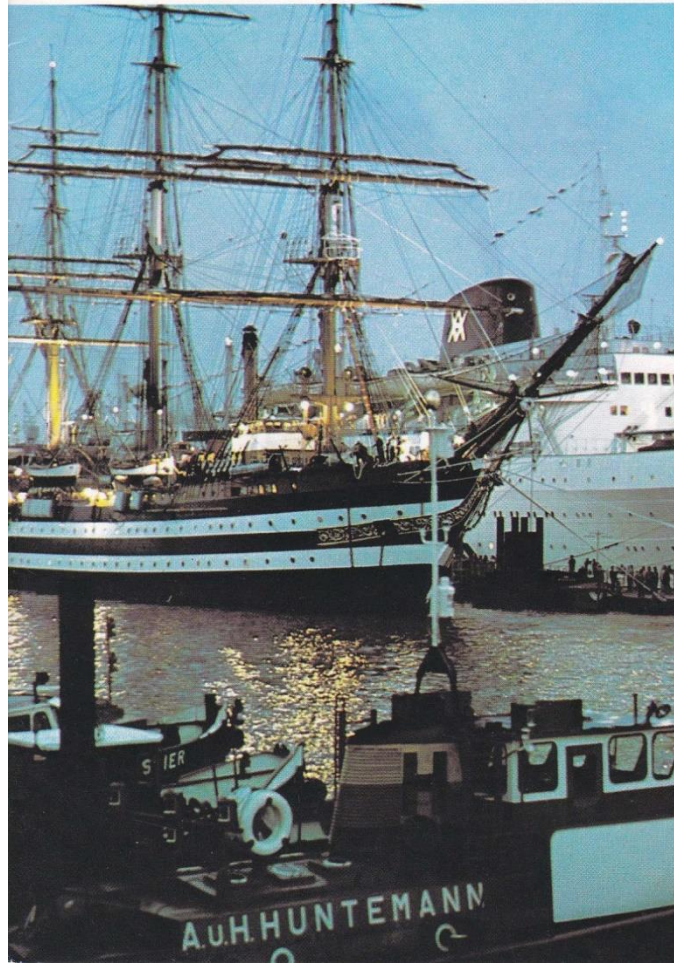




SAS CITY PORTRAIT

Bremen Hamburg

SAS SCANDINAVIAN AIRLINES



Introduction to North Germany 3

Currency	3
Shopping hints and souvenir hunting	3
Climate and clothing	3
Twenty words to start with	4
Cuisine	5
Tipping	5
Public holidays	5

Hamburg 6

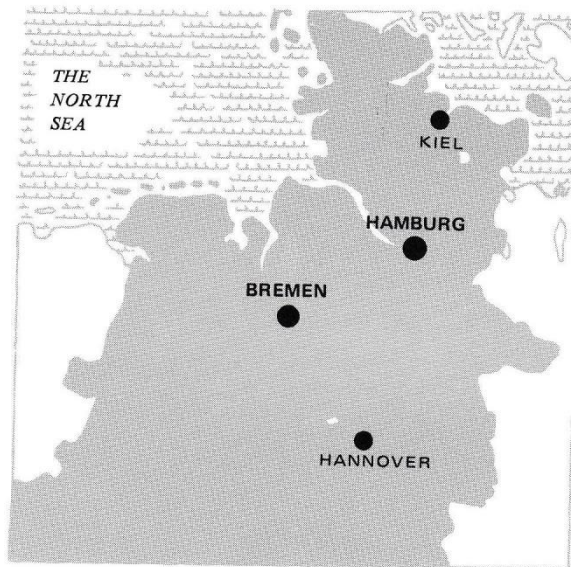
Your arrival in Hamburg	7
Hotels	7
Restaurants and cuisine	8
Sights and excursions	8
City map	10
"One hour's walk" suggestion and useful addresses	12

Entertainment and night life	15
Shopping hints and souvenir hunting	16
Business hours	17
Transportation	17
Sports	18
Religious services	18
Special note for visiting professionals	18

Bremen 19

Hotels	20
Restaurants	20
City interest points	21
City map and useful addresses	22
"One hour's walk" suggestion	24
Excursions	25
Entertainment and night life	26
Shopping	27
Transportation	27

This is the 10th edition of Bremen, Hamburg City Portrait printed in 35,000 copies – with information based on facts available in May 1977. Main changes from 9th edition: Hamburg – Change in bank opening hours, New Manhattan night club closed down, increase in all prices; Bremen – new telephone number for Tourist Information Office, new times for city coach tours, Zoo closed down, new details of tram tickets, increase in all prices.



Front cover: Ships – old and new – reflect the maritime heritage of Bremen and Hamburg.

Introduction to North Germany

Germany is nowhere more robust, industrious, historic yet determinedly modern, than in her sea ports.

The Hanseatic cities – Hamburg and Bremen – have a tradition of friendliness that is as strong as the sea itself. The charm and grace of ancient buildings, streets, bridges and monuments, lives side by side with the bustle and energy of the most up-to-date ports in the world. Trading links are strong with Britain, Scandinavia, Central Africa, Eastern Asia, Central America and the United States, and every day wool, cotton, coffee, tobacco, wine, timber or grain churn in and out, in countless tons of the world's shipping.

The Hanseatic League was established about 1241.

The idea was for several North German towns to form a confederation for self defence in international trade. Eventually the League became so powerful that it virtually took over the foreign trade of Norway, Sweden and Denmark and also had great influence in London. By the middle of the 17th century, however, the power and influence of the League was on the wane and today only Hamburg, Bremen and Lübeck, free ports, still keep the courtesy title – Hanseatic Cities – Hanse Towns.

Currency

The monetary unit of West Germany is the Deutsche Mark (DM) divided into 100 Pfennig.

Shopping hints and souvenir hunting

Nearly everyone who visits Germany goes home with one of the beautiful beer mugs. They're available all over the country, in a wide range of sizes, and there's nothing quite like them.

Ceramics, wood carvings and cuckoo clocks are also worth looking for, as well as mechanical toys and decorative things for the home. For the more serious shopper, German-made clocks and watches, field and opera glasses, photographic equipment, cine projectors and tape recorders are guaranteed quality-buys.

Climate and clothing

The climate is temperate all year round. The milder months being May, June, September and October. The rainy months are November, March and April.

The average high and low monthly temperatures are:

	Fahrenheit Centigrade				Fahrenheit Centigrade				
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	
January	37	29	2	-2	July	72	55	22	13
February	40	30	4	-1	August	71	54	21	12
March	46	33	8	1	September	66	49	19	9
April	55	38	13	3	October	55	43	13	6
May	65	46	18	8	November	45	36	7	2
June	70	51	21	11	December	40	31	4	-1

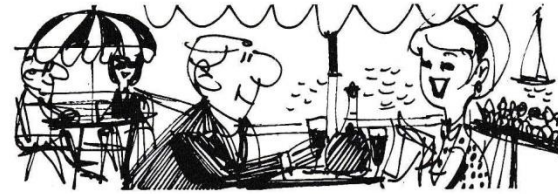
In winter a warm overcoat is required and in spring, summer and autumn a light topcoat is sufficient. Dress is quite informal. When visiting a theater or nightclub men will find that a dark suit is adequate. Dry cleaning and laundry services are speedy and efficient.

Weather forecasts can be obtained at any time by telephoning 4155. For tourist regions in Germany, dial 419. Weather forecasts are also given on radio and TV several times during the day.

Twenty words to start with

English is spoken and understood in most major German towns and cities, but just in case you should find yourself stuck, we list a handy 20-word vocabulary.

