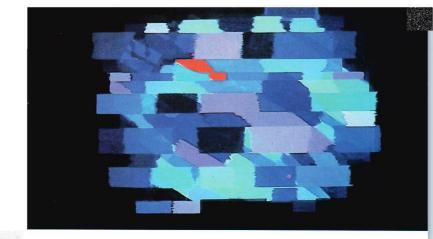
globe. The avant-garde in the plastic arts — painting, sculpture, video-montages, installations, photo-montages, action painting, body art, tapestries, ceramics, water, light and colour — are just some of the elements that make up an exciting six-month programme.

Every 22 days, different countries put on prestigious exhibitions of their particular avantgarde in the plastic arts (programme on page 69). Artists of every style and origin are featured: Europeans, such as Picasso and Chagall; Americans, including Wilfredo Lam, Guayasamín, Negret and Leonora Carrington; Africans like Malagatana, Takawira and Turki, and Antipodeans, such as Keeling and Albrecht.

But the show begins even before you enter the Pavilion: the Pavilion of the Arts Garden in front of the building exhibits a collection of sculptures from Zimbabwe.

Equally important are the Twelve Sculptures displayed by the European Community in La Cartuja Gardens. Works by 12 young artists from as many countries represent the most varied styles, materials and concepts. The artists are: Antoni Abad (Spain), Dominique Labauvie (France), Rui Chafes (Portugal), Luk van Soom (Belgium), Peter Logan (Britain), Maurice MacDonagh (Ireland), Soren Jensen (Denmark), Brigitte Schwacke (Germany), Bertrand Ney (Luxembourg), Constantine Dikefalos (Greece), Karel Goudsblom (The Netherlands), and Nunzio (Italy).





20 April - 12 October

20 April - 12 October

12 May-2 June

Pavilion of the Arts Garden

ZIMBABWE

La Cartuja Gardens

TWELVE ARTISTS FROM THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

Povilion of the Arts

20 April-12 May DENMARK • TRINIDAD & TOBAGO • MOZAMBIQUE • THE NETHERLANDS

ISRAEL

14 May-4 June POLAND • NORWAY

15 May-1 June CZECHOSLOVAKIA 3-24 June COLOMBIA • GERMANY

6-25June VENEZUELA

25 June - 16 July NEW ZEALAND • PORTUGAL

CANADA • AUSTRALIA

TUNISIA

ITALY

HUNGARY

HONDURAS • CUBA • PERU

WEXICO

BOLIVIA • AUSTRIA

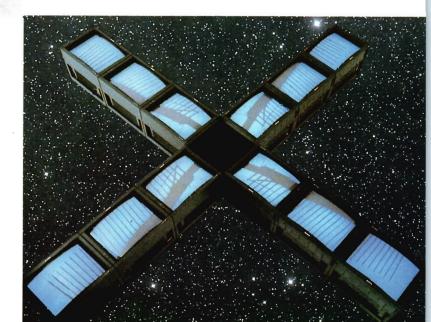
FRANCE • CHILE • EUROPEAN COMMUNITY • GREECE

1-22 July 17 July-7 August 27 July-18 August 3-24 August 8-29 August 26 August-16 September 30 August-20 September

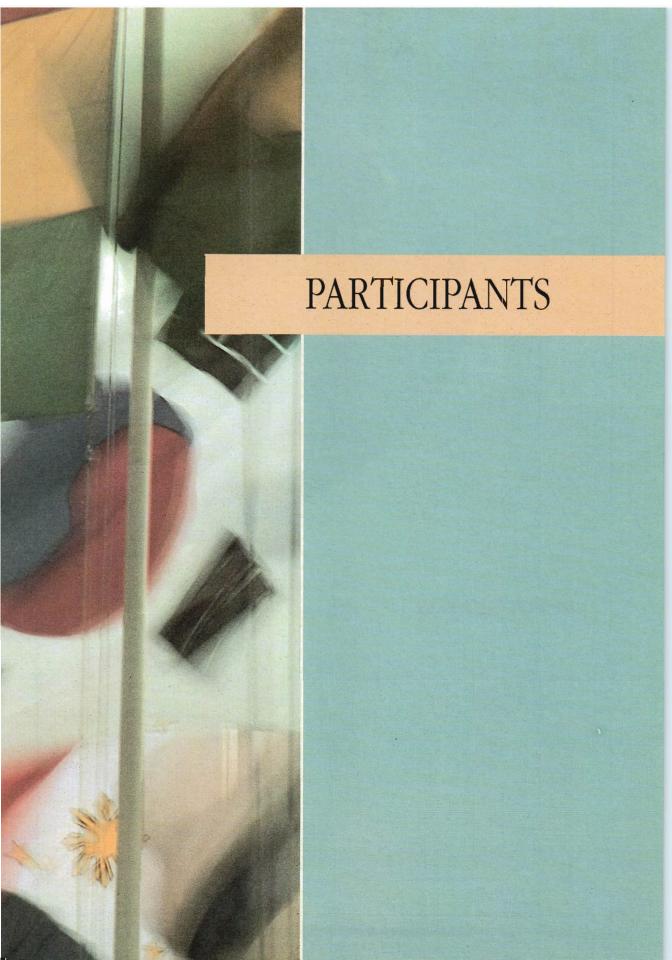
21 September - 12 October

There are many other works of art at Expo'92: see the Art in the Open Air, Participants and Art in Expo'92 sections.

Programming correct on 12 May 1992: the Organiser reserves the right to make programme changes. Consult the Expo'92 What's On Guide.







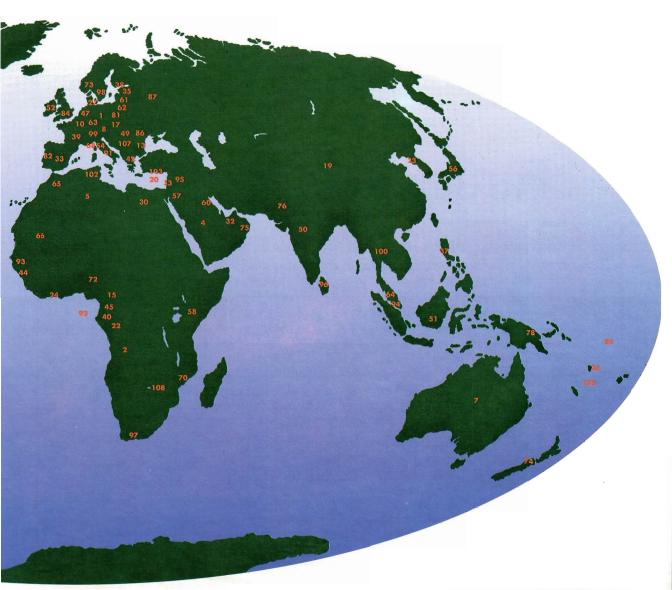
The World gets together at Expo'92, Seville.



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The following list of Participants in Expo'92 is based on information made available to the Expo'92 Organiser at the time of this *Guide* going to press (see page 8) by the Participants themselves. They are fully responsible for all the information included.

This section is structured into three main blocks:

- -- Countries
- International Organisations
- Corporate Participants

Countries are ordered alphabetically according to their Spanish name.

However, in the case of Spain, for example, "Spain" figures as the main title, followed by a list of its component Autonomous Regions. Likewise, in other Pavilions which represent several countries, regions or Participants, the first title is the Pavilion's overall title, followed by each of the countries, regions or Participants in alphabetical order.

Readers can find a particular Pavilion or Participant in various ways. For example, if you want to find a particular national Pavilion, you can look it up on the alphabetical list opposite, which will give you the page reference for its Guide entry. If you have located the Participant on the world map on the two preceding pages, you will have seen a reference to the page numbers in the

Guide where you can find it. However, if you are reading a Participant's entry and want to know where to find its Pavilion in the Expo'92 Site, just look at the vertical strip down the outside of the page: that gives you the co-ordinates to help you find it on the Map on pages 1 and 2.

Each Participant's entry also includes pictograms representing the main services available in the Pavilion:









In the Commemorative Days section you will find a calendar of all the Participants' National, Regional and Honour Days. For specific events, shows and celebrations on each of these days, consult the Expo'92 Organiser, the Visitor Information section or the Expo'92 What's On Guide.

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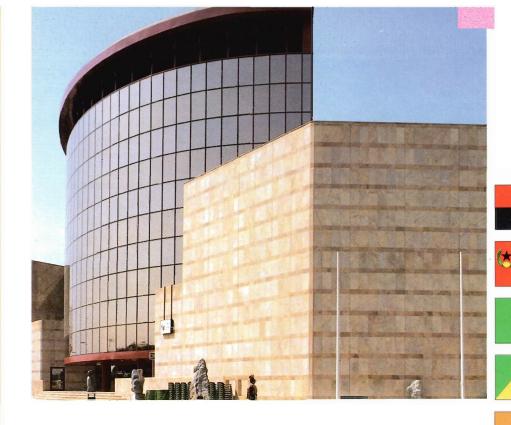
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A melting pot of ethnic groups and cultures is a fitting description of the building that houses the representations of 15 countries.

The Plaza of Africa is made up of two parts, one of them occupied by the national Pavilions. It is reached via a covered footbridge which spans the pool fronting the glazed façade.

The interior reflects the extreme diversity of the African continent. Angola exhibits its economic potential and Congo the history of its cultures; Cape Verde, São Tomé and Príncipe and Guinea Bissau show how their Portuguese heritage has been absorbed into their native culture; Kenya makes much of its sporting achievements and the drive to improve literacy amongst its people. Whereas Cameroon, Congo, the Ivory Coast and Gabon have focussed on their

agriculture and folklore, Nigeria underlines its economic potential and Zimbabwe and Senegal devote most of their exhibition space to their indigenous cultures.

The Plaza of Africa is also a forum for interchange, not only among the countries of Africa but also with the rest of the world. It incorporates an auditorium for this very purpose.

The 15,000 m2 Plaza of Africa was built by the CEA (the Andalusian Business Confederation). Once Expo'92 is over, this Confederation will use the building as its headquarters as part of the Cartuja'93 Project.



















CAPE VERDE, AN ARCHIPELAGO STATE

Angola is a country in southwest Africa covering an area of 1,246,700 km² and with a population of nearly ten million inhabitants



Angola won independence on 11 November 1975 and has since acquired its own national identity, a combination of the many and very diverse cultures which exist within its borders.

It is a land of stunning contrasts. Angola has everything from tropical wildlife to savannah, desert, mountains and plains. A string of idyllic islands renowned for their beauty stretch along its western coastline.

Armed with its great human and natural resources, Angola has embarked on a programme of economic progress. It is rich in oil, diamonds, minerals, plants rivers, fishing and tourism.

Capital: Luanda Population: 9,739,000 Geographical area: 1,246,700 km²



The Pavilion of Angola aims to demonstrate the human and economic potential of the nation, its confidence in progress and its good relations with the rest of the world.

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF ANGOLA

CAPE VERDE

Situated in mid-Atlantic, some 500 km off the coast of Senegal, Cape Verde is an archipelago of ten islands and seven islets, only nine of the islands



being inhabited. Discovered by the Portuguese in 1460, the islands soon became important staging posts for the European navigators of the Age of Discoveries. Cape Verde was a Portuguese colony until 5 July 1975, when it joined the Community of Nations after a 13-year armed struggle to obtain independence.

Today it is an independent state whose development is based on multiparty democracy. Cape Verde, which on 13 January 1991 voted to end the one-party system that had been in force for the first 15 years of its independence, has opted for modernising its institutions and participating in the great future challenges faced by mankind.

Capital: Praio-Santiago Population: 345,000 Geogrophical orea: 4,033 km²



Cape Verde, Portuguese heritage and African culture meet in the Atlantic.

Situated on the coast of the Gulf of Guinea, the Republic of Cameroon is made up of very different regions and ethnic groups.

Cameroon has often been described as a racial mosaic, since more than a hundred ethnic groups coexist in its territory. Fang, Bamileke, Doula and Fulani are the most numerous races of Cameroon, whose first inhabitants were probably pygmies.

The Pavilion evokes the geographical profile of Cameroon. It shows the great ecological diversity of a country that includes Equatorial jungle and the Sahel Desert, on the shores of Lake Chad.

Cameroon is rich in wildlife, as reflected both in its decorative motifs and crafts, and in the food presented at the exposition.



Capital: Yaoundé Population: 11,407,000 Geographical area: 475,442 km²

Special offer at the Pavilion of Cameroon: traditional culture and archaeological treasures.



REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON

REPUBLIC OF CONGO

Congo is a country rich in mineral resources such as oil, potash, copper, lead, zinc, iron and gold. It is covered by a thick canopy of forests, which are still totally unspoiled in the northern reserves. Conditions here are very favourable for arable and livestock farming. The country's road infrastructure has helped the rural areas to develop and keep in touch with the modern world.

Loufoulakari du Djoue, Mah, Ma Campagne, Mbamou Island, Makoukou and Trechot are all lively tourist resorts.

Lovers of nature in the world dream of tropical adventure: there are pygmies in the north of Congo, and the legendary River Congo, the largest waterway in Africa, is a rich ecosystem and a source of wealth for the entire country.



Blue Men.

Capital: Brazzaville Papulation: 2,245,000

Geographical area: 342,000 km²

Antique masks, modern sculptures, woven liama baskietwark, printed and nothin fabrics, contemporary and traditional music: this is our cultural heritage.



FOLKLORE AND LANDSCAPE

With its eleven million inhabitants scattered over a total surface area of 322,463 km², Ivory Coast captures the real essence of Western Africa.



The country looks back at its past to interpret its lessons and thus prepare for the future. Ivory Coast used to be a conglomeration of seventy different ethnic groups. It is now a single unit, best known for its cocoa and coffee production, but also a country with an awesome diversity of cultural treasures. It has much to offer the discriminating tourist: its rich folklore and the only basilica in Africa, quite apart from the paradise of its natural wonders and spas.

Yesterday, today and tomorrow... Ivory Coast is still a country of freedom, fraternity, peace and love.

Capital: Yamoussoukro Population: 11,000,000

Geographical area: 322,463 km²



Ivory Coast, the crossroads of Africa, is a country committed to freedom, fraternity, love and peace.

REPUBLIC OF IVORY COAST

ABONESE REPUBLIC

Diego Cão, a Portuguese sailor, was the first European to sight the coast of Gabon in 1472. He was followed later by French, Dutch and English merchants.



The Republic of Gabon sits on the Equator, facing the Atlantic on the west coast of Africa. Approximately two thirds of its surface area is covered by thick forest which contains more than 3,000 different plant species. This lush growth provides a home for a great variety of animals, including monkeys, antelope, elephants, and different species of tropical birds. More than forty ethnic groups speaking several different native languages live in Gabon. The most prominent are the Fangs. Other large tribes include the Punu, Sira and Nzebi who live in the south of the country. Though all these groups still speak their own languages, the official language of Gabon is French. Gabon displays its exotic culture and folk traditions at Expo'92.

Capital: Libreville
Population: 1,133,000

Geographical areo: 267,667 km²

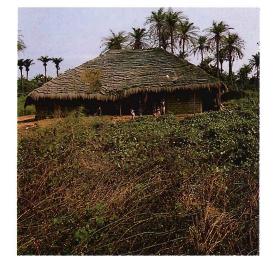


A tree accupies the centre of Gabon's official coat of arms, highlighting the abundance of forest resources that provide so much of the country's natural wealth.

Located in Western Africa, on the Gulf of Guinea, the Republic of Guinea Bissau has a very rugged coastline indented with deep estuaries and rivers which lead right into the interior.

Inside the Pavilion, a structure suspended from the ceiling is draped with intertwined local fabrics which hang down to form a multicoloured canopy.

The Pavilion outlines the riches of Guinea Bissau, including the products of its land and its people. From agriculture to art: they are extremes of the spectrum but are closely interrelated, and are exhibited as examples of the diligence and industry of a country and its people.



Capital: Bissau Population: 966,000

Geographical area: 36,125 km²

Situated between the Equator and the Tropic of Cancer, and lush with unspoiled vegetation, Guinea Bissau offers visitors many attractions.



REPUBLIC OF GUINEA BISSAU

REPUBLIC OF EQUATORIAL

The Gulf of Guinea in the Altantic washes the shores of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, a West African country which acquires its name from its praximity to the Equator. Traditional customs and the old way of life enjoyed a revival following Equatorial Guinea's independence from Spain in 1968, and today magic practices, native music, story-telling (the unwritten literary heritage) and hunting rituals coexist with the Spanish cultural influence.

Extensive examples of the rituals of Equatorial Guinea's native religions are displayed in the Pavilion by images and by carefully selected bieri sculptures or ancestral statues. The varied timber resources obtained from the country's wealth of forests are

demonstrated by wood samples. Visitors can also view an exact replica of a typical native hut made from natural materials.

Capital: Malabo Population: 430,000

Geographical area: 28,051 km²



SENTINEL OF THE INDIAN OCEAN



The Republic of Kenya lies on the Equator on the east coast of Africa and is symbolised by an abundance of wildlife and ancestral cultural traditions proudly preserved by its people.

Kenya's presence at the Seville 1992 Universal Exposition offers the visitor a cornucopia of exhibits illustrating diverse aspects of the country's

heritage and splendour.

The exhibition ranges from foodstuffs and flowers to typical sisal products, stuffed animals, field trophies, archaeological pieces and an array of works including embroidery, beadwork, pottery and leather goods.

To end their tour visitors can sample coffee or tea at the beverage

stand.

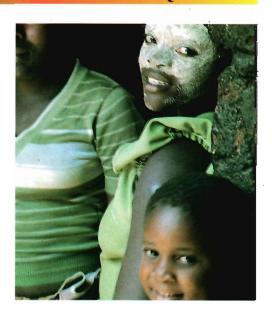
Capital: Nairabi Papulatian: 24,872,000 Geographical area: 582,648 km²



A wide-ranging exhibition provides an insight into the diversity of this East African country.

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE



With 2,500 km of coastline, Mozambique boasts the most beautiful beaches in the world, edged by crystal clear water and coral reefs. The country owes part of its history to its close relationship with the Indian Ocean. Different peoples of different races came here from afar and mingled together, forming a rich mosaic of cultures and languages.

After gaining independence in 1975, Mozambique has had to recover from a long period of warfare which racked the emerging nation. However, adversity has acted as a stimulus for creativity in all the different areas of art. A new political order now seems set to guarantee a new era of stability so that the country will at last be able to enjoy the harmony for which it has fought for so long.

> Capital: Maputo Population: 15,293,000 Geographical area: 799,380 km²

Mozambique, meeting place of civilisations.

Nigeria is a country of many geographical and ethnic contrasts with a heritage deriving from three main sources: the culture of the original inhabitants of the territory, the Arab influence and the later European culture.

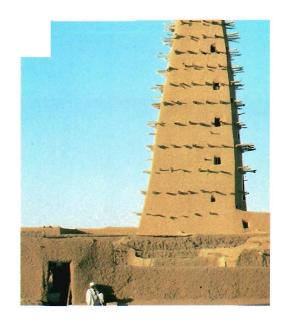
At Expo'92, Nigeria's exhibition combines the wealth of her mineral and agricultural resources with her threefold cultural legacy.

Visitors are able to witness new technologies in the transformation of raw materials alongside age-old craftsmanship.

Highlights of the exhibition are a display of traditional multicoloured fabrics suspended from the roof and a small cabin and silo showcasing works of art and handicrafts.

Capital: Abujo Population: 115,973,000 Geographicol area: 923,768 km²







FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF SAO TOME AND PRINC

São Tomé and Príncipe is a state formed by two islands lying off the coast of West Africa. They are covered with dense tropical vegetation.

The Pavilion of São Tomé and Príncipe is divided into four main sections. First, a photographic exhibition offers visitors images of the country's most representative natural resources — the basis for agricultural and fishing activities. Next, its culture and history are illustrated in an exhibition of traditional dress, a collection of colonial silver-work and a theatrical representation depicting outstanding figures from the country's history. Paintings, sculptures and crafts are also on show. There is a rest and leisure area where visitors can sip

delicious island coffee and get a taste of São Tomé and Príncipe's dazzling scenery through a slide show.



Capital: São Tomé Population: 118,000

Geographical area: 1,001 km²



M

DISCOVER SENEGAL, DISCOVER THE UNIVERSE

MODERN ART FROM SOUTHERN AFRICA

Senegal is considered to be one of the most developed countries in Africa today. Its capital, Dakar, is one of the main centres of administrative and



economic communications on the African continent.

At Expo'92, Senegal displays the most original and representative examples of products from different areas of its social and economic activity. Various native arts and crafts are for sale, and visitors can sample exotic fruit juices and herbal drinks. On the cultural level, ancient art, traditional dress, tapestries, woven cloth, music and literary works are exhibited. An idea of the country's tourist potential and attractions can also be gleaned from the displays. Senegal aims to deliver a message of peace at the Universal Exposition and express its support for a new economic world order based on unity and friendship.

> Capital: Dakar Population: 7,400,000

Geographical area: 196,722 km²

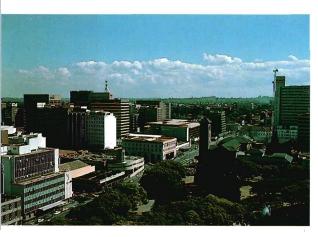


Senegal, the power of an indigenous culture.

REPUBLIC OF SENEGAL

REPUBLIC OF ZIMBABWE

The artistic culture displayed in the Zimbabwean Pavilion distinguishes it from the rest of Africa. Its stone sculpture dating back many centuries has



Great Zimbabwe.

only in recent times seen the revival of what was thought a lost art. The richness and strength of modern stone sculpture has met with world approval from all art lovers. The works on display in the Plaza of Africa, as well as that which commands the frontage of the Pavilion of the Arts are taken from the permanent collections of the National Gallery of Zimbabwe as well as other private collections. The Plaza of Africa also has a shop displaying fine village craft in pottery, weaving, basket-work, handprinted wall hangings and an extensive selection of traditional sculpture, all of which will delight the enthusiastic collector of African crafts.

> Capital: Harare Population: 9,120,000 Geographical area: 390,580 km²



Zimbabwe presents a stone sculpture exhibition by prominent Zimbabwean artists of international standing. Also on display are arts and crafts from throughout the country.



General planning: Dipl. Ing. Mühlberger, based an a planning study by Dr. Ing. Lippsmeier + Partner.

Architectural structure

At the end of the Avenue of Europe, an elliptical roof is suspended 22 m above the Pavilion Site which is about the size of a football pitch. It throws a cooling shadow over the spacious forum and the flat, light exhibition building. The Pavilion's façade looks like a loose falling glass curtain and provides a transparent connection between the interior and the exterior. The forum is designed to invite the visitor to stay, to awaken his curiosity and to prepare for the experiences inside the Pavilion.

Visions and Impressions

The German Pavilion's motto, Visions and Impressions, is interpreted as Visions of a Future Worth Living In—shown by examples that are particularly suit-

able to provide historical and technical information about Germany. The thread running through all Visions is the triangle Man-Nature-Technology.

The four subjects, City and Urban Life, Nature and the Environment, Discoveries and Inventions and The Dream of Flying, artistically presented, involve the visitors in many different ways.

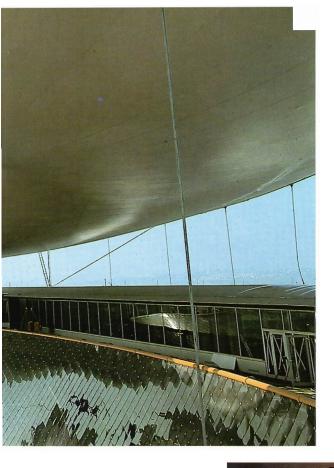
At the entrance, a merry-goround of fools, rogues and adventurers turns as a witty roundel through five centuries of Hispano-German history, at the same time suggesting the reactions the German Pavilion is meant to provoke among the visitors: amazement, smiles and reflection.

City and Urban Life presents today's ideas about urban building struc-

Capital: Berlin

Population: 79,700,000

Geographical area: 356,800 km²



tures, architectural design and inner and outer city traffic of future big cities.

Nature and Environment are represented by a huge tree in a glass cube, a symbol of Nature showing what Man does in it and with it.

The scenario of *Discoveries and Inventions* is a big open book with a three-dimensional picture of the study of Alexander von Humboldt, the symbolic figure who ushered the way into the era of humanistic discoveries and inventions. The guests gathered around him are major scholars of the last five centuries. Each will be introduced in a short film indicating what has become of his discoveries and inventions and what the future might have in store.

Passing the Lilienthal glider and other early flying objects, in *The Dream of Flying* a wide gangway leads into the Zeppelin LZ 127 whose maiden flight to South America in 1929 coincided with the last Exposition held in Seville.

Pictures on the history of German aviation, including its participation in

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY



space projects, are simultaneously projected onto four screens.

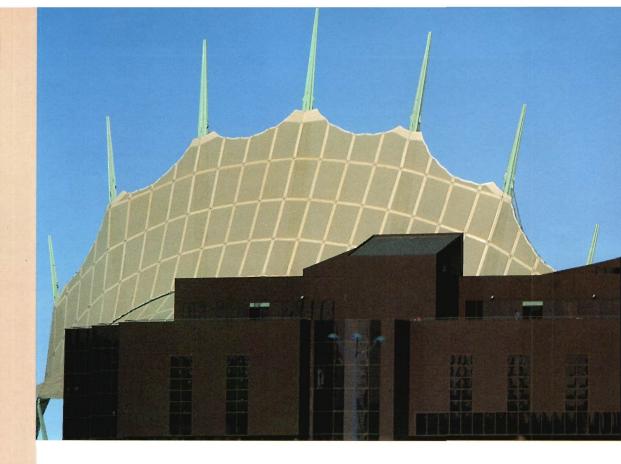












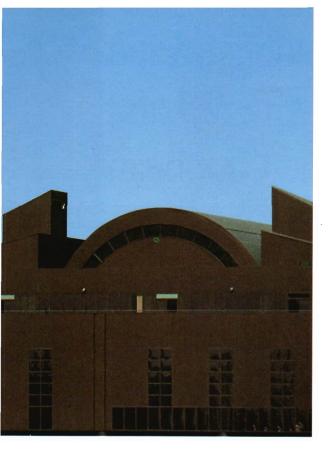
This architectural complex, an area of 33,000 m² in total, is the biggest Pavilion plot in Expo'92. The Plaza of the Americas building, located on the northern bank of the Lake of Spain, successfully combines characteristics typical of the countries it represents.

The ground and mezzanine floors contain all the communal elements. Above these are the national Pavilions and, on the top floor, a wide choice of restaurants, cafeterias and panoramic windows from which to look out over the Old Quarter of Seville and La Cartuja Island.

Argentina has chosen an approach which combines ecological awareness with sustainable develop-

ment with the year 2000 in view, whilst Bolivia emphasises its long and vivid history. Brazil presents lively views of different aspects of Brazilian life; Costa Rica shows its archaeological treasures and commitment to research; Colombia exhibits gold from the Andes and the whole culture of a



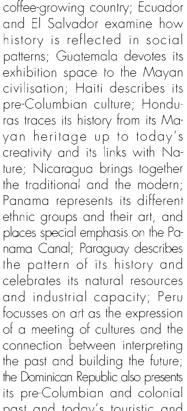




and El Salvador examine how history is reflected in social patterns; Guatemala devotes its civilisation; Haiti describes its pre-Columbian culture; Honduras traces its history from its Macreativity and its links with Nature; Nicaragua brings together the traditional and the modern; Panama represents its different ethnic groups and their art, and places special emphasis on the Panama Canal; Paraguay describes the pattern of its history and celebrates its natural resources and industrial capacity; Peru focusses on art as the expression of a meeting of cultures and the connection between interpreting the past and building the future; the Dominican Republic also presents its pre-Columbian and colonial past and today's touristic and economic development; Uruguay uses audiovisual technology to show visitors its historic past, its art, culture and modern productivity.

And, common to the entire Plaza of the Americas, there are two exhibitions: the Gold from America exhibition, showcasing hundreds of pre-Columbian pieces, and the Looking at Latin America and the Caribbean exhibition, a sample of paintings from the permanent collection of the Museum of Art of the Americas.

Finally, the Auditorium of the Plaza of the Americas is one of the most popular centres for cultural events: orchestras, folklore, gala performances, recitals, popular dances, literary talks, plays... Latin America's creativity turn the Plaza into a non-stop show.























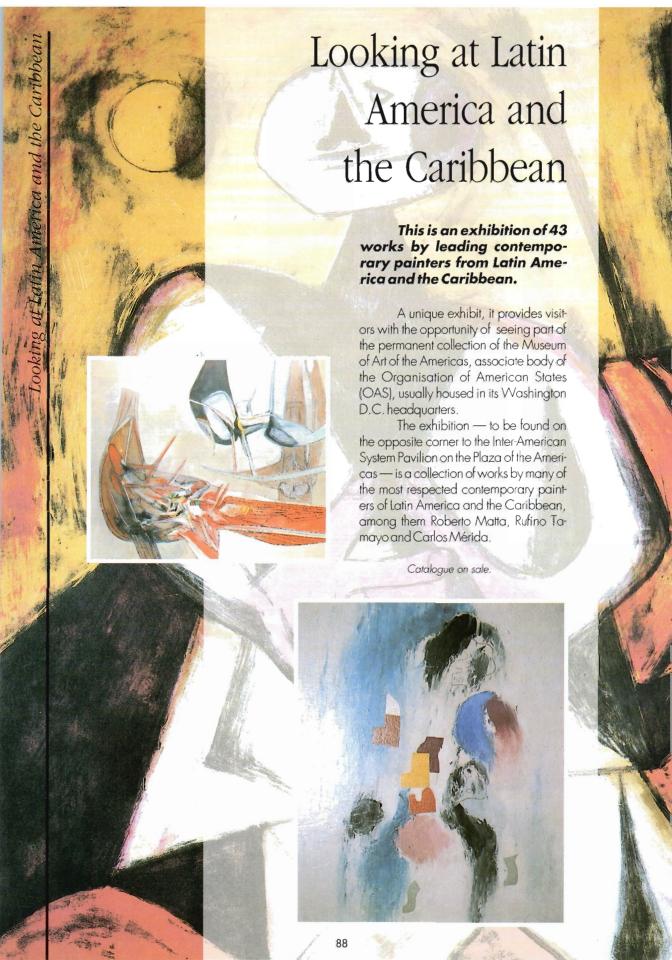












Gold of America

This is the biggest exhibition of pre-Columbian gold ever: over 400 original pieces, loaned by museums in Colombia, Spain and Peru, demonstrate the metalworking skills of the pre-Columbian cultures of the Americas.

The exhibition shows the degree of craftsmanship achieved in the Americas and traces its evolution, illustrated by the technical and aesthetic diversity of the pieces displayed. But it

also places gold in its pre-Columbian cultural context, explaining the reli-

pre-Hispanic civilisations.

gious, magical
and ritual significance with
which this sacred
metal was imbued for the

It is also an opportunity for visitors to see the *Quimbaya Trea*sure from Madrid's Museo de América — the burial goods of a Calima warrior and the only known example of a great



Chimú leader's full regalia — along with other pieces which help complete the picture of the precious metal craft of the Andes region before the arrival of the Spanish.

This exhibition has been made possible by the collaboration of:

- The Museo de América, Madrid.
- The Banco de la República-Museo del Oro, Santa Fé de Bogotá, Colombia.
- The Museo del Banco de Reserva, Lima, Peru.
- The Museo Arqueológico Rafael Larco Herrera, Lima, Peru.

Catalogue on sole.





The National Congress

The Pavilion of Argentina highlights what it considers one of the main riches of the country: its human resources. Argentina's population is drawn from different racial backgrounds and has created a rich regional culture whose achievements have been recognised by the whole world in areas such as science (three Nobel prizes awarded), research, art and culture in general.

All of this must be considered within the privileged ecological context of its famously rich agricultural and farming lands — vast open natural areas unpolluted by industrial activity, the potential offered by a huge epicontinental sea (twice the total surface area of its territory) — and a technological base which places Argentina in the front line of the countries of South America as regards industrial production.

Argentina, with its wealth of natural and human resources, is preparing to meet the 21st century with democracy consolidated once and for all, growing technological development, a modern state and a stable, vigorous economy which together with Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay will function with-

in MERCOSUR, the common market of countries in the southern half of South America.

ARGENTINE REPUBL

Culture, economy, industry and science are all reflected in the Argentinian section of Expo'92 and are offered to the public through audiovisual and other communicative media.



The Pink House and Plaza de Mayo square.

Capital: Buenos Aires Population: 32,606,199

Geographical area: 3,761,274 km²

Argentino approaches the 21st century with youth and dynamism: it has reestablished its democracy since 1983 and reorganised its economy since 1989.





SITUATION

E-2



The Pavilion of Bolivia at Expo'92 is a voyage through time.

REPUBLIC OF BOLIVIA



The llama, a species to be protected.

Heir to a native culture in its prime, Bolivia is now the keeper of important monuments and historic and cultural traditions which astonish the world.

On its vast high plateau are the ruins of Tiwanaku. This ancient culture dating back thousands of years left behind an impressive legacy of gigantic monoliths and the *Puerta del Sol* (Sun Door) — the symbol and pride of all Latin America — silent stones which have kept their closely guarded secrets right up until today.

These cultures lived together with others which arrived from the West and this led to the mixing of races. This colonial period produced monuments which still stand: Potosí, Sucre and the Jesuit missions are examples of this meeting and mixing of cultures.

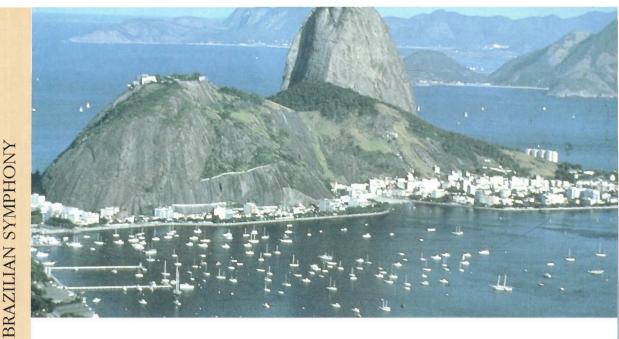
Capital: Sucre

Population: 6,600,000

Geographical area: 1,098,581 km²



What does Bolivia mean? An unrestrained lave of liberty... (Simón Bolívor).



A country as big as a continent, Brazil is the land of diversity. Varied is the word for its climate, its natural environment and its people.

A country of countless flavours, rhythms and smells, which still lives up to the exclamation of the first Portuguese chronicler who said: "whatever one plants there grows."

As the destination of emigrants from the north and south alike, this mixture of races has created a young, open and friendly society. A society which, well aware of the strength of its unity, faces the obstacles in the way of development with the conviction that Brazil is greater than its problems.

Today, Brazil's diversity includes what it has gained through its ownwork.

Industry, culture and technology are also key notes in its vast symphony.

FEDERATIVE REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL



E-2



Capital: Brasilia

Population: 145,000,000

Geographical area: 8,511,965 km²

Vast but united, Brazil encompasses all the magic of unexpected contrasts and enormous diversity.









Santo Morío Bullring and its environs, Santofé de Bogotó, D.C.

Colombia is a different country. Its two coasts, the diversity of its natural regions, the great progress it has made on economic and social fronts, and the huge political and institutional transfor-

REPUBLIC OF COLOMBIA

mations it has undergone in recent years all make Colombia a country which stands out within Latin America.

The geographical characteristics of the country, which is twice the size of Spain, grant Colombia incalculable advantages in the field of agriculture and foreign trade.



Raft. Muisca culture, Museo del Oro

Colombia possesses enormous natural wealth. Ten per cent of all existing species of flora and fauna on earth can be found here. It also has the largest number of bird species — some 1,820 — of any country in the world. As a result, Colombia's biological diversity is the second largest in the world.

The dynamism and youth of the Colombian race have boosted economic development in the country above the Latin American average. Democracy becomes more consolidated day by day with the emergence of new political parties. Liberalisation on the political front goes hand in hand with liberalisation of the economy, bringing great stability to the country and important facilities and incentives for foreign investment.

Colombia embodies a great and precious resource: the resource of its people, represented by its products, music and culture. The Pavilion of Colombia wants to share its secrets with you. Come on in and discover the hidden face of Colombia.

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Capital: Santafé de Bogotó, D.C Population: 32,978,000

Geographical area: 1,141,568 km²



It's a pleasure to await your visit to Colombia, a universal country, open and lively. In Colombia, the pleasure is ours,



E-2



Columbus named it Costa Rica. the Rich Coast, for its incredible forests and lush vegetation. Today, Costa Rica faces the next millennium determined to defend a rational approach to the environment.

The Pavilion of Costa Rica underscores the need for America and Europe to join forces in the struggle to conserve Mankind's natural heritage. It intends to use this opportunity of access to miraculous modern communications and the sense of discovery that is the watchword of the Universal Exposition to demonstrate that conservation can go hand in hand with development, as long as all countries concerned play their part.

This exhibition is a vital one. Its message holds the key to the survival of our forests and a warning that mankind must mend its destructive ways — now.

REPUBLIC OF COSTA RICA

Conservation must be a part of our daily lives and actions. Costa Rica, a unique land, knows exactly what legacy it intends to bequeath to the next thousand years.



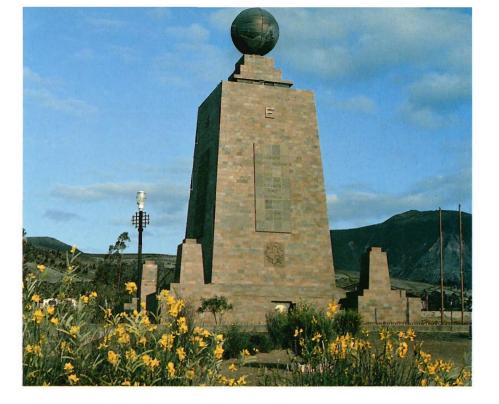


Geographical area: 51,100 km²





THE WORLD IN THE ANDES



REPUBLIC OF ECUADOR

The geographical fact that the Equator passes through the country, so that part of its territory lies in the northern hemisphere and part in the southern, gives Ecuador its name.

All types of climate are found in the Republic of Ecuador, from the hottest tropics to the never-melting snows. As a result, this small corner of the world is rich in all the Earth's natural products. This is also why the most diverse pre-Columbian cultures from Central and South America converged here, and why the period of Spanish colonial expansion developed its own particular Ecuadorean art form — the Quiteña School — within the Latin American Baroque.

Indian, Hispanic and African peoples intermingled to live together, conforming the country's social and cultural life. What emerged was a new country with distinct characteristics of its own. A country which sees itself more and more as part of today's world, with Quito as its capital and the Galapagos Islands designated part of the Heritage of Mankind.

The Pavilion of Ecuador features outstanding examples of art from the prehistoric, colonial and republican eras as well as a fascinating selection of local craftsmanship and a presentation of Ecuador's tourist attractions and its unrivalled export products.

Capital: Quito

Population: 10,000,000 Geographical area: 270,670 km²

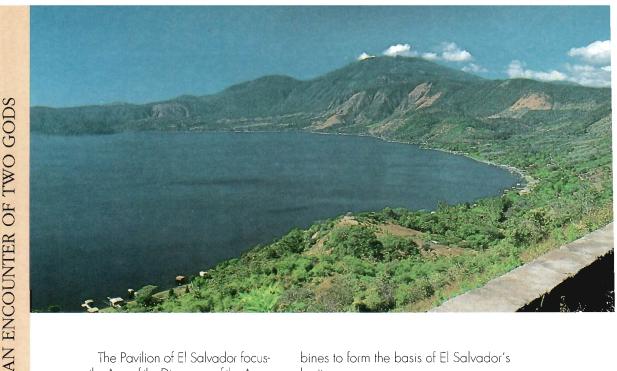




SITUATION

E-2





The Pavilion of El Salvador focuses on the Age of the Discovery of the Americas which completely transformed the continent's Pre-Columbian culture and led to an intermingling of races in which the Hispanic influence was particularly strong.

The Discovery brought a new god to America. This new religion, which worshipped only one God, made a strong impression on the native population who, until then, had revered many dieties. What the two races had in common, however, was a basic human need to seek comfort and protection from a divine source.

Unlike neighbouring countries, El Salvador is very densely populated. Throughout its history this fact has been at once a latent problem and a source of strength. The people of El Salvador are intensely hard-working, a characteristic which has helped them overcome the gravest of conflicts and the toughest of problems.

The hospitable manner they inherited from their Spanish ancestors and their natural generosity, which permits the sharing of scarce resources, combines to form the basis of El Salvador's heritage

The Salvadorean character is marked by religious devotion, hard work and generosity, attributes which

REPUBLIC OF EL SALVADOR

are all evident in the Pavilion. Allegorical murals, religious images, multi-coloured pottery and fine paintings on display in the Pavilion sum up El Salvador's cultural riches.

Capital: San Salvador Population: 5,252,000 Geographical area: 21,041 km²

The religious theme symbolises the encounter of two worlds, whose impact is manifest in its artistic creations.





GUATEMAL



In 1000 BC, Man living on Guatemala's high plateau left the mountains and set off on a perilous journey to the lowlands of the north. Attracted by the jungle, he made his way there armed

REPUBLIC OF GUATEMALA

with nothing but his own wits and with no tools but his intelligence.

Two thousand years later, he had created one of the richest and most original cultures that Mankind has ever known.

As a civilisation living isolated from the outside world, away from any other influence, its people had to invent everything from scratch.

They introduced the concept of zero, developed a system of counting in twenties and mathematical calculation methods which helped in their astronomical observations, predicting eclipses and fixing the orbits of the planets.

They established such an accurate way of measuring time that their calendar was the most exact of all the cultures of ancient times with a margin of error of only one day out every thousand years. They invented a system of writing, built monumental pyramids and temples.

They carried out complicated surgery on the skull, produced sophisticated work in gold, pottery, and painting, and created an advanced political organisation. All these attest to an enormous creative effort.

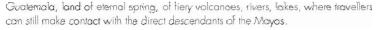
In the Pavilion of Guatemala, visitors are transported to the Mayab through a Tunnel to the Mayan World, where they see how it came into being and developed. They see the lost city of Tikal, its relics, manuscripts, its rich and varied craftsmanship, as well as the thriving Guatemala of today.

> SITUATION E-2

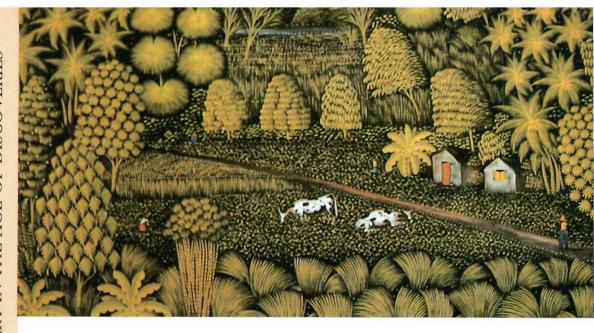
Capital: Guatemala Population: 8,200,000

Geographical area: 138,800 km²





SITUATION E-2



The Pavilion of Haiti aims to show the whole world a country which is proud of its glorious past, a country which has opted for integration into the modern world and for an optimistic approach to the future.

Meanwhile, Haiti, Columbus' Hispaniola, means to preserve its own identity, recognising its role as the point of entry for European culture to the New World, It is proud of its African roots and of the Pan-Americanism which its decisive role in Latin American emancipation established once and for all.

The anchor from Columbus' ship, the Santa María, occupies a place of honour in our Pavilion, highlighting the important role played by Haiti in Columbus' voyage around the Caribbean. It is a tangible symbol of the meeting of the two worlds and also of the catalyst which produced the marriage of European, African and American cultures on Haitian soil.

The Pavilian portrays the key moments of Haiti's history from the life and customs of the aboriginal inhabitants of the island in Columbus' time up to the present day. In this tapestry of

historical events which have woven the history of Haiti you will observe the effects of five hundred years of artistic creation: an Arawak canoe, the architectural triumph of the Laferrière

REPUBLIC OF HAITI

Citadel, the imposing Nègre Marron sculpture, a thousand and one wonders of craftsmanship and the most vivid expression of our artistic creativity: Haitian naïve painting.

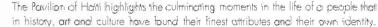
This magnificent exhibition of Haiti's rich artistic, cultural and historical heritage is completed by displays of folk customs, music and voodoo, magical touches of the originality, sensuality and joie de vivre which are the very essence of Haiti and its people.

Capital: Port-au-Prince Population: 6,000,000

Geographical area: 27,750 km²











Copán by night.

A. Sosa

Honduras joins in the spirit of Expo'92 by showing the world the strength and beauty of a country which has charmed all who have ever been there.

REPUBLIC OF HONDURAS

Today, the people of Honduras, or *Catrachos* as we are known, invite you to share in the varied natural and cultural wealth to which Honduras, at the very heart of the American continent, owes its attractions of yesterday, today and forever.



Soldado Bay, Guanaja.

A. Sos

It was in 1502 that Christopher Columbus first visited the islands of Honduras in the Caribbean. With their white sandy beaches and the second largest coral reef in the world, they have now become one of the most important destinations for lovers of water sports and ecotourism.

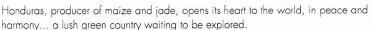
The colonial era left its mark in Honduras. A mark which was especially felt in the mining areas whose royal silver mines still mean wealth.

Tegucigalpa, the country's capital today, is a hive of activity and dynamism. Here, as in the rest of Honduras, the people look forward confidently to extending their roots into the future. They stretch back into a cultural past beyond compare in the Americas and, like the Mayan ruins at Copán, are lost in the mists of time.

This is Honduras, the fabulous land of hope for the next millennium.

Capital:Tegucigalpa Population: 4,884,115 Geographical area: 112,088 km²



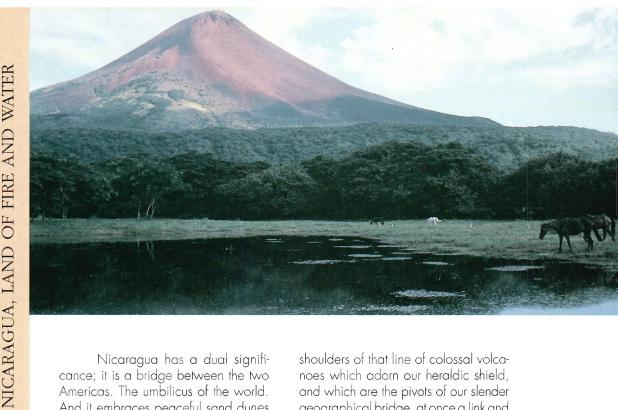




SITUATION E - 2



1



Nicaragua has a dual significance; it is a bridge between the two Americas. The umbilicus of the world. And it embraces peaceful sand dunes and imposing geological landmarks; slow, green winding rivers and dense green jungles link Nature's extremes.

The plenitude of Nicaragua's natural environment has created a proud and vibrant spirit among its people. As poet Pablo Antonio Cuadra wrote, their only homeland is freedom. What Rubén Darío called the "harsh harmony" of our land, its inner fire and contrastingly serene waters, seem to have provided Nicaraguans with two talents that have been evident throughout the nation's history — tolerance and dialogue.

Nicaragua is a curious name, not a fantastic one. Nor is it strictly geographical. It is quite simply the name of an Indian, Chief Nicaragua, the naked, dark-skinned and highly intelligent man with whose name the Spaniards baptised his nation.

Nicaragua emerged from the sea, a young land compared with the rest of America. It was raised on the shoulders of that line of colossal volcanoes which adorn our heraldic shield, and which are the pivots of our slender geographical bridge, at once a link and meeting point between the two Americas.

REPUBLIC OF NICARAGUA

The Pavilion of Nicaragua presents its natural wonders to reflect the country's transition towards a civilian society, helped by the friendly nations of the world.

Capital: Managuo

Population: 3,871,000 Geographical area: 130,700 km²

Geographers have described Nicaragua as a country of lakes and volcanoes, because nature has endowed it with great extensions of water and lava.





SITUATION

E-2



As a land bridge linking North and South America and a former barrier between two oceans, the history of Panama has, since the beginning of the 16th century, been closely associated

EPUBLIC OF PANAMA

with its strategic geographical location. The Republic of Panama is formed by a narrow strip of land lying between the Caribbean and the Pacific Ocean, and stretches the 770 km from Costa Rica in the north to Colombia in the south.

It was first discovered by Rodrigo de Bastidas and Vasco Núñez de Balboa in 1501. In 1513, Núñez de Balboa was the first European to sight the Pacific Ocean from the Panamanian isthmus.

During his fourth and final voyage to America in 1502, Christopher Columbus sailed down a long stretch of Panama's Atlantic coast.

In 1914 the Panama Canal was opened. This extraordinary feat of human engineering actually improved on nature's work.

Water-mirrors decorating the Pavilion of Panama symbolise the two oceans. A number of pre-Columbian sculptures stand to the left of the entrance. Visitors enter a humid, tropical jungle drenched in rain and dew, where a light breeze blows.

On the right, in the middle of a pool stands a five-metre tall semi-cylinder covered by a tapestry embroidered in the characteristic style of the Kuna Yala or San Blas district. It is the work of Kuna women, who have been embroidering cloth in this fashion for centuries.

Musicians strumming lively rhythms stand at the Pavilion's entrance and exit and escort visitors out after their tour.

Capital: Panama Population: 2,315,047 Geographical area: 77,082 km²



The route travelled by our ancestors continues to reinforce ties of unity between men and women the world over.



View of a Jesuit missionary village from the bell tower.

Tourist Office Archives

A land of noble history and hospitality in the very heart of South America, Paraguay is unique, a vibrant blend of natural wealth: land, vast forests, mighty rivers, and varied landscape with features such as the Gran Chaco. But best of all are its people.

Paraguay's natural beauty and the friendliness of its people make it an ideal choice for tourism and for forging links, commercial and others, with Latin America.

Paraguay's energy resources are incalculable and still full of untapped potential. With the new air of dynamism which is sweeping the region, Paraguay is poised to lead the way forward and is more than able to compete with its neighbours.

The whole country has worked towards making Paraguay's presence at the Seville 1992 Universal Exposition a success, inspired by the common principles of progress, peace and harmony.

REPUBLIC OF PARAGUAY



Monday Falls.

Maisés Bertani Foundation Archives

Capital: Asuncion Population: 4,157,285

Geographical area: 406,752 km²

Paraguay, a light, bright, natural country... Here, everything awaits you: explore, invest and grow with us.







Machu Picchu.

The Pavilion of Peru highlights the splendours of the Tahuantinsuyo Empire, and the high degree of political organisation and social and economic sophistication achieved by the Incas by

REPUBLIC OF PERU

the time contact occurred between the Old and New Worlds. The exhibition includes objects and illustrations which reveal the impressive advances made by the ancient Peruvians in agriculture, hydraulic engineering, road building and medicine. Their skill in fashioning textiles and metals, gold and silver is



Sipan.

also on display. Visitors can admire marvellous examples of Incan and Pre-Incan art.

The second section of the exhibition concentrates on the European influence and its impact on the Andean region: special attention is paid, through religious art, to the christianisation of the native population. Priceless paintings, sculptures and gold and silver ornaments can be admired in a brilliant, evocative display.

The third section of the exhibition covers the modern, republican period and deals with the creation of a Peruvian state and its constant search for an identity. Next, visitors move to a section where an audiovisual show reveals Peru's natural beauty, its folklore and places of touristic interest. Its vast resources and exports are also seen. A wide selection of Peruvian products and souvenirs are available for purchase in the final section.

SITUATION E-2







Geographical area: 1,285,216 km²

Population: 22,800,000





Capital: Lima



Calhedral of Santo Domingo, seat of America's primary see.

Spain's cultural presence began here, on this island paradise along Columbus' route to the Americas. Santo Domingo contains splendid colonial buildings and this, the oldest city of European design in the New World, also holds many other delights.

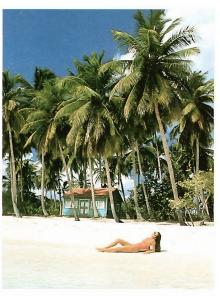
Visit the Lighthouse raised as a memorial to Columbus by the Dominican government, the fulfilment of a Pan-American dream after decades of waiting. The admiral's remains will be laid to rest inside the monument to mark the 500th anniversary of the Discovery of America.

The best kept secret in the Caribbean

This dazzling country, with its endless stretches of white, sandy beaches, exotic natural scenery and welcoming people, attuned to the rhythms of the merengue beat, has the greatest number of hotels of any island in the Antilles.

Its strategic position makes it the gateway to the American continent.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC



The Dominican Republic awaits you.



Capital: Santo Domingo Population: 7,500,000 Geographical area: 48,442 km²

In 1492, Columbus discovered the island of Hispaniola, now Santo Domingo, and here founded the first Hispanic cities of the New World.





SITUATION

E-2



Covering an area of some 187,000 km² and with a population of three million people, the Eastern Republic of Uruquay occupies a privileged geographical position. On the northern

EASTERN REPUBLIC OF URUGUAY

bank of the River Plate estuary, and with an extensive Atlantic shoreline, Uruguay is the perfect point of access to the heart of South America. Blessed with a temperate climate, with temperatures rarely below 11°C or above 22° C, and with an unspoiled shoreline and stunning beaches (the most famous being Punta del Este), Uruguay has become a major international tourist attraction.

The majority of the population are descendants of European immigrants, and less than five per cent of the population are illiterate. Life expectancy is 71 years. Uruguay has a tradition of stability and democracy, in addition to a well developed legal system which has led it to be called the "Switzerland of the Americas."

Rich in opportunities for investment in areas such as forestry, agriculture and fishing, Uruguay also has a free trade zone aimed at encouraging the setting up of foreign industry, and has been very much involved in the establishment of the MERCOSUR regional common market with fellow southern cone neighbours Brazil, Argentina and Paraguay.

The capital, Montevideo, is a natural deep water port, and is welllinked to the rest of the country. Uruguay is a nation which can offer foreign investors an excellent and secure return, and which is constantly striving to improve its technology, industry and communications to keep up with the times. Annual exports are worth more than 1,600 million dollars, mainly made up of agricultural goods and derivates.

The present government is headed by Dr. Luis Alberto Lacalle Herrera, who took office in 1990 for a five-year term and who has embarked on a vigorous programme of economic and social reform to enable the country to face efficiently the challenges and opportunities of integration.

Capital: Montevideo Population: 3,000,000

Geographical area: 187,000 km²

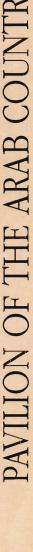


Uruguay, a stable, democratic and welcoming country, prepares itself for its integration into MERCOSUR, the regional market for 200 million inhabitants.















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Pavilions of Morocco and the Caribbean, and all in all covers an area of 2,420 m². Its roof panels are made of a highly refractive glass that filters sunlight. Pergolas on columns crowned by enormous urns of plants and flowers welcome you at the entrance. The dignified tone of the architecture is an apt one for

The Pavilion of the Arab Countries is located between the

the building that brings together representatives of Egypt, Jordan, Syria and the Arab League (Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, Mauritania, Oman, Qatar, Syria, Somalia, Sudan, Yemen, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates, Iraq, Diibouti, Kuwait, the Lebanon and Yamihiriya).

Some of these countries also have their own Pavilions.

The exhibition space is distributed along a covered street or avenue. Access to each sector is marked by skylights, staggered to form pyramids reminiscent of one of the most eternal of architectural styles. The exhibitive content is related to Arab music and traditional and contemporary dance. Its permanent exhibition includes archaeological pieces — sculptures and ceramics — from the greatest museums of the Arab world, showing these priceless treasures in Europe for the first time ever: some of them date back to 6,000 B.C.

The Pavilion displays the history of Egyptian civilisation. This country engendered the most ancient of civilisations, whose traces and legacies are still with us today.

Agriculture, architecture and monotheism, before the emergence of the great religions, were all conceived in ancient Egypt and assimilated later by other major civilisations like those of the Greeks, Romans, Christians (Copts) and Moslems who embraced Egyptian wisdom and creativity.

This was, and remains, Egypt's historic role in promoting life and peace.



The Pyramids, one of the wonders of the world.

Capital: Cairo

Population: 53,080,000

Geographical area: 1,001,449 km²

Egypt stands for civilisation, tolerance and fraternity living together in harmony, with peace and the well-being of mankind as constant goals.



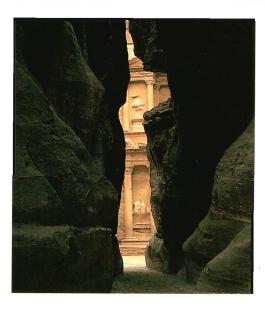
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ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT

HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN

The Pavilion of Jordan holds exhibits, artefacts, pictures and archaeological pieces from most historical periods and civilisations that have left an imprint in Jordan, tracing man's beginnings, progress and greatness. The beginnings are represented by pre-pottery neolithic statues dating back to c. 7500-5500 B.C. The Pavilion also features modern Jordan through media presentations and images.

Cultural programmes outside the Pavilion are held during the last week of May and the last week of September, including Jordan's Day festivities on May 25. Such activities include Arab folk music and dance, classical music and military tattoos.



Capital: Amman
Population: 4,000,000
Geographical area: 89,544 km²



Visitors to the Pavilion of Jordan can enjoy a walk through exhibits of Petra, the Biblical Map of the Holy land and the Castle of Amra.



ARAB CULTURE, UNIVERSAL CULTURE

THE FIRST DISCOVERIES IN HISTORY



League of Arab States Headquarters in Cairo.

The Pavilion of the Arab League at the Seville 1992 Universal Exposition provides the stage for an exhibition of photographs, manuscripts, and ancient Arab maps dating back to a time before the Discovery of America.

Also on show in the Pavilion are photographs of the caravels once used by the Arabs, together with navigational and astronomical instruments.

This Pavilion also presents and displays the numerous contributions made by Arab civilisation and culture to Spain's own cultural heritage and, by extension, to that of the rest of Europe.

