Cervantes Institute London Honours British Historian

Birth of the Tourist Industry
Timanfaya National Park

Culture Dining Out Holiday Homes Tourist Attractions

Members of Las Campesinos folklore group in La Geria wine growing region close to the Fire Mountains.

Photo Miguel Ángel Corujo
Teguise

One of the Most Beautiful Towns in Spain

The network of the “Pueblos más Bonitos de España” refers to towns with less than 15,000 inhabitants and Teguise is the first on Lanzarote to receive this category. The certificate was presented to Mayor Oswaldo Betancort at Fitur 2020 in Madrid.

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Hibiscus Hotels Lanzarote
Hotel Fariones
Hotel Lancelot Playa

Hotel Lanzarote Village
Las Costas Hotel
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Roper Properties Real Estate
Santos Kitchens
Teguise Broker Insurance
Vivero Las Palmas Garden Centre
Wood Store Carpentry Lanzafuerte
Dear Holidaymakers

Welcome back to Lanzarote or welcome to your first visit to Lanzarote – we are grateful that you have chosen our resort for your holiday after all the unbelievable turmoil we have all suffered. But especially you our visitors having had to go through all the procedures involved in booking the holiday, driving to the airport and flying here.

You might ask yourselves, why is Lanzarote different to all other vacation spots? The answer is two words. César Manrique (1919-1992) the 100th anniversary of whose death was celebrated this year. His approach to nature was to create works of art which were, and remain, in total harmony with their natural surroundings.

In creating the island’s Tourist Centres on behalf of the Cabildo Island Government, Manrique placed a frame around nature enabling us to appreciate their true beauty without the addition of man-made enhancements. His creations benefited from the vision of an artist who left the environment as he found it without forcing his own imprint upon it. Thanks to Manrique the island is celebrating over 25 years as a United Nations-declared World Biosphere Reserve for having developed a thriving tourist destination in tandem with conservation of the environment, in tandem with sustainability. Manrique has been hailed by experts from all over the world for having pioneered “Art in Public Spaces,” well before the phrase became part of our everyday vocabulary.

Having enjoyed your holiday you may wish to buy a holiday-cum-retirement home on an island with 12 months sunshine a year only a few hours from the UK, Ireland and most European capitals. Have a great holiday and arrive home safely from the UK, Ireland and most European capitals.

Merry Xmas and Happy New Year

Whilst every attempt is made to ensure that articles and advertisements are factually correct, the publishers and printers cannot be held responsible for any errors or omissions. Intending purchasers must satisfy themselves by inspection or otherwise of each of their statements.
Memorable Holiday

Dear Sir,

My wife and I first visited Lanzarote in the year 1968. When a good friend contacted a few weeks ago to tell me about the refurbishment and upgrading of the Hotel Fariñes, it awakened a feeling of nostalgia in me as we had been among the first Britons to stay there only a short time after it had first opened. The coach which picked us up at the airport drove us along a dirt track, now the Avenida Las Playas to the hotel in Puerto del Carmen village. We came here because our travel agent told us about a “wonderful hotel in a desert landscape in the middle of nowhere.” The streets weren’t asphalted, electricity was just beginning to be installed, and life was quiet and peaceful, without any traffic, no tourists of course or signs of what we call “civilization.” It was exactly the sort of place we loved. In the years that followed we met many local people and I’m still in touch with some of them to this day, among them the family of José Juan Romero to whom I gave an extensive interview about our life here.

Yours sincerely,
Manfred Welling

GUINEVERE Elsewhere in this issue, page 50-51, is the entire interview journalist José Juan Romero conducted with Manfred Welling. It is fascinating to read about the birth of a tourist resort some fifty-two years ago which has become one of the most popular in Europe, particularly among British and Irish holidaymakers.

The Canary Islands in World War 2

Dear Sir,

What happened in the Canary Islands during the Second World War? Spain was supposedly neutral but according to a preview of a documentary being produced for the History Channel, German U boats used to regularly stock up with supplies as well as refuel in Canarian waters. There was supposedly a secret refuge at Cofete on the coast of the isle of Fuerteventura owned by a German botanist by the name of Winter who had leased a large amount of land on the island several years before the war specifically for this purpose.

Freddy Simpson,
Portsmouth, UK

GUINEVERE According to most military historians, including Paul Preston and John Keegan, Spain’s wartime neutrality was a myth concocted by the Nationalist and their supporters after the event. They say that that the Franco regime was an enthusiastic supporter of Germany, without whose assistance in 1936 - in providing air transport for the
Army of Africa to cross the Straits of Gibraltar from Spanish Morocco to mainland Spain – the Nationalist coup would have stalled and possibly failed. The leader of the rebellion, Franco had originally flown to Morocco from the island of Tenerife where he was stationed as Captain General of the Canary Islands. In return for their help, Spain supplied materials to Germany during World War 2 as well as submarine refueling facilities on the mainland as well as the Canaries.

An article published by Der Spiegel in 2006, reports that a German engineer Gustav Winter (posing as a botanist involved in environmental research) who was very close to the Nazi hierarchy, built a two-storey house near the coast on Fuerteventura, with a lookout tower and extensive underground tunnels which reached the sea, for the sole purpose of refuelling submarines. In 1971, Stern magazine, published the only interview Gustav Winter gave during his lifetime in which he denied everything about the rumours of a submarine base on his land. However, other sources were quoted saying that after the war a large amount of German army uniforms were found in one of the rooms of the house and that Winter had also built an airfield and road using prisoners.

As early as June 1940, only eight months after the outbreak of WW2, Winston Churchill’s War Cabinet discussed plans to occupy the aerodromes and ports of the Spanish and Portuguese Atlantic Islands should Spain allow Germany to enter its territory to attack Gibraltar. But this never transpired.

“Bon Jour Canarias”
Dear Sir,

During our first visit to Lanzarote last Christmas we read in your magazine that the island was discovered by an expedition from Normandy in 1402 led by a French nobleman called Juan de Bethencourt. If this was the case, why do the Canary Islands belong to Spain and not France?

Colette Leclerc
Lyon, France

GUINEVERE  To answer your question in one word, “money.” Before embarking on his journey, the French nobleman had sought the financial assistance of his monarch Philip III of France, but was turned down. He then submitted a request to Henry III of Castile who agreed to subsidise the expedition on the condition that should the mission succeed, the Canary Islands would become part of the Spanish Crown. However, when Bethencourt was about to declare the Islands a Spanish protectorate, Portugal stepped
in and laid claim to the Canaries based on the prior explorations of the region by Prince Henry the Navigator. Both countries appealed to Pope Boniface IX in Rome for arbitration, who decided in favour of Spain.

We should add that the Normans did not actually discover the Canaries, which had been known since Roman times, what the Normans did do however, was to bring the Islands to the attention of the major European Powers at the beginning of the 15th century.

Treasure Island
Dear Sir,

I had always believed that the location of Treasure Island in the book by Robert Louis Stevenson, was based in the Caribbean or Central America but I recently heard from a friend with a holiday home on Lanzarote that she had read in a tourist information brochure that the story could have been based on an incident that took place on the small isle of La Graciosa just off the north coast of Lanzarote. Can you kindly clarify.

Soraya Burgess, Slough, UK

GUINEVERE
The original title of Robert Louis Stevenson's book was The Sea Cook, but at the request of his publisher he changed it to Treasure Island. The original title, obviously referred to one-legged Long John Silver, who according to the story, lost his leg while serving under Admiral Hawke. He applied for the job of cook on board the Hispaniola and the narrative reveals that Long John Silver "was certainly no stranger to the island.” So far the narrative in the book.

According to Canarian historian Clavijo, 'in 1762, two galleons under the command of Admirals Hawke and Anson, who regularly patrolled the sea lanes between the Canaries and the Azores, attacked Arrecife, the capital of Lanzarote during an attempt to capture Spanish vessels lying at anchor in Naos Harbour. Clavijo concludes, 'obviously, the ship sailing under Hawke had acquired a first-hand knowledge of these waters by then.'

The map of Treasure Island in Stevenson's work of fiction is dated 1754, only eight years before the actual attack by Hawke on Arrecife. It is certainly within the realm of possibility to connect the tale with real life mariners who 'had acquired first-hand knowledge of the seaways less than a decade later. This would offer a measure of support for the theory that Treasure Island is the isle of La Graciosa.

Many ships sailing from Europe bound for the West Indies or America would pass through El Straight which separates Lanzarote from La Graciosa. Many stop off at the isle to take on water and other provisions, sometimes using as a base to attack inter island shipping.

On one occasion, a British ship arrived laden with spoils from a battle at sea without realizing that they had been followed by a pirate galleon. Although they managed to bury their hoard before the pirate came ashore, the sailors were hopelessly outnumbered by the buccaneers who captured the entire crew and tortured them to reveal the location of the booty, but they died to a man without revealing their secret. However, a young cabin boy hidden among the rocks, witnessed the entire incident and after the pirates had gone he made his way back to mainland Lanzarote and sailed home on an English ship. For some unknown reason he kept the story of the treasure a secret until shortly before his death. Robert Louis Stevenson is known to have visited Cornwall and Penzans in 1887 where the Benbow Inn is located, only six years before his book was published.

Lanzarote Wine
Dear Sir,

On a visit to your beautiful island in January we found the word “Malvasia” on the label of most bottles of wine we ordered. A waiter told us that it is the name of the grape cultivated to make this wine. Could you
tell us the origin of the word please?

Heinz Jürgens, Hamburg, Germany

GUINEVERE The origin of the word Malvasia found on the label of Canary wine, dates back to Roman times. When the legions of Julius Cesar travelled to foreign shores they carried seedlings of fruits and vegetables which grew well in climates similar to those they were colonizing. In the case of the Canaries they planted grape vines which originated in the Monemvasia region of Greece. Over the centuries the word Monemvasia evolved into Malvasia in Spanish, Malmsey in English and Malvoisie in French. There are numerous mentions of Canary wine in the works of William Shakespeare.

Traditional Music

Dear Sir,

We had a wonderful time visiting the Los Dolores Festival at Mancha Blanca last year. It was the first time we had been on holiday at that time of the year as we normally come at Christmas. One of the most enjoyable experiences was listening to the folklore music and noticed musicians playing what looked some kind of miniature guitar like a ukulele. Can you tell us anything about the instrument?

Wendy Derbyshire, Folkestone, UK

GUINEVERE It is called a timple and is indigenous to the Canaries where it forms an integral part of every traditional folklore group. In fact, the unique high-pitched sound it emits is known as the “Voice of the Canary Islands. There are two versions of the timple, one with four strings which is used on Lanzarote but on the other isles musicians use five strings. The instrument is made from various kinds of wood, mulberry for the body, laurel for the base and pine for the back and normally weighs less than three pounds.

Teguise is the traditional home of the instrument where the Morales family have been crafting the instrument for over 160 years. One of the most famous of them was Esteban Morales - known as Juanele of the Timples - who had learnt his craft from his father and grandfather. He assembled the instruments on a foot-operated lathe relying on skill and experience to form the shape without the assistance of any measuring instruments. When he was active every folklore group on Lanzarote had at least one instrument made by him. A permanent exhibition of the instrument can be seen at the Timple Museum located in Spinola Palace in the main square of Teguise.
exhibiting geothermal energy and power, it is important to understand the subtle difference between the two terms. Heat is a form of energy and there is an immense amount of it inside the Earth. The heat energy contained in just the upper 10 kilometres of the United States would supply the country’s energy for the next 100,000 years. Geothermal energy is enormous but its natural rate of release is trivial and even if it could be converted into electricity with an efficiency of 20 percent it would require all of the heat flow from an area as large as a football stadium to power a 60 watt light bulb. A lightning bolt contains only a modest amount of energy, equal to that of about two barrels of crude oil, but it expends this energy in a fraction of a second, unleashing enormous power.

Cochineal

Dear Sir,

During a visit to the Cactus Garden last year, we watched a tour guide scrape white powder off a plant in a nearby field which she then placed in a piece of cellophane and squeezed so that scarlet-coloured juice came out which she said was cochineal. There were so many people in our party that we did not have an opportunity to find out more about it, in addition our English is not perfect and the girl spoke with a very strong regional dialect. Could you tell us where cochineal came from and how it came to be cultivated Lanzarote.

Hans Zimmerman,
Frankfurt am Main, Germany

GUINEVERE The female cochineal beetle is attracted to the ‘tunera’ cactus (Opuntia coccinellifera) and a colony of them on a prickly pear leaf resemble a spreading stain of white powder. Individual beetles look like a cross between a wood louse and a mealy bug. Cochineal dye was first discovered by the Spanish when they began colonising South America. Soldiers, who had seen members of an Indian tribe wearing scarlet war paint on their bodies, asked them where they obtained the dye from and they pointed to a prickly pear plant.

In the 19th century, the Spanish attempted to cultivate the plant in various parts of Spain and found that the Canary Islands of Tenerife and Lanzarote were the best place to grow them. This was a very welcome crop in the early 19th century because a blight had attacked the vines practically wiping out the wine industry which had been the region’s most important export. Cochineal soon took over and rapidly became the most important economic industry in the Canaries. Unfortunately, this did not last for ever as by 1870 French chemists began producing aniline dyes which supplied the market at a much lower cost and once again the Canary Islands were thrown into a deep depression. During this period, many thousands emigrated to Cuba in search of work. Incidentally, it was these immigrants who started the Cuban cigar industry.

César Manrique created the Cactus Garden in this location because originally, the tunera cactus was grown in 300 acres of the surrounding fields. He was once asked to name his favourite among all the tourist centres he had created and he replied, “that is like asking a parent, which child is your favourite?” He added, “but if pressed I would have to say the Cactus Garden”. One can only contemplate that the reason for this was that all the other attractions had previously existed in some form or other and Manrique had modified and embellished them. The Cactus Garden, however, stands on the site of a stone quarry which had been abandoned some 150 years before and Manrique had created it out of nothing.
Historic Macher

Dear Sir,

I have come across a photograph, which is not very clear in a book entitled Arquitectura y Paisaje, Architecture and Landscape, with wonderful illustrations from all over the Canaries. This image in particular is of a group of people in the Macher area taken many years ago and I have tried to identify them among the local population as well as consulting Tias-district historians without any luck. Somebody suggested I try your English-language magazine, which I know is read by many Spanish people because of the cultural content. I am sorry that the photo is quite grainy, not the clearest, but would appreciate any help I can get.