ENGLISH	GERMAN	ENGLISH	GERMAN
Hello	<i>Hallo</i>	One	<i>Ein</i>
Thanks	<i>Danke</i>	Two	<i>Zwei</i>
Excuse me	<i>Entschuldigung</i>	Three	<i>Drei</i>
How much	<i>Wieviel</i>	Four	<i>Vier</i>
This, it	<i>Dies, es</i>	Five	<i>Fünf</i>
Where	<i>Wo</i>	Six	<i>Sechs</i>
Street	<i>Strasse</i>	Seven	<i>Sieben</i>
Sir, mister	<i>Herr</i>	Eight	<i>Acht</i>
Madam	<i>Frau</i>	Nine	<i>Neun</i>
Yes	<i>Ja</i>	Ten	<i>Zehn</i>
No	<i>Nein</i>		



Cuisine

North German food is distinctive enough to have a name of its own, "Norddeutsche Küche". Dumplings, sausages and cakes are not part of a German fairy story, they're real and delicious and, with the local cheeses and beers, not to be missed.

Prepare to be over-fed – unless you order à la carte – as the Germans have hearty appetites. Menus offer tantalising local specialities that are created from fascinating mixtures like beans, pears, and bacon (Bohnen und Birnen), herring, cucumber, meat and potatoes (Labskaus), or turnips and pork (Hamburger National). Apart from that, the pastries and cakes have to be seen to be believed and no matter where you stop for coffee you will be offered a tempting array.

German breweries rate among the best in the world and the beer is not only good, but economical. Sample a glass of Helles (light) or Dunkles (dark) beer and see for yourself. As a liqueur, Schnaps, Doornkaat or Steinhäger are the hot favorites and there is also a spicy version of Rum Toddy called Grog and a choice selection of German brandies (Weinbrand) to wet your thirst.

Germany's delicate Rhine and Moselle wines are world famous and you should try Liebfrauenmilch or Zeller Schwarze Katz.

Tipping

As a general rule, 10 to 15% is added to each hotel bill, and 10% is the customary service charge for every meal served. Taxi drivers are usually tipped 10%; cloakroom attendants 25–50 Pfennig.

Public holidays

Offices and shops are closed on the following days: New Year's Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, May 1st (Labor Day), Ascension Day, Whit-Monday, Corpus Christi Day, June 17th (Memorial Day), Harvest Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day and Boxing Day.

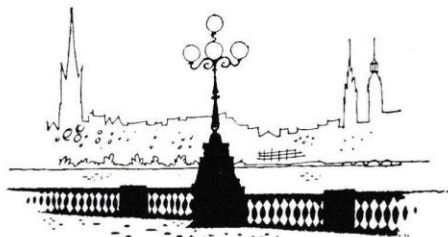
Hamburg

Proud, impressive, maritime, industrious, Hamburg owes much of its present stature and prosperity to long-standing ties with the sea. Situated on the Elbe estuary, it proudly bears today, the title bestowed on it as long ago as the 11th century: "Free and Hanseatic City". One of the founder members of the Hanseatic League, an alliance formed by medieval merchants of various Germanic towns to safeguard their mercantile rights, Hamburg has become a port of prime importance connected to more than 1,100 other gateways of the world by more than 270 shipping lines. Many of its buildings and their contents – Chile House, for instance, and the interior treasures of the City Hall – bear witness to close links with lands across the sea. But present-day Hamburg is something more than a great seaport. It is the capital city of the State of Hamburg, comprising, with the surrounding 228 square miles of country, one of the ten member states that constitute the German Federal Republic.

Largest industrial city in the present-day Republic, it is also a thriving, bustling, industrial complex with wharves and engineering works, mineral oil, rubber, margarine and tobacco factories.

Yet this sea-girthed city of 1.8 million population is far from being a grim and stuffy place. On the contrary, it is a center of airy spaces and beautiful verdant parks. Lovely Alster Lake – a favorite with countless generations of Hamburg's citizens – is framed by elegant business streets and promenades.

Culturally rich, Hamburg abounds with outstanding art galleries and interesting museums (see section "Sights" page 8). It is a musical and theatrical city catering to all international tastes; a city where life can be lived – and enjoyed – to the full.



Your arrival in Hamburg

Hamburg's Fuhlsbüttel Airport lies 9 miles (15 km) north of the city center. After disembarkation, ground personnel will assist you through the passport and customs control. You can change money at a bank in the airport building (next to the customs counter), at the Hauptbahnhof (Central Railroad Station) or at the town terminal of the special airport coach service. If you have preordered a self-drive car, please check with the SAS airport office.

If you are flying on from Hamburg, one of the first things to do on arrival is to reconfirm your onward reservation. You can do this by contacting the SAS office at 16 Spitalerstrasse or telephoning 30981.

Hotels

There are over 500 good hotels and pensions in the city plus a wide choice of pleasant guest houses. Even so, it is advisable to book accommodation in advance, for Hamburg is a popular place for conventions, congresses and exhibitions. In this respect you should contact your travel agent or SAS. Either can offer you, through the SAS Travel Planning Service, detailed information on de luxe, first and tourist class hotels – with immediate confirmation of accommodation in most. Should you arrive unaccommodated, however, the SAS office will gladly help you. So, too, will the Hotelnachweis des Fremdenverkehrsvereins Hamburg (Hotel Department of the Tourist Association) located at the Central Railroad Station, Kirchenallee (J6), tel. 32 69 17 and 24 12 34.

The list below shows only a few of the many excellent hotels in Hamburg. Prices for accommodation with bath range from US\$6 to 30 for a single room and from US\$10 to 55 for a double room.

Hotels (selection)

Vier Jahreszeiten (G5)
9/14 Neuer Jungfernstieg.
Tel. 34941.

Atlantic (J5)
73/9 An der Alster.
Tel. 24 80 01.

CP Hamburg Plaza (E/F3)
2 Marseiller Strasse.
Tel. 35 10 35.

Hamburg Intercontinental
(H2)
Fontenay. Tel. 44 10 81.

Reichshof (J/K5)
34/36 Kirchenallee.
Tel. 24 81 91, 24 12 12.

Europäischer Hof (J/K6)
43/5 Kirchenallee.
Tel. 24 81 71

Bellevue (K/L3/4)
14 An der Alster.
Tel. 24 80 11.

Hotel Norge (A1)
49 Schäferkampsallee.
Tel. 44 17 21.

Berlin (east of L6/7)
1/9 Borgfelder Strasse.
Tel. 250 43 51.

Hotel Smolka (north of D/E1)
98 Isestrasse. Tel. 47 50 57.

Continental (J/K6)
37 Kirchenallee. Tel. 24 41 54.

Eden (K6)
20 Ellmenreichstrasse.
Tel. 24 15 21/25.

Metro (K6)
14 Bremer Reihe.
Tel. 24 72 66.

Popp's Hotel (J/K6)
53 Kirchenallee.
Tel. 24 38 41.

Alster-Hof (G4/5)
12 Esplanade. Tel. 34 17 81.

Note: Standard voltage 220 DC, single phase 50 cycles.

Stuttgarter Hof (K6)
10 Bremer Reihe.
Tel. 24 70 33.

Motel

Auto-Hotel am Hafén (A/B7/8)
11 Spielbudenplatz.
Tel. 31 63 93, 31 66 31.

Restaurants and cuisine

Not only the city's bigger hotels and restaurants, but even the more modest establishments offer a surprisingly wide variety of meals at reasonable prices. As a guide to eating costs:

Breakfast (coffee or tea, bread, butter and marmalade) DM6–15. Lunch or dinner: de luxe DM20 onwards, first class from DM15, tourist class from DM10.

It is customary to add 10–15% service charge to the bill.

WHERE TO EAT (selection)

Fernsehturm-Restaurant
(C/D2/3)
Renzelstrasse. Tel. 44 16 41.
Overlooking city.

Überseebrücken-Restaurant
(C/D10)
Baumwall. Tel. 31 33 33.
Overlooking harbor.

Alsterpavillon (G6)
Jungfernstieg. Tel. 34 50 52.
Overlooking the Binnen-Alster
Lake and the famous Jungfernstieg
Boulevard.