Official headquarters: Cairo

Arab League: 47 years of joint Arab action for development, peace and dialogue.

LEAGUE OF ARAB STATES

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC



Clay tablet written in cuneiform.

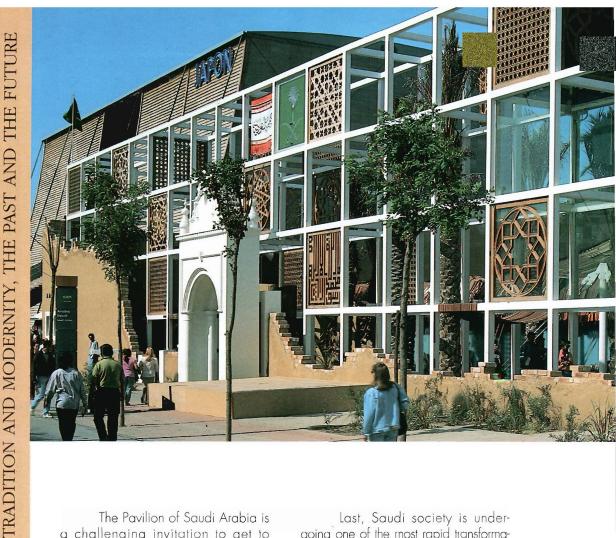
Syria occupies 150 km along the eastern shores of the Mediterranean Basin. With a population reaching 14 million, it boasts the oldest inhabited capital in the world: Damascus.

As a crossroads between Europe, Asia and Africa, Syria played an important role in world history and over the last twenty years extensive archaeological excavations in different parts of the country have brought to light sensational discoveries which add many pages to the history of Mankind and contribute to a new and better understanding of the history of the ancient Near East. These discoveries, some dating as far back as 1000000 B.C., are displayed for all the world to see in Syria's Pavilion at Expo'92.

Capital: Damascus Population: 14,000,000

Geographical area: 184,000 km²

The exhibition illustrates the continuity of the Syrians' creativity and their steady contribution to world culture and civilisation.



The Pavilion of Saudi Arabia is a challenging invitation to get to know a country in an ongoing process of discovering itself.

The guiding concepts for the exhibition are threefold.

First, Saudi Arabia is a land rich in history and archaeology, both pre-Islamic and Islamic. It is the land in which Islam was revealed to the Prophet Mohammed. It prides itself on its role as Guardian of the Holy Cities of Islam and host of the annual Pilgrimage to Mecca.

Next, its environmental diversity is astonishing — from its wellknown sand deserts to its green, rain-fed mountain ranges and cosmopolitan coasts.

Last, Saudi society is undergoing one of the most rapid transformations in human history — and yet seeks

at the same time to preserve the Islamic values which form its bedrock. While looking to the future, technology and the prudent use of resources will be harnessed to insure the welfare of the



The mudbrick walls at the front of the Pavilion are enclosed by a steel grid epitomising the tradition and mo-





Capital: Riyadh

Population: 14,000,000

Geographical area: 2,250,000 km²



dernity of the new Saudi Arabia. Through a traditional doorway the visitor enters an area cooled by a water wall, and featuring a typical agricultural well in an oasis setting.

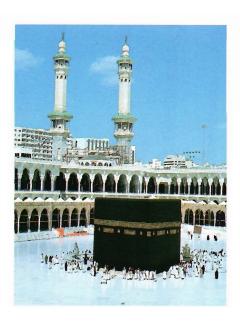
After this, he enters the dark pre-Islamic corridor, which evokes ancient Arabia through antiquities, rock art, pre-Arabic inscriptions and dramatic lighting.

The central area, under a tented roof, is a spectacular evocation of the Kingdom's traditional way of life. Light effects bring drama to a Bedouin tent in the desert sands.

The exhibition then covers the geographical and cultural diversity of the people with a display of artifacts from the regions. Links between Saudi Arabia and Spain both in the past and present are explored.

Another exhibition gallery centres on Islam and the Pilgrimage to Mecca and what they mean to Muslims worldwide. The final area shows

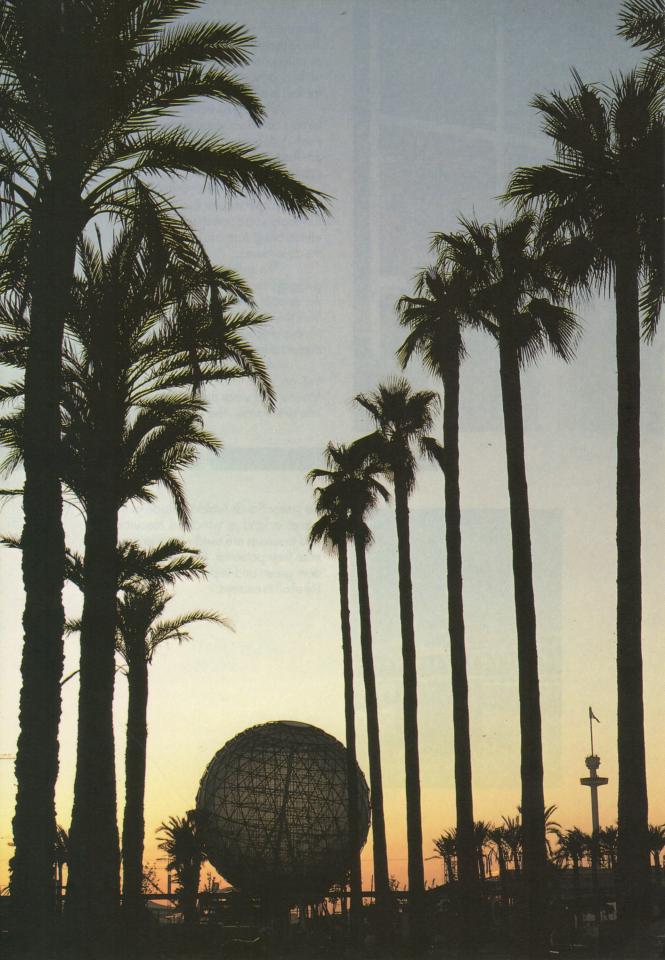
KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA



the visitor Saudi Arabia's vision of the future; a land in which oil resources and revenues are used wisely to maximise their potential, to make the Kingdom green and improve the quality of life of all its citizens.











Algeria entered history at the time of the Berber kingdoms. It was visited by Phoenicians, Romans, Vandals and Byzantines before the Arabs arrived. With them they brought a new spirituality and unifying ideals which laid the foundations for a new society and a new national identity that even the long dark period of colonialism could not destroy.

MININI III

The Universal Exposition in Andalusia, an area with centuries of rich history, provides the opportunity for Algeria to present its strong sense of identity, open to the input from other cultures, and with a decisive role to play in the modern era.

In the Pavilion of Algeria, visitors are invited to find out about its history, illustrated by cave paintings, dolmens, Berber mausoleums, Roman cities, monuments of Islamic art and several collections of museum pieces.

The Pavilion also features authentic traditional urban art forms and rural crafts: visitors will be particularly impressed by the rich colours and subtle geometry of its carpets, and fascinated by the use of symbolic motifs in the ceramics on display.

Contemporary visual arts are represented by the famous Racim miniatures, which recount the saga of Ancient Algeria, and the finest paintings of Issiakjen, Khadda, Mesli and Martínez.

One wing of the Pavilion is devoted to modern Algeria and its efforts to promote social and economic development.

The restaurant, which offers visitors the opportunity to sample Algerian cooking in typical surroundings, is well worth a visit. The Pavilion of Algeria also puts on shows of Andalusian music, ballets and folk groups.

Capital: Algiers

Population: 24,000,000 Geographical area: 2,381,471 km²



SITUATION

G-10





SITUATION

F - 3



Australia is an ancient country, which had a rich cultural heritage long before the first Europeans arrived just over two hundred years ago. Through successive waves of migration, Australia has evolved into a modern, complex and dynamic society with a distinctive lifestyle and a diverse, developed economy.

The exterior of the Australian Pavilion at Expo'92 is a five-storey-high canvas curtain that wraps itself around the main structure and moves with the breeze, evoking the coastline of our island nation and the sailing ships of the first European visitors. Bright and colourful images decorate the outside, symbolic of the youth, vigour and originality of this nation.

Inside the Pavilion, visitors move in air-conditioned comfort to discover a vast country, over 15 times the size of Spain but with a population of only 17 million people, less than half the population of Spain. They meet the Australian people — technologically and



The Pavilion of Australia's tropical aquarium.



Capital: Canberra Population: 17,086,200

Geographical area: 7,682,300 km²



scientifically advanced, creative, and friendly to visitors — with a lifestyle shaped by their history, their environment, and their concerns for the future.

They explore the contrasting landscapes of Australia's natural and urban environments: reefs, rain forests, the scenic coastal regions, the bustling cities, the arid inland, and the primaeval beauty of the isolated Northwest.

Among the exhibits are a giant tropical aquarium inspired by Australia's Great Barrier Reef, and the magnificent Argyle Library Egg, one of the largest gold creations to be crafted this century, set with some 20,000 rare pink diamonds. These are part of an array of exhibits illustrating Australian people, products and lifestyle, displayed in a series of galleries around a central atrium where cooling waterfalls splash and brilliantly coloured birds and butterflies dart through a leafy rain forest landscape.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA



The Argyle Library Egg.

Finally, visitors experience through unique technology a first-hand journey through Australia in a spectacular finale to the Pavilion visit which captures the grandeur, beauty and scale of Australia together with the diversity and friendliness of its people.

Australia's National Day at Expo'92 is Saturday, 18 July 1992.











Culture, art, and technology. Three worlds in perfect harmony await you in the Pavilion of Austria. A voyage of discovery takes visitors from the historical roots of this Alpine republic, closely

REPUBLIC OF AUSTRIA



linked to the host country's, through the present, to look forward finally into the Europe of tomorrow. Austria presents itself as a modern, dynamic and creative country, fully aware of its role as a vital force in Europe.

Among the different worlds waiting to be discovered inside the Pavilion are the world of sound, the beauty of winter, and a world where technology plays the leading role. Though the building is air-conditioned, the transparent roofs make visitors feel as if they are out in the open air.

Visitors to the Pavilion that represents the homeland of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart hoping to hear impeccable music will not be disappointed.

The Austrian restaurant, on Third Avenue, serves a range of delicious dishes, from the traditional specialities of the Viennese cafés to Austrian nouvelle cuisine.

> SITUATION G-6





Capital: Vienna Population: 7,777,338

Geographical area: 83,855 km²

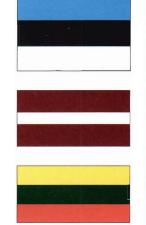


Austria's exhibition displays this Alpine republic's many contributions to the fields of culture, environment and technology for the new Europe.

G-10





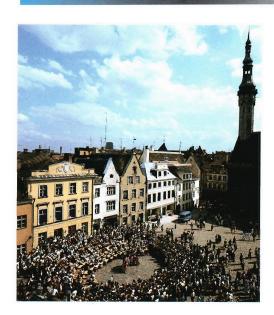


Expo'92 includes amongst its Pavilions one representing the newlycreated States of Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia. Their very presence on the map of La Cartuja Island is of enormous symbolic importance. Visitors can find out more about the history, customs, technology and culture that have defined the character of these nations that have so long been barely known in much of the world.

REPUBLIC OF ESTONIA

Belonging ethnically and linguistically to the Baltic-Finnish group of Finno-Ugrio peoples, the Estonians experienced their first Golden Age from the 1st to the 6th century A.D. It was a time characterised by remarkable cultural progress and vigorous trade with the Roman Empire and the German lands. Indeed, they were first mentioned by the Roman historian Tacitus (1st century A.D.) in Germania, in which he wrote of the keepers and tillers of the soil.

They are now looking forward to a future which promises, if not a new Golden Age, an age with golden opportunities.



Capital: Tallinn Population: 1,466,000 Geographical area: 45,100 km²

At Expo'92, Estonia is displaying its past, present and hopes for the future.

REDISCOVER LITHUANIA



The Latvians, or Letts, speak one of the two surviving Baltic languages. This has been a key factor in the country's thriving cultural life, characterised by amateur drama groups, choirs, emsembles, orchestras and dance companies. The song festivals that have been held since 1873 in local districts and towns and at national level are still very popular.

Another important tradition is the festival of Midsummer's Eve (St. John's Eve or Janu Naktis) and Day. Although officially abolished in 1960, it has always been preserved by the people and promises this year to be a truly joyful

celebration.

Capital: Riga Population: 2,521,000

Geographical area: 63,700 km²

Latvia comes to the Seville 1992 Universal Exposition with pride and joy.

BLIC OF



At Expo'92, visitors can get to know a country in the process of reviving a rich and original heritage handed down from generation to generation.

The idiosyncratic folklore of Lithuania is marked with songs and a remarkable collection of fairy tales, legends, proverbs and aphorisms which have their roots deep in a language and culture that are among the oldest in Europe. The folk songs, dainos, are melodious and lyrical, while the communal folk dances, often related to everyday activities, are characterised by an elegant symmetry of design and motion.

Lithuanian folk art is mainly embodied in ceramics, leatherwork, wood carving, and textiles, examples of which are on display at Expo'92 for all to see.

Capital: Vilna

Population: 3,399,000

Geographical area: 65,200 km²

A nation whose unique identity has been the gift of father to son.



View of the Pavilion.

On the crossroads of the great European through-routes, Belgium is a country that has opened its arms to many different cultures, a nation whose contribution to human discoveries and progress and whose international role are more tangible than ever on the threshold of the 21st century.

This is the message the Pavilion of Belgium aims to put across, the basic thread that links the Pavilion's various themes.

The first theme is the central position that Belgium occupies in Europe, and how Brussels serves as a platform for the entire continent.

The second deals with Belgium's past and present contributions to the better understanding and conservation of our planet, and the exploration of the universe.

Belgians have always been known as great inventors, playing an active role in scientific and technological discoveries. The third theme revolves around this.

Belgium has always been one of the most fertile countries in the world in the field of ideas and arts. The fourth theme illustrates this.

Belgium is a pleasant country to live in, providing a unique model of the coexistence of strata formed by three cultural communities and three regions which have come together without losing their own identities on the way, each of them jealously guarding their own singular features. The ground floor

Capital: Brussels Population: 9,947,782

Geographical area: 30,507 km²



Inside view of the Pavilion.





KINGDOM OF BELGIUM



Inside view of the Pavilion.

has been devoted to describing this coexistence.

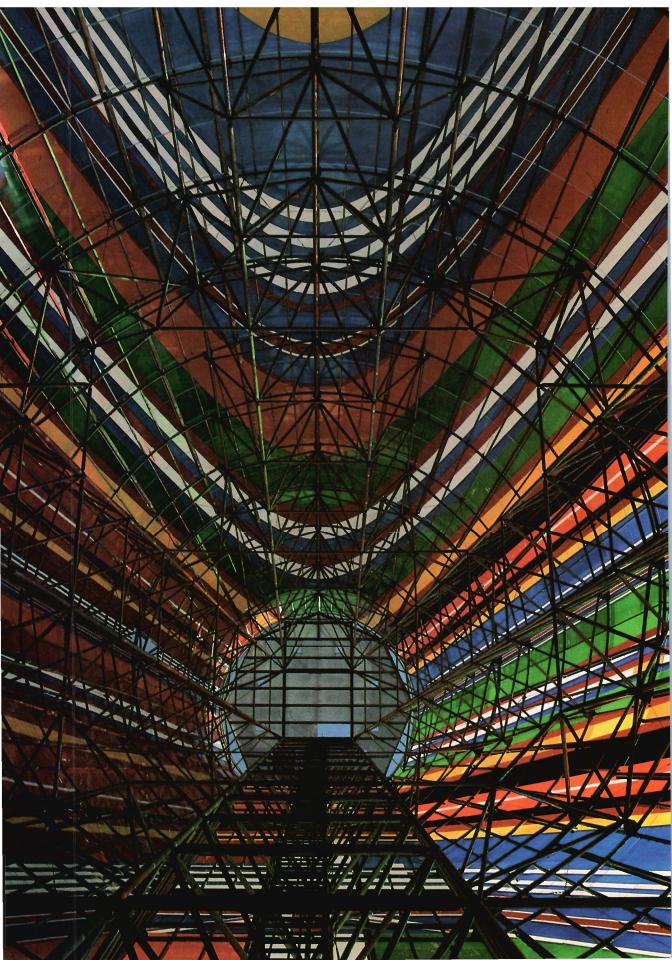
Aware of the interdependence of nations and the need for international cooperation, Belgium has always been a pioneer for Europe, a convinced member of the European Community as the driving force for a Europe of the Regions. Belgium's future policies are aimed at achieving these two objectives, which it shares with visitors to its Pavilion.















Bulgaria lies in the central region of the Balkan Peninsula. Though it covers a small area, its natural environment is very varied: vast plains, rocky mountains, huge forests, deep gorges, hot springs and a magnificent coastline.

Situated at the meeting point of three continents, Bulgaria's culture and science represent a synthesis of ancient Thracian and Slavic cultures. Bulgaria's varied landscape is in harmony with its original culture.

Despite the harsh winds of history, the nation has managed to conserve its roots and has made great contributions to European and world science.

Today, this small country set in the heart of the Balkans is beginning a new life, aspiring towards rejoining the great family of Europe.

The Pavilion of Bulgaria offers visitors a chance to take a closer look at this beautiful country and experience the hospitality of its people.



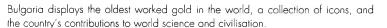






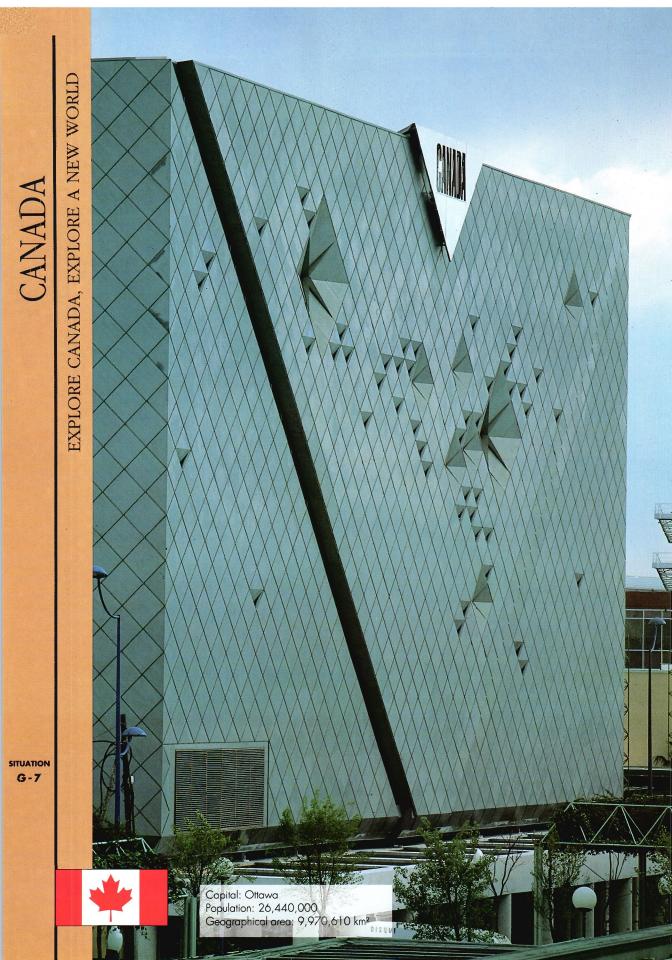


Capital: Sophia Population: 9,000,000 Geographical area: 110,000 km²









At the heart of the Canadian Pavilion is a 500-seat IMAX theatre which premières new film technology in a 15-minute presentation about Canada, produced by the National Film Board of Canada. Before entering the theatre, the audience is shown a 10-minute multi-image video presentation of Canada as a prelude to the spectacular film they will be seeing. The IMAX film features the ten provinces and two territories of Canada.

Following the film, visitors go to a free-flow exhibition area divided into four main sections operated by the Government of Canada, British Columbia, Ontario and Quebec. The federal area highlights Canadian innovations in science and technology through interactive exhibits. The Northwest Territories operates a restaurant, an arts and crafts boutique and a souvenir outlet.

The unique blend of Quebec's North American lifestyle and economy and its European roots are featured in the Quebec exhibit. It is a gathering pla-

ce where people exchange ideas and know-how through the exciting medium of

interactive television. On T.V. display are famous and ordinary people of Quebec who, through the medium of on-site television sets, communicate with visitors. Visitors are able to talk to the personalities on television in English, French or Spanish.

The Ontario exhibit is divided into three main components.



- 1) An introductory Ontario orientation experience featuring Ontario landmarks around the Great Lakes leads visitors into a setting that supports the linking theme of water, a vital factor in the history and present day life of Ontario.
- 2) An Ontario resources experience portraying the diversity of Ontario's resources and environments, the human, cultural and technological dimensions of the province and the scale of Ontario.
- 3) A great innovations experience features interactive technology displays and opportunities for visitors to try out Ontario inventions. The exhibit area features Ontariodeveloped technologies such as interactive, computer-based exhibits, games and mini-robots which perform intricate tasks upon command.

The theme of the exhibit of British Columbia is Super, Natural British Columbia: the Magical Influence of Nature on Discovery and

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

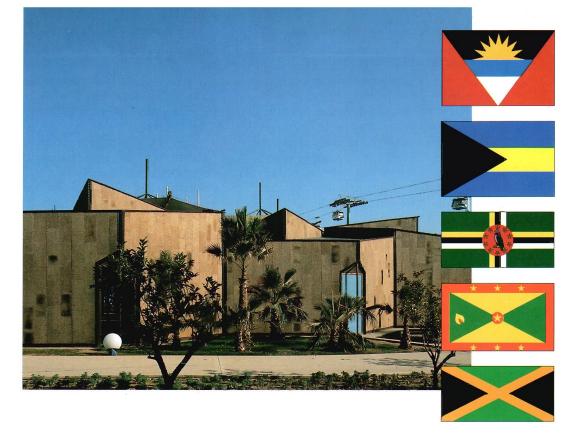
Enterprise. This theme combines the interest of tourism and of international trade and immigration in a central theme which is that British Columbia is rich in unspoiled nature. Nature is close to people in British Columbia and this proximity has a magical influence over all those who come to and live there, in their personal experience, their culture and their enterprise. Special elements of the exhibit area are recreation and touring, remote sensing of the Earth's surface, subsea technology, British Columbia foods, West Coast lifestyle and contemporary Native Indian art.

The exhibits combine objects with audio-visual media and optical illusions to create surprise and magic for the visitors.









The Pavilion of the Caribbean has opted for an anthropological, folkloric and entertaining proposition approach. The Caribbean was a stopping point for Christopher Columbus on his first journey of discovery.

Today the wealth of its seas and its natural beauty make it so attractive to visitors that the very names of the Caribbean countries conjure up pictures of exotic paradises on earth.

Colour and rhythm are the chief characteristics of this two-part building, characteristics that are very particular to these islands. The Bahamas' exhibition focusses on unusual aspects of the sea. Jamaica emphasises the historical fact of being the land discovered by Columbus, backed up by a theme closely related

to music. Trinidad and Tobago recreate their carnivals, around which an entire culture has evolved whose steel bands, their inimitable sound produced by oil drums, is immediately recognisable and evocative.

One part of the building deals with the history of the islands and their common denominator: the Caribbean Sea, sometimes known as *The Sea of Seven Colours*. The other deals with the peoples of the islands. A market square has been recreated here, representing the cooperation amongst the islands and their cultural and ethnic complexity.

Each of the OECS members has a stand here to inform and make contact with the general public.





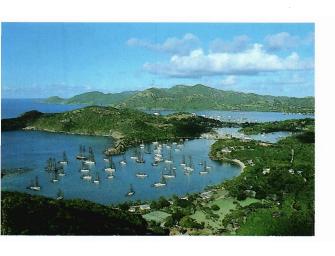






A CARIBBEAN PARADISE

THE ISLANDS THAT CHANGED THE WORLI



Antigua and Barbuda are islands forming an independent republic of the Lesser Antilles, lying at the southern end of the Leeward Islands. The larger is Antigua, visited by Christopher Columbus in 1493 and named after the church of Santa María de la Antigua in Seville. Its coastline forms an intricate pattern of beautiful bays and headlands fringed with reefs and shoals. The coral island of Barbuda lies 40 km to the north and is characterised by flat, well-wooded landscape providing a natural habitat for an abundance of wildlife.

In Seville, these islands offer a sense of their identity to visitors through attractive exhibits and exciting calypso music to be performed on the Expo'92 Site.

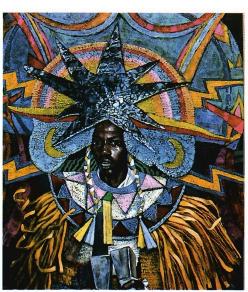
Capital: St. John's Population: 85,000

Geographical area: 442 km²

A tropical climate, picturesque landscapes and lively summer carnivals make these islands an authentic tourist paradise.

STATE OF ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

MONWEALTH OF THE BAHAMAS



R. Brent Malone

Stepping into the Pavilion of the Bahamas is like being whisked back in time 500 years. Feel the breeze as it blew on Christopher Columbus' face as he approached San Salvador, and sense the aromas, the strange sounds, the silences of the night and the excitement of the Discovery of the New World in 1492.

Discover the other Bahamas — the land of unlimited business opportunities, a thriving, vibrant international financial centre with nearly 400 banks and trust companies operating in Nassau. See how we've improved on the beauty that left Christopher Columbus breathless. The Bahamas: the islands that changed the map of the world.

Capital: Nassau Population: 255,000 Geographical area: 13,939 km²

The sunshine islands with miles of unspoiled beaches, sparkling seas, ultra-modern resorts, unlimited business opportunities and the warmest people in the world.

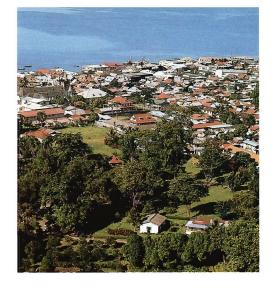
The name of this small republic of the Lesser Antilles, situated between Guadeloupe and Martinique, comes from the Latin *dies dominica*, or Lord's day, and was given to it by Christopher Columbus, who sighted the island on Sunday, 3 November 1493.

The island is of volcanic formation and its landscape is characterised by a range of high, forest-clad mountains running north to south and broken in the centre by a plain drained by the Layou and Quanery rivers. Signs of the still existing volcanic activity are stunning solfataras (volcanic vents) and hot springs.

Roseau, appearing in the photograph, is the Republic's capital and chief port.

Capital: Roseau Population: 82,800

Geographical area: 750 km²



At Expo'92, visitors can enjoy traditional music presented by islanders from Dominica.

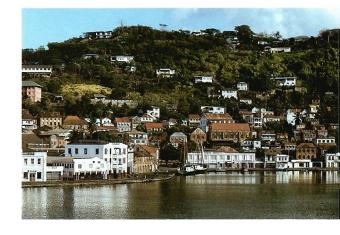
COMMONWEALTH OF DOMINICA

STATE OF GRENADA

Grenada, the southernmost of the Windward Islands in the eastern Caribbean Sea, is also known as the Isle of Spice for its abundant quantities of spices such as pepper, cloves, cinnamon, ginger and vanilla. But its plant life is not restricted to spices. The island has a year-round growing season and a wide variety of tropical and other fruits, flowering shrubs and ferns along with forests of teak, mahogany, saman (known as the rain tree) and blue mahoe.

Tourism has been growing in recent years thanks to government investment in new transport and tourist facilities. The capital, St. George's, has a fine, natural harbour which provides an attractive stop-off point for numerous cruise ships.

Capital: St. George's Population: 115,200 Geographical area: 345 km²



The breathtaking beauty of the island and its unique animal life make Grenada an exciting tourist destination.

AMAICA

AN ISLAND OF CONTRASTS



Come to Jamaica, a World Beyond the Encounter, blessed by natural beauty and rich in history. A land of epic adventures, from the Arawaks to Columbus, from the sagas of the legendary Maroons to the exploits of the Buccaneers in Port Royal... Jamaica is a melding of

cultures – African, Asian, European and Middle Eastern in keeping with its motto: Out of Many, One People.

The Pavilion of Jamaica takes you on a tour of the island, offering you a close-up look at our culture, tourism, music and internationally renowned products such as coffee, rum, liqueurs, spices, bananas, and sugar – all set in the architectural splendour of old lamaica.

Come to the Pavilion of Jamaica, get a glimpse of our lush tropical vegetation, our powdery white sand beaches, exotic villas and hotels, and savour the warmth of our hospitality.

Explore the World Beyond the Encounter.

Capital: Kingston Population: 2,500,000

Geographical area: 7,057.6 km²

Xaymaca, land of wood and water, was the Arawak name for Jamaica, a place of blue mountains, rivers, golden beaches and friendly people.

JAMAICA

E

COLONY OF MONTSERRAT



The rugged coastline and the three hill masses of serrated volcanic peaks contrast with the verdant tapestry of its forested summits and plant life to create the picturesque landscape of Montserrat.

This island, lying 43 km southwest of Antigua, was first sighted by Christopher Columbus on his second voyage to the New World when he named it after the famous monastery in Spain.

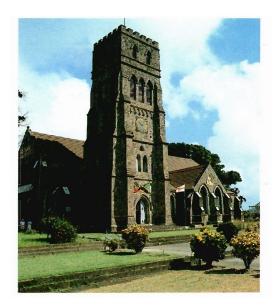
The island is a crown colony of the United Kingdom.

Capital: Plymouth Population: 12,000

Geographical area: 102 km²

Saint Kitts was visited by Christopher Columbus on his second voyage, when he named it Saint Christopher after his patron saint. When British settlers arrived years later the name was shortened to Saint Kitts. Nevis also owes its name to Columbus and his description of the clouds atop Nevis peak, which occupies almost all the island, as las nieves or the snows.

In addition to the interesting exhibition Saint Kitts and Nevis has brought to Seville, Expo'92 will be entertained by music performed by a steel orchestra from the islands.



Capital: Basseterre Population: 46,555 Geographical area: 268 km²

The history and present day lifestyle of the islands are portrayed through evocative colour slides and displays.

FEDERATION OF SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS

SAINT LUCIA

Saint Lucia, one of the Windward Island groups, is of immense beauty. Of volcanic origin, the island is bisected from north to south by a central ridge of wooded mountains. Sparkling streams flow from the mountains through fertile valleys. This sublime landscape is enhanced by boiling sulphur springs and two majestic pyramids of rock rising sharply from the sea.

At Expo'92, visitors can experience some of this beauty and at the same time enjoy traditional and modern dance presentations given by groups from Saint Lucia.

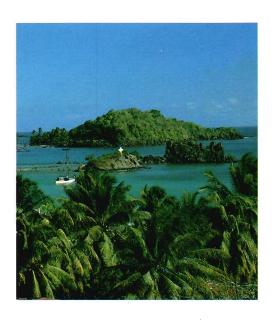


Capital: Castries Population: 150,000 Geographical area: 617 km²

Sunrise on Saint Lucia is a truly wondrous experience.

A DREAM COME TRUE

DISCOVER A NEW WORLD IN THE NEW WORLD



Saint Vincent and its associated islands of the Grenadines form an independent republic within the British Commonwealth.

The economy is based mainly on agriculture, although in recent years tourism has assumed a larger role thanks to the tropical maritime climate and scenic landscapes. The picturesque scenes, blue waters and peaceful environment of the islands offer holiday-makers an ideal tourist location.

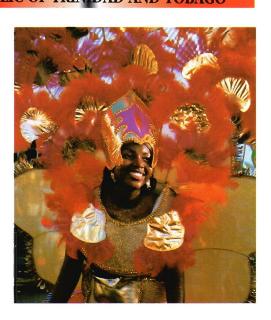
In Seville, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines is showing the past and present of the islands through a variety of displays.

Capital: Kingstown Population: 114,000 Geographical area: 389 km²

Traditional music is performed live at the Seville 1992 Universal Exposition Site for all to see and enjoy.

SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO



Christopher Columbus reached Trinidad, the larger of the two islands forming what is now the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, on his third voyage to the Americas in 1498.

Like Columbus, visitors to Expo'92 now have the opportunity to gain an insight into this Eastern Carlbbean country. The exhibition evolves in two sections: in the centre of the first is a reception area surrounded by four large rotating panels showing various aspects of the country's culture and industry. This is complemented by spectacular landscape views along the walls. The second section houses showcases displaying works of art and documents of great historical value.

Capital: Puerto España Population: 1,285,000 Geographical area: 5,130 km² DETENTE



Pavilion of Czechoslovakia.

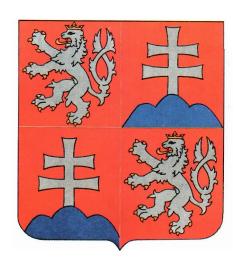
The Pavilion takes its inspiration from the principles of poetic functionalism, an important and singularly Czechoslovakian architectural style of the pre-war period. The building's main characteristics are the simplicity of its construction, the materials it uses, together with its location and overall effect. The main feature of the exhibition is a magnificent display of work by glass craftsmen. Glass is shown not as an artefact, but as a resource capable of transforming light, sound and colour into powerfully evocative elements.

The Pavilion has been conceived as a spiritual temple. Its contents aim to elevate visitors to a state of enhanced spiritual awareness so that they forget the hectic world outside and take up the invitation to stop and meditate. We want them to appreciate the beauty and fragility of silence, fragrance and light.

The Pavilion was designed by Martin Nemec and Jan Stempel.

The exhibition was designed by Vratislav Novak, Karel Hubacek, Martin Nemec and Jan Stempel.

CZECH AND SLOVAK FEDERATIVE REPUBLIC





Population: 15,675,000

Geographical area: 127,876 km²

Since 1989, Czechoslovakia has been renovating the best of its democratic traditions. Its famous glass reflects the purity and clarity of its path into the future.





SITUATION

G-8



Chile, new possibilities for today's world

Chile's privileged geographical position, wealth of natural resources, recently-restored democracy, vigorous natural materials. Its economy of form and simple, beautiful lines create a huge interior space; the bright sunlight of Seville is filtered as it enters to create a subtle quality of light.

REPUBLIC OF CHILE

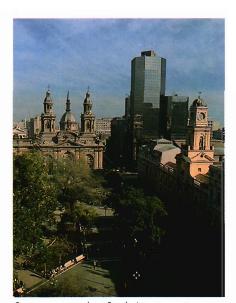
and modern economy, and the talents of its people, all add up to a country filled with attractive possibilities.

Visitors step into an evocation of Chile

The sounds of Chile; the warmth of its wood; scenes from the life of the world's southernmost country; and an exciting market selling top design from Chile... The Pavilion offers all this, plus the breathtaking magic of an enormous block of ice transported from the Antarctic - a powerful call to its ecological conscience that mankind cannot ignore.

New trends in architecture

The Pavilion of Chile, constructed entirely out of wood and copper, is an important work of architecture which propounds a new movement towards the use of appropriate technologies and



Santiago, a modern South American city.

Capital: Santiago Population: 13,000,000

Geographical area: 756,626 km²





Chile, the southernmost country in the world, is today an up-and-coming nation full of opportunities.



As an ancient civilisation spanning five millennia, China is not only proud of its long and continuous history but also of its ever advancing modern day economy, science and technology, whose remarkable progress is likely to strike many as a surprise.

At the Pavilion of China, visitors are not only provided with examples of the diversity of ancient Chinese culture and prodigious inventions, but also get some idea of the latest achievements of the country's high technology.

The exhibition centring on the country's past displays a spectacular tapestry of the Great Wall and exhibits related to the four great inventions of China: paper-making, printing, gunpowder and the compass.

The contemporary science and technology section shows visitors recent developments in China's space

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA



technology with rocket and satellite models.

Other highlights of the Pavilion tour are a live demonstration of handicrafts being made; a Chinese garden; a 360° ciclorama film showing Chinese landscapes; a souvenir shop and a restaurant with delicious meals and snacks.



Population: 1, 120,000,000 Geographical area: 9,596,961 km²

China, with a five thousand year history, presents its rich heritage, its modern present and its prosperous future.









REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS



The Cyprus Pavilion at Expo'92 illustrates the island's unique position in the Mediterranean — a stepping stone between the continents of Europe, Asia and Africa — and the importance of its role in world civilisation.

Cyprus exhibits its own discovery, dating back to 1492 B.C., that of copper. It portrays the succession of inter-relations between people, cultures and trade that are interwoven throughout its history. The Pavilion has four sections which embody the evolution of the island: the ancient section, with the replica of an ancient Greek trading ship, and treasures from the Cyprus Museum; the Byzantine section, with five priceless icons from the 16th century; the Medieval section, which highlights the influence of Europe, and last, the modern section devoted to Cyprus today.

Modern Cyprus is depicted through its achievements in the fields of commerce and shipping, communications, tourism and culture.

SITUATION G-3







Capital: Nicosia Population: 706,000





Korea brings highlights of her 5,000-year history and traditions to the people of the world at Expo'92 in Seville.

The Korea Pavilion's external design creates the festive mood of a Janchijip, symbolising a house of feasts for the celebration of achievements. Its internal design is expressed by images of hands, considered to be the origin of creativity, to link tradition to modern technology; the past to the present and the East to the West.

The nation's scientific discoveries are reflected through models, photos and artefacts of an iron-clad ship, a rain gauge and a sun dial which are believed to be the first in the world. A modern video display by Nam-June Paik, master of video art, is also shown on more than a hundred T.V. monitors.

REPUBLIC OF KORI



The Pavilion contains a two hundred-seat auditorium for the presentation of multi-screen movies and folkloric dance performances. Near the exit visitors are offered tourist information about the land of morning calm.



Capital: Seoul

Population: 35,000,000 Geographical area: 99,484 km²

Hands in Hands









A rich past and an optimistic present both feature in the exhibition at the Pavilion of Cuba at Expo'92. Visitors can follow the path through history that the Cuban nation has taken since

EPUBLIC OF CUBA.



the fleet on its way from the New World to the Old used to assemble in San Cristóbal de la Habana's sheltered bay, up to the present, when the country enjoys complete sovereignty over its territory and multilateral progress.

Cuba also displays its centuries of experience in different sectors of agro-industrial production, and its achievements in the fields of education, public health, social security, sports and scientific research (particularly biomedicine and biotechnology).

The island's natural attractions and the charm of its old cities can be seen in all their glory. A welcoming restaurant evokes the atmosphere of the well-known Bodeguita del Medio in Havana's historic centre.

But the exhibition really revolves around the island's people, all part of a society which is constantly seeking and finding: its students and workers, artists and scientists, men and women who are optimistic and in control of their destinies, generous and happy people who, by their own efforts, are carving out a happy future.

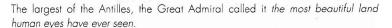
> SITUATION G-8







Capital: Havana Population: 10,000,000 Geographical area: 110,922 km²









The Pavilion of Denmark is a reflection of the Danish landscape, characterised by its many islands. When the horizon is broken, it may well be by white sails. The Pavilion itself lies like an island, surrounded by water in a pool. It is like a sailing ship with sails 32 m high.

Denmark has few raw materials, and therefore the Danes have to be inventive. This is also illustrated in the Pavilion. The construction is unique, though made of standard materials that have been put together ingeniously.

The Pavilion is an example of Danish design and craftsmanship. Inside the Pavilion, Danish culture, technology and art are shown through a gigantic multi-media show.

The show illustrates that in the midst of green Denmark lies one of the world's most advanced industries

KINGDOM OF DENMARK



as neighbour to the world-famous Danish agriculture — producer of foodstuffs of top quality.

In the Pavilion's restaurant, visitors have the opportunity of tasting delicious Danish food.

G-5



Capital:Copenhagen
Population: 5,000,000
Geographical area: 43,000 km²

Danish Visions — Man and Nature







JNITED ARAB EMIRATE

SITUATION

G-10





If the Age of Discoveries is the theme of Expo'92, the United Arab Emirates has its own part to contribute to the theme — not in terms of the past, but in terms of the present and the future.

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES



With environmental topics now very much to the fore, the problems caused by increased desertification of much of the world's surface threaten both those living today and their children.

In the United Arab Emirates, situated in the south east of the Arabian Peninsula, our discovery is that the desert can be rolled back. Over the past twenty years, more than seventy million trees have been planted in the desert soils of our country as well as a further twelve million date palms, bringing a touch of green to our environment, and halting the movement of the sand.

This is just part of the changes in our young country since it was established in 1971. In the seven emirates making up the United Arab Emirates federation, Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Sharjah, Ras al Khaimah, Fujairah, Umm al Qaiwain and Ajman, we have discovered that in this troubled world, it is possible to achieve growth and development, stability and success with the help of a bit of determination, a wise leadership, and, of course, a bit of good fortune.

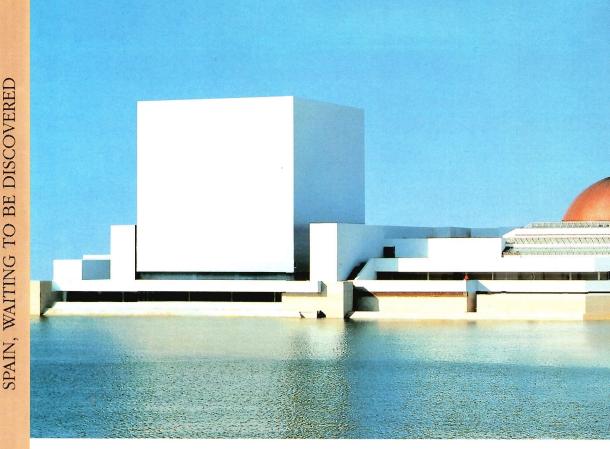
At Expo'92, the United Arab Emirates hopes to share with the rest of the world something of that Discovery.

Capital: Abu Dhabi Population: 1,900,000

Geographical area: 83,600 km²







The Pavilion of Spain can be explored following three different exhibition itineraries, each with its own entrance.

Routes of Spain

A trip through time. Yesterday, today and tomorrow explained with the aid of the very latest audiovisual techniques.

Hall 1: Spain welcomes you. Its people, towns and regions greet you and invite you to get to know them better.

Hall 2: Our roots. A brilliantly designed setting takes us back to our origins.

Hall 3: The discovery of America, experienced as a meeting of two worlds.

Hall 4: Don Quixote and Sancho Panza describe the introduction and spread of the Spanish language.

Hall 5: Spain today. Special effects — curtains of light, robots, holograms — illustrate the modern face of Spain.

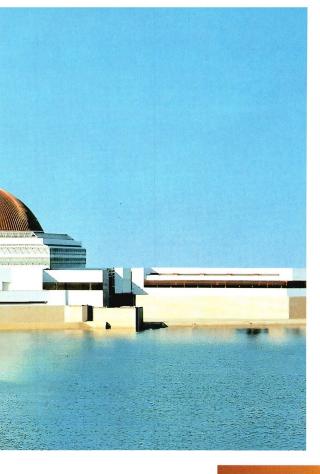


Hall 6: A stunning visual scenario conjures up the future. A harmonious combination of development, progress and the natural environment opens a window on tomorrow's world.



Capital: Madrid

Population: 38,425,679 Geographical area: 504,782.4 km²



Interactive Media Hall: Here you can ask any question you like about Spain and the Spanish. User-friendly interactive compact discs, videodiscs and computers provide all the answers.

Treasures of Spain

Two unique exhibitions of over a hundred works. The Cube's outstanding selection of paintings, *Treasures of Spanish Art*, includes masterpieces by El Greco, Velázquez, Goya, Picasso, Dalí, Miró... The other exhibition, *Passages*, is a collection of works by contemporary Spanish artists, among them Arroyo, Chillida, Chirino, Gordillo, López, Saura and Tàpies.

Winds of Spain

Housed beneath the Pavilion's copper dome, the Movimax cinema combines mobile seating synchronised to camera angle with images projected onto a hemispherical screen. Experience the wonders of Spain's varied land-scapes as seen from a hotair ballon, a windsurf board, a camel's back...

SPAIN



Spain's Plaza Mayor

The Pavilion of Spain is all this and much more. Its open spaces function as a main square where visitors can do a little shopping, absorb a bit of culture, or just relax and watch the world go by.

Every week in the *España* restaurant, Spain's top chefs take it in turns to provide delicious examples of our approach to food. *El Mesón* is a bar and restaurant which serves excellent traditional Spanish *tapas*, and the terrace bar of *El Lago* is a marvellous vantage point from which to enjoy the brilliant nightly spectacle of Expo-Night.

Spain, waiting to be discovered.













The underlying theme and aim of all the exhibitions in the Pavilion of Andalusia are to present Andalusia as a region proud of its own distinguishing features, yet eager to join the modern world. Our slogan, Andalusia: Tradition and Change, is intended not only to reflect the architectural style of the Pavilion building. It is also an expression of the general attitude of the people of Andalusia: we want to be modern while still being ourselves.

The layout and content of the exhibitions and activity programme have been designed to take the visitor from the starting point of our rich history and cultural identity up to the reality of Andalusia today and the ambitious project planned by this autonomous region for the years to come.

The model garden attached to the Pavilion, Andalusia for the Young, is

AUTONOMOUS REGION OF ANDALUSIA

worthy of special mention. It features models of eighty of the region's distinctive buildings and monuments, built on a scale of 1:33 and spread out over a surface area of 10,000 m² which represents Andalusia.

We want the Pavilion of Andalusia to be the least official, the most fun to visit and the most welcoming Pavilion at the Seville 1992 Universal Exposition.



Population: 7,100,000 Geographical area: 87,268 km²











Andalusia for the Young is an open air park where the region of Andalusia is laid out in miniature. It isn't a scale model, but a realistic, detailed and accurately charted interpretation of Andalusia's geography. It's a world in a nutshell, for youngsters and adults alike.

The park extends over an area of 10,000 km² next to the Barqueta Gate and Pavilion of Andalusia. It can be explored in slow-moving, small trains which run along an elevated peripheral track over a distance of 527 m. A total of 2,000 visitors per hour can tour the park by train, and more can view the exhibition from observation points.

The park contains seventy scale models of Andalusia's most notable buildings. They are built on a scale of 1:33 and are made of stable plastic materials which are distortion resistant and will not deteriorate in the open air.

The park also has a model railway circuit — a copy of Andalusia's main railroad network — boats, cars, as well as personalities, street furniture, and some automatic features.

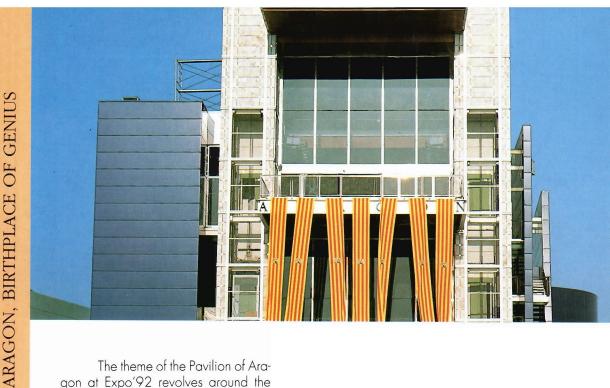
The vegetation is mostly natural: trees are bonsais or pre-bonsais of

species native to Andalusia. The plants are watered by an automatic irrigation system.

The park also has a shopping area and a bar.



SITUATION B - 5

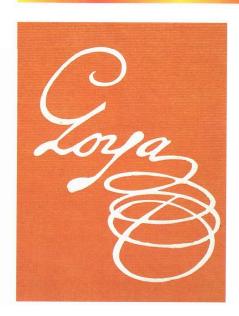


The theme of the Pavilion of Aragon at Expo'92 revolves around the figure of Aragon's famous painter Francisco de Goya. The building itself is very distinctively designed. It uses fine materials — alabaster on the external walls, glazed tiles on the roof. The abstract mural on its domed ceiling is by Aragon's José Manuel Broto.

Aragon shows the world the Mudéjar art of Teruel, a town which UNESCO has declared part of the Heritage of Mankind; the figure of King Ferdinand II of Aragon, the Catholic monarch who financed Columbus' heroic voyage to America in 1492; the pyrenees and the winter resort of Jaca, a candidate to host the Winter Olympic Games; and Aragon 2000, the future vision of a region located at a prime communications junction within Spain. All these aspects are presented using the world-famous figure of Goya as a thematic link.

The Regional Government of Aragon itself has deemed the region's participation in Expo'92 a key element in promoting Aragon world-wide.

AUTONOMOUS REGION OF ARAGON





Capital: Saragossa Population: 1,200,000 Geographical area: 47,600 km²

Francisco de Goya, Aragonese painter and world artist best portrays this land of innovators.









The Pavilion of the Principality of Asturias is the work of architects Sanmartín and Muñoz. The jury which judged the competition for the best design described the project as "a build-

PRINCIPALITY OF ASTURIAS



Ribadesella and its estuary from the lighthouse.

ing with great personality, evocative and unconventional, with an opening to the lake which creates space and atmosphere in a clear reference to Asturias."

One particularly noteworthy feature is the hall whose roof is supported by columns, suggestive of Asturias'

delight. Explore a place to live and work in Europe!

woodlands (its huge roof is an outline map of Asturias). The outer façade is just as attractive. Made from green oxidised copper, it fits in well with the image of a green Asturias.

The Pavilion is built on four floors, the upper two of which contain exhibitions. The main floor includes an attractive bar, where natural cider (the typical drink of the region) can be sampled, a shopping area, and another multi-use area. The lower floor contains an elegant restaurant and the administration area.

The exhibition displays are unconventionally designed by Asturian Chus Quirós so as to create a setting full of sensations and evocations. It frees the mind to enter into the spirit of fantasy to such a degree that Expo'92 has described it as "highly original, an imaginative and new concept in its aesthetic design and aims."

The entrance hall, a forest-cumgrotto which welcomes visitors and provides shade from the sun, will be the setting for the world homage to the bear, one of Asturias' symbols and, indeed, its mascot.







Capital: Oviedo Population: 1,091,093 Geographical area: 10,564 km²

Parts of Asturias are almost too well-known. Others are just being discovered with



SITUATION

C-3





Lansat-5 satellite view of the Balearic Islands.

The Balearic Islands — Majorca, Minorca, Ibiza and Formentera — lie in the centre of the western Mediterranean. They have a special appeal which stems from their excellent geographical position and climate, varied landscape, and the traditional hospitality of their people. All this has made them the most attractive tourist centre in the Mediterranean.

The balance achieved between cherishing our environment and progressing economically has made it possible to keep 35 per cent of the islands' area protected and to sustain a flourishing tourist trade and a thriving industry based on traditional activities.

The Pavilion also provides an insight into the islands' historical and cultural background, a vivid mosaic of the various civilisations which have enriched them over the centuries, and highlights their most significant contributions to the discoveries made by mankind.

AUTONOMOUS REGION OF THE BALEARIC ISLAN





Capital: Palma de Mallorca Population: 752,741

Geographical area: 5,014 km²

The Balearic Islands, where tourist development and the conservation of the environment are in natural equilibrium, and business beats out a steady rhythm of progress.







CANARY ISLANDS

UTONOMOUS REGION OF THE CANARY ISLAND

Man, the only mythological animal, charted their outline onto ancient maps at a time when gods inhibited the skies and fire was the flame of life. The Canaries sat amid the rolling blue Atlantic waves, exposed to the four winds, and looking outwards towards the African coast and the American horizon. The history of the Canaries is linked to the ocean; the archipelago is the last port in Europe and its first on the homeward journey from America.

Rising out of volcanic debris, the Canaries scan the future like a sailing ship anxiously seeking land. They have forged contact with the outside world through the adventurous spirit of their people, the magic of their location and the warmth of islanders who have always welcomed visitors among them.

The islands have been praised by native and foreign poets alike as a

port open to the incessant flow of travellers who marvel at the mysteries and treasures of this Garden of Eden. Humboldt dropped to his knees in amazement before the wonder of the natural altar at Orotava. And the gods, whom the violent conquerors were never able to banish completely, live on as myths, hidden in Tenerife Island's Ucana Valley.

The Canaries, often trapped between the past and the future, are reshaping their image in preparation for tomorrow's cultural world as the century draws to a close.

Mount Timanfaya presides over this land in whose depths flames work mysterious alchemy and whose air is crystal pure. Beyond, the sea forms thousands of ripples, old and new, sweeping the routes of the western world. There in the Atlantic, bathed in the blue and burning with the fire of centuries, stand the Canaries, dignified and proud like solitary birds, the islands of the future.





Capital: Santa Cruz de Tenerife. Population: 1,589,575 Geographical area: 7,446. 62 km²

Las Palmas de Gran Canaria The wind-swept Canary Islands, reflecting a dazzling array of colours in the blue



SITUATION C-4

immensity of sea and sky, soar up from the depths of the Atlantic Ocean.



In the history of Cantabria, the sea has always been more than a constant horizon for the towns and villages which dot our coast: it has been the approach for people from other lands. Long experience of navigation on the rough Cantabrian Sea and mastery of shipbuilding guaranteed us a role in the voyages of discovery. It was by no quirk of fate that Columbus sailed with mariners from the Cantabrian fishing village of Santoña, men like Juan de la Cosa, owner and master of the Santa María, one of the three ships which made the voyage to America in 1492.

The Pavilion of Cantabria lives up to its name. Both the exterior — symbolising the Santa María — and the interior, with its reproduction of the prehistoric Altamira Caves, are reflections of Cantabria as it really is: its history, nature, culture and art.

AUTONOMOUS REGION OF CANTABRIA



Our wish is for all Cantabrians in 1992 to feel part of the history to which they have been so relevant, and will continue to be so, and for the links forged by our ancestors between America and Spain to hold strong.

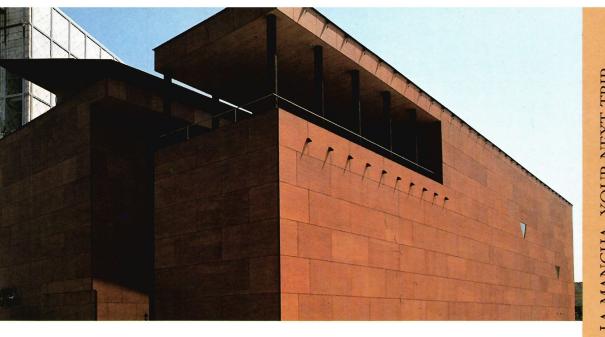


Capital: Santander Population: 534,690 Geographical area: 5,289 km²

Cantabria: seaside and mountain.







Our region is a museum, its every town and village a rich amalgam of human creativity and aesthetic delights from every era of history. It is a lexicon of beauty, its many pages filled with the

ways been known for its hospitality as a refuge to free spirits, regardless of artificial boundaries.

UTONOMOUS REGION OF CASTILLA-LA MANCHA

cultural heritage of all those who live in Castilla-La Mancha.

Castilla-La Mancha is a young political region formed under and embraced by the Spanish Constitution.

Its administrative borders are defined by man's hand, as are all frontiers throughout the world.

However, its artistic treasures are universal, and over-ride all administrative barriers. It is a heritage, a legacy which we share with the world. Consider Toledo: the whole city has been declared part of the Heritage of Mankind by UNESCO.

A trip around the region of Castilla-La Mancha means cultural interchange: our towns and villages welcome all visitors who may come to share their heritage. Castilla-La Mancha has al-



SITUATION C-4





Capital: Toledo Population: 1,665,029

Geographical area: 79,230 km²





Castilla y León is a land steeped in history, with a future rich in possibilities. Visitors to the Pavilion are immersed in this atmosphere from the moment they step inside.

The first floor presents a huge multi-vision show. Then, vivid pictures and video walls show the different facets of the biggest region in Europe. On the second floor, an exhibition centring on language includes priceless ancient manuscripts and books including the first ever grammar-book of Castilian Spanish. Then comes the Treasure. Here, pieces of incalculable artistic value are displayed, every one of them worth a visit to the Pavilion in its own right. Visitors are also informed about the current status and potential of industry and touris in the region.

The top floor restaurant, which enjoys a magnificent view of the Lake of

AUTONOMOUS REGION OF CASTILLA Y LEON

Spain, serves gastronomic specialities from the Autonomous Region of Castilla y León.

While Castilla y León looks back with pride on its historic grandeur, this has not stood in the way of its constructing a promising future. This message is vividly conveyed by the Pavilion and its content.



Capital: Valladolid Populaiton: 2,605,950 Geographical area: 94,193 km²

Castilla y León, routes of Spain.







D-2







Catalonia is very much a region with a character of its own. It lies on the northeastern edge of Spain, and because of its location has, in the course of its millenary history, received and ab-

CATALONIA

sorbed the most diverse cultural influences.

At the same time, it has created and spread new cultural approaches and forms all its own. Over the centuries, it has produced figures of world renown, especially in the fields of music and art. This is the underlying theme which runs through the Pavilion of Catalonia, based on the two principles which have been the region's watchwords over the centuries: tradition and modernity.

The Romanesque and the Gothic styles are represented by religious works of art from these periods, and the music of the era by one of the region's most prestigious choral groups: the Capella Reial de Catalunya.

Another key period in Catalan culture was Modernism, a movement

which produced artists renowned the world over, among them Gaudí and Domènech i Montaner.

The Pavilion of Catalonia's most original contribution is its reappraisal of medieval art in a context which synthesises tradition and modernity, the renaissance of the Catalan language, and the 20th century reinstatement of the region's institutions and government.

The artistic avant-garde movement of the 20th century is explored through the contributions of great artists such as architect Josep Lluis Sert, painters Miró, Dalí and Tàpies, and musicians Pablo Casals and Robert Gerhard.

Music, art, and gastronomy bring together nations and people. The Pavilion of Catalonia sets out to show the region's culture as it really is and to welcome visitors to an atmosphere of cordial coexistence.