With saludos,

Pedro Cabrera. Tías
Three organisations in Spain are being funded by the UK Government to provide practical support to at-risk UK nationals and their family members to complete their residency applications in Spain and secure their rights under the UK-EU Withdrawal Agreement.

One of these, Age in Spain, is already helping UK Nationals in the Balearics and Catalonia and has now received additional funding to extend its support to UK Nationals in the Canaries, who need additional help to complete the paperwork required for residency applications. This may include pensioners, people with disabilities, those living in remote areas or who have mobility difficulties, and those who require help with language translation or interpretation.

Consul Charmaine Arbouin welcomed this additional support: “Supporting UK nationals is one of our highest priorities and the assistance available through this fund builds on the support we already provide through our consulates in Tenerife and Las Palmas. We are delighted that Age in Spain will be able to help the most vulnerable UK nationals get the support they need to protect their residency rights and continue to live safely here in the Canaries.”

Helen Weir of Age in Spain said: “This is a free and confidential information service available to all UK nationals, with additional one-to-one support for people who need help to resolve their residency questions. It might be you, it might be your neighbour, or a friend who cannot manage the process unaided. Thanks to the UK Government’s support we are extending this service to the Canary Islands, where we know there are many people who need our help, so get in touch!”

The services available for people who need this additional support include:

- answering questions about residency applications, such as the documents required and application procedure
- guiding individuals through the process, if necessary
- supporting people facing language barriers or difficulty accessing technology

This project is funded by the UK Government as part of the UK National Support Fund (UKNSF), which has made available a total of £3 million for charities and organisations to provide practical support for UK nationals living in the EU. Residents in countries including Cyprus, France, Germany, Italy and Poland will also benefit.

If you or someone you know in the Canaries is having difficulties completing their residency paperwork, you can contact Age in Spain using the details below to discuss how they may be able to help you.

Visit the Age in Spain website
Email: residency@ageinspain.org
Age in Spain contact form
Helpline: +34 932 20 97 41 available Mon to Fri, 9am to 6pm
Further information for UK nationals on residency is available at:
https://www.gov.uk/guidance/residency-requirements-in-spain
www.facebook.com/britsinspain
Free Residency Service for Brits in the Canary Islands

National charity Age in Spain, has extended their Residency Helpline Project to the Canary Islands. The project provides free information and one to one support to help UK nationals of all ages to complete their residency applications. Regional Coordinator for the Canary Islands, Deepika Harjani Samtani said, “The Canaries is a long way from the mainland, but it’s still part of Spain and there are many UK nationals here that are struggling to complete their residency applications.” The Helpline is supported by a team of professionally trained and extremely dedicated Residency Helpline Assistants. From 9am to 5pm weekdays (Spanish mainland time), they answer queries from worried Brit’s who want to make sure their rights are guaranteed after the end of the transition period on December 31st 2020. The Helpline covers all of Spain, with an outreach service for people who need extra support in Catalonia, the Canary Island and the Balearic Islands.

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Happy 15th anniversary to our colleagues at Lancelot TV who broadcast the highly popular news and current events programme as well as Lancelot Digital online. Especially this year during the Corona Virus epidemic they have kept the public up to date about all necessary precautions day by day. Thanks also for news items from the British Embassy and Consulates of great help for the local Brits, and for their messages about each issue of English Lancelot. Cumpleaños Feliz from the English Edition.
British diplomats paid a special visit to Lanzarote to express their thanks to the Red Cross for their continuing support of local British residents during the ongoing corona virus crisis: Consul for Southern Spain, Charmain Arbouin, Las Palmas Vice Consul Jackie Stevenson and Honorary Consul Sue Thaine with the staff of the Red Cross. Photo Sabrina with thanks to Shaun
Ceremony in the London Premises

British historian and Hispanist Sir Paul Preston (Liverpool, 1946) decided to present a copy of the first book he had ever published for deposit in the Caja de las Letras Time Capsule at the Instituto Cervantes' headquarters in Madrid. Unable to travel for reasons of health, the presentation, which took place at the London premises of the Institute, was the first such ceremony to take place away from the Spanish capital.

Caja de las Letras Time Capsule
The Caja de las Letras is a vault of safe-deposit boxes in a former bank building that has been repurposed as a time capsule for Hispanic culture. Many leading Spanish artists and thinkers have been invited to leave an artifact of their choosing in the security boxes, along with the date the safe may be reopened.

In the case of Sir Paul Preston, he chose a book based on his thesis The Destruction of Democracy in Spain (1978) which contains notes written by Hispanist Sir Raymond Carr. This was the first time in the history of the boxes, that the ceremonial handing over took place away from Madrid.

“It is a great honor to join the Caja de las Letras, especially when it seems that there are very few writers who are not Spanish-speaking, and that has moved me,” said the British historian, who chose to open his box in five years time.

Origins of the Spanish Civil War
The text, a documented study that traces the origins of the Spanish Civil War, was started from the doctoral thesis that he presented at the University of Oxford about the monarchical conspiracies against the Spanish Republic. It is a copy much valued by Sir Paul Preston because of the annotations from his teacher, British historian and Hispanist Sir Raymond Carr (1919-2015).

“If you leave an object without further ado, for me it does not have much interest for those who open the Caja de las Letras in the future. That is why I thought that if someone interested in my work opens it, this has twice the interest, since it is my book and is annotated by Raymond Carr. In addition, this copy arrived to me in a very strange way: a friend found it in a second-hand bookshop and then he gave it to me,” explained Sir Paul Preston.

Wartime Liverpool Childhood
Sir Paul Preston’s childhood was spent in a working-class neighborhood of Liverpool, a city heavily punished by German bombing during World War II, as it was the port that received food and weapons shipments from the United States.

“I was born just after the War, but in my childhood the conversations of adults were very much about the bombings and the blitz, which came from the German expression blitzkrieg, quick war.” Very soon those stories became my favorite readings when I reached adolescence and I began to be interested in reading, above all, about the origins of World War II,” said the British historian.

Oxford University
Sir Paul Preston considered that he had “really incredible luck” for a working-class boy and from the North in being able to study History at Oxford University. “It was a small miracle and I was hoping, but among the subjects there were few which really impassioned me: almost everything was Constitutional History,” he added.

At the end of the race, and “wanting more”, Sir Paul Preston again had “immense luck” when he was offered a scholarship to a postgraduate course on the period of Entreguerras (Between Wars) (1918-1939) at the University of Reading. “One of the subjects, the one that
Sir Paul Preston acknowledged that he fell in love with Spain and was very excited with “the welcome that people gave me, I don’t know if it is like that now, but for someone who only babbled a couple of words in Spanish, people were very warm and they loved to see you and try to improve your Spanish, quite the opposite than in other countries.”

First Trip to Spain

At that time Sir Paul Preston decided that he “had to learn Spanish” and began to practice it with Colombian students in the cafeteria of the University. He traveled to Spain for the first time in the late 60s: “It was a great crush because Spain at that time had little to do with Spain today. I remember walking the streets of Madrid, the smells of food and the work of artisans.”

Sir Paul Preston holds the Commendation of the Order of Civil Merit and the Grand Cross of the Order of Isabel la Católica. He is among very few British authors to be so honoured.

Canary Islands Conference with the LSE

Two years ago, Sir Paul Preston was invited to the Canary Islands to chair a conference about the internationalization of the financial resources of the Canary Islands. In collaboration with the London School of Economics the Canarian Government was implementing a strategic innovation and regional development agenda to position the region in a highly competitive environment for global investment and future sustainable growth. The aim was to diversify and internationalize the regional economy for the digital age and consider specific areas of new technological engage, including start ups, and e-Sports.

Larry and Liz Yaskiel of Lancelot are grateful for the invitation to the Cervantes Institute.

Many thanks to Press Officer Rita Álvarez for her kind help.
The Spanish Government has presented the Budget proposal for 2021, which contains fiscal measures estimated to increase the revenue by 9.170 million euro. If this proposal is approved by both legislative chambers it will introduce new taxes on one side and modifications of existing ones on the other.

The following summary contains the most important fiscal measures.

1) New taxes
   a) Tax on Financial Transactions
      A tax rate of 0,2% will be applied on purchases of Spanish shares handled by financial operators but will only apply to shares issued in Spain by companies, whose stock exchange value exceeds 1.000 million euro. The financial operator will be responsible for this tax. At present this is a Spanish tax, but the EU is working since 2013 on a project to create a legal framework which enables it to be applied on a European level.
      This measure is considered to increase tax revenue by 850 million euros in 2021 and 2022.
   b) Tax on Digital Services
      This tax will be charged on following services:
      - Internet Publicity
      - Internet Marketing
      - Sale of information provided by users
      The responsibility for this tax lies by those companies or other entities, which overall turnover exceeds 750 million euro in the natural year prior to the tax year and which revenue from the above listed services exceed 3 million euro.
      These limitations will guarantee that small businesses are exempt from this tax, whose object is to tax the big companies in the digital sector, who escape the present tax frame.
      This measure is considered to increase tax revenue by 968 million euros in 2021 and 2022.

2) Environmental taxes
   This tax is in the last phase of approval and will be levied on non-reusable plastic products. It is designed to reduce the environmental impact of these products.
   This measure is considered to increase tax revenue by 491 million euros in 2021.
   There will be additional measures to improve the ecological transformation of the economy which is based on the recommendation of the EU and are worth an estimated 1.361 million euro.

3) Tax on drinks with added sugar
   The reduced VAT rate of 10% on sugared drinks will be eliminated and the general rate of 21% will be applied. This measure is designed to conduce to a healthier lifestyle.
   This measure is considered to increase tax revenue by 400 million euros in 2021.

4) Direct taxes
   This taxation is concerning Income Tax and Corporation Tax.
   It would be to long winded too go into details (which might follow in another article), but these measures are estimated in additional revenue of 2.548 million euro.

5) Indirect Taxes
   This taxation is concerning Consumer Taxes like IVA and others.
   Details will follow in another article, but these measures are estimated in additional revenue of 1.724 million euro.

6) Measures against tax fraud
   Various measures are introduced in this chapter and are estimated to bring in 828 million euros, one of which is the reduction of cash payments to companies or professionals from 2.500 to 1.000 euros.
   If the Budget 2021 is approved by the legislative bodies and the corresponding tax measures are published, the most important ones shall be resumed in the next article.

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18 Lancelot
Only buy from the office of an Estate Agent and seek the services of an independent solicitor.

**It is not advisable to give anyone a GENERAL POWER OF ATTORNEY.** Where necessary, it is prudent to grant a limited power of attorney (only) to an independent solicitor.

Do not believe that you are protected because the conveyance will be notarised, as the Notary presumes that you are acting on the advice of your Lawyer.

When buying property insist on the presence of an impartial sworn translator. By law a Notary can refuse to notarise a deed if the conveyance is not translated into the language of the party(ies) concerned.

Before you purchase make sure the Vendor has paid all back property taxes, **Impuesto sobre bienes inmuebles**, to the local Town Hall, by checking the receipts.

If, by purchasing, you will become a member of an Association of Owners, make sure that the Vendor has paid all his community bills. Also check on the liquidity of the Association itself, and examine their statutes, **estatutos**. Their rules may not permit you to keep your domestic pets.

Before buying land present a written enquiry at the local Town Hall (with a return address on the Island) asking if there is planning permission to build on the site of your choice and if any building restrictions apply there.

Instruct your solicitor to conduct a search at the Property Registry, **Registro de la Propiedad**, immediately before the conveyance and return there as soon as the notarised document can be collected from the Notary.

Make sure that your architect is one of the 24 members of the Canarian College of Architects working on Lanzarote, otherwise you will have to pay a second fee. If in doubt call the Colegio de Arquitectos in Arrecife on 928 800799 or fax: 928 800798. Spanish-speaking.
Central Southern Route
La Geria
Puerto del Carmen, the island’s largest tourist resort, has almost 13 kilometres of beaches and a picturesque fishing harbour in the Old Town. On the main Island highway close to the Puerto del Carmen turn-off, a road opposite leads to ASOMADA. Drive through and turn left at the first T junction until reaching a main road. This is LA GERIA, the wine-growing region of Lanzarote where grapes are cultivated in a manner not used anywhere else in the world. The result is an unforgettable landscape dominated by the sight of thousands of shallow pits stretching as far as the eye can see.

The young vines planted inside are covered with layers of porous black volcanic grains which feed them moisture and protect them from the harsh rays of the sun. They are sheltered from the constant Trade Winds by the semi-circular walls of dry volcanic rock above.

Puerto Calero Marina
One of Europe’s truly beautiful marinas in a magnificent setting which hosts international regattas. The bustling commercial area is enhanced by an open air Museum of Sculptures located among the landscaped pathways comprising 12 impressive pieces by important artists. Watch out for the Puerto Calero signpost on the main island road between Puerto del Carmen and Yaiza.

Yaiza and El Golfo
Turn left driving past UGA village until rejoining the Island highway where YAIZA is soon reached. The town square contains several buildings typical of Lanzarote’s traditional architecture with the Town Hall at one end and the ancient Los Remedios Church at the other.

To the right a few kilometres along after the town is a sign to CHARCO DE LOS CLICHOS, the GREEN LAGOON, and neighbouring EL GOLFO village, which is reached after a short ride along a winding picturesque coastal road. A brief stroll round the corner brings us to the GREEN LAGOON. Scientists are not absolutely certain as to the source of its colour, some believe it is caused by algae, others attribute it to the green olivine semi-precious stone, found in abundance on the Island. (There are several good fish restaurants around the bay at EL GOLFO).

Returning along the coast there is a large parking area to the right. The seas below can frequently be seen battering away at the cliffs trying to force a way through. During the 18th century volcanic eruptions, lava thrown out by the volcanoes covered a large area of the ocean in this area which it has been attempting to reclaim back ever since.