Kon-Tiki Grill (A1)
Im Hotel Norge,
49 Schäferkampsallee.
Tel. 44 17 21.

Ratsweinkeller (G7)
City Hall. Tel. 36 41 53.

Reichshof (J/K5)
Kirchenallee. Tel. 24 12 12.

Chinese Tunhuang (F/G5)
15 Colonnaden. Tel. 34 53 63.

Europäischer Hof (J/K6)
Kirchenallee. Tel. 24 81 71.

Fischereihafen-Restaurant
(west of A9)
143 Grosse Elbstrasse.
Tel. 38 34 43.

Gustav Adolf (F6/7)
32 Grosse Bleichen.
Tel. 34 19 44/45.

Mühlenkamper Fährhaus
(northeast of L1)
1 Hans-Henny-Jahnn-Weg.
Tel. 220 69 34.

Friesenhof (east of L1)
(at Subway-Station,
Mundsburg),
1 Hamburger Strasse.
Tel. 229 52 50.

Vegetarische Gastätte (G6/7)
13 Neuer Wall.
Tel. 34 47 02.
Fine vegetarian dishes.

For a quick snack – or inexpensive meal – try the Central Station Buffet or one of the many snack bars. There are, in addition, numerous tea and coffee rooms.

Sights and excursions

By bus. One of the most enjoyable ways to “find your feet” in Hamburg, is to join one of the many conducted excursions. In this respect, the City Tour departing on the hour opposite

Central Station (J6), on Kirchenallee, is ideal. It includes visits to the main shopping streets; the residential district of the Alster Lake; the City Hall; the Stock Exchange; Reeperbahn, the entertainment center of St. Pauli; and the Elbe's floating landing stages (St. Pauli Landungsbrücken). Another tour includes the Hamburg Harbor Area including the new gigantic Autobahn-Tunnel and the majestic Köhlbrand-Suspension-Bridge from where one can overlook Hamburg's huge Harbor and Shipyard Area.

By boat. Equally enjoyable is the Grand Harbor Tour, which leaves from St. Pauli Piers (St. Pauli Landungsbrücken (A/B9)). In summer, there are hourly tours of the Alster by boat from the Jungfernstieg and, every Saturday at 9 p.m., there is the romantic, lantern-lit pleasure cruise “Moonlight on the Alster” – a lantern tour with music and dancing.

By air. During summer you may also view Hamburg from the air on one of the sightseeing flights from Fuhlsbüttel Airport.

For those wishing to sightsee on their own, we list below the most prominent of the city's highlights, traceable by reference to the map. Subsequently listed, are a number of attractive excursion suggestions.

CITY INTEREST POINTS

Museum für Kunst und Gewerbe. (Arts and Crafts Museum), 1 Steintor-Platz (J/K7). Fine European sculpture and handicrafts. Ancient European and Asiatic art. Open daily, except Mondays 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., Wednesdays until 7 p.m. Admission free.

Kunsthalle (Art Gallery), 1 Glockengiesserwall (I5/6). Paintings by German, French, Dutch, Italian and Spanish masters. Open daily, except Mondays 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., Wednesdays until 7 p.m. Admission free.

Museum für Hamburgische Geschichte (Museum of the History of Hamburg), 24 Holstenwall (C7). A presentation with films, models and recorded lectures of the development of Hamburg and its surroundings. Open daily 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., except Mondays. Saturday 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. Admission free.

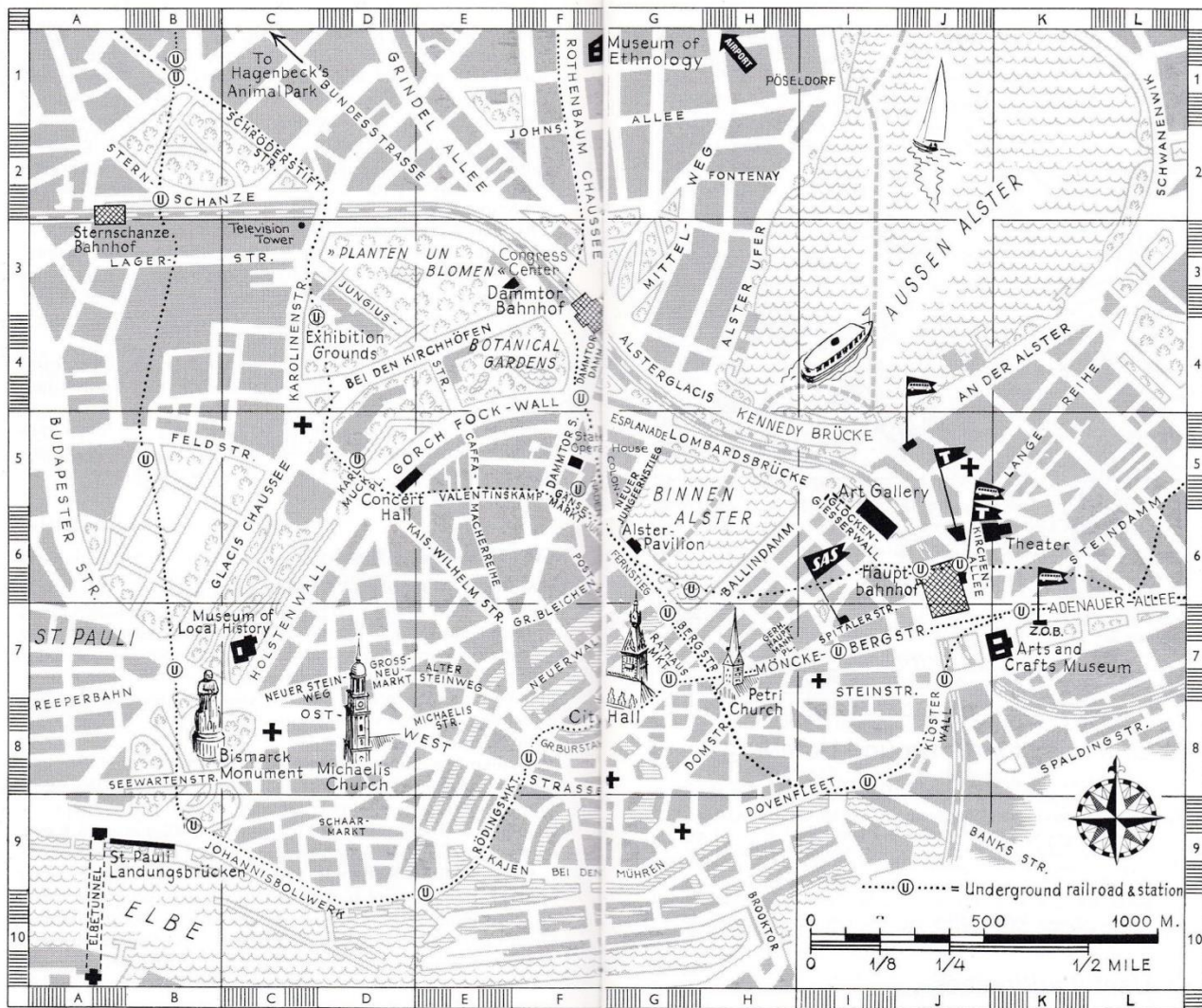
Museum für Völkerkunde und Vorgeschichte (Ethnological Museum), 64 Rothenbaumschaussee (F1), houses more than 50,000 exhibits including a section on early European culture. Open daily (Mondays and Public Holidays excepted) 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Closes on Saturdays at 1 p.m. Admission free.

Deutsche Baubedarfs-Musterschau (Building Center), 6a Esplanade (G5). Permanent exhibition of the latest in building materials and interior design. Open weekdays 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Saturdays 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Altonaer Museum, 21 Museumstrasse (east of A7). An interesting collection of exhibits illustrating North Germany's country life and sea-fishing. Open daily, except Mondays, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., Saturdays until 1 p.m. Nearest station – Bahnhof Altona. Admission free.