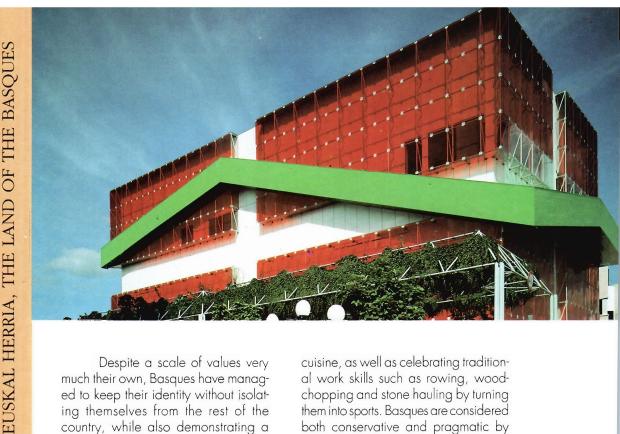
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Capital; Barcelona Population: 6,000,000 Geographical area: 32,000 km²

A sample of the music, art, gastronomy, tourism and technology of Catalonia. A culture of its own based on tradition and modernity.



Despite a scale of values very much their own, Basques have managed to keep their identity without isolating themselves from the rest of the country, while also demonstrating a considerable ability to come to terms with new realities.

Basques are direct descendants of Cro-Magnon man, and the oldest race in Europe. Their language, Euskera, belongs to no known linguistic family and is a pre-Indo-European survival.

A close-knit community, Basques are proud of their long tradition of democracy, embodied by the junta or ruling council, a key element of political and social life in the region through the ages.

The Basque Country has produced its share of explorers and discoverers of new territories, routes and cultures: Juan Sebastián Elcano, the first to circumnavigate the globe, Juan de Garai, Pedro de Ursua, and Lope de Aguirre loom large in Spanish Golden Age history.

The proud possessors of a rich and varied culture of dance and song, Basques have also developed a fine

cuisine, as well as celebrating traditional work skills such as rowing, woodchopping and stone hauling by turning them into sports. Basques are considered both conservative and pragmatic by

AUTONOMOUS REGION OF THE BASQUE COUNTRY

their fellow Spaniards, although visitors to the region will be struck by the balance between the traditional and the modern.

In an effort to keep the Euskera language alive, the Basque regional government has incorporated the lingua navarrorum, as the Romans called it, into their own education system.

Basques have long understood that love of one's own land must be tempered by respect for one's neighbour's, and that the future can only be built on harmony and mutual support. Open to change, to technology, and to development, Basques will tell you that the key to understanding their identity is an appreciation of hard work, optimism, and above all determination. Singing, working, and dancing the while.

Capital: Vitoria

Population: 2,134,967

Geographical area: 7,261.3 km²

Euskal Herria means both the land of the Basques and its people, speakers of Euskera.

152





SITUATION

C-4



UTONOMOUS REGION OF EXTREM

Five hundred years ago this year, Extremadura played a leading role in the Old World's first contact with the Americas. Today, our links with Latin America are parallelled by our desire to participate in the process of European union.

The Pavilion of Extremadura at Expo'92 aims to serve as a gateway to



Royal Monastery of Guadalupe.

a visit which extends beyond Expo'92 and into the countryside and cities of Extremadura.

Getting to know Extremadura means exploring a thousand year old culture in which some great events stand out: the splendour of Rome, savoured every year in the historic setting for the Classical Theatre Festival, and the Encounter with America for which the religious centre of Guadalupe provided a focus of spiritual inspiration, as it still does today.

And there's more: Cáceres, Badajoz, Plasencia, Trujillo... beautiful, historic cities whose setting has been carefully conserved.

Extremadura has historic buildings, marvellous landscapes, unspoiled natural areas. Extremadura is a region of contrasts, green and brown, plains and mountains. A land which combines quality of life with investment potential.

Take the '92 route through Extremadura, and discover a world in itself.

Capital: Mérida Population: 1,100,000 Geographical area: 42,648 km²



The exhibition in the Pavilion of Extremadura aims to present a true picture of a region on the move, ready to be discovered. To know us is to love us.



Pelegrin the Pilgrim, official mascot of the Saint James 1993 (XACO-BEO'93) religious celebration, is your friendly host, ready and waiting to welcome visitors to the Pavilion of Galicia. It is his job to show you around this welcoming, prosperous region.

Pelegrín will show you a land with deep European roots, a land which looks confidently towards the future from its privileged position in the extreme northwest of the Iberian peninsula.

Admire the region's beautiful and varied landscape: from its imposing snow-capped peaks to the gentle tranquillity of its rivers and estuaries. Enjoy samples of the region's delicious gastronomy. See the most outstanding work of its artists, fashion designers and industry. The region's people are bright and hospitable: they are already looking forward to 1993, Galicia's big year.

AUTONOMOUS REGION OF GALICIA



Pelegrín, official mascot of XACOBEO'93.



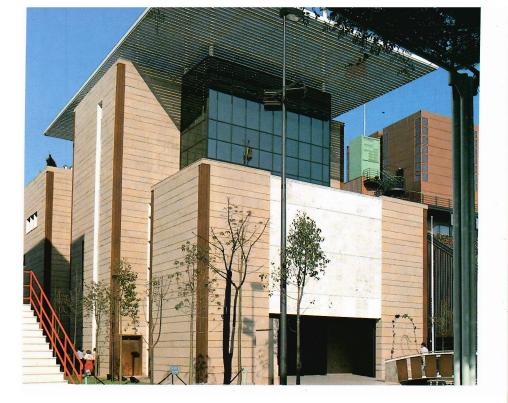
Pelegrín invites you to Galicia.











AUTONOMOUS REGION OF LA RIOJA

The Pavilion of La Rioja at the Seville 1992 Universal Exposition puts forward, both in its building and exhibition, not only the best of the region's history and culture but also La Rioja of '93, striding confidently into the future. La Rioja has always been forward-looking and always will be. That's La Rioja today, and tomorrow.

La Rioja is an important region. A region rich in customs and traditions. A region with a culture of its own and a thriving industrial activity.

Deep in the heart of La Rioja, the first words of Castilian Spanish — today spoken by a major part of the world's population — were first put down on paper. Since that time, the long path of history has brought La Rioja to its present position in the first rank of Spain's

Autonomous Regions. Its people, its culture, its industry... they're all heading towards a bright future.

Our contribution to Expo'92 is about all that: we show the world the role we played in the Age of Discoveries, but our sights are firmly fixed on the future. The people of La Rioja have their own style and personality, and it shows in our Pavilion.

We are open, receptive people, always ready to welcome visitors. Standing at a natural crossroads within Spain, La Rioja has managed to combine the cultural influences of its neighbouring regions with moderation and independence. Over the centuries, La Rioja has carved out its own particular culture and character. Good food and fine wine in the setting of the birthplace of written Spanish have produced a lifestyle which is cultured and hospitable.







Capital: Logroño Population: 262,611

Geographical area: 5,033.88 km²



C-3



At Expo'92, the Community of Madrid has aimed to use its Pavilion to demonstrate what makes it different.

The Community of Madrid is important for its central position in the Iberian Peninsula and for the fact that the city of Madrid was chosen as capital of Spain. The Community has always been known for the individual and collective achievements of its people, and through them has become a point of reference for Spain and the Hispanic world.

The Community of Madrid is and always will be what its inhabitants are — scholars, students, craftsmen, skilled workers, clerks, labourers, businessmen and academics. *Madrileños* are people who live or work in the Community of Madrid: even if it be for only a short period of their lives, they never forget it.

The Community of Madrid is made up of Madrileños, and anyone

COMMUNITY OF MADRID

can be a *Madrileño*. In this open, friendly place work, intelligence and the capacity to join in are what count; family background and social position are irrelevant. This is the idea we want to convey at the Pavilion, symbolised by its many open doors.

Our aim is for the Pavilion's contents to reflect what the Community of Madrid stands for now and what it can be in the future — a centre of work and action. It underlines its importance as a centre of finance, tourism, culture, transport, industry and communications.

The Community of Madrid is an end in itself, but it is also a bridge, a link between Latin America and Europe, and between Africa and Europe. It is a gateway between North and South.



Capital: Madrid Population: 4,964,486 Geographical area: 7,995 km²

Continental and Mediterranean, Madrid combines tough technology with easygoing southern ways, computers with a *café* lifestyle. Madrid never sleeps.









AUTONOMOUS REGION OF MURCIA



The Last Supper, F. Salzillo, Murcia, Good Friday.

The Pavilion of Murcia provides visitors with a short history and background of the life, art and customs of our region. It is a region which made an active contribution to the modern Age of Discoveries with the invention of the submarine and the autogyro. The Pavilion also reflects the natural generosity of Murcia and its people as symbolised by the flowers which bloom so readily in our enviable climate.

Also in the Pavilion, we serve our delicious local food, prepared with generations of experience and skill from the region's unrivalled produce. Murcia is an agricultural paradise with equally rich fishing grounds on its Mediterranean coast and in its inland sea. It also boasts a thriving industry. We are pioneers in canned fruits and vegetables and we also grow flowers and manufacture furniture. Our most deeply rooted traditions and festivals — Holy Week, the Caballos del Vino, the Burial of the Sardine, and our Spring Camival — together with our art and culture as exemplified in 18th century sculptor Salzillo and classical guitarrist Narciso Yepes, complete the menu on offer in our Pavilion.

E







The flowers of Murcia announce a region which, with key discoveries such as the submarine and the autogyro, contributed to the future on the foundation of its past.

Capital: Murcia Population: 1,062,066 Geographical area: 11,317 km²



SITUATION C-3





Irati reservoir.

The Pavilion gives visitors a clear impression of the quality of life in Navarre, an understanding of the region's turbulent history and a picture of the enormous diversity of its villages and landscape. Learn about the region's institutions, its resources, how its people celebrate their fiestas, and get a taste of its excellent cuisine.

Light filters into the shaded interior through a canopy of beech trees, at whose feet a trout stream runs. The fifteen trees stand tall, representing aspiration towards the source of light.

Two 12-minute video presentations complement this natural setting.

One is an intricate and imaginative documentary about the pilgrimage route to Santiago de Compostela, in which art works are projected interspersed with life-like images.

The other film in 3D is about Navarre. It concludes with dramatic three dimensional shots of Pamplona's famous bull-run, the annual July festivities in Navarre's capital.

And there is much more to see and do: the Pavilion contains touchscreen information modules. Literature. wine and food are on sale. Exhibitions are constantly renewed, and meeting rooms are available. Twelve of the region's best chefs take turns to cook some of Navarre's most refined dishes,

COMMUNITY OF NAVARRE



Pavilion of Navarre.

and there is also a bar for quick refreshments. Every day, live shows feature Navarre celebrities and musical groups. And you can always count on a friendly welcome — naturally.

SITUATION C-4



Capital: Pamplona Population: 527,318

Geographical area: 10,421 km²





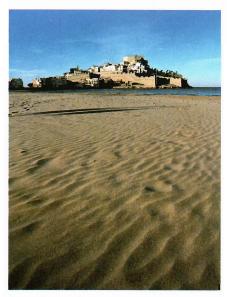


We are not trying to sell you Navarre, we just want to give you an idea of how beautiful the region is so that you fall in love with it as naturally as we have.





COMMUNITY OF VALENCIA



Peñíscola.

Valencia's representation at the Seville 1992 Universal Exposition is the first time the region has had its own Pavilion in an event of this kind. We intend to make full use of this opportunity to put forward our Mediterranean identity, forged out of centuries of daily contact with the Arab world and our fellow European cultures, to contribute towards better understanding between the peoples of the world.

Our presence at Seville is centred on three basic themes: quality, design, and innovation. Our aim is not to be unrealistically impressive, but rather to show the world the most characteristic aspects of our industry, culture and creativity, recognising our limitations, yet confident of our potential.

SITUATION C-3

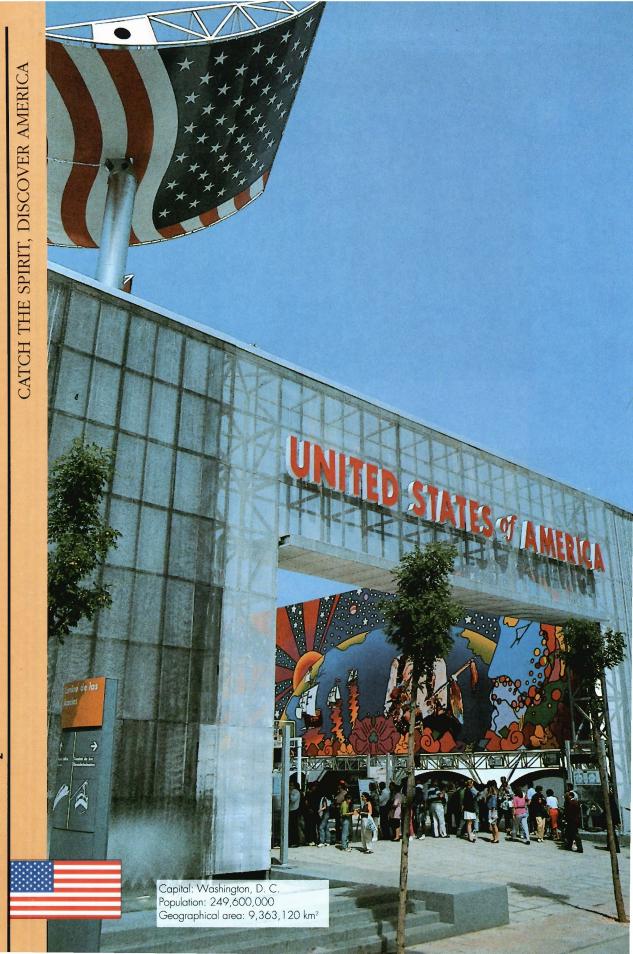




Capital: Valencia Population: 3,757,197 Geographical area: 23,305 km²



The true, consolidated reality of a region participating in Expo'92 to show its dynamism, reliability and potential as it looks towards 1993.



As barriers that divide nations, people and economies come down in Europe and elsewhere, whole new frontiers open up in politics, diplomacy, business and culture. In present times, it seems as though every day we hear of the improbable happening; every week we hear of the impossible becoming possible. The year 1992, already the anniversary of Christopher Columbus' historic voyage, may well represent the modern milestone in a new world order; a new order in which the United States is committed to having a presence.

Throughout our nation's history, men and women have come to the United States because they saw opportunity rooted in our free society. This free flow of people, ideas and information from all parts of the globe has given the United States a rich diversity unlike anywhere else on Earth. This colourful and dynamic American experience, ranging from architecture and music to film and sports is what

sports, is what the United States Pavilion brings to

Expo'92 for you to discover.

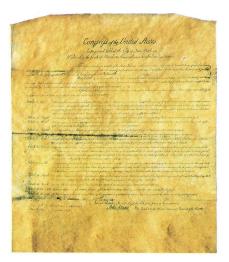
The United States Pavilion at the Seville 1992 Universal Exposition represents a unique partnership between the public and the private sectors, as U.S. corporations, associations, cities and individuals join the United States Government in sponsoring our nation's presence at this historic event.

The Pavilion

Special elements of the United States Pavilion include a great wall of water — symbolic of the Atlantic Ocean — that forms the entrance, and fabric panels of original artwork lining both sides of the plaza area.

High above, three large sails — an allusion to Christopher Columbus' caravels *Niña, Pinta* and Santa María — create shade for the Pavilion plaza below.

A performing arts stage and sports-court feature an exciting mix of live entertainment and dynamic athletic demonstrations from all regions of the United States.



The Bill of Rights

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Exhibits give a hands-on view of the latest in homebuilding, telecommunications and transportation, while Seville's "sister city", Kansas City, takes you for a walk through her past, her present, and her future.

A film experience that you will treasure long after your visit awaits you in the Discovery Theatre dome, while the other dome showcases the *Bill of Rights*: a living American icon and the treasured guardian of our individual liberties. The freedom to discover rests on the bedrock of democracy, and the *Bill of Rights* remains a cornerstone of our nation and the basis for the rule of law that guides our society.

Please come share some of our treasures with us.

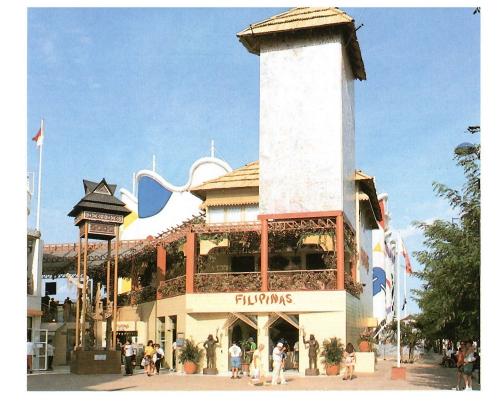












The Philippines, an archipelago of 7,107 islands, stretches from the south of China to the northern tip of Borneo. The various influences which have enriched our heritage are featured in the Pavilion.

Our Pavilion resembles a 19th century house with its bamboo tile roof, while its tower has three capiz shell murals which take spectators on a colourful, visual tour of our history. The foyer with its glass-etched Philippine map showing the prime trade and tourism areas and the adjacent audiovisual room provide a perspective of the country. The exhibit hall features the various influences beginning with authentic 10th century gold artefacts and panels of vibrant coloured traditional Muslim cloth set up alongside each other. After this is an exhibit of pottery and intricate embroidery introduced by the Chinese trade. The Spanish discovery of the islands in 1521 and their legacy of Catholicism is captured in our

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES



Ati-Atihan festival shot.

display of historic church façades. At the end of the hall is a dramatic shot of the Manila Bay skyline symbolising the American, modern influence. Your trip to the Pavilion rounds off with a visit to both the *Fiesta Filipina* Boutique for finely crafted products and the Manila Restaurant for savoury *Fies*ta cuisine and refreshing tropical drinks.



Population: 60,000,000

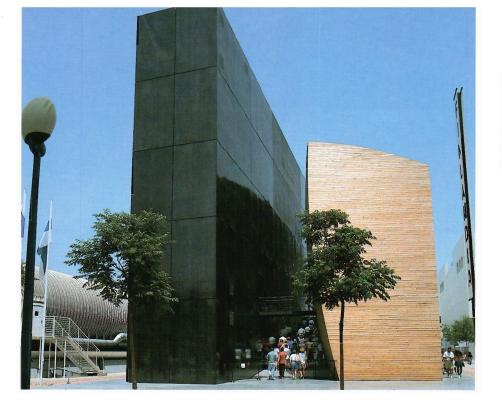
Geographical area: 299,404 km²



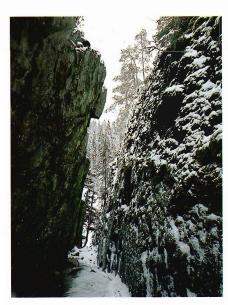




INLAND



REPUBLIC OF FINLAND



The Cleft was inspired by Hell's George.

The reality of Finland is a duality. She is industrial and industrious in character, but also exotic and enigmatic.

Finland participates in the Universal Exposition with a bold design by the young Architects'92 group. Celebrating her 75th birthday as a sovereign state, Finland is thus paying homage to both her past and her future.

Finland is contrasts and connections. The Keel is nature. The Keel is creativity. The Keel is a ship. The Machine is a man. The Machine is modernity. The Machine is industry. The Cleft is the connection. We invite you to enter and seize the challenge!

The Finnish Pavilion, The Machine and the Keel, was designed by Juha Jääskeläinen, Juja Kaakko, Petri Rouhiainen, Matti Sanaksenaho and Jari Tirkkonen, all students of architecture. The exhibition architec is Juhani Pallasmaa, professor of architecture.

Capital: Helsinki Population: 5,000,000

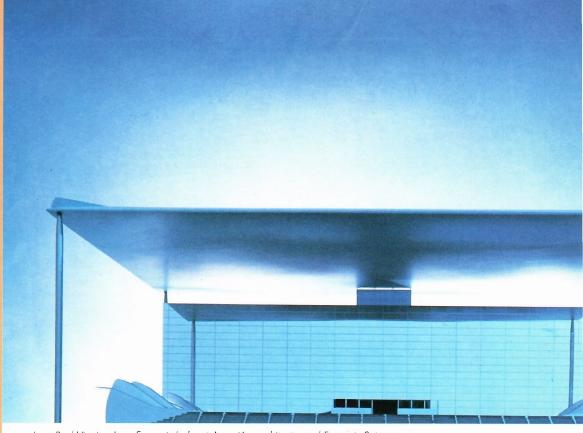
Geographical area: 338,000 km²





SITUATION

G-6



Jean Paul Viguier, Jean François Jodry et Associés, architects, and François Seigneur.

A trip back through time, an exploration of technological conquest and an encounter with the third millennium. The Pavilion of France is an eloquent statement of the nation's contributions to universal culture, its key theme being Discovery through Knowledge.

The very architecture of the Pavilion is a homage to culture and technology.

Visitors enter, under a 2,500 m² square ceiling of "blue sky", along a glass-paved esplanade decorated with the logos of all the French companies, local bodies, big institutions and cultural organisations participating in the Exhibition.

To one side of the esplanade there is a two-storey mirror-glazed build-

ing housing the historical exhibition: an imaginary library with architectural models of the Parisian *quartiers* gives an historical setting of how information has been transmitted over the centuries.

Beneath the esplanade is a covered walkway where state-of-the-art technology is on show, French industry's latest innovations in association with smaller, local organisations and firms.

In the centre of the walkway, an Image Well shows visually thrilling facets of the universe on a giant 500 m² screen, located at a depth of 20 m and surrounded by walls covered in mirrors that reflect the images into infinity. Viewers can either see the three films projected on the IMAX system from the

Capital: Paris

Population: 56,304,000

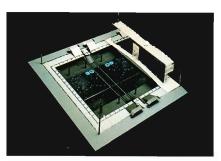
Geographical area: 551,000 km²



FRENCH REPUBLIC

walkway or ride over the *Image Well* on two moving belts that span it.

This trip through the world of French culture is complemented by a 170-seat auditorium where debates and conferences are organised, two reception rooms for public relations



The Image Well.

Michel Denance

events, a *Grande Carte* restaurant which seats ninety, and a boutique selling work by France's great contemporary designers. And we should not forget to mention the French *Arts et Spectacles* programme at the grounds of Expo'92 and the events taking place on 6 May, France's Commemorative Day at Expo'92, and 14 July, French Fashion Day.













...Greece which safely treads on the sea... (Odysseus Elytis, 1979 Nobel Prize)

HELLENIC REPUBLIC

At Cape Sounion, one of Greece's most widely known capes, the pure whiteness of the marble columns of the Temple of Apollo is outlined against the deep blue sea of the Aegean Archipelago. Out of the same waves on the Cyprus coast rose Aphrodite, the Greek goddess of love and beauty. These two majestic figures from the Olympic Pantheon of Gods undoubtedly symbolise the Greek adoration of the sea and remind us that Greece indeed "treads on the sea."

Today Greece is a highly developed member country of the European Community. Agriculture, tourism, industry and shipping are the principal sectors of the economy. In the field of civilisation, the country continues a glorious tradition with people like Mitropoulos (the first di-

rector of the New York Metropolitan Opera), Maria Callas (the famous soprano), Seferis and Elytis (Nobel Prize winners for literature), among others. In the field of tourism, each year Greece plays host to millions of foreign visitors who come to enjoy its traditional beauty in an environment of serenity and luxury.



Capital: Athens Population: 9,970,000 Geographical area: 130,080 km² SITUATION G-5



G-5



Rembrandt 1660. Van Gogh 1887. Van Ruysdael 1664 or 1669. Mondrioan 1905 (?) (from top to bottom and from left to rig

The Netherlands is a small, flat country, fifty per cent of which is below sea level. It is one of the most densely populated countries in the world.

In the age-old struggle for survival against the water, large areas have been transformed into dry land by the construction of dykes and polders.

With the creation of extensive transportand service networks, an effective national infrastructure has been built up.

In this low country, with its dykes, polders and modern networks, traditional Dutch culture is still flourishing .

The Dutch Pavilion reflects the close relationship between the Netherlands and the water, as expressed in the theme Nederland-Waterland. Standing in water, the Pavilion itself is surrounded by a



moat; a shimmering film of water continually runs down the fine textile sheeting thatforms the exterior walls of the building. This also serves as a natural means of keeping the building cool.

On entering the building, the visitor feels that he is embarking on a journey. Moving through three multi-media tunnels, he is presented with images depicting the

Capital: Amsterdam
Population: 15,000,000
Geographical area: 41,864 km²



intimate relationship with the water, finds himself standing in the middle of the flat Dutch countryside and enjoys a selection of typical Dutch music and theatre.

Two exhibition platforms are accessible via catwalks. The first platform provides information using Interactive Compact Disc (CD-I) on a variety of aspects of life in the Netherlands, including agricultural activities, important inventions, new environmental technology, recreation and tourism. Design and culture, including a collection of fifteen paintings by Dutch masters, dating from between 1620 and 1960, are to be found on the second platform.

After completing the tour the visitor returns to the ground floor via a long escalator. Here, he can gain a final impression of the Netherlands from a video presentation, buy souvenirs, obtain extra information and enjoy a quiet drink.

The culture of the Netherlands will be presented in various theatres and exhibition areas in the Expo'92 grounds. There are performances by the Nether-

KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS



lands Dance Theatre, including ballets by Nacho Duato, Hans van Manen and Jiri Kylian, the Royal Amsterdam Concertgebouw Orchestra, the Willem Breuker Collectief and many others.

Visit our Pavilion where you can see, hear and experience the Netherlands!









F-6



Towards the end of the Middle Ages, when preparations were underway in Spain for the voyages of discovery to the Indies, the Ottoman Empire was advancing on the West. In 1456, in Nádorfehérvár (now Belgrade), the Sultan's army clashed with the Hungarian army under General János Hunyadi and the Turks were defeated.

To commemorate the victory the Pope ordered all church bells throughout Europe to be rung at midday.

In 1458, Hunyadi's son, Matías, was proclaimed king of Hungary. During his reign, the country became a strong, independent power and an important Renaissance cultural centre.

Inside the Pavilion a double wall represents Hungary's resistance against the Turkish expansion and the defence of Western Europe. The wall divides the Pavilion into two halves: east and west. Each half is decorated to symbolise Hungary's links with the East and the West. Above them stand seven towers with fourteen bells which will ring out to remind the world of our heroic deeds through history.

Also inside the Pavilion, but accessed through a separate entrance, the Las Campanas restaurant serves typical Hungarian food.

REPUBLIC OF HUNGARY



Codex. King Matías Library.

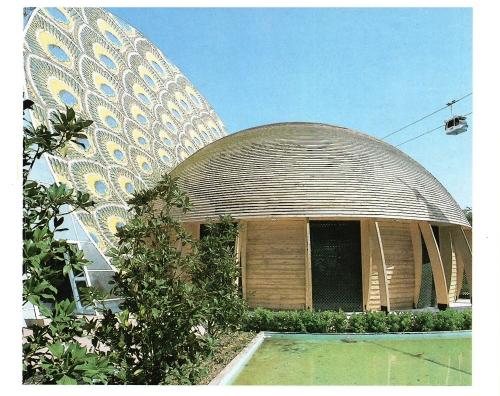


A small piece of our country can be discovered through the architecture, music, mementos and typical dishes on offer in the Pavilion of Hungary.









REPUBLIC OF INDIA



One of the world's oldest civilisations emanates from the south east Asian Republic of India, home of one sixth of the world's population and land of a multitude of peoples, languages, religions and cultures. The peacock, by tradition symbolically associated with India, has been the inspiration behind the design concept of the Pavilion.

Its head is the tower, emblematic of the sun god of creation — Shiva, Rama, Krishna — acting as the Pavilion's reception area. The peacock's body is represented by the central area of the building housing the exhibition gallery and its large hemispherical cupola, symbol of Mother India and the goddesses Kali or Parrati. Finally, its tail is represented by the modern, glass-covered audiovisual hall with capacity for one hundred visitors.

The interplay of colour, traditionally used in offerings to the gods; aromas such as rosemary, rockrose and thyme; water, the life-saving element considered sacred in India, and the music of the sitar combine with the Pavilion displays to make your visit a truly mystical experience.

F-6





Capital: New Delhi Population: 811,817,000 Geographical area: 3,287,590 km²



G-3

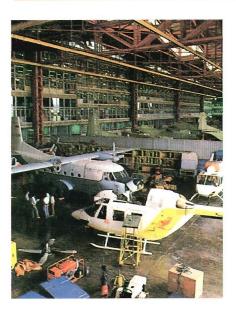


Discover Indonesia, the world's largest archipelago with 13,677 islands straddling the Equator between Asia and Australia, a diverse nation with a population of 185 million with over 200 ethnic groups and dialects.

Witness Indonesia's history, from its times of hardships and struggles, to its technological advancements and increasing industries. Discover its heritage, become captivated by its natural beauty as you explore the many sights Indonesia has to offer.

A presentation of Indonesia's natural resources, flora and fauna, and tourist destinations will introduce you to a world of wondrous beauty whilst also featuring an artistic taste of our arts and crafts and national dances.

REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA



Capital: Jakarta

Population: 185,000,000

Geographical area: 1,919,433 km2

Inside the Pavilion exciting live entertainment is performed by the four major provinces: Jakarta, Bali, East Java and Kalimantan.







IRELAND



The exhibition tells the story of Saint Brendan the Navigator, widely believed to have sailed to North America in a leather boat almost a thousand years before Columbus.

The monks who followed Brendan, spreading scholarship throughout Europe, were the first of many waves of people from this small island

who have established great communities around the world.

More widely known for literature than technology, Ireland's capabilities stem from a proud scientific tradition, exemplified in the field of astronomy: in the 19th century, Ireland built the greatest telescopes in the world.

Ireland today is an urban society, with one of the youngest and most highly educated populations in the world. This urban character is reflected in youthful creativity in the arts, and particularly in the music of bands such as U2.

The most memorable aspects of Ireland remain the character and humour of the people and the beauty of its magnificent, unspoiled landscapes.

Capital: Dublin

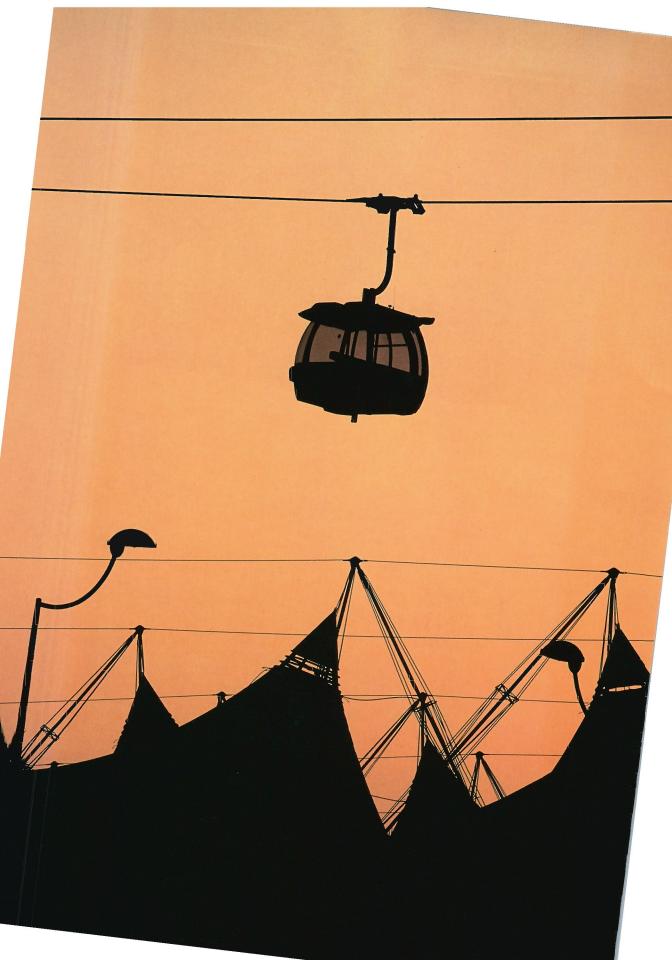
Population: 3,540,643 Geographical area: 70,282 km²





SITUATION

G-4





STATE OF ISRAEL

The Pavilion of Israel is a show-case for the contributions the Jewish people have made to world civilisation throughout history, and especially those made by the State of Israel to scientific discoveries and development as the year 2000 approaches.

Israel is a small country in a vast world of scientific and technical advances. Like many other small nations, it has adopted clearly defined policies for scientific and technological activity in order to improve its competitive edge. International cooperation has played an important part in Israel's development by making scientific resources and expert knowledge available.

Both the percentage of Israelis engaged in scientific research and technology and the proportion of Gross Na-

tional Product spent on research and development are among the highest in the world.

Its enormous reserves of qualified professionals are the secret behind Israel's scientific and technological successes and achievements. In 1987, about 200,000 university-educated professionals accounted for 13 per cent of the country's total workforce.

Capital: Jerusalem
Population: 4,800,000
Caparaphical area: 27,817 km²

Geographical area: 27,817 km²

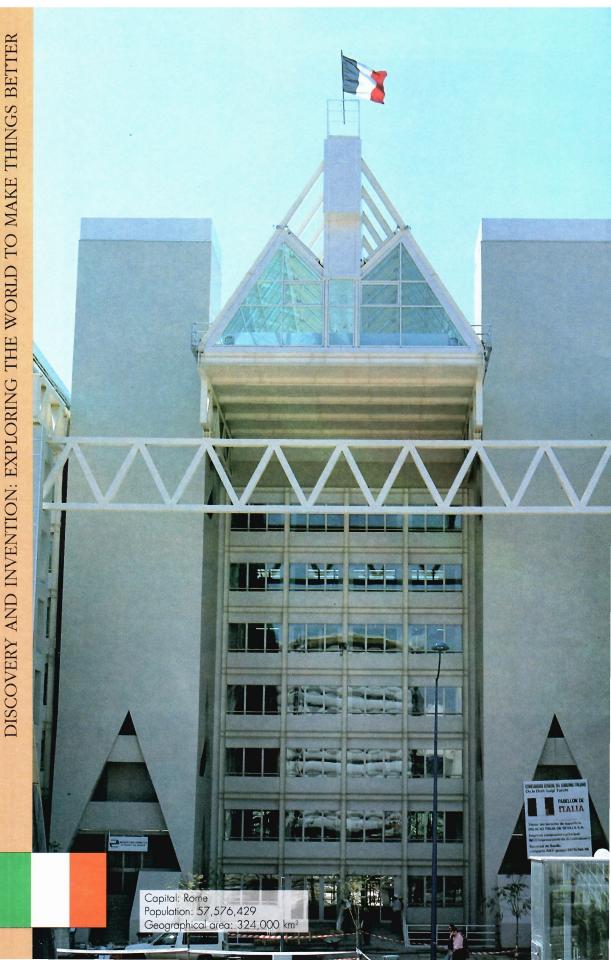




SITUATION

F-6

A nation both ancient and modern which has made major contributions to world civilisation throughout its history.



Inventing implies an urge to change the world to meet expectations, altering it by interpreting its laws in the light of man's aims.

Discovering, however, implies an urge to examine the world, its rules and its ways.

Columbus and Vespuccio — the former *invented* the Indies where they could never have been, the latter *discovered* the New World when the Old World no longer considered itself the only one — play the round of the great rivalries among Italian geniuses, from Leonardo to Galileo, from Volta to Fermi.

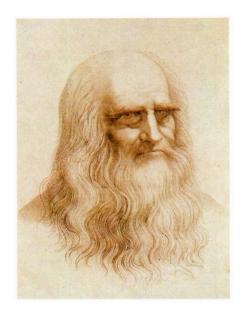
The Pavilion's interior setting is inspired by these parallels. Mankind, persisting in creating an ever more complex and articulated relationship with his fellow man; and culture, initially a bridge between objects and words, leading to creative synthesis in a setting in which past and future converge in their difficult but decisive present alliance. In the Italian tradition, this synthesis has been expressed in a

special manner, and still is today

 in creativity in which form and function are happily united in a new perspective.

Within these conceptual guidelines, the exhibition route — which takes in the Palace of Italy, a grand central gallery and three exhibition floors — examines four main themes which illustrate a sort of sequence of awareness. The inquisitive gaze gradually moves its focus from close up to far away, becoming in the process an instrument for assessing reality:

The Body (Inner and Outer), stripped naked by anatomy, medicine and biology to reveal its secrets with the aim of reproducing senses and faculties as efficiently as possible.



ITALIAN REPUBLIC

The Cosmos (Earth and the Skies), from its pictorial and cartographic representation to the perception of it as a complex organism that has everything.

Technology (Procedures and Products), that is to say, rational, completed activity undertaken with a view to changing the world, on the basis of our knowledge of how it functions.

Culture (Inherited and Created), where knowledge and application combine, reflecting the overall interests, opportunities and aspirations of a people and a nation, who define them as quality of life.





The Pavilion of Japan has a 60 m wide façade and is 40 m deep reaching up to 25 m at its highest point. It aims to be one of the largest wooden buildings in the world. The Pavilion consists of four floors, including the ground floor, and the superstructure is held up by columns and beams of layered wood. The steel-ribbed ceiling is clad in semi-transparent teflon canvas. On the outside, the roof is covered by bow-shaped strips of wood.

Visitors to the Pavilion of Japan start at the top, reached over an arched bridge (Taiko-bashi).

In the exhibition halls endless interesting objects await visitors. The greatest attraction is a full-scale reproduction of the upper part (sixth and seventh floors) of the 16th century Castle of Azuchi.

The sixth floor, painted red, is octagonal in shape whilst the seventh, painted black, is square and has gold-leaf decorations on sliding doors made from typical Japaneses paper.

Visitors can also absorb the atmosphere of Japan through the art of *Origami* (paper-folding), together with other traditional Japanese arts and a variety of scientific demonstrations.



Interior of the 16th century Castle of Azuchi.



JAPAN

Another high point of a visit to the Pavilion of Japan is the Revolving Theatre, divided into five different areas where you can watch fascinating films composed of a mixture of real film shots, animation and computer graphics. Sasuke, a legendary Japanese Ninja hero, joins Spain's legendary Don Quixote and Sancho Panza in presenting the present and future of Japan.











Kuwait is participating at Expo'92 in a very special Pavilion with a unique design by one of Europe's most famous architects, Santiago Calatrava.

The building has two levels and is surrounded by water, affording it a refreshing atmosphere of tranquil beauty. The upper floor comprises 19 mobile 'feathers' or 'branches' designed to illustrate three ideas about Kuwait. Closed they evoke a pearl shell, once one of the main sources of the Kuwait economy; half-opened they represent a large jaima tent, shelter for the Bedouin people, and fully opened they resemble a ship's sail. The transparent marble floor has two openings, one for the Kuwait flag and the other for a large screen for slide projections. The second floor houses a large auditorium showcasing exhibits which re-

STATE OF KUWAIT

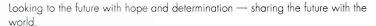


veal the history and conjure the future of Kuwait. Come and see for yourself...

We give thanks to the world.

Capital: Kuwait City Population: 2,142,600 Geographical area: 17,818 km²









GRAND DUCHY OF LUXEMBOURG

The Country

Luxembourg is a parliamentary democracy under a constitutional monarch. As a sovereign and independent country, it is a member of the United Nations and the European Community and its capital ranks alongside Brussels and Strasbourg as one of the three seats of the European institutions. Luxembourg's economy is based on a major steelmaking industry, financial services, communications and a plethora of small and medium-sized businesses. With their strong sense of identity and a language of their own, Luxembourgers have succeeded in forging a small yet highly cosmopolitan nation.

The Pavilion

Visitors to the Pavilion, made of Luxembourg steel and glass, enter a fas-

cinating environment. Take the panoramic lift up to the cafeteria on the upper floor and sample the Luxembourg-style tapas. The giant globe, apparently floating in space, pinpoints Luxembourg's place in the world. Then make your way down a wide spiral ramp and absorb in sight and sound important moments in the life of a small nation whose history and population structure anticipate the "melting pot" of tomorrow's Europe. Multilingual video displays fill in some of the background on the country's economy and culture.

G-5







Capital: Luxembourg Population: 384,000 Geographical area: 2,586 km

The European Community's smallest member country, a country in which Europe's several cultures live together, enriching a centuries' old national identity.





MALAYSIA



Owing to its strategic location in Southeast Asia, Malaysia is a melting pot of traditions whose roots date back thousands of years and whose influence can be observed in the variety of languages, religions and cultures of the modern Malay state.

But Malaysia is not only tradition, and the image of the country's

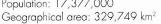
immense industrialisation is reflected both inside and outside the Pavilion, which acts as a backcloth for the exciting exhibition tour.

Visitors can experience a traditional cultural show performed on a typical Kelantanese Gasing Uri or spinning top stage; the MAS Golden Lounge reflecting the Golden services offered by MAS; the Briefing Chamber presenting a ten minute historical slide projection and a video show covering the whole spectrum of the present and future of Malaysia; the Cultural Time Tunnel depicting the multi-cultural annual festivals; the Living Forest, Theatre in the Forest and Hi-Tech area focussing on the country's rubber, palm oil, timber and petroleum industries and featuring the national car: the Proton Saga.





Capital: Kuala Lumpur Population: 17,377,000







SITUATIO

G-3



Morocco, a meeting point for many different civilisations, can trace its roots way back to the beginnings of world history. Many remains still bear witness to Man's presence here throughout evolution, going back over two million years.

In the first millennium before Christ, Morocco became an integral part of Mediterranean ancient history. Phoenicians and Carthaginians carried out a flourishing trade there.

The Kingdom of Mauritania was annexed by the Roman Empire in the year 40 A.D. The ensuing period saw the rise of a highly refined urban civilisation (Volubilis, Sala Colonia, etc.).

In the 9th century, the Idrisids, the founders of the Muslim dynasty, built

the Qarawiyyin Mosque in Fez, the first university in the world, and the Mosque of the Andalusians. In the 11th century,

the Almoravids founded Marrakesh, their capital until around the middle of the 12th century, when they were replaced in power by the Almohads.

This period was the gold-

2nd century B.C. mosaic, Volubilis.

en age of Islam. Islamic creative genius was reflected in the Mosques of the Kuttubiyya and Hassan and Seville's Giralda. Between the 12th and the 14th

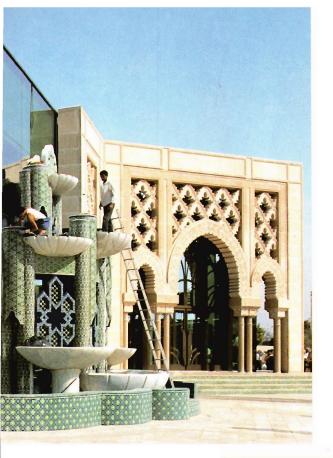
F-10



Capital: Rabat

Population: 22,703,000

Geographical area: 710,850 km²



centuries, the Benimerines, inspired by Almohad art, built many madrasahs, Muslim institutes of learning, such as those at Attrin, Bu Inanaiyya and Seffarina, in Fez.

The Sadi dynasty commissioned several splendid architectural works in the 16th century, including the Ibn Yussuf Madrasah, the Badii Palace and the Sadi Tombs in Marrakesh.

When the Alawi dynasty came to power, in the mid-17th century, they breathed new life into architecture, with buildings such as the Meknes Alcazaba, built by Mulay Ismael, and the city of Essaouira, founded by Muhammed ibn Abd Allah. The Alawi monarchs were great patrons of art in all its forms.

His Majesty Hassan II has carried on in this ancient civilising tradition, with a decidedly modern touch, continuing in the vein that has given Morocco such a singular identity over the centuries. The Mausoleum of Muhammad V and the Mosque of Hasan II are real jew-

KINGDOM OF MOROCCO



Attrin Madrasah, Fez.

els of Moroccan architecture, embodying the great sovereign's passion for beautiful buildings.

The Pavilion of Morocco is a permanent building, and gives onto an Andalusian garden.

Its four storeys are richly ornamented and house several exhibitions on the country's artistic heritage, contemporary art and folk art as well as a restaurant with panoramic views.

Debates, shows and audiovisuals are also staged in the Pavilion.





The bridge linking Morocco and Spain will mark the dawn of a new optimism in North-South relations.

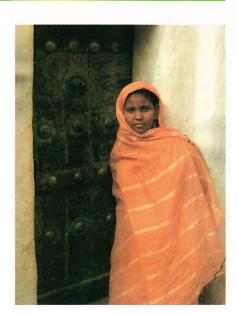


SITUATION G-10



Mauritania lies between the Sahara desert, the arid area between the Sahara and the Sudan, and the north African savannah. Its inhabitants, mainly Arabs, have traditionally been

ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF MAURITANIA



shepherds or nomadic traders. Most of the area making up Mauritania forms part of the Western Sahara. Sand dunes cover half of the country. Mauritania has always been a land of transit. A land where people pass through. Camel trains on their way to Mecca, nomads and explorers travelling light, and men fighting to control the ever-advancing sands.

The Pavilion of Mauritania exhibits aspects of our culture and history. There are different sections for arts and crafts (these are for sale); archaeological objects (arranged chronologically from prehistoric times to the present); photography; traditional clothing and musical instruments, and architecture (such as models of the ancient cities of l'Adrarl.

The exhibits all reveal a national quality — our traditional Semitic code of hospitality.

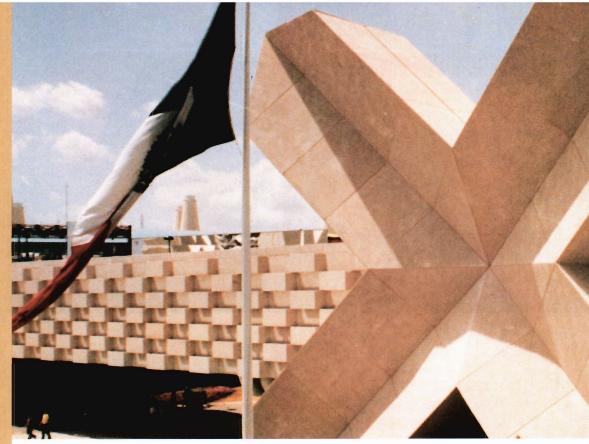
Capital: Nouakchott Population: 1,946,000

Geographical area: 1,030,700









The Pavilion of Mexico invites you to take a fascinating voyage of discovery.

A gigantic X identifies the Pavilion of Mexico. The 18-metre high symbol represents a crossroads, a point of convergence for many and varied influences. The style of architecture is drawn from the past, but is essentially contemporary. Landscaped slopes, pools and waterfalls adorn the complex. Scaled models of ancient Meso-American buildings are laid out on the upper terraces.

Bright colours dominate the square approaching the Pavilion. Visitors are quickly introduced into the atmosphere, scenery and cities of ancient Mexico—a prelude to the trip ahead. It is a journey to the roots of Mexico, made possible by the wonders of modern communications.

The journey begins thousands of years ago, and nature and man are its protagonists. It is a journey along the intertwined threads of history — encounters, coexistence, production, creation, thought — woven into an elaborate tapestry.

All these elements combine in the Mexican character, reflected in the nation's philosophy, art, science, economy, customs and traditions.

The journey leads up to the present day and visitors see the varied landscape, ecological diversity and the different human patterns of Mexico. It is a country where life is lived to the full in towns and cities linked by modern communications. Mexico is moving into the modern world.



Capital: Mexico City Population: 81,000,000

Geographical area: 1,958,201 km²



After the trip, visitors can obtain supplementary information on tourism, investment possibilities, business and cultural activities from the bookshop, where commemorative publications and souvenirs can also be purchased.

The sights and sounds of Mexico are also present at spectacles performed both at the Pavilion and within the Expo'92 Site. A vivid and magical performance by The Flyingmen of Papantla on the islet in the Lake of Spain is just one example.

Mexico's presence at the Universal Exposition also marks a great communications feat. An intercontinental TV satellite link-up allows constant exchange between Mexico and Spain on cultural, artistic, political and daily issues.

The Pavilion of Mexico offers visitors a view of Mexico's economic and social situation and reveals its spiritual and artistic achievements. It is also a business showcase for Mexican goods and services.

UNITED MEXICAN STATES



The culture of Mexico in the world.









The ordinary is extraordinary in Monaco.

The Pavilion of Monaco's Giant Aquarium

The Principality of Monaco is renowned for its oceanography, which Prince Albert I established as scientific discipline. Thus, it is only natural that most of its Pavilion should be related to the sea.

As they enter the Pavilion, visitors are greeted by Monaco's amazing *Le Centenaire* car and elegantly dressed mannequins. A panoramic video on Monaco and all the world-famous events that take place in its Principality is shown in the entrance hall.

Upon entering, visitors get the impression of being on a yacht about to moor in the Principality. In fact, they are on a gangway over an enormous aquarium.

A transparent, 14 m long tunnel runs through the aquarium, so visitors can study the Mediterranean flora and fauna and watch underwater life.

The visit ends at the famous *Café* de *Paris*, an evocation of Monaco's enviable lifestyle.

PRINCIPALITY OF MONACO



Capital: Monaco Population: 30,000 Geographical area: 1

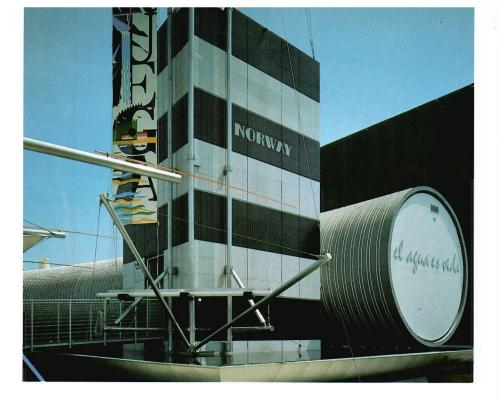
Geographical area: 1.95 km²

Let yourself be spellbound by the magic of Monaco, and plunge into the thrilling undersea world of its Mediterranean coast.









INGDOM OF NORWAY

Norway at the Seville 1992 Universal Exposition

Visitors to the Norwegian Pavilion are taken on an excursion through Norway, following the path of water — the Pavilion's recurring theme — from the high mountains to the bottom of the ocean. On this journey they experience Norwegian nature, culture, climate, technology and industry. Norway also confronts its visitors with a global challenge: how to keep the oceans clean and ensure that the rain and snow which fall bring new life, rather than destroy nature through pollution.

The Royal Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs is responsible for Norway's participation at Expo'92 with a Pavilion combining four main features, designed by IPO Architect Office in Oslo. The authentic Norwegian ice creating the remarkable Ice Tower, the exciting experience of the secrets of the Tube together with the shops, restaurant, bar and other facilities to be found on the floor under the Basin are what Norway invites the Expo'92 visitor to discover.

Norway's cultural presence at Expo'92 is extensive: ranging from the Viking ships that visit Seville to the Oslo Philharmonic Orchestra, the operamusical Which Witch, in addition to school bands. folk dances and choirs.

F







Capital: Oslo Population: 4,300,000 Geographical area: 386,957 km²

The wealth of the sea, the strength of its rivers and waterfalls, the beauty of the fiords ond the silence of the snow have shaped the history, economy and culture of Norway.

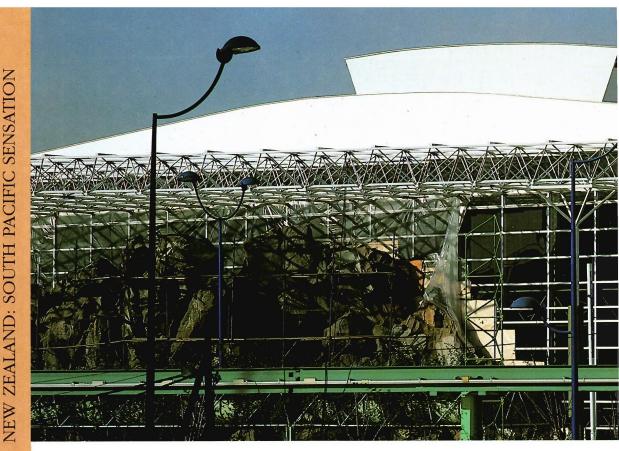


SITUATION

G-6

SITUATION

H-4



The New Zealand Pavilion for Seville has been designed to surprise and delight — a showcase of New Zealand's best, a South Pacific spectacular.

Its building followed the last World Expo in Brisbane, where the world media called New Zealand's the best show in town, "a wondrous journey" and "undoubtedly the success story of Expo'88."

The new New Zealand Pavilion, the one for Seville, is better still. Visitors waiting outside are dwarfed by a model of sea-cliffs the height of a four-storey building. They view New Zealand from the sea, as the great ethnic Maori and European explorers first saw it. Waves wash the

rocks and explode through blowholes. Fish swim in rock-pools, and model seabirds screech overhead.

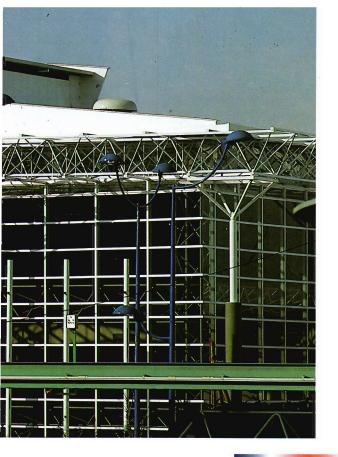
And Maoris perform live — ancient song and dance beneath the cliffs.

Visitors view this outside show shaded by cloud-shaped cloth and cooled by water-mists. They then take a bridge over the waves in order to enter the New Zealand Pavilion through a cave-like entrance in the rocks.

It is here that four interior theatres tell tales of New Zealand's past and present. Visitors take a 16th century journey of the imagination from Spain to New Zealand, set beneath a night-sky of fibre-optic stars. They see



Capital Wellington Population: 3,427,796 Geographical area: 268,680 km²



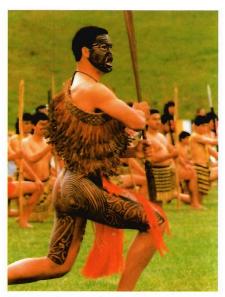
giant sculptures of the great Pacific explorers from the Maori Kupe to the Englishman Cook.

They see a movie which incorporates New Zealand opera, folk music and Maori chants, and screens three ocean adventures simultaneously on three separate screens the shape of ships' sails.

Visitors see spectacular New Zealand ceramics including a mural of ancient forests, a ceramic Maori canoe, and a waterfall of ceramic tiles tumbling over an eight-metrehigh balcony.

They see a tale told on 144 individual screens, which tumble and rotate, with images of New Zealand today: a modern, sophisticated, but unspoiled society, the land of the All Blacks and Kiri te Kanawa, of winners in a range of fields, of exciting tourist spots, quality exports and meat that doesn't glow in the dark.

NEW ZEALAND



Maoris perform live five times a day.

As they leave, visitors are offered samples of New Zealand's world-famous pollution-free food and the chance to travel, and see for themselves the last, best place on Earth.



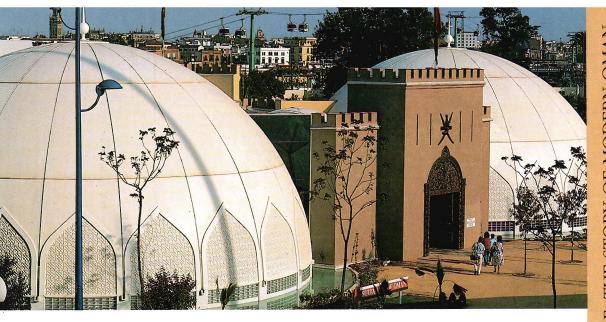






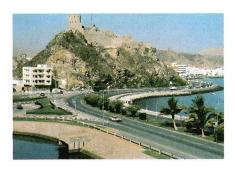


OMAN



The story of modern Oman is the story of a renaissance which has been only 22 years in the making and which has elevated Oman to a level of its former regional prominence, a modern state

SULTANATE OF OMAN

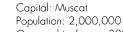


supremely equipped to meet the challenges of the future.

As a result of foresight and careful planning, profound and far reaching developments have been undertaken, not the least of which are the establishment of efficient and highly professional social, cultural, educational, commercial and industrial infrastructures.

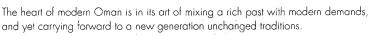
The story of modern Oman is a story of the nurturing and development of the confidence of the people of the Sultanate in their country's future, at peace with their neighbours, and secure in the cordiality of their relationships with the countries of the region and with the wider community of nations.

Images of the past, the history, frankincense, the Silk Route, the sea, discovery, empire, inspire the imagination. Images of adventure, of bravery; images of success, of glory; images of romance, legend and mystery. The allure of the East, of the past. Of places forgotten and people long gone. All have a romantic charm that still exists today in the emerging modern Oman.



Geographical area: 300,000 km²











The South Pacific, with its enchanting sun-kissed islands, warm hospitable people and colourful history, rich in ancient and mysterious customs, stirs the mind and excites the imagination.

With the advent of modern air travel, the South Pacific is now not so far away. There is a multitude of exciting, varied and different attractions to explore the length and breadth of this diverse 21,000,000 km² tract of azure ocean.

It is a place where contemporary lifestyles go hand in hand with traditional values and culture: a place where modern industries are being established and men still bring the evening meal home in a canoe! Art and artefacts are created as they were centuries ago: a house is still made from

palm thatch for coolness and the concept of community life is strong.

The Pavilion takes the form of three islands. The largest has a circular lake and an open air stage for performing live entertainment. Here visitors can find a cabin symbolic of the present and future of the countries. The other two islands, named *Bure Kalou* and *Fale*, have traditional cabins representative of the countries' past. Vegetation and water are combined to evoke the atmosphere and climate typical of this region of the world.

Papua New Guinea, one of the countries forming part of the Pavilion of the South Pacific Islands, also has its own Pavilion (see the relevant section).









Fiji's main exhibit at the Seville 1992 Universal Exposition features various aspects of the three hundred islands which the country comprises. Expo'92 visitors are offered an insight into their traditional culture of the islands and can obtain interesting information about the main industries. Some of Fiji's brilliant bird life and unique plants and flowers, in addition to romantic, magnificent tourist destinations are the protagonists of other attractive displays. Finally, the exciting investment opportunities available in Fiji are also highlighted.

Stop off at Fiji and discover the crossroads of the Pacific!

> Capital: Suva Population: 727,104 Geographical area: 18,200 km²

Visitors to the South Pacific "village" will see live performances of traditional cultural dances and

REPUBLIC OF FIJI

displays ranging from rare artefacts to images of Fiji as it is loday.