Yet another pretty scene just a few hundred metres along is presented by the JANUBIO salt ponds. Employing over one hundred workers at the turn of the century to provide sailing ships with salt for keeping food fresh, the salt works gradually fell into decline with the advent of refrigeration.
Playa Blanca Papagayo Beaches

Twenty years ago a tiny fishing village, PLAYA BLANCA on the south coast, is now a flourishing but tranquil resort with a beautiful beach bordered by a picturesque restaurant-lined promenade. The small harbour is used by ferries sailing to Fuerteventura, the Fred Olsen Express car ferry makes the 20 minute crossing six times daily.

Close by along the headland to the east several paths lead to the magnificent PAPAGAYO BEACHES. Composed of several small bays and coves, many consider these golden sands to be the most beautiful in Spain.

Marina Rubicón

This harbour at Playa Blanca combines the most modern and well-equipped docks for sea-going yachts with the olde-world charm of traditional island architecture housing amenities and facilities on the shoreline including an art gallery. Two new deluxe hotels overlook the marina and the coastal promenade.

The Fire Mountains

Returning north on the main road turn left in YAIZA to MONTAÑAS DEL FUEGO, the FIRE MOUNTAINS, part of TIMANFAYA NATIONAL PARK. This region was devastated by intermittent volcanic eruptions over a six year period, 1730 - 1736. The scenery is both breathtaking and vividly awesome, a few hundred metres to the left a string of camels await passengers for a scenic ride round the rim of a volcano.

The red and white barrier at a toll booth signals arrival at the road which leads to the parking area at Hilario’s Plateau.

Here the DIABLO RESTAURANT serves meals from a grill fitted across a natural volcanic chasm, with geothermic heat rising from the bowels of the volcano cooking the food!

A coach fitted with multi-lingual commentary leaves to tour the nearby region of volcanic destruction taking a route offering the clearest indication of what took place here some two and a half centuries ago. There are stops for photographs and the 45 minute trip is included in the price of the admission fee to the Park. Open daily 09.00 - 17.00 hrs.

For the best times and conditions to visit the Cabildo Tourist Centres download the CACT Lanzarote App at Apple Play or Google Store.

Timanfaya Information

On exiting via the barrier turn left and after two kilometres watch out for the Timanfaya Visitors Centre on the left before Mancha Blanca. This is an excellent source of multi-lingual information about the Park and its volcanoes. Admission is free, open 7 days a week 09.00 - 16.45.

El Monumento

Continue past Mancha Blanca to Tao, turn right until the next roundabout. The MONUMENTO AL CAMPESINO at the right of the road was one of the first creations of the late Cesar Manrique whose intention was to commemorate past generations of Lanzaroteans who stuck to their toil in the fields even after volcanic eruptions had devastated their...
most fertile land. These hardy early 18th century pioneers invented the irrigation method still in use throughout Lanzarote today. They had noticed that wherever an amount of black volcanic grains known as picon thrown out by the volcano had settled on fertile soil, some type of plant-life eventually emerged from the ground. Soon realising that the grains were porous, farmers began covering their fields with picon. The typical farm house contains a restaurant serving local cuisine. Nearby, the public can watch artisans create traditional arts and crafts which can be purchased in the souvenir shop. Open daily 10.00 - 18.00, restaurant 12.00 - 16.30, bar 10.00 - 17.45.

**San Bartolomé**

A short distance along take the right fork towards San Bartolomé. This is the geographical centre of the island and an important agricultural region where vegetables grow in the sandy 'jable' soil, unique on Lanzarote. Sweet potatoes, watermelons and squash are the main crops grown in this region. Buildings of interest in the town itself include the Casa Mayor Guerra, the 18th century home of the former military governor of the island.

**Tanit Ethnic Museum**

Close to the Town Hall is the Tanit Ethnic Museum which contains a display of the working and cultural life of the island over the past centuries. Open Mon to Sat 10 - 14, closed Sunday.

**Cesar Manrique Foundation**

On the outskirts of town cross straight over the main Monumento Arrecife road until passing some ruins on a plateau to the left. Continuing downhill round a sweeping curve for a few hundred metres the imposing white gateway of the FUN-
Monday to Saturday 10.00 - 18.00 hrs and Sunday 10.00 - 15.00 hrs.

**Museo Agricola El Patio**

The buildings and grounds of El Patio Farm Museum represent an authentic and comprehensive reconstruction of traditional Lanzarote folklore and culture including its unique agricultural history. Take the Arrecife-Tahiche main road, turn right at Tiagua and follow the signs. Mon - Fri 10 - 5.30, Sat 10 - 2.30.

**Northern Route Teguise**

The main road north from Arrecife leads to TEGUISE, the capital of Lanzarote for over 500 years until ceding the title to Arrecife in the middle of the last century. Moorish corsairs attacked this old town many times murdering, pillaging and carrying its inhabitants off into slavery. A small alley at the side of the church in the main square is called Sangre - Blood - on account of Christian blood flowing through the nearby streets on many occasions. Opposite, the SPINOLA PALACE fronted by two stone lions was the home of a wealthy 19th century merchant family which has been restored and is open to the public. Every Sunday and Public Holiday a market is held in and around the square.

The resort of Costa Teguise has five beaches the largest of which is Playa de las Cucharas.

**Piracy Museum**

Standing on Mount Guanapay overlooking Teguise is strategically placed to overlook the coastline on both sides of the Island and was originally built to warn the Island capital below if pirates were sighted.

A Piracy Museum is located in the medieval fortress with a wonderful array of interactive screens, panels and information boards with the names and histories of some of the most famous names of pirates and privateers in maritime history. British and North African buccaneers prowled the waters of the Canaries in search of booty as well as attacking individual islands such as Lanzarote which suffered a series of devastating raids from the 16th until the 18th centuries.

The Pirates Museum open Monday to Friday 9.00 - 16.00. Sunday and Public Holidays 10.00 - 16.00. Closed Saturday.

**Manrique House Museum**

Follow the signs to the House Museum of César Manrique in Haria. It was the artist’s second home where he spent the last few years of his life having converted his original residence into the Foundation at Tahiche which bears his name. Everything has been left in the original state it was in when he died. Everything has been left in the original state it was in when he died. Open 7 days a week, but advance purchase of tickets is recommended due to limited capacity.

**Mirador del Rio**

Continuing northward past Maguez village a road towards the cliff-top leads to Guinate Tropical Park. A short drive on the main road and you arrive at MIRADOR DEL RIO, a belvedere with breathtaking views of the straights below and islands out to sea. Open daily 10.00 - 18.00 hrs.
The Green Caves
The route continues downhill towards the GREEN CAVES, (open daily 10.00 - 18.00 hrs.), on the opposite coast over a region known as Malpais de la Corona, ‘badlands’ caused by the eruption of nearby Monte Corona. During an eruption whilst debris is shot out skywards, volcanoes also often break out below ground, a molten lava stream forging a tunnel. One such volcanic tunnel, the Atlantis, is below the earth’s surface at this point which at 7 1/2 kilometres is the longest in the world.

Jameos del Agua
This large grotto harbouring an underground lake forms the last section of the Atlantida Tunnel and came into being when the molten lava stream met the cooler waters of the nearby Atlantic Ocean. An anomaly not to be missed in this wonder of nature embellished by Cesar Manrique, is the underground concert hall located in a massive volcanic cavern. Open daily 10.00 - 19.00 hrs. and Tuesday, Friday and Saturday nights, 19.00 - 03.00 hrs.

The Cactus Garden
The route south passes through several villages until reaching an area where the fields are all planted with cacti. Known as the ‘tunera’ cactus it attracts the female cochineal beetle from which carmine dye is extracted. Dusty white patches on the leaf indicate a colony of this parasite and if crushed turn to bright crimson. Guatiza village is the centre of this cactus crop and is the home of JARDIN DE CACTUS - the CACTUS GARDEN - the seventh and last of the Tourist Centres, which opened in March 1990. Open daily 10.00 - 18.00 hrs.

Arrecife
Continuing south the road leads past a white stone gateway leading to Costa Teguise, one of the three major tourist resorts on Lanzarote. Arriving at the capital ARRECIFE, home to half of the 70,000 inhabitants of Lanzarote, whose tree-lined promenades and SAN GINES Lagoon are beautifully landscaped. A colourful street market takes place on the promenade every Wednesday selling traditional island arts and crafts among other items.

The main shopping area is in and around Calle Leon y Castillo which has a drawbridge at one end leading to SAN GABRIEL Castle, the Arrecife History Museum. A drive around the NAOS fishing harbour past some abandoned windmills leads to another medieval fort, CASTILLO SAN JOSE, whose 18th century interior was converted by Cesar Manrique in 1974 to house the International Museum of Contemporary Art. Open daily 11.00 - 21.00 hrs. On the lower floor an excellent restaurant with panoramic views out to sea. Open daily 10.00 - 01.00 hrs

Marina Lanzarote
Just a short walk from the town centre along the seafront leads to the shops and restaurants of the luxury Marina Lanzarote, newly-opened in October 2014. A first class selection of shops and boutiques overlooking the colourful tableau of transatlantic yachts bobbing at their moorings await the visitors as well as dining facilities to suit every taste and every pocket, offering everything from local and international cuisine to smart snack bars and cafeterias.

Golf - Theme Park
The island has two 18 hole par 72 golf clubs at Puerto del Carmen and Costa Teguise as well as Rancho Texas animal theme park at Puerto del Carmen.

Rancho Texas
Rancho Texas is an animal and water park close to Puerto del Carmen and just off the main island road. Among multiple attractions: a live sea lion show, dolphin interaction, a huge pool with water slides, a splash park and a country and western show. Among services is a free bus pick up. Open 265 days a year.

La Graciosa & Fuerteventura Car Ferry Service
Lineas Maritimas Romero operate frequent sailings from Orzola Harbour to La Graciosa as well as excursions from Puerto del Carmen. Other services include: Water-taxi Puerto del Carmen-Puerto Calero and Water-bus Playa-Blanca- Marina Rubicón-Papagayo. Departure and arrival times are convenient for tourists wishing to spend a whole or half day on Lanzarote’s sister isle.

The neighbouring island of Fuerteventura is only 12 minutes away by Fred Olsen and Naviera Armas car ferry with frequent crossings from Playa Blanca to Corralejo.
Innovational Street Planning for Central Playa Honda

Cars, Bikes and Pedestrians to Benefit from a Dedicated Cycling Route

Mayor Alexis Tejero has proposed a plan to provide central Playa Honda with a central road system of equal benefit for all citizens whether driving cars, riding bicycles or walking. The main emphasis of the plan centres around a system of bike routes specifically painted, living in harmony with passing traffic and pedestrians on the sidewalk. “They would convert our town into a model of accessibility and coexistence for the tranquility and comfort of every sector of society, whether young or old, whether on foot, on a bike or a woman pushing her baby in a pram.”

The great benefit of this would allow us to close the Avenida Maritima at Playa Honda to cyclists so that pedestrians can walk secure in the knowledge that they cannot suddenly be confronted by a biker who now have a domain of their own reaching all over town. Another future aim would be to link up with the bikeways of the neighbouring municipalities of Tías and Arrecife which would create a cycling route along the seafront from Costa Teguise via Arrecife, Playa Honda and Puerto el Carmen all the way to the outskirts of Yaiza Municipality.

A Tableau of Tradition, Culture and Arts & Crafts
Timanfaya National Park
Birth of the Tourist Industry

45 Million Holidaymakers 1974-2020

Larry Yaskiel
Photos Centros Turisticos / Ayuntamiento of Yaiza

It soon becomes apparent to the first time visitor that Lanzarote is different to most other tourist destinations. No regiments of skyscrapers dominate the skyline or the beach promenades, no armies of billboard signs clutter up the facades of buildings and no Kentucky colonels fry their chickens by geothermal heat at the Fire Mountains.
César Manrique and José Ramírez

The reason for the above is due to the artist César Manrique and his friend José Ramírez, President of the Cabildo Island Government, who had the vision and political power to support the artist’s ideas. Their far-sighted initiative began in the 1960s, almost a quarter of a century before the arrival of mass tourism.

Birth of the Park

The idea for the creation of the area of the Fire Mountains as a National Park came about as a result of a suggestion by a friend of José Ramírez who had toured New Mexico in 1963 and came across an arid volcanic region with sparse vegetation very similar to the landscape of Timanfaya which had been declared a National Park by the American government. Thereupon, José Ramírez submitted an application to the authorities in Madrid for a similar status to be granted the Timanfaya region of Lanzarote. This was conceded just over a decade later in September 1974.

“Harmonise with Nature”

To create a centre-point for the entire region, César Manrique came up with the idea of building a restaurant with wrap-around windows offering a panoramic view of the main area of the park from the summit of a small hill known as Islote de Hilario. The final section of the road climbing the hill was specifically planned not to be straight but with curves to allow visitors time to gradually appreciate the beauty of the entire volcanic tableau as it unfolded, having commenced in the foothills of the mountains on the horizon.

Before the first shovel was lifted and the first coat of asphalt laid César Manrique told the workforce how important it was to conserve the natural environment. ‘Whatever we build must be adapted to harmonise with nature. It is essential that the new road is finished off with borders of volcanic rock allowing it to blend naturally with the field of lava below and on both sides.

The Early Days

The Fire Mountains, Montañas del Fuego, began to emerge as a centre of tourist interest back in 1950 when a road was built to its central area from Tinajo in honour of a visit to Lanzarote of General Franco ruler of Spain. That specific route, which ran cross-country, has since been covered up. However, for as long as one can remember, the local inhabitants were aware of the volcanic heat emerging from the depth of the volcano at the summit of Islote de Hilario, Hilario’s Islet, and would go there for picnics. It took less than a minute to fry an egg on the ground where the restaurant now stands and where all food is now cooked by geothermal heat on the grill.