Rathaus (City Hall – G7). Seat of the Hamburg Government, this impressive 368 ft. (113 m) towered building is German

(cont'd on page 13)



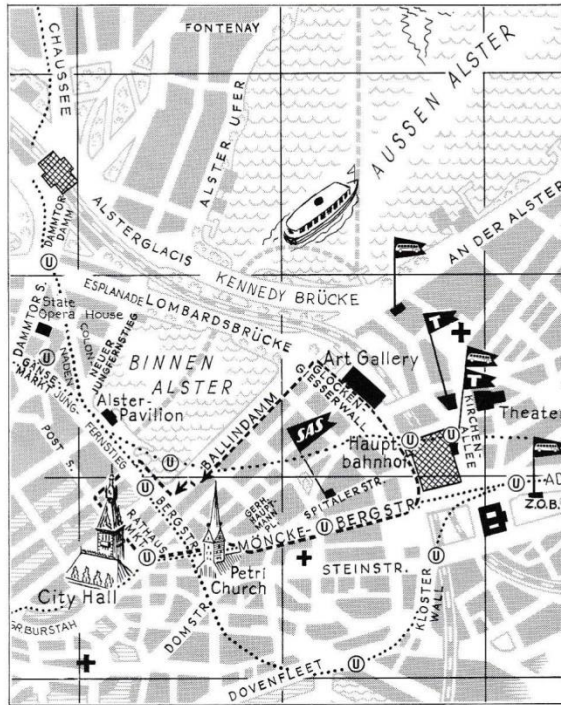
Code numbers in the Hamburg section of this booklet refer to the above map.

Thus (I7) is located where lines drawn from "1" and "7" cross each other.

Interesting sights in Hamburg

- (J/K7) Museum für Kunst und Gewerbe (Arts and Crafts Museum).
- (I5/6) Kunsthalle (Art Gallery).
- (C7) Museum für Hamburgische Geschichte (Museum for Local History).
- (F1) Museum für Völkerkunde (Museum of Ethnology).
- (G7) Rathaus (City Hall).
- (D8) Michaelis-Kirche (St. Michael's Church).
- (A9/10) Old Elbe Tunnel.
- (A7/8) Reeperbahn (St. Pauli).
- (E/F3) Kongress-Zentrum Hamburg (Congress Center).





- (E/F3) Planten un Blumen (Permanent Flower Show, Exhibition and Recreation Grounds).
- (J/K6) Deutsches Schauspielhaus (Theater).
- (off C1) Hagenbeck's Zoo.
- (G6) Alster-pavillon (Restaurant, departure point for cruises).
- (F5) Staatsoper (State Opera House).
- (B8) Bismarck-Denkmal (Bismarck Monument).
- (D/E5) Musikhalle (Concert Hall).
- (H1) Pöseldorf-Area (Old Hamburg Residential Area).



One hour's walk around Hamburg

Start at the SAS Ticket Office on Spitalerstrasse. Walk along this beautiful shopping street towards Central Station (Hauptbahnhof), then turn left into Glockengiesserwall and left again into Ballindamm where you can overlook the Binnen-Alster Lake. At the end of Ballindamm turn right into Jungfernstieg, Hamburg's elegant promenade and shopping street. Turn left at Neuer Wall, one of the other main shopping streets. Follow Poststrasse towards the City Hall. Continue on Mönckebergstrasse to the Central Railway Station (Hauptbahnhof) and ultimately back to Spitalerstrasse.

Useful addresses

-  **SAS Ticket Office:** 16 Spitalerstrasse (17). Tel. 30 981. Open weekdays 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., Saturdays 9 a.m. to 12 noon.
-  **Air Terminal:** Airport coach service to the Central Railroad Station (Hauptbahnhof - J6) and nearby hotels.
-  **Tourist Information, Fremdenverkehrs- und Kongress-Zentrale Hamburg E.V.,** Hamburg 1 (J6), Bieberhaus (opposite Central Station). Tel. 24 12 34. Open daily except Sundays 7.30 a.m. to 4 p.m.
-  **Hotel Information Bureau:** Hauptbahnhof (Central Station - J6). Tel. 32 69 17. Open daily 7.30 a.m. to 11.30 p.m.

Distance from city center to airport: 9 miles (15 km).

(cont'd from page 9)

neo-Renaissance in style. Conducted tours every half-hour from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Monday to Friday. Saturdays and Sundays 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. Admission charge.

Don't miss the War Memorial nearby, and the Börse (Stock Exchange) originally built 1539-42.

St. Michaelis Kirche (Church of St. Michael - D8). This magnificent church, baroque in style, is a well-known Hamburg landmark. The present-day structure - with the exception of the elevator to the steeple top - dates from 1912, and is a brick-by-brick replica of the original St. Michaelis of 1661 destroyed by fire in 1906. Open weekdays 9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m., Sundays and Public Holidays 11.30 to 5.30 p.m. (In winter only until 4 p.m.). Admission free.

The Old Elbe Tunnel (A9/10) connects St. Pauli Landungsbrücken - departure-point for all Harbor Tours - with Steinwärder Island. The tunnel is a quarter mile long, 20 ft. (6 m) wide, and saves traffic a detour of 3½ miles (6 km).

Reeperbahn (A7/8). Main thoroughfare of St. Pauli - the city's colorful night life area. See "Entertainment and night life" section.

"Planten un Blomen" (D/F3/4). The Permanent Garden Show and Exhibition Park. Attractive site of Hamburg's major fairs and exhibitions, Planten un Blomen contains a number of excellent open-air restaurants. During the summer season, there are displays of illuminated fountains and nightly concerts commencing at 9.30 p.m. The park also possesses a modern children's playground where parents can safely leave their young ones under the watchful eye of experienced kindergarten teachers. Admission free.

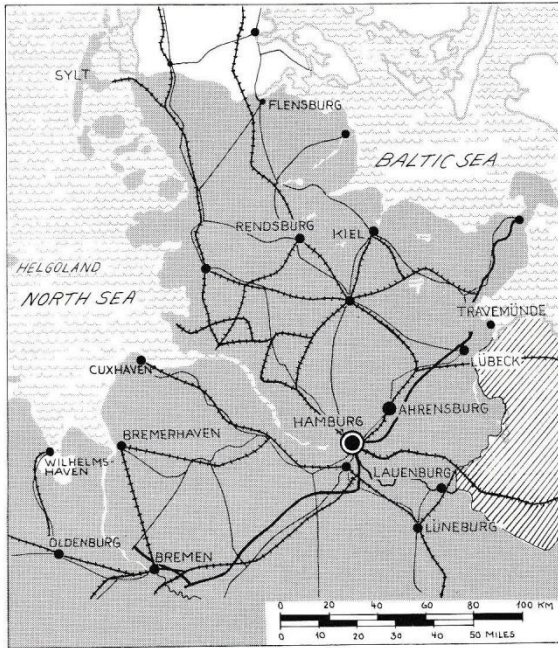
Hagenbeck's Zoo, Stellingen (northwest of C1) is among the most famous in the world. Here the animals enjoy open habitat surroundings. Top attractions include the Tiger Jungle, the Animal Training School . . . and the new Delphinarium. Open daily 8 a.m. till dusk. Take the subway (U-bahn) directly to Hagenbeck. Admission charge.

Planetarium in the Stadtpark (City Park) north-northeast of L1. Lectures and projection demonstration of planetary movements are given every Sunday and on Public Holidays at 10.30 a.m. and 3 p.m. Wednesday evenings at 6 p.m. Admission charge. Nearest subway stations - Stadtpark and Borgweg.

Blankenese. Situated on the north bank of the Elbe and offering a fine view over the river, this former fishing village is now an elegant suburban residential district. You may go there by S-bahn from the Central Station, by bus from Z.O.B. (both K7), or in summer, by steamer from St. Pauli (B9) every half hour between 9 a.m. and 6.30 p.m.

