

FACTS & FIGURES

NAPLES

A. Clubs

1. A full and detailed schedule of events will be provided by the SOGA (Admin) boarding officer.

2. Commissioned Officers' Mess (Open), located at AFSOUTH Post, provides a varied assortment of services and recreation facilities for all allied officers and guests. Hours operation are:

<u>Restaurant</u>	Monday	1130-1330
	Tuesday	1130-1330 1800-2000
	Wednesday and Thursday	1130-1330 1830-2130
	Friday	1130-1330 1830-2200
	Saturday	1900-2230
	Sunday	1100-1300 1730-2130

Bar

Monday	1130-2030
Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri.	1130-2400
Saturday	1130-0100
Sunday	1100-2400

3. Chief Petty Officers' Mess (Open), located at 23 Via Tito Angolini, in the Vomero district, is available to all E-7 personnel and their guests. During fleet visits, Navy shuttle buses operate between Fleet Landing and the Club. Hours of operation are:

<u>Restaurant</u>	Tuesday through Friday	1700-2100
	Saturday	1300-2100
	Sunday	1200-2100
	Monday	CLOSED except dur- ing fleet visits (1700- 2100)

<u>Bar</u>	Tuesday through Friday	1700-2400
	Saturday	1300-0100
	Sunday	1200-2300
	Monday	CLOSED except during Fleet visits (1700-2330)

4. Bluebird Enlisted Men's Club, located at 6 Calata San Marco, adjacent to the USO, is about a three minute walk from fleet landing. The Club provides social and recreational facilities for enlisted personnel through E-6, and their guests. Hours of operation are:

<u>Restaurant</u>	Mon., Wed., Thurs.	1630-2330
	Friday	1630-2200
	Saturday and Sunday	1200-2200
	Tuesday	CLOSED except during Fleet visits (1630-2200)

<u>Bar</u>	Mon., Wed., Thurs.	1630-2330
	Friday	1630-2400
	Saturday	1200-2400
	Sunday	1200-2330
	Tuesday	CLOSED except during Fleet visits (1630-2330)

Package Liquor Store

EM Club	Wednesday and Friday	1630-2000
AFSOUTH Post, Bldg. "L" (Branch Store)	Monday and Thursday	1430-1730

5. Flamingo Allied Enlisted Men's Club, located at AFSOUTH Post, in the Bagnoli district, is an international club for all allied enlisted personnel. Hours of operation are:

<u>Restaurant</u>	Monday	CLOSED
	Tues., Wed., Thurs.	1100-2230
	Friday	1100-2330
	Saturday	1000-2330
	Sunday	1000-2230

<u>Ballroom</u>	Monday	CLOSED
	Tues., Wed., Thurs.	1500-2300
	Friday	1500-2400
	Saturday	1200-2400
	Sunday	1200-2300

<u>Stag Bar</u>	Monday	1700-2300
	Tues., Wed., Thurs.	1100-2300
	Friday	1100-2400
	Saturday	1000-2400
	Sunday	1000-2300

6. USO Club, located at 13 Calata San Marco is adjacent to the Bluebird Enlisted Men's Club, and just a three minute walk from fleet landing. Facilities include an information center, coffee bar, lounge, check room, game room, library, showers and washrooms, and a writing room. Assistance is given in securing hotel reservations, general information, and personal services. Hours of operation are from 1000 until 2300 daily.

7. United Seamen's Service Club. This club is located at Via Acton 18, Naples, a short walk from the fleet landing. It is open to all military personnel. Facilities include reading and writing rooms, plus billiard and pingpong tables. Souvenirs may be purchased, and shopping services are available. The Seamen's Club is open all day during liberty hours and welcomes personnel of the Fleet. Until 2300, beer, coca cola, and food may be purchased at reasonable rates.

8. Christian Servicemen's Center. This Center is located at #6 Piazza Vittoria, and is open daily from 1500 to 2400. There are lockers, games, reading and writing tables, a snack bar and a lounge.

**B. Athletic Facilities.**

1. U.S. Naval Support Activity Gymnasium, located at 26 Via Benedetto Brin, is two blocks behind the entrance to the Pompei Bound Autostrada, in downtown Naples. Facilities include a basketball court, handball courts, tennis court, volley ball court, exercise and weight lifting equipment, striking bag, and climbing ropes. Hours of operation are 0800 through 2100 daily. For court reservations and other information call the gymnasium.

2. U. S. Naval Support Activity Recreation Field, is located at Via Cavallergeri d'Aosta, in the Bagnoli district of Naples. Facilities include softball fields, golf driving range, miniature golf course, volley ball, horseshoes, soccer field (in appropriate season), and large picnic areas. Hours of operation are from 0900 until sunset, daily. For reservations phone the gymnasium.