“Islet” is a term used in volcanology to describe an area which remained in its original state, undisturbed by volcanic eruptions. This plateau on the Tinecheide Volcano was named for Hilario, a hermit who lived there alone with his camel for fifty years. According to local legend, Hilario planted a fig tree which never bore fruit because the flowers could not survive the heat of the flames just below the surface.

Tourism in the 1950s

When the first tourists visited the Island towards the end of the 1950s, the only facilities available were a few stone huts with roofs of palm leaf selling water and souvenirs purchased. Soon, an admission fee was introduced. In the following decade the first steps were taken to create a tourist industry on Lanzarote and a central element in this development would be the declaration of the Fire Mountains as Timanfaya National Park.
Volcanic Route

As mentioned above, Lanzarote was blessed with good fortune as Council President José Ramirez, the driving force behind the emerging tourist industry and a very close friend of the artist César Manrique since childhood, was determined to create a destination of quality right from the start. In 1965, he asked Jesús Soto to solve the problem of the improvised ugly-looking huts at Hilario’s Islet which the inhabitants considered an eyesore and which had attracted severe criticism in the local press. Soto replaced them with a belvedere which merged well into the local surroundings where visitors could obtain light refreshments. This was followed by the mapping out of the Volcanic Route a few years later which was 12 kilometres long and, in some places, up to 8 metres wide to allow excursion coaches space to manoeuvre.

Restaurant and Attractions

By the beginning the seventies the facilities were too small for the needs of the ever increasing amount of visitors and were replaced by the El Diablo Restaurant, designed by César Manrique with a car park adjoining. Underground piping was installed to harness the underlying thermal heat for cooking and for demonstrations by the park rangers. This specific site was chosen as it was one of the park’s only three ‘hot spots,’ which are created by a superficial thermal anomaly caused by hot emissions just below the surface with extremely high temperatures.

Avoiding Overheating

To avoid the restaurant premises overheating, Jesus Soto came up with a new building method which consisted of alternative layers of cement, clayey soil and stone which allowed the flow of heat to pass through the building and conducted the hot emissions outward by way of a well. This well, covered by a grill, has been used by the restaurant for cooking food by geothermal heat ever since.

The metal pipes installed in the earth overlooked by the panoramic window of El Diablo Restaurant are 12 metres long with a diameter of 20 cm and sealed underneath. As the temperature reaches 610 degrees centigrade 13 metres below the surface, the metal was boiling hot and when cold water was poured into the pipes it was converted into steam by the extreme change of temperature and propelled out of the pipe, with tremendous force, a genuine man-made geyser.

This gave Soto the idea for the park rangers to simulate this occurrence by emptying a bucket of cold water into a hole to demonstrate

Originally this area was the most arable on the island but the eruptions covered more than one third of the island with volcanic soil
Lighting in the Green Caves
From an artistic point of view, the role of Jesús Soto was secondary only to that of Manrique in the development of the Cabildo Tourist Centres. An electrician by trade he had been approached by the Island Council some years earlier to convert the Green Caves into a tourist attraction by installing illumination. This was not easy as the interior consisted of long galleries along several levels with the roof so low at some spots that they could only be negotiated by crawling along the floor. When installed, this was the first completed job of the island council’s department of works at a Tourist Centre, and, but for some small changes, still lights up the paths for tourists over half a century later. When Manrique saw the lighting in the Green Caves he turned to Soto and said, “You’re a magician.”

Jameos Upper Level
Among Jesús Soto’s other projects was the design of the exhibition halls on the upper level of Jameos del Agua which housed the Casa de Volcanes. During his first visit, Manrique noticed that I had designed a mural of the world in the shape of an oblong on one of the walls and he asked me why I hadn’t made it in the usual round conventional manner. When I told him that it depicts the shape of the land mass of the world without water, a suitable shape for an island without a single river or stream. He just looked at me without saying anything. When Manrique died some thirty years later I saw that his grave in Haria cemetery was pear-shaped.

desalination Plant
The engineers who installed this facility were brothers, Manuel and José Rijo, who had pioneered the idea of providing Lanzarote with drinking water through the process of desalination they had learned whilst serving as ship’s engineers in the navy. Before their plant opened in 1964, due to the scarce rainfall and periods of drought which could last for up to seven years, Lanzarote was provided with water by ship from the other islands and even the mainland. Besides the basic necessity of drinking water for domestic use, agriculture was one of two main pillars of Lanzarote’s economy, and without water, farmers could not cultivate their crops. Neither could the authorities contemplate building a tourist industry.

to visitors the presence of volcanic heat just below the surface of the ground, an exciting spectacle which still fascinates holidaymakers five decades on.

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Timanfaya National Park covers an area of 51 square kilometres and is entirely made up of volcanic soil. It was created when the Fire Mountains erupted intermittently between 1730 and 1736.

The coach tour which starts at the Isle of Hilario runs along a 14 kilometre stretch of road and the trip takes about 35 minutes. Passengers can enjoy a multi-lingual commentary whilst watching the unique landscape reminiscent of the surface of the moon.
Lanzarote Camel “Camelus Dromedarius” on International TV ARTE European Culture Channel Transmits Travel Programme Organised by the Ayuntamiento of Yaiza

Known as the “Camelus Dromedarius,” the Lanzarote-bred Canarian camel was recognised for its unique characteristics and origin by the Canarian Government General Directorate of Livestock in 2011 and is included in the catalogue of Spain’s native cattle breeds.

Characteristics of the Canarian Camel

Having only one hump, the Canarian Camel is actually a dromedary but has traditionally been called a camel by the islanders. There are currently 1200 animals in the 7 Islands whose indigenous population is the only breed of Camelus Dromedarius to be recognised in Europe. Compared with other breeds of dromedary, the Lanzarote camel is a stocky beast with a well-developed chest and muscular conformation and has a relatively strong constitu-

This delightful photograph of a family of camels was taken by Veno, the pseudonym of Wilfried Leitz a retired German industrialist who, with his wife Friedel opened Galería Yaiza in the mid 1980s which exhibited paintings and sculptures by César Manrique and Ildefonso Aguilar and other local artists.
The domestic camel is the most important livestock species in the Canary Islands and the most important autochthonous European camel population.

**Camel Milk**

Camel milk is lower in cholesterol than that of cows or goats, three times higher in vitamin C and 10 times higher in iron. Additionally, it contains immunoglobulin which plays an essential role in the body’s immune system, destroying foreign substances such as bacteria, is high in unsaturated fatty acids and can be used as a supplement to mother’s milk. If refrigerated it stays fresh from 3 to 7 days, but boiling camel milk spoils it.

Beautiful views of La Geria wine cultivation region and scenes of holidaymakers on camels touring the Fire Mountains fascinated viewers in major European markets. Presented by Francisco Fabelo.
Working Life of the Camel

According to Marcial Víñoly, twenty-seven camel drovers, who between them own 300 camels, earn their living at the camel ride in Timanfaya National Park. It costs around 3000 euros to buy an adult camel whose lifespan runs from twenty-five to thirty years. They start working at the age of three and their day begins at six o’clock in the morning with a one and a half hour walk from the stables at Uga to the resting area known as echadero, in the Fire Mountains where tourists assemble for the ride. At any one time 200 out of the total of 300 camels are working whilst the others rest, each making from three to four trips daily carrying sightseers round the summit of a nearby volcano. To ensure the safety of passengers every herder takes charge of six camels.

Upon returning to their stables the camels eat and drink and then sleep for ten hours a night. During illness a camel can go for up to twenty days without eating or drinking. The camels live in individual stables at Ballito de Uga where they are cared for by members of forty-two families some of whom are fourth generation camel breeders who also raise pigs, goats and donkeys. Camels eat wheat straw, alfalfa, gorse and leaves of the tunera cactus and are not bothered by the sharp spines. Camel drovers work a five day week from 6 in the morning till 4 in the afternoon.

Seven Centuries of History

The first camels were brought to Lanzarote in the 15th century when the leader of the Norman colonisers, Juan de Bethencourt, was caught up in a storm at sea just off the nearby coast of Morocco and sought refuge in a harbour. Upon going ashore he saw camels ploughing the fields and thought they would be the ideal farm animal for Lanzarote which had a similar climate to North Africa. Feudal governor, Diego Garcia Herrera, imported them in large numbers a few decades later. For well over five centuries camels were used on local farms for ploughing and to transport both crops and people.

When the first tourists arrived many years later a local travel agent had the idea of introducing a camel ride round the Fire Mountains but with modified seating as there were no ordinary chairs to sit on only pack seats on which barrels, packages or stones were carried. It was obvious that this would be far too uncomfortable for foreign sightseers so a local carpenter came up with the idea of placing a chair on either side of the hump. Up until the 1960s, thousands of camels laboured in the fields but nowadays, seeing a camel pulling a plough is a rare sight.

English Chair “silla inglésa”

Individual visitors, or travellers as they were known before the advent of mass tourism, travelled round the island by camel and donkey. This method of transport was used by Olivia Stone, the English writer who first popularised the Canary Islands among the British public as a holiday destination in a book she wrote which was published in 1887. She and her husband had spent six months visiting all seven islands and she is photographed on the frontispiece, sitting on the seat of a camel which was called the English chair, “sillainglésa”.

Major source: “El Camello Canario" by Gabriel Fernández and Francisco Fabelo, published by the Lanzarote Cabildo
Teacher José Juan Romero gave a series of lessons to fifth and sixth form students of CEIP César Manrique Cabrera Tahiche about the emigration of Canary Islanders to North America in the early part of the 18th century based on articles published by Lancelot, English Edition. As a homework project to coincide with Canaries Day, the teacher invited his pupils to illustrate their personal impressions of this historic event when Lanzarote emigrants founded what has become the 7th largest city in the United States of America.

In 1730, fifty-six Canary Islanders founded the first civil township in what was then known as Nueva España, or New Spain. The majority of them were from Lanzarote, and the leader of the expedition, Juan Leal Goraz, was elected the town’s first mayor in 1731. He had held the same position in Teguise, which was at that time the capital of Lanzarote. In fact, the first thirteen mayors of San Antonio were of this island’s origin.
Mayor of Tias, José Juan Tías said that this major project approved by the Canarian Government is aimed at reactivating the economy of the municipality after the global crisis generated by the corona pandemic. The public and private sectors must join forces to improve services and infrastructure to transform Puerto del Carmen and generate economic activity for small and medium-sized companies as well as renovating and upgrading the category of tourist accommodation and amenities, improve the traffic flow and promote sustainable development.

**Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan**

Mayor José Juan Cruz foresees cooperation across different policy areas, across different levels of government, and with local residents and the business community. The Plan ensures a variety of low cost sustainable transport options for the safe, healthy and fluid passage of the local population with all due consideration for fellow residents and the urban environment. This concept can vastly improve the overall quality of life by addressing major challenges such as congestion, air/noise pollution, climate change, road accidents, unsightly on-street parking and the integration of new mobility services. The Plan is budgeted at 60,000 euros and should be in place by May 2021.
Public works €3,924,416
Services €563,316

- Sustainable Urban Plan
- Extension of bicycle lane
- Water distribution network
- Sustainable and accessible beaches
- Safe Beaches Distinction
- Ecological Community Agriculture
- Resurfacing roads and pavements
- Matagorda Avenue Improvements
- Refurbishment El Fondeadero Civic Centre
- Refurbishment of Rafael Cédres School

Dive Station with the Dive Centres of Lanzarote Association (BUCO) and the Lanzarote Cabildo

A Dive Station at Playa Chica is of major importance as this is an important segment of the quality tourist industry. Divers are loyal to this resort and some fans enjoy up to four to five diving breaks a year. Lanzarote’s 35 dive stations attract up to 175,000 visitors annually. The ocean floor at Playa Chica and the neighboring coastline is the most popular on the island as it is home to a wealth of marine life: sea sponges, jellyfish, spider crabs, squid, starfish, sunfish sea anemones sea urchins torpedo rays, eagle rays, rough-tail stingrays, common stingrays and spiny butterfly rays, scrawled filefish, trumpetfish, octopus, cuttlefish and streaked gurnards – plus occasional sightings of the elusive Manta Rays and Turtles.
Yaiza City Council is currently executing three major projects that update municipal infrastructures with a public investment of 10.7 million euros. Playa Blanca Sports Pavilion, €6.6 million, includes 3 multi-use grounds for indoor soccer, basketball, volleyball and handball; swimming pools and a gymnasium. Yaiza Town Hall has approved a modification of the original project with the aim of improving the infrastructure. The basic adjustment corresponds to the swimming pool, replacing the basin made on site with a prefabricated multiuse basin, suitable for a variety of aquatic programs.

The Femés Avenue and Papagayo Avenue Link, 1.9 million euros, a connection which will greatly contribute to ease the traffic flow along the two busiest thoroughfares in the resort. Included in the project are two roundabouts, one in each avenue and a branch road 121 metres in length in C/ Pablo Picasso, a 3 metre wide bike route, pavement and parking areas, urban furniture...
and underground connections for all utilities. The link commences at the rear of Marcastell urbanization passing through Hesperia Playa Dorada area providing alternative access routes for residents of Las Coloradas, Castillo de Aguilar, Playa Blanca “plan parcial” and San Marcial de Rubicón.

**Parque Atlántico**, 2.2 Million euros, where work commenced at the end of October and will contain 2 tennis courts, 2 paddle courts, a biking track, a hiking path, a children’s playground and a car park. A 2 kilometer cycling route along the access road to Playa Blanca, well lit along the first 800 metres, connects up with the cycling route of Parque Atlántico, providing an additional sporting facility. Commencing parallel to the LZ701 the route runs behind the petrol station, passes the bus station along Avenida de Canarias to the harbour.

Mayor Noda, Public Works Councillor Jonatan Lemes and Public Building Maintenance official Rubén Arca inspected the elevation of the plot, the earthworks, the rainwater pipes and the electrical installations being carried out by Lanzagrava Builders. Mayor Noda also wished to ensure that the sprinkler irrigation system causes no problems for buildings adjoining the park and met with the management to address their concerns.
Loneliness is a Cardiovascular Risk Factor

The use of telecommunications and social networks can allow us to maintain a non-face affective contact with our loved ones to feel accompanied and thus prevent the negative consequences of feelings of isolation and loneliness.