E

The Republic of Kiribati is made up of 33 islands scattered over three million square kilometres of ocean. The main island groups are Banapa Island, the Phoenix Islands and the Line Islands which include Kiritimati, formerly known as Christmas Island.

Kiribati's exhibit at the Seville 1992 Universal Exposition includes depictions of islands and scenes rarely seen outside the Pacific. In fact most of the islands do not appear on most world maps. The natural unspoiled beauty of the country is spell-binding. This island group is currently being closely studied to monitor the progress of the Greenhouse Effect.



Capital: Tarawa Population: 63,432

Geographical area: 822 km²

The unique cultural dancing from this country of 33 low-lying coral islands is performed live in the South Pacific "village".



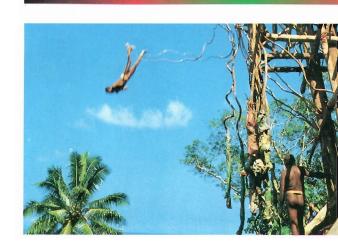
REPUBLIC OF KIRIBA

REPUBLIC OF VANUATU

The 83 islands of Vanuatu have been inhabited since the first millennium B.C. by Melanesian peoples.

Europeans first discovered the islands in the 18th century and until independence in 1970, the country was jointly administered by the French and the British.

At Expo'92, traditional dancers perform regularly in the South Pacific "village" displaying aspects of this diverse culture. The exhibition also shows that Vanuatu has a small but thriving economy and modern and traditional life styles that coexist harmoniously.



Capital: Port Vila Population: 142,630

Geographical area: 14,763 km²

The display includes facets of life in the sophisticated capital of Port Vila: it highlights aspects of the most culturally diverse lifestyles in the world.







The Islamic Republic of Pakistan was brought into being in 1947, but the country's cultural heritage dates back more than 5,000 years to the epoch of the Indus civilisation.

Bounded to the north by the mountain wall of the Great Himalayan mountain ranges, it is located at the mouth of the Indus River and enjoys a continentaltype climate.

The population is a complex mixture of indigenous peoples whose forefathers all left their mark on the culture of the land. The literary tradition, in particular poetry, is the richest of all the country's art forms.

The Pakistani Pavilion is not an exhibit in itself but acts as a showcase for displaying ancestral culture from a modern perspective. Instead of encountering a façade typical of the country, at the entrance visitors can find an independent symbol inspired by Islam but in harmony with 20th century artistic forms.

The exhibition creates in the visitor an awareness that the Occident and Orient are two sides of the same world and that ancestral cultures and advanced technology are two sides of one Mankind. The display pays homage to Christopher Columbus for affirming this global perspective and at the same time shows how the present-day nation has

ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN



Swat Valley.

been capable of uniting ancient and modern philosophy.

Visitors are invited to sample typical Pakistani cuisine in the Pavilion restaurant.



Capital: Islamabad Population: 118,820,000 Geographical area: 796,095 km²

The land of opportunity: exciting, exotic, historical. Ideally located between South Asia and the Islamic world, it offers excellent opportunities for new investment.









PAPUA NEW GUINEA



Saavedra was the first Spaniard to see the beauty of our country 450 years ago: we now offer it to the world. The Pavilion design resembles our Haus Tambaran, a spirit house, and its unique exhibits are displayed in four main sectors, each with its own exotic music typical of Papua New Guinea.

Visitors enter the entrance area, surrounded by rock walls, via a foot-

shows that we are the El Dorado of the South Pacific.

bridge and slowly climb up to the Mine and Great Hall. The climb symbolises the transition from the sea to the mountains. In the Mine, set in a cave, visitors encounter gold, other precious metals, and oil, displaying our rich mineral and energy resources.

The Great Hall is set in a jungle, with a 12 m high waterfall, exhibiting our culture and other trade potential.

The Theatrette has continuous ten minute shows, projecting exciting and vibrant images and sounds from Papua New Guinea. Traditional dances, sing sing, are performed on an outdoor stage, and an open-air restaurant and commercial area has Papua New Guinea products and souvenirs on sale.



Geographical area: 461,691 km²

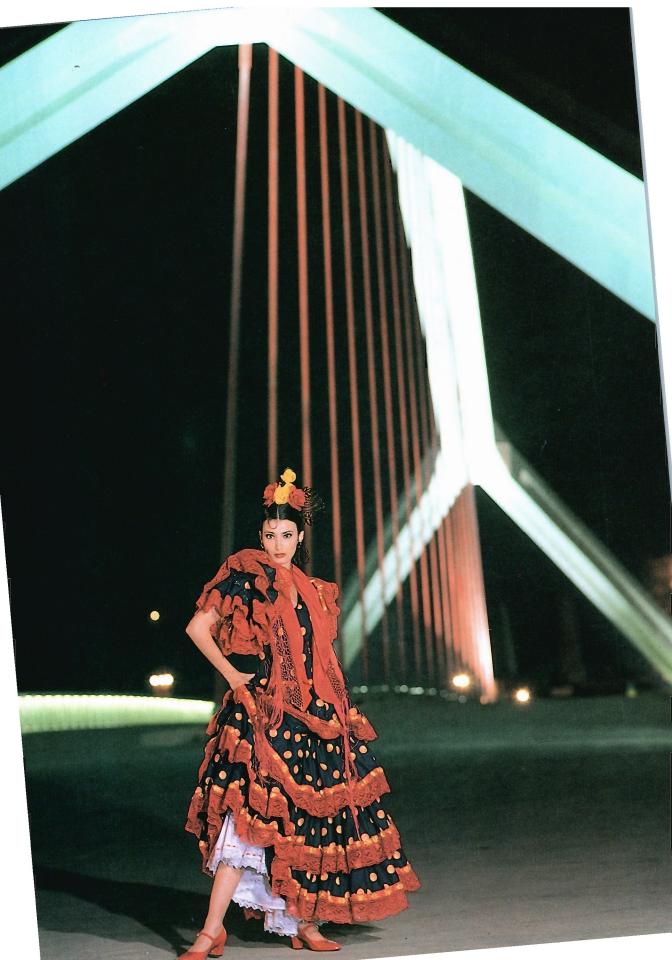
Capital: Port Moresby Population: 4,000,000

Like Columbus, Papua New Guinea has an adventurous goal: our striking Pavilion





SITUATION







REPUBLIC OF POLAND

Poland is rather the East of the West than the West of the East, having adopted Western Christianity in 966. Once the largest country in Europe, Poland lost this useless vastness. And once known for its tolerance, Poland unfortunately lost this advantage. Ceasing to exist as a state for over a century, Poland regained its freedom for twenty years only to lose it again in 1939 to declared enemies and in 1945 to professed benefactors. The mass civil rights movement, Solidarity (1980), enabled Poland to rid itself of a communist regime (1989), thus inspiring the whole world.

Poles are cast stereotypically as courageous yet unable to marshall their forces; heroic under fire yet incapable of a sustained effort. Poles are strongly Catholic yet often cynical; they are sentimental yet love grotesque humour. Often they are boastful. But their literature and philosophy have been sharply selfcritical. Likewise, Polish art is often bitterly ironic yet rarely despairing.

The motto that best reflects the Polish attitude to life is Do not despair which might have occasionally seemed unreasonable but on the whole proved efficient.



Capital: Warsaw Population: 38,176,000 Geographical area: 312,683 km²



SITUATION

G-9





Portugal was the first nation to be invited to take part at Expo'92, the first to create an Expo Commissariat, the first to decide on its Pavilion location within the Site.

This recognition of Portugal as a priority participant in Expo'92 reflects its key historical role, its position today and its potential for the future.

In broad terms, Portugal sees its participation as a means to further North-South solidarity, of establishing a dialogue between different civilisations. At Expo'92, Portugal highlights the role it has played in shaping the modern world, and enthusiastically accepts the ongoing challenge of the coming century, which is to continue and sustain that dialogue.

The content of the Portuguese Pavilion has been specially designed to reflect the nation's unique contribution to the history of the Americas, and is organised into four main areas.

1) The development of a Portuguese national identity.

2) The Portuguese discoveries of the 15th

and 16th centuries which led to the opening up of the New World (contact between cultures and the resultant change in Man's concept of the world, with Portugal in the role of mediator).

3) The spread of the Portuguese language in the world and its current situation — today, Portuguese is spoken by some two hundred million people.

4) The sum of five hundred years of history. The cultural, economic, political and strategic position of Portugal in Europe and the world.

The idea behind the exhibition is that even a short visit will convey to visit-ors the meaning of Portugal's slogan: Centuries of adventure to invent the future.

This message is also reflected in the design of the Pavilion, as well as its

location — at the junction of the Avenue of Europe and the Route of Discoveries, symbolising the different stages of Portuguese history.

However, Portugal is putting more into Expo'92 than just its Pavilion. The nation's role should be seen in conjunction with a range of other events and activities. A huge party on 10 June celebrates Portugal's National Day; a pageant represents the presentation of gifts by Manuel I (1469-1521) to the Pope; there is also a Portuguese restau-



Lisbon in an early 16th century illustration.

PORTUGUESE REPUBLIC

rant; innumerable dance, theatre, film and music events, as well as various conferences. Portugal's growing role in the European Community is reflected, for example, by its involvement in the High Definition TV project currently underway among the European Community's members.

Portugal's presence provides an opportunity for festivities and for dialogue, not only within the Site of the Exposition itself, but throughout Seville and its environs: in La Maestranza Theatre, in the port, in the Portuguese Consulate (built in 1929 for the Ibero-American Exposition), and even in the Roman Amphitheatre of Itálica outside the city.

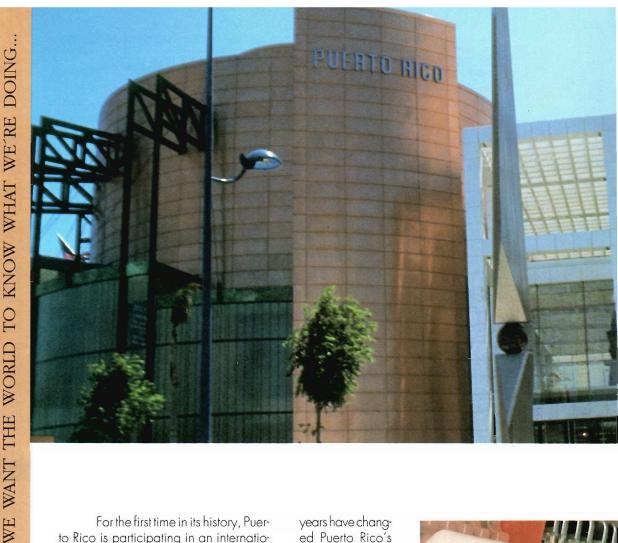










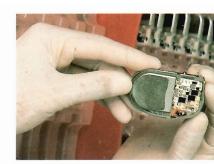


For the first time in its history, Puerto Rico is participating in an international gathering of the magnitude of the Seville 1992 Universal Exposition in an individual capacity.

Its Pavilion brings together a rich collection of Puerto Rico's artistic and cultural heritage, providing a showcase for its people's vibrant creativity and talent, the vitality of its individual cultural identity, and the beauty of its tropical landscape.

The Pavilion's aim is to provide visitors with an overview of the key events which have shaped Puerto Rico's history over the last century, and to focus on the future. The Pavilion demonstrates how the multiple political, economic and social changes of the last hundred

years have changed Puerto Rico's traditional agrarian-based economy to one with an increased role in the high technology sector: there are more than 2,000 manufacturing plants operating in the country at present.

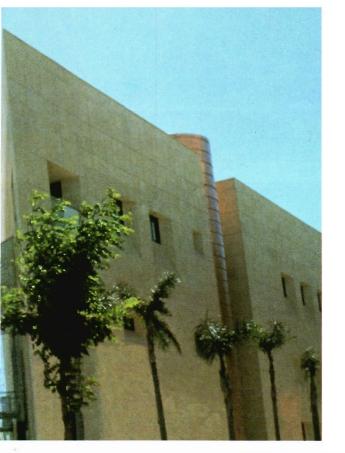


Pace-maker assembly line.

Covering an area of 8,897 km² and with a population of 3.5 million Spanish-speaking people, many of whom are also fluent in English, Puerto Rico has close political and economic links with the United States, and is



Capital: San Juan Population: 3,500,000 Geographical area: 8,897 km²



Expo'92. There are exhibitions, a traditional market, a restaurant, a host of cultural activities, and a 70 mm film made specifically for the Exposition highlighting the country's rapid and impressive industrial development. Aside from this, a computerised information system provides visitors with information on the business world, an industrial incentives programme, the Caribbean Basin Industrial Development Plan and the financing sources available on the island.

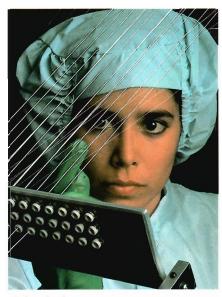
FREE ASSOCIATED STATE OF PUERTO RIC

now the economic and technological centre of the Caribbean. Puerto Rico's economic success is based on its highly developed communications, transport and services infrastructure, unsurpassed in the Latin American continent.

After Brazil and Mexico, Puerto Rico is the third largest exporter in Latin America, with a Gross National Product of 20,682 U.S. dollars for 1990.

With high-level skills and productivity, a strong and stable tradition of democracy, and a vivid but balanced blend of indigenous, African, and Hispanic peoples, Puerto Rico has increasingly come to be seen as a key link between the Americas.

This is the reality which Puerto Rico aims to reflect in its Pavilion at



High technology.











The soothing sight and sound of the world's largest wall of water is a refreshing welcome to the British Pavilion, likened to an elegant Cathedral of Water.

Once inside, our navigators invite you to join them on a voyage of discovery — a voyage exploring *Original Britain* in partnership with the world.

At the outset, a huge electronic tapestry weaves its way into your imagination: Britain sharing her treasures of nature, her people and her new technologies on a video voyage of intrigue and surprise.

Gliding travelways then transport you up to spacious heights, capturing exhilarating views within the Pavilion and out over Expo'92 through

the beautifully shimmering water wall. Arriving at the summit of your journey, you come face to face with four huge planes piercing the building. These gigantic manifestations of Earth, Air, Fire



Delighted spectators.



Capital: London

Population: 57,533,000

Geographical orea: 244,100 km²



and magical Theatre of Communication. Once seated, the cool, comfortable auditorium is transformed by a sparkling musical, image and lighting drama which is sure to delight visitors of all ages.

Emerging from this unforgettable experience visitors begin their gentle descent on the travelways, revisiting the elements at the lower level to discover how the British spirit of adventure, imagination and enterprise is inextricably linked to the basic ingredients of life on Earth.

Returning to the huge open concourse you can experience a selection of authentic British products and relax in the spacious refreshment area situated right by the internal lake and vast water wall.

Before leaving the Pavilion behind, you can gain a close up view of British Steel's original design ocean racing yacht.

UNITED KINGDOM

and Water give a dramatic introduction to a wealth of fascinating insights on Rediscovering the Planet.

Yet the highlight of the visit is still to come as next you enter the intimate

Everyone is guaranteed a special welcome at the British Pavilion, and a host of surprising discoveries about *Original Britain*.



Entertainment for all.













Some 2,000 years ago, Roman legions led by the Emperor Trajan — born in what is today Seville — conquered Dacia. The high stone bridge built according to the plans of Apollodor of Damascus made it possible for him to cross the wide Danube River.

Inheritors of glorious traditions, the Romanians gave rise to a specific civilisation. Their strong creative potential found a way of materialising either in engineering inventions — such as Conrad Haas' staged rocket, the jet plane imagined by Henry Coandâ, or the Cernavodâ Bridge, constructed towards the end of the 19th century — or in the artistic field, ranging from the external frescoes on the churches in the north east of the country to Gheorghe Petrascu's paintings or Constantin Brâncusi's sculptures. All this creativity is described in the Romanian Pavilion.

ROMANIA



The Prayer, Constantin Brâncusi.

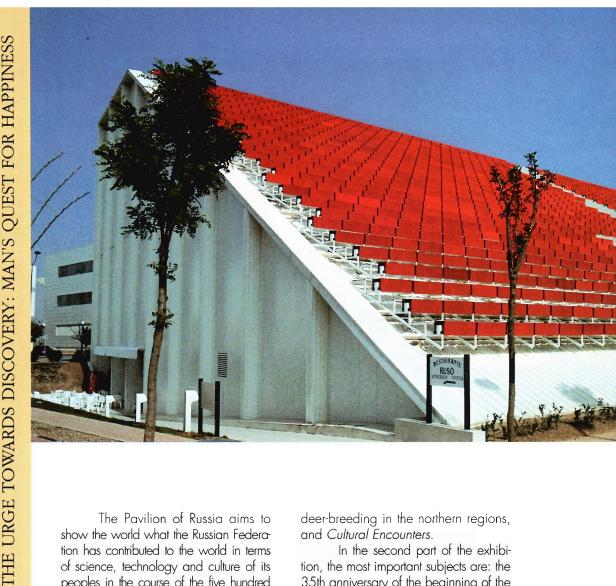
Capital: Bucarest Population: 23,185,084 Geographical area: 237,500 km²

Today, Romania, the Latin country farthest to the east, is building bridges of friendship all over the world. Discover Romania.









The Pavilion of Russia aims to show the world what the Russian Federation has contributed to the world in terms of science, technology and culture of its peoples in the course of the five hundred years since the Discovery of the New World.

The exhibition consists of three basic sections:

> Man discovers the Earth Man discovers the Cosmos Man discovers himself

The first section pays special attention to subjects such as the emergence and development of relations between Russia and Spain; the stages of discovery of Siberia and the north-west coasts of America; the great scientific and geographical discoveries; the tradition of reindeer-breeding in the northern regions, and Cultural Encounters.

In the second part of the exhibition, the most important subjects are: the 35th anniversary of the beginning of the space age, the first artificial satellite sent from Earth, the Sputnik and man's first voyage into space; phases in exploring the Cosmos; the build-up to the probe to Mars, with a replica of the spaceship; new technologies and materials, and how the Cosmos affects man.

The third section of the exhibition gives visitors an insight into the study of human beings: medical and physiological research; man's physical resources (sporting achievements), and examples of how culture and art reflect these themes.

Capital: Moscow

Population: 137,552,000

Geographical area: 17,075,400 km²



RUSSIAN FEDERATION

The exhibition as a whole is structured so as to give visitors an impression of the unbreakable links between Man and Nature, and the inexhaustible fount of human knowledge and understanding.





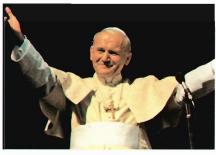








The cultural exhibition on show at the Pavilion of the Holy See presents the Catholic Church's contribution to the cultural, social and spiritual life of the Americas in the creation of schools and universities; the edition of early philosophical, theological, literary and scientific works; the education and development



Pilgrim of the New Evangelism.

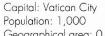
of the indigenous population through the establishment of missions and founts of religious instruction; the drawing up of catechisms, grammars and vocabularies; the defense of human rights and the provision of spiritual guidance; the creation of hospitals, orphanages and other caring institutions; the promotion of public works and the establishment of ecclesiastical institutions: dioceses, chapters, seminaries, and the celebration of Holy Synods and Councils.

THE HOLY SEE

This involvement has generated a wealth of artistic and cultural production, ranging from gold and silver work through to architecture, painting, sculpture, embroidery, music, all bearing the clear stamp of the indigenous cultures, but tempered by profound Christian belief.

A series of audiovisuals show how the Catholic Church continues to play a vigorous role in modern life throughout the Americas, and its particular concern with the major problems of today.

General Conferences such as those of Rio de Janeiro, Medellín, Puebla and Santo Domingo are the clear sign of a modern and yet mature Church, ever hopeful and prepared to work towards the improvement of civilisation.



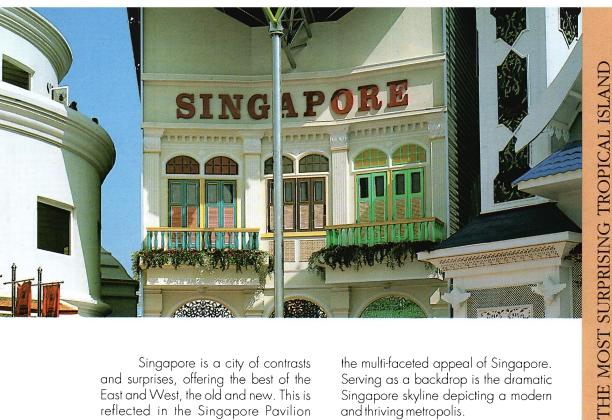
Geographical area: 0.440 km²



The Church's contribution to the birth and development of the New World is born of its specific evangelic and human mission at the service of society.



INGAPORE



Singapore is a city of contrasts and surprises, offering the best of the East and West, the old and new. This is reflected in the Singapore Pavilion which captures the rich multi-cultural

the multi-faceted appeal of Singapore. Serving as a backdrop is the dramatic Singapore skyline depicting a modern and thriving metropolis.

REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE

heritage and diverse attractions of this tropical south east Asian city-state.

The Pavilion of Singapore is located next to other ASEAN countries' Pavilions. Its two-storey shophouse façade features the intricate designs of Singapore's early architecture.

Inside the Pavilion, the vitality and excitement of a Singapore night scene is brought to life with demonstrations of "vanishing" handicrafts, such as calligraphy and finger-painting, and a tempting selection of Singapore souvenirs and food. Visitors can indulge in a feast of Chinese, Malay and Indian dishes, sample festive delicacies such as mooncakes and rice dumplings, and enjoy the famous Singapore Sling.

The Pavilion's upper level features thematic displays and exhibits highlighting













Capital: Singapore Total population: 2,690,100 Geographical area: 633 km²





SITUATION

G-9



Sri Lanka, beside the southern tip of India, is a veritable paradise on Earth, full of immeasurable joys and marvels. Inspired and enriched by the teachings of Buddha, it has a rich cultural heritage unique by any standard. Throughout its 2500-year history, Sri Lanka has been at the crossroads of the spiritual and material interaction of nations. Its multilingual and multireligious population thus nurtures a vibrant, multifaceted creativity reflected in dance and song, music and drama. Today Sri Lanka rates as a most popular tourist destination.

Sri Lanka's Pavilion at Seville encapsulates this glory. The colossal Avukana Buddha Statue at the entrance is an enthralling specimen of Sri Lankan art. The double-pitched gold-tiled roof structure and decorative doorways indicate its vernacular architectural tradition. The Pavilion presents a vivid panorama of the country's scenic beauty, historic monuments, magnificent arts and crafts, colourful flags, banners and paintings.

An exclusive restaurant serves indigenous food offering a taste of this legendary paradise of unrivalled hospitality.

DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF SRI LANKA



Maithri Bodhisatva: statue of Dambegoda.

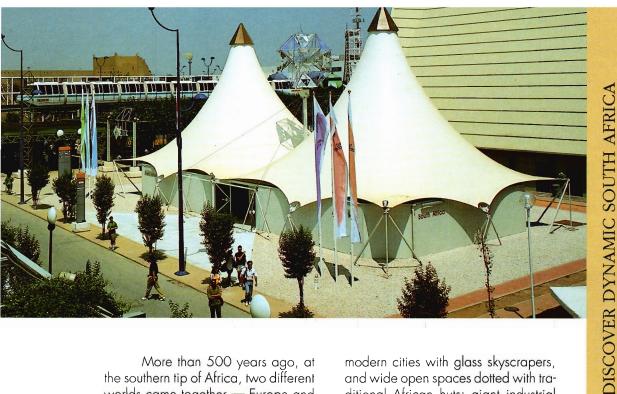


Capital: Colombo Population: 1,700,000 Geographical area: 65,609.88 km²

Sri Lanka: a paradise island famous for its natural beauty, spices, gems, historic monuments and hospitality.

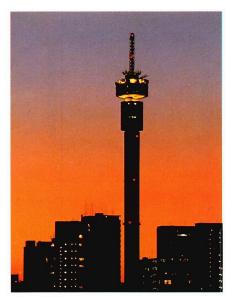






More than 500 years ago, at the southern tip of Africa, two different worlds came together — Europe and Africa. To this day, South Africa offers an amazing diversity within its borders:

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



View of Johannesburg.

modern cities with glass skyscrapers, and wide open spaces dotted with traditional African huts; giant industrial complexes and game reserves where lions and elephants roam; scorching deserts and green vineyards and plantations.

Its mineral wealth — first diamonds and gold, then chrome, coal, platinum, and more — laid the foundation for a well developed economy and impressive infrastructure.

South Africa's diversity is also reflected in its people: thirty million inhabitants of African, European, Asian and various other origins form a rich tapestry of cultures, religions and customs. Together they are engaged in a process of fundamental change, creating a new society with new visions.

Expo'92 offers an ideal opportunity to discover this dynamic South Africa—truly a world in one country.

Capital: Pretoria. Cape Town Population: 30,000,000

Geographical area: 1,127,200 km²



SITUATION G-9



From pre-history to the present — its people, development, natural beauty, diamonds, gold and technology — discover South Africa at Expo*92.





Light of Inspiration

In homage both to Sweden's inventors and to the country's natural beauty and culture, Sweden has chosen as its theme Light of Inspiration.

Sweden has produced many of the great inventions that inspired the progress of Mankind. This is because it has always recognised the vital role of scientific research and development and supported it accordingly.

The Nobel Prize: a Source of Inspiration

On display in the Swedish Pavilion are exhibitions dedicated to such notable Swedish inventors as Alfred Nobel and Carl von Linné, as well as inventions including Sweden's wooden matches, the propellor and the zip-fastener.

Sweden's natural Pavilion stands on Palm Avenue, and it is a celebration of the natural wonders of the country.

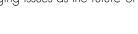
Its fascinating exhibitions include examples of the nation's culture, industry and society, all displayed in an environment decorated with modern Swedish

A series of major conferences on such wide-ranging issues as the future of communications and the environment is also to be held.

Welcome to the Light of inspiration!

KINGDOM OF SWEDEN





Capital: Stockholm

Population: 8,500,000 Geographical area: 449,000 km²



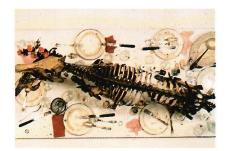












Restaurant décor by artist Spörri.

Switzerland has chosen to build its Pavilion out of highly unusual materials: wood and paper. A tower built of paper stands 38-metres high; behind it is a meeting area with tiered wooden seating.

The restaurant, designed and decorated by well-known Swiss artists, serves Swiss specialities.

During the daytime, the theatre stages a wide variety of cultural activities: dance, mimes, acrobatics, clown shows, concerts, films and videos... The whole range of Switzerland's scenic arts is represented.

Exhibitions cover Swiss culture, outstanding figures from Swiss history and unusual works of art of genres recognised the world over as typically Swiss.

Visitors are surrounded by fantastic, burlesque and grotesque sculptures, and the whole itinerary is accompanied by music.

Capital: Berne

Population: 6,500,000

Geographical area: 42,000 km²









SITUATION

G-7



Thailand is located in the heart of southeast Asia and is bordered by Malaysia to the south, Burma to the west, Laos to the north and northeast, and Kampuchea to the east. It also has a 2,400 km coastline.

In mid-1991, the country's population was some 57 million. Bangkok is the capital and largest city, with a population of more than seven million.

Central Thailand, which includes Bangkok, is a vast fertile plain. The north is mountainous. The northeast is semiarid. The south is tropical.

The Thai Pavilion is a four-floor, spherical-shaped 900 m² building. The ground floor illustrates Thailand's trading history, showing an ancient sailing vessel resting on sand and decorated with examples of goods traded centuries ago.

The second floor features a large ocean-going steamer lying in the centre of the hall and filled with various export goods. Between the first and second floors, illustrations relating to Thailand's international relations are displayed.

The third floor exhibition comprises a summary of the above themes plus a video show on Thailand. Flanking the

video display is artwork reflecting the development and blending of technology and arts in a uniquely Thai style.

KINGDOM OF THAILAND



Capital: Bangkok Population: 57,000,000 Geographical area: 514,000 k

Geographical area: 514,000 km²

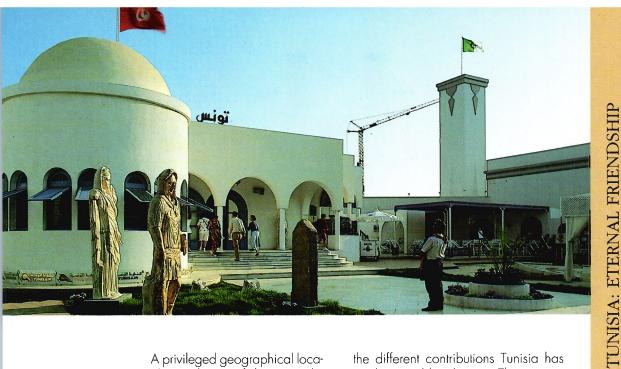
The Thai Pavilion is a four-floor, spherical-shaped building displaying an ancient sailing vessel, a steamer, mural paintings and a 16 screen video wall.





G-3





A privileged geographical location to the north-east of the Magreb, right in the middle of the Mediterranean, with endless stretches of uninterrupted sandy coastlines looking out to the

REPUBLIC OF TUNISIA

blue sea; a mild, benign climate; several millennia of history forged by hospitable, generous people... This is Tunisia, a land where peoples come together and learn from each other; a land impregnated with peace, solidarity and freedom.

Expo'92 invites visitors to find out about

The Pavilion of Tunisia at

the different contributions Tunisia has made to world civilisation. The itinerary takes them through exhibitions related to the heritage of Tunisia: its arts and crafts, its science and technology. The Pavilion's garden is a further invitation to enjoy the colours of the Medina and the archaeological landscapes of the country.

Throughout Expo'92, Tunisia is organising all sorts of cultural, artistic, economic, scientific and tourist events, as well as a seminar on Three Carthages, three continents, three cultures.



Capital: Tunis

Population: 8,104,000

Geographical area: 164,150 km²



Tunisia, a land whose history stretches back over the millennia, a land of encounter, a melting-pot of cultures.



SITUATIO G-10





In 1492, the merchants of the two most powerful empires crossed paths across the seas and in ports: the Spaniards and Ottomans, exchanging goods and ideas.

We would like to share glimpses of the past and present of people who crossed into Europe in 1361 and established their capital. Their traditions, resources, and unique blend of cultures have taken shape over the centuries to give birth to the only nation on Earth where eighteen civilisations have flourished.

Turkey's textile industry is far older than the New World. We are here to display our cultural heritage through an exhibition of textiles and costumes used in daily traditional Turkish life. Through our contemporary painting exhibition, we hope to open a fresh window on Europe, where artists who are the descendants of generations of mixed perpectives and ancient artistic traditions share with the world their unique vi-

And when we turn to the past, a past yet older than Europe itself, we find again common ground between the

lands of Anatolia and the peninsula of Spain. The Toros (bulls) of Anatolia have at last arisen from the soil and travelled to salute their brethren in Spain, where to this day their pride and power are

REPUBLIC OF TURKEY



models and whose predecessors are found in the Museum of Anatolian Civilisations (the first dating back to 8000 B.C.). We have sought to recapture the symbol of their majesty which has been reflected in the histories of both Spain and Turkey.



Capital: Ankara

Population: 56,969,000

Geographical area: 814,578 km²



UATION

3-4

Turkey: bridge between East and West.













The Pavilion of Venezuela is situated along Acacia Way in the Exposition Site. A visit to the Pavilion, a kaleidoscope of light, colour and movement, is an experience not to be

REPUBLIC OF VENEZUELA

missed. The building, an aluminium sculpture, is a collapsible structure manufactured entirely in Venezuela. It exemplifies the country's industrial and technical potential and was designed by architects Enrique Hernández and Ralp Erminy.

Visitors are treated to a constantly changing screen spectacular as they enter the audiovisual projection hall from the square outside. A forest of slender masts supports canvas sails which extend in all directions, creating fascinating visual effects and an interplay of colour which distort reality. This is the work of Venezuelan artist Carlos Cruz Díez.

Video previews prepare the spectator for the spectacular documentary filmed in 70 mm which captures the exuberance of Venezuela. Alba Revenga produced the film.

Rivers, jungles, beaches, mountains, savannahs, sand dunes, flowers, fruits, animals and jewels pass before the viewers' eyes, and they see how the elements are adapted to the needs of industry and craftsmanship. The film shows our people, explains our history and culture and our passion for freedom. It sums up the thoughts and feelings of a country that is remarkably young, creative and vibrant. That's Venezuela.

Venezuela, the promised land that is proud of its origins, is here in Seville. With the fruits of its industry and art on display and its colours flying high, it is waiting to welcome you with open arms.

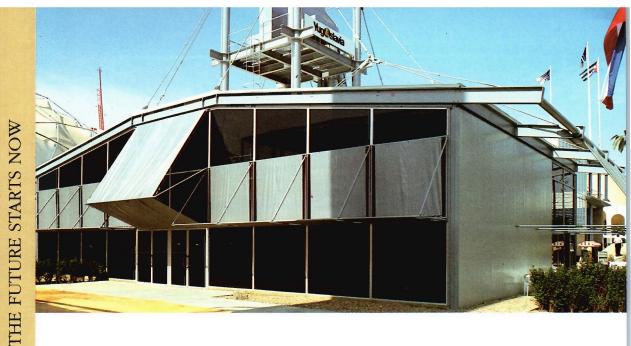
Capital: Caracas Population: 18,105,265 Geographical area: 916,445 km²





SITUATI

The land I called the land of grace... for I believe that earthly paradise is found there... (Christopher Columbus, 1498)



Yugoslavia is a country of surprises, even for Yugoslavs. To visit the whole country, to see everything worth seeing and to experience all its hidden delights would take more than a lifetime.

Located in southeastern Europe, Yugoslavia stirs the imagination and senses of all who visit it. It is a nation of different cultures and civilisations, with their own ethnic, religious and national characteristics who, at times, live in harmony, and at other times in drastic opposition. It is a country that has everything, but it could do with a little more luck.

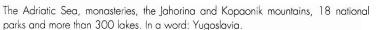
Orthodox monasteries and fresco paintings, hunting reserves in Voivodina, the archaeological treasures of Lepenski Vir, thousands of bays and gulfs with more than seven hundred islands, mountain resorts with sports and skiing facilities, more than three hundred lakes and 18 national parks. All this and much more makes a trip to Yugoslavia worthwhile, despite its problems.

YUGOSLAVIA





Geographical area: 255,803 km²









International Organisations

Planet in miniature as it is, it seems appropriate that several international organisations are represented at Expo'92. The most significant of them all, blue-print for what one day in the not too distant future will be a world government — UNO — is there, along with organisations representing various aspects of international cooperation in Europe, the Americas, Asia... No previous Universal Exposition has attracted as many international organisations as Expo'92. Each conveys its own particular message — political, educational, humanitarian, sporting — but all share a commitment to internationalism and their joint contribution to the overall message of Expo'92 is one of universal dialogue and solidarity.

For the most part, the organisations in question represent recently attained milestones. They are the practical application of one of the Universal Exposition's main aims: to promote international cooperation and proclaim the principle of a united, human race. At Expo'92, visitors can get to know more about these institutions — beyond the scope of most of our daily lives — at first

Each organisation presents an exhibition which explains why it exists and how it works. Visitors will come away from them with a new awareness of being citizens of the world.

International Olympic Committee **European Community** Arab League Council International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement

International Committee for the Red Cross League for the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Inter-American System

Organisation of American States (OAS) Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) Inter-American Institute for Cooperation in Agriculture

Pan American Health Organisation (PAHO)

United Nations System

United Nations (UN)

U.N. Secretariat

International Court of Justice (ICJ) U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF)

U.N. Conference on Trade and Development

U.N. Development Programme (UNDP)

U.N. Environment Programme (UNEP)

U.N. Population Fund (UNFPA)

U.N. Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR)

U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA)

U.N. University (UNU)

International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (INSTRAW)

U.N. Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR)

U.N. Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI)

U.N. Centre for Human Settlements Habitat

U.N. Disaster Relief Coordination (UNDRO) U.N. High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR)

World Food Council (WFC) International Trade Centre (UNCTAD/GATT)

World Food Programme (WFP)

Specialised Bodies

International Labour Organisation (ILO)

U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO)
U.N. Educational, Scientific and Cultural

Organisation (UNESCO)

International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) World Health Organisation (WHO)

World Bank

International Monetary Fund (IMF)

Universal Postal Union (UPU)

International Telecommunications Union (ITU)

World Meteorological Organisation (WMO) International Maritime Organisation (IMO)

World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO) International Fund for Agricultural Development

U.N. Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO)

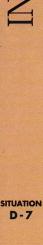
Allied Organisations

International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) World Tourism Organisation (WTO)

European Space Agency (ESA)

Council of Europe (CE)

European Organisation for Nuclear Research (CERN) European Southern Observatory (ESO)





In honour of the Seville 1992 Universal Exposition and the Barcelona 1992 Olympic Games, for the first time in its history the International Olympic Committee (IOC) is taking part in a Uni-

NTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE IOC

versal Exposition. The Pavilion's main objective is to inform the public about the aims of the Olympic movement and the connection between sport and culture as forces for forwarding the physical, moral and spiritual qualities of Mankind.

The Pavilion's architectural design takes its inspiration from a Greek temple, and classical forms and avantgarde structures are combined.

The building consists of one rectangular floor with a courtyard at the entrance and a lobby leading into the exhibition hall.

At the entrance stands a three metre-high Olympic torso by Andalusian sculptor Berrocal. Composed of six vertical elements, it stands on a pedestal, and moves by virtue of an internal mechanism. The work and its mechanism were created specifically for exhibition first in the IOC Pavilion at Expo'92 and then in the Sculpture Park of the Olympic Museum, Lausanne.

Inside the Pavilion there are exhibitions relating to the city of Lausanne — where the International Olympic Committee has its headquarters — the Barcelona 1992 Olympic Games, and future hosts Lillehammer 94, Atlanta 96 and Nagano 98.

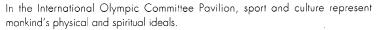
The Coca-Cola Company participates in its capacity as a traditional IOC sponsor. In the gardens of the Pavilion, a torch burns with the Olympic flame.

After the Seville 1992 Universal Exposition comes to a close, the Pavilion building will remain standing as a symbol of cooperation between the International Olympic Committee and the city of Seville. It will be taken over by the Sordian Company from 1993 on to be integrated into the Cartuja'93 Project on the Exposition Site.

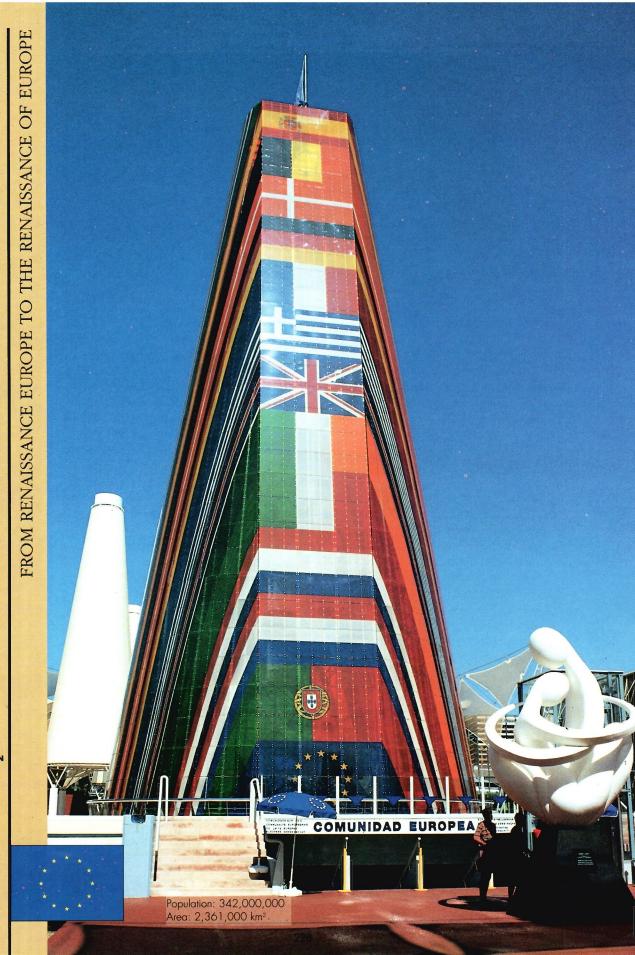












The European Community at the Seville 1992 Universal Exposition

The European Community's participation in the Seville 1992 Universal Exposition is threefold:

Twelve Pavilions representing each of the Community's Members.

States, grouped around the Avenue of Europe. The architectural layout of the Avenue of Europe, designed to reinforce the identity of the Community site.

The European Community Pavilion, at the heart of the Community showcase.

The Pavilions of the Member States grouped around the European Community Pavilion

For the first time at a Universal Exposition, all twelve European Community countries are present in Seville, each with its own Pavilion. The twelve Pavilions are grouped around the Community Pavilion along the Avenue of Europe. The Member States are thus demonstrating their

readiness to show themselves to the world as a tangible entity.

The Community Site

The European Community's site is made up of twelve towers, each 30 m high, symbolising the twelve Member States (the inspiration for the towers is to be found in the towers of the Carthusian Monastery, located on La Cartuja Island), and "sails" linking the towers to evoke the unity and interdependence of the Community countries. This complex is the work of architects Hennin & Normier and Lippsmeier & Partners.

The European Community Pavilion

The architectural design of the Community Pavilion is the work of German architect Karsten Krebs from Hanover and takes the form of a cone-shaped tower, some 50 m high, revealing a



Avenue of Europe: Unity and Diversity.

play of colours based on the colours of the flags of the Member States. It must be viewed as a large "beacon" recalling the message of unity in the diversity of the European Community countries.

Outside the Pavilion, a sculpture by Ludmila Tcherina symbolises the heart and unity of Europe.

The exhibition presented in the Community Pavilion, on the general theme of the Seville 1992 Universal Exposition, The Age of Discoveries, is entitled: From Renaissance Europe to the renaissance of Europe, and has as its main subjects:

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

In the Century of Great Discoveries, Europe is taking off.

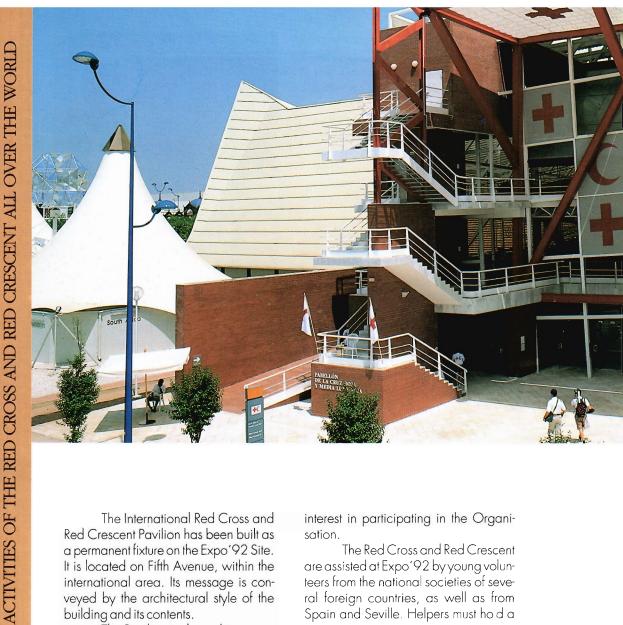
The European Community, a great 20th century discovery.

Highlights of the Pavilion include a studio for the demonstration of European High Definition Television and an audiovisual show. Videodiscs, data bases, a bookshop and a souvenir shop complete the exhibitions in the Pavilion.









The International Red Cross and Red Crescent Pavilion has been built as a permanent fixture on the Expo'92 Site. It is located on Fifth Avenue, within the international area. Its message is conveyed by the architectural style of the building and its contents.

The Pavilion is shaped to resemble a transformed boat, which survives storms thanks to solidarity among peoples, fostered day by day by the dynamic spirit of the Red Cross and Red Crescent.

The exhibitions within it basically present the activities of the Red Cross and the Red Crescent in cases of natural disasters and armed conflict, and their contribution to the promotion of world peace. It also aims to encourage visitor interest in participating in the Organisation.

The Red Cross and Red Crescent are assisted at Expo'92 by young volunteers from the national societies of several foreign countries, as well as from Spain and Seville. Helpers must hod a







first aid certificate and speak English and/or Spanish. These young people devote their time mainly to public relations in the Pavilion, helping and accompanying visitors in the Expo'92 Site and around the city of Seville, and awakening public interest in the Pavilion.

The Red Cross and Red Crescent consider their participation in a world event of the order of the Seville 1992 Universal Exposition of the utmost importance.

The theme of the Exposition, the Age of Discoveries, and its aim of gaining a better understanding of man through his achievements so as to face the future with confidence is of particular relevance to our Organisation.

It is the ideal platform from which to disseminate information about the humanitarian work we have done right from its foundation.

We are confident that our Pavilion will be visited by a large percentage

INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT MOVEMENT

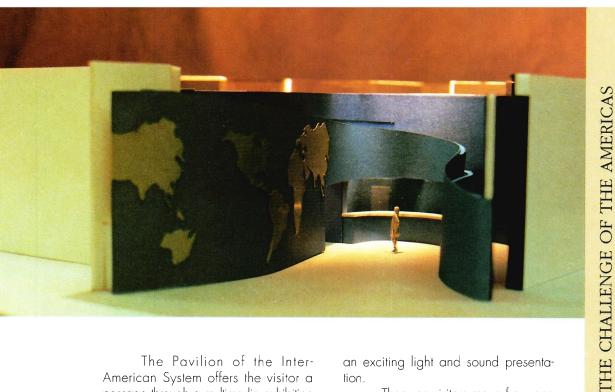


of the eighteen million people expected at the Exposition.









The Pavilion of the Inter-American System offers the visitor a passage through a multimedia exhibition where the challenges to the countries of the Americas today and in the future

INTER-AMERICAN SYSTEM

are presented. The flow of vivid images and interactive displays affords the visitor the opportunity to see how the organisations of the Inter-American System respond to those challenges. The principal organisations that constitute the Inter-American System are the followina:

The Organisation of American States (OAS).

The Pan-American Health Organisation (PAHO).

The Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), and

The Inter-American Institute for Cooperation in Agriculture (IICA).

Visitors are first introduced to the countries of the Americas, their rich cultural and geographic diversity and their striking commonalities, through an exciting light and sound presentation.

Then, as visitors move from one section of the Pavilion to the next, they are invited to consider the large thematic concerns of the exhibition: democracy and development, food security, universal access to health care and social and economic development.

The Americas exhibition integrates the experience which visitors will have after visiting the other Pavilions in the Plaza of the Americas.

The Organisation of American States presents an exhibition of 43 Latin American and Caribbean painters at Expo'92 (see the Plaza of the Americas entry in this Guide).



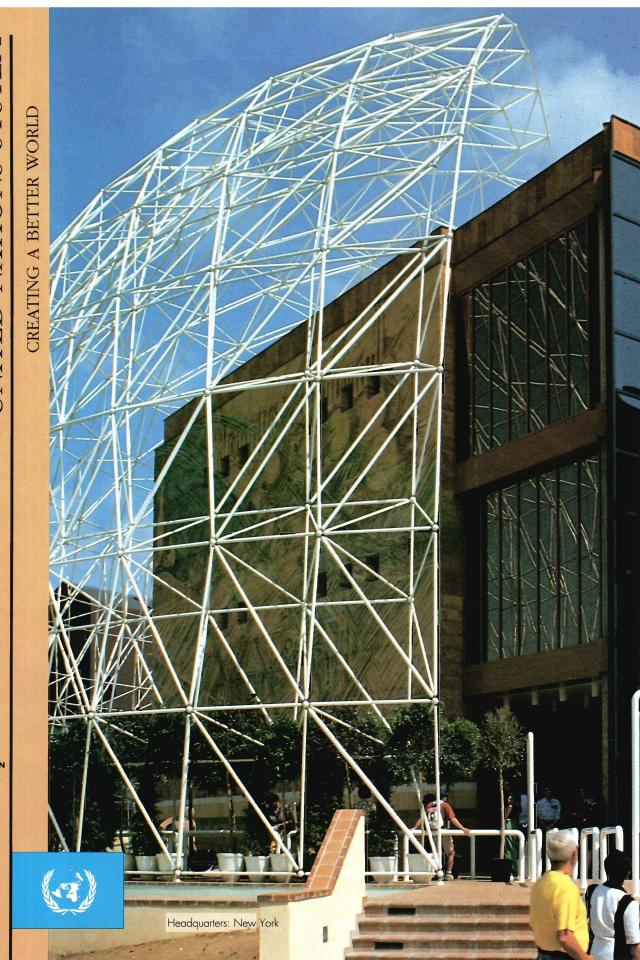
SITUATION E-2



Headquarters: Washington D.C., United States of America. San Jose, Costa Rica.



The Inter-American System is a constellation of organisations committed to promoting democracy on an equitable social and economic development in the Americas.



Above all, the United Nations Pavilion is intended to convey a message of hope. A message which can reach everyone, stated in a language which we all understand, a language formed by sounds and images with no need for words.

Visitors leave the first hall, where they are provided with basic information about the nearly forty international bodies which make up the huge United Nations System, and proceed through four audiovisual areas. They may be taken aback by their odd-looking guide who appears to be vaguely familiar: he is an extraterrestrial, a friendly and funloving being from outer space. His first encounter with visitors occurs when he collides into the planet Earth during a space voyage. His happy shouts on discovering this planet delight children and, indeed, the child lurking within all adults. His enthusiasm for the beauty and richness of

UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM



Earth's landscapes is contagious. But a note of sadness is injected as he surveys human misfortune and poverty. Through his eyes spectators rediscover a world full of contradictions.

Visitors become aware of the companionship which binds people, such as the men and women of the United Nations who work tirelessly to help their fellow men restore peace, create trust and build a new future. And at the end of the tour, visitors share with their guide, and all Mankind, hopes and aspirations for a better world. The family of the United Nations is working to make this dream a reality.









Corporate Participants

The participation of major companies, both multinational and Spanish, in Expo'92 is at its most evident in a series of monographic Pavilions. Leaders in the field of technology present visitors with examples of state-of-the-art electronics, computers and telecommunications.

Commercial, industrial and service companies are all represented, their Pavilions providing the perfect complement to those of participating countries and international organisations. Their particular Pavilion area shows just how significant the private business sector considers the Universal Exposition and its riverside Site to be. Sophisticated though their Pavilions are, their presence here echoes the ancient tradition of fairs and markets and the decisive role they have always played in economic and cultural interchange.

These Pavilions are the most tangible evidence of company involvement in Expo'92: their contribution to its overall architectural environment matches the specialised know-how and products that their contents exemplify.

Cruzcampo

Fujitsu Ltd.

O.N.C.E.

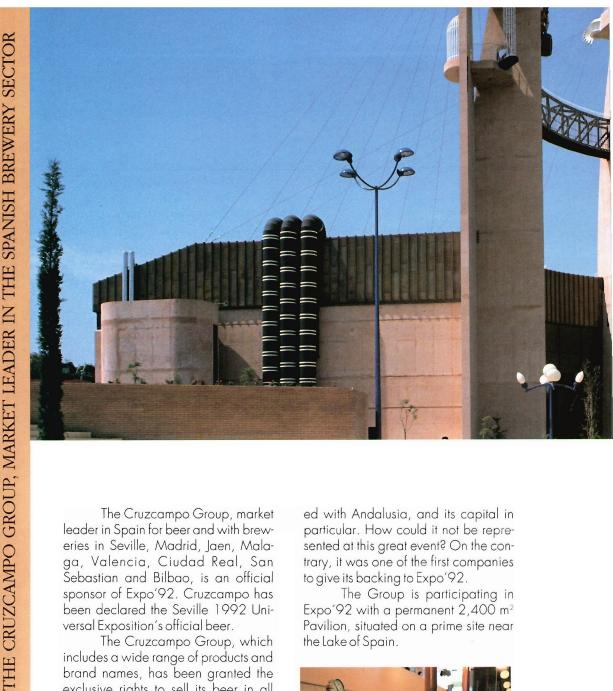
Promise

Rank Xerox

Siemens

Television Technology

However, the collaboration of the business world goes much deeper, extending throughout the very fabric of this Universal Exposition (see the Commercial Collaborators section). Some of La Cartuja Site's key services, infrastructures and buildings and many of Expo'92's cultural and technological presentations have been made possible by the support of these major companies.



The Cruzcampo Group, market leader in Spain for beer and with breweries in Seville, Madrid, Jaen, Malaga, Valencia, Ciudad Real, San Sebastian and Bilbao, is an official sponsor of Expo'92. Cruzcampo has been declared the Seville 1992 Universal Exposition's official beer.

The Cruzcampo Group, which includes a wide range of products and brand names, has been granted the exclusive rights to sell its beer in all the establishments licensed by the Expo'92 Organiser, so it is much in evidence at this great event.

The fact that La Cruz del Campo, S.A., has its headquarters in its Seville factory, established in 1904, means that the company is closely linked with Andalusia, and its capital in particular. How could it not be represented at this great event? On the contrary, it was one of the first companies to give its backing to Expo'92.

The Group is participating in Expo'92 with a permanent 2,400 m² Pavilion, situated on a prime site near the Lake of Spain.





LA CRUZ DEL CAMPO, S. A.

For all of those people who would like to try our products, together with tapas and raciones, typically Andalusian aperitif snacks, the Cruzcampo Pavilion provides a large bar, with room for up to eight hundred people, where variety shows are also staged.

Our hope is that the Pavilion will be a meeting point for all our customers and living proof of the quality, importance and prestige of our brewing group.

A small brewery with a daily production capacity of 5,000 litres has been set up inside the Pavilion so

that visitors can actually witness the brewing process in action, albeit on a small scale: the production process' various phases are reproduced exactly.

Simultaneously, we offer visitors a selection of historical material which tells the almost hundred year history of our companies, and show sound-tracked films which explain the importance of our position in the Spanish beer sector today.











SITUATION

G-7



Fujitsu welcomes you to a world where the only frontiers are in your mind, and where art, technology and life become one.

We at Fujitsu are proud to be involved in Expo'92, and are pleased to have brought with us not only some of the most exciting technologies from the worlds of information processing and telecommunications, but also samples of art and beauty which are making the world a more pleasant place to live in.

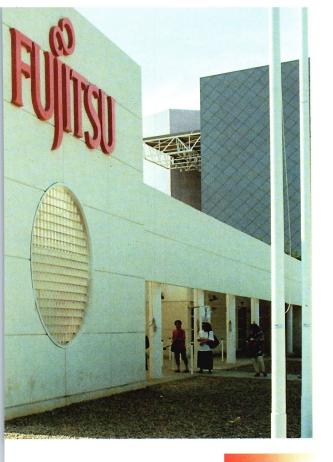
Our main feature at Expo'92 is Universe 2, a full-colour, three-dimensional, wrap-around motion picture that was generated using Fujitsu VP Series supercomputers. It is a journey through the microscopic world of

plant and animal cells, and realistically depicts the processes of photosynthesis and glycolysis which form the basis of all life on Earth

We are also featuring the calligraphic art of Seiran Yanagida, an artist renowned for her modern, artistic interpretations of traditional Japanese calligraphy. Ms. Yanagida demonstrates her art live, and it is on display for the duration of Expo'92.

As well as being the world's second largest manufacturer of information processing systems, Fujitsu is also a world leader in telecommunications and microelectronics devices, with US\$ 21.000 million in sales. Our operations are truly global, with 145,000 employees world-wide and systems





Computer-generated photosynthesis.



FUJITSU LTD.



Calligrapher Seiran Yanagida.

installed in more than a hundred countries. Fujitsu's special relationship with Spain has played an invaluable part in our worldwide strategy for more than twenty years. And our new R&D facility in Malaga will ensure Spain's position at the head of new technological developments in Europe, and the world, for years to come.

So think of Expo'92 as the door to a future without frontiers... and Fujitsu technology as your key.





ONCE (Spain's National Organisation for the Blind) is an association with strong historical roots. The task delegated to it by the State is to deal with the problems affecting the blind and visually handicapped, with the aim of making them personally independent and integrating them fully into society. For several decades the organisation has been taking on more and more people with other handicaps as employees. This humanitarian approach culminated in the creation of the ONCE Foundation to provide social assistance for the handicapped and to teach them skills. ONCE, the founding member, is joined in this national body by representatives of the other main federations for the handicapped

in Spain. They are COCEMFE (for the physically handicapped), FEAPS (for the mentally handicapped), CNSE and FIAPAS (for the deaf). All work on the particular problems affecting each group and, in a show of team spirit, they draw up joint plans and programmes to benefit those with other disabilities whose needs are greater, those with





The glass-fronted Pavilion is on five levels reached by lifts which provide easy access to the various sections and give a panoramic view of the city. Exhibits display the advanced technology used to sweep away the barriers which impede normal day activity for the handicapped, and how these inventions help people suffering from the most diverse disabilities to join society. A Care Service for people with special needs with a wide range of facilities is provided, including free transport specially designed for the disabled. Audiovisual and printed material on the exhibition are also on hand and special tours and an escort service are available on request.

ONCE-ONCE FOUNDATION

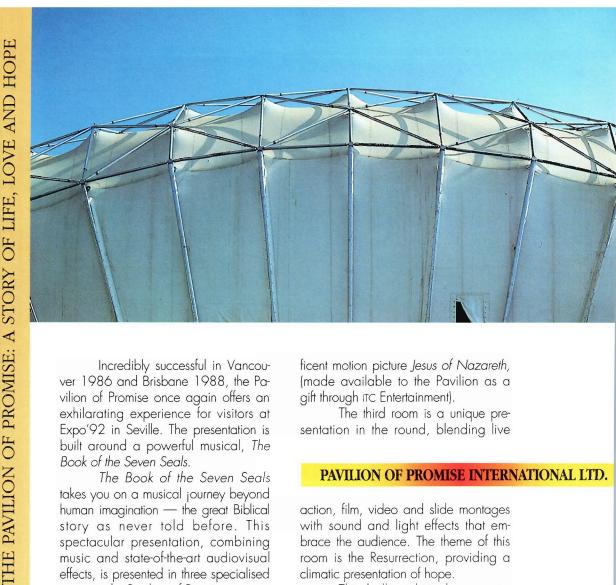
less social protection and who are unable to fend for themselves.