**C. Theaters.**

1. La Perla Theater at Via Nuova di Agnano (near Navy Exchange). American films are shown daily at 1900 and 2100 (1830 and 2100 for lengthy films).

2. AFSOUTH Post Theater, is located on AFSOUTH Post, in the Bagnoli district. Films are shown daily, at 1830 and 2015 (1815 and 2015 for lengthy films).

**D. Hobby Shops.**

1. U. S. Naval Support Activity Hobby Shop, is located in the gymnasium, at 26 Via Benedetto Brin. It is anticipated that the Hobby Shop will move to Building "B" of Navy Headquarters Area on or about 1 December 1959. Woodworking and carpentry equipment and supplies are available, as well as qualified instructors, from 0900 until 2000 Monday through Friday; 0800-1600 on Saturday; closed Sundays.

2. Naval Air Facility, Naples, Hobby Shop, is located at the Naval Air Facility, Naples, about 6 miles from downtown Naples. Woodworking and carpentry equipment, as well as all types of construction models are available. Hours of operation are:

Monday and Tuesday 0800-1630

Wednesday and Friday 0800-2200

Saturday and Sunday 1400-2200

3. AFSOUTH Post Hobby Shop, is located on AFSOUTH Post, in the Bagnoli district of Naples. A large selection of construction kits and models are available.

Monday through Friday 1800-2200

Saturday and Sunday 1300-1700

E. Navy Beach.

1. Located at Miliscola Beach, about 15 miles from downtown Naples. The Beach is in operation during weekends in May and September, and daily from June until Labor Day. Hours are from 1000 until 1800. Shuttle buses provide regular transportation service from Piazza Vittoria, American Consulate, NSA HQ BUILDING "B", and Bagnoli Post. To phone Miliscola Beach, request the connection from the AFSOUTH Post operator.

F. AFSOUTH Post Concessions.

1. The first deck of Building "L" of AFSOUTH Post consists of Italian concessions selling a wide variety of fine merchandise, at reasonable prices. These concessions include two tailors; several gift shops specializing in Italian made gifts and hand crafts; a watch repair shop; photography shop; a music shop selling Italian and Neapolitan records as well as other types of music; an Italian delicatessen; barber shop and beauty shop; a newsstand; and a laundry and dry cleaner. In addition, there are branch units of U. S. Post Office, Italian Post Office, Bank of Naples, the Atlantic Tour and Ticket Office, and Navy Exchange. Hours of operation are Monday through Friday: 0900-1730; Saturday: 0900-1400.

2. A cafeteria specializing in both American and Italian food is located in the basement of Building "Q". Hours of operation are 0700-2300 daily.

G. Navy Motion Picture Exchange, Naples, is located in the gymnasium at 26 Via Benedetto Brin. Ships may exchange films in accordance with COMSERVLANT and other local regulations. Hours of operation are 0800 until 1600 Monday through Friday; 0800 until 1200 Saturday. Ships requiring films outside of these hours should make arrangements by notifying the Movie Exchange or SOPA (Admin) in advance.

H. Chaplains Offices, U. S. Naval Support Activity, Naples.

1. The Chaplains' Offices located in rooms 202, 206-208, Building "A" Navy Headquarters Area, are prepared to assist visiting ships with arrangements for religious services and can provide limited religious supplies and materials. Two Protestant Chaplains and one Catholic Chaplain are available for counseling and to assist with arrangements for orphans' parties, etc, aboard ships. Advance notice in Visit Plan

ing Letters for orphans' parties must be made and followed up with a personal contact with the Chaplains' Office for final arrangements.

2. The office of the Force Chaplain, CINCIBELI is located in Building "A", Room 207, Navy Headquarters Area.

I. Special Services Officer, U. S. Naval Support Activity, Naples.

1. Admittedly, the information contained in this folder does not provide answers to many of the questions which shipboard personnel may have. For additional information and assistance contact the Special Services Officer in Building "A" of U. S. Navy Headquarters Area.

J. Picnics and Ship's Parties.

1. Excellent accommodations for ship's picnics are available at the U. S. Naval Support Activity Recreation Field, located at Via Cavallegeri d'Aosta, in the Bagnoli District. Picnic facilities may be reserved for any day except Saturday, Sunday and holidays. Phone the gymnasium for reservations. Indoor ship's parties may be held at the CPO Club, or at any one of a number of night clubs and restaurants in Naples. The Special Services Officer, U. S. Naval Support Activity will gladly assist in arranging for a ship's party.