The feeling of loneliness, which is usually accompanied by uncertainty and anguish in situations of lack of social or family support, is related to a higher risk of mortality and cardiac events. This is what the specialist in Cardiology of the Hospiten Group, Dr. Antonio Ramírez, warns, as reflected in various clinical studies published in prestigious scientific journals in recent years.

“This relationship has been increased in the current circumstances we live in, especially during confinement and the recommended social distancing measures, which have caused many people to experience a strong feeling of loneliness during this period,” explains Dr. Ramírez.

According to the 2019 Continuous Household Survey in Spain, there are more than two million people over 65 years of age who live alone and more than half are women. For the Hospiten specialist, “there is an opportunity to change this evidence, since it is in our power to try to reverse the negative effects of loneliness. Nowadays, the use of telecommunications and social networks at a collective and family level can allow us to maintain a non-face affective contact with our loved ones to feel accompanied and thereby prevent all the negative consequences of feelings of isolation and loneliness”.

“In this sense, providing our elders with technology and knowledge to interact can be another tool that improves their psychological and physical well-being, which will also have an impact on the health of the entire population,” he adds.

Heart Week at Grupo Hospiten

Coinciding with the commemoration of World Heart Day on September 29, the Hospiten Group reaffirms its commitment to cardiovascular health care and encourages citizens to follow healthier lifestyles.

In this sense, specialists recall that small gestures can help us stay more active, and incorporate habits that benefit our health, such as avoiding elevators and climbing stairs, using a bicycle whenever possible, maintaining a low-fat diet, reducing energy alcohol consumption, avoid tobacco. With the campaign slogan # OyeCorazón, the Hospiten Group’s social networks intend to encourage the population to follow the recommendations to prevent and improve cardiovascular health.

About the Hospiten Group

Grupo Hospiten is an international health network committed to providing the highest quality service, with 50 years of experience, which has twenty private medical-hospital centers in Spain, the Dominican Republic, Mexico, Jamaica and Panama. It is chaired by Dr. Pedro Luis Cobiella and attends more than 1,700,000 patients from around the world annually, and has a staff of more than 5,000 people.
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HOTEL FARIONES
One of the most important elements of the recognition of Lanzarote and the Chinijo Archipelago as a Geopark by Unesco is that holidaymakers who are attracted to eco-tourism destinations are able to find suitable accommodation at hotels which practice the efficient management of basic natural resources. The approach of combining conservation with sustainable development while involving local communities is becoming increasingly popular. This island’s hotel industry pioneered the concept of Biosphere Hotels over 15 years ago which was also recognised by Unesco. In addition the majority of the leading establishments adhere to the highest standards of quality and professional service required by the Spanish government’s Sicted award for excellence. They can truly be described as Geopark Hotels.
Lanzarote's hotel industry has been at the forefront of providing the best facilities to attract eco-tourism to the island. Eco-tourism is best described as an alliance between conservation of the environment and travel. To practice co-efficiency developers need to consider the environment creatively throughout project design, construction and operation. Once completed, those responsible for delivering services and products to tourists must examine their operations in light of sustainable resource management.

Lanzarote’s Global Geopark uses its geological heritage, in connection with all other aspects of the area’s natural and cultural aspects to enhance awareness and understanding of key issues facing society. This includes using our earth’s natural resources sustainably, mitigating the effects of climatic and reducing natural disasters-related risks. Raising the awareness of the importance of the region’s geological heritage gives the local population a sense of pri-
and strengthens their identification with the area. The creation of innovative local sustainable geotourism stimulates new sources of revenue while the geological resources of the area are protected. A primary goal in sustainable development is to ensure that tourism protects and sustain the world’s natural and cultural resources and meets its potential as a tool for poverty alleviation in certain parts of the world.

**Food Tourism in Quality Hotels**

Food tourism with a focus on cultural identity is a strong ally for economic and social development for the locality, besides being unique and memorable for the tourist. As part of a holiday at a hotel it is composed of activities that provide experiences of consumption and appreciation of food and beverages, presented in such a way that value the history, the culture and the environment of a particular region.

Food Tourism is related to all activities that use food as a means of con-
nection between people, places and time. This type of tourism, when done in the right way, built together with the local community and respecting its identity, is a tool for the change of two scenarios: the negative impacts of tourism and the detachment between people and real food. Take a street food tour, taste local dishes and beverages. Participate in gastronomic events and festivals and visit local markets;

Tourism is not always associated with sustainable development, especially when attracting tourists who are not aware of the consequences of their demands and behaviour in the local community. The scenery is quite different when we are talking about a tourist who seeks to understand and relate in a more personal and respectful way to the local culture and to the environment.

Exploring different cuisines have always been associated with moments of leisure and travel, but the concept of food tourism has evolved to encompass activities beyond the plate. These are touristic and entertainment activities that, in addition to gastronomy, value the relationship between food and society as a pillar of regional identity and cultural heritage.
A Warm Welcome for the Festive Season and the Coming Year
Prize-Winning Hotels Win Quality Awards for Customer Satisfaction

**Hotel Las Costas**
****
Totally upgraded facilities in all four establishments offering clientele relaxation as well as facilities for active-mind holidaymakers.
The other Hibiscus hotels on Lanzarote are:
- Hotel lava Beach*****
- Hotel Lanzarote Village ****
- Hotel Floresta ***

**Hotel Costa Calero Thalasso & Spa**
****
Set in a dream setting at Puerto Calero Marina, four pools, superb cuisine, Thalasso-Spa & Wellness Centre, exotic tropical gardens.

**Hotel Fariones**
*****Luxury
The reopening of the new iconic 5 Star Hotel Fariones represents the history of tourism in Puerto del Carmen. The hotel has received several major environmental awards.

**Hotel Lancelot Playa**
***
Located overlooking Reducto Beach close to the heart of downtown Arrecife shopping district, tourist attractions and historic sites. Newly refurbished rooms and lounges.

**Nazaret Hotels**

**Mansion Nazaret***  Nazaret Apartamentos
Fully-equipped apartments in the centre of Costa Teguise offering traditional Canarian architecture and three swimming pools. Trip Adviser Certificate of Excellence.
Eating out on Lanzarote

Erizo Restaurant. Fariones Hotel Puerto del Carmen

One of several restaurants in the newly refurbished 5 Star establishment which recently reopened. One of several excellent restaurants Erizo offers a three course a la carte menu which varies daily, with five choices of each course at a price of €45 euro without drinks. Starters include: Wreckfish and king prawns Carpaccio or Lobster on tomato velout or mushroom cream with crispy spring onion. Main course includes: Suckling veal chop with confit potatoes and roasted peppers or Caramelized octopus with olive oil and red prawns or ricotta and spinach ravioli with crispy sauce and crispy basil. Desserts include: Fried milk with Chantilly cream or almond pie with pineapple coulis or Double chocolate Millefeuille. Opening times 19.00 – 22.00 hrs 7 days a week. Snack bar open 09.00 am to 11 pm daily.

In addition Tuesdays and Saturdays an Asiatic menu is available created by an excellent specialized chef offering the best of major regional cuisines. This is the menu: Korokke of Octopus with Japo-Mojo mayonnaise. Wan Tun Soup of Iberic pork and Shiitake. Usuzurkuri of local tuna, ponzu-miso and tempura crumbs. Grilled scallop curry from Melaka straits and peanuts. Pumpkin, coconut, white chillate and Madras curry.

SPA & Pools Hotel Costa Calero Thalasso & SPA Puerto Calero

Welcome the New Year in with an excellent Gala Buffet, amazing fireworks, open bar and unlimited drinks until 4 am in the spectacular grounds of the hotel. The exclusive Gala buffet including drinks and Spanish Cava is set up in the Restaurant La Magdalena.

Relax all year round with our Special Spa Day Package, including access to the active pool, sauna, Hamman and Jacuzzi, and enjoy lunch in the pool restaurant Oyambre, which includes drinks during lunch. Enjoy the rest of the day in the hotels pool and facilities that makes the ideal day with all your family and friends in Lanzarote!

Oyambre “al fresco” buffet restaurant opens daily from 12:30 – 15:30 and serves the tastiest Spanish and international show cooking cuisine. Experience the magnificent Lanzarote weather in comfort.

Diners can also delight in the national and international cuisine, which is served exclusively in the La Magdalena buffet restaurant, which is open daily from 18:30-21:30. We offer different theme nights during the week. Male are kindly requested to wear long trousers. Contact us for more information.

Pizzeria Capri Puerto del Carmen

Opened by owner Toni Garcia Martin in 1985, this is one of the truly pioneering restaurants of Puerto del Carmen which has operated since tourism began in the resort. Family-run with 23 tables and a staff of 18, the standards of excellence in food, professional and friendly service as well as good value for money have never changed suiting every taste and every pocket. There is a comprehensive variety of local and international dishes besides pizza choices which include vegan and vegetarian. Among other specialities on the 99-dish menu are aubergine, almond croquettes made with Canary palm honey.

Half-size portions for kids and the elderly. Also, shared portions of pizza, lasagne and croquettes. Highly popular with both tourists and residents. Open daily from 11.30 to 1 am.
A Holiday at the Hotel Fariones in April 1968

José Juan Romero
Photography Manfred Welling

Manfred Welling was among the very first Britons to visit Lanzarote over fifty years ago. On the occasion of the reopening of the newly-refurbished Hotel Los Fariones in Puerto del Carmen, Manfred recalls those early days in the following interview.

Manfred Welling and his wife Giselda, were among the very first British tourists to holiday on Lanzarote some 50 years ago. They fell in love with the island and its people during their very first visit and bought a house in Puerto del Carmen where they spent several months a year for the next quarter of a century. I asked Manfred, who lives in London, to explain how he came to choose this resort and the hotel for the first time.

“We were fascinated when a travel agency in London told us about a hotel in the middle of nowhere surrounded by a desert landscape and decided to try our luck. We flew here in April 1968 only two years after the Fariones had opened as the very first purpose-built establishment for tourists on Lanzarote. I recall that the special atmosphere of Los Fariones was unlike that of any other hotel we had ever stayed at.”

To coincide with the recent reopening of the totally refurbished hotel in 5 Star splendour, London-based Manfred, now aged 95 but still in command of all his faculties, recalls those fascinating early days in the following interview with journalist Jose Juan Romero whose family befriended the Wellings soon after they first came to the island.

How was your life in the year you first visited Lanzarote?

I can only remember that we were both tired and run down. I had been working too hard for too long and Giselda had thyroid problems, so we felt we needed a rest. We first set foot on the island on 8 April 1968.

Where had you been on your previous holiday and what brought you here?

We went to Corsica. But the following year we asked friends to recommend somewhere quiet for a fortnights rest and they suggested the Fariones Hotel on Lanzarote in the “middle of nowhere with a de-
How was the service?

The waiters and the people working on reception couldn’t have been nicer or more helpful. The only name I can remember is Rafael who was a concierge and whom we went to see regularly during subsequent visits to the island.

What did you do on your first day and how did you travel around the island?

After unpacking our bags we went for a walk along the beach road until we came to a small building that was the Banco de Bilbao. During that stroll we fell in love with the island, the loneliness, the desert-like landscape, the feeling of peace, quiet and tranquility. Contrary to our plans to have a rest, we went out every day. The following morning we picked up a taxi outside the hotel and asked the driver to suggest where we should go. His name was Domingo Suarez Henriquez who became our dear friend and he drove us everywhere, nearly every day, visiting places off the beaten track, showing us “his” Lanzarote. Walking around the local village we entered a little shop opposite the church, whose owner, Amelia, turned out to be Domingo’s wife.

The streets weren’t asphalted, electricity was just beginning to be installed, and life was quiet and peaceful, without any traffic, no tourists of course or signs of what we call “civilisation”. It was exactly the sort of place we loved. In the years that followed we met many local people and I’m still in touch with some of them to this day.

Upon returning to the UK we told all our friends about what a great time we had on Lanzarote and how we absolutely loved the Hotel Fariones, especially its gardens.

Manfred Welling and J.J. Romero during their conversation in London

“A WINDOW TO THE ATLANTIC

The recently renovated Hotel Fariones represents a new concept in the hospitality sector of the Canary Islands. A new way of interpreting luxury: subtle and without ostentation. The Hotel Fariones, the symbol of tourism in Lanzarote, was the first hotel built on the island (in 1967). As a witness to the hotel history of the island, it has acquired a magnificent reputation for excellence over the years. In 2020 it reopens its doors as a sophisticated, animal-friendly 5-star complex with 213 rooms, 3 restaurants, bars, lounges and an impressive infinity pool in one of the most prestigious locations on the island of Lanzarote, right by the sea in the centre of Puerto del Carmen with direct access to an idyllic cove.

The building of the Hotel Fariones and surrounding urbanization was the starting gun for converting a picturesque fishing village of 800 souls into one of the most popular quality tourist resorts in Europe.
Safe Travel Corridors to the Canary Islands from Major Markets

The Government of Spain and the Government of the Canary Islands discussed the subject of safe travel corridors between Britain, Germany and Scandinavia and the Canary Archipelago. They agreed to exempt visitors from the need to self-isolate on their return home, even as the list of global restrictions affecting the country continues to grow. Although the summer and autumn travel has ended in Spain, the Canary Islands are now in the middle of their own high season.

Tias José Juan Cruz informed the Canarian Government of plans to totally refurbish and modernize Puerto del Carmen, the oldest tourist resort on Lanzarote and one of the most important in the Canary Islands and Europe. He said SIGUE as we are living.

“As we are living through a complicated period of time we must prepare to strengthen the island economically through the refurbishment and renovation of accommodation as well as diversification and additions to amenities and facilities and leisure-time activities. Details include major improvements to the flow of traffic, new public areas, reclaiming land for sports activities, the reduction of noise levels all of which contribute to sustainable development.”

