## Pregó (Preach)

The Mayor of the City and the district of Castelló ${ }^{1}$ is glad today to tell the residents: the day of our Magdalena ${ }^{2}$ has come, we wish it be full of pure and true joy and gather the citizens to replace their melancholy with love.

As the inhabitants are aware that the City has the honor of coming from the past through bright paths, now, coming back to the origins, they will proudly see the Magdalena festivity, which deserves to be well recognized.

Being part of the pilgrimage is not only about party, though it is an obligation to show the proudness of genealogy. Which son would ever forget the maternal roots?

This day we all must
ratify the promise
to keep the light of filial love
always on.
And to make the festivity be worthy, of its success, achievements and name, we don't want narrow limits to blame
of too modest ambitions.

And here they are,<br>clearly because of traditional reasons, the festivities that Castello<br>holds following the ancient light so that the gaiata ${ }^{3}$, bright, becomes our best pregó ${ }^{4}$.<br>\section*{Vitol! ${ }^{5}$}

1. Castelló (or Castellón de la Plana) is the capital city of the province of Castelló, in the Valencian Community, Spain.
2. Magdalena is the name of the main festivity of Castelló. It commemorates the origins of the city, the move to the city from the Hill of Magdalena to the fertile coastal plain in 1251.
3. The gaiatas are the lighting monuments created and placed in the city during the Magdalena festival, symbolizing the lights the people of Castello used during their move that night in 1251.
4. The Pregó is the poem that the author Bernat Artola wrote with devotion to his local festivities. It is also the name of the main parade that takes place in the city during these festivities.
5. It is the popular cry that symbolizes the culmination of the Magdalena festivities.