SURROUNDING INTEREST POINTS

Ahrensburg Palace. Originally built in 1595 and subsequently rebuilt in 1759, the Palace stands today in its beautiful landscaped gardens, an outstanding reminder of North German history influenced by the nobility-culture of Schleswig-



Holstein. It lies within easy reach of Ahrensburg town center, and can also be reached from Hamburg (14 miles – 23 km) by train, subway or by car. Viewing is between 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Cuxhaven at the mouth of the Elbe is reached by rail or by the Stadersand-Helgoland steamer. Excursions during summer start from Hamburg, St. Pauli, daily at 7 a.m., returning at 11 p.m.

Lauenburg lies 28 miles (46 km) inland, on the Elbe river. It was once a ducal residence. You can get there by rail, bus or boat.

Lübeck, only an hour's journey from Hamburg, is another famous Hanseatic city. The mellow, medieval brick buildings give the town its quaint, quiet charm. See the Holstentor – one of Lübeck's several gateways; the Rathaus (Town Hall); Salzspeicher – built centuries ago for the storage of salt; Marienkirche (St. Mary's Church); and the Heiligen-Geist-Hospital. Lunch or dine at the Schiffergesellschaft – an enchanting maritime restaurant with carved ship's models suspended from its rafted ceiling. And don't return without buying some of the famous Lübecker marzipan!

Travemünde and Timmendorfer Strand. At the Baltic coast close to Lübeck, Travemünde and Timmendorfer Strand are fashionable holiday resorts with fine bathing beaches. A special bus operates from Hamburg to Travemünde's Casino.

Lüneburger Heide. This vast verdant expanse to the south of Hamburg, now partially under cultivation, still possesses many areas completely untouched and unspoiled such as Wilsede Naturschutzpark. Go there by rail to Harburg, and from there by bus to Wesel or Evendorf; or by rail from the Central Station via Harburg and Buchholz to Wintermoor. If you're going by car, take the autobahn to Hanover as far as Egestorf and from there turn off to Wilsede.

Two Hamburg sightseeing specialties! Take a trip around the port in a HADAG Steamer; visit the Vegetable, Flower and Fish Market early Sunday morning.

Entertainment and night life

Like most great seaports, the City of Hamburg, is aglitter with life at night. Opera, theater, concerts, variety fill the visitor's evening hours, and a host of sparkling night spots stay open around the clock. Reeperbahn, principal thoroughfare of the St. Pauli area, is unquestionably Hamburg's night spot center. Below you'll find our guide to fun.

OPERA

The Staatsoper (State Opera), 28 Dammtorstrasse (F5), tel. 35 15 55. One of the world's most modern – and leading – opera houses. International repertoire.

THEATERS (selection)

Deutsches Schauspielhaus, 39/41 Kirchenallee (J/K5/6), tel. 24 14 71. One of Germany's leading theaters.

Die Kleine Komödie, 54 Neuer Wall (E/F7/8), tel. 34 05 61. Specializes in comedies and light dramas. Daily program commencing 8.30 p.m.

Thalia-Theater, Gerhard-Hauptmann-Platz (H/17), tel. 33 04 44. Leading in plays, dramas and comedies.

Theater im Zimmer (Drawingroom Theater), 30 Alsterschaussee, tel. 44 65 39. Dramas in German.

Ernst-Deutsch-Theater (Subway-Station Mundsburg, east of L1). Plays and dramas.

CONCERTS (selection)

Musikhalle, Karl-Muck-Platz (D/E5). Symphony concerts. Also renderings by international soloists.



Planten un Blomen Park (D/F3/4). Open-air concerts of a more popular variety are staged throughout the summer in the afternoons, evenings and on Sunday mornings.

St. Petri Church, Mönckebergstrasse (H7). Organ recitals of religious music every Wednesday.

VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT

Hansa-Theater, 11–17 Steindamm (K6), tel. 24 44 44. Performances normally commence 4 and 8 p.m. Only variety theater in Germany and one of the best of its kind in Europe.

NIGHT SPOTS (selection)

Colibri-Nightclub, 34 Grosse Freiheit (west of A7/8), tel. 31 31 25. Outstanding performances.

Bar "Nach Acht" (The After Eight Bar), 124 Mittelweg (G/H1), tel. 44 36 96.

Bierhaus Allotria, 110 Reeperbahn (west of A7/8), tel. 31 42 81. Dancing. Music. Humour. Bavarian costume band. Excellent cuisine.

"Die Insel" Artists' Club, 35 Alsterufer (H3). Open to all. Elegant terrace. Dining and dancing by candlelight.

REGINA-Nightclub, Hamburg's most interesting night-morning-club, 2 Grosse Freiheit (west of A7/8), tel. 31 23 15.

Gambling-Casino Hittfeld. 20 minutes from Hamburg along the Bremen Autobahn.

Moulin Rouge, 25 Reperbahn (west of A7/8). Two bars. Parisian dancing revues. Continuous program.

Zum Fleetenkieker. Im alten Rathaus (G7/8). Old Hamburg atmosphere and music.

Washington Bar (west of A8). Floor show. Cuisine. Music for dancing.

Zillertal (west of A7/8). Bavarian-style restaurant. Jovial atmosphere. Singing and lively music.

Note: Detailed up-to-date information regarding exhibitions, fairs and current entertainment programs can be found in the fortnightly publication "Where to go in Hamburg" obtainable at the Bieberhaus, Hachmannplatz (opposite the main entrance of the Central Railroad Station – J6).

Shopping hints and souvenir hunting

The contents of Hamburg's shop windows are an ample, attractive pointer to West Germany's inventiveness and productivity. Certainly, in 9 out of 10 cases, the nation's inherent genius for precision crafts yields the real treasure at the end of one's shopping rainbow!

Where to shop: Jungfernstieg, Spitalerstrasse, Colonnaden, Gr. Bleichen, Neuer Wall, Ballindamm and Mönckebergstrasse constitute the city's modern shopping center. In addition, there are quite a number of attractive shopping centers spread all over the city.

For antique bargains stroll through Hamburg's Gänse-Markt (Goose Market) area (F5) and Pöseldorf area (see map, H1).

When to shop: See section "Business hours".

Tips: Visit "Kinderparadies" (Children's Paradise), Neuer Wall – one entire floor is devoted to trains, both mechanical and electric. See, too, the maps, globes and atlases; the ceramics and many decorative items for the home.

Wander round one of Hamburg's big department stores such as "Karstadt", "Horten" or "Kaufhof", in Mönckebergstrasse or "Alsterhaus", Jungfernstieg: they're ideal places to get an overall picture. "Horn" is the place for ladies' fashions. When buying apparel of any kind be careful of size difference, i.e. American, English and Continental.

Business hours

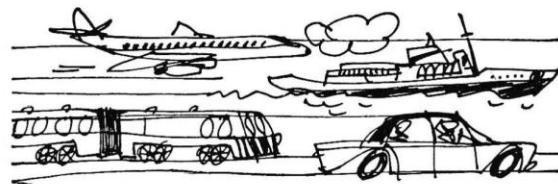
Shops and Department Stores	Monday to Friday	9 a.m.–6 p.m.
	Saturday	9 a.m.–2 p.m.
Banks	Monday to Wednesday and Friday	9 a.m.–1 p.m., 2.30 p.m.–4 p.m.
	Thursday	9 a.m. to 1 p.m., 2.30 p.m.–6 p.m.
	Office hours (in general)	Monday to Friday 8 a.m.–5 p.m.

Transportation

Hamburg transport facilities are both good and inexpensive. In addition to the widespread web of streetcar and bus services, travel in and around the city is facilitated by two electric railway systems: S-bahn (City Railroad) and U-bahn (Subway and Overhead). Taxis are plentiful. The pick-up charge is DM1.80 for the first person – the total fare being dictated by number of persons traveling, quantity of luggage carried, and distance covered.