ONCE and the Foundation are participating in the Universal Exposition on Seville's La Cartuja Site, which has become a truly international meeting point. Their Pavilion compares past achievements with present day advances — the National Organisation for the Blind is over fifty years old and shows how the blind and other disabled people have benefitted from its activities. It also outlines developments and future plans which aim to ensure that all handicapped people in Spain become full and useful members of a society in a world without barriers.









Incredibly successful in Vancouver 1986 and Brisbane 1988, the Pavilion of Promise once again offers an exhilarating experience for visitors at Expo'92 in Seville. The presentation is built around a powerful musical, The Book of the Seven Seals.

The Book of the Seven Seals takes you on a musical journey beyond human imagination — the great Biblical story as never told before. This spectacular presentation, combining music and state-of-the-art audiovisual effects, is presented in three specialised rooms in the Pavilion of Promise.

Visitors first encounter a thirty foot mirrored cube, which is viewed rather than entered. Here the audience is dazzled by a stunning combination of light, film and sound, portraying the story of Creation.

The second room has carefully positioned mirror walls reflecting kaleidoscopic images which create a gigantic globe. Here the Life of Christ is portrayed in a powerful display of state-of-the-art audiovisual techniques, using original footage created for the Pavilion and segments of the magnificent motion picture Jesus of Nazareth, (made available to the Pavilion as a gift through ITC Entertainment).

The third room is a unique presentation in the round, blending live

PAVILION OF PROMISE INTERNATIONAL LTD.

action, film, video and slide montages with sound and light effects that embrace the audience. The theme of this room is the Resurrection, providing a climatic presentation of hope.

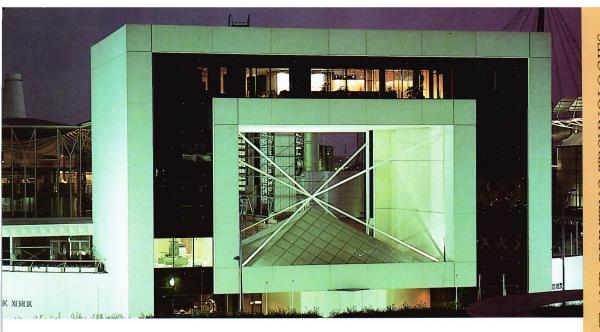
This brilliant hi-tech presentation of the three themes of life, love and hope should not be missed during your visit to Expo'92!











The Rank Xerox company has long been firmly established in Europe, and is committed to the principles of the free, open and competitive market. The role of the individual, his human values

RANK XEROX

and his functioning within his social, cultural and economic context is a vital one in creating a better future for coming generations. Communication is a key factor in all this. And what is the essential tool for storing and transmitting knowledge, experience, even the ephemeral qualities of poetry? Unquestionably, the written word, the document.

The Rank Xerox Pavilion is a showcase for the most recent advances in the fields of creativity, communications and printing technology, advances which will allow Mankind to develop and expand the uses of the document. Visitors to the Rank Xerox Pavilion see the latest electronic publishing equipment, scanners, systems for the creation, filing and storing of information, laser printers, as well as the most imaginative use of colour, typefaces, and a whole host of applications.

Also on display are local communication networks, both open and compatible. There are advanced engineering design systems, plotters and plan reproduction equipment... Office systems, of course, feature along with typewriters, fax machines, personal photocopiers, and other items for the modern office. At a higher level, from laser technology to professional publishing (DOCUTEC) equipment is on show.

Rank Xerox, The Document Company, welcomes everyone to its Pavilion in Seville where, aside from permanent displays, there will also be discussions and conferences featuring key figures in the communications industry. And all within an exceptional framework where surprise is always just around the corner.

It's nothing but the best for Rank Xerox and for its customers. Don't miss it at Expo'92.

> SITUATION G-4

RANK XEROX



The theme Evolutionary Networks covers two main areas: "evolution" and "intercommunication." In biology, evolution has allowed the development from precellular creatures into vertebrate, human beings.

Equally, Siemens aims to trace technological development using the analogy of biological evolution in Nature.

A multimedia display system charts how Siemens' prestige, since its beginnings 150 years ago, has been based on its commitment to the advancement of technology.

Our many contributions to technological development in the past are the basis for the innovations of today, and show clearly that at Siemens, "innovation is traditional".

Our exhibition outlines technological milestones within the areas of communication, energy, transport,

SIEMENS

medicine, the household and industry.

On the second floor of the exhibition, a film on the theme of *Evolutionary Networks* goes beyond the merely technological and shows that a real-life utopia lies within our reach if only we use our technical resources properly.









The Audiovisual Connection

The Television Technology Pavilion, built by RETEVISION, is a must for all visitors to the Age of Discoveries. Discover the World of Television.

The Seville 1992 Universal Exposition is the first of its kind to receive worldwide television coverage. At the centre of this miracle of technology is RETEVISION'S powerful infrastructure which makes it possible to transmit conventional and High Definition television images both within the Expo'92 Site and to every comer of the globe.

RETEVISION is a state-funded telecommunications services body, and is exclusively responsible for the management and running of the public broadcasting network for radio and television. Every day, RETEVISION ensures that the full output of all public and private television channels operating in Spain reach the nation's television sets.



We keep everyone in the picture.

STATE COMPANY RETEVISION

A Magic Pavilion

Discover the magic world of television through the imaginative use of high technology at the RETEVISION Pavilion. On display are early black and white television broadcasts right through to the latest High Definition TV. Sharper pictures with more realistic colour, panoramic screen, and a sound quality equal to that given by compact discs... these are the characteristics of the television of the future, already a reality for RETEVISION.

Learn how television works, how programmes are made and broadcast,

and see the daily workings of a real-life High-Definition 400 m² television studio — the first of its kind in Europe, including sets, cameras, technicians, presenters, artistes and famous guests.

Take part in this enormously attractive and informative environment, where you are a key figure. Operate the technical equipment and learn about a world full of never-ending wonders and fun.

Enjoy everything at the RETEVISION Pavilion: it's the chance of a lifetime... Get behind the scenes of the magical world of television.





Commemorative Days

All the countries participating in Expo'92 are entitled to hold special National Day celebrations.

Similarly, the Autonomous Regions of Spain, the international organisations and companies and other bodies participating have their own Honour Days. The official ceremonies on these occasions are held in the Palenque, and the activities and shows programmed for them take place in various venues within the Expo'92 Site and in Seville. Full details appear in the Expo'92 What's On Guide.

INAUGURATION 21 TUESDAY

BASQUE COUNTRY

22 WEDNESDAY

CATALONIA

20MONDAY

24 FRIDAY

ILO1/UNHCR2/UNCHR3

25 SATURDAY

INTER-AMERICAN SYSTEM

26 SUNDAY

ZIMBABWE

27 MONDAY

ALCATEL

28 TUESDAY

BBV⁴

29 WEDNESDAY

BANCO CENTRAL HISPANO

International Labour Organisation

United Nations High Commission for Refugees

United Nations Centre for Human Rights

Banco Bilbao Vizcaya

⁵ International Olympic Committee

Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States

European Space Agency
 United Nations Development Programme

9 United Nations Population Fund

United Nations Environment Programme

11 World Tourism Organisation

¹² European Organisation for Nuclear Research

¹³ Andalusian Businessmen Confederation

Pavilion of Spanish Operators in Telecommunications

15 Bureau International des Expositions

Programming correct on 10 June 1992

1 FRIDAY

SPANISHNAVYDAY

3 SUNDAY

POLAND

4 MONDAY

SYRIA

5 TUESDAY

ARAGON

6 WEDNESDAY

FRANCE

7THURSDAY

NETHERLANDS

8 FRIDAY

RED CROSS & RED CRESCENT

9 SATURDAY

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

10 SUNDAY

IOC⁵

11 MONDAY

ISRAEL

12 TUESDAY

RUSSIA

13 WEDNESDAY

LUXEMBOURG

14THURSDAY

BELGIUM

15 FRIDAY

PARAGUAY

16 SATURDAY

MONACO

17 SUNDAY

UNITEDSTATES

UNITEDSTATES

19TUESDAY

TURKEY

20 WEDNESDAY

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

21THURSDAY

UNITED KINGDOM

22 FRIDAY

NORWAY

23 SATURDAY

GERMANY

24 SUNDAY

BULGARIA

25 MONDAY

JORDAN 26 TUESDAY

TELEFONICA

27 WEDNESDAY

GUATEMALA

29 FRIDAY

CASTILLA-LA MANCHA

30 SATURDAY

THAILAND

31 SUNDAY

PORTUGAL

1 MONDAY

DOÑANA NATURE RESERVE

2 TUESDAY

COUNCILOFEUROPE

4 THURSDAY

FINLAND

5 FRIDAY

KOREA

6 SATURDAY

CRUZCAMPO

7 SUNDAY

LA RIOJA

8 MONDAY

SIEMENS

9 TUESDAY

MURCIA

10 WEDNESDAY

SCHOOLDAY

11 THURSDAY

CASTILLA Y LEON

12 FRIDAY

PHILIPPINES

13 SATURDAY

NAVARRE

14 SUNDAY

EXTREMADURA

15MONDAY

SWEDEN

16 TUESDAY

RANK XEROX

17WEDNESDAY

KIRIBATI

18 THURSDAY

CANARYISLANDS

19 FRIDAY

KUWAIT

20 SATURDAY

FUJITSU

21 SUNDAY

PERU

22MONDAY

SÃO TOME & PRINCIPE

23 TUESDAY

PUERTO RICO

24 WEDNESDAY

SOUTH AFRICA 25 THURSDAY

MOZAMBIQUE

27 SATURDAY

NEW ZEALAND

28 SUNDAY

MADRID

29 MONDAY

HOLY SEE

30 TUESDAY

EGYPT

4 SATURDAY LARIOS 5 SUNDAY **ALGERIA** 6MONDAY OECS6 7TUESDAY **CAPE VERDE** 8 WEDNESDAY ONCE 9THURSDAY **ARGENTINA** 10 FRIDAY MAURITANIA 11 SATURDAY UNICEF 12 SUNDAY MOROCCO 13 MONDAY **GUINEA BISSAU** 15 WEDNESDAY CHINA 16THURSDAY **DOMINICAN REPUBLIC** 17 FRIDAY **ECUADOR** 18 SATURDAY **AUSTRALIA** 19 SUNDAY SRILANKA 20 MONDAY **JAPAN** 22 WEDNESDAY **GALICIA** 23 THURSDAY OMAN 24 FRIDAY **VENEZUELA** 27 MONDAY **CUBA** 28 TUESDAY URUGUAY 29 WEDNESDAY

TELEVISION TECHNOLOGY

TRINIDAD & TOBAGO

30 THURSDAY COLOMBIA

31 FRIDAY

1 WEDNESDAY

BALEARIC ISLANDS

CANADA

ENERGY

3 FRIDAY

2 THURSDAY

1 SATURDAY **SWITZERLAND** 2 SUNDAY **ANDALUSIA** 3 MONDAY CAMEROON 4 TUESDAY BAHAMAS 5 WEDNESDAY **JAMAICA 6THURSDAY** BOLIVIA 7 FRIDAY UNITED ARAB EMIRATES 8 SATURDAY CONGO 9 SUNDAY SINGAPORE 10MONDAY **IVORY COAST** 11 TUESDAY COCA-COLA 12 WEDNESDAY CANTABRIA 13 THURSDAY **PROMISE** 14 FRIDAY **PAKISTAN** 15 SATURDAY INDIA 16 SUNDAY **EQUATORIAL GUINEA** 18 TUESDAY VANUATU 19 WEDNESDAY SENEGAL 20 THURSDAY **ARABLEAGUE** 21 FRIDAY KENYA 22 SATURDAY ESA7 23 SUNDAY HAITI 24 MONDAY HUNGARY 25 TUESDAY **TUNISIA** 26 WEDNESDAY **INDONESIA** 27 THURSDAY **NIGERIA**

28 FRIDAY

ESTONIA 29 SATURDAY GABON 30 SUNDAY **ANGOLA** 31 MONDAY MALAYSIA

AUGUS

LATVIA 2 WEDNESDAY GREECE 3 THURSDAY UNDP8/UNFPA9/UNEP10 4 FRIDAY **AUSTRIA** 5 SATURDAY **FORD** 6 SUNDAY LITHUANIA 7 MONDAY BRAZIL 8 TUESDAY UNITED NATIONS/UNESCO 9 WEDNESDAY **ASTURIAS** 10THURSDAY ITALY 11 FRIDAY **HONDURAS** 12 SATURDAY

ROMANIA

14MONDAY

15 TUESDAY

MEXICO

18 FRIDAY

19 SATURDAY

NICARAGUA

21 MONDAY

22 TUESDAY

TRANSPORT DAY 20 SUNDAY

TIERRAS DE JEREZ

ELCORTE INGLES

23 WEDNESDAY

SAUDI ARABIA 24 THURSDAY MAPFRE 25 FRIDAY DENMARK 26 SATURDAY **CYPRUS** 27 SUNDAY PANAMA 28 MONDAY WTO 29 TUESDAY

30 WEDNESDAY CERN12

CHILE

COSTARICA

16 WEDNESDAY

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

ELSALVADOR

1 TUESDAY

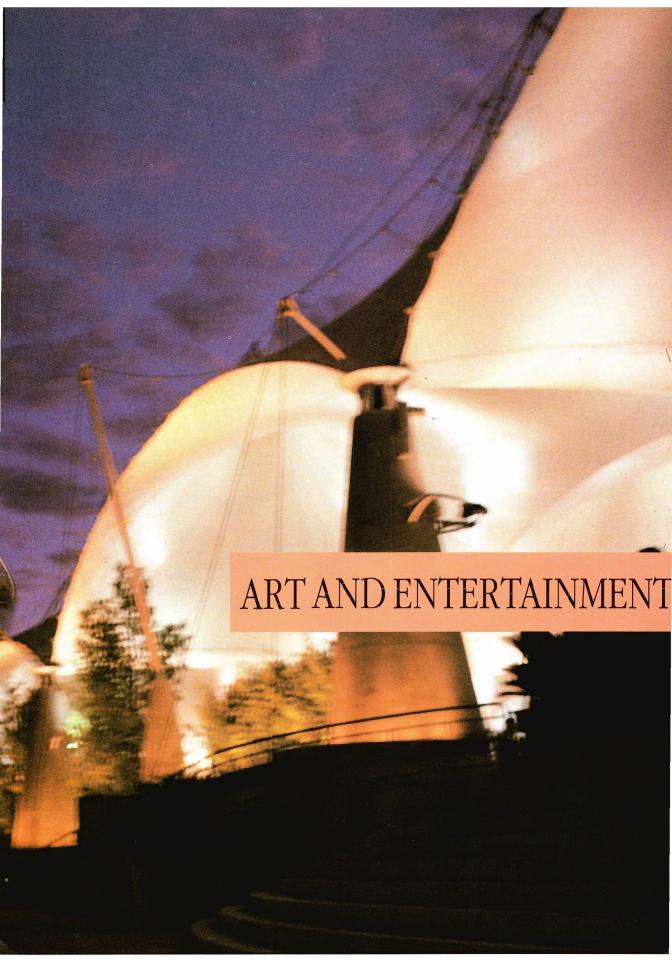
EPTEMBE

1 THURSDAY PANASONIC 2 FRIDAY C.E.A.13 3 SATURDAY P.O.E.T.S.A.14 4 SUNDAY **IRELAND** 5 MONDAY B.I.E.15 **6TUESDAY** IBM 7 WEDNESDAY **JUSTICE DAY** 8 THURSDAY SEVILLANA DE ELECTRICIDAD 9 FRIDAY BANESTO 10 SATURDAY **VALENCIA** 11 SUNDAY SPAIN 12MONDAY

CLOSING CEREMONY

17THURSDAY





It's no exaggeration, simply a statement of fact: Expo'92 is the greatest show on earth. And not just in terms of quantity, but qualitatively as well. A programme packed with star singers, top orchestral conductors, theatre groups representing the entire range of dramatic genres, the pick of the world's rock groups, jazz and flamenco artists make this Universal Exposition an unprecedented cultural event.



We have music, dancing, singing, acting in all colours, shapes and sizes: something to delight everyone from the most right-on teenagers to their most traditional elders. From free, massaudience open-air concerts to classical opera, for which reservations are essential, there are all time favourites and world premières waiting to take the world by storm...

Several entertainment venues allow 20,000 visitors to enjoy the entertainment all at once. The Metropolitan Opera of New York, the Vienna Opera and La Scala of Milan share the stage with Plácido Domingo, Kiri te Kanawa, Alfredo Kraus... Celibidache, Rostropovich, Barenboim, Abbado, Mehta, and other great names conduct the world's greatest philharmonic and symphony orchestras.

The theatre programme ranges from the classical to the alternative. Laurie Anderson, Bob Wilson and Tom Waits, La Fura dels Baus, the Centro Dramático Nacional, Bergman, Scaparro, Flotats...

Music fans can choose from the Jazz Festival, the Flamenco Biennale, the Dance Festival, Spanish romantic ballads, steel bands and Caribbean salsa...

But the Expo'92 theatre programme embraces not only events held in specialised venues such as the La Maestranza, the Lope de Vega and the Cen-

tral Hispano theatres, Itálica's Roman Amphitheatre and the Auditorium. Participants have also brought their own groups and artistes, in an authentically worldwide cultural encounter such as has never been seen before. Enjoy folk-

lore and equestrian skills, which combine weekly when the Pavilion of Andalusia presents Symphony on Horseback at Seville's Maestranza Bullring, or choose between Milton Nascimento's Brazilian



music, Susana Rinaldi's tangos, the new theatre of Angola and Mozambique at the Auditorium of the Plaza of the Americas...

There is also non-stop entertainment in the avenues, walks and open spaces of the Expo'92 Site, with all sorts of street events taking place. And at dusk each day, the *Cavalcade* parades before thousands of spectators, just before the multimedia show at the Lake of Spain declares the start of Expo-Night... which lasts until 4 am!

Ticket sales for shows: see page 303.
BBV; Main Sponsor of Cultural Activities.
Be sure to consult the programme published weekly in the Expo'92 What's On Guide.



The open plan architecture of the Auditorium makes it possible to seat audiences of up to 6,200. The Auditorium is the venue for a wide selection of the Expo'92 entertainment programme, ranging from large scale musical productions to recitals by leading soloists, light music, rock, flamenco, jazz, dance...

The spectacular 60 x 40 m stage is one of the biggest in the world, and it is designed to be adaptable for shows of many kinds. Situated within the Expo'92 Site on the bank of the River Guadalquivir, the Auditorium enjoys a good view of the city, as Seville does of the Auditorium.

Its programme covers a wide range of productions: musical works such as Which Witch; concerts by, for example, Sakamoto; flamenco spec-

taculars such as Yerma, staged by Cristina Hoyos and Gerardo Vera, who are also presenting Azabache, a musical about Spanish romantic ballads featuring Rocío Jurado; there is ballet performed by the Paris Opera; a multimedia oratorio from Trinidad and Tobago; salsa music from Puerto Rico starring top exponents of this Caribbean music. A Jazz Festival opens with a homage to Miles Davis, and Seville's traditional Flamenco bienniale forms part of the Auditorium's programme in 1992.

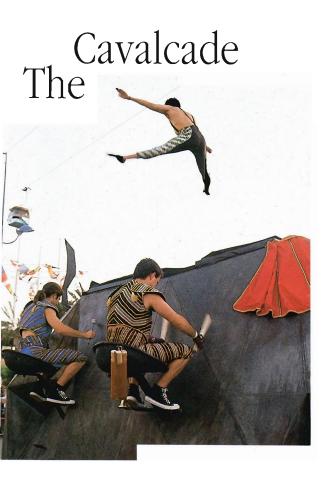
An Anthology of Zarzuela Spanish operetta includes Plácido Domingo, Montserrat Caballé, José Carreras, Alfredo Kraus, and Lavirgen in its cast. A brilliant symphony concert season presents Oración para la era de Acuario by Sofia Gubaidulina under the direction of Mstislav Rostropovitch, and other works conducted by Lorin Maazel.

For further information, ask the Expo'92 Organiser for a programme, or consult the weekly Expo'92 What's On Guide.

Auditorium



E - 10



The Expo'92 Cavalcade is a product of the lively imagination of Joan Font, founder of the Catalan mime group Els Comediants. It takes place every day towards dusk, attracting the attention of thousands of visitors.

This original and unique spectacle, the high point of the Universal Exposition's street entertainment programme, is the most ambitious street parade ever put on in Spain.

The Cavalcade illustrates the festive calendar of southern Europe: Christmas, Carnival-time, La Noche de San Juan (Midsummer's Night), religious pilgrimages and harvest and summer festivals all come into play. The Cavalcade is, according to its creator, "a happy and festive spectacle which idealises, celebrates, dramatises, and on occasions caricatures particular moments in life, both the everyday sort and the most deeprooted traditional dreams and myths. In southern Europe, the course of the year is marked and celebrated very publicly, and is still an outlet for the collective imagination where our age-old myths and legends are stored."

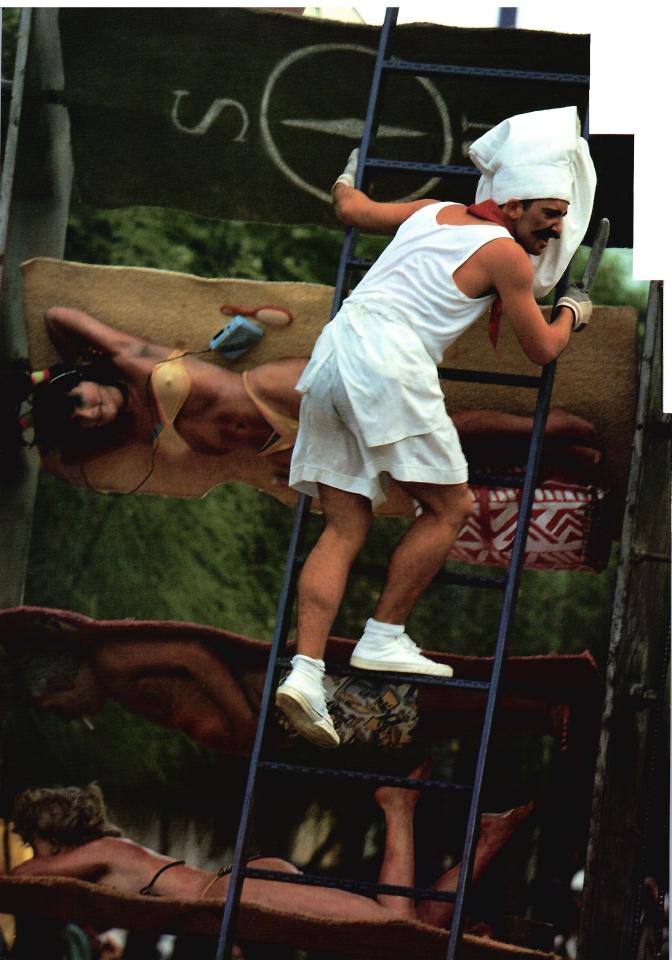
The Cavalcade has been designed as an allegory of the 12 months of the year, represented by a variety of floats, wagons, and other vehicles decorated to represent universally intelligible themes. This universality is highlighted by the use of drama, music, film, dance, and the plastic arts. It exercises its effect on all the senses: sight, hearing, and even smell — many scenes include special scents ranging from orange-blossom to sea-water among their attractions.

The Cavalcade sets off at dusk, and follows a basic route, north to Acacia Way (H3 in the Map), Lakeside Promenade (C3), Andalusia Way and Route of Discoveries (F7), 5th Avenue (F9), and Acacia Way (H9 to H3).

Note: The route is different at weekends and holiday-times, and may also be changed at the Expo'92 Organiser's discretion.

Sponsored by Coca-Cola.







Expo Cinema

Expo'92 has its own nighttime film festival. The venue, an open-air cinema, can seat up to 1,200 spectators, has a giant 228 m² screen and stereophonic sound. And it's free.

The programming includes new 1992 releases and contributions from countries participating in the Universal Exposition. This makes for a balance between all-time classics of inestimable value and new films.

The programming is organised into six main cycles, each one allocated to a day of the week. Regular spectators can therefore choose easily: Andalusia and the Cinema, Made in the USA, Viewing Without Frontiers, European Community 12 Star Cinema, Participants and Special Sessions — Currito de la Cruz, Don Quijote, Don Juan.

But Expo'92's celebration of the cinema does not stop there. A silent classic of Spanish cinema, *Currito de la Cruz*, set in Holy Week in the Seville of 1925,



has been specially restored to open the season. The showing is accompanied by a live performance to a score written by Enrique Morente for flamenco guitars and singers, and a trumpet and drum band.

Expo'92 has also produced a film entitled *Cadaqués 1927*. Directed by Maurizio Scaparro, this film looks at the cultural and artistic movements which provided an enduring and transforming shot in the arm to European culture in the 1920s and 1930s. It is a homage to the leading figures of that period, Lorca and Dalí among them.



For further information, ask the Expo'92 Organiser for a programme, or consult the weekly Expo'92 What's On Guide.

The Roman Amphitheatre at Itálica, in Santiponce, some 12 km from the capital, has been the site for the last eleven years of an International Dance Festival organised by Seville City Council's Luis Cernuda Foundation. For 1992, it has been incorporated into the Expo'92 programme.

The ancient amphitheatre provides the ideal setting for music and dance of all kinds. During the months of June, July and August, the festival stresses the traditional with performances by major ballet companies, both Spanish and foreign. The programme opens with Gala de Estrellas en Honor de María de Avila (Star Gala Homage to María of Avila), presented by the Pavilion of Aragon. Merche Esmeralda, the Murcia Ballet, and the Víctor Ullate Company all present world premières. The Martha



Itálica Roman Amphitheatre

Graham Dance Company, the Balletmet-Ohio, and the National Ballet of Chile provide a particular treat for a European audience.

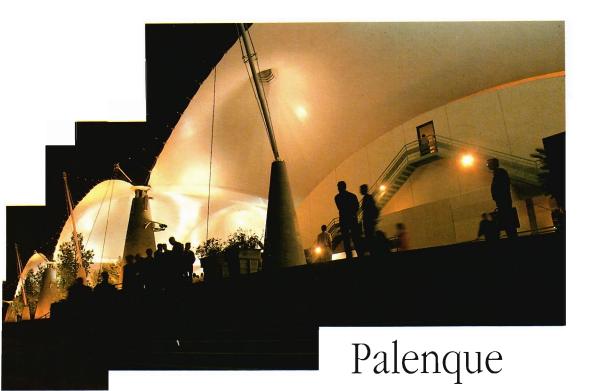
Participants in Expo'92 are represented by the Grand Ballets Canadiens, the Helsinki City Theatre Dance Group, the Compagnie Régine Chopinot, the Compagnie Maguy Marin, the English National Ballet, Spain's Ballet Lírico Nacional, the Gulbenkian Ballet, Venezuela's Adriana Urdaneta...

As an integral part of Expo'92, the Itálica International Dance Festival gives thousands of spectators and dance-lovers the chance to savour the unique aesthetic appeal of a Roman amphitheatre.

For further information, ask the Expo'92 Organiser for a programme, or consult the weekly Expo'92 What's On Guide.



Catalogue on sale.





The Palenque is a unique entertainment venue aimed at the general public. Designed as a giant plaza—it measures 10,000 m²—, air-conditioned and roofed in tensile fabric, it is the setting for the Commemorative Day celebrations of Participants in the Universal Exposition. But visitors themselves are really the stars of the Palenque.

The Palenque leads a double life: by day it is used for a variety of brief musical and folk events, but by night it becomes an enormous dance-hall. A *Flavour of Dance* cycle includes performances by Puerto Rico's El Gran Combo, the Glenn Miller Orchestra, Janio Martí, Joe Arroyo, the Pasadena Roof Orchestra, Andy Montáñez, Roberto Blades, and others.

The Young Talent of the 21st Century programme is both a challenge and an opportunity: performances cover the widest possible range of entertainment and culture. The Roots of Music cycle aims to recover traditional Spanish folk music by adapting it for modern instruments.

The blend of high technology, water, lush vegetation and entertainment make the Palenque area a popular venue that attracts mass audiences and inquisitive individuals alike. An added attraction is that entrance is free.

The area is organised concentrically, with an enormous rectangular stage at its focus, surrounded by a pool and, around it, tiered seating for 1,500 spectators. An area of bars and terraces surrounds it.

Whether in active or passive mode, the atmosphere in the Palenque is always up to *fiesta* standard: everyone is there to have a good time, and they do...

For further information, ask the Expo'92 Organiser for a programme, or consult the weekly Expo'92 What's On Guide.

Every Tuesday and Thursday Expo'92 holds concerts in the Sony Plaza. There are fifty concerts in all, 25 by Spain's leading pop-rock stars and 25 by its finest singersongwriters.

The Sony Plaza is one of the biggest areas within the Expo'92 Site, situated to the north of the island, and with a 10,000 spectator capacity.

The Jumbotron system, developed by Sony, has 32 adjustable levels of brilliance, 256 tones for each of the primary colours, and produces images of extraordinarily high definition and quality.

For further information, ask the Expo'92 Organiser for a programme, or consult the weekly Expo'92 What's On Guide.

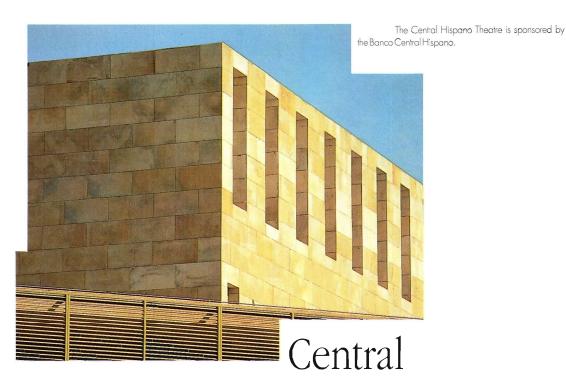
Sony Plaza

Youngsters keen to hear the latest sounds live flock to the Sony Plaza in huge crowds.

As many people again can watch and listen to their favourite artistes and bands thanks to the Jumbotron, a giant 192 m² television screen as high as an eight-storey building.



G-2



The Central Hispano Theatre was built by the Spanish Ministry of Culture in cooperation with the Andalusian Regional Government, Expo'92, S.A. and the Banco Central Hispano. Designed as a venue for experimental theatrical events, this is where major figures of the avantgarde present a total of over twenty shows, twelve of them world débuts, during Expo'92.

Bob Wilson and Tom Waits present their much-awaited *Black Rider*; Laurie Anderson premierès a unique performance; Gerardjan Rijnders and the Toneelgroep Amsterdam give their *Ballet* its Spanish début; Jean Claude Gallota directs a show based on the Don Juan legend; and Jérome Deschamps presents *Lapin Chasseur*. The Central Hispano Theatre's programme includes top Spanish groups such as La Fura dels Baus, El Centro Nacional de Nuevas Tendencias Escénicas, La Cuadra and La Compañía del CAT (Centro Andaluz de Teatro).

Apart from these purely theatrical works, the Central Hispano Theatre also stages other kinds of shows. The Rosas Company's work based on Mozart's Arias, and choreographed by Anne Teresa de Keersmaeker, makes its Spanish dé-

Hispano Theatre

but here. Another dancetheatre event is a co-production and performance by the DV-8 Physical Theatre group.

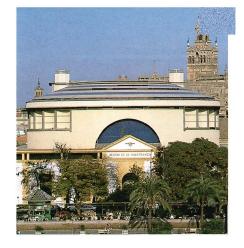
The Frankfurt Ballet has chosen an avant garde work by William Forsythe. Kaspar, by Danat-Danza, choreographed by Alfonso Ordóñez and Sabine Dahrendorf, makes its world début here, as does Michèle Anne de Mey's company's new choreography and L'Esquisse's L'Evenement'92.

A series of plays written by contemporary Spanish playwrights, coordinated by the author and stage director Adolfo Marsillach, are also staged.

For further information, ask the Expo'92 Organiser for a programme, or consult the weekly Expo'92 What's On Guide.

Catalogue on sale.





La Maestranza Theatre

At La Maestranza Theatre Expo'92 presents the world's great opera companies and stars, the top symphony and philharmonic orchestras, and the finest contemporary conductors. No one city or theatre has ever brought together such an impressive array of talent, and the musical world is united in hailing the programme as outstanding.

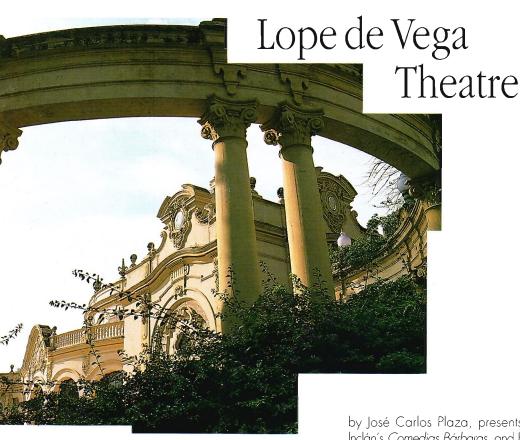
La Maestranza Theatre is amongst the top theatres in Europe in terms of technical facilities and equipment. Inaugurated by Queen Sofia on 2 May 1991, it stands on the bank of the River Guadalquivir in Seville, next to the Torre del Oro.

The opera season opens with Bizet's Carmen, with Teresa Berganza in the title role, under the musical direction of Plácido Domingo. This is the first of several op-

eras inspired by Seville, which has provided more stories, legendary characters and scenarios than any other city in the world: Mozart's Don Giovanni is performed by the Vienna Staatsoper; Donizetti's La Favorite stars Shirley Verrett and Alfredo Kraus. The standard is maintained by visiting opera companies of the calibre of the New York Metropolitan Opera, Milan's La Scala, the Paris Bastille Opera; conductors such as James Levine and Riccardo Muti; singers such as Plácido Domingo, Kalen Esperian, José Carreras... And there are also recitals by Kiri te Kanawa...

The symphonic programme is equally starstudded, with over forty orchestras: the Berlin, Vienna, Saint Petersburg and Oslo Philharmonics, the Paris and Philadelphia orchestras, the Gewandhaus from Leipzig and the Concertgebow from Amsterdam; the Symphony Orchestras of Pittsburgh, Montreal, Goteborg, Malmö... conducted by maestros such as Claudio Abbado, Lorin Maazel, Zubin Mehta, Mstislav Rostropovich (who is also giving a soloist recital), Daniel Barenboim, Krzysztof Penderecki, Mariss Jansons, Kurt Masur, Sergiu Celibidache and many others.

For further information, ask the Expo'92
Organiser for a programme, or consult the weekly
Expo'92 What's On Guide.



The Lope de Vega Theatre stands in the very heart of Seville, next to María Luisa Park. One could say the building best represents the nexus between the Ibero-American Exhibition of 1929 and the Universal Exposition of 1992.

This theatre is the main venue for the Expo'92 classical theatre programme, a cycle that brings together the genre's top companies, directors, actors and plays, mostly co-produced by Expo'92.

Two of the plays are world débuts: a version of *Don Quixote*, directed by Maurizio Scaparro, and scripted by Rafael Azcona, and the original version of Calderón de la Barca's *La Vida es Sueño* (Life is a Dream), performed by the Rustavelli Theatre and directed by Robert Sturua.

Ingmar Bergman directs Henrik Ibsen's Peer Gynt, and the Royal National Theatre presents Declan Donnellan's version of Fuenteovejuna. Spain's Centro Dramático Nacional company, directed

by José Carlos Plaza, presents Valle-Inclán's *Comedias Bárbaras*, and France's Comédie Française come with their very own special version of *Le Barbier de Séville*, directed by Jean-Luc Boutté.

This stage, played by so many famous actors this century, now enriches its artistic biography still further, as it makes its own particular contribution to Expo'92 as a traditional seat of culture within the city of Seville.

For further information, ask the Expo'92 Organiser for a programme, or consult the weekly Expo'92 What's On Guide.



Art at

Expo'92

The role of art at Expo'92 is one of its lesser-known facets but is, nonetheless, one of the most impressive. Considered overall, the works exhibited in Participants' Pavilions, monographic exhibitions, and public spaces about the Site constitute an extra-

ordinary opportunity for visitors to enjoy access to an amazing range of forms of artistic expression. They include treasures from the pre-Columbian cultures, works by universally acclaimed masters, and controversial pieces by contemporary avant-garde artists.



We make no attempt here to provide a comprehensive catalogue of the thousands of works (mostly originals, though some are replicas), so varied in type, period and provenance, on display. The following list is intended as a brief guide to some of the Exposition's permanent exhibitions.

You will find complementary information in the sections of this guide entitled Art and Culture Around 1492, Pavilion of the Arts, Art in the Open Air and Participants (particularly the Plaza of the Americas entry). Remember, too, that there are frequent temporary exhibitions, details of which appear in the weekly Expo'92 What's On Guide (125 ptas).

- La Cartuja Gardens. Twelve largescale stone sculptures from Zimbabwe — a country where large sculptures are still a current art form — representing contemporary African art.
- La Cartuja Historic Complex. Mediterranean Landscape. Organised by the regions of Andalusia (Spain), Veneto (Italy) and LanguedocRousillon (France), this exhibition of 250 works of art representing the culture of the Mediterranean includes works by El Greco, Bruegel, Cezanne, Picasso, Miró and Dalí.
- Monastery of Santa María de las Cuevas. Art and Culture Around 1492. Over 300 exhibits loaned by 110 museums in 28 different countries. The pieces, dating from the 15th and 16th centuries, represent the major cultures of four continents, and include works by Leonardo da Vinci, Michelangelo, Botticelli and Berruguete (see page 50).
- Pavilion of Andalusia. Productive Memory. The history of Andalusia told through art, including works by Gordillo and Picasso.
- Pavilion of Aragon. Ten works by Goya, including his superb Portrait of Ferdinand VII and some paintings on religious themes.
 There is also sculpture by Gargallo.
- Pavilion of Argentina. Exhibition of 19th century silver and gold craft.
- Pavilion of Australia. The Argyle Library Egg, which incorporates 22,000 diamonds.
- Pavilion of the Balearic Islands. Paintings and annotations by Joan Miró, works

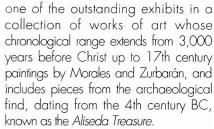
dating from the 16th century and examples of the Islands' goldsmithery.

- Pavilion of Belgium. One entire floor is given over to works by Rubens, painters of the Flemish School, Magritte, and an exhibition of art nouveau, including glass, woodwork, a candelabrum, a Victor Horta chair, and more.
- Pavilion of Bolivia. Archaeological pieces.
- Pavilion of the Canary Islands. Works by Martín Chirino, Millares, César Manrique, Oscar Domínguez, and fascinating prehistoric exhibits.
- Pavilion of Castilla-La Mancha. Nine El Grecos, including *The Holy Family*, as well as an exhibition of 20th century Castilian artists which includes works by Palencia, Zóbel and Canagar.
- Pavilion of Castilla y León. This Pavilion's considerable fund of artistic treasures is divided up between two exhibitions: one of works by artists from the region, and another on the Spanish language of Castile. The chronological span of the first of these begins with prehistoric art and ends with a 15th century Memling triptych. The second exhibition contains priceless documentary exhibits. Among them are the 10th century manuscript (on loan from the British Museum) known as the Glosas Silenses, written in Latin and annotated in the then emerging vernacular Spanish language; and Seville scholar Antonio de Nebrija's Gramática, published in 1492, the first Romance language grammar.
- Pavilion of Catalonia. The Pavilion's façade features a mural by Tàpies, while the interior features works by Gaudí, Dalí, Picasso and others. An exhibition entitled Catalonia, Art and History features pieces dating from the very beginnings of Catalan culture up to the present day. They include a 12th century Romanesque capital, carved figures, altarpieces, and a bronze by Miró.
- Pavilion of China. A clearly presented exhibition of original and reproduction pieces, including a bronze wagon, and four soldiers from the famous terracotta army discovered in 1980 during the excavation of the tomb of the first emperor of the Qin Dynasty (3rd century BC).
- Pavilion of Colombia. Pre-Columbian exhibits.

- Pavilion of Costa Rica. A collection of archaeological finds of gold and jade pieces from the pre-Columbian period.
- Pavilion of Cyprus. Icons and Byzantine
- Pavilion of Discoveries. The façades of this building provide the background for works by painter Eduardo Arroyo.
- Pavilion of the Dominican Republic. A small but impeccably selected and presented exhibition of pre-Columbian pieces.
- Pavilion of Ecuador. Exhibits include a work by Oswaldo Guayasamín, a monstrance from Quito Cathedral, and pottery and jewellery from the pre-Columbian period.

 Pavilion of Egypt. An exhibition of archaeological pieces includes statuary dating from the Fifth Dynasty.

Pavilion of Extremadura. A monumental



- Pavilion of France. A bibliographical exhibition includes priceless books from France's National Library in Paris and the National Printing House, some of which are on public display for the first time ever.
- Pavilion of Haiti. An exhibition of naif art.
- Pavilion of the Holy See. Almost a museum in its own right. An exhibition of original works by the great masters of painting: Myron's Discus Thrower, Caravaggio's Descent from the Cross, El Greco's The Disrobing of Christ, Montañes' El Santo Cristo de la Clemencia, works by Zurbarán, and paintings, altarpieces and sculptures in the cross-cultural genre of the Hispanic colonial period in the Americas. Bibliographical treasures include Columbus' will and the first ever version of the Bible in several languages, the Biblia Políglota Complutense.
- Pavilion of the IOC. A collection of works of art with sport as their common theme includes pieces by Rodin and Dalí.
- · Pavilion of Italy. Works by Raphael, Canova, Botticelli, Carracci...
- Pavilion of Korea. A videoinstallation by Nam lune Paik.
- Pavilion of Murcia. Examples of Baroque religious imagery include Salzillo's The Last Supper.
- Pavilion of Navarre. Sculpture by Jorge Oteiza, backed up by documents and photographs relating to the sculptor's work.
- Pavilion of the Netherlands. An exhibition of paintings including works by Rembrandt, Willaerts, Jan Steen and other great masters of the 16th and 17th centuries, a Mondrian, a Van Gogh... There is also an exhibition entitled World Press Photo 1992.



 Pavilion of Paraguay. An exhibition of archaeological finds.

• Pavilion of Peru. Pieces from the tomb of the Lord of Sipan, a major archaeological find from the Mochica culture period, discovered in 1989. Glass cases contain 19 original pieces in gold, silver, and gilded copper, while a dummy adomed with replicas of other components of the treasure give us some idea of what the potentate must have looked like in full regalia. The Pavilion also shows Mochica pottery and paintings and silverwork from the colonial period.

 Pavilion of Portugal. One hundred and twenty five pieces (80% of them original) are distributed throughout the Pavilion. They include paintings, goldsmithery and statuary related to the Discoveries and the

Portuguese colonial period.

• Pavilion of Puerto Rico. Campeche, Oller and Rodón: three hundred years of Puerto Rican painting.

Pavilion of Russia. Modern painting.

• Pavilion of Spain. Treasures of Spanish Art. An outstanding exhibition of over a hundred works spanning many centuries and some of the greatest painters of all time: El Greco's Gentleman with his Hand on his Breast, Goya's The Naked Maja, Velázquez's Portrait of the Count-Duke of Olivares, Dalí's Corpus Hypercubicus and other works by the likes of Goya, Picasso and Miró. Passages. An exhibition of contemporary Spanish art, featuring the work of Chillida, Tàpies, Gordillo, Pérez Villalta, Arroyo, Saura, Antonio López, Chirino...

 Pavilion of Syria. Impressive archaeological exhibits, some over 2,000 years old; early finds of jewels and gold nuggets; the earliest known four-wheeled cart in the world; a panel inscribed with

the first alphabet...

 Pavilion of Tunisia.
 Roman mosaics and funerary stones.
 Pavilion of Yugo-

slavia. Fascinating prehistoric

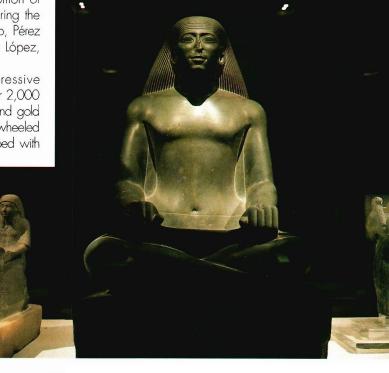
pieces from a find made at Lepenski Vir: two stone sculptures of human heads dating from 8,000 years before Christ.

• Pavilion of Zimbabwe. Stone sculptures by contemporary artists.

• Plaza of the Americas. A comprehensive exhibition of the *Gold of America*, with 400 outstanding examples of goldsmithery from the pre-Columbian period (see page 89).

• Plaza of the Americas. Looking at Latin America and the Caribbean. Forty three paintings by artists from this part of the world (Matta and Tamayo among them), on loan from the Museum of the Americas in Washington, D.C. (see page 88).

Remember that these guidelines do not include information about other exhibitions in Seville itself (see the ...And Seville section). Meanwhile, there are many more visual treats that you will come upon as you explore the Expo'92 Site: sculptures by Ludmila Tcherina (in front of the Pavilion of the European Community along the Avenue of Europe) and Berrocal (in front of the Pavilion of the International Olympic Committee) and, on loan from London's Tate Gallery, Anthony Caro's Tower of Discovery, curr27 i ently displayed between Aljarafe-Danone Gate and the Bioclimatic Sphere.



All the Site is a Stage



You can never be quite sure what you're going to see next as you wander along the streets of the Expo'92 Site. It might be a troupe of folk dancers or it might be a weird and wonderful procession; it might be a group of musicians or perhaps actors or circus artistes... You never know. But it's always free.

Every day, some 300 artistes are let loose on the streets of Expo'92. Groups such as Jacaranda and many other anonymous musicians, jugglers, comedians, actors, magicians and acrobats perform all sorts of shows imaginable, for young and old alike, in universal languages beyond words: mime, puppets, street theatre, circus tricks... You name it and it's probably just around the corner.

And don't forget the nightly Cavalcade, the shows in the Palenque, the videos on the huge Jumbotron screen in the Sony Plaza and the pop and rock concerts that also

take place there, the Expo cinema, the Expo-Night multimedia spectacle on the Lake of Spain (see the respective sections in this guide), the children's theatre and the shows in the Auditorium on 1st Avenue. Or the various shows — plays, music, and many others — that are held in the Auditorium of the Plaza of the Americas and the Andalusian horse displays in the Tierras de Jerez complex...

Over 100 Participating countries in Expo'92 are organising free shows and activities during the day, so you can always be sure of a new surprise on each visit. There are traditional Maori dances in front of the Pavilion of New Zealand (on the hour from 1 pm until 9 pm); traditional Indonesian dances (from 3:30 pm to 9 pm) and South Pacific dances (at 6:30 pm and 7:30 pm) in front of the Pavilion of Papua New Guinea and (at 12 noon) in front of the Plaza of the Caribbean; spicey salsa dances in the terrace of the





Entertainment and Expo - Night

Fun and entertainment really come into their own at Expo-Night. As if the warm Seville nights were not seductive enough, Expo'92 takes on a whole new dimension after dark — and it goes on until 4 am.

The whole of the Expo'92 Site is one big playground, where there's something entertaining happening all day long (see the All the Site is a Stage section). And it's also a continuous programme of plays, concerts, operas, ballets... every day is packed with cultural events and activities held in the many paying and non-paying venues both on and off the Site (see the Auditorium, Itálica Roman Amphitheatre, La Maestranza Theatre, Central Hispano Theatre and Lope de Vega Theatre sections). But even after the curtain falls on all that, the fiesta goes on.

ASSORTED ATTRACTIONS

In addition to the attractions of Expo'92's Pavilions, bars, free shows, street happenings, rides on the train, elevated mono-rail, cable-car and catamarans, the trip to the top of the Banesto Tower (see relevant sections) and other similar attractions, visitors can also experience:

Bungee Jumping

Cinema Street (Map: B4). Adventure jumps from a 30 m high platform, computer controlled and supervised by experts. Approx: 5,000 ptas.





Port of the Indies (Map: F14). A reproduction of the American space shuttle with a flight simulator cinema and a drinks stall. Adults: 700 ptas, Children: 500 ptas.

EuroDisney

Guadalquivir Gardens (Map: D9). Sleeping Beauty's castle and all-time favourite Walt Disney characters. Free.

EXPO-NIGHT

When the Pavilions close at 10 pm, another facet of Expo'92 takes over: it's called Expo-Night (see the *Opening Hours* section).

From that time on, it's all go. Here are just a few pointers to some of the highlights of the Exposition's after-dark world.

Lake of Spain

Night-time at Expo'92 begins officially at 10:30 pm each evening with a fiesta focussed on the Lake of Spain. The Fiesta-by-Night is an impressive multimedia spectacle which imaginatively combines fireworks, special light and sound effects, water jets, laser beams, images projected onto water screens, light pencils... The thematic framework for this 15 minute show is a lightweight version of the Discoveries theme. Crowds of over 60,000 form around the Lake's shores from up to an hour beforehand, while other visitors reserve terrace tables at restaurants in the Pavilions and other establishments nearby. A word of warning: from the zone south of the Lake, you only get a view of the fireworks.

From that moment on, the Seville 1992 Exposition reveals the other side of its personality. Expo-Night, which even has its own special entrance tickets (see Basic Information), can claim Seville's legendary climate as one of its key attractions. Here, night-time can be spent in leisurely conversation at the open-air terrace tables of bars and restaurants: the hours slide by as effortlessly as the Guadalquivir. Or you can explore this new Expo'92 — it looks quite different brilliantly lit up at night — on foot, by tourist train, or from the air, looking down to see the whole Site aglow.

For those who prefer a more vigo-

rous approach, there is dancing to live bands, discos, concerts, bars and open-air terraces with music, flamenco... There's a quality about nighttime in Seville that just makes people feel good.

Once the multimedia show is over, the Lake of Spain becomes the setting for other events, generally held between 11 pm and 1 am. A platform on the Lake itself provides the stage for concerts – a packed programme concentrates particularly on folk, pop, and rock music – whose sound reaches the audience on the shore via an excellent sound system. Lake-centred events are rounded off at about 12:45 am with another multimedia show, entitled *Mirrors*, which lasts for 10 minutes and again makes vivid use of laser beams, fireworks and special lighting effects.

Cinema

Night-time activity at the Pavilion of Discoveries' Alcatel Space Theatre (Map: G16) begins at 10:30 pm with a showing of the futuristic Omnimax film Blue Planet, followed by Rolling Stones at the Max at 11:30 pm (tickets are on sale at the Auditorium ticket office. Map: E10). Expo Cinema, which shows a different film every night, is free, as are the videos and feature films, such as Carlos Saura's Sevillanas, shown on the giant Jumbotron screen in the Sony Plaza (see the relevant sections in this guide).



Palenque (Map: F7)

Every night, usually from 11 pm on, the Palenque puts on shows from the Young Talent of the 21st Century programme, followed by live performances by top dance bands such as the Pasadena Roof Orchestra, the Glen Miller Orchestra and the Count Basie Orchestra. And it's all free of charge (see the Palenque section).

First Avenue Auditorium (Map: G4)

This little open-air venue is used for events of many different types (consult the weekly Expo'92 What's On Guide).

Sony Plaza (Map: G2)

Top music videos are shown every night, from dusk to the early hours of the morning. On Tuesdays and Thursdays young rock and pop groups give concerts, free of charge (see the *Sony Plaza* section).





Discos

The southern area of the Site has a disco called Descubriteca on the ground floor of the Pavilion of Discoveries (Map: G15), whose façade has been imaginatively decorated by painter Eduardo Arroyo. It opens at midnight and goes on into the early hours. The atmosphere is lively, youthful and international. In the north of the Site, along the Lakeside Promenade, El Diez y 7 disco (Map: D5) is lively and loud, and has a terrace that overlooks the Lake of Spain. Between these two, along the Route of Discoveries, Gente Guapa (Map: E9) specialises in reggae, salsa and discotype music. It's open-air terrace, crowded with young people, is right beside the Waterway of Discoveries.

Late-night Drinks

The Bars and Restaurants section in this guide will help you find exactly the sort of place you like for late-night drinks. Bear in mind, though, that standard categories don't always apply at Expo'92, so that some places defy easy or accurate description. In the rough and ready

Australian Kangaroo Pub (Map: G8) you can eat, dance — when the atmosphere gets really lively the younger element dances on the tables — drink beer and spirits, chat, buy souvenirs, even sing on stage, until closing time at 3 am. La Recua, on the Route of Discoveries (Map: E7), is another latenight drinks bar with a terrace and music videos. The atmosphere is youthful, and it closes

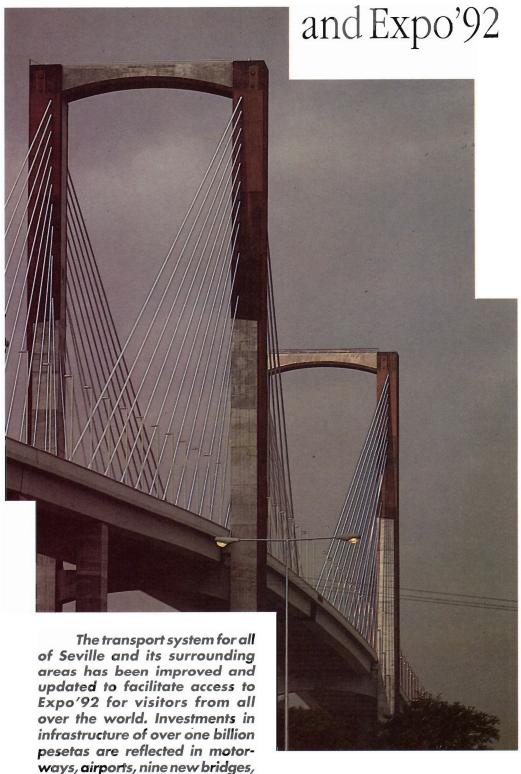
at 3 am. At the Rocky Mountains Saloon (Map: B3) you can drink, eat, and listen to country, rock and folk music until 3 am. A Bavarian band plays in the nearby Bier Festhaus (Map: B3), which stays open until 2:30 am. Flamenco fans head for Tierras de Jerez (Map: H2), where there are performances until 3 am; the Pavilion of Andalusia (Map: C6), which puts on shows from 11:30 pm to 1 am; the Caseta de Feria (Map: C7), and Rincón Andaluz (Map: F2), where Seville artists perform flamenco dancing and singing. The terrace of El 27 (Map: E12), near the Lock, is a lively night-time scenario with taped music, and stays busy until it closes at 3 am. One of Spain's most famous discos, Pachá (Map: F14), has its Expo'92 branch on a floating platform in the Port of the Indies — a marvellous setting in which to sit back in a wicker chair, glass in hand, until 3 am. And these are just a few suggestions. You'll find lots more delightful nightspots for yourself as you explore the magic of Seville by night at Expo'92.







Getting to Seville



a new railway station, and a

High-speed Train Station.

You can reach Seville by almost any means of transport: aeroplane, helicopter, train, boat or car—it's your choice.

By Aeroplane

Besides regular direct flights to Seville, there are also charter flights and national and international air connections linking your city to that of Expo'92. The following list is a rough guide to the flights available, and is subject to the changes made by the different airline companies.

Ask your travel agent for further information.

National Flights

Alicante: Daily (55-min. flight).

Almería: Fridays and Sundays (60-min. flight).
Barcelona: Several daily (80-min. flight).

Bilbao: Daily (75-min. flight).

Las Palmas: Several daily (120-min. flight). Madrid: Several daily, departing almost every

hour (45-min. flight).

Málaga: Eight weekly flights (40-min. flight). Palma de Mallorca: Several daily (75-min. flight). Santiago de Compostela: Daily (70-min. flight).

Tenerife: Several daily (120-min. flight). *Valencia:* Several daily (45-min. flight).

Vitoria: Daily (70-min. flight).

Direct International Flights

Brussels: Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Sundays.

and Sundays.
Frankfurt: Daily.

Lisbon: Daily, save for Tuesdays and Thursdays.

London: Daily. Milan: Daily.

Paris: Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays.

Iberia.

Almirante Lobo, 2. 41001 Seville Information Tel: (95) 422 8901 Reservations Tel: (95) 467 2981 San Pablo Airport, Seville.

Information Tel: (95) 451 0677 Reservations Tel: (95) 467 2981

You can also reach Seville by helicopter (see page 284).

Seville's airport is located to the northeast of the city, some 10 km from Expo'92 along the Madrid-bound motorway: new fast-flowing roads such as the Ronda Supranorte or the SE-30 ring-road get you to the



Expo'92 Site in next to no time. The new airpassenger terminal provides all services, including buses, taxis and carrental.

By Train

Several rail routes connect Seville with the rest of Spain and, via Madrid and Barcelona, with the rest of Europe and beyond. The following list is intended to provide rough guidelines only. Ask your travel agent or RENFE, Spain's national railway company, for further information.

Alicante:

4 trains weekly.

Almería:

1 train daily (overnight journey).

Badajoz:

2 trains daily (approx. 290-min. journey). Barcelona:

4 trains daily.

Cáceres:

2 trains daily (approx. 290-min. journey).

About 15 trains daily (approx. 120-min. journey). Córdoba:

More than 15 trains daily (approx. 120-min. journey).

Granada:

About 5 trains daily (approx. 230-min. journey).

Huelva:

About 8 trains daily (85-min. journey).

Jaén:

2 trains daily (210-min. journey).

Málaga:

About 8-10 trains daily (90 to 170-min. journeys, depending on trains).

Valencia:

3 trains weekly.