The health personnel of Lanzarote Hospital Doctor José Molina Orosa have been highly rated by patients according to the annual Hospital Discharge Satisfaction Survey carried out by the Canarian Government Health Authority. Ratings: 99.2% for the nursing staff, 97.5% for doctors’ treatment. The study was carried out on a sample of 377 patients, 58% women, 42% men, and offers similar results to previous years.
Lanzarote News Roundup

Adapted Destination for the Physically Challenged

Investment in Lanzarote Tourist Infrastructure

More than 3.3 million tourists over 60 years of age choose to holiday on the Islands of whom more than 600,000 are over 70 years old. A majority are repeat visitors, “for whom accessibility, although they think it can still improve, does not seem to be a problem as they continue to visit the Archipelago year after year.”

The Councillor added that when talking about accessibility, public administrations must contribute by minimizing barriers for people who suffer from physical, visual or auditory ailments to allow them normalized access to services and facilities at their destination of choice.

'Silver Tourism' Special Category

The Canary Government has begun work to promote and attract what it calls ‘silver’ tourism, which spans up to three generations, and as a whole requires a series of additional adaptations for this important category of visitors. Promotur Islas Canarias is introducing a specific line for the adapted tourism segment, due to the well-known aging of the European population that makes up our main source markets and because of the competitive advantage it implies in general terms.

Lanzarote Investments

During a visit to Lanzarote, Tourism Councillor Yaiza Castilla announced that the government was investing in several new tourist facilities as well as refurbishment works:
- Refurbishment of Playa de Las Cucharas Teguise €1,829,998
- Replacing Road signs in Tias €153,778.
- Camel interpretation centre in Yaiza €257,181
- Urban road junctions in Arrecife €300,000.
- Arrieta beach avenue refurbishment €450,335.

According to Yaiza Castilla the website Hello Canary Islands now identifies accessible tourism resources within the general information about beaches, tourist and cultural areas so that visitors know in advance how to prepare for any degree of difficulty they may be faced with. To help achieve this, the Canary Islands has invested 1 million euros in digital transformation and to enhance an innovative ecosystem.

Yaiza Castilla, Canary Islands Councillor for Tourism, Industry and Commerce announced that Guidance for Physically Challenged holidaymakers is included in the Hello Canary Islands website

Promotur Turismo Appoints José Juan Lorenzo as Managing Director

The Tourist Promotion Department of the Canarian Government has appointed José Juan Lorenzo as its new Management Director. Promotur is a key component of the Department of Tourism, Commerce and Industry presided over by Yaiza Castilla who stated that the appointment was based on merit and superb professional qualifications in addition to the professional experience in the field of digital transformation, innovative ecosystem and with hands-on experience in applying advanced data science models and the ability to ensure sustainable activities for tourism in the Canaries.

José Juan Lorenzo graduated as an industrial engineer at the Polytechnic University of Madrid in the fields of Intelligent Tourism and Data Science, for Business at the University College for Financial Studies, Madrid and Digital Transformation at the Platform Strategies for Success at the Emeritus Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT). He was Chairman and Managing Director of Lanzarote’s Tourist Centres from 2004 to 2019 and Chief Executive Officer of the Faycan Group.
The Cabildo President Dolores Corujo has proposed that the traditional Lanzarote Roseta embroidery be declared an Asset of Cultural Interest of the Canary Islands. The rosetas, also known as Tenerife Lace, have historically been sewn by Lanzarote and Tenerife women made of white or ecru thread and joined together to make table mats or as an insertion in tablecloths. At one time this craft served to supplement the income of many families in the Canaries. The Canary Islands Descendants of Louisiana still teach this craft to their members.

Councillors discuss the Cabildo president’s proposal because at one time up to 2,000 women from rural communities on the island were sewing Roseta insets for tablecloths and mats and contributing to the household budget.
Cabildo Central Data Councillor Paula Corujo introduced an exhibition of the traditional clothing and headwear of Lanzarote women living in rural and coastal areas. Timed to coincide with International Women’s Day, the display honoured the hard-working and self-sacrificing lives of many of these women who made an important contribution to the household budget.

On Lanzarote, the most commonly worn cone-shaped straw hat with wide brim and thick black band with ribbon is known as Sombrera de La Graciosa. Their straw sombreros offered women protection from the sun as well as allowing them to balance loads carried on their heads. Similar but with a wider rim is the Sombrera de San Bartolomé which is only worn by married women and widows. There is also the white cloth bonnet with blue or pink lining with a very wide rim and fastened at the neck with a ribbon. This is worn by unmarried girls working in the fields and is known as sombrera de la campesina.
With these words Art, Culture and Tourist Centres Councillor Benjamin Perdomo introduced the Unusual Cactus Garden Experience consisting of a guided trip in small groups allowing visitors an opportunity to learn in depth aspects of the natural and ethnographic values of the centre, as well as details of the intervention carried out by César Manrique. The tour concludes with a tasting of some of the specialties created from nopal and tunera by the Lanzarote chef Orlando Ortega, both are products of the tunera cactus which produces the cochineal dye. The CEO of the Centres added “We want our visitors to enjoy an unforgettable experience in this magical environment and the new and surprising gastronomic proposal of the center.

The board of directors also approved the rates for the voucher introduced for the Unusual Experiences Jardín de Cactus, Montañas del Fuego and Jameos del Agua, which will be complemented with the launch of Unusual Cueva de los Verdes.

Earlier this year Cabildo President Dolores Corujo and Tourist Centres Councillor Benjamin Perdomo (as seen in the photograph) presented the wine list for the restaurants and bars of the tourist centres. They are products of the Island’s 19 wine cellars and all bear the Lanzarote Denomination of Origin label. In addition there are vermouths and gins also cultivated on the Island. The President of the Wine Board Victor Diaz was also present among other authorities.
**Museo de Campesino**
*Open daily 12.00 - 16.00*

Tomato and fresh goats cheese served with garlic oil and oregano, Pork medallion specialty served with wild mushrooms and dates; classical rabbit with salmorejo sauce served with a creamy jable sweet potato purée; Classic rabbit recipe served; fried and crispy chicken breast filled with ham and served with a creamy Canarian almogrote cheese sauce. Also dishes for the “little ones.”

**El Diablo Restaurant**
*Open 10.00 -16.45 daily 15 July – 15 September 09.00 – 16.45.*

A once-in-a-lifetime eating experience awaits guests at the El Diablo Restaurant in the Fire Mountains. Food is cooked on a grill heated by geothermal heat emerging from a volcanic chasm below in the bowels of the earth. The temperature inside the mountain at this point is 500º C and even a few inches below the surface it is 100º as can be seen in two displays by park rangers. Before or after your meal be sure to go on the guided tour of the Volcanic Route on coaches equipped with multi-lingual commentaries. The tour is included in the admission price paid at the park entrance.

**Castillo de San José**
*Wednesday*
*Saturdays 12.30 – 16.00 19.30 – 23.00 Sunday 12.30 -16.00*

Starters include Caramelised goat’s cheese, Iberian roast pork carpaccio, foie shavings and vanilla salt. Main dishes include, Atlantic wreckfish with king prawn Canarian tuna steak Tataki style, honeyed squid rice with saffron and cured cheese slices, Carved grilled entrecote, Pork cheeks served and seasoned with local salt flower, duck magret with crispy skin served with Porto sauce and dates, Desserts include, goats milk yoghurt with local strawberry compote.

**Jameos del Agua Dining**
*Friday nights 3 menus
Vegan - Classic - Premium*

The restaurant is considered among the most beautiful dining locations in the world. Rita Hayworth, who had been filming on Lanzarote when it first opened in 1978, told the international press “I have just experienced the “eighth wonder of the world.” Selection includes: Tofu tartar served with guacomale, tomato, soft lettuce and soya, sesame and palm honey vinaigrette. Wild asparagus and mushroom risotto with coconut milk, curry and toasted pine nuts; shiitake mushroom. Roasted maize meal roll, vegetable stir fry served with teriyaki sauce. Harvest-fish sirloin with maize meal and cilantro broth or duck thigh comfit of sweet potato and figs. Cheese mousse with passion fruit. Denomination of Lanzarote volcanic wines served at all the Tourist Centres

Information 901 200 300
online reservations www.cactlanzarote.com/es/events/

Changes to Timetable and Menus of all the Tourist Centres
Lanzarote’ traditional wine cultivation was the subject of a visit by the European Commission’s Erasmus project, “Learnting, Teaching and Training.” It dealt with a programme created by CEIP School Te-guise under the heading Enoculture, the beginning of wine cultivation in Europe centred on Lanzarote and the Cyclades Islands in the Aegean Sea. Students cooked meals and desserts accompanied by local wines and watched how to prune vines in a vineyard at Haria. They visited La Geria wine region as well as several Tourist Centres and the Fire Mountains accompanied by eighteen teachers from several European countries who also attended courses at Geo-parque Lanzarote.

Canarian Councillor Yaiza Castillo discusses tourist investment and support for small and medium-sized businesses with the Cabildo President and the Cabildo Tourist Councillor

Emeritus Queen Sofia of Spain with the Cabildo President and Arrecife Mayorress in the capital following their visit to the Bancos de Alimentos

EU Erasmus Students Study Wine Cultivation on Lanzarote Cabildo

Spanish Minister of Tourism and Commerce Reyes Marota with Cabildo President Dolores Corujo Canarian Government Councillor Almudena Estevez and Lanzarote Tourism Councillor Ángel Vázquez at Jameos del Agua. The Government has committed an additional 10 million euros to the island which suffered the loss of several million tourists in 2020 due to the pandemic

Canarian Councillor Yaiza Castillo discusses tourist investment and support for small and medium-sized businesses with the Cabildo President and the Cabildo Tourist Councillor

The César Manrique Sculpture Association organised public finding for this tribute to the late artist. L-R Roberto Fuentes Treasurer, Marisol Alvaréz Vice President, Cabildo President Dolores Corujo, Mayorress of Arrecife Astrid Pérez and Sculptor Manolo Gonzalez who created “La Mirada de César”

Geoparque Lanzarote participated in the UNESCO Global Geopark conference held in Forest Faur in south Wales among eleven other countries and territories

Forest Fawr Geopark was the first Geopark to be designated in Wales having gained membership of both the European Geoparks Network and the UNESCO-assisted Global Network of National Geoparks in October 2005. Cabildo Geoparque Councillor Hugo Delgado explained that Geoparks aim to promote and support sustainable tourism and other opportunities to improve the economy of the area whilst safeguarding the natural environment. Its aims largely coincide with the statutory duties and purpose of the National Park within which it sits which on Lanzarote is the Fire Mountains of Timanfaya.
Following the UK’s Foreign & Commonwealth Office advice against all but essential travel to Spain, Ángel Vázquez, Councillor of Tourism Promotion of Lanzarote outlines the latest Coronavirus statistics in the Canary Islands and reiterates Lanzarote (and the other Canary Islands) as a safe tourism destination.

Ángel Vázquez, comments: “British tourists are a major source market for us and are always welcome in Lanzarote. The change in the UK Government’s travel advice will have strong impact on our tourism sector which has already been hit hard over the last few months. We are looking forward to British visitors being able to visit us again without having to quarantine upon their return to the UK. To that effect, we want to emphasise the low case rates both in Lanzarote and the rest of the Canary Islands, which is much lower than the rest of the Spanish Peninsula as can be seen from the current data.

Based on data published on 29 July, the Canary Islands currently have an accumulated infection rate of just 2.41 per 100,000 people (based on data over the last seven days). This is an extremely low figure; indeed, much lower than the rate in most European countries where no travel ban is in place.

Additionally, in Lanzarote we have our own detection protocol for possible cases which continue to be very few. This detection protocol aims to detect positive cases or infections both at the airport on passenger arrival as well as during their stay in their opted accommodation. This protocol has recently demonstrated its effectiveness meaning that UK visitors can have complete confidence and a guarantee that we can offer a rapid and rigorous health response.

For this reason, we are deeply saddened by the travel advice and the decision to make quarantine mandatory for those who visit the island on their return. We feel it is an unnecessary measure given the evolution and epidemiology of the crisis on the island and will have a detrimental impact on our tourism and hotel sector.

The UK is a great source market for us and that is why, in the last weeks and months, we have invested a large amount of resources in our tourism sector to restart operations safely. Prior to these measures announced by the UK government, around 50% of our hotel operations had returned and we were confident of increasing this figure in the coming months.

For all of the above reasons, we urge the UK government to reconsider this quarantine measure for the Canary Islands, in the confidence that they will understand the objective reasons for our request.

We also want to thank the UK travel companies that support Lanzarote. We will support our UK travel partners to the best of our abilities during this difficult time in the hope that very soon we can welcome British visitors once again.”
The Ayuntamiento of Tias initiated training and advice for local citizens to develop community gardens with an emphasis on traditional and ecological agriculture. Four Town Hall departments combined to present this initiative at the beginning of November at Tegoyo picnic area, Citizens Participation, Agriculture, Environment Conservation and Youth. It is basically a collection of guides on planning and developing gardens and learning about healthy local food. Participants receive practical and theoretical instruction on how to prepare the soil, which plants combine well, diagnosing and treating several common vegetable diseases including fungal ailments.

The Municipality of Tias has a vast history of agriculture, principally tomatoes and onions. Practically every single hotel and block of apartments in Puerto del Carmen is located on what had been fields of tomatoes up until fifty years ago. The upper area of Tias and Macher, on the other side of the main island road was the domain of onion fields. Exports of vegetables from this district to England, especially during the winter months led to the naming of an area of London Docks, Canary Wharf over eighty years ago in 1936.

The tradition of cultivation goes back to the year 1769, when La Tiñosa Harbour came into its own during the boom of the barilla shrub which (still) grows in profusion along the coastline. The burnt ashes of this salt-tolerant plant was the primary source of sodium carbonate, the main ingredient used in the manufacture of soap and glass at that time. England absorbed most of the Lanzarote crop which reached an annual production of 1,400 tonnes fetching 33 pounds sterling per ton the London market.

The Ayuntamiento of Tias has proposed that the late Ico Arrocha, a highly-appreciated folklore singer, be declared Hijo Predilecto an Honoured Citizen of Tias Municipality and that an annual folk concert be held in his memory. His singing was greatly appreciated not only on Lanzarote but also throughout the Canary Islands. Ico Arrocha passed away on 28 May 2016 at the age of 63.