Adjacent to the Central Railroad Station is the Zentral Omnibus Bahnhof (ZOB), terminal of well over 60 regular bus lines serving the suburbs and more distant surroundings. You can also hire a car in advance through any SAS agent in the world – or on-the-spot at the SAS Hamburg town office.

Money-saving note: A special "rover" ticket – price DM4 – permits unlimited travel for one day on any line of the Hamburg transportation system, HHA.



Sports

Visitors to Hamburg can watch a top class football (soccer) match at Volkspark Stadium, HSV-Platz or St. Pauli-Platz on Saturday or Sunday afternoons from September through to April/May. The Alster Lake and the Elbe River both provide a long string of competitive sailing and rowing events. There is an abundance of indoor and outdoor swimming pools all over the city.

Flottbek is the place for good polo matches and steeplechases; Farmsen for trotting; and Horn for flat racing. You can play tennis throughout the city at hired courts for DM12 an hour; or watch one of an extensive program of championship tournaments in Rothenbaumchaussee (F1). (Catch the U-bahn to Hallerstrasse.) There is an excellent 18-hole golf course at Falkenstein reached by S-bahn to Blankenese and bus 86 to Falkenstein. And if you favor good fishing, contact the Tourist Information Office (see page 12).

Religious services (selection)

Lutheran Main Churches: St. Michaelis, St. Katharinen, St. Jacobi, St. Petri, (all in city-center); St. Nikolai, Harvestehude.

Roman Catholic: St. Marien, 60 Danziger Str. (K/L5).

Baptist: 101 Grindelallee (D1).

Methodist: Ebenezerkirche, 43 Abendrothsweg (north of D1).

Christian Science: 1. Kirche, 2 Alexanderstrasse (L5/6).

Jewish: Synagogue, 34 Hohe Weide (north of C1).

English: Zeughausmarkt (C8).

Norwegian: 4 Ditmar-Koel-Strasse (D9).

Danish: 2 Ditmar-Koel-Strasse (D9).

Swedish: 36 Ditmar-Koel-Strasse (C9).

Finnish: 6 Ditmar-Koel-Strasse (D9).

Islamic: 13 Isestrasse (north of D1).

Moslem: Moschee, Hamburg-Stellingen, 24 Wieckstrasse (northwest of C1).

Greek-Orthodox: Hamburg 13, 17 Nonnenstieg (north of F1).

Special note for visiting professionals

For advice about congresses and conventions ring 24 12 34; and for information on fairs and exhibitions, 35 12 51.

Visiting businessmen seeking trading contacts and advice should get in touch with the Hamburg Commercial Bureau at Handelskammer, Hamburg 11, 1 Adolphsplatz, tel. 36 13 81.

Bremen

No one ever agrees about Bremen. Some say it's a sleepy old town, some think it's one of the fastest cities in the world. Some say it breathes tradition, some say Bremen is as modern as tomorrow and the day after that. But most people agree that Bremen has charm, beauty and loads of interest.

Bremen is one of the Free Hanseatic Cities and lies on the River Weser, about 45 miles in from the sea. It is the smallest state in the country (155 square miles) but the second largest port in Germany, handling over 12,000 ships a year.

At the time of Charlemagne, Bremen was an episcopal see and soon after became the chief town in a vast Archbishopric which stretched across the Elbe and far to the North. In 965 Bremen was granted the special privilege of being able to hold a market and became an important member of the powerful Hanseatic League. Trading ties are still strong, and Bremen's shipyards, ships and shipping lines are known all over the world.

The city is well stocked with art galleries, museums, theaters, and there are many excursions into the pleasant countryside. Not far outside the city is the artists' village of Worpswede, set in charming moorland. In the city itself you can have fun looking for the "Four Bremen Musicians", the famous Town Musicians of the Grimm



fairly story. A dog, a donkey, a cat and a cock that have ensured Bremen's place in literature.

Bremen appeals not only to the tourist who is looking for the past. It is fascinating to anyone who enjoys the special atmosphere and excitement of a great port. You may go to Bremen for the good food, the good service, the friendly folk, the centuries of culture in her museums, galleries, and traditions.

Or you might just go there to look at the boats.

Hotels

There are dozens of good hotels in the center of Bremen near the main station – and many more in the suburbs. Most on our list have bedrooms with bath and telephone.

There are a number of Bremen hotels that cater for conferences or exhibitions and for more information you should contact the Bremen Tourist Office (Verkehrsverein) direct. It's very easy to find, right opposite the railway station. Tel. 32 12 12.

De luxe class

Park Hotel (I1)
Im Bürgerpark. Tel. 34 00 31.

First class

Hotel Columbus (I4)
5–7 Bahnhofplatz.
Tel. 31 41 61.

Hotel zur Post (I4)
11 Bahnhofplatz West.
Tel. 31 45 05.

Hotel Bremer Hospiz (J4)
17/20 Lonningstrasse.
Tel. 32 16 68.

Tourist class

Überseehotel (I7)
27–29 Wachstrasse.
Tel. 32 01 97.

Bahnhofshotel (I4)
8 Bahnhofplatz. Tel. 31 37 98.

Hotel Konsul-Hackfeld-Haus
(H5)
34 Birkenstrasse.
Tel. 31 47 12.

Hotel Schaper-Siedenburg
(I4/5)
8 Bahnhofstrasse.
Tel. 31 01 06.

Restaurants

There's a wide variety of restaurants in Bremen and the pamphlet "This week in Bremen" lists and recommends dozens of them. Particularly recommended are the Deutsches Haus and the historic Ratskeller (old wine cellar in the Town Hall), both in the Market Place (tel. 32 10 48 and 32 78 82), Alt-Bremer *Brauhaus*, Katharinenstrasse, tel. 32 04 04, *Flett* (im Hause St. Petrus), 3–5 Böttcherstrasse, tel. 30 09 95, *Schnoor* 2, 2–3 Schnoor, not far from the river, tel. 32 12 18, and just a short walk from the Wallanlagen, the park that encircles the city center, you will find the *Münchner Kindl*, at 10–12 Knochenhauerstrasse, tel. 31 31 38.

There are also bars and Konditoreien all over the city, where you can enjoy a snack, a glass of "grog", perhaps a taste of "Matjes" (herring), or coffee and excellent German pastries.

City interest points

You don't have to move far out of Bremen's historic market square to see some of the principal sights of the city, and the following list will keep you in and around the town center. But wherever you go, look for the **Town Musicians**. They are to be seen in many places – among them a fountain pipe in Böttcherstrasse, as a mural inside the Ratskeller, on the west side of the Town Hall. They are a donkey, a dog, a cat and a cock, who came to Bremen via a fairy tale by the brothers Grimm, called "The Four Musicians of Bremen".

Town Hall (I/J6), Gothic foundation 1405–1409; Renaissance façade 1609–1612. Conducted tours (provided no receptions are being held): Monday–Friday 11 a.m., 12 noon and 3 p.m., Saturday 11 a.m., 12 noon, Sunday 12 noon.

The Ratskeller (Town Hall tavern – I/J6), dating from 1408, is one of the oldest municipal wine-cellars in Germany.

St. Peter's Cathedral (J6). Construction of the cathedral began in 1403 and the oldest parts are the crypts. There are mummified corpses in the "lead" cellar dating back to 1450. Entrance fee DM8.

Parish Church of Our Lady (I6). 13th century. Interior contains the remains of medieval mural paintings.

Schütting (I/J6). Opposite the Town Hall. Built 1537–1539. Formerly the merchants' guildhall, now the Chamber of Commerce.

Savings Bank building (I/J6). Rococo façade dating from 1755.

Parliament building ("Haus der Bürgerschaft" – J6). Erected in 1966.

Municipal Weighhouse ("Stadtwaage" – I7). In the Langenstrasse; built 1587.

Gewerbehaus (H6). In the Ansgaritorstrasse; originally built in 1619–1621 as the retail traders' guildhall; now houses the craftsmen's guild.