The new AVE High-speed Train cuts the 540 km journey from Madrid to Seville to under 3 hours (approximately 165 minutes or even less). Certain services even transport passengers to the very gates of the Expo'92 Site, where AVE has its own terminal. Extraordinarily fast and silent, high-speed trains provide services and technical facilities—stewards, newspapers, music, films, telephone and fax—to make the trip as comfortable and convenient as possible for all types of passenger. There are eight trains a day. AVE Information Tel: (91) 534 05 05.

All trains, except for those travelling to the AVE terminal at Expo'92, arrive at and depart from Seville's new Santa Justa Station, just 10 mins. from the Site by car. Shuttle trains run to the Expo Site every 15 mins. (see below).

By Car

New motorways and toll roads provide fast links between Seville and the rest of Spain. *Toll Road to Cádiz:* 130 km (75-min.).

Motorway Autovía 92 to Granada: 240 km (150 min.).

Motorway to Huelva: 90 km (50-min.)

Motorway Autovía 92 to Málaga (deviation): 215 km (140-min.).

Motorway to Madrid: 540 km (315-min.).

By Coach

Several intercity coach lines link the city with the main towns of Andalusia, Madrid and the rest of Spain. The following information is by no means comprehensive.

Algeciras/La Línea:

About 8 trips daily.

Autocares Comes. Tel: (95) 441 68 58.

Almería:

2 trips daily.

Alsina. Tel: (95) 4418811.



Santa Justa Railway Station, Seville. Av. Kansas City, s/n. Tel: (95) 441 41 11

Badajoz:

About 4 trips daily.

Damas. Tel: (95) 490 77 37.

Cáceres:

About 6 trips daily.

Cunisa. Tel: (95) 441 1059.

Cádiz/Puerto de Santa María:

About 12 trips daily.

Autocares Comes. Tel: (95) 441 68 58.

Córdoba:

About 18 trips daily.

Alsina. Tel: (95) 441 88 11.

Costa del Sol: Benalmádena, Estepona,

Fuengirola, Marbella, Torremolinos, Nerja,

Almuñécar, Motril, etc.

About 20 trips daily.

Portillo. Tel: (952) 227300.

Alsina. Tel: (95) 441 88 11.

Granada:

About 13 trips daily.

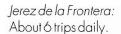
Alsina. Tel: (95) 441 88 11.

Huelva/Ayamonte:

About 25 trips daily.

Damas. Tel: (95) 490 77 37.

Sevibús, Tel: (95) 453 87 00.



Autocares Comes, Tel: (95) 441 68 58.

Madrid:

About 14 trips daily (in less than 7 hours).

Sevibús. Tel: (95) 453 87 00.

Málaga:

About 16 trips daily.

Alsina. Tel: (95) 441 88 11.

Mérida:

About 15 trips daily.

Leda. Tel: (95) 441 43 58.

Cunisa. Tel: (95) 441 1059.

Murcia:

2 trips daily.

Alsina. Tel: (95) 441 88 11.

Coaches arrive at one of Seville's three main terminals: the new Plaza de Armas Bus Station, 250 m from Expo'92's Triana Gate, Tel: (95) 4417111; the Prado de San Sebastián Bus Station, in Seville city centre, linked with Expo'92 by a special bus line (route EE); and the Coach Park next to Expo'92's Itálica Gate.



The Expo'92 Site is located on La Cartuja Island, contained within two branches of the River Guadalquivir, on the western extreme of Seville's historical city centre. The 200 m of water that separate the island from the mainland are now spanned by three new bridges —La Barqueta, La Cartuja and El Cachorro bridges — which make it easy for visitors to walk to Expo'92 from the city centre.

By Boat

You can also get from the city centre to Expo'92 by river. There are two mooring points, one near the Torre del Oro and the other at the Club Náutico del Centro Mercantil yacht club, from which there is a catamaran and motor boat service to the Expo Harbour. On the other arm of the Guadalquivir, just beside the Aljarafe-Danone Gate, is a landing-stage for the boats which provide transport from San Juan de Aznalfarache.



Boats run regularly from 8:30 am to 4 am.

Fares:

Children under 5: free.

Children 5 to 14 and Adults over 65: 250 ptas.

Adults: 500 ptas. Season Tickets:

Children 5 to 14 and Adults over 65:

5,000 ptas.

Adults: 10,000 ptas.

By Cable-car

You can also get to the Expo'92 Site by cable-car from a riverside station near Seville's Old Quarter (see the Getting Around Expo'92 section).

By Helicopter

You can even land at the Expo'92 on-Site Heliport by helicopter from airports and heliports in Seville, Jerez, Málaga, Marbella and other towns. Heliport Tel: (95) 448 19 92 ext 3153.

By Private Transport

There are several road routes to Expo'92, all vastly improved by the new links between motorways, the SE-30 ringroad, the inner-city throughways, new bridges and so on. All in all, over 80 km of new roads have been laid to provide direct access to Expo'92.

City Buses

There are several municipal bus lines — run by the TUSSAM company — connecting various parts of the city with the Expo'92 Site. The following are some examples.

Route 2:

Heliópolis-Macarena-Barqueta Gate. Routes C1 and C2:

Santa Justa-Nervión-Los Remedios-Triana-Barqueta Gate-Cartuja Gate-Triana Gate.

Routes C3 and C4:

Rondas-Paseo Colón-Barqueta Gate-Cartuja Gate.

Route EE:

Special direct bus line from Prado de San Sebastián to Cartuja Gate. Route 5:

Amate-Nervión-Los Remedios-Triana-Triana Gate.

Route 6:

Heliópolis-Los Remedios-Triana-Triana Gate.

Route AE:

Special direct bus line from the airport to Itálica Gate.

Buses run every 5 to 15 mins. at peak times. Night service buses run from midnight to 4 am. There are also other city lines and connections. For further information, contact TUSSAM (ask for a free route map), Diego de Riaño 2. Tels: (95) 441 11 52 and 442 00 11, or any of the information and ticket booths located at Triana Gate, Barqueta Gate, Macarena, Puerta Osario, Gran Plaza and Plaza de la Encarnación.

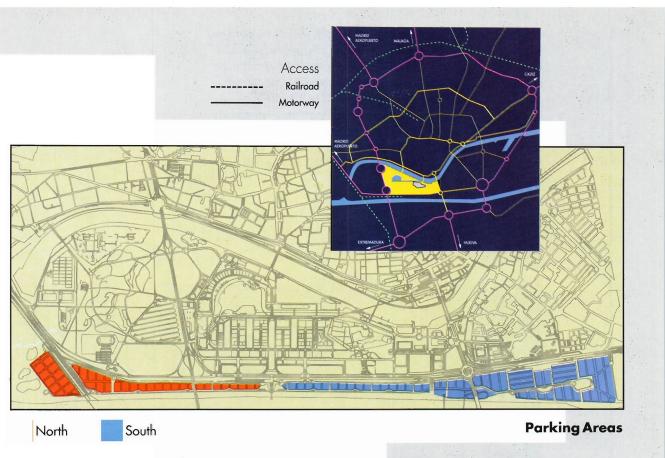
Parking

If you are travelling by car, remember that private vehicles are not allowed actually on the Expo'92 Site.

However, it does have one of the biggest pay car parks in the world to date, with room for over 40,000 vehicles. Two multistorey paying car parks, one to the north and one to the south of the Expo'92 Site, cater for vehicles within the catchment areas above and below the Aljarafe-Danone Gate. A free shuttle service is provided from the car parks to take passengers to the Aljarafe-Danone Gate and close to the Triana Gate, respectively. Do remember to make a note of your parking space number: it is always useful to ask for a free parking map-brochure.

Coaches and buses have their own coach park, with room for 1,100 vehicles at any one time. This enormous area, to the north of the Expo'92 Site near Itálica Gate, is laid out in linear bays: passengers should make a note of their bus and coach parking space reference

numbers.



| Car Parks | Expo-Day (from 7:30 am to 8 pm) | 1,000 |
|-----------|----------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| | Evening Rate (from 6:30 pm to 3 am) | 500 |
| | Season Tickets: for 3 days for the whole season | 2,000 25,000 |
| | | |

Prices in pesetas

By Taxi

You can either hail a taxi in the street or get one at any of the taxi ranks dotted throughout the city. Alternatively, you can call a radiotaxi over the phone: Tels: (95) 458 00 00, 462 22 22 and 459 52 72. There are taxi ranks right outside the Expo'92 Site at Triana Gate, Cartuja Gate and Barqueta Gate.

By Shuttle Train

Several AVE High-speed Trains take passengers to the AVE terminal right outside the Site's Aljarafe-Danone Gate (see the By Train entry in the From Outside Seville section above).

You can also travel to the Site's AVE terminal from Seville's downtown Santa Justa Railway Station. Conventional trains depart every 15 mins. from 9 am to midnight and from 2:30 am to 4 am, and every 30 mins. from midnight to 2:30 am.

There is a lot to see at Expo'92. It covers a total area of 3,000,000 m² — as big as any of the historic city centres in Europe — and contains almost a hundred Pavilions, as well as avenues, streets, parks, a lake and waterways. The Universal Exposition is a city in itself. And a veritable army of more than three thousand people is on hand to provide information, security and medical care. The aim is to enable visitors to enjoy Expo'92 to the full.



So that visitors can easily identify the personnel at their disposal, Expo'92 has had a range of uniforms specially designed for the different staff groups; hostesses, attendants at the Expo'92 Organiser exhibitions, medical staff, child-minders, security guards...

All these people are employed specifically to help 18

million visitors, whatever their problem may be.

Special business trip services are provided by Sogexpo and the Expo'92 World Trade Center — see the *Visitor Services* section.

At Your Service



A visitor arrives at Expo'92. He probably knows more or less what to expect. Even so, he feels a little overwhelmed. There's a lot to see, and he feels pulled in several directions. Of course, there are guidebooks, maps, sign-posts, information points.

But although these give the basic information, the visitor needs individual personalised attention. The team put together to help visitors to Expo'92 is always there, like a safety net designed to cushion any difficulties.





These are the people who welcome, look after and inform visitors. World celebrities, organised tours, ceremonies and receptions are all part of Expo'92.

Pupi host and hostesses provide visitor attention and information in the public areas of the Site.



Staff who look after the public and supervise the exhibition areas within the theme Pavilions.

Welcoming, attending and orientating visitors within the Site's entertainment venues.



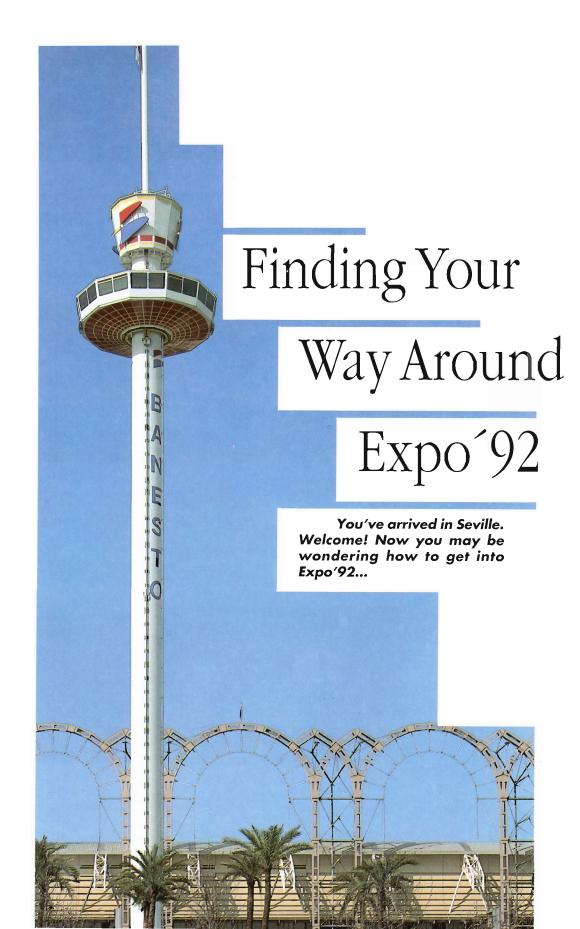
Medical staff are available at points distributed around the edge of the Site.

Kindergarten services and lost children care ensure a relaxed visit to Expo'92.



Visitor security at Expo'92.

They take you wherever you want to go in the Exposition Site.





ENTRANCE GATES AND ACCESSES

You may already have got your entrance ticket from your tour operator, travel agent, hotel or transport company; or you may have bought it direct from one of the thousands of branches of the BBV, Central Hispano or Banesto banks in the main towns of Spain, paying in pesetas or with any of the major credit cards. You may also have purchased it in pesetas or with Visa. Servired, or 4B cards at Seville's San Pablo Airport, Santa Justa Railway Station or through Expo-Info, located on Plaza de Cuba, Seville, Tel: 900 19 92 00 (freephone), (95) 427 72 71 and 427 35 83. For prices and types of tickets, see the Basic Information section. The opening times for the Exposition appear in the Opening Hours section.

But, what to do if you do not yet have a ticket? Simple: go to the Expo'92 Site and get it there. Nothing could be easier. You can choose to enter the Site from any of several different gates... If you wish, you can go by boat and get in through the Guadalquivir Gate. Or you can go to any of the other five entrances: Itálica Gate [Map: E2-F2] to the north; Barqueta Gate (Map: C6) and Cartuja Gate (Map: D15) to the east; Aljarafe-Dano-

ne Gate (Map: 16-17) to the west, and Triana Gate (Map: G16) to the south.

At each of the entrance gates there are ticket booths, currency exchange facilities, Expo'92 staff available to provide information and other services. You can buy entrance tickets from 9 am until 2 am. And you can pay in cash (pesetas) or with Visa, Servired and 4B cards. The doors open to the public at 9 am, and the last entry time is at 3 am, since Expo'92 closes at 4 am every morning.

Coming and Going

Keep your ticket on you at all times! It will enable you to make reservations, organise other services and come and go as you please. You can leave the Site and return on the same day as long as you keep your ticket and follow these elementary procedures:

— When leaving, use the special turnstiles at each gate for visitors wishing to leave and return later in the same day.

— As you leave, show your entrance ticket and get your hand stamped with invisible ink (if you have a season ticket, this is not necessary).

— When you return, show your ticket and the re-entry stamp on your hand.

Rules of Entry

Remember entry to the Site is not permitted to people with:

- Animals (except guide dogs for the blind).
- Bulky objects (which can be stored in the left luggage deposits at the gates).
 - Dangerous objects.
- Bicycles, skates, skateboards and the like.

Visitors may be required to allow security scans of any objects they wish to take on to the Site.

What Does the Entrance Ticket Cover?

The price of the entrance ticket gives visitors free access to a wide range of places and services: a world of choice at your hands.

Thus, without paying any additional charge, you can:

- Wander around the entire Site, enjoy the architecture of the Pavilions, the Lake and its waterways, the parks and gardens.
- Visit all the exhibitions.
- Enter all the Pavilions. This includes both the Pavilions of the participating



countries, companies and institutions and the theme Pavilions set up by the Expo'92 Organiser (see the *Route of Discoveries* section).

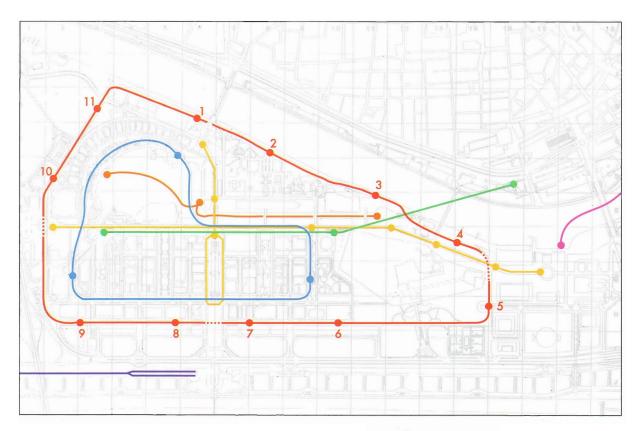
- Use the circular bus service.
- Enjoy the multimedia show put on every night at 10:30 pm at the Lake of Spain, and other special shows held on the lakeside area.
- Join in the fun at the Palenque, where you can even dance the night away.
- Go to the rock shows on the Sony Plaza.
- Watch the films on show at the Expo Cinema.
- Participate in or simply watch the daily Cavalcade.
- Enjoy all the different street activities organised all over the Site.

And more... With this kind of value for money, you can easily afford to take advantage of other good buys or have a special meal. A ticket to Expo'92 is a ticket to the world! At Expo'92, you can buy souvenirs and all types of goods and taste the food of over a hundred countries all in one place.

GETTING AROUND EXPO'92

Expo'92 is a city in itself. Within its 3,000,000 m² there are over a hundred large buildings, avenues, parks, streets, a lake, waterways, and all sorts of facilities that put it on a par with the city centre of any medium-sized European city today. But Expo'92 was built from scratch. Planned to provide maximum comfort for visitors, the streets, avenues, squares, promenades and gardens have all been laid out to make it as pleasant as possible to wander around the Site on foot, with shade, plants, trees, water, bars and terraces placed strategically throughout the grounds.

But we are talking about an enormous area: 2.3 km from north to south and over 1 km across at the level of the Lake of Spain. To deal with all the very varied needs, interests and tastes of visitars in this vast space, Expo'92 has established a comprehensive transport system. There are all sorts of ways of getting around, whether you want to get from A to B or just enjoy a fun ride.



Traffic Restrictions

Remember that the areas open to the public are slightly different by day and by night (see the *Opening Hours* section). And also remember that although within the Expo'92 Site, access to the service areas (see the *Overall Map of the Site* at the beginning of this guide) is reserved for Expo'92 staff only and visitors with special permits. Finally, always respect the signposting throughout the Site, and above all, do not use the small alleyways between the Pavilions.

How to Get About the Expo'92

Site

There is a wide range of transport choices, including your own feet if you enjoy walking through this superbly planned area. Or you can take the bus, the cable-car, the mono-rail, the catamarans on the Lake of Spain and its waterways, tourist trains and even electric buggies.

Circular Bus

A circular bus-line runs clockwise inside the perimeter of the Expo'92 Site.

Bus
Mono-rail
Cable-car
Tourist train
Catamaran-Boat
AVE High-speed Train
Water transport

It is free of charge and is intended to transport the maximum number of visitors between its 11 stops as quickly and conveniently as possible. It operates from 9 am to 4 am every day.

Although the other vehicles also provide transport, they have been designed primarily for pleasure rides that give visitors a different view of the Exposition, which is why they are fare-paying.

Cable-car

The cable-car can actually be used for getting into Expo'92, setting off from the station in the city centre, on the banks of the River Guadalquivir opposite the Plaza de Armas. Its air-conditioned cabins, holding eight passengers each, travel about 20 m above ground, providing wonderful views of the Site both during the day and during the night. Its two end stations are for the general public, whilst the intermediate one is for authori-

ties and groups with special reservations. It operates from 9 am until 4 am, its last trip starting at 3:30 am.

Panoramic Mono-rail

The mono-rail train runs along a 3.1 km route 6 m above the ground in the International Pavilion area and around the Lake of Spain. It has three stations and

incorporates high-tech air conditioning, security measures, interior loudspeaker system, and the like on board. It operates from 10 am to 3 am, the last pick-up being at 2:45 am.

Tourist Trains

Tourist trains run along Palm Avenue and the Route of Discoveries, linking

the gate of Itálica with Triana, and that of Barqueta with Aljarafe-Danone. They operate every 8 to 10 minutes, and you can get on and off as many times as you want with the same ticket on any one day. They run from 9 am to 4 am, the last boarding time being at 3:45 am.

Catamarans

You can also explore Expo'92 afloat. A fleet of catamarans (with an ave-

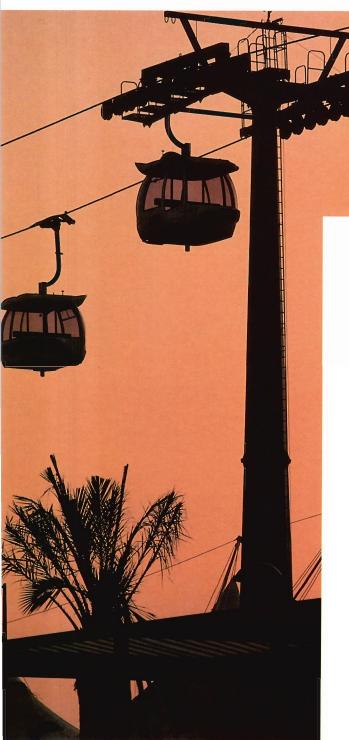
rage capacity of 72 people) sails around the Lake of Spain and along the Waterway of Discoveries, transporting adults and children wanting to enjoy a boat trip. There are three boarding and landing points (see the Transport Map in this section). Sailing times are from 10 am to 3 am, the last boarding being at 2:45 am.

Banesto Tower

Perhaps you would like to scale the heights, to see Expo'92 from above. If so, the Banesto Tower, in the Guadalquivir Gardens, is for you. Its circular, air-conditioned cabin carries fifty people at a time to the top, from where there are panoramic views of the entire Expo'92 Site, the city of Seville and its surrounding countryside. The Banesto Tower is open from 10 am to 3 am, the last trip up taking place at 2:45 am.

Electric Buggies

For a more personal means of transport, hire an electric buggy to drive yourself around the entire Site at your leisure. If you opt for this solution, please remember to drive carefully and respect the traffic signs (for further information, see the *Visitor Services* section).



| | | Normal Rate | Special Rate Children 5 to 14 and Adults over 65 | Children up to 5 |
|-----------|---------------|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| Transport | Bus | Free | Free | Free |
| | Mono-rail | 400 | 200 | |
| | Cable-car | 300 | 200 | |
| | Catamaran | 300 | 200 | |
| | Banesto Tower | 300 | 200 | |
| | Tourist Train | 300 | 200 | |
| | | | | Diamin |

Prices in pesetas

A Few Tips...

Expo'92 is packed with things for visitors to see. Visitors will want to organise their visit according to the amount of time they have to spend here, as well as according to their own tastes and interests. Experts at Expo'92 recommend you decide how to structure your visit before you arrive. In order to do so, you may want to use the weekly Expo'92 What's On Guide (125 ptas) and the comprehensive Expo'92 Official Map (150 ptas).

Remember that Expo'92 is very large. If you are in a hurry and want to pack in as much as you can in the shortest possible time, use the special transport available to get from one area to another and try to concentrate your visits to Pavilions in a single part of the Site. And however much time you have, always use comfortable footwear designed for walking and standing.

In Seville, the summer months can get very hot. Expo'92 was designed to include large areas of natural shade — from hanging gardens and trees —, open spaces with water, fountains, parks, water micronisers and the like to enhance visitor comfort. But if you are elderly or not especially robust, try to plan your visit to get the most done during the early morning or around sunset. And always use light natural fabrics and keep your head protected from the sun.

Everyone wants to see and visit Expo'92. On some days it has over 300,000 visitors. Although the Site

was designed to host even more, it is inevitable that people will have to stand in line for certain services or attractions. Do not be impatient. And above all, organise yourself well. For example, to avoid queues you can book a guided tour in advance (see the Visitor Services section). If you do not want to spend money on such tours, then use your common sense to avoid peak hours. When planning to visit the most crowdpulling Pavilions (including, perhaps, those of Monaco, Navigation, the United Kingdom, Japan, Spain and many others), it is a good idea to go early in the morning or early in the afternoon, around 3:30 pm.

Visitor Information

Visiting Expo'92 is like visiting a city devoted entirely to entertaining visitors and overflowing with exhibitions, happenings and shows. To help you get the most out of your visit, this microcosm, offers you a wide range of information services.

Apart from the Expo'92 Official Guide, there is also a comprehensive pocket-size Expo'92 Official Map at a very reasonable price. All events, shows, exhibitions and activities are listed in the weekly Expo'92 What's On Guide, which also includes information about bars, restaurants, shops, services and so on.

A comprehensive system has been established so that no visitor need ever feel at a loss: ask one of the many friendly stewards or stewardesses what you need to know; call up information on a touch-screen; consult Expo'92's various publications, and follow the directions given by the modern automatic information panels provided in the streets of the Expo'92 Site.



IBM touch-screen at an electronic information point.



people employed especially to attend your needs (see the At Your Service section) throught the Site from opening to closing time.



Apart from stewards and stewardesses, who are there to provide general help of all sorts, there are other members of staff engaged in more particular visitor-help services, in addition to 11 Staffed Information Points, whose staff can help visitors in English, Spanish and French and, in certain points, in German, Italian, Portuguese and Arabic. These points are open from 9 am to 10 pm in the International Pavilion area, and until 3:30 am in the ExpoNight area.

Visitors have access to all sorts of information at the entrance gates.



Staffed Information PointElectronic Information Point

There are also Unstaffed Information Points: electronic booths set up especially for Expo'92 by BM. Each of these has seven touch-screen terminals that visitors can use to get information on Expo'92, to send or receive personal messages to and from other visitors, to make reservations in restaurants connected to the system, to get the latest news, and so on. The terminals give information in Spanish, English and French and are open from 9 am to 4 am throughout the Site.

The 25 automatic information panels distributed throughout the Site provide brief, varied bulletins about cultural and festive events about to take place, commemorative days, services, how to find your way around, and the like.

Expo'92 boasts better and clearer sign-posting than the average city, with easily legible place names, guide posts, and so on. The easy-to-understand colour code links up with the Expo'92 Official Map and this guide to ensure that you always know where you are.

Last but not least, visitors have at their disposal a telephone information service which can answer all their queries and doubts about Expo'92 in Spanish, English and French. To access this service, dial 902 22 1992 from Spain or (34) 5 446 04 04 from the rest of the world.

Opening Hours

GENERAL OPENING HOURS TO THE PUBLIC

General Expo'92 Opening Hours: From 9 am to 4 am the following day.

To Visit the Entire Expo'92 Site: From 9 am to 10:30 pm.

Car Parks:

From 7:30 am to 5 am the following day.

Ticket Offices at Expo'92 Gates: From 9 am to 2 am the following day.

Site Entrance Gates:

Access from 9 am to 3 am the following day.

Entry to Pavilions: From 10 am to 9:30 pm.

Pavilion Restaurants: Entry until 11:30 pm. Closing time 1 am.

Pavilions Closing Time: 10 pm.

Ticket Sales for Shows:

From 10 am to 10 pm in the ticket booths of the Auditorium. From 10 am to 8 pm on the day before the show and from 10 am until curtain time on the day of the show in each theatre or open-air venue.

Opening times for other services and activities are given in the following sections of this guide, especially in the *Visitor Services*, in the *Bars and Restaurants* and in the *Shopping* sections.

Expo'92 is different. Even its opening hours are special. Which means you can visit two Expos in one go: first, see the Site and the Pavilions in full sunlight and then, when dusk falls, change gear and enjoy Expo'92 by night, by the light of the Sevillian moon... until 4 am.

Two Expos: Expo-Day and Expo-Night

The difference is much greater than can be measured by a clock... During the day (until 10:30 pm) all the Expo'92 facilities are open, whereas by night (from 10:30 pm to 4 am) most of the international zone is closed to the public and the lighting dimmed. After the daily multimedia spectacle takes place on the Lake of Spain at 10:30 pm, the fun and games are concentrated around the Palenque and Sony Plaza on the one hand, and between the Pavilion of Discoveries and the Port of the Indies to the south of the Site on the other. The terraces, bars, drink stands, cafeterias, pubs and restaurants of the Expo-Night area close at 3 am.

Visitor Services

Everything a visitor to a Universal Exposition might need has been provided at Expo'92. Some of these services are listed below; others are explained in the relevant sections of this Guide.

Accommodation

There is room for over a million visitors to stay in Seville or within a reasonable distance of Expo'92, easily accessible thanks to new transport links — motorways, trains, coaches, aeroplanes, and so on. There is accommodation of all prices to suit all budgets. Contact your travel agent or any of the accommodation offices listed below for further information. If you are already in Seville, don't hesitate to contact the Organiser's Accommodation Reservation System at Seville's Airport or Santa Justa Railway Station and, within the Site, at its offices next to the Pavilion of Spain, at Triana Gate and at Aljarafe-Danone Gate



Banks

Banco Bilbao Vizcaya. Itálica Gate (Map: F2); Acacia Way - Avenue of Europe (Map: H5); Acacia Way - 4th Avenue (Map: H8).

Banco Central Hispano. Barqueta Gate (Map: C7); Route of Discoveries
- 5th Avenue (Map: F9); Aljarafe-Dano-

ne Gate (Map: H6); Acacia Way - 5th Avenue (Map: H10).

Banesto. Triana Gate (Map: G17); Route of Discoveries - Palm Avenue (Map: F7); Sony Plaza (Map: H2).

Children

Expo'92 is a paradise for children. Even before the Exposition opened, the tourist train was a great favourite with them. There is also Andalusia for the Young (see information on Andalusia in the Participants section) and the El Corte Ingles' Playground (Map: H8). The action-packed Cavalcade that parades the grounds every evening (see the Cavalcade section), the cable-car, the monorail train, the catamarans on the Lake of Spain and the Waterways, as well as EuroDisney and the Discovery (see the Entertainment and Expo-Night section)... these attractions are designed to appeal to the child in us all.

Expo'92 starts looking after children from the moment they set foot on the Site. At the entrance gate, they are given

a free identification bracelet and their accompanying adults receive the identification code. This makes it easy for lost children to be identified by computer. If a child gets lost, accompanying adults can go to an Expo'92

> pupi stewardess (see the At Your Service section) or staffed information point (see the Visitor

Information section). Once the child is found, he will be taken to a staffed information point centre and looked after by child-care staff until he is collected. This free service is provided

uninterruptedly from 9 am until 4 am.

And, of course, there is an Expo Kindergarten at Expo'92 (sponsored by Nestlé). Located next to Itálica Gate (Map: D2), next to the Plaza of the Americas and behind the Pavilion of the United Nations, it is open to under-8's from 10 am until 4 am (from 8:30 am on with a monthly subscription). The service is charged according to how many hours the child stays there. For example, 750 ptas the first hour, 2,000 ptas per night — from 9 pm to 3:30 am - 6,000 ptasper day — from 10 am to 9 pm. The Expo Kindergarten consists of 4 rooms for children of different ages and a garden equipped with play facilities. The specially-trained staff speaks several languages. Change of nappies and meals for the under-twos are free; meals for children three years and older cost 600 ptas. Tel.: (95) 448 1992 (also see Mothers' Rooms in Toilet Facilities, below, and the Drugstores entry in the Shopping section).

Consumer Protection

Visitors wishing to complain about any service or the sale of defective or inappropriate goods can do so in the following ways:

— At the source of the complaint, using the complaints form provided and addressed to the Expo'92 Organiser's Inspection Service. The complaint will be dealt with in under 48 hours.

 — At the source of the complaint, using the complaints form that Spanish legislation requires all public establishments to provide.

— At any of the information points manned by Expo'92 staff, who will inform the Site zone inspector responsible for dealing with all sorts of complaints.

Electric Buggies

Electric buggies can be hired from R.P.S. at Palm Avenue (Map: H7), Triana Gate (Map: F16), Barqueta Gate (Map: C7) and Itálica Gate (Map: F2). Besides electric buggies (5,000 ptas/day), R.P.S. also hires shooting sticks (500 ptas/day), baby chairs (1,000 ptas/day) and wheelchairs (1,000 ptas/day). Tels.: (95) 447 11 80, 447 13 56, 447 12 26 and 447 1498.



Facilities for the Handicapped

Expo'92 has catered for the special needs of the physically and mentally handicapped. All public lavatories (see Toilet Facilities below) have special facilities for them. Special services for the handicapped are also provided by ONCE (Spain's National Organisation for the Blind) from the ONCE-ONCE Foundation Pavilion (Map: H7). These include a special welcome centre, which operates from 9 am to 4 am, technical help, hostesses, guides, and special vehicles to ensure that everybody makes the most out of their visit to Expo'92. Tel.: (95) 447 1222.

Group Visits

Visitors who want an organised tour of the Expo'92 Site can reserve dates, guides, routes, and the like, through Sogexpo, Expo'92 World Trade Center (Map: H15), Recinto de La Cartuja, 41092 Seville. Tel: (95) 446 19 93. Fax: (95) 446 2606.

Turismo Marbella, located at the Service Centre (Map: 111), organises VIP coach visits from Marbella. Tel.: (95) 447 08 10. Fax: (95) 447 09 25.

Left Luggage

There are left luggage facilities at each of the five main entrance gates to Expo'92. Some are staffed and others are coin-operated automatic lockers. Visitors who want to keep their hands free can leave packages here after submitting them to a security check. Objects which are not allowed on the Site (see the Finding Your Way Around Expo'92 section) must also be left here. Rates vary

from 500 ptas for a maximum of 6 hours to 1,000 ptas for the whole day in the coin-operated automatic lockers; from 300 ptas for a maximum of 6 hours to 500 ptas for the whole day in the staffed lockers.

Left luggage facilities are open uninterruptedly from 9 am to 4 am.

Lost and Found

If you lose or find any object, simply contact any of the stewardesses (see the Atyour Service section) or staffed information points. The lost and found service is available from 9 am until 4 am. Losses discovered after leaving the Site should be reported by telephone: 902 22 1992 or (95) 448 84 73.

Lost Persons

There is a free service for finding persons lost in the Expo'92 grounds. The Expo'92 staff will take them to one of the six lost person centres distributed throughout the Site: at Triana Gate, Aljarafe-Danone Gate, Barqueta Gate, Itálica Gate, next to the Pavilion of Monaco and next to the Palenaue.

Medical Assistance

Expo'92 provides visitors with free medical attention during the Universal Exposition's opening hours. For first aid and minor injuries, there are five medical units in the Site, staffed by doctors, nurses and Red Cross auxiliaries (Map: C3, F5, F7 and G15). For more serious cases, these units refer the patient to the more comprehensively equipped Main Medical Centre (CAP) on the Exposition Ringroad (Map: 19). The Medical Centre has fully-equipped ambulances to transport seriously ill patients to major hospitals in the city with which the Expo'92 Organiser has special arrangements that guarantee the availability of beds. In these cases, hospital costs will be paid by patients or their insurers. Emergencies (Map: 19) Tel.: (95) 446





Police and Security

Security at Expo'92 is the responsibility of the Spanish State Security Forces, with additional backing from the Expo'92 Organiser's Security

Staff in and around the Expo'92 Site (see the *At your Service* section). If you need to contact the Police, there is a Police Station on 3rd Avenue, next to the Pavilion of the Holy See (Map: F6). Your safety is in good hands. Tel.: (95) 448 1992.

Post Office Services

There are five post offices in the Site's entrance areas, providing a full service, including the sale of collectors' issues of stamps. These are open uninterruptedly from 9 am to 4 am. There are also post boxes distributed through-out the Site.

Purchase Delivery

For the convenience of visitors, goods bought in shops which are members of an Expo-organised scheme can be delivered either to the entrance gates (for collection later) or to hotel or home addresses. Official rates for such deliveries have been established by the Expo'92 Organiser.

Telephones and Telecommunications

There are 600 coin, telephone card and American Express card-operated public telephones throughout the Expo'92 Site. Instructions for their use are given in several different languages.

There are also four telecommunications rooms, staffed by English and Spanish-speaking personnel and equipped with a wide range of telephone services, including audio-conference rooms at Aljarafe-Danone Gate (Map: H7), Triana Gate (Map: G16), Itálica Gate (Map: F2) and the Route of Discoveries (Map: F6). The Route of Discoveries audioconference room also has sophisticated video-conference equipment, so that connection is made in both images and sound. Telephone cards are sold at all telecommunications rooms

from 10 am to 10 pm uninterruptedly, and until midnight in the Route of Discoveries office. All this is backed up by a state-of-the-art infrastructure: networking, digital switching, ISDN (Integrated Service Digital Networks), optical fibre, tele-

communication satellite stations, and so on (also see the *Post Office Services* section above).

POLICIA

Tickets for Shows and Special Events

The sale of tickets for the Exposition's various entertainment venues and events, both on Site and in the city, is centralised in the general box offices in the Auditorium (Map: E10-E11) the day before the event, where they can be purchased from 10 am to 10 pm. Tickets are also on sale in the box office of the venue where the show is being held from 10 am to 8 pm the day before the event, or from 10 am to curtain time on the very day of the event.

Toilet Facilities

Apart from those in Pavilions, restaurants, and other buildings, there are over fifty public lavatories distributed throughout the Expo'92 Site. Special facilities are provided for the handicapped and there are also special Mothers' Rooms for changing babies' nappies, washing children, and so on.

Travel Agencies

Apart from the many travel agencies in the city of Seville, there is also one on-Site agency at Cartuja Gate (Map: D14), and another, *Viajes Iberia*, in the Expo Building on the Site's limits (Map: H15). RENFE sells train tickets and provides timetable information at its on-

Bars and

Restaurants

If you are hungry or thirsty or just a new-taste seeker at Expo'92, there is a vast range of establishments to choose from; for all tastes and styles, for any occasion and all ages, from countries all over the world... and to suit any pocket.

On La Cartuja Island, visitors can make a gastronomic tour of the planet; even if they only want a quick drink, they can choose one from any of the five continents.

Many establishments open directly onto the avenues, streets and parks of the Site. Others are located inside the Pavilions.

In the first of these categories are some 130 refreshment kiosks serving drinks, sandwiches, pizzas, and the like at lightweight prices; quick snacks can also be bought from the 160 or so refreshment carts selling drinks, sandwiches and delicious ice-creams. There are about 50 bars and cafeterias, some stylishly sophisticated with a décor to delight architects and designers, and others simple openair bars with functional tables and chairs.

Have a beer in a Bavarian brauhaus, or visit a Wild West saloon with authentic music. Go to any of the Sevillian-style self-service restaurants, or opt for the Australian tavern with live music. Join in the world craze for karaoke cabaret or sit back and nibble a tapa and sip a sherry while watching a typical Jerezstyle show. Move on to late-night drinks at any of the bars or stay where you are and have dinner overlooking the multimedia spectacle at the Lake of Spain. There's even one Pavilion with a huge bar serving beer made in its own in-house brewery.

When night falls, the open-air terraces are the place to really enjoy Seville's sweet night air. The action goes on until 4 in the morning.

When it's time to eat, you'll be spoiled for choice. There are de luxe and specialised restaurants, places serving home-cooking, international fast food, others serving Seville's own version of fast food, tapas, little aperitif snacks that Sevillians have been enjoying for centuries and you will never forget...

Here are just a few examples of the range on offer: delicious Andalusian-style fish and seafood eaten looking out over the River Guadalquivir; Mexican nouvelle cuisine to the sound of mariachis; Canadian salmon; 15th century Central European food in an appropriate atmosphere; exotic Philippine cooking; food from a 5-star Turkish hotel or a Parisian bistro; the sophisticated flavours of Belgian haute cuisine; Korean delicacies... Moving into another range of prices, rhythms, and atmospheres, there are hamburgers, hot-dogs, Tex-Mex food, salads, Italian pasta or Spanish gazpacho (chilled soup) and paella (savoury rice)... Now is your chance to sample the age-old Mediterranean diet and olive oil that scientists have discovered is so good for your health. They taste good too!

And there's far more...One of many food-related events at Expo'92 is an outstanding Gastronomic Season organised by the Pavilion of Spain. Competition is tough from the top restaurants representing many other Participant countries, especially now that food has become something of an ambassador for a nation's character and culture.

Apart from all this, there are restaurants, bars and cafeterias in many Participants' Pavilions... Some 40 bars and cafeterias and 60 restau-

rants from all over the world offer an incredible variety of dishes that you will only find at Expo'92. It's all waiting for you on La Cartuja Island, where in the same day you can have breakfast in England, lunch in Japan, tea in Monaco and dinner in Peru...

BARS AND RESTAURANTS (Pavilion)

NIVO ...

SEER HALLS

ing hours: 12 noon-12 midnight. The food and wine of Aragon are served in the Pavilion's bar, cafeteria and restaurant.

ASTURIAS

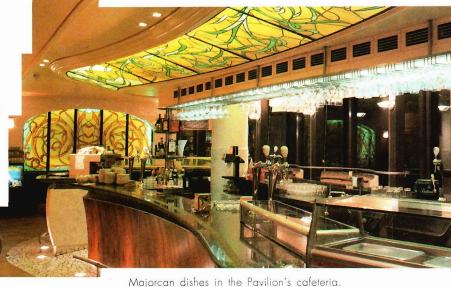
Lakeside Promenade (Map: C3). Tino el Ruxu. Opening hours: 1:45 pm-5 pm and 9:45 pm-1 am. Typical Asturian cider and cheese served in a rustic, permanently crowded cider-house.

AUSTRIA

Palm Avenue (Map: G6). Self-service restaurant (see *Restaurants* below) on the first-floor terrace of the Pavilion.

BALEARIC ISLANDS

Lakeside Promenade (Map: C5). Opening hours: 10 am-10 pm. Food typical of the Balearic Islands — Mahón cheese, sobrasada sausage, ensaimada pastries — as well as non-



BELGIUM

Avenue of Europe (Map: G5). Brus-

Avenue of Europe (Map: G5). Brussel's Brasserie. Opening hours: 10:30 am-1:30 am. Delicious aperitif snacks from Madrid's José Luis bar chain and Belgian beer in the brasserie with art nouveau décor.

BRAZIL

Plaza of the Americas (Map: E2). Opening hours: 9 pm-1 am. *Caipirinhas* and Brazilian shows on the open-air terrace adjoining the GuadalBrasil restaurant, on the top floor of the Pavilion.

BULGARIA

5th Avenue (Map: G9). Covered terrace adjoining the Pavilion's restaurant (see Restaurants below).

CANTABRIA

Lakeside Promenade (Map: C3). Opening hours: 10 am-5 pm and 8:30 pm-1 am. Typical Andalusian *tapas* in the bar.

COLOMBIA

Plaza of the Americas (Map: E2). Café

You have a choice of some 40 establishments where you can enjoy a drink and a quick snack: world-famous American ice-cream, genuine Russian vodka, authentic Colombian coffee, Brazilian caipirinhas, and typical Spanish wines and sherries... the range is vast. And for more serious eating, you can always go to the Pavilions' restaurants (see Restaurants below). Unless otherwise specified, the opening hours of these establishments are the same as those of the Pavilions they form part of (see the Opening Hours section).

ANDALUSIA

Lakeside Promenade (Map: C6). Andalusian aperitifs and wines in the Pavilion's ground floor bar. Live flamenco shows.

ARAGON

Lakeside Promenade (Map: C3). Open-

de Colombia. Opening hours: 10 am-1 am. Genuine coffee from the land of coffee beans, drinks such as maracujá and rum, and unusual dishes, including prawn and green apple salad, white bean and corn salad, and breast of chicken with raisins in the upper floor cafeteria whose terrace overlooks the lake. Approx. 3,000/4,000 ptas.

CUBA

4th Avenue [Map: G8]. Breakfast from 10 am on, and good rum to the beat of taped Cuban music at night in the restaurant's bar. There is a small indoor section and an open-air mini-bar with sunshaded tables giving onto the street.

CYPRUS

1st Avenue (Map: G3). Opening hours: 10 am-1 am. Tropical fruit juices, traditional dishes—including gyros and soviaki (lamb)—, wine and coffee served in the cafebar on the open-air terrace around the Pavilion.

EXTREMADURA

Lakeside Promenade (Map: C4). Opening hours: 10 am-1 am. Excellent Extremadurastyle cured ham and other charcuterie, as well as roast lamb and goat's cheese.

GALICIA

Lakeside Promenade (Map: D3). Opening hours: 9 am-2 am. Galician delicacies such as octopus, Padrón peppers and filled pastries, served with the region's famous wines (Ribeiro, Albariño, Amandi...) in the Pavilion's cafeteria and tavern.

GERMANY

Acacia Way (Map: H5). See Restaurants below.

HUNGARY

Palm Avenue (Map: F6). Las Campanas. Opening hours: 11 am-12 midnight. Small, open-air terrace next to the restaurant of the same name.

INTERNATIONALOLYMPIC

COMITTEE

Andalusia Way (Map: D7), Coca Cola España.

ITALY

Avenue of Europe (Map: G5). Opening hours: 10 am-11:30 pm. The Pavilion's bar serves 176 different Italian wines, one for each day of the Exposition, at reasonable prices.

JAMAICA

Pavilion of the Caribbean. 4th Avenue (Map: F8). Reggae Bistro. Tel: (95) 447-11 18. Opening hours: 10 am-1 am. Fish salad and spicy chicken breast stew, piña coladas, dark Jamaican rum, curação and pineapple cocktails.

LA CRUZ DEL CAMPO

Andalusia Way (Map: D6). Cervecería Cruzcampo. Opening hours: 11 am-3 am. Beer hall serving the excellent beer made in its own in-house brewery.

LA RIOJA

Lakeside Promenade (Map: C3). La Rioja Jazz Wine. Opening hours: 11 pm-3:30 am. Excellent Rioja wines and typical tapas served to the sound of live jazz in the cellar tavern.

LUXEMBOURG

Avenue of Europe (Map: G5). Cafetería Cockpit. Tel: (95) 446 17 56. Light meat salads, patés and the Grand Duchy's world-famous white wines served in an imaginatively-lit cafeteria whose conical tables incorporate TV screens showing non-stop videos about Luxembourg.

MEXICO

1 st Avenue (Map: F4). Opening hours: 1 pm-1 am. Mexican beer, cocktails, tequila and snacks to the sound of *mariachi* music.

MONACO

4th Avenue (Map: G8). Le Café de Paris. Cold and hot drinks, fresh fruit juices, cocktails, French champagne and cognac served on the Pavilion's small terrace, an exact replica of the century-old establishment of the same name in Montecarlo.

NAVARRE

Lakeside Promenade (Map: C4). Tudela asparagus, Piquillo peppers and charcuterie served to music in the Pavilion's cafeteria bar.

NETHERLANDS

Avenue of Europe (Map: G5). Heineken Bar. Dutch beer and exotically-named cocktails in the ground-floor bar. Dutch cheese is also served at a small stand apposite the bar.

NEW ZEALAND

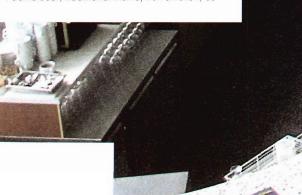
Acacia Way (Map: H4). Opening hours: 10 am-11:30 pm. New Zealand beer and white wine, meat sandwiches, smoked fish and the like at the bar or at terrace tables giving onto the street.

NORWAY

Palm Avenue (Map: G6). Bar next to the Pavilion's restaurant (see *Restaurants* below).

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Acacia Way (Map: G9). Opening hours: 10 am-11 pm. Tropical cocktails, South Pacific beer, traditional mumu, fruit chicken, co-



conut fish and barbecues on Thursdays and Saturdays on the terrace. Traditional dances are performed every two hours.

POLAND

See Restaurants below.

PORTUGAL

Avenue of Europe (Map: F5). Coffee, Portuguese drinks and delicious cod croquettes in the Pavilion's cafeteria.

PUERTO RICO

1st Avenue (Map: G4). Opening hours: 11:30 am-1 am. *Piña colada* at the bar next to the Pavilion's restaurant (see *Restaurants* below).

RUSSIA

Acacia Way (Map: H8). Vinoteca. Bar serving cured ham, cheese and an excellent assortment of high quality Spanish wines, some dating back to 1910. Top labels include Franco Española, Paternina and Bodegas Internacionales.

SINGAPORE

1st Avenue (Map: G3). Breakfasts from 10 am on, and fruit juices and cocktails, including Singapore Slings, at all times (see *Restaurants* below).

SPAIN

Route of Discoveries (Map: E5). Opening hours: 7 pm-3 am. Typical Spanish aperitifs and snacks in the pastel-coloured bar of the El Mesón bar restaurant and the avant-garde El Lago terrace overlooking the Lake of Spain. Good contemporary music.

SWEDEN

Palm Avenue (Map: G6). Opening hours: 1 pm-12:30 am. Pleasant, small bar with good taped music on the upper floor terrace of the Pavilion.

SWITZERLAND

Palm Avenue (Map: G7). Eaten By. The bar adjoining the restaurant of the same name (see *Restaurants* below) serves drinks.

TURKEY

1 st Avenue (Map: G4). Divan Cafetería. Opening hours: 1 pm-4 pm and 8 pm-11 pm. The cafeteria serves Turkey's inimitable coffee and tea, as well as fruit juices, soft drinks and alcoholic beverages.

UNITED KINGDOM

Acacia Way (Map: H5). Opening hours: 9:30 am-1 1:30 pm. Beer and other drinks are available at a ypical pub-style bar. English breakfast is served from 9:30 am on, and from 4 pm-8 pm, typical English tea, including scones with jam and cream, cakes and 5 choices of tea at the Windsor Room.



Over 60 restaurants from the five continents offer you the tastes and smells of food from all over the world. They come in all shapes and sizes and suit all budgets: you can drink gazpacho for as little as 250 ptas, eat a genuine American hot-dog for 300 ptas, or opt for refined luxury in some of the finer establishments. This world-wide range extends beyond Pavilion restaurants to other establishments — see Bars and Restaurants (non-Pavilion) below - specialising in the cuisine of a country whose Pavilion has no restaurant: to eat Mexican food you must try Sabor de México, and for Australian fare, the Kangaroo Pub is a must. In some cases there are two or more restaurants featuring the same kind of cuisine: Hungarian food is served both in the Pavilion's restaurant and at Mathias Rex, while Andalusian-style meals are served in many establishments, La Dorada among them.

The prices given below are intended as a rough guide to the cost of a meal consisting of a first course, main course, dessert and beer or soft drink (not wine). Reservations can be made by telephone.

ALGERIA

5th Avenue (Map: G10). Tagrart. Tel: (95) 447 04 42. Opening hours: 8 pm-l am. North African meals of lamb, vegetables, spicy sauces, meat couscous, almond-based sweets, Algerian wines and Moorish tea. Approx. 2,800 ptas.

ANDALUSIA

Lakeside Promenade (Map: C6). La Alcuza. Tel: (95) 448 10 19. Opening hours: 2 pm-4:30 pm and 8:30 pm-1 1:30 pm. Traditional Andalusian stews and seafood dishes are served on the top floor of the tower, under a dome decorated by Pérez Villalta. Special gastronomic events are organised by Andalusia's top restaurants. Approx. 4,000 ptas.

ARAGON

See Bars, Cafeterias, Beer Halls above. ARGENTINA

Plaza of the Americas (Map: E2).

Restaurante Argentina. Tel: (95) 447 12 19.

Opening hours: 1 pm-4:30 pm and 9 pm-1 am.

Quality meat and chimichurri sauces are the basics of the menu at this raof-terrace restaurant with marvellous views over the Expo-Night events at the lake. Live music. Approx: 6,000 ptas



ASTURIAS

Lakeside Promenade (Map: C3). Casa Gerardo/La Máquina. Tel: (95) 447 17 97. Opening hours: 1:45 pm-4:30 pm and 9:45 pm-1:15 pm. Asturian classics — fabada bean stew, beans with clams, hoke cooked in cider — are served in the sophisticated restaurant on the ground floor of the Pavilion (also see Bars, Cafeterias, Beer Halls above). Reservations recommended. Approx: 6,000 ptas. Fixed menu: 5,500 ptas.

AUSTRIA

Palm Avenue (Map: G6). Rosenberger Mark Restaurant. Opening hours: 10 am-11:30 pm. Enjoy this Pavilion's evocative architecture as you choose from its self-service 'market': grilled meat and fish and delicious apple pie. Approx: 3,000 ptas. Fixed menu: 1,800 ptas.

BALEARIC ISLANDS

See Bars, Cafeterias, Beer Halls above. BASQUE COUNTRY

Lakeside Promenade (Map: D2). Tel: 195)447 09 21 ext 24. Opening hours: 1:30 pm-4:30 pm and 9 pm-12 midnight. Jointly run by San Sebastián's Nicolasa and Bilbao's Guría, this restaurant serves traditional and nouvelle cuisine Basque food such as rice with clams, salmon tartare, red beans and cod omelette. Reservations recommended. Approx: 7,000 ptas.

BELGIUM

Avenue of Europe (Map: G5). Brasserie. Tel. (95) 447 05 60. Opening hours: 12 noon-1:30 am. Belgian and Spanish food featuring meat and sauce specialities are served in the art nouveau brasserie overlooking the interior of the Pavilion. Classical music and jazz. Approx: 4,500 ptas.

BRAZIL

Plaza of the Americas (Map: E2]. GuadalBrasil, Tel: (95) 447 0] 19. Opening hours: 1 pm-4:30 pm and 9:30 pm-1 am. Churrasco meat and caipirinha drinks are the specialities served on this open-air terrace overlooking the Lake of Spain. Brazilian groups perform from midnight on. Approx: 5,500 ptas.

BULGARIA

. 5th Avenue (Map: G9). Sofia. Tel: (95) 447 27 84. Opening hours: 12 noon-12 midnight. Real yoghurt, kavarma, kebap and kebapche served on Bulgarian china, strong wine and folkloric music conjure up a distinctly Eastern European atmosphere. Approx: 2,300 ptas. The adjacent covered terrace has good views and serves the same dishes at lower prices.

CANADA

4th Avenue (Map: G7). Aurorales. Tel: (95) 447 24 00 ext 602-605. Opening hours: 10 am-11:30 pm. Excellent fish and typical uningmak beef meat are served under a ceiling decorated with the Northern Lights. Approx: 2,800 ptas.

CANARY ISLANDS

Lakeside Promenade (Map: C4). El Caletón. Tel: (95) 447 21 65. Opening hours: 1:30 pm-3:30 pm and 9 pm-11:30 pm. Traditional and nouvelle cuisine Canary Island recipes such as avocado salad, cold pumpkin soup, fish with coriander, mango and papaya sorbets make up a tropical menu. Approx: 5,500 ptas.

CANTABRIA

Lakeside Promenade (Map: C3). Taberna Pegina. Tel: (95) 447 20 11 ext 12. Opening hours: 10 am-5 pm and 8:30 pm-1 am. Andalusian snacks.

CASTILLA Y LEON

Lakeside Promenade (Map: C5). Tel: (95) 447 21 44. Opening hours: 1 pm-4 pm and 9 pm-11:30 pm. Some 30 restaurants take turns at preparing the typically hearty fare of Castile — Burgos spicy sausages, Avila beef chops, León dried beef, roast suckling pig — served with excellent Ribera de Duero wines in two dining rooms, one sophisticated and the other rustic. Approx: 5,000 ptas.

CATALONIA

Lakeside Promenade (Map: D2). Tel: [95] 447 11 09 ext 207. Opening hours: 12 noon-4 pm and 9 pm-11 pm. The menu varies each week according to the specialities of the chef in turn. Top chefs from Catalonia's best restaurants take it in turns to create the food here, and the menu varies accordingly. Excel-lent Catalon wines and cavas. Fabulous views of the Lake of Spain. Reservations recommended. Approx: 7,000 ptas.

CHINA

4th Avenue (Map: G9). China Café. Tel: (95) 447 16 48. Opening hours: 12 noon-12 midnight. A choice of three Chinese menus, featuring spring rolls, rice, and a main dish of either chicken, beef or pork. Approx: 1,200 ptas.

COLOMBIA

See Bars, Cafeterias, Beer Halls above. CUBA

4th Avenue (Map: G8). La Giraldilla. Tel: (95) 447 03 28. Opening hours: 12:30 pm-5 pm and 7:30 pm-12:30 am. A typically Cuban menu — beans and rice, pig's trotters, creole minced meat — whose highlight is grilled or spiced lobster. Reservations recommended. Approx: 3,500 ptas.

CYPRUS

See Bars, Cafeterias, Beer Halls above. CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Palm Avenue (Map: G7). Praha. Tel: (95) 446 13 18 and 446 07 56. Opening hours: 1 pm-6 pm and 8 pm-10 pm. Central European game dishes — venison, wild boar and partridge — accompanied by apple and bilberry sauces are served on exquisite Bohemian china side by side with new Czech recipes introducing yoghurt, cream and butter sauces as well as camembert cheese and nut stuffings. Approx: 4,000 ptas.

DENMARK

Avenue of Europe (Map: G5). Restaurante Danés. Tel: (95) 446 25 95. Opening hours: 12 noon-5:30 pm and 8 pm-12 midnight. Danish-style cold buffet, cheese and fish platters and beer in a chrome and white setting. You can watch the videos being shown in the Pavilion as you eat. There is also a pleasant ground floor terrace. Buffet: 3,800 ptas. Fixed menu: 1,900 ptas.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Plaza of the Americas (Map: E2). El Bohío Caribeño. Tel: (95) 447 12 12. Opening hours: 12 noon-4 pm and 8 pm-12 midnight. A warm and colourful environment is the setting for a selection of equally colourful dishes: salads, kid, creole sweet-meats, pineapple breast of chicken, rice and prawns, cod, pineapple custard and rum. Approx: 5,500 ptas.

EXTREMADURA

Lakeside Promenade (Map: C4). Tel: (95) 447 03 71 ext 54. Opening hours: 2:15 pm-4:30 pm and 9:15 pm-12:30 am. Headed by the chef at the Madrid Ritz, the region's best chefs take turns at producing exquisite menus. Game dishes feature at lunch; lighter meals such as asparagus, cured ham and cheeses at dinner. Approx: 3,800 ptas.

FRANCE

Avenue of Europe (Map: F5). La Carte de France. Tel: (95) 447 13 06. Opening hours: 1 pm-3:30 pm and 8:30 pm-11:30 pm. Foie-gras, lobster ravioli, a range of French cheeses and an excellent wine selection are some of the highlights of the menu—controlled by Paris' L'Apicus restaurant—served in this elegant, underground restaurant next to the Pavilion of France. Reservations recommended. Fixed menu: 8,000 ptas (plus wine and taxes).

GALICIA

Lakeside Promenade (Map: D3). Tel: (95) 446 04 65. Opening hours: 1:30 pm-4:30 pm and 9:30 pm-12:30 am. Traditional recipes, cooked by the region's best-known restaurateurs with fresh ingredients — sea-bass, shellfish, octopus —flown in daily from Galicia are served with delicious Ribeiro, Amandi and Albariño wines. Approx: 7,500 ptas.