Tias Youth Councillor Christophor No
tario and Education Councillor Tomas Silvera organised a free course in office automation designed to train school-leavers with professional competencies and equip them with the skills required to work in offices in general. Tuition commenced with learning how to manage basic programmes like Word, Excel and Power Point.

The system consists of both hardware and software solutions that enable the transfer of data between systems without human contributions or interventions and eases organizational workloads by simplifying and automating processes like accounting, data management, training, facility management, and various administrative tasks.
Puerto del Carmen First Resort in the Canary Islands to Receive SAFE BEACH Distinction from the Government of Spain

“I am highly delighted” Mame Fernández Tourism Councillor and Deputy Mayor

Following the restriction of Tourism since the onset of the Covid 19 Pandemic this is the first opportunity to present our resort and the plans for its imminent modernisation at the three major international Tourism Trade Fairs of the year. However all three will be virtual events. Beginning with the World Trade Fair in London who announced, “After 40 years of you coming to us, WTM London 2020 is coming to you as a virtual event. The organizers facilitated a virtual event which took place 9-11 November. The main aim was to help recover, rebuild and shape the travel industry at a time it needs it most.”

The same applies to the next major fair the ITB Berlin which will take place from March 9-12, 2021 – as a virtual edition. They stated, “Your feedback over the past months has shown us that networking, knowledge exchange and new business are more relevant than ever. Please look forward to a thrilling virtual edition of ITB Berlin that brings the entire industry together in one (digital) place as usual.”

This is followed by Fitur 2021 who announced “The next edition of the International Tourism Fair, FITUR 2021, will be held from the 19 – 23 May next year in Madrid. “This comes after a meditated decision that, exceptionally, makes this event essential to the recovery of the tourism industry, at a time that will still preserve its high international impact and thus, promote the professional reunion of companies, countries and destinations and provide a much-needed boost to the worldwide tourism activity.”

Vice Mayor and Tourism Councillor Mame Fernández

Among major local events is the annual St Patrick’s Day celebration in Puerto del Carmen, considered the best in Europe outside the Emerald Isle as well as St. George’s Day. In addition, Lanzarote had been voted the most popular tourist resort in Europe by Irish holidaymakers for the past 15 years, most of whom stay in Puerto del Carmen.

Tias Mayor José Juan Cruz, Police Councillor Mame Fernández, head of the Municipal Police Antonio Rodriguez at the presentation of 11 new vehicles cars for the local forces of law. Among them two Seats Ateca equipped with maximum security for transporting prisoners.

Deputy Mayor Nicolás Saavedra expressed their thanks to the Motor Bike Club Nomadas for their generous contribution to the needs of babies during the Covid 19 crisis. They helped out families in dire financial difficulties in providing basic necessities for the infants.
Mayor Óscar Noda has announced that the Government of the Canary Islands has confirmed that Yaiza has been designated an Historic City as cited in a Bull issued by Pope Romanus Pontifex in 1404 when he established the Bishopric of San Marcial de Rubicon at Femés. The College of Heralds has authorized the use of Ciudad Rubicense in the insignia of the Ayuntamiento of Yaiza.

San Marcial de Rubicon was the castle built by Juan de Bethencourt on the south east coast of Lanzarote where he landed in 1402. It is the historical location where the Normans first met the ancient inhabitants of Lanzarote (known as Guanches). The ruins of this fortress are now a protected Heritage Site. A dispute with Portugal over ownership of the Canary Islands was resolved by the Papal Bull of 1436 recognising the rights of Spain.

El Salinero, Victor Fernández Gopar (Las Breñas 1884 – Yaiza 1920), was honoured by Mayor Óscar Noda and his Council on the 100th anniversary of his death at a ceremony attended by Cabildo President Dolores Corujo among other officials. Victor Hernández Gopar was employed at Janubio Salt Works and because of his expertise in the technique of extracting salt by evaporation was appointed foreman in 1885. In tandem with his work he became a poet and folk singer singing songs about social injustice, the hard labour and poverty endured by farmers on the land and workers at the salt works. His music and lyrics are of historical importance as they reflected the social inequality of the time and still form part of the repertoire of local folklore groups especially in Yaiza District. Prominent folklore artists Domingo and Antonio Corujo performed coplas composed by El Salinero.

Mayor Óscar Noda presents the Honorary Councillor Award and a replica of the sculpture to Tomás Sepulveda, great grandson of El Salinero.
Mayor Óscar Noda announced that the Ayuntamiento transferred funds allotted for the celebration of popular festivals and other events and services that had to be cancelled, to alleviate the situation of families suffering from job losses. They reinforced actions of primary social assistance and charity care for local people affected by unemployment derived from the pandemic, transferring to the Social Services Area Department 120,000 euros. On the other hand, the mayor promises to maintain the pace of development of public works in to provide additional jobs and boost the local economy. New legislation introduced allows us more freedom to build and legalize additional homes and approve major beneficial projects from the private sector such as the five-star luxury hotel being built in Playa Blanca.

Mayor Óscar Noda concluded, "We express our gratitude to all companies and individuals, many foreign residents among them, who generously donated tons of food, hygiene and safety material in an unprecedented gesture of solidarity. Nor can we forget the immeasurable work of the Civil Protection volunteers, totally dedicated to the attention of all our citizens."

Blue Flag
Playa Blanca once again proudly displays the EU Blue Flag denoting the excellent quality of the seawater, accessibility and beach and lifeguard facilities and conservation of the environment. Tourism and Beaches Councillor Ángel Dominguez stated “the stamp of quality this award bestows is of particular importance at this problematic time for our resort and our visitors.

Puerto Calero Marina was awarded its 25th annual Blue Flag by the EU for the pristine condition of the waters and excellence of facilities and amenities. Mayor Óscar Noda said that Puerto Calero Marinas is a visionary entity which accentuates our reputation as a quality tourist destination with high standards of environmental protection.

Yaiza Allocates an Additional 120,000 euros for Social Care

Mayor of Yaiza Óscar Noda and Puerto Calero Marinas President José Calero with the Blue Flag at the harbour

Alcalde Noda has proposed that the area where the camels have had their stables since the 1950s in Uga is now of historic importance as the dromedaries now form an integral part of the tableau that tourists see when visiting Timanfaya National Park.
The Municipality of San Bartolomé is joining an organisation called “Safe, Secure Spaces Free of Domestic Violence.” This novel initiative was introduced by the President of Mararia, Association for the Protection of Women, with Mararía President Nieves Rosa Hernández, with a view to establish areas where the public can feel safe and protected from domestic violence. Local businesses, shops and centres of cultural activity are invited to join forces to help further these aims for the benefit of the local community. Two members of Mararia, Estefania Rodriguez and Gloria Lemes are visiting premises throughout the municipality interested in participating in this scheme. Mayor Alexis Tejera said “any move to further “Equality” is of great social benefit for the local community. For more information call Mararia on 928 204 834 or 630856076 voluntarios.asmararia@gmail.com asmararia@gmail.com

The new revised artistic norms for the industrial zone were recommended by the Chamber of Commerce and the César Manrique Foundation.
The Agricultural and Arts & Crafts Market of San Bartolomé is open on Sundays at Plaza León y Castillo between 10.00 and 14.00 hrs. Mayor Tejera and Councillors attended the reopening of the popular market where visitors can obtain a large selection of local fruit, vegetables, wines and cheeses as well as traditional arts and crafts objects very suitable as gifts and souvenirs.

El Patio de la Casa Ajei resumed Kilómetro Cero Cultural Event with a varied programme at Casa Ajei in the presence of Mayor Alexis Tejera and Culture Councillor Isidro Pérez. Among the artists were the Lanzarote Classical Orchestra with Isabel Carrasco and the young singer Ciro Corujo who is the youngest member of the well-known historical Corujo family of San Bartolomé and José Vicente Pérez with his folklore group Trio Malvasía Sound.
Mayoress Astrid Pérez is highly satisfied with the project to refurbish the Puente de la Bolas and its surroundings as well as the illumination of the Castillo de Gabriel which houses the exhibition of the capital’s maritime history. Both monuments on the seafront promenade are very popular among visitors to the capital. The €400,000 estimated cost of the works will be paid by the Canarian Government and the Cabildo of Lanzarote from the fund devoted to improvements in tourist areas.

Blas Cabrera Felipe Tribute

The 75th anniversary of celebrated scientist Blas Cabrera Felipe was celebrated by a floral tribute at his statue in the park overlooking the harbour. Arrecife-born Blas Cabrera Felipe was an experimental physicist mostly in the field of magnetic properties of matter. He obtained the chair of Electricity and Magnetism at Madrid University where he contributed greatly to the study and development of physics in Spain. His works introduced the “special theory of relativity” to Spain and in 1923 Cabrera hosted Albert Einstein’s visit to the country. Five years later, Einstein and Marie Curie recommended Blas Cabrera be named a member of the 6th Scientific Committee which brought together the world’s finest physicists.
Quality Tourist Distinction for Arrecife Information Office
Arrecife – Capital of Malvasia-Malmsey Wines Praised by Shakespeare

The Arrecife Tourist Information Office at Casa de la Cultura has been awarded the Sicted distinction for the high standard of professionalism when dealing with visitors asking for details about facilities and amenities, tourist attractions, historic buildings and restaurants serving local cuisine. Having the Sicted designation greatly enhances the image of Arrecife as a tourist destination of excellence. Spain’s National Tourism Authority introduced the distinction for quality management of tourist services to the highest possible standards. This encompasses the areas of sustainable environmental management, personalized and professional attention, comfort and cleanliness of welcome spaces and reliable of information, innovation and variety.

Lanzarote Wines
The Department of Tourism, Commerce and Hospitality of the Ayuntamiento of Arrecife, headed by Councillor and 2nd Deputy Mayor Armando Santana introduced the First Seminary of the History and the Commercialisation of Malvasia Wines. Among the dignitaries present was Spain’s leading wine expert, José Peñín author of the wine guide named for him Guia Peñín. He said that having first visited the island over thirty years ago he predicted a great future for Lanzarote wines and now Spain’s greatest wine region La Rioja has introduced the Malvasia grape for the cultivation of its white wines.

Malvasia-Malmsey
The origin of the word Malvasia found on the label of most bottles of Canary wines, originated in the Monemvasia region of Greece and was first brought to the region by the Romans. Over the centuries the word Monemvasia evolved into Malvasia in Spanish, Malmsey in English, and Malvoisie in French. In addition, the word wine occurs eighty-six times in all of Shakespeare’s plays, but the only location of origin mentioned is Canary. This would indicate that in the late 16th and early 17th centuries, the man on the street in England was totally familiar with wines from the Canaries, otherwise the playwright would not have made so many references to them. As Poet Laureate, or National Poet, Shakespeare received an annual stipend of one hundred gold guineas and 252 gallons of Canary wine.”
Mayor of Teguise, Oswaldo Betancort and the head of the Cabildo Public Works Department Jacobo Medina, discussed the transfer of an €1.8 million investment from the Island Government to the Ayuntamiento of Teguise as part of the Cabildo-Town Halls Cooperation Plan which includes €500,000 in subsidies.

MajorProjects

Teguise Council is committed to concluding works which are already underway as well as those in the planning stage. They were in the process of conducting talks with the Cabildo Contract Department to finance projects in various parts of the municipality. This is in addition to the €2.7 million received from the European Union and Canarian Regional Development Funds and Town Hall and other funds. A total of €4.5 million will be allocated to projects throughout the municipality and on the island of La Graciosa.

Mayor Oswaldo Betancort expressed his gratitude to the Cabildo for this Cooperation Plan “which will be utilized for improvements to sporting facilities, playgrounds, public lighting road building as well as enabling us to build new leisure and cultural centres for young and old.”

Social Assistance a Priority

“The priority for Teguise at all times remains providing social assistance to those families who need it most, but we will not stop the good progress of the works that we started in 2019 and those that are still underway since they boost the economy and provide jobs for the unemployed self-employed and small and medium-sized companies in Lanzarote and La Graciosa at critical times like the one we are experiencing,” added the Mayor of Teguise.

Costa Teguise

Councillor for Works at Teguise Town Hall, Eugenio Robayna, pointed out that “we are in working hand in hand with the Cabildo team to ensure that works like the theme park in Tahiche School of Tourism, lighting projects in commercial areas of Costa Teguise, the future Costa Teguise Civic Centre and Sports City as well as several other projects go ahead as soon as possible.”

Solar lighting

The major roads at Costa Teguise, Avenida. Islas Canarias, Las Palmeros, El Jablillo, among others, will be lit by solar lighting which will greatly reduce energy bills according to an agreement with the European Union Regional Development Fund. Eighty new lampposts are being installed for this purpose.
Lanzarote News Roundup

Playa de Las Cucharas 1.8 Million Refurbishment Programme
Canarian Tourism and Commerce Councillor Visits Teguise

The Casa Museo Timple reopened its doors for an acoustic concert by timple virtuoso Alexis Lemes and guitarist Javier Infante

Due to current restrictions the audience was limited to 20 persons however the performance was watched on Facebook by streaming as well as on the timple museum web at www.casadeltimple.org. The next concert took place on 19 November with artist Ayoze Rodriguez and will be followed by Los Campesinos and Menudos Timplistas on 13 December. Call 928 845181 for reservations.

This year marks the 10th anniversary of the opening of the Timple Museum, located in Casa Spinola, one of the oldest preserved and refurbished mansions dating back to the 19th century. On an address on its opening, Curator Benito Cabrera described the museum’s aspiration to disseminate Lanzarote’s traditional music culture to the rest of the world. The facility contains a permanent display of over 55 miniature guitars from many different countries, best known among them is the ukulele. Known as the Voice of the Canary Islands, the timple is an integral part of all Canary Island folklore groups and gives them their individual identity.