K. Library and Information and Education Office, is located in Building "A" of U. S. Navy Headquarters Area. Hours of operation are from 0800 until 1630, Monday through Friday.

L. History, Places of Interest, and Tours.

1. General Comments. Naples is ideally situated for travel and sight-seeing both in the city and its environs. In Naples one may visit the National Museum, one of the finest in the world, containing the restored evacuations from Pompei and Herculaneum; the tomb of Virgil; old castles; remains of Roman amphitheaters and outdoor baths; famous palaces and historic churches. The world renowned San Carlo Opera House performs from November through May, at which time opera moves outdoors to the Mostra d'Oltremare for the summer. In the environs of Naples are such attractions as Pompei, Mt. Vesuvius, Sorrento, Salerno, and Cuma. In winter, excellent skiing and winter sports are available at Roccaraso, just three hours from Naples; while in summer, the resort spots of Capri, Sorrento and Positano are even closer. Are you a photographer, athlete, or outdoorsman; then bring along your camera and equipment. You will find Naples outstanding for all three. The climate is generally ideal during most of the year for such sporting events as soccer, sailing, tennis, automobile, motorcycle, horse and dog racing, jai lai, and softball.

2. History of Naples. Naples disputes with Istanbul, the claim of occupying the most beautiful site in Europe. The city is situated on the northern shore of the Bay of Naples and is 135 miles from Rome by rail. The circuit of the bay is about 35 miles from the Capo Miseno on the northwest to Punta della Campanella on the southeast. The bay affords good anchorages, with nearly 7 fathoms of water, and is well sheltered except from winds which blow from points between southeast and southwest. On the northeast shore, east of Naples, is an extensive flat, forming part of the ancient Campania Felix, which in classical times formed the port of

Pompeii. From this flat, between the sea and the range of the Appennines, rises Mt. Vesuvius, at the base of which, on or near the sea shore, are populous villages as well as the classic sites of Herculaneum and Pompeii. The northwest shore to the west of Naples is more broken and irregular. The promontory of Posillipo which projects due south, divides this part of the bay into two smaller bays, the eastern with the city of Naples, and the western, or Bay of Baia. A tunnel through the promontory, 2,244 feet long, 21-feet broad, and in some places as high as 70 feet constructed by Marcus Agrippa in 27 B.C., forms the so-called Grotto of Posillipo. At the Naples end stands the reputed tomb of Virgil, recently restored. Beyond Posillipo is the reputed tomb of Virgil, recently restored. Beyond Posillipo is the small island of Nisida, and the lake of Agnano. Further west on the coast and providing a convenient harbor is Pozzuoli, containing many Roman remains, and beyond, around the Bay of Baia, are Monte Nuovo, a hill thrown up in a single night in September 1538, the classic sites of Baia, and the port and promontory of Misenum. Still farther to the southwest lie the islands of Procida and Ischia which divide the Bay of Naples from the extensive Bay of Gaeta. Severe earthquakes plague the district. The whole region abounds with fissures from which steam, highly charged with hydrochloric acid, is continually issuing. In many places boiling water is found a very few feet below the surface of the ground. All ancient writers agree in representing Naples as a Greek settlement. The earliest Greek settlement in the neighborhood was a Pithecusa (Ischia), but the colonists, being driven out of the island by the frequent earthquakes, settled on the mainland at Cumae where they found a natural acropolis of great strategic value. From Cumae they found Dicoarchia (Pozzoli) and subsequently Parthenope or Palaeopolis, where Naples now stands. To the colonists of Parthenope there came afterwards, a considerable addition from Athens and Chalcis, who in contradistinction to the old settlement, which in consequence was styled Palaeopolis or the "old city". In 328 B. C., the Palaeopolitans provoked the hostility of Rome by their incursions upon her allies. The consul Publius Philo marched against them, laid siege to Palaeopolis, and at length the city was betrayed into the hands of the Romans. Neapolis, surrendered without resistance, and obtained the chief authority. From that time Palaeopolis totally disappeared from history and Neapolis became an allied city, a dependency of Rome to whom it remained faithful. Naples retained its Greek culture for a long time and many Romans of the upper class, from a love of Greek manners and literature, resorted to Neapolis either for education and the cultivation of gymnastic exercises or for the enjoyment of music and a soft and luxurious climate. It was the favorite residence of many of the emperors. Nero made his first appearance on the stage of history in one of its theaters, Titus assumed the office of its archon, composed his Georgics, and he desired to be buried on the hill of Posilypon, the modern Posillipo. After the fall of the Roman empire, Neapolitans, encouraged by Pope Gregory III, threw off their allegiance to the Eastern Emperors, and established a republican form of government under a Duke of their own appointment. Under this regime Neapolis retained independence for nearly 400 years, though constantly struggling against the powerful Lombard Dukes of Bevevento. In 1522, Charles V of Spain was elected Emperor and Charles de Lannoy became Viceroy of Naples. The Spanish rule provoked several rebellions and in 1647 the populace, led by an Amalfi fisherman, Masaniello, murdered many of the Nobles. The Viceroy came to terms, but Masaniello was assassinated and the disturbances continued until the French were called in, who not being able to crush the up-rising called in the Dutch. In 1707, an Austrian army conquered the Kingdom and the Spanish rule came to an end. The Kingdom remained under the Duke of Savoy until 1718 when it was given back to Spain. The Bourbon family assumed control in 1738, Spain renouncing all claims. The rule continued through the line until the French Revolution, when, in 1799 the French conquered the city. An armistice was signed, but in 1803 a French army under Napoleon's brother Joseph occupied