GERMANY

Acacia Way (Map: H5). Panorama. Tel: (95) 447 24 14. Opening hours: 12 noon-5 pm and 9 pm-1 am. A terrace on the top floor of the Pavilion, Rosenthal china, Zwilling silver and Natchman glass provide the background for herring, meat, sauerkraut and black bread. Approx. 3,000 ptas.

El Patio. Opening hours: 10 am-11:30 pm. Self-service food — sausages, sauerkraut and other German classics — for eating at the open-air tables in the amphitheatre plaza below the Pavilion. Approx: 900 ptas.

HUNGARY

Palm Avenue (Map: F6). Las Campanas. Tel: (95) 447 15 51. Opening hours: 11 am-12 midnight. The design of the cupola and the wooden columns complements the style and quality of the food served here: goulash, grilled goose foie, crêpes, stuffed duck, and curd and sour cherry-filled puff pastry accompanied by good Hungarian wines. Reservations recommended. Approx: 4,000 ptas.

ITALY

Avenue of Europe (Map: G5). La Galleria. Tel: (95) 447 10 40. Opening hours: 1:30 pm-5:30 pm and 8:30 pm-12 midnight. Lombardy-style meat, Milanese steak and a delicious assortment of pasta accompanied by Italian wines feature on the menu of the restaurant in the basement of this Italian palazzo. Approx: 7,500 ptas.

JAMAICA

See Bars, Cafeterias, Beer Halls above.

JAPAN

Acacia Way (Map: H9). Mitsu-koshi. Tel: (95) 447 13 46. Opening hours: 12 noon-10:30 pm. Traditional Japanese cuisine, including tempura (vegetables and prawns. in batter), sushi (rice and raw fish cakes), sashimi (marinated, sliced raw fish), assorted desserts, Japanese beer and sake feature on the menu. Approx: 5,000 ptas.

KOREA

4th Avenue (Map: G6). Restaurante Coreano. Tel: (95) 447 22 78. Opening hours: 10 am-1 am. In traditional fashion, meat is grilled at the table to suit the diner's taste and is served with a wide range of sweet and spicy sauces. Approx: 4,000 ptas.

LA CRUZ DEL CAMPO

Andalusia Way (Map: D6). Cruz-campo. Opening hours: 12 noon-3 am. Andalusian dishes and the beer brewed in the Pavilion are served while live music and flamenco are performed on stage. The Lake of Spain provides the backdrop. There are queues to get in. Approx: 900/2,200 ptas.

LA RIOJA

Lakeside Promenade (Map: C3). Rio Oja. Tel: (95) 447 16 80. Opening hours: 1:30 pm-8 pm and 9 pm-3 am. White asparagus, warm pepper salad, assorted vegetables, roast lamb and the best Spanish wines give a genuine idea of the gastronomic qualities of this famous region of Spain. Approx: 6,500 ptas. Special menu: 5,000 ptas.

LUXEMBOURG

See Bars, Cafeterias, Beer Halls above.

MADRID

Lakeside Promenade (Map: C5). Taberna del Alabardero. Tel: (95) 447 09 36. Opening hours: 10 am-6 pm and 8 pm-12 midnight. Though Basque-run, this lakeside restaurant serves genuine Madrid food as the clientele of its Madrid, Seville, Marbella and Washington-based branches know. Approx: 5,500 ptas.

MALAYSIA

1st Avenue (Map: G3). Matt's Malasia. Tel: (95) 447 19 18 and 447 18 95 (Pavilion). Opening hours: 10 am-10 pm. A selection of fried rice and noodles, murtabak (a kind of pizza) and satay Matt's (grilled meat). Approx: 1,500 ptas.

MOROCCO

5th Avenue (Map: F10). La Mamounia. Tel: (95) 447 24 47 (mornings). Opening hours: 8:30 pm-11:30 pm. Traditional stews, couscous, tajines and puff pastries are served in this exquisitely decorated

Moorish restaurant with an open-air terrace over-looking the Plaza of the Future. Reservations recommended. Approx: 7,500 ptas.

MURCIA

Lakeside Promenade (Map: C3). Casa Tomás. Tel: (95) 447 29 10. Opening hours: 12:30 pm

4:30 pm and 8:30 pm-12:30 am. The wines of Jumilla, vegetables, beans, meat and fish feature in the menu of this port-style restaurant. Approx: 5,600 ptas.

NAVARRE

Lakeside Promenade (Map: C4). RNAVA 2.
Tel: (95) 447 14 84. Opening hours: 2 pm-4 pm and 9:30 pm-12 midnight. The best Navarrese restaurants take turns in this lakeside Pavilion's kitchen to produce a high quality menu featuring Tudela asparagus, artichokes, spicy sausages, fish and meat balls. Reservations recommended. Approx: 6,200 ptas.

NEW ZEALAND

See Bars, Cafeterias, Beer Halls above. NORWAY

Palm Avenue (Map: G6). La Rica Noruega. Opening hours: 12:30 pm-11:30 pm. A no-nonsense restaurant serving an excellent range of smoked and marinated salmon, sea food, charcuterie, cheese and Norwegian beer. Approx: 3,800 ptas.

PAKISTAN

lst Avenue (Map: G3). Shalimar. Tel: (95) 447 18 29. Opening hours: 10 am-1 am. The classic tastes and smells of samosa (curried

meat and vegetable puff pastries], kebabs, and barbecued marinaded chicken tikkas characterise this self-service restaurant and terrace. Approx: 1,500 ptas.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

See Bars, Cafeterias, Beer Halls above.

Plaza of the Americas (Map: E2). **Unku**. Tel: [95] 447 21 21 and 447 20 20.



Opening hours: 12:30 pm-1 am. Creole cuisine—fish marinaded in lime juice, grilled meat with brown bean purée— and pisco sours are served on this open-air terrace with good views of the Lake of Spain and its nightly show. Reservations recommended at night. Approx: 7,000 ptas.

PHILIPPINES

1st Avenue (Map: G3). Viva Manila. Tel: (95) 447 22 47. Opening hours: 1:30 pm-11:30 pm. An exotic menu based on rice, seafood, chicken, pork, spring rolls, tondo-tondo (chicken kebabs) and tropical fruit juices served by singing waiters and waitresses. Approx: 3,000 ptas.

PLAZA OF AFRICA

Lakeside Promenade (Map: E2). La Marmita Africana. Tel: (95) 447 01 88 and 557 01 81. Opening hours: 10 am-1 am. A selection of international and African dishes includes bitter cassava leaves, sautéed prawns, beef in peanut sauce, grilled lobster and pineapple piragua dessert. Approx: 4,000 ptas.

POLAND

5th Avenue (Map: G9). Polonito. Tel: (95) 447 06 16 ext 14. A selection of Spanish dishes — gazpacho, prawns and crab, smoked fish and charcuterie — is complemented by tra-

ditional Polish desserts served on a pleasant open-air terrace. Approx: 2,000 ptas.

PORTUGAL

Avenue of Europe (Map: F5). Tel: (95) 447 07 12. Opening hours: 1 pm-4 pm and 8 pm-11:30 pm. The menu includes classic cod dishes, rice with seafood, and Coimbra partridge. Mateus Rose, Gran Vasco, Chello and other favourites feature on the winelist in a typically Portuguese restaurant. Approx: 6,500 ptas.

PUERTO RICO

1st Avenue (Map: G4). Restaurante La Playa. Tel: (95) 447 20 04 ext 34. Opening hours: 1:30 pm-4 pm and 9:30 pm-1 1:30 pm. An unpretentious selection of salads and shell-fish served on a terrace with a sea-side décor. There is live entertainment. Approx: 1,200 ptas.

RUSSIA

Acacia Way (Map: H8). Restaurante Ruso. Tel: (95) 447 05 76. Opening hours: 1 pm-4 pm and 9 pm-11:30 pm. Genuine Russian vodka and caviar are the stars of the menu, which also features borscht and salyuka soups, smoked salmon and beef Strogonoff. Approx: 5,000 ptas. There is a separate self-service restaurant serving international food.

SINGAPORE

1st Avenue (Map: G3). Tel: (95) 446 28 80 (Pavilion). Opening hours: 12 noon-4 pm and 7 pm-10 pm. A combination of Chinese, Indian and Malaysian cuisine. One particular speciality is grilled meat with delicious peanut sauce and fried bananas. Approx: 1,300 ptas.

SPAIN

Route of Discoveries (Map: E5). Restaurante España. Tel. (95) 446 09 64 and 462 92 00. Opening hours: 2 pm-4 pm and 9 pm-12 midnight. The best Spanish chefs take weekly turns in this restaurant's kitchen, guaranteeing the highest possible standard in all its dishes. Reservations recommended. Approx: 9,000 ptas.

SRILANKA

4th Avenue (Map: G9). Tel: (95) 447 00 77 (Pavilion). Opening hours: 10 am-1 am. A buffet of typically Sri Lankan food — badem chicken with rice and Ceylon bread, crab, popadoms and honey and coconut crêpes in an evocative décor. Approx: 2,500 ptas.

SWEDEN

Palm Avenue (Map: G6). Smörgasbord. Tel: (95) 446 2075. Opening hours: 1 pm-4 pm and 7:30 pm-11:30 pm. Salmon, venison with mushrooms, and herring feature in the buffet in this Pavilion's second floor restaurant. Reservations recommended. Approx: 4,800 ptas.

SWITZERLAND

Palm Avenue (Map: G7). Eaten By. Tel: (95) 447 07 27. Opening hours: 12 noon-1 am (reservations until 11 pm). Artist Spörry's daring décor provides the setting for the international food and Swiss desserts —Swiss chocolate mousse and Matterhorn ice-cream — on offer at this Pavilion restaurant. Approx: 6,000 ptas.

TUNISIA

5th Avenue (Map: G10). Le Carthage. Tel: (95) 447 28 07. Opening hours: 1:30 pm-3:45 pm and 9:30 pm-11:45 pm. Partly indoor, partly open-air, this restaurant serves chicken and lamb couscous, stuffed quail and delicious traditional salads, as well as excellent Tunisian wine and beer. The tea room, decorated with pillows and kilims and averlooking the dining areas, serves delicious home-made puff-pastries. Reservations recommended at night. Approx: 2,600/3,000 ptas.

TURKEY

1st Avenue (Map: G4). **Divan**. Tel: (95) 447 06 58. Opening hours: 12 noon-4 pm and 8 pm-11:30 pm. Rice-stuffed vegetables, grilled lamb, delicious sweets, Turkish wine, coffee and tea are on offer at this airy restaurant cooled by curtains of falling water. Approx: 4.500 ptas.

UNITED KINGDOM

Acacia Way (Map: H5). Lion Heart's. Tel: (95) 447 27 68. Opening hours: 9:30 am-11 pm. The wide selection of dishes includes salmon Wellington, roast beef salad, fish and chips and beer served on an open-air terrace. Approx: 2,500 ptas.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Acacia Way (Map: H3). Yankee Stadium. Tel: (95) 448 18 51. Opening hours: 10 am-9:30 pm. As its baseball-inspired décor would lead one to expect, the menu here includes hamburgers (475 ptas), hot dogs (300 ptas), Budweisser beer, and delicious icecream.

VALENCIA

Lakeside Promenade (Map: C3). Casa Roque. Tel: (95) 447 16 10. Opening hours: 1:30 pm-4 pm and 9:30 pm-12 midnight. Valencia's top restaurants contribute to the gastronomic events organised at this restaurant, where paella rice dishes and fruit desserts rule supreme. Approx: 5,000 ptas.

YUGOSLAVIA

312

4th Avenue (Map: G8). Ramo. Tel: (95) 447 25 65. Opening hours: 1 pm-1 am. The menu here features classic meat and vegetable dishes such as veal escalope stuffed with cream cheese, served with Montenegro wines and regional spirits and liqueurs. Approx: 3,500 ptas.

BARS AND **RESTAURANTS** (non-Pavilion)

The following list is meant to provide you with guidelines. It was compiled at the date of this guide going to press — see page 8 — from information provided by their concessionairies. A restaurant or bar's opening hours are described as "full" when they coincide with the opening hours of the particular zone of the Exposition into which it falls, the Expo-Day zone (up to 10:30 pm) or the Expo-Night zone (up to 3 am). Opening hours are "continuous" if the premises operate non-stop during their official opening hours.

Bar Der Rohe

Lakeside Promenade (Map: C4), Opening hours: 12 noon-3 am. Drinks and tapas in an "architectural" atmosphere. Terrace with taped music by the Lake.

Ecarsa

Plaza of the Future (Map: E8); Auditorium (Map: E10). Opening hours: continuousnot full.

Kangaroo

See Family Restaurants below.

La Champanería

Lakeside Promenade (Map: C4). Opening hours: continuous-full. Spanish sparkling wine, champagne, cocktails, beer and wine

Bar Mambo

Sony Plaza (Map: G2). Opening hours: continuous-full. Pizzas, frozen yoghurts, breakfasts, beer, soft drinks, slushes and alcoholic beverages.

Bocatas

Lakeside Promenade (Map: C3). Opening hours: 11 am-3 am. Sandwiches, hot dogs, beer and soft drinks.

Bouquet

5th Avenue (Map: F9); Palenque (Map: F7); Route of Discoveries (Map: F4, F9, E8); Avenue of Europe (Map: G5); Palm Avenue (Map: F7, G7); Lakeside Promenade (Map: E4, D3, C5); Avenue of Europe (Map: G5); Cinema Street (Map: B4); 4th Avenue (Map: H8, G8); Triana Gate (Map: G15, G16); 1st Avenue (Map: F3); Lakeside Promenade (Map: D3); Route of Discoveries, next to the Waterway (Map: E7). Opening hours: continuousfull. A wide range of drinks, sandwiches and hot snacks.

Break

Guadalquivir Gardens (Map: D9). Opening hours: continuous-full. Typical Italian snacks (pizzas, tortellini, sweets and wines).

Coca-Cola

4th Avenue (Map: G8); Itálica Gate (Map: G2); Avenue of Europe (Map: F5). Opening hours: continuous-full. Soft drinks.

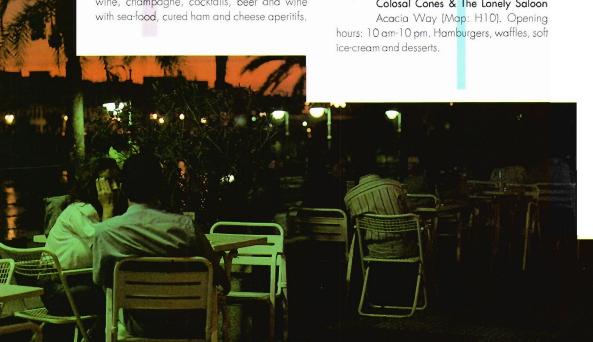
Colombo

Route of Discoveries (Map: F9). Opening hours: continuous-full. Fresh fruit juices and yoghurts, pizzas and beer.

Colosal Cones & Burger on the Lake

Lakeside Promenade (Map: C4), Opening hours: continuous-full. Waffles, soft icecream, hamburgers and hot dogs.

Colosal Cones & The Lonely Saloon



Colosal Cones & EEC Café

Avenue of Europe (Map: G5). Opening hours: 10 am-10 pm. Waffles, soft ice-cream, desserts and hamburgers.

Copacabana

Lakeside Promenade (Map: D3). Opening hours: continuous-full. Pizzas, beer, wine and soft drinks in a young atmosphere featuring rock, salsa and reggae music.

Discovery

Port of the Indies (Map: F14), Opening hours; continuous-full. Drinks next to the replica of the American space shuttle.

Ecarsa

Alcatel Space Theatre (Map: G16); Port of the Indies (Map: F14). Opening hours: continuous-full. Soft drinks, beer, wine and cocktails.

El Diezy7

Palenque (Map: F8); Sony Plaza (Map: H2, G2). Tel: (95) 447 15 09. Opening hours: continuous-full. Drinks and *tapas*.

El Rincón Andaluz

Itálica Gate (Map: F2). Tel: (95) 447 24 51. Opening hours: continuous-full. Selfservice grilled and seafood snacks. Daily flamenco dancing shows. Approx: 1,500 ptas.

Expo-Mark

Palm Avenue (Map: H7); Triana Gate (Map: G16); Sony Plaza (Map: H2); Route of Discoveries (Map: F4); Avenue of Europe (Map: F5); Lakeside Promenade (Map: E3); Garden of the Americas (Map: E12); Cinema Street (Map: B4); 4th Avenue (Map: F8); Port of the Indies (Map: F14); and 10 refreshment carts throughout the Site. Opening hours: continuous full. Chicken, pizzas, pasta, sandwiches, hamburgers, hot dags, cakes, slushes, beer, wine, sangría, soft-drinks and more.

Gente Guapa

Route of Discoveries (Map: E9). Opening hours: continuous-full. Drinks in a sophisticated atmosphere featuring taped music.

Guiso's

Itálica Gate (Map: G2); 1st Avenue (Map: F3); Avenue of Europe (Map: F5); Route of Discoveries (Map: E8). Opening hours: continuous-full. Mediterranean-style fast food, ice-cream and fruit juices.

Island Oasis

4th Avenue (Map: F8); Palm Avenue (Map: F6). Pizzas, soft drinks and beer.

La Bari

Triana Gate (Map: G16); Lakeside Promenade (Map: D3); Palenque (Map: F8); Avenue of Europe (Map: H6). Opening hours: continuous-full. Hamburgers, sausages, baguette sandwiches, Spanish-style snacks, tapas, alcoholic and soft drinks.

La Gazpachería de la 5 Avenida

5th Avenue (Map: F9). Opening hours: continuous-full. *Gazpacho* (250 ptas/glass) and Andalusian aperitifs, including Spanish omelette and charcuterie.

La Gazpachería de Europa

Avenue of Europe (Map: F5). Opening hours: continuous-full. Gazpacho (250

ptas/glass) and aperitifs, including Spanish omelette and charcuterie.

La Gazpachería del Lago

Lakeside Promenade (Map: C5), Opening hours: continuous-full. Gazpacho (250 ptas/glass) and Andalusian aperitifs.

La Gazpachería del Puerto

Port of the Indies (Map: F14). Opening hours: continuous-full. Gazpacho (250 ptas/glass) and aperitifs, including Spanish omelette and charcuterie.

Lalbense

Avenue of Europe (Map: F5); Palenque (Map: F7); Garden of the Americas (Map: E12); Waterway of Discoveries, east bank (Map: E10); Route of Discoveries, next to the Waterway (Map: E7); Route of Discoveries (Map: E6, F11); Itálica Gate (Map: G3); Palm Avenue (Map: G7); Expo Plaza (Map: I10); Triana Gate (Map: F13); Lakeside Promenade (Map: D3, C5); 5th Avenue (Map: H9, H10); 4th Avenue (Map: F8); and 40 refreshment carts throughout the Site. Opening hours: continuous-full. A wide variety of icecreams, sorbets, cakes and cold drinks.

La Recua

Route of Discoveries (Map: E7). Opening hours: continuousfull. Aperitifs, grilled meats and drinks in a video-music atmosphere at night.

La Traiña

Avenue of Europe (Map: G5), Opening hours: 10 am-10:30 pm. Andalusian-style fast food (especially fish) and drinks.

Los Cafés de Nestlé

Guadalquivir Gardens (Map: D9); Route of Discoveries, next to the Waterway (Map: E8). Opening hours: continuous full. Coffee.

Napy

Route of Discoveries (Map: E6, E11); 5th Avenue (Map: H9, H10); Garden of the Americas (Map: E12); Port of the Indies (Map: F13); Itálica Gate (Map: G2); 4th Avenue (Map: F8); Avenue of Europe (Map: F5); Lakeside Promenade (Map: D3, C5); Triana Gate (Map: G15); Route of Discoveries, next to the Waterway (Map: E7, E10); and over 30 refreshment carts throughout the Site. Opening hours: continuous-discontinuous-full. Fast food.

Pachá

Port of the Indies (Map: F14). Opening hours: 12 noon-3 am. Drinks on a platform floating on the River Guadalquivir.

Paella Queen

4th Avenue (Map: G8); Route of Discoveries (Map: F4); 5th Avenue (Map: F9). Opening hours: 10 am-10:30 pm. *Paella* (875 ptas/serving) and Mediterranean-style food with all sorts of drinks, including sangría.

Piccolo Snack

Palm Avenue (Map: G7); Avenue of Europe (Map: F5). Opening hours: continuous-full. Spaghetti, and a wide a range of fruit juices, shakes and soft drinks.

Puro Zumo

Route of Discoveries (Map: F6); lakeside Promenade (Map: D3); 4th Avenue (Map: F8); Palenque (Map: F7); Avenue of Europe (Map: G5). Opening hours: continuous-full. Sand-

Telepizza

Avenue of Europe (Map: F5); 1st Avenue (Map: F3); and 4 mobile units throughout the Site. Opening hours: continuous-full. A wide range of quick-service pizzas and ice-cream.

Thomas

2nd Avenue (Map: G5). Opening hours: 10 am-10:30 pm. Sautéed fried noodles, octopus fritters, vegetable crêpes and Japanese style shellfish. Fixed menu: 750 ptas.

Tres Olas

1 st Avenue (Map: F3); 4th Avenue (Map: F8); Route of Discoveries (Map: F6). Opening hours: continuous-full. Oysters (800 ptas/6 oysters), salmon, cured ham and prawns as well as Spanish sparkling wine, sherry, white wine and beer.

Trivio Bocadillos

Guadalquivir Gardens (Map: D9); Cinema Street (Map: B4). Opening hours: continuous-full. A wide range of drinks, baguette sandwiches, cold and hot tapas (charcuterie and cheese) while listening to music.

Tropical Slush

Lakeside Promenade (Map: D3); Palm Avenue (Map: F6). Opening hours: continuousfull. Slushes, fruit juices and the like, both with and without alcohol, accompanied by *tapas*.

Tulip Internacional

Avenue of Europe (Map: H5). Opening hours: 10 am-10:30 pm. Sausages, meatballs and pitta-bread sandwiches.

Ecarsa

Cinema Street (Map: B4); Triana Gate (Map: G15). Opening hours: continuous-full.

Lalbense

Route of Discoveries (Map: E6); Garden of the Americas (Map: F12); Lakeside Promenade (Map: C3). Opening hours: continuousfull. A wide range of icecreams and sorbets.

Napy

Central Hispano Theatre (Map: B4). Opening hours: performance times. Avant-garde décor and atmosphere.



Caseta de Feria

Lakeside Promenade (Map: C7). Opening hours: continuousfull. Typical Andalusian food and drink. Live Flamenco dance shows from 10 pm to 3 am.

Cervecería Naturaleza Bouquet

Pavilion of Nature (Map: F13). Opening hours: continuous-full. Shellfish, tapas and charcuterie.

Chocolatería-churrería Juliá

Lakeside Promenade (Map: C7); Palm Avenue (Map: H7); Itálica Gate (Map: F2); Triana Gate (Map: G16). Opening hours: continuous full. Coffee, chocolate, fresh fruit juices, milkshakes and *churros* (Spanish fritters) served on an open-air terrace.

Balcón del Lago

Lakeside Promenade (Map: C5). Tel: (95) 447 18 20. Opening hours: continuous-full. Mediterranean and international cuisine on the lakeside; the ideal place to watch the nightly multimedia spectacle. Approx: 8,500 ptas. Fixed menu: 4,500 ptas.

Biarritz

Route of Discoveries (Map: E10). Tel: (95) 447 18 17. Opening hours: continuous-full. Specialised duck-based French cuisine served on the lakeside terrace. Approx. 3,000 ptas.

Da Giovanni

1st Avenue (Map: H4). Tel.: (95) 447 03 56. Opening hours: 10 am-10:30 pm. Italian self-service.

Kangaroo Pub

4th Avenue (Map: G8). Opening hours: continuous-full. Australian self-service in a young and informal atmosphere. Approx: 2,200 ptas.

SPECIALISED RESTAURANTS

La Dorada

Pavilion of Navigation (Map: F15), Tel: [95] 447 13 92. Opening hours: 1 pm-3 am. High-quality Andalusian-style fish and shellfish overlooking the river, Approx: 6,000 ptas.

La Toque de Europa

Sony Plaza, on the North Waterway (Map: G2). Tel: (95) 447 08 40. Opening hours: 1 pm-5 pm and 8:30 pm-12:30 am. The finest dishes of the European Gastronomy group are prepared by a Basque chef who insists that only virgin olive oil will do: lobster risotto, cod, peppers stuffed with smoked eel... and an excellent wine selection. Reservations recommended. Approx: 6,000 ptas.

La Traíña

Guadalquivir Gardens (Map: E8). Tel; (95) 446 01 13. Opening hours: continuous full. Andalusian and Asturian cuisine. Daily fixed-price menu with a choice of three starters and three main dishes. Approx: 2,900 ptas. Fixed menu: 2,500 ptas. Mathías Rex

5th Avenue (Map; F9). Tel: (95) 447 25 37. Opening hours: continuous-full. Traditional Hungarian cuisine in a luxurious atmosphere.



Sabor de México

1st Avenue (Map: G4). Tel: (95) 447 24 94. Opening hours: 1 pm-1 am, Typical contemporary Mexican food in a luxurious atmosphere. Live *mariachi* music from 3 pm-5 pm and from 10 pm-12 midnight. Approx: 5,600 ptas.

Salmon House Restaurant

Lakeside Promenade (Map: C4). Tel: (95) 447 00 48. Opening hours: continuousfull. Salmon in many guises: smoked, grilled, mousse, paté, salad... Approx: 3,300 ptas. Fixed menu: 2,500 ptas.

Terraza El Albero

Sony Plaza (Map: G2). Opening hours: 10 am-2:30 am. Terrace of the European Gastro-



nomy group, which includes the La Toque de Europa restaurant (see above). Drinks and aperitifs in a bullfighting atmosphere on the North Waterway.

Tierras de Jerez

Acacia Way (Map: H2). Tel: (95) 447 14 94 and 447 1461. Opening hours: 11:30 am-3 am. A complex consisting of a stage for flamenco shows (9:30 pm-3 am), an arena for displays of Andalusian equestrian skills (2:30 pm approx), restaurants overlooking the stage and arena, a horse-drawn carriage exhibition, a shop, a chain of restaurants, and nine bars which are reproductions of the traditional tents characteristic of the April Fair. Spanish aperitifs, dishes typical of Jerez, beer, sherry and other Jerez wines predominate in this Andalusian atmosphere. Bar Restaurante Family. Tel: (95) 447 14 94 ext 205. Andalusian specialities served in an informal atmosphere on the ground floor, overlooking the stage and the horse-grena.

La Bodega. Tel: (95) 447 14 94 ext 208. Cured ham, cheese and fried fish served on the top floor.

Restaurante Elegante. Tel: (95) 447 14 94 ext 203. Andalusian, Spanish and international dishes served in a covered terrace on the second floor overlooking the stage and the horse-arena.

There are also several informal stands under the awnings of the building along the street: Aquí Mismo. Tel: [95] 447 14 61 ext 236. Venison, rabbit, partridge and other game dishes in a typical Jerez-style stand. Live flamenco shows. Chiclana. Pico de Oro. Tel: (95) 447 02 38. Spanish rice, fresh fish, salads and spiced pork sausages.

El Faro, Tel: (95) 447 28 10. Delicious Andalusian tapas, fried fish and seafood. Live shows. El Revuelo. Tel: (95) 447 14 94. Typical Jerez wine-cellar decoration. The traditional pilgrimage ritual of the Rocío Salve is sung every night at midnight.

Flamenca. Tel: (95) 447 1461. Salads, spiced pork, dried and salted beef.

Gaitán. Tel: (95) 447 09 62. Typical Jerez dishes, including ox-tail and beef stew.

Juliá. Tel: (95) 447 14 61 ext 234. Fried fish and spiced pork in a typical April Fair stand atmosphere.

Mesón El Coto. Tel: (95) 447 14 61 ext 233. Fish from the Bay of Cádiz and typical Jerez desserts. Live flamenco shows on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

Venta Antonio. Tel: (95) 447 06 60. Fresh fish and seafood, lamb chops and pork loin.



Several establishments have a Healthy Menu on offer. Discover it. It'll make a world of a difference to your health.

Aloha Restaurant

Route of Discoveries (Map: E10). Tel: (95) 447 20 62. Opening hours: continuousfull. Hawaiian-style cuisine with a wide selection of tropical fruit dishes. Open-air terrace.

Bavarian & Poseidon

Palm Avenue (Map: F7). Opening hours: continuous full. Assorted sandwiches, hamburgers, hot dogs and french fries.

Bouquet

Palm Avenue (Map: G6). Opening hours: continuous full. A la carte self-service: ham, paté, Spanish-style home cooking, salads and pastas.

Bouquet Pasta

Palm Avenue (Map: G6); Lakeside Promenade (Map: D3). Opening hours: continuous-full. Pasta and pizzas. Approx: 1,500 ptas.

Burger-Pizzas Bouquet

4th Avenue (Map: G8). Opening hours: continuous-full. Hamburgers and pizzas. Approx: 1,200 ptas.

Café de L'Entrecot

Plaza of the Future (Map: E8). Tel: (95) 447 28 86. Opening hours: continuous-full. European-style meat dishes and salads. Approx: 3,500 ptas. Fixed menu: 3,000 ptas.

Carnes de la Dehesa

5th Avenue (Map: G9). Tel: (95) 447 12 52. Opening hours: continuous-full. An excellent meat selection and alcoholic and soft drinks served in a pleasant atmosphere cooled by sheets of water cascading down the walls. Approx: 2,000 ptas. Fixed menu: 1,200 ptas.

Ecarsa

Triana Gate (Map: F16). Opening hours: continuous-full. Pizzas.

El Diezy7

Palm Avenue (Map: G6). Tel: (95) 447 15 07. Opening hours: continuous-full. Spanish omelette, fish, salads and roast chicken served on an open-air terrace. Approx. 2,500 ptas.

lakeside Promenade (Map: D5). Opening hours: continuousfull. Buffet and a la carte dishes, including *gazpacho*, oxtail, salmon and fresh fish served in an open-air terrace with live music. Approx. 3,000 ptas.

El Grill Bouquet

Palm Avenue (Map: F7). Opening hours: continuous full. Grilled meat, spare ribs, salads and smoked fish. Approx: 1,500 ptas.

El Pollo Bouquet

1st Avenue (Map: G4). Opening hours:

continuous-full. Fried chicken, sausages, potatoes, salads and smoked fish. Approx: 1,300 ptas.

Fritura's La Dorada

Lakeside Promenade (Map: C4); Palm Avenue (Map: H7); 1 st Avenue (Map: H4). Opening hours: continuous-full. Andalusian-style fast food such as mixed fried fish.

Han-il

5th Avenue (Map: G9), Tel: (95) 447 12 52. Opening hours: 10 am-10:30 pm. Light Korean and Oriental-style meals and gin-seng tea. Approx: 3,000 ptas. Fixed menu: 1,400 ptas.

Kansas City BBQ

1st Avenue (Map: G4). Opening hours: 10 am-10 pm. Grilled and barbecued meat and chicken, desserts, soft ice-cream and a salad bar. Fixed menu: 750 ptas.

La Recua

Route of Discoveries (Map: E7). Opening hours: continuous-full. Daytime self-service family restaurant.

Laser Disc Karaoke

5th Avenue (Map: F9). Tel: (95) 447 01 91. Opening hours: continuousfull, Light food and drink served while you mime to the sound of famous singers. Approx: 2,300 ptas. Fixed menu: 1,800 ptas.

Napy

Route of Discoveries (Map: E7); Avenue of Europe (Map: F6); Palm Avenue (Map: H6); Lakeside Promenade (Map: D3); Itálica Gate (Map: F2). Opening hours: continuous-full. Self-service family food. Approx: 2,000 ptas.

N.Y. Diner I

4th Avenue (Map: H8). Opening hours: 10 am-10 pm. Pizzas, hamburgers, hot-dogs, waf-fles and soft ice-creams in a lively atmosphere. Fixed menu: 750 ptas.

Old El Paso Café, Margarita Cantina Route of Discoveries (Map: E10). Opening hours: continuous-full. Pizzas, hamburgers, waffles, Tex-Mex dishes and soft icecream. Live music in a youthful atmosphere, Fixed menu: 750 pt

Paella Bouquet

4th Avenue (Map: G8). Opening hours: continuous-full. Paella savoury rices. Approx: 1,400 ptas.

Restaurante Bouquet

4th Avenue (Map: F8). Tel: (95) 446 2064.
Opening hours: continuous-full. Italian cuisine.

Shalimar

Cinema Street (Map: B3). Opening hours: continuous-full. Pakistani dishes served on an openair terrace.

Slovakia

Palm Avenue (Map: G7). Tel: (95) 447 13 11. Opening hours: 12 noon-3 am. Typical Czechoslovakian food and international cuisine served in two different areas: an air-conditioned dining-room and an openair terrace. Approx: 3,500 ptas.

Sony Plaza Terrace

Sony Plaza (Map: G2). Opening hours: continuousfull. Hamburgers, hotdags, desserts and soft ice-creams.

Telepizza

Cartuja Gate (Map: H10); Lakeside Promenade (Map: C3). Opening hours: continuous full. Pizzas and ice creams served attops peed.

Shopping

The whole world is homing in on Expo'92. It should come as no surprise that you'll have a wide choice of memorabilia to take back home with you, ranging from works of art and antiques to inexpensive, amusing souvenirs, from diamonds and reproductions of pre-Columbian archaeological treasures to popular arts and crafts, from designer fashion to printed T-shirts...

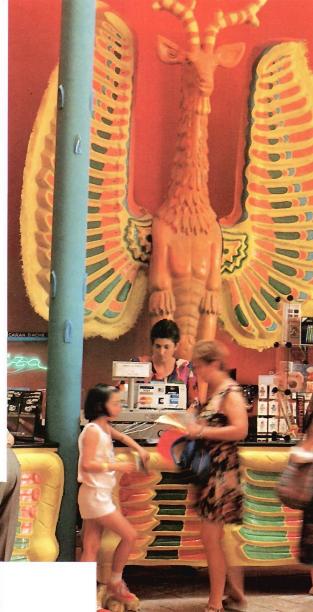
There are those virtually requisite items that almost everyone buys at Universal Expositions: books and catalogues—especially relevant to Expo'92, given its theme as a celebration of Man's capacity to open new horizons—the engaging official mascot, Curro, designed by Edelmann, and the splendid Expo'92 posters, fast becoming collector's items.

Moreover, this is the perfect opportunity for visitors from other parts of Spain and abroad to discover local products. You may already be more than familiar with many items, such as Seville's flamboyant flamenco costumes and La Cartuja de Sevillachinaware, but the traditional leather work that is typical of Andalusian saddlery may well come as an unexpected surprise. This is also a marvellous chance to browse through the enormous craft bazaar of goods from all over the world, and buy products typical of countries you may never have the opportunity to visit.

Of the nearly 300 shops and kiosks, roughly 100 are housed in the Pavilions of the official Participants, and are treasure troves full of surprises — in fact, so much so that many of them were kept secret until Expo'92's opening day. There's no question about it: with goods from over a hundred countries, Expo'92 is one of the largest bazaars on earth.

There are also some 170 equally fascinating non-Pavilion shops: the Zoco, located next to the Palenque and 4th Avenue, flaunts a dazzling array of arts and crafts from around the world; there are several antiques shops around the Port of the Indies; and yet other shops sell records, art, engravings and lithographs by contemporary artists, traditional arts and crafts, jewellery, costume jewellery, flowers, gifts...

Last but not least, there are several carts throughout the Site selling a wide variety of products ranging from sweets to natural herbs.



There's no doubt that Expo'92 is the world's largest showcase: it not only exhibits but also sells goods that are representative of its over one hundred Participant countries. At Expo'92, shopping is yet another way of discovering the world and gaining a better understanding of its myriad cultures and peoples.

The tremendous variety and inventiveness of the products on sale is nothing short of staggering. Here you can pick up Swatch's Time to Move watches, launched at Rio de Janeiro in support of the World Summit (Switzerland) and stone sculptures carved by internationallyrenowned artists and representative of the very best in contemporary African art (Zimbabwe). You can buy a bottle of vodka (Russia, Sweden and Poland), arrack liqueur (Sri Lanka) or a first-class Spanish wine, not to mention Belgian chocolate, Ceylon tea, Oman dates, Panama original formula cubalibre and Russian caviar. Or how about a record of Cape Verde's delightful music or a quena reed flute from Peru — complete with an instruction video-cassette course? At Expo'92, you can find everything from Australian diamonds to Colombian emeralds; from Balinese puppets (Indonesia) to traditional Asian theatrical wooden masks (Korea); from Murano crystal (Italy), Bohemian glass (Czechoslovakia) and avant-garde crystal and glass (Sweden and Finland) to specially manufactured Expo'92 Havana cigars (Cuba); from Brazilian tangas and bikinis (Brazil) to classical British sweaters (United Kingdom); from ultra-lightweight blankets hailing from nippy Northwestern Canada to tropical Caribbean hammocks from the steamy Dominican Republic...

You can choose between fashion designer Paco Rabanne's metallic belts (France), replicas of pre-Columbian gold necklaces (Colombia) and reproductions of magnificent *Señor de Sipan* jewellery (Peru), the originals of which are on diplay in the Pavilion. Or between Spanish designer Mariscal's *Cobi*, the official mascot of the Barcelona Olympic Games (Catalonia), and the silk ties of the upcoming Winter Olympic Games (Norway)...

There's something for everyone, for every taste, interest, age and budget — from traditional arts and crafts and popular souvenirs (which can be found in all the Pavilions) to the latest in advanced design (Sweden, Denmark and Finland); from NBA basketball T-shirts (United States) to mink fur coats (Dominican Republic)... And, of course, there are also mascots — apart from the indisputable star of the show, Curro — Sirius (the European Community mascot), the Australian koala, Asturias' Favi bear, the Chinese panda bear, Galicia's Xacobeo'93 mascot Pelegrin, Brussel's mascot climbing a Wallorie flag... Last but not least, there are badges and pins, the fashion that has taken the world by storm. You can pick these up in almost all the Pavilions.

The following list provides a brief outline of some of the products on sale at the various Pavilion shops. In almost all cases, payment can be made either in cash (pesetas) or by credit card (Visa, American Express, Servired, 4B, Eurocard, and MasterCard being the most common), although there are some shops which do not accept credit cards. Opening hours are generally the same as those of the Pavilions — that is, from 10 am to 10 pm, last entry allowed at 9:30 pm — unless otherwise indicated. Finally, keep in mind that you can have your purchases specially delivered to your place of residence or hotel: for more information regarding this service, see the Visitor Services section.

ALGERIA

5th Avenue (Map: G10). Arts and crafts, furniture, rugs, traditional pottery, lamps and hand-made jewellery.

ANDALUSIA

Lakeside Promenade (Map: C6). Multyregalos. Opening hours: 10 am-10 pm and 10:30 pm-3 am, except Mondays and Tuesdays (10 am-10 pm only). Andalusian arts and crafts.

ANGOLA

Plaza of Africa (Map: G3). Paintings,



Cundu basket, Colombia.

books, stamps, postcards, records and wooden sculptures.

ARAGON

Lakeside Promenade (Map: C3). Books, ceramics and tiles.

ARGENTINA

Plaza of the Americas (Map: E2). La Pampa. Leather goods. Matra. Arts and crafts.

ASTURIAS

Lakeside Promenade (Map: C3). Typical products, including ceramics from Llamas de Mouro and Faro, Favi bears and Cabrales cheese...

AUSTRALIA

lst Avenue (Map: F3). Argyle Diamond Boutique and Australian Shop. Magnificent pink diamonds and Carrera & Carrera jewellery. Native Australian products, such as authentic hats, boomerangs, felt toys, woodwork, basketry, Aboriginal art, records, books...

AUSTRIA

Palm Avenue (Map: G6). Rosenberger Quiosco. Typical products, including costume jewellery, dolls, guides to Vienna...

BALEARIC ISLANDS

Lakeside Promenade (Map: C5). Island products: arts and crafts, beverages, books, clay sculptures of goddess Tanit...

BASQUE COUNTRY

Lakeside Promenade (Map: D2). Typical products such as Basque chestnut walking sticks with alpaca handles, walking sticks, medals, Quincentennial silver boats commemorating the Discovery of the Americas.

BELGIUM

Avenue of Europe (Map: G5). Bro-

badis. Traditional items such as appliqué work, fine chocolates, catalogues...

BOLIVIA

Plaza of the Americas (Map: E2). Regional arts and crafts: jewellery, alpaca wool garments, silver and pewter ashtrays.

BRAZIL

Plaza of the Americas (Map: E2). Typical products: tangas, bikinis and bathing suits, necklaces...

BULGARIA

5th Avenue (Map: G9) (Closed Wednesday and Friday mornings). Arts and crafts and Bulgarian icons.

CAMEROON

Plaza of Africa (Map: G3). Handcrafted tables and chairs, wooden masks and sculptures, costume jewellery.

CANADA

4th Avenue (Map: G8). Aurorales. Products from the Northwestern Territories: blankets, leather bags and wallets, scarves, coats, jackets, small hand-made kayaks, fragments of the oldest rock in the world...

CANARYISLANDS

Lakeside Promenade (Map: C4). Canary Island products, such as tobacco, basketry, dolls...

CAPE VERDE

Plaza of Africa (Map: G3). Regional music records, arts and crafts, wooden figures and sculptures.

CASTILLA-LA MANCHA

Lakeside Promenade (Map: C4). Products made by the Federation of Artisans of the region of La Mancha.

CASTILLA Y LEON

Lakeside Promenade (Map: C5). Typical products, books, videos...

CATALONIA

Lakeside Promenade (Map: D2). Items D'Ho. Catalonian design jewellery, silk scarves, fans, compact discs, publications and the Olympics mascot, Cobi.

CHILE

4th Avenue (Map: G8). Emporio. Wooden salad bowls, jewellery, hand-made wool products, surprise box with lapis lazuli and map.

CHINA

5th Avenue (Map: G9). Chinese arts and crafts, paintings and Expo'92 souvenirs.

COLOMBIA

Plaza of the Americas (Map: E2). Galería de Colombia. Reproductions of pre-Columbian jewellery, with or without emeralds, in gold-plated metal and 24k gold, carved emeralds, leather goods, books, hand-made regional basketry — cundu baskets, werrege vegetable fibre baskets — tapestries, cotton hammocks, works by contemporary Colombian artists.

CONIGO

Plaza of Africa (Map: G3). Large and small wooden sculptures, wood engravings and original paintings.

COSTA RICA

Plaza of the Americas (Map: E2). Earrings, necklaces, hair-clips, wooden bracelets, wooden and ceramic figures and sculptures, gold pendants.

CRUZCAMPO

Andalusia Way (Map: D6). T-shirts, key-rings, caps, beer pitchers, Guiness Book of Records 1492.

CUBA

4th Avenue (Map: G8). Havana cigars specially manufactured for Expo'92, dolls, excellent rum and guaba pastes.

CYPRUS

1st Avenue (Map: G3). Typical pro-



residentificano mask.

ducts: dolls, embroidery, bags, amphorae with rose water, books...

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Palm Avenue (Map: G7). Cristal Souvenirs. Opening hours: 11 am-11 pm. Bohemian glass, costume jewellery and silver-plated jewellery.

DENMARK

Avenue of Europe (Map: G5). Stylised Danish design pieces in stainless steel and porcelain.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Plaza of the Americas (Map: E2). Rum, tobacco, silver costume jewellery, with or without *larimar* stones, hammocks and mink coats.

ECUADOR

Plaza of the Americas (Map: E2). **Tradición Viva**. Hand-made bags, tapestries, decorative items, hats...

EEC

Avenue of Europe (Map: G5). Two

shops: Librería and Boutique Doce Estrellas.
Sirius, the EEC mascot, ecus, flags, umbrellas, books...

EGYPT

5th Avenue (Map: F9). Costume jewellery, typical products and gold objects.

EL SALVADOR

Plaza of the Americas (Map: E2). Coffee, hand-made arts and crafts in different-coloured wood, hammocks.

EQUATORIAL GUINEA

Plaza of Africa (Map: G3). Coffee, ceramics, hand-made objects, books and sections of tree trunks.

FINLAND

Palm Avenue (Map: G6). An array of modern design pieces: ultra-light folding chairs, scissors, jewellery, stamps, crystal, books...

FRANCE

Avenue of Europe (Map: F5). **Boutique de la France**. Items designed exclusively for Expo'92: Hermès scarves and ties, Daum pieces, Paco Rabanne belt and bag, Philippe Starck knife and Jean-Paul Gaultier snowball, badges...

GABON

Plaza of Africa (Map: G3). **Boutique de Gabón**. Stone figurines, postcards, stamps, necklaces and abanda seeds.

GALICIA

Lakeside Promenade (Map: D3). Sargadelos china and hand-made objects in iet.

GERMANY

Acacia Way (Map: H5). Silk scarves by Escada, catalogues...

GUATEMALA

Plaza of the Americas (Map: E2).

Artemaya. Guatemalan arts and crafts.

GUINEA BISSAU

Plaza of Africa (Map: G3). Ceramics.

HAITI

Plaza of the Americas (Map: E2). Traditional tapestries and other typical handmade objects in ceramics and wood, as well as naïf paintings.

HOLY SEE

Palm Avenue (Map: F6). Catalogues, rosaries made of rose petals, assorted crosses and a postcard collection.

HONDURAS

Plaza of the Americas (Map: E2). Opening hours: 10 am-3 pm and 4 pm-9 pm. Regional arts and crafts.

HUNGARY

Palm Avenue (Map: F6). Books, crafts, Rubik toys, canned goose liver...

INDONESIA

1 st Avenue (Map: G3). Typical products such as puppets, masks and fabrics.

100

Andalusia Way (Map: D7). Coca-Cola shop. T-shirts, badges, radios, keyrings, scarves, alarm clocks...



ISRAFI

Route of Discoveries (Map: F6). Books, stamps, coins, medals...

ITALY

Avenue of Europe (Map: G5). La Galleria. Murano crystal, gold, silver and metal coins, silk ties by Archimede Seguso.

IVORY COAST

Plaza of Africa (Map: G3). Wooden sculptures, carved figures and masks, traditional dolls, robes, postcards and costume jewellery.

JAMAICA

Pavilion of the Caribbean. 4th Avenue (Map: F8). Costume jewellery, posters, rum, coffee, objects in clay, leather and wood, books and cassettes.

JAPAN

Acacia Way (Map: H9). A wide range of Japanese products, from wooden pencils to reproductions of 19th century armour.

KENYA

Plaza of Africa (Map: G3). A wide variety of crafted wood and stone objects of different sizes, handbags, wicker bags, costume jewellery, necklaces, bracelets and animal-shaped earrings.

KOREA

1st Avenue (Map: G4). Several shops selling masks, mother-of-pearl jewel cases, dolls, authentic Korean gin-seng, popular costume jewellery in silver...

KUWAIT

5th. Avenue (Map: G10). Books, handbags, postcards, badges...

LA RIOJA

Lakeside Promenade (Map: C3). Navarrete ceramics, pyrite objects, wine, books...

LUXEMBOURG

Avenue of Europe (Map: G5). Ceramics and postcards.

MADRID

Lakeside Promenade (Map: C5). Bookstare.

MALAYSIA

1st Avenue (Map: G3). Souvenirs such as paperweights, badges, key-rings, silk scarves, T-shirts, pewter objects and engraved pewter napkin holders.

MAURITANIA

5th Avenue (Map: G10). Native arts and crafts in leather and silver, rugs...

MONACO

4th Avenue (Map: G8). Coffee, scarves, jewellery, porcelain, *Principe y Princesa* perfume and art posters.

MOROCCO

5th Avenue (Map: F10). One shop specialising in hand-made ceramics. Another shop specialising in silver and wood objects, silver jewellery, traditional robes and dolls dressed in regional clothes.

MOZAMBIQUE

Plaza of Africa (Map: G3). Wood figures and boxes, ceramic heads, books and small wood engravings.

MURCIA

Lakeside Promenade (Map: C3). Models of Isaac Peral's submarine and Juan de la Cierva's autogyro, cayenne pepper, books, ceramics pieces and nativities, espadrilles...

NAVARRE

Lakeside Promenade (Map: C4). Books on Navarre and San Fermín scarves.

NETHERLANDS

Avenue of Europe (Map: G5). Dutch souvenirs, including scarves, dolls, amarylis bulbs, typical plates...

NEW ZEALAND

Acacia Way (Map: H4). New Zealand costume jewellery, silk scarves and souvenirs.

NICARAGUA

Plaza of the Americas (Map: E2). Rum, coffee, cigars and ceramics pitchers.

NIGERIA

Plaza of Africa (Map: G3). Wicker baskets, wood, stone and bronze sculptures and figures, rugs, handbags and shoes.

NORWAY

Palm Avenue (Map: G6). Traditional products made with typical Norwegian materials, elk fur, salmon, liqueur, crystal, Winter Olympic Games silk ties.

OMAN

5th Avenue (Map: G10). Arts and crafts, dates, Oman incense...

PAKISTAN

1st Avenue (Map: G3). Colonialstyle bar designed exclusively for Expo'92, rugs and a wide variety of typical products and sheepskin jackets.

PANAMA

Plaza of the Americas (Map: E2).

Original formula *cubalibre*, arts and crafts, and silver charms.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Acacia Way (Map: G9). Coffee, wicker bags, black coral necklaces and earrings, pressed butterflies, wooden masks and figures of deities.

PARAGUAY

Plaza of the Americas (Map: E2). Silver jewellery, embroidery, leather objects, regional clothes, ceramics, posters, tobacco and rum.

PERU

Plaza of the Americas (Map: E2). Alpaca sweaters and scarves, cotton clothing, silver and gold jewellery and costume jewellery, quena reed flutes — with video and cassette course — and reproductions of Señor de Sipan gold jewellery.

PHILIPPINES

1st Avenue (Map: G3). Fiesta Filipina. Typical *Barong Tagalog*, embroidered table linens, cigars...

POLAND

5th Avenue (Map: G9). Fine Polish vodka, books, stamps...

PORTUGAL

Avenue of Europe (Map: F5). Porcelain, stamps, records, books...

PROMISE

4th Avenue (Map: G9). Books, videos, cassettes and children's books.

RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT

5th Avenue (Map: G9). T-shirts, volunteer caps, badges, publications and posters depicting images of conflicts.

ROMANIA

4th Avenue (Map: G8), Compact discs, hats, small tablecloths, paintings and postcards of icons.

RUSSIA

Acacia Way (Map: H8), **Souvenirs Rusia**. Canned caviar and crab, Russian dolls, badges of now historical figures and events.

SAO TOME & PRINCIPE

Plaza of Africa (Map: G3). Ornamental combs, fans, shell earrings and necklaces, stamps.

SAUDI ARABIA

Acacia Way (Map: H9), Typical products, scarves, turbans, clothes, rugs and jewellery.

SENEGAL

Plaza of Africa (Map: G3). African fabrics, costume jewellery, assorted handmade products, wooden figures and sculptures.

SINGAPORE

1st Avenue (Map: G3). Souvenirs, silk scarves and jewellery.

SPAIN

Route of Discoveries (Map: E5). La Tienda de España. El Corte Inglés. A wide range of souvenirs of different prices, books, videos...

SRILANKA

4th Avenue (Map: G9). Ceylon tea, arrack liqueur, tapestries, agate neck-laces...

SWEDEN

Palm Avenue (Map: G6). The Swedish Shop. Absolut vodka, modern and avant-



garde designs in glass and wood, wooden toys, kitchenware, table settings, ceramics, No violence guns (symbols of peace), Dalecarlia pony figures from the 1939 World Fair in New York, records, books, stationery, souvenirs...

SWITZERLAND

Palm Avenue (Map: G7). Swiss army knives, Swatch watches and glasses, music boxes, wooden pencil holders...

THAILAND

1st Avenue (Map: G3). Silk articles, ties, hats, ceramics, costume jewellery and wood figures.

TUNISIA

5th Avenue (Map: G10). Typical Tunisian arts and crafts, bird cages, silver jewellery, ceramics, olive-wood objects and reproductions of archaeological treasures.

TURKEY

Acacia Way (Map: G4). Rugs, copperware and more.



UNITED KINGDOM

Acacia Way (Map: H5). Wool sweaters, bags and velvet hats made from recycled materials. Special section sponsored by the *Prince's Youth Business Trust*, hand-made jewellery, silk ties and scarves, and children's items.

UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

Lakeside Promenade (Map: D2). Unicef shop with posters, decorative ceramic objects, umbrellas and educational toys.

UNITED STATES

Acacia Way (Map: H3). All American Sports Shop, Kansas City Shop and U.S. Mint Shop. Sports clothing of the NBA, NFL, MLB and American college teams.

URUGUAY

Plaza of the Americas (Map: E2). Ceramics and leatherware.

VALENCIA

Lakeside Promenade (Map: E2). Arts and crafts, ceramics, chests, authentic collector's tin toys, limited editions of antique books...

YUGOSLAVIA

4th Avenue (Map: G8). Typical products: national costume and shoes, quality costume jewellery, stamps...

ZIMBABWE

Plaza of Africa (Map: G3). Stone sculptures of several sizes by internationally-renowned African artists, both on sale in the shop and exhibited next to the Pavilion of the Arts (see relevant section).

The following list of sales outlets is intended to provide you with guidelines, but is by no means exhaustive. It was compiled from information provided by the concessionaires up until the date that this guide went to press — see page 8. Opening hours are listed as "full" when they coincide with Expo'92's opening hours. These opening hours break down into two major blocks: Expo-Day, which is open until 10:00 pm, when the Pavilions close, and Expo-Night, which continues until 3 am. A shop is therefore described as having "full" opening hours when its opening hours correspond to those of the particular zone in which it is located — that is, either an Expo-Day or Expo-Night zone. Likewise, a shop's hours are listed as "continuous" if the shop is open without interruption or breaks during its respective time block.

ART AND ANTIQUES

Port of the Indies (Map: F13-F14). Opening hours: continuous-full. Eleven outlets specialising in art and antiques.

Anticuarios para España (APE)

Paintings, embroidered shawls, furniture and an impressive 18th century tapestry.

Artespaña

A wide variety of decorative and interior design objects.

Asociación de Ebanistas de Sanlúcar de Barrameda

Assorted mahogany furniture.

Fanals

French furniture dating from the two empires, tapestry of the Discovery from the Royal Tapestry Factory, and a large shawl collection.

Fernando Abad

Antiques of all types and periods, particularly shawls, mantillas and jewellery.

Galería de Arte Manuela Vilches Exhibition of fine iron sculptures and silkscreen prints.

Gonzalo Mora

Porcelain, mostly from China, 17th century furniture and paintings, and Spanish silver from the 16th, 17th and 18th centuries.

José Angel

A wide range of antiques: furniture and paintings from the 17th century, and Manuel García y Rodríguez's series of 23 monographic panel paintings in oil depicting Don Quixote, from the 19th century.

Marbella Square

A wide variety of antiques, particularly paintings, antique posters and furniture from various countries, dating from the 14th century onwards.

Mensague Rodríguez y Cía

Exhibition of tiles from the 16th, 17th and 18th centuries and sale of ceramics and tiles dating from the 17th century onwards.

Pedro Montelongo

Furniture, paintings, sculptures, ceramics and lamps ranging from the 16th to the early 20th centuries. Important collection of eight paintings on Pickman chinaware by painters Alorda, Tirado, Molina and Bodineau.

Gifts and decorative objects, mostly from the Far

Hecho en México

1st Avenue (Map: F4). Opening hours: continuous-full. Exhibition and sale of food products and Mexican arts and crafts.

House of China

Zoco, 4th Avenue (Map: G7). Opening hours: continuous-full. Oriental gifts and souvenirs.

Indian Handicrafts Emporium

Zoco, 4th Avenue (Map: G7). Opening hours: continuous-full. Arts and crafts from India.



Arabia-Artesanía Chuck

Zoco, 4th Avenue (Map: G7). Decorative arts and crafts and gifts.

Artecer-Guadarte

CRAFTS

Zoco, 4th Avenue (Map: F7). Opening hours: continuous-full. Hand-made ceramics and memorabilia.

Authentica World Shop

Zoco, 4th Avenue (Map: G7). Opening hours: not continuous-full. Woodwork, wickerwork and African arts and crafts,

Credan. Artesanía Toledana

4th Avenue (Map: G7). Opening hours: continuous-full. Toledo arts and crafts.

David Marshall Sajonia

Lakeside Promenade (Map: C4). Opening hours: continuous-full. Ornamental objects, porcelain and glass figures, gifts and household

Delhi's Ivory Palace

Zoco, 4th Avenue (Map: F8, G7); Itálica Gate (Map: G2). Opening hours: continuousfull. Jewellery, arts and crafts from India.

Discover Craft America

1st Avenue (Map: H3). Opening hours: continuous-full. Arts and crafts from the United States.

Emporium

Palm Avenue (Map: H6); Zoco, 4th Avenue (Map: G7). Opening hours: continuous-full.

Zoco, 4th Avenue (Map: G7). Opening hours; not continuous-not full, Cartuja Gate [Map: H10). Opening hours: continuous-not full. Indian arts and crafts, precious stones and silk fabrics.

Khan Khali Li/El Museo de Egipto

Zoco, 4th Avenue (Map: G7). Typical souvenirs, silver and 18k gold jewellery, papyrus, wool tapestries, pearls, glass flasks, all in fine classical Egyptian designs.

Kim Choi

Zoco, 4th Avenue (Map: G7). Opening hours: continuous-full. Oriental arts and crafts and souvenirs.

La Cartuja de Sevilla

Route of Discoveries (Map: E6). Opening hours: continuous-full, La Cartuja chinaware and other objects from the company whose factory was located at the Monastery of Santa María de las Cuevas from the 19th century until recently.

Lienzo y Papel

Route of Discoveries (Map: F9). Opening hours: not continuous-full. Gifts, art objects, engravings, lithographs...