To achieve the singular high-pitched tone of the timple only certain wood is used; native laurel (barbuesano) for the finger board, mulberry for the sides and back, pine for the top and various types for the neck and tailpiece. A timple weighs between 110 and 155 grams and is small enough to enclose in your hand. Musicians on Lanzarote use a four-stringed version but on Tenerife and the other islands they use five strings.

Optic Cable now reaches homes in most of Teguise municipality including Costa Teguise. The Town Hall invested 1.5 million euros in the project by Telefónica which also covered improvements for fixed line and cell phones and reception of high definition TV and high speed internet connections as well as other services.

Mayor Oswaldo Betancort was happy to announce that following connections over the summer Optic Cable now reaches homes in most of Teguise municipality including Costa Teguise. The Town Hall invested 1.5 million euros in the project by Telefónica which also covered improvements for fixed line and cell phones and reception of high definition TV and high speed internet connections as well as other services.

Teguise Mayor Oswaldo Betancort accompanies Canarian Tourism and Commerce Councillor Yaiza Castilla with other authorities including Cabildo President Dolores Corujo and Cabildo Tourism Councillor Ángel Vázquez along Playa de Las Cucharas beach avenue during her visit to the Municipality.

Teguise Market
The largest and oldest market on Lanzarote right in the centre of the historic town every Sunday from 9.00 – 14.00 hrs. Hundreds of stalls and shops ideal for gifts and souvenirs and everything from hand-made jewellery and fashion to local cuisine and post cards.

Mayor Oswaldo Betancort was happy to announce that following connections over the summer Optic Cable now reaches homes in most of Teguise municipality including Costa Teguise. The Town Hall invested 1.5 million euros in the project by Telefónica which also covered improvements for fixed line and cell phones and reception of high definition TV and high speed internet connections as well as other services.
In permanent contact with surrounding nature, Ildefonso Aguilar has spent decades deciphering the language of land, sea and wind and converting them into music. Growing up on a diet of Apache, the Shadows, Twist and Shout, the Beatles and Wooly Bully led him to create Lanzarote’s first rock band in the 1960s before moving on to his own personal interpretation of the island’s volcanic origins with an album entitled Erosion in 1978. This work is still considered a classic of ambient music on a national and European level as the artist created a fusion of the electronic sounds of synthesizers with the natural sounds of wind, water and sand. Aguilar was named an Adopted Son of Lanzarote for his creative work in the Tourist Centres and as the founder and director of the Visual Music Festival of Lanzarote, an important fixture and trailblazer of the European contemporary and avant-garde circuit.

In this documentary, José Maria de Paiz has captured the very essence of the persona and life-work in music of Ildefonso Aguilar. Well known as a film producer, journalist, broadcaster and musician, de Paiz has also filmed and written books about famous Canarian rock musicians, among them Pistol (2016), Zurda (2018) and Guerrilla Urbana (2019).

Paisajes Audibles - Audible Landscapes premiered at CIC El Almacen Cinema under the auspices of the Lanzarote Culture Department headed by Councillor Alberto Aguia at the end of October.
**Roper Grocery Safety Precautions**

Employees temperature and symptoms are assessed daily before work. Shelves, work places and equipment are cleaned and disinfected frequently especially high touch surfaces. Employees wear face masks and keep a distance wherever practical. Automatic gel dispensers are placed at the entrance and in common areas.

**Hospiten Online**

Appointments at Hospiten on Lanzarote can now be made online at www.hospiten.com this follows the free video consulting service introduced earlier in the year for patients who had been treated by the hospital in the past. The facility in Lanzarote is now equipped with 3D/4D ultrasound scans.

**Christmas Trees - Poinsettias**

Vivero Las Palmeras, Arrecife, Lanzarote’s largest garden centre, founded by Benedicto Cabrera and directed by his son Idafe, have Christmas Trees of various sizes on sale. Also poinsettias (flor de pascua) among other flowers and plants for the festive season as well as a large selection of cacti for house and garden.

President of the Milana Association Sebastiana Perera among the tunera plant from whose leaves the cochineal dye is extracted at her centre in Mala where students are taught how the plant is cultivated and how important the export of the dye was in the 19th century as one of the major industries in the Canary Islands. As part of a World’s Woman’s Day event 150 women from all the Islands visited Milana. One of the guests wrote a thank you note saying she had no idea that cochineal dye had so many different uses, dyeing wool, food, cosmetics, costume jewellery among many others. I recommend a visit to the school in Mala, the President Chana Perera should be congratulated. Cochineal dye from Lanzarote was used for the uniforms of the guards at Buckingham Palace and the Mounties in Canada as well as for the colouring of Campari liqueur.
Emeritus Queen Sofia of Spain came to Lanzarote to thank the Food Bank management, staff and volunteers in Arrecife for their generosity during the pandemic. She stayed overnight at the newly refurbished 5 Star Hotel Fariones where she is seen with General Manager Javier Suárez and Manager Iñaki Martínez and members of the staff. Before leaving the royal visitor signed the VIP guest book.

Susana Pérez was unanimously re-elected President of Asolan and said that the association’s priorities included, digital transformation, innovation and sustainability as well as the professional training of the workforce. Among board members; Francisco Martínez, Bárbara Esparago, Héctor Pulido, (Vice Presidents), Luis Miguel Morales (Treasurer), among others, Iris Berger, Francisco Armas, Juan Fco Torres, Roberto Reyes and Bienvenido Saavedra. They were joined by video-conference Yaiza Castilla, Canarian Tourism Councillor, Angel Vazquez, Cabildo Tourist Promotion Councillor and Héctor Fernández, Managing Director of SPEL.

Cabrera Medina Car Hire
Photographs of the winning entries of the annual Cicar competition, Paint and Care for Your Island, among the children of Lanzarote schools to encourage them their support the preservation of the environment from an early age. This initiative is organised by the Mercedes Díaz Association/Orvecame Cabrera Medina Car Hire car hire group whose directors can be seen in the photograph.
Reviews for Cabildo Publication La Rocola del Bar Rumba Recommended by Spain's Leading Rock Magazines and Discopolis

A Conversation in English with Students at the EOI School Every Year

The EOI school staff and students join the author following a talk and a lively Questions and Answer session. Among them English teachers Nacho González, Esther Alonso and Mari Carmen Canejo.

Larry Yaskiel has been invited to give a talk to students at the Canary Government’s School of Languages during International Culture Week every year since 2004. Photos Liz

Larry Yaskiel has been invited to give a talk to students at the Canary Government’s School of Languages during International Culture Week every year since 2004. Photos Liz
Christian Worship

Church of England

All services are Holy Eucharist with hymns. 10 am Nazaret: Iglesia Nuestra Señora, 1st and 3rd Sunday in the month. 12.30 pm Puerto del Carmen: Nuestra Señora del Carmen (Old Town Harbour). 5.00 pm Playa Blanca: Nuestra Señora del Carmen, Main Street. For more information call 928 514 241.

Catholic Church

Nuestra Señora del Carmen, Puerto del Carmen harbour. Sunday Mass 11.00, 18.00; Saturday night, 20.00. San Ginés Church central Arrecife, Sunday 10.30, 12.00, 20.00; Saturday 10.30, 12.00, 20.00.

International Evangelical Church

Meets at La Hoya, Puerto del Carmen Sundays 11 am, service in English, call 928 173618 for more details. Arrecife services in Spanish, Sunday 10.30 am and 18.30 pm, call 928 812027 for more details. For informal meeting at Costa Teguise, call 928 590342.

Inter-denominational Sunday Worship at Costa Teguise

Services are held in English at the Hotel Beatriz Costa & Spa every Sunday morning at 11:00am. Holy Communion is celebrated on the first Sunday of each month.

For more information please contact Stuart 630 175 810 or via our website www.sundayworshiplanzarote.com

Norsk Kirkesentre and Social-Cultural Centre

Norwegian Church abroad – Religious and Social Cultural Centre C/ Rociego Puerto del Carmen close to Cinco Plazas. Open mid-September to mid-May: Tuesday-Friday 11.00 -16.00, Saturday 11.00- 15.00, Sunday Service 18.00. Office tel: 928 515 561 Pastor Knut Kaldestad: 616 407 693

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There is no synagogue on Lanzarote. For information about Sabbath and Festival services on Las Palmas call 928 248 497.

British Honorary Consul Lanzarote

Sue Thain – (To contact call)
Tel: 902 109 356
Fax: 928 267 774

British Consulate

Jackie Stevenson is the British Vice Consul at Las Palmas. To seek advice, or make an appointment with a consular official in Las Palmas or Lanzarote, call the number above. Notarial bookings online service: www.ukinspain.fco.gov.uk

Postage and Post Office

Letters and postcards within Europe 1.40 euro, USA 1,50 euro. Puerto del Carmen post office is open Monday-Friday 08.30 - 14.30 hrs, Saturday 09.30 - 12.30 hrs. Arrecife post office: Monday-Friday 08.30 - 20.30 hrs, Saturday 09.30 - 13.00 hrs. Opening times are for stamps and registered letters etc. but both offices close earlier for money transfer.
When you see the danger of a possible ruff, the instinctive reaction is to play trumps. But, is this always advisable?

West led the Ace of Spades and, ignoring his partner’s signal to continue the colour, switched to the Jack of Clubs. This was obviously a singleton and most players would hastily have drawn trumps - in this case the Ace and another Heart.

South, who was a little more far-sighted, realized that this could hardly be to his advantage. He figured that West could have at the most four Spades, was marked with a singleton Club, and was almost sure to hold three or four trumps. West could put his partner in with a Spade and ruff the Club return. Nor would it help to exit with a Spade now at the third trick for East would give his partner the ruff and West would exit with a Diamond, making the King of Hearts later.

No, South found the right solution when he cashed two Diamonds BEFORE exiting with a Spade. So, West ruffed the next Club but could not prevent South from gaining entry to his own hand and take the Heart finesse.

SOLUTION TO GENERAL KNOWLEDGE CROSSWORD NO.78

ACROSS; 1 Santiago, 5 Mozart, 10 Relic, 11 Aquaplane, 12 Remission, 13 Alert, 14 Settler, 16 Reamer, 19 Tremor, 21 Creeper, 23 March, 25 Geriatric, 27 Zapateado, 28 Title, 29 Notice, 30 Garrison. DOWN; 1 Surprise, 2 Nilometer, 3 Incus, 4 Glacier, 6 Orphanage, 7 Aware, 8 Treaty, 9 Turner, 15 Lymphatic, 17 Euphrates, 18 Dryclean, 20 Reggae, 21 Cario-ca, 22 Amazon, 24 Repot, 26 Altar.

SOLUTION TO SIMPLE CROSSWORD NO.138

ACROSS; 1 Dove, 2 Palpitate, 3 Twang, 4 Crave, 5 Echo, 6 Samba, 10 Alder, 11 Roast, 12 Evict, 13 Financier, 14 Null, 15 Agar, 18 Organ, 20 Otter, 21 Ascot, 22 Pomp, 23 Gear.
ACROSS
1  A small outbuilding where firewood and garden tools are kept. (8)
5  A sudden strong wind or brief turbulent storm. (6)
10 Natural or unaffected simplicity in thought. (5)
11 A private vessel commissioned to seize and plunder an enemy ships. (9)
12 A small carpet on which a Muslim kneels at prayer. (6,3)
13 In maths a quotient of two numbers or quantities. (5)
14 Pablo — , 1881-1973, Spanish painter and sculptor. (7)
16 A tumour composed of fatty tissue. (6)
19 A heraldic beast having a serpent’s tail, a dragon’s head and a body with wings and legs. (6)
21 Either of a pair of decorative metal stands in a hearth. (7)
23 To make or become less in amount and intensity . (5)
25 An oblong figure enclosing characters expressing royal or divine names in Egyptian hieroglyphics. (9)
27 To go above or beyond as in degree or excellence. (9)
28 A dessert of ice cream filled with custard, cake crumbs etc. (5)
29 — officer, an official rat-catcher. (6)
30 A strap worn in a car to restrain forward motion in the event of an accident. (4,4)

DOWN
1 Nontechnical name for the trachea. (8)
2 Government by a small group of people. (9)
3 An offensive operation carried out to capture a fortified place. (5)
4 Grasses that yield a fibre which is used in rope making. (7)
6 An animal that has four feet. (9)
7 Very proficient in something requiring skill. (5)
8 A strip of bacon used for larding. (6)
9 Roman poet, 70-19BC, best known for his masterpiece “The Aeneid”. (6)
10 Robert Louis — , 1850-94, Scottish author who wrote “Treasure Island”. (9)
17 A port and resort in NW Lancashire. (9)
18 Existing as an inseparable part. (8)
19 A coin in the US and Canada worth five cents. (6)
20 To reduce the length of a written work by condensing. (7)
21 Another name for the tropical bird “Anhinga”. (6)
22 To give something as a reward for merit. (5)
24 To give something as a reward for merit. (5)
26 The bony cavity containing the eyeball. (5)
Lanzarote Classical Orchestra and Arrecife Culture Department present:  
5th Annual Cycle of Concerts Honouring “Illustrious Canarian Personalities”

10 December 20.30 – 21.30  
Iya Zmaheva violin Javier Diaz piano  
Dedicated to Juan Negrín - Doctor and President of the Republic

22 December 20.30 -21.30  
Chords Quintet violins viola cello double bass  
Dedicated to Agustin Betancourt y Molina – Engineer

Reservations: reservasentradacertito@gmail.com

Exhibition of photos by Rubén Acosta at Plazuela Arrecife

Entitled “A Different Island.” the images reflect Lanzarote during April and May of this year presenting a picture of isolation and loneliness. Event organizer Nico Melián of “veintenueve trece,” under the auspices of Arrecife Culture and Events Councillor José Alfredo Mendoz, who said “thanks to the magnificent work of Rubén Acosta we are able to visualize a scenario that would have been totally unimaginable a few months earlier.”

Contact the Cabildo or your local Town Hall for virtual events during the Festive Season and Carnival.
Merry Christmas and Happy New 2021

Our best wishes...

Are with you, We are with you
Welcome Ever

Welcome to your European refuge in a natural paradise. In Canary Islands, everything is ready for you to experience the best climate, all year round.