the kingdom. Murat, who succeeded Joseph, secretly signed a treaty with Austria in 1814, but after Napoleon's escape from Elba, Murat marched north, was defeated several times, and the Austrian marched into Naples in 1815. The Bourbon rule continued to 1848, when a revolution broke out in Sicily and demonstrations were made in Naples. A constitution was granted, but disturbances continued until Garibaldi conquered the Neapolitan army in 1860, and the people rose in his favor almost everywhere. Victor Emmanuel was proclaimed King. In 1861, upon cessation of resistance, Naples and Sicily were absorbed into the United Kingdom of Italy.

### 3. Particular places of interest

a. Capri: The island at the entrance of the Gulf of Naples, has been the favorite summer resort of Neapolitans since early Roman times and still remains one of the tourist attractions. It has a population of about 6,000 people, numerous hotels of various standards, and offers excellent swimming beaches and X restaurants. The relaxed informal mood makes it a major attraction. The island may be reached by small ferry boats or sailing vessels.

b. Analfi: An old and picturesque town located about 25 miles southeast of Naples (40 miles by road), which lies on the south shore of the peninsula, with a population of about 6,000. It is noted for its beautiful scenery and clear blue water.

c. Sorrento: A small city, about 25 miles southeast of the Bay of Naples, with a population of about 10,000. The town is built on a 200 foot plateau overlooking the Bay of Naples, and offers the best swimming in the Mediterranean. The city is also noted as a shopping center.

d. Pompeii: The ruins of Pompeii are widely appreciated by all who visit them. Excavations feature houses decorated by pictures, statues, and mosaics. The Basilica, the Theater, and the Amphitheater, as well as the edifices of this silent city tell the story of a way of life, which, though cut off before full maturity, had achieved surprising sophistication.

e. Pozzuoli: Lies 7 miles west of Naples and is reported to be a bathing resort, but the beaches are found to be very dirty. There are no first class hotels in the town, and the main street runs parallel with the coastline. The mineral springs near the town have been celebrated for their curative aspects for certain types of disease. The Baia, to the west of Pozzuoli, is very beautiful, and sailing, fishing, swimming, and motorboating are very popular.

f. Solfatara: or "Little Vesuvius" is the only active volcano at present near Naples. The last major eruptions were in 1098, which completely destroyed the city of Pozzuoli, and since that time, the inside of the crater has been continuous bubbling and steaming. A tour to the crater includes the following interesting places: the ruins of a Roman Amphitheater, the River Styx, the Baths of Tiberius, Lake Cuma, the Campi Flegrei Hills, the entrance to the Appian Way, and small ruins caused by the eruption of little Vesuvius.

g. Isola d'Ischia: "The green Island" of Ischia is quite famous for its extensive pine groves, luxurious vegetation, orange and lemon groves, and the reputed healing water of its beaches. There are a number of curative vapor springs, called "fumarole", where mineral-marine baths are taken. The island is located about 18

miles from Naples, and is approximately four times the size of Capri. It has much of the scenic beauty for which Capri is famous. Ischia has a population of about 40,000 and is easily reached by steamer leaving Molo Beverello either in the morning or the afternoon. There are numerous good hotels and accommodations for tourists.

h. Vesuvius: The cable car ride to the crater of this celebrated volcano is extremely interesting.

i. City of Naples: A half day tour of the city includes the cathedrals, museums, a monastery, much scenic driving, and all the attractions of the city. The following interesting places may be found in the city of Naples; the Soldiers Park on Via Caracciolo, and Aquarium located in Soldiers Park; the Royal Palace near the entrance to the dock area; the San Carlo Opera, where opera and concerts are given regularly; Castel dell'Ovo, built in 1154 by the Norman King William I; Caste S. Elmo on Vomero Hill overlooking the entire city; the National Museum; and the University of Naples.