Böttcherstrasse (I7). An old street where craftsmen worked; re-developed by the coffee merchant Ludwig Roselius into a shopping center with museums. Chimes play daily 12 noon and at 3 and 6 p.m.

St. Martin's Church (I7). Built 1229; modern stained-glass windows; magnificent organ casework by Christian Bockelmann (1619).

St. John's Church (J7). In the Schnoor district, remains of a Franciscan monastery (14th century).

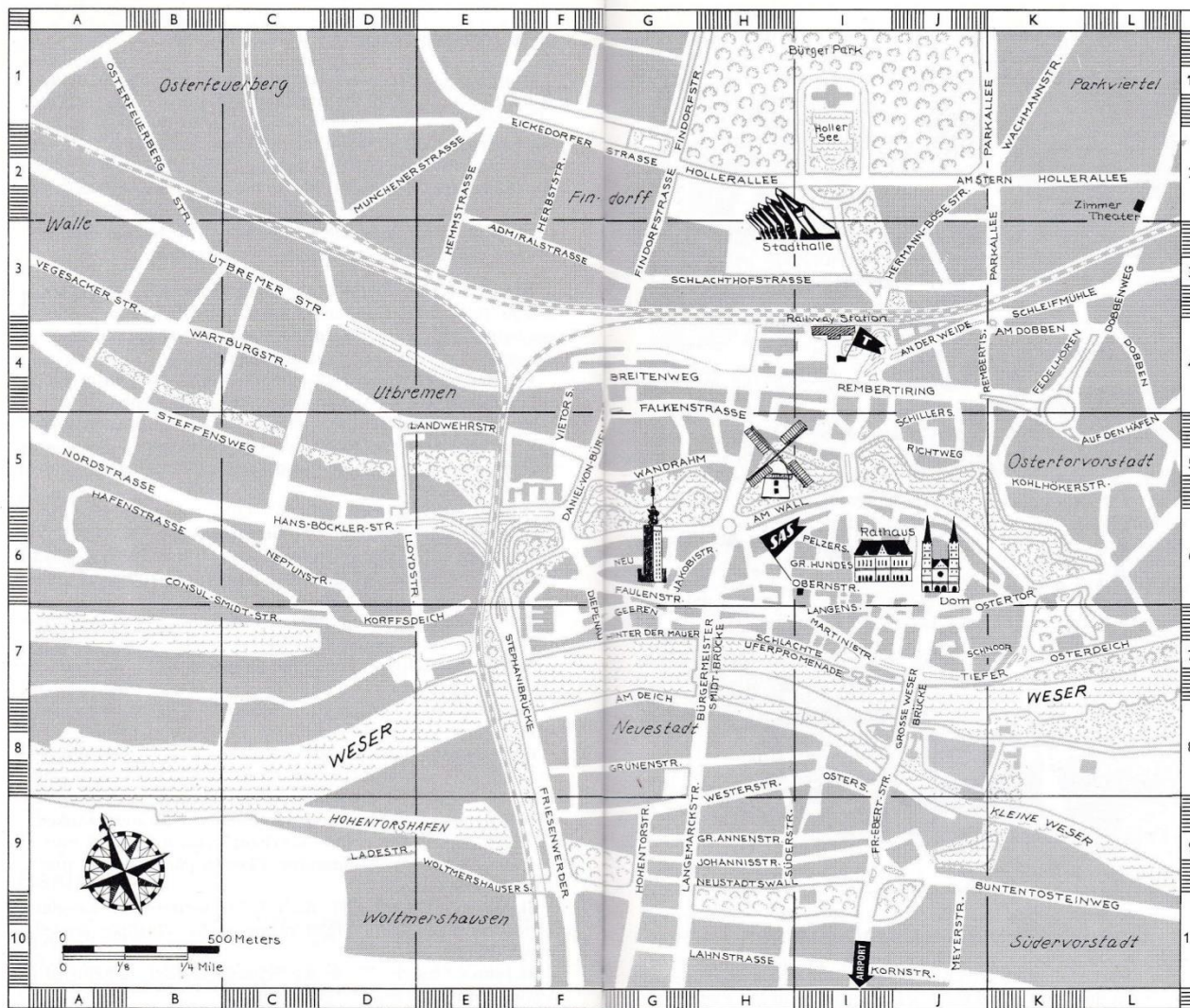
Schnoorviertel (I/K7). Oldest surviving residential quarter, with houses dating back to the 16th, 17th and 18th centuries; charming inns, galleries, workshops and shops.

CONDUCTED TOURS OF THE CITY CENTER

(Groups only)

The standard route takes roughly 1½ hours on foot, but duration and price can be adjusted by prior arrangement. Tel. 32 12 12 (Tourist Office).

(cont'd on page 25)



Code numbers in the Bremen section of this booklet refer to the above map. Thus

(16) is located where lines drawn from "1" and "6" cross each other.

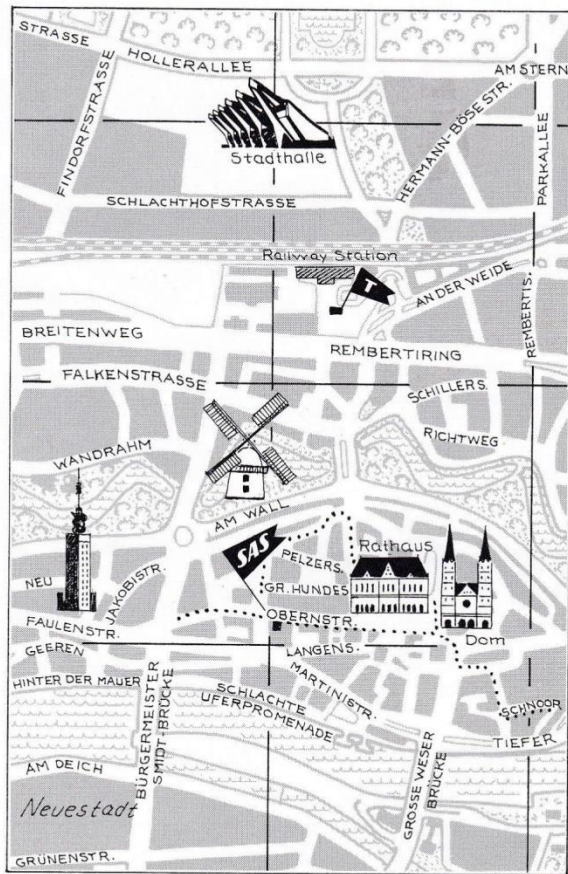
Interesting sights in Bremen

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1/6) Statue of Roland. | (17) Municipal Weighhouse. |
| (1/6) Town Hall (Rathaus). | (H6) Gewerbehaus. |
| (1/6) Ratskeller. | (17) Böttcherstrasse. |
| (16) St. Peter's Cathedral. | (17) St. Martin's Church. |
| (16) Parish Church of Our Lady. | (17) St. John's Church. |
| (1/6) Schütting. | (1/K7) Schnoorviertel. |
| (1/6) Savings Bank Building. | (F/K5/6) Wallanlagen. |
| (16) Parliament Building. | (H/1/2) Citizens' Park. |

Useful addresses

- SAS** SAS Ticket Office:
56 Obernstrasse (16), tel. 31 45 49. Open: Mon.-Fri. 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., Sat. 9 a.m. to 12 noon.
Taxi 15 minutes downtown to airport.
- T** Tourist Information:
Opposite the railway station (14), tel. 32 12 12.
Open 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., Sundays 9.30 a.m. to 11.30 p.m.

Distance from city center to airport: 4 miles (6 km).



One hour's walk around Bremen

Start at the SAS Office in Obernstrasse. Walk to your right until you reach the Market Square with the Parish Church of Our Lady, Statue of Roland, Town Hall, St. Peter's Cathedral, Schütting, Savings Bank building and the Parliament building. Turn right into the Böttcherstrasse where you'll see St. Martin's Church. Walk back to the Market Square, turn right to the Schnoorviertel passing St. John's Church. Return via Domshof, Sögestrasse, Knochenhauerstrasse (shopping) Gewerbehau and Obernstrasse.