Pakistani Shop

Zoco, 4th Avenue (Map: G7). Typical Pakistani rugs, furniture and decorative objects.

Perlas de Japón

Zoco, 4th Avenue (Map: G7). Opening hours; continuous-full. Korean and Oriental arts and crafts.

Tesoro's de Filipinas

Cartuja Gate (Map: H10); Zoco, 4th Avenue (Map: G7). Opening hours: continuousfull. Philippine arts and crafts, including beads, woodwork, wicker baskets, straw hats, carved figures and fabrics.

Thaibronze

Zoco, 4th Avenue (Map: G7). Opening hours: continuous-full. Arts and crafts from Thailand.

COMMEMORATIVE OBJECTS

Ecarsa

Alcatel Space Theatre (Map: G16); 4th Avenue (Map: G7); Auditorium (Map: E10); Cinema Street (Map: B4); Pavilion of the 15th Century (Map: G14); Port of the Indies (Map: F14); Pavilion of Navigation (Map: F15); Plaza of the Future (Map: E8); Monastery of Santa María de las Cuevas (Map: G12); Pavilion of Discoveries (Map: G15); Pavilion of Nature (Map: F13); Central Hispano Theatre (Map: B4). Opening hours: continuous-full. Expo'92 books and catalogues and items related to the theme Pavilions.

Tiendas Quinto Centenario

Lakeside Promenade (Map: C3); Itálica Gate (Map: E2); 4th Avenue (Map: G7); Triana Gate (Map: F16); Cinema Street (Map: B4); 4th Avenue (Map: F8). Opening hours: continuousfull. Souvenirs, accessories, costume jewellery, decorative items, toys, stationery, books, videos and records.

REGIONAL ARTICLES

Mari Cruz

4th Avenue (Map: F8). Opening hours: continuous-full. Flamenco dresses.

Rofer

Lakeside Promenade (Map: C4). Opening hours: continuous-full. Flamenco costumes and accessories: costume jewellery, shirts, chaps, boots, hats, flowers, and so on.

Trajes de Flamenca Molina

Palm Avenue (Map: F6). Opening hours: not continuous-not full. Flamenco dresses, regional costumes and accessories.

DRUGSTORES

The Red Cross has three **Tiendas de Salud** (Health Stores) on Avenue of Europe (Map: H5), Route of Discoveries (Map: F9), and Andalusia Way (Map: B4). These carry suntan lotions, contact lens liquid, baby products, and so on.

PLANTS AND FLOWERS

Everflora

Avenue of Europe (Map: F5, H5). Opening hours: continuous-full. Fresh flowers and plants. There are also several stalls throughout the Expo'92 Site.

PHOTOGRAPHY, RECORDS, VIDEOS

Alamo Records

Sony Plaza (Map: G2). Opening hours: continuous full, Records, cassettes and music videos.

Fujifilm

Itálica Gate (Map: E2); Route of Discoveries (Map: F4, F6, F9); Press Centre (Map: 115); Palm Avenue (Map: F7, H6); 4th Avenue (Map: H8); Cinema Street (Map: B4); Avenue of Europe (Map: H5); Lakeside Promenade (Map: C7); Cartuja Gate (Map: D14); Triana Gate (Map: G16). Opening hours: continuous-full. Photographic materials, developing and printing.

Photo Fantasia-Aventura

Itálica Gate (Map: E2); Triana Gate (Map: F16); Palm Avenue (Map: H6); Lakeside Promenade (Map; C3). Opening hours: continuous-full. Creative photography by computer.

Video Hire Services

Palm Avenue (Map: H6); Itálica Gate (Map: E2). Opening hours: continuous-full. Rental of video cameras and accessories.



SWEETS

Gourmet Especialidades

Avenue of Europe (Map: H5). Opening hours: continuous-full. Ice-cream and sweets.

Lorenzo e Hijos

Route of Discoveries (Map: E7); Lakeside Promenade (Map: C3). Opening hours: continuous-full. Sweets, nuts, snacks, confectionery, and children's toys. Several stands throughout the Site.

Menta y Limón

Waterway of Discoveries, east bank (Map: E7); Lakeside Promenade (Map: C7): Lakeside Promenade (Map: C4). Opening hours: continuous-full. Nuts, sweets, gifts for children and teenagers.

JEWELLERS

Asociación de Joyeros de Córdoba

Zoco, 4th Avenue (Map: G8). Opening hours: continuous-full. Fine traditional jewellery from Córdoba in 18k gold and silverplate, as well as fine costume jewellery.

Precious & Semiprecious Jewels

Zoco, 4th Avenue (Map: G7). Opening hours: continuous-full. Jewellery, costume jewellery, and arts and crafts from India.

BOOKS AND CATALOGUES

See the Expo'92 Publications entry further on in this section.

Club Internacional del Libro

Cinema Street (Map: B4). Opening hours: continuous-full. Books and educational toys.

Ecarsa

See the Commemorative Objects entry in this section.

Librería Misión Ahmadia Islam

Aljarafe-Danone Gate (Map: H10). Opening hours: not continuous-not full. Islamic literature in several languages, children's books, audio and video tapes.

Quinto Centenario

See the Commemorative Objects entry in this section,

SGEL

See the Newspapers and Magazines entry in this section,

Souvenirs

See the Souvenirs and Official Expo'92. Products entry in this section.

NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES

Araceli Ramos

Service buildings (Map: H10). Opening hours: 10 am-10 pm.

SGEL

Aljarafe-Danone Gate (Map: 115); Itálica Gate (Map: E2-F2); Triana Gate (Map: G16); Press Centre (Map 115). Opening hours: continuous-full.

CLOTHES AND ACCESSORIES

Alimentos Infantiles

Lakeside Promenade (Map: D2); Garden of the Americas (Map F12). Opening hours: continuous full. Clothing and accessories for children and teenagers.

Brillos

Lakeside Promenade (Map: C4). Opening hours: continuous-full. Costume jewellery, gifs and accessories.

El Caballo

Zoco, 4th Avenue (Map: G7). Opening hours: continuous-full. Handbags, shoes, belts, leather goods, gifts. Andalusian, regional and international items.

Jota Ele

4th Avenue (Map: F8). Opening hours: not continuous-not full. Women's fashions.

Pepe Alvarez

1st Avenue (Map: F4). Opening hours: continuous-full. Leather garments and accessories.

Sumoda

Route of Discoveries (Map: E9). Opening hours: continuous-full. Leather clothes and accessories for men and women.

Tienda de Tierras del Jerez

Acacia Way (Map: F2). Opening hours: 1 pm-2 am. Exhibition and sale of exclusive designer clothing.

Zalamea

Zoco, 4th Avenue (Map: G7). Opening hours: continuous-full. Hand-made textiles.

SOUVENIRS AND OFFICIAL EXPO'92 PRODUCTS

Ecarsa

See the Commemorative Objects entry in this section.

Expo Shop

Cinema Street (Map: B4); Lakeside Promenade (Map: D2). Opening hours: continuous-full. Officially licensed Expo'92 products.

Souvenirs

Garden of the Americas (Map: E12, F12); 1st Avenue (Map: H3, F3); Route of Discoveries (Map: E6, E7, E8, E10, F5, F6, F8, F10, E12); Route of Discoveries, on the bank of the Waterway (Map: E6, E8); Waterway of Discoveries, east bank (Map: E7, E10); Guadalquivir Gardens (Map: D8); Avenue of Europe (Map: F5, G5, H5); Lakeside Promenade (Map: C3, C5, C7, D3); 5th Avenue (Map: H9, H10); Plaza of the Future (Map: E7); 4th Avenue (Map: F8); Palm Avenue (Map: H6, H7, G7); Cartuja Gate (Map: D14); Press Centre (Map: 115); Service Car Park (Map: J6, J7); Itálica Gate (Map: E2, F2, G3); Expo Plaza (Map: 110); Triana Gate (Map: G15-G16); Palenque (Map: F8). Opening hours: continuous-full/not full. Official Expo'92 souvenirs, books and catalogues.

DELICATESSENS

Gastronomía Europea. La Toque de

Europa

Sony Plaza (Map: G2). Opening hours: continuous-full. Delicatessen specialising in European gourmet food.

Godiva

Palm Avenue (Map: H6). Opening hours: continuous-full. Chocolates and sweets.

Gourmet Especialidades

Route of Discoveries (Map: E8). Opening hours: continuous-full. Sweets, ice-cream and biscuits made as you watch.

MISCELLANEOUS

Agua de Sevilla

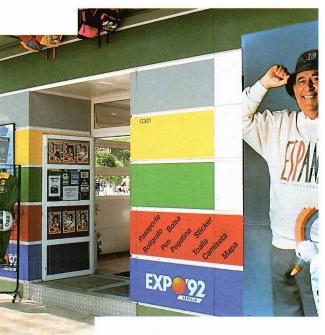
Several stands throughout the Site. Eau de colognes and perfumes.

Airlimp

Cinema Street (Map: B4). Opening hours: continuous-full. Natural air fresheners and herbal essences.

Ariane

Route of Discoveries (Map: E9). Opening hours: continuousfull. Souvenirs related to the European space rocket of the same name.



Discovery

Port of the Indies (Map: F14). Souvenir shop adjacent to the Expo'92 model of the US space shuttle of the same name.

EuroDisney

Guadalquivir Gardens (Map: D9), Souvenirs and memorabilia from the world of Walt Disney.

Kangaroo Pub

4th Ävenue (Map: G8). Opening hours: continuous-full. Australian souvenirs, hats, beer mugs from the pub...

Mundimonedas

Vending machines of coins from all over the world, located throughout the Expo'92 Site.

Victoria Internacional

Palm Avenue (Map: F6). Opening hours: continuous-not full. Hairdresser.

ZOCO

Replete with the typical architecture and atmosphere of an Arab market, the Zoco includes the following shops, which can be found under their own respective entries:

Arabia Artesanía Chuck, Artecer-Guadarte, Asociación de Joyeros, Authentica World Shop, Credan (Artesanía Toledana), Delhi's Ivory Palace, Ecarsa, El Caballo, House of China, Khan Khali Li/El Museo de Egipto, Emporium, Indian Handicrafts Emporium, Kasho, Kim Choi, Pakistani Shop, Perlas de Japón, Precious and Semiprecious Jewels, Tesoros de Filipinas, Thaibronze, Tienda del Quinto Centenario and Zalamea.

The following is a list of licensed

Expo'92 products, which bear either the Expo'92 logo or its mascot, *Curro*, or which were specially designed for the Exposition. Covering a wide variety and price range (mostly moderate or inexpensive), these are objects of particular interest, given that they are official Expo'92 souvenirs. They can be found in shops in Seville and throughout Spain and, in many cases, in the Expo'92 Site itself. See the Expo Shop entry under the Souvenirs and Official Expo'92 Products section.

Food

•Sweets and chewing gum • La Ibense Curroshaped ice-creams and ice-lollies.

Pottery

• Flowerpots with olive tree, with repetitive *Curro* patterns • *La Cattuja Pickman* products: vases, ashtrays, *Curro* mascot figures, plates, jugs, bonbonnières (sweet boxes), etc.

Accessories

• Plastic-handled carrying bags • Fans and wooden castanets • Wallets, diaries, briefcases, belts, and *Prada del Rey* bags in leather and imitation leather • Photograph frames • Polyurethane sunshaped crowns • Damascene work (inlaid metal): keyrings, badges, tie-pins and bracelets • Sevilla es así album, with sevillanas from the Expo '92 inauguration • Alarm clocks with built-in

Curro mascot • Unisex tortoise-shell sunglasses · Gold and silver cuff-links, pins, badges, tiepins and earrings . Cork key-rings, badges, diaries and calendars • Perspex key-rings, paperweights and badges . Metal key-rings, badges, letter openers and trophies • Gold-, silver-, and nickel-

plated metal statues of Curro mascot .

> ABS toothpick-holders • Umbrellas • Copper and brass plates, cups, jars, glasses, spoons and rings . Swatch watches and Lotus chronometers.

 Metal and latex balloons • Periplo boardgame • Felt and cloth Curro mascots • PVC Curro mascots • Curro mascot fresheners that work like a water pistol . Metal miniature cars • Playing cards with new Expo'92 emblems as suits: Expo'92 logo,

> caravels, the Giralda Tower and La Cartuja kilns in the place of the traditional diamonds, hearts, clubs and spades • Puzzles, kites, and jigsaw puzzles • Wooden chests, savings boxes and jigsaw puzzles

Plastic yo-yos.

Coins

• Commemorative medallions and medals:

Stationery

• Holographic stickers • PVC stickers • Paper, plastic and patent leather bags • Paper and metallic posters • Peter G. Power nautical lithographs • Perspex paper-

weights, key-rings and badges • Paper Mate felt-tip pens • Limited edition silkscreen prints by losé Ramón Muñiz • Expo'92 notepads • Postcards • Curro pop-ups.

Clothes and Textiles

- Towel bathrobes Tshirts, sports shirts and sweatshirts • Silk ties, handkerchiefs and scarves
- Polyamide jacket-cum-bags designed by Pitito
- Pool, beach and bathroom towels.

Sports

• Nylon sports bags • Plastic bottles • Nylon sports wallets • Cloth baseball and cycling caps Happy party colour lanterns, especially recommended for use in night concerts • Nylon knapsacks • Nylon belt-bags.

Electronics

 AM-FM Expo'92 sphere-shaped earphones Walkman-style radio-cassette players • Curroshaped AM-FM radios.

Smoker's Items

• Brio Clipper disposable and refillable plastic lighters • Zippo metal lighters.

Games and Toys

• PVC and leather balls • Pins and badges • Plastic frisbees • Sphere finder: educational jigsaw puzzle reproducing the armilar sphere in perspex



Perfumes

- Greek ceramic amphorae in various fragrances
- Agua de Sevilla colognes and perfumes: eau de toilette for women, eau de toilette for men, eau de toilette set with deluxe edition of El Perfume de Sevilla (The Scent of Seville) book.

The Expo'92 State Corporation has produced a wide but selective range of publications, most of them copublished with leading national and international publishers. Ask the Expo'92 Organiser for a catalogue of available publications: virtually all of them are on sale in establishments within the Expo'92 Site —see the Souvenirs and Official Expo'92 Products and Books and Catalogues listings in this section of the guide— and in bookstores in Seville and throughout Spain.

Remember that Expo'92 offers a special delivery service to your hotel or residence – see the *Visitor Services* section in this guide. There's also another convenient way to buy Expo'92 books and catalogues: just fill out and send the form (no postage necessary!) in this guide or in the staffed information points and other places around the Site. Finally, you can also request a publication by contacting Expo'92's publishing centre:

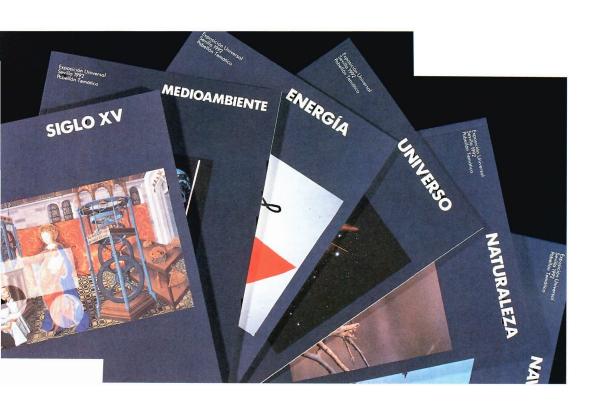
Centro de Publicaciones, Expo'92, S.A. Edificio 4, Recinto de La Cartuja 41092 Seville

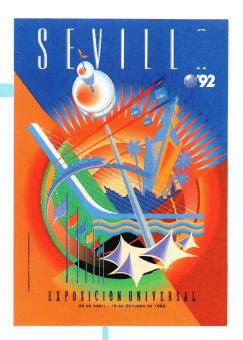
Fax: (95) 446 04 27 Tel: (95) 448 1992 Whichever method you decide to use, you can pay either by cash upon delivery, or by credit card when you order, and have the publications sent directly to your place of residence.

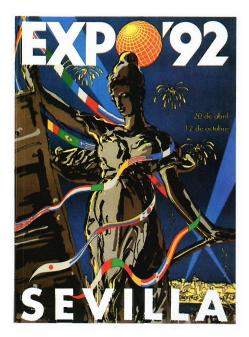
The following list is just a selection of the titles available.

Catalogues of Theme Pavilions and Special Exhibitions

- Art and Culture Around 1492 Exhibition Catalogue
- Pavilion of the 15th Century Catalogue
- Pavilion of Navigation Catalogue
- Pavilion of Nature Catalogue
- Pavilion of the Universe Catalogue
- Pavilion of the Environment Catalogue
- Pavilion of Energy Catalogue
- Pavilion of Telecommunications Catalogue
- The Gold of America Catalogue
- El Fuego y el Arte Catalogue
- Mirando a América Latina y el Caribe Exhibition Catalogue







Books on Expo'92

- Expo'92 Seville. Architecture and Design
- Expo'92. Abierta al Mundo

Children's Books

The Expo'92 Junior Guide is a fun catalogue intended to help youngsters not only get to know Expo'92 but also learn a few things along the way and have a good memento of the Exposition.

What's more, there's also a series of theme books which centre around Expo'92's central theme, the Age of Discoveries:

- The Book of the 15th Century
- The Book of Navigation
- The Book of American Nature
- The Book of Discoveries
- The Book of the Future

Other Books

Other publications in Spanish, such as El Poder del la Ciencia and Los Hombres del Océano, offer more indepth treatment. An English title of this nature is:

The World in the 15th Century

The following publications are for those visitors interested in getting a better knowledge of the extraordinary city of Seville:

- Universal Seville
- Seville and the Opera

Last but not least, there's also a book for those interested in knowing more about the great World Fairs and Expositions that have taken place since London 1851:

 Universal Exhibitions: The World in Seville

Don't forget to pick up a copy of the Expo'92 Offical Map, an indispensable reference guide as well as a true bargain at 150 ptas.

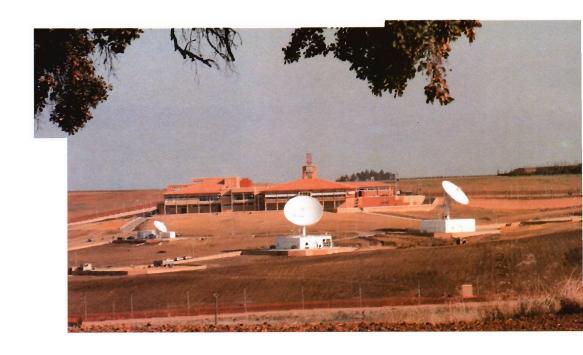
And remember that the Expo'92 posters are not only splendid souvenirs but also attractive works that are well-worth framing, given their quality and historical value.

The weekly Expo'92 What's On Guide is a practical and constantly updated source of information for those interested in keeping abreast of the myriad activities and events that take place every day. It comes in pocket-size and costs a mere 125 ptas.

Last but not least, if you're a video buff, don't miss the opportunity of getting a copy of *The Best of Expo'92*, produced by Tele-Expo.

Telefónica

Telefónica, 21st century communications for Expo'92



Telefónica and Expo'92

Telefónica is an Expo'92 Technological Partner and Official Supplier. To guarantee telecommunication services under optimum conditions for Expo'92, Telefónica has been involved in a wide-ranging investment programme over the last few years which has placed Seville in the centre of a complex communication network. Its key points are: the Cartuja I and II Digital Switchboards, the Carmona Satellite Communications Complex, the Seville-Pineda International Centre and Teleport and a set of transmission devices using optical fibre to link Seville with the rest of the world.





Telefónica de España, S.A. Gran Vía, 28 • 28013 Madrid. Tel: (91) 531 76 34



IBM

'92 in sure hands

International Business Machines, S.A. (IBM) is a multinational company involved in researching, developing, manufacturing and marketing computer products and communication systems as well as providing information technology related services.

3M is a world leader in the computer industry, with a 1991 turnover of over 64,792 million dollars.

The company operates in 130 countries, with over three thousand employees, 4,561 of whom work in Spain.

IBM is participating in Expo'92 as Exclusive Technological Partner in Computers.



Apart from providing management hardware and software for Expo'92, IBM also designed and applied the IBM Guest Services System, based on state-of-the-art multimedia technology.

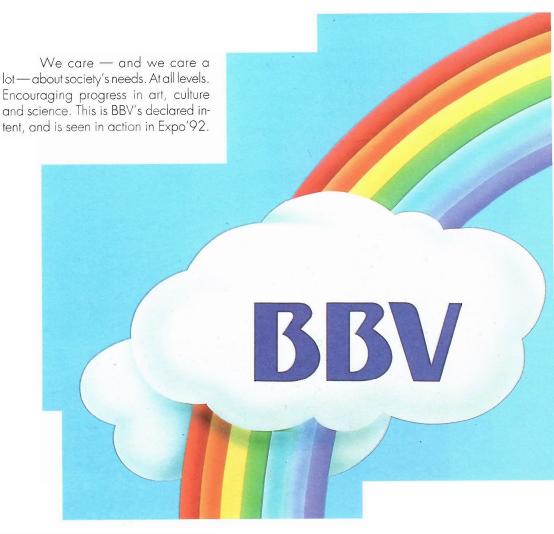


International Business Machines, S.A. (IBM España)

Sta. Hortensia, 26-28 • 28002 Madrid. Tel: (91) 397 60 00 • Fax: (91) 591 39 87

BBV, Banco Bilbao Vizcaya

Main Sponsor for Cultural Activities

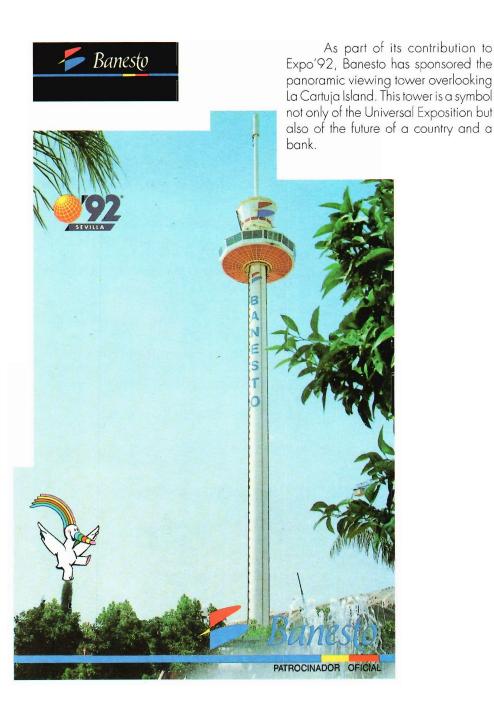


BBV is participating as Official Bank, sponsoring not only the most outstanding cultural events but also the Pavilion of the United Nations at this Universal Exposition. And providing several bank offices for all our customers. Because we care—and we care a lot—about making Expo'92 a real success. With Spain as its star.



Banesto

Behind every great event, there's always a great bank



Banco Central Hispano

Tradition, innovation and leadership

Tradition

The tradition of a desire to serve. Always close to our customers. Aware of your concerns.

And also aware of artistic events that enrich Spain's culture.

This is the Banco Central Hispano tradition, and this is why we are sponsoring the Pavilion of the 15th Century and the Art and Culture Around 1492 exhibition in the Monastery of Santa María de las Cuevas in La Cartuja Island.

Innovation

But we're also an innovative bank:

In the quality of what we offer. In forward-looking financial services.

This innovative spirit is reflected in our sponsorship of the Central Hispano Theatre building at Expo'92, where people from all over the world will gather to enjoy the latest trends in dramatic expression and play writing.



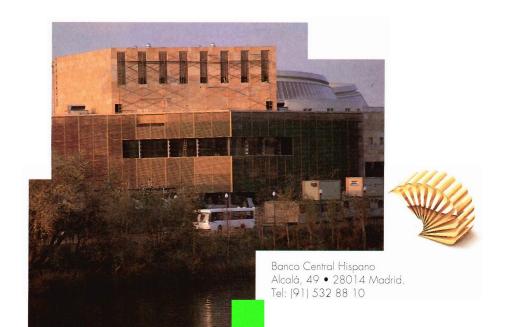
Leadership

That's Central Hispano.

Tradition and innovation working in harmony in Spain's biggest banking and industrial holding group.

That's why Central Hispano is not just Expo'92's number one sponsoring bank, but also the institution that does most for its people, visitors and Participants, offering them an unbeatable banking service in each of its six offices in the Site.

The presence and service of a leader.



HISPASAT

1992 is not only a year in which Spain looks back at the past. It is also looking ahead to the future. What better example of this than the launch of HISPASAT, the first Spanish Communica-

tions Satellite System.

The HISPASAT installations at Expo'92 are located in the area near the Plaza of the Future (Map: E9). And things are busy there, as the count-down has already started. The launch is planned for September, when visitors to Expo'92 can follow it live on the giant screens set up at strategic points throughout the Expo'92 Site.



HISPASAT, S.A. Gobelas, 41 • 28080 Madrid. Tel: (91) 372 90 00 • Fax: (91) 307 77 05

Quinto Centenario



CIC Quinto Centenario Plaza de América Recinto de Expo'92 • 41092 Seville. Tel: (95) 447 20 89 • Fax: (95) 447 20 89

Sociedad Estatal para la Ejecución de Programas del Quinto Centenario, S.A. Aravaca, 22 bis • 28040 Madrid. Tel: (91) 535 1551 • Fax: (91) 5350129

ENDESA Príncipe de Vergara, 187 • 28002 Madrid Tel: (91) 563 09 23 • Fax: (91) 563 81 81 One could say the whole point of Expo'92 is to celebrate the *Age of Discoveries* which began with Columbus' voyage to the Americas. So it is only natural that there should be a special fifth centenary institution to display the spirit and activities of these five hundred years within the La Cartuja Site.

The Conferencia Iberoamericana de Comisiones Quinto Centenario (Ibero-American Conference of Fifth Centenary Commissions), sponsored by ENDESA, is located in the Plaza of the Americas, where it gives visitors an idea of the scope of its programmes and activities.

There are also Quinto Centenario Shops scattered throughout the Expo'92 Site (see the *Shopping* section), selling all sorts of souvenirs, books and gifts.



La Cruz del Campo, S.A. Avda. Andalucía, 1 • 41007 Seville. Tel: (95) 457 40 00 • Fax: (95) 458 3118

Cruzcampo

The Cruzcampo group, Spain's leading brewery, is an Official Expo'92 Sponsor, and the Cruzcampo brand has been selected as the official beer for the Seville 1992 Universal Exposition. Cruzcampo also has exclusive rights on beer sales in all the establishments licensed by the Expo'92 Organiser.

Coca-Cola



Coca-Cola España is a dynamic organisation, very much at home in Spain. As Official Expo'92 Sponsor, Coca-Cola aims to express its solidarity with Spain's major events, and is proud to be part of this one.

Coca-Cola España Compañía de Sevicios de Bebidas Refrescantes, S.L. Josefa Valcárcel, 36 • 28027 Madrid. Tel: (91) 348 17 00 • Fax: (91) 348 17 01

El Corte Inglés



El Corte Inglés, as a Sponsoring Partner in Expo'92, provided the Universal Exposition with its centralised computer cash-register system for the La Cartuja Island Site. It also built the free playground for children there, as well as mounting various promotional and advertising events.

El Corte Inglés, S.A. Hermosilla, 112 • 28009 Madrid. Tel: [91] 401 85 00 • Fax: [91] 402 62 88

Telex: 46209 Corty E

Siemens

At Expo'92, Siemens, world leader in its sector, is the Official Supplier of the private Hicom 300 ISDN communication systems, also providing extra hardware and engineering and maintenance services. We have installed a total of 3,500 extensions in a private network of 16 digital Hicom switchboards, linked up to the public ISDN network.

SIEMENS

Siemens, S.A.
Orense, 2 • 28020 Madrid.
Tel: (91) 555 25 00 • Fax: (91) 556 72 83

Fuji

Fuji Film España is proud to have been the first company to place its trust in the success of Expo'92, signing up as Official Sponsor in October 1988. Twelve Fuji centres provide the Expo'92 Site with a wide range of products and quick photo-developing services.

FUJIFILM

Fuji Film España, S.A. Aragó, 180 • 08011 Barcelona. Tel: [93] 451 15 15 • Fax: [93] 323 03 30

Rank Xerox

Rank Xerox is *The Document Company*. Its Pavilion brings together the most advanced document-making technologies and applications: publishing systems, laser technology, telefax, copiers, sophisticated hardware for information processing, and the like. An impressive set-up, and fun too! Don't miss it.

RANK XEROX

Rank Xerox Española, S.A. Josefa Valcárcel, 26 • 28027 Madrid. Tel: (91) 585 31 00/900-11 00 11 Fax: (91) 585 32 75/585 32 93

Panasonic

Panasonic Sales Spain, S.A.

Avda. Josep Tarradellas, 20-30 • 08029 Barcelona.

Tel: [93] 425 93 00 • Fax: [93] 425 93 11

Avda. de Burgos, 8 • 28036 Madrid,

Tel: [91] 536 56 00 • Fax: [91] 383 04 53

Panasonic

Panasonic, a committedly innovative and collaborative company, is an Expo'92 Official Supplier. It is responsible for having installed the professional Ramsa sound equipment in the Organiser's entertainment areas – namely the Auditorium and the Lakeside Promenade – and the closed-circuit television systems in the Site's open spaces and the Organiser's buildings.

Philips

Philips is the Official Supplier to Expo'92 of indoor and outdoor lighting products and systems, as well as televisions, videos and large screens for indoor areas.



Philips Ibérica, S.A.E. Martínez Villergas, 2 • 28027 Madrid. Tel: (91) 404 22 00 • Fax: (91) 404 86 03

Ford España

Manufacturer of Expo'92's motor vehicles and Official Car, Ford España was first established in Almussafes (Valencia) in 1973. Since then it has held a leading position in car and commercial vehicle sales. With a contribution of over a thousand million pesetas, it has provided Expo'92 with its complete, modern fleet of latest models.



Ford España
Paseo de la Castellana, 135 • 28046 Madrid.
Tel: (91) 336 91 00 • Fax: (91) 571 82 84

Telex: 42352 Ford E

Sony

Sony, the audiovisuals company, established its presence in Spain in 1973, and is now the country's market leader in consumer electronics. Its main product lines are Hi Fi, video and television, cameras and magnetic products. It is participating in Expo'92 with a gigantic JUMBOTRON screen in the Sony Plaza for open-air shows.

SONY

Sony España, S.A. Sabino de Arana, 42-44 • 08028 Barcelona. Tel: (93) 402 64 00

Olivetti

Olivetti is collaborating in Expo'92 with a powerful electronic optical archive system that can store millions of documents and retrieve, display and reproduce any of them in a matter of seconds. High technology from a European leader: the best way we know of declaring our interest in this great Spanish and world event.



Olivetti

Conde de Peñalver, 84 • 28006 Madrid. Tel: [91] 402 31 00 • Fax: [91] 401 77 97

FNMT - Bull España

Spanish Mint-Bull España, S.A., Temporary Union of Enterprises. This temporary union is the Official Supplier of accreditation systems in Expo'92, based on Bull CP8 microprocessor card technology. Our cards are used as season tickets and as identification credentials for Expo'92 employees. The cards, manufactured by the Spanish Mint, contain holders' fingerprint data for identification purposes.



F. N. M. T.



Fábrica Nacional de Moneda y Timbre Jorge Juan, 106 • 28009 Madrid. Tel: (91) 409 63 43/72 40 Fax: (91) 504 29 43

Bull (España), S.A. Arturo Soria, 107 • 28043 Madrid Tel.: [91] 413 1213 / 413 3213 Fax: [91] 415 6149



Schindler, as Expo'92 Official Supplier, is responsible for the provision, installation and maintenance of lifts, escalators and moving walkways, and also sponsored the Schindler Tower in the Pavilion of Navigation.

Schindler



Alcatel Standard Eléctrica Ramírez de Prado, 5 • 28045 Madrid. Tel: (91) 527 21 21 • Fax: (91) 528 61 22

Alcatel

ALCATEL, Spanish and European leader in communication systems, is showing its technological leadership, its commitment to tomorrow's Europe and its spirit of universality by high-level participation in three key events in Europe in 1992: the Winter Olympics in Albertville, the Summer Olympics in Barcelona and, particularly, Expo'92, where it is sponsoring the Alcatel Space Theatre in the Pavilion of Discoveries and the Digital Planetarium in the Pavilion of the Universe

Iberia

lberia, Líneas Aéreas de España, S.A. Velázquez, 130 • 28006 Madrid Tel: [91] 587 71 27 • Fax: [91] 587 78 33



ONCE/FUNDACION ONCE

ONCE/ Fundación ONCE José Ortega y Gasset, 18 • 28006 Madrid Tel: (91) 431 19 00 • Fox: (91) 275 59 49 Telex: 45563 Onccg E



Fujitsu

Fujitsu Limited World Trade Center • Isla de La Cartuja, s/n 41092 Seville Tel: (95) 446 00 27 • Fax: (95) 446 24 37



Sevillana de Electricidad

Compañía Sevillana de Electricidad, S.A. Avdo. de la Borbolla, 5 • 41004 Seville Tel: (95) 44173 11/441 83 11 Fax: (95) 441 21 28



Tierras del Jerez

Avdo. José Cádiz Salvatierra, s/n Edificio Avenida, 2, Núcleo 3, 1º D Jerez de la Frontero • 11045 Cádiz Tel: (956) 32 10 68 • Fax: (956) 32 10 69



Expoenergía

Temporary union of energy companies for the duration of Expo'92

Avda. Ramón y Cajal, 10 B, planta baja 41018 Seville

Tel: (95) 465 88 03/465 78 00

Fax: (95) 463 73 77



| American Express | American Express Francisco Gervás, 10 28020 Madrid | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| Arbora | Arbora Via Augusta, 2 08006 Barcelona | |
| Bacardi y Cía. España | Bacardi y Cía. España Paseo Castellana, 31, pta. 6 28046 Madrid | |
| Campofrío | Campofrío S.A. Avda. de Burgos, 133 28050 Madrid | |
| C.E.A. | Andalusian Business Confederation Avda. Ramón de Carranza, 26, 3°C 41011 Seville | |
| C.E.R.N. | European Organisation for Nuclear Research CH - 1211 Geneva 23 Switzerland | |
| Coanbega, S.A. | Coanbega, S.A. Autopista San Pablo, s/n 41013 Seville | |
| Danone | Danone Buenos Aires, 21 08029 Barcelona | |
| Domecq | Domecq José Abascal, 42 28010 Madrid | |
| Electrolux Holding, S.A. | Electrolux Holding, S.A. Agustín de Foxá, 25 28036 Madrid | |
| Esabe Servipack, S.A. | Esabe Servipack, S.A. Gran Via 69, pta. 7 28014 Madrid | |
| Hispasat | Hispasat Govelas, 41-45 28023 Madrid | |
| I.C.O.N.A. | I.C.O.N.A. Gran Vía de San Francisco, 35 28005 Madrid | |

| J&B | J&B Cardenal Marcelo Espinola, s/n 28016 Madrid | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| Lanjarón | Aguas de Lanjarón, S.A. Apdo. 777 18080 Granada | |
| Larios, S.A. | Larios, S.A. Arturo Soria, 97 28027 Modrid | |
| Mapasa | Mapasa Avda Luis de Morales, Edificio Forum, pta. 4, mod. 1 41018 Seville | |
| Mapfre | Mapfre Francisco de Rojas, 2 28010 Madrid | |
| Mensaque | Mensaque Rodríguez y Cia. Constancia, 38 41010 Seville | |
| Nestlé | Nestlé Avda. Países Catalanes, 33-49 08950 Esplugas de Llobregat, Barcelona | |
| Pegaso-Enasa | Pegaso - Enasa Avda. de Aragón, 402 28022 Madrid | |
| RENFE | RENFE Avda. Pío XII, s/n 28036 Madrid | |
| Roneo | Roneo Pol. Katalde, s/n, apdo. 3 28600 Mondragón, Guipuzcoa | |
| Seur | Seur Ctra. Camas Santiponce, km 5 Camas, Seville | |
| Turismo en Marbella, S.A. | Turismo en Marbella, S.A. Avda. Miguel Cano, 1 29600 Marbella | |
| Zanussi Industrial S.A. | Zanussi Industrial Ctra. Barcelona, km 26,5 | |
| Information supplied by the companies and enterprises. | Alcalá de Henares, Madrid | |

Ambiente

'92

Expo'92 created the Ambiente'92 project to provide its collaborating companies with a place in the Expo'92 Site in which to make contact with the public and make its activities known.

The size of their stands — whose décor and fittings are the responsibility of each company — depends on their degree of involvement with Expo'92. Ambiente'92 also has a Multipurpose Room in which companies can organise study days, sectorial meetings, specialised seminars, press conferences, and so on.

It is an indoor area in the Expo'92 Site (see Map at the beginning of the Guide) intended exclusively for companies commercially linked to Expo'92: Technological Partners, Sponsors, Official Suppliers, Associated Companies, Supplying Companies and Collaborating Companies.

Each company has decided for itself how to use its space: for exhibiting, demonstrating or promoting its products, technology and services; corporate promotion; public and customer relations; commercial and technical meetings, and so forth. The sale of products in Ambiente '92 is not allowed.

SITUATION H-16

Ambiente'92 is open from 10 am to 10 pm during Expo'92 (check first, since changes may occur).

Companies in Ambiente '92

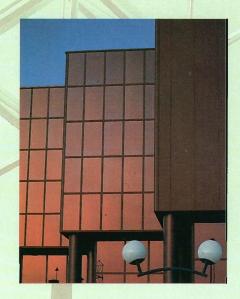
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| lveco-Pegaso | Yar | maha |

Cartuja'93

The impetus generated by the Seville 1992 Universal Exposition will be capitalised on after its closure by a project entitled Cartuja'93. The project is to establish a high-level business technological research and development centre involving companies and institutions which set up permanent representations on La Cartuja Island post-Expo'92.

The enormous investment poured into the Expo'92 Site, the city of Seville and the region of Andalusia as a whole guarantees that Cartuja'93 is equipped with an efficient infrastructure. The Spanish State, the Andalusian Regional Government and the Seville City Council, all institutional sponsors behind the project, have placed responsibility for its instigation in the hands of the Sociedad Estatal Cartuja'93 S.A. [Cartuja'93 State Corporation, S.A.].

The companies and institutions that by February 1992 had entered into agreements to install themselves permanently in the Expo'92 Site had all recognised the considerable potential that Cartuja'93 promised for their businesses or projects. The modern infrastructure of this well laid-out and self-contained urban area, only 200 m away from Seville's historic city centre, is impressive. It includes state-of-the-art telecommunications networks — optical fibre, digital networks, satellite connections...; easy access, thanks to new motorways; a High-speed Train connection with Madrid; and a newly-extended airport linking Seville with other important centres of business outside Spain.



The presence of several top names from the world of technology, universities close at hand, the high quality of life in the city of Seville, the innumerable leisure and tourist attractions of Andalusia, Seville's world-wide fame (boosted to an all-time high by Expo'92), and Andalusia's development potential are just a few of the many attractions for future participants in Cartuja'93.

This, then, is the backdrop against which Cartuja'93, S.A. offers a set of investment incentives equal or superior to those available anywhere in Europe. Attractive plot prices, both for ground leasing and purchasing of Expo'92's permanent buildings are an additional bonus.

Sociedad Estatal Cartuja '93, S.A. Edificio Expo Isla de La Cartuja 41092 Seville Tel: 446 1993 Fax: 446 2360

Madrid Office Zurbano, 92, 2 dcha. 28003 Madrid Tel: 441 32 99 Fax: 442 01 34

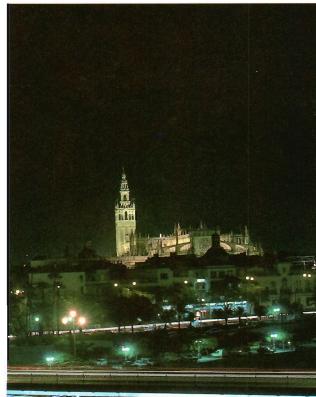


... And Seville

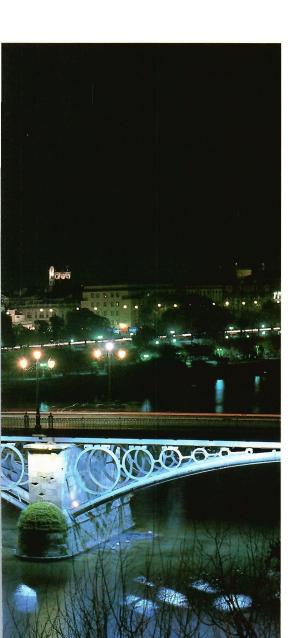
1992 has seen Seville's transformation into the most universal city in the world. A city of cities. It could be said to have been building up to this occasion for the last 28 centuries... Now the pendulum of history has swung back towards this ancient metropolis. One which, exactly five hundred years ago, led the way into the Modern Age.

Seville, the city which once enjoyed the monopoly of transatlantic trade, now takes up its centre stage position once again. Such a special and significant year as 1992 is an appropriate time to look back at Seville's rich past. A city of myths, legends, glorious deeds on a grand and lesser scale, and its share of tragedies and mistakes. All have left their mark in this great amalgam, charged with symbolism.

Seville is a city of countless facets. Everyone has their own particular image of it, and they are all in their own way true, since Seville's own little world is an intricate fabric, each thread an integral part of a complex whole. Trying to tune into the Sevillian approach to life is the best way to get to know the city. Today, the city is in full bloom, its treasures all on display for us to appreciate at leisure. Discover their delights and their surprises.







Discovering Seville... Again

Seville is playing host to Expo'92. It is the site of the Universal Exposition which bears its name: Seville 1992. It would hardly have done for the city to be represented within the Expo'92 Site on La Cartuja Island. For Seville itself, a legendary and magnificent city with an urban landscape all its own, imbued with its singular life-style, quality of light and fragrance is Expo'92. Even so, it is making specific contributions to the Universal Exposition with exhibitions and other events. The City Council's City of Seville 1992 Committee has designated a number of specific venues in various parts of Seville which, taken together, could be considered the Pavilion of Seville.

Sites in Seville

Exhibitions and other events for 1992

Royal Monastery of San Clemente

Santa Inés Convent

Plaza de Armas Station

La Macarena Basilica

Real Maestranza de Caballería

Seville Cathedral

Triana Quarter

Reales Alcázares (Royal Palace)

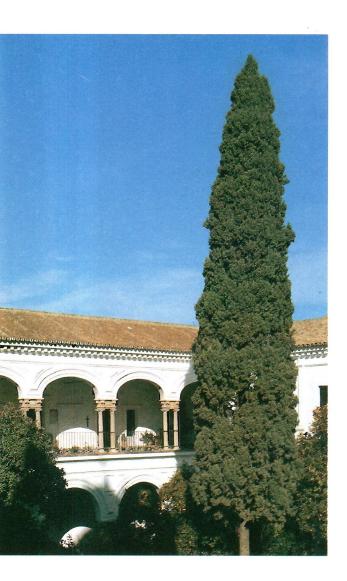
Royal Monastery of San Jerónimo de Buenavista

Town Hall

Royal Monastery of San Clemente

Santa Clara, 91

On 24 November, St. Clement's Day, 1248, Seville was reconquered from its Muslim occupiers by King Ferdinand III. The Royal Monastery of San Clemente was founded to mark the occasion. It was built on the site formerly occupied by palaces of the Muslim dynasty near the Bib Arragel gate to Seville. It was founded for nuns of the Cistercian Order by Don Remondo, first archbishop of Seville after the Reconquest.



From the moment of its inception, the three great powers in Seville, the Crown, the Town Council and the Archbishopric, granted the Royal Monastery privileges and financial backing which equipped it to become one of the most important religious establishments in the country for its possessions, distinguished abbesses, its royal mausoleum, its fine buildings and the works of art they contained.

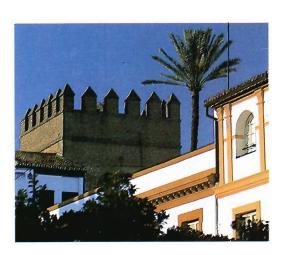
The building has undergone substantial changes since its foundation. Three architectural periods are particularly discernible. The first is the Mudéjar period (the style of Muslim architecture which evolved under Christian rule) up to the 15th century, in evidence around the cloister next to Santa Clara street, where the hall-dormitories are worthy of note. The next period, between the second half of the 16th century and the 17th century, is represented by the Mannerist architecture around the main cloister and in the church, whose general style, use of ceramic tiles, and exceptionally fine altarpieces and frescoes were to be the prototype for later churches in the convents and monasteries of Seville. The final period of architectural change was the 18th century, when outer walls and entranceways were embellished with decorative façades. The entire complex has been totally restored for 1992.

Silver of Seville Exhibition 2 April to 31 May 1992

This exhibition features traditional Sevillian silver-work and the cultural and artistic importance this craft enjoyed in the Kingdom of Seville from the 10th century on, and continues to enjoy today.

Seville's silversmiths became firmly established as a guild when its official regulations were laid down in 1344: they are the oldest known set of rules for this sort of association. The craft reached its peak in Seville in the 16th century, when the guild was one of the most important in the Kingdom of Castile. The tradition lives on, and the guild is represented every year in processions through the streets of the city to celebrate Holy Week and other religious festivals.

This exhibition includes approximately two hundred pieces of great historical and artistic value which date from the Age of Discovery up to the 19th century. Among the most significant exhibits are the monstrance from the Metropolitan Cathedral of Santo Domingo in the Domi-





nican Republic; non-religious silver from the collection of the Victoria and Albert Museum in London; the Jerusalem Cibary; liturgical pieces from the collections of other convents and churches in the Diocese of Seville...

Anjou Tapestries Exhibition 25 June to 2 August 1992

An exhibition of tapestries made in Anjou, France, between the 14th and the 18th centuries. One of the star exhibits is the set of 14th century tapestries depicting the Apocalypse, based on Spanish monk Beato de Liébana's Commentaries on the Apocalypse written in 776. The exhibition also contains the 12th century stained glass windows from Angers Cathedral which depict Saint Vincent, patron saint of Valencia.

The 18th century is represented by many objects and tapestries which reflect the relationship between this region of France and Spain during that period, embodied in the figure of the Duke of Anjou, Philip V of Spain. The tapestries show scenes from his early life in Anjou, and are fine examples of its tradition of tapestry-making. There is also a collection of period furniture and ceramics.

1950s Art in Seville Exhibition 20 August to 24 October

An exhibition of painting with avant-garde leanings, produced in Seville from 1950 onwards. This was an important period of cultural revival for Seville, with the region attuned to a key moment in the art of painting in Spain as a whole.

From the 1950s onwards, avantgarde trends influence the cultural life of Seville. A tentative start followed by periods of extraordinary creativity produced not only artists from Seville itself but others who had chosen the city as their base. This phenomenon gave rise to the emergence of common characteristics and similarities so that paintings produced in this period tend to be recognisable as belonging to this particular "school".

The exhibition presents Seville's avant-garde school through a selection of artists and works which aim to give a representative overview of a forty year period of artistic creation which embraced the figurative, realist and abstract.





Santa Inés Convent

María Coronel

Built on a site once occupied by an Arab palace, Santa Inés Convent was founded in 1375 for the Franciscan nuns of the Order of St. Clare by María Coronel, in a mansion belonging to her own family. Particularly noteworthy features include the Arab chapter house, the Gothic-Mudéjar church and the Renaissance cloister richly decorated with tiles and plaster, the main area of major architectural changes in the convent in the 16th and early 17th centuries.

The convent is the setting for the Ybarra '92 painting exhibition.

Plaza de Armas Station

Plaza de Armas

This neo-Mudéjar building is an example of the Andalusian regionalist architectural style of the turn of the century. It was first opened in March 1901 as a railway station and continued to serve as such until 1990.

Art in the 80s Exhibition

From April to June 1992, this exhibition provides a panoramic view of Spanish and foreign contemporary art, including the most important trends, movements and artists of the 1980s.

The works on display — paintings, sculptures, and installations — all come from Spain's most important collection of contemporary art — the Fundación Caja de Pensiones collection. It includes major works by artists such as Joseph Beuys, Mario Merz, Jannis Kounellis, Francesco Clemente, Bruce Nauman, Carl André, Enzo Cucchi, Richter, Polke, Tàpies, Susana Solano, Cristina Iglesias, Giovanni Anselmo, Donald Judd, Anselm Kiefer, Richard Long, Julián Schnabel, José María Sicilia, Luis Gordillo and others.

This collection, assembled in recent years, has never before been exhibited in its entirety. Selections from it have been shown in German and French museums and in the Barcelona and Madrid galleries of the Fundación Caja de Pensiones. However, its most important works have never been exhibited since their enormous size requires



considerable gallery space, now available in the Plaza de Armas Station. Understandably, this exhibition has aroused interest both at national and international levels. The collection is considered to be the most important one of the last decade. All in all, it represents a major coup for Seville, and a suitably unique event to mark Seville's special role in 1992.

Latin American Art Exhibition

This major exhibition of Latin American Art covers the period from 1900 to the present day. The exhibition is presented from an international viewpoint so as to help visitors appreciate Latin America's influence on modern art. It presents between five and ten works by some 60 significant artists, grouped according to artistic styles and movements: early modernists, Mexican muralists, expressionists, abstract geometrists, abstract surrealists, figurativists, minimalists, conceptualists, and contemporary trends.

The importance of this exhibition is such that other museums have applied for it once Seville 1992 is over. Some of them, like the Pompidou Centre National Museum of Modern Art in Paris and the New York Museum of Modern Art, have already included it in their announced exhibition programmes for 1992-1993.



La Macarena Basilica

Bécquer, 1-3

The basilica stands near the Puerta de la Macarena, a former city gate in a surviving stretch of Arab city walls from the Almohad period. One of the most popular religious buildings in the city, the basilica was opened in 1946 and houses the image of the Virgen de la Esperanza Macarena (Virgin of Hope), one of the cult figures of local religious tradition, particularly prominent in Seville's Holy Week celebrations.

Real Maestranza de Caballería

Paseo Colón, 12

Seville's bullring is run by the Real Maestranza de Caballería (Royal Equestrian Society) and plays a key role in the social and cultural life of Seville and in bullfighting world-wide. This cathedral of bullfighting dates back to 1750 and was built to hold 11,000 spectators, a spectacularly large figure at the time. It replaced two wood-built bullrings, one rectangular and one round, which formerly occupied the same site.

Seville Cathedral

Avda, de la Constitución

Built on the site occupied by Seville's main mosque during the period of Muslim occupation, the cathedral still conserves the patio and minaret from its precursor. The cathedral was built over three centuries, though it is predominantly late Gothic in style, with some important Renaissance features.

The tower known as the *Giralda* is the old 12th century minaret, and takes its Spanish name from the weathervane at its top, created by the Renaissance architect Hernán Ruíz.

The whole building has been declared part of the Heritage of Mankind by UNESCO.

Religious Music Season

The season begins with Hilarión Eslava's *Miserere* on 11 April and continues with works representing different periods from the Renaissance to the present. It closes with a performance of J. S. Bach's *Christmas Oratorio* on 10 December, 1992.

The programme includes Liszt's Misa Solemnis, Rossini's Sabat Mater, J.S. Bach's Mass in B Minor, Penderecki's Requiem, J.S. Bach's St. Mathew's Passion, 17th century religious music from Mexico Cathedral, Mozart's Coronation Mass, Fauré's Requiem, Brahms' German Requiem, Puccini's Messa di Gloria, Beethoven's Misa Solemnis...

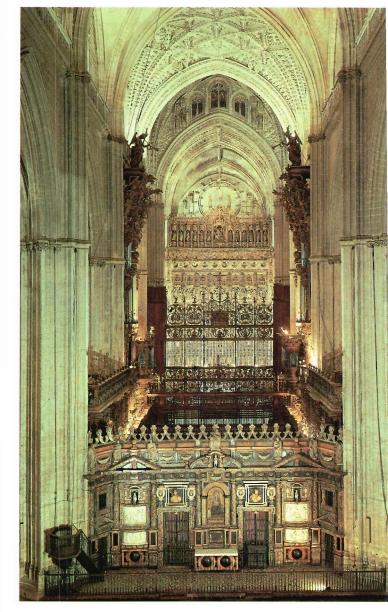
All the works in the programme are performed by top orchestras, choruses and soloists, including the Prague Symphony Orchestra, the Seville Symphony Orchestra, the Polish R.T.V. Orchestra, the Collegium Vocale, the London Mozart Players, the Czech Philharmonic, the Slovak Philharmonic, the Berlin Symphony and the Toulouse National orchestras, the Monteverdi Choir, the English Baroque Soloists, and the London Brass Virtuosi.

Magna Hispalense Exhibition (A Church and its Universe)

Historically, Seville has been a melting pot of peoples and cultures. The Christian faith and Church have both played a fundamental role in this historical process.

Throughout the centuries, the relationship between the Christian faith and the sucessive peoples who have made up the human fabric of Seville has been one of encounter, conflict, dialogue, lack of communication, mutual enrichment and mutual influence. The one constant element in this centuries'-long sequence has been involvement. Seville cannot be understood without an understanding of its Church, nor can the Church be understood without recognition of the fact that many peoples and different cultures have shaped Seville.

The developing role of the Church in Seville throughout the city's history is un-



folded by the ten sections of this exhibition:

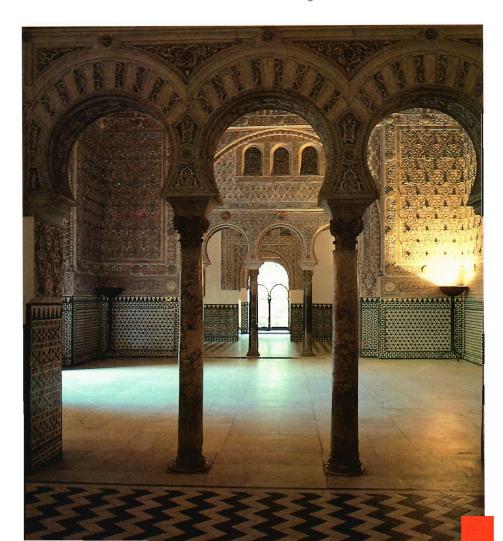
- 1. The Emergence of Christianity
- II. Domination by Islam
- III. The Reconquest
- IV. The Apogee of the Religious Orders
- V. The Church as an Evangelist
- VI. The Evangelisation of the Americas
- VII. The Protestant Reformation.
 The Church and Humanism: the
 Counter-Reformation
- VIII. The Church in the Age of Enlightenment
- IX. The Economy of the Church and Culture
- X. The Church in the 20th Century

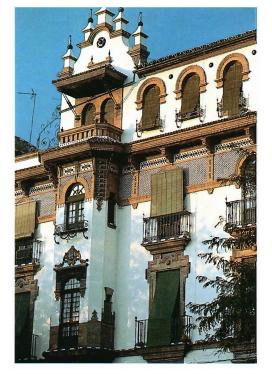
There are about 300 exhibits in all, including paintings, drawings, engravings, sculptures, models, gold and silver pieces, books, documents, assembled from the collections of Seville's Episcopal Palace, the Biblioteca Colombina (Columbus Library),

the Archivo Catedral (Cathedral Archives), the Archivo de Indias (Archive of the Indies) and various churches and religious communities in the city of Seville and its province, the Provincial Archaeological Museum, the Casa de Pilatos (Pilate's House) and private individuals.

Triana Quarter

This picturesque and historic quarter of Seville lies to the south-west of the city centre, on the right bank of the River Guadalquivir. Once an outlying part of town, Triana is a repository of the quintessential atmosphere of Seville. The whole quarter is an Expo'92 venue in its own right. Its streets, squares and churches, river and bridge; the Plaza del Altozano, Pureza, Betis, San Jorge and Castilla streets, the Paseo de la O, San Jacinto, the former cathedral of Santa Ana, Los Marineros and La Estrella chapels, the churches of La O and San Jacinto, the Casa de las Columnas... All combine to provide both the setting and the entertainment.





Reales Alcázares (Royal Palace)

Patio Banderas

Built by the founder of the Arab empire on the Iberian Peninsula, this royal residence is now the oldest royal palace in Europe. The structure has been changed and added to over the centuries and its patios, rooms and gardens now form part of a splendid set of buildings filled with history.

Declared part of the Heritage of Mankind by UNESCO, they are the setting for the most important collection of works of the Tartessos culture, the Carambolo Treasure exhibition.

Royal Monastery of San Jerónimo de Buenavista

Situated in Seville's San Jerónimo quarter, once an outlying area of the old city, this monastery was founded in 1412 by monks of the Hieronymite order.

The original church was built between 1420 and 1450 in the tertiary Gothic style but was distorted by later additions. The cloister is typical of the late 16th century Renaissance style known as herreriano, after Spanish architect luan de Herrera.

Town Hall

Plaza Nueva

This civic building is one of Seville's Renaissance jewels. Work was begun on it by Diego de Riaño in 1527. The Plateresque façade giving onto the Plaza de San Francisco is outstanding for its rich decoration of medallions and allegorical and historical figures.

Flamenco Biennale

Flamenco is one of Seville's most characteristic vocal art forms. The *Biennale* is a thriving festival which faithfully reflects the importance and significance of flamenco for Seville and Seville for flamenco.

The events making up the 1992 Biennole have been organised in collaboration with the Seville Town Council and the State Corporation for the Seville 1992 Universal Exposition (the Expo'92 Organiser). They are programmed for September 1992 in various venues including La Maestranza Theatre, the Auditorium in La Cartuja Island, the Hotel Triana, the Lope de Vega Theatre and the Monastery of San Jerónimo de Buenavista.

Expo'92 Shops

Each of the Expo'92 venues in the city has its own shop selling books, souvenirs, videos, maps, guides, and so on.

Information Office

An information office in the Plaza de Armas provides visitors with details of the exhibitions and activities organised by the City of Seville Committee for 1992.

Tourist Walks

A series of tourist walks has been organised with different itineraries of Seville's historic buildings and other places of cultural interest.

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