M. Tour Regulations.

1. Permission is granted for a maximum of ten per cent of each ship's on-board crew to be away on tours to Rome at any time.
2. Shore Patrol for Rome overnight tours must be furnished in accordance with SIXTHFLT Regulations. For local tours (Pompeii, Sorrento and Capri) one CPO and one Petty Officer in Shore Patrol status must accompany each group of twenty or more. For smaller groups no Shore Patrol is required. Usually tour companies offer a certain discount for Shore Patrol personnel going along on tours. Shore Patrol assigned to accompany tours shall be held strictly accountable for the conduct of their party.
3. Ships scheduling Rome tours are required to furnish the data specified by SIXTHFLT Regulations to SOPA (Admin). Advise via message; Action - ALUSMA Rome; Information - SOPA (Admin) Naples.
4. Passports and visas are not required of naval personnel but everyone must carry the regular Armed Forces Identification card on liberty or on tours.
5. No individual leave is required for these tours, but arrangements are undertaken by tour officers or chaplains, with the consent of the Commanding Officer or his representative, for personnel concerned. Local and SIXTHFLT Regulations should be referred to. SOPA (Admin) can assist in making arrangements for tours for units of the SIXTHFLT.
6. Some tour companies may ask for references in regard to work performed for the purpose of soliciting business from other fleet units in the future. This is contrary to Navy Regulations, and SIXTHFLT Instructions and will not be done.
7. Tour company representatives usually board arriving ships. SOPA (Admin) Naples will make preliminary arrangements upon request.



M. Tour Arrangements.

1. U. S. Naval Support Activity, Naples, has contracted with the COMPAGNIA ITALIANA TURISMO (CIT) Tourists Agency, for that agency to establish an office in the Navy Headquarters Compound, and offer reduced prices on tour and similar services to U. S. military personnel. The following tours are offered by CIT:

Half day Naples city tour	\$ 1.50
Half day to Pompei	1.50
Half day to Mt. Vesuvius	2.50
Full day swimming at Capri (one meal)	3.00
Full day to Capri and Blue Grotto (one meal)	5.00
Full day to Pompei and Sorrento (one meal)	4.00
Full day to Pompei and Vesuvius (one meal)	4.50
Two days to Pompei, Vesuvius, Sorrento, Capri	18.00
Full day to Rome, by train (two meals)	13.00
Two days to Rome, by train (five meals)	20.00
Three days to Rome, by train (eight meals)	27.00
Five days to Rome and Florence, by train (14 meals)	52.00

2. The CIT main office is located at 72 Piazza Municipio, just outside the gate at Fleet Landing. A branch office is located in building "A" of Navy Headquarters Area.

3. For additional information and assistance in planning tours, contact the Special Services Officer, U. S. Naval Support Activity. Special Services Office is located in building "A" of the Navy Headquarters Area.

N. European Recreation Centers.

1. Military personnel are eligible to use the facilities of the Garmisch-Berchtesgaden Recreation Centers upon application. Reservations for the area are a function of the Special Services Officer. His office is in Building "A" of Navy Headquarters Area.

2. The Berchtesgaden Recreation Center, one of Europe's finest, maintains twelve (12) conveniently located hotels and lodges for U. S. and Allied military and civilian personnel and their families. Nowhere in Germany will one find better fishing, finer water sport facilities, or more thrilling scenic beauty than at this Bavarian wonderland. The hotels and lodges of the Berchtesgaden Area specialize in good food and comfortable accommodations. Whether you are looking for the luxury of a fine hotel, or the warmth of a Bavarian mountain lodge, you will find exactly what you want at the Berchtesgaden Recreation Center.

3. Nestled in a beautiful valley of the Wetterstein Mountain Range of the Bavarian Alps with the Zugspitze towering majestically above, are the twin towns of Garmisch and Partenkirchen, EUCOM's Playground 60 miles south of Munich. This world-famous recreation center, with its all-year round sports program, serves all U. S. Military civilian and Allied personnel. Sports, recreation, tours, breathtaking scenery, modern hotels, fast and efficient service, and the sheer beauty of Garmisch and environs make Garmisch a most desirable place for a vacation. Nowhere can you have so much for so little.

4. Hotel rates at the recreational areas are usually \$1.25 per day for enlisted personnel and \$2.00 per day for officers.

5. Reservations may be requested through the Special Services Office, U. S. Naval Support Activity. The following information is required:

- a. Area desired
- b. Rates desired
- c. Number of persons
- d. Age of children
- e. Relationship of dependents
- f. Type of accommodations desired.