(cont'd from page 21)

Wallanlagen (F/K5/6). A short walk from the Market Place, these grounds, on the site of the old city ramparts, circle the town center. There is an old windmill at the Herdentor Gate which you reach by taking Sögestrasse from the market place.

Citizens' Park (H/11/2). This covers some 50 acres, laid out landscape-style with animal enclosures, restaurants and cafés. 5 minutes' walk from the main railway station.

MUSEUMS AND COLLECTIONS

Overseas museum ("Überseemuseum" - 14) in the station square. Ethnological collections from all parts of the world, including shipping and trade sections and aquariums. Open Tuesday-Saturday 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., Sunday 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Focke Museum (off map). 240 Schwachhauser Heerstrasse. Bremen State museum of art and the history of civilization. Museum is in the park and is open Tuesday-Saturday, Saturday 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., Wednesday till 6 p.m., Sunday 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. From June to August it is also open on Sunday 3 to 5 p.m. Closed on Monday.

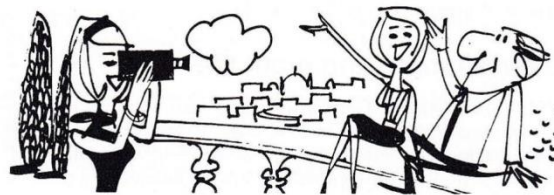
Art Gallery ("Kunsthalle" - K6), 207 Am Wall. Paintings, sculptures, drawings and graphics covering five centuries of European art. Open Tuesday-Friday 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., Saturday and Sunday 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. Also open on Tuesday and Friday 7 to 9 p.m.

Böttcherstrasse (17). Gothic, renaissance and baroque works of art in the Roselius Gallery. In the Paula Becker Modersohn House there are works by this famous Worpswede artist and changing exhibitions of modern art. Weapon collection. Open Monday-Friday 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., Saturday 10 a.m. to 7 p.m., Sunday 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 3 p.m. to 7 p.m.

Private galleries. There are 16 of these all told. For information, apply to the Verkehrsverein (Tourist Office kiosk).

Excursions

By bus, train and boat you can explore Bremen and its surroundings until you feel like a local. The Tourist Information Office, opposite the main railway station, will arrange advance bookings for excursions and coach trips and as these are very popular in the summer months this is a wise precaution to take. They will also advise and book for special events, theaters and concerts.



Trips around the harbor. These start from the quay at St. Martin's Church (3 minutes' walk from the Market Square down the Böttcherstrasse) and take 1¼ hours. Boats leave at frequent intervals throughout the day during the summer. DM5; children under 14, DM2.50.

Coach tours of the city start from the main railway station. From May to the end of October they run every weekday at 3 p.m. Sundays at 10.30 a.m. also with German- and English-speaking guides. DM7; children under 14, DM4. Tickets must be obtained in advance at the information kiosk.

Rhododendron Park. Contains 900 different kinds of rhododendrons and azaleas. Behind it are the **Botanical Gardens.** Bus routes 30, 31, 33 or 34, departing from Domsheide or the main railway station in the direction of Horn.

Osterdeich and Werdersee. Sports grounds, yachting marina and tennis courts situated in open country on the banks of the Weser. Weser Stadium (capacity 45,000), open-air swimming pool, ice-skating rink, roller-skating rink. On the left of the Weser is the Werdersee lake, a magnificent spot for bathing and general recreation.

Bremen-Nord. Parks and gardens along the Hohes Ufer. Magnificent view of the Weser from the terraces of the municipal park in Vegesack. Names and details of passing ships are broadcast in the pleasure gardens along the river bank. Reached by rail in 19 minutes or, in summer, by boat from the St. Martin's quay (1 hour).

Bremerhaven. Germany's largest passenger port on the North Sea coast. The German Shipping Museum, an open-air museum in the Old Harbor. Zoo; Morgenstern Museum; Museum of Fishery. Largest fishing port on the Continent. Excursions on the "Roland von Bremen" to Helgoland (end of April to beginning of October). Information: Städt. Verkehrsamt (Municipal Tourist Office), 58 Fried.-Ebert-Strasse, tel. 04 71/2 17 80.

Verden/Aller. To the western edge of the Lüneburger Heide (Heath). Sights of interest: Gothic cathedral (1050-1490), timber-framed houses (16th century), Horse Museum, Regional Museum, Sachsenhain with 4,500 monoliths, Riding-school. 20 minutes from Bremen on the autobahn, or 25 minutes by train. Information: Verden Tourist Office, 7a Ostertorstrasse (tel. 0 42 31 - 22 02).

Worpswede. Artists' colony on the Weyerberg (15½ miles - 25 km) from Bremen in the valley of the River Hamme in the middle of the Teufelsmoor. Notable art exhibitions with pictures by well-known Worpswede artists together with examples of modern art and handicrafts. Regular bus service from ZOB central coach station (50 minutes). Information: Freunde Worpswedens (tel. 0 42 92 - 447).

Entertainment and night life

You would expect Germany's oldest harbor town to have deep-rooted traditions. One of them is the art of making merry, having fun, letting the hair down. And no matter how you like to do that, Bremen will supply the answer. We present

a short list of theaters and nightclubs for you, but you will probably want to explore the town and make your own itinerary.

It's a good idea to check with the Tourist Office to find what's on at the **Stadhalle** (Bremen's Municipal Hall) where most big events take place. Then you could eat at the Ratskeller, perhaps try some German specialities in really historic surroundings, and go on to your concert.

NIGHTCLUBS WITH FLOOR SHOW

Red Horse, non-stop floor show, Hauptbahnhof. Open 10 p.m. until 5 a.m., tel. 31 39 53; Maxim, 1 Rembertiring, open 8 p.m. until 5 a.m., tel. 32 49 72.

THEATERS AND CONCERTS

Theaters. Theater am Goetheplatz (K/L6), plays, operas. Kammerspiele, Böttcherstrasse (I7), plays. Niederdeutsches Theater (Low German Theater), 165 Waller Heerstrasse (off map), vernacular (Low German) plays. Bremer Zimmertheater (Bremen Theater Workshop), 30a Schwachhauser Heerstrasse (L2), modern plays.

Concerts. "Die Glocke", Domsheide (J6).

Other events. Big events of all kinds are held in the Stadhalle (Bremen Municipal Hall - I2), Bürgerweide. Information from the Tourist Office.

Shopping

The shopping center Böttcherstrasse is a charming locale for any shopping expedition. Other main shopping areas in the town are Sögestrasse (I6) and Obernstrasse (H/I6).

Shopping hours: Monday to Friday 9 a.m. to 6.30 p.m., Saturday 9 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Transportation

Trams are the main form of transport in Bremen. Normal tram tickets cost DM1.50 each - a pad of 10 tickets costing DM8.

Taxis: Telephone 31 00 31 and 31 41 41.

Car hire service: If you are interested in hiring a car, phone 32 16 16 or contact the SAS office. There is sometimes a charge for delivery of vehicle to pick-up point. Rail travel: Inquiries at the main railway station, telephone 31 46 11.

Edited by Mike Simon

© World-copyright 1977 SCANDINAVIAN AIRLINES SYSTEM 982081/7705
No part of this publication may be reproduced without permission in writing from SAS. All prices quoted within are subject to change without notice, and in event of such a change, SAS can bear no responsibility.

Ask SAS for a date!

The SAS International Events Service can supply you with comprehensive details of over 1,000 major events all over the world.

Our close cooperation with hundreds of organizations and fairs enables us to keep a world business, professional and cultural diary. We can even offer information about functions which will take place in five years' time!

Ask your nearest SAS office for more details.

Let SAS help you plan ahead.

