

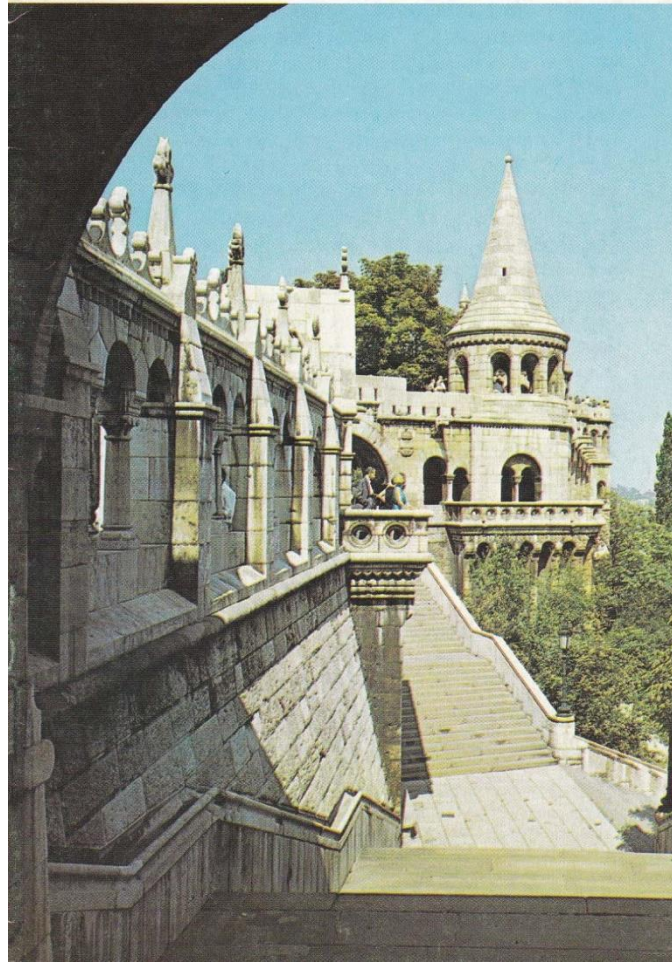


SAS CITY PORTRAIT

Budapest

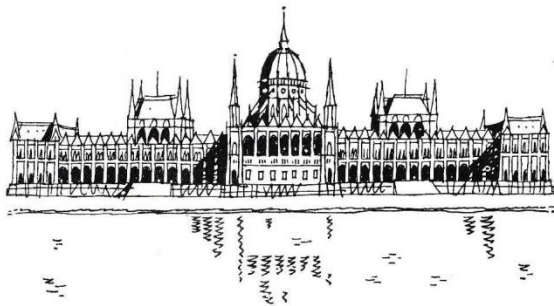
5th ed.

SAS SCANDINAVIAN AIRLINES



Introduction	3	Entertainment and night life	12
Your arrival in Budapest	4	Tipping	13
Hotels	4	Shopping	13
Restaurants and food	5	Transportation	13
Sights	6	Sports	14
City map and useful addresses	8	Climate and clothing	14
"One hour's walk" suggestion	10	Medicinal baths	14
Excursions	11	Public holidays	15

The information given in this booklet is based on facts available in April 1975.



Front cover: Fishermen's Bastion, Buda Castle.

Introduction

Budapest's history is one of battles. It has been destroyed by wars more than once, but each time its people have industriously rebuilt their homes and made life worthwhile once more. It is a lovely city, situated on the Danube with the charming Buda hills on the river's western bank rising high over the Pest plain opposite.

The oldest part is Buda, as you will soon see from its narrow streets and a few old houses which are preserved or have been rebuilt after war demolition. Here you will find the old Matthias Church and the Fishermen's Bastion, while the Houses of Parliament (1885-1904) and fine structures of the last century are in Pest.

The Celts were the first to settle on the spot which later became Budapest. They were followed by the Romans who made it the headquarters of their province of Pannonia. The Middle Ages saw a strong castle built on what is today Castle Hill and Pest gradually came into being, though it did not achieve importance for many years.

The Turks attacked Buda on more than one occasion. In 1541, they captured the town and kept it for a century and a half. Some baths which are still in use in Budapest today were actually constructed during the Turkish occupation, but only a few ornamental and architectural relics of the period of Turkish rule are to be found, and these are mostly in Buda.

After the disastrous flood of 1838, Pest developed rapidly and in 1849 the first permanent bridge between Buda and Pest was built by the English engineers William and Adam Clark - the impressive suspension bridge which is still so very important in the life of the city. The 1848 War of Independence against the Habsburg dynasty ended in defeat for Hungary and the following years brought progress to a stop, but the end of the 19th century and the beginning of this century saw Budapest grow to ten times her former size, and a great city came into being.

The Second World War again brought disaster to the city. In the last 28 years, however, the damaged areas have been largely rebuilt, and Budapest is, today, Hungary's engaging capital of cultural promise and a restful recuperation center for those who want to enjoy its wealth of medicinal springs and its historic, charming surrounds.

Your arrival in Budapest

After disembarkation at Ferihegy Airport a member of the ground staff will take you to the passport, customs and currency control office. You are advised to declare all foreign and Hungarian money and other valuables. Be careful not to mislay the declaration form as you will need it when changing money or traveler's checks. This may be done at the airport's IBUSZ office, at all hotels which have an IBUSZ branch office, at spas and frontier crossing stations, at the Budapest Tourist Board or the branch offices of the National Savings Bank/OTP/ and the National Bank. (IBUSZ is the biggest Travel Agency in Hungary with offices everywhere in Budapest and in all major towns).

On your arrival at the airport, hostesses of the Budapest Tourist Board and IBUSZ are at your service. The central office of IBUSZ is in the city at 5 Felszabadulás tér (F9), where there is an Information Service for visitors. IBUSZ has a reservation service, organizes sightseeing tours, provides you with interpreters and tourist guides, sells tourist maps and folders as well as tickets for the opera, concerts, theater and all sports events. IBUSZ also offers currency exchange facilities, rent-a-car service and organizes excursions in the country, folklore programs, etc.

Your luggage is brought to the airport bus or to a taxi (no porter's charge). Buses leave the airport for the Air Terminal (E8) after the arrival of each incoming aircraft. Bus tickets cost Ft10. A taxi may be ordered through the airport information service. Taxis to the center of Budapest cost approximately Ft60 to 80. It is accepted practice to tip 10 % of the fare.

The Air Terminal is situated downtown. There is a taxi stand just outside.

The monetary unit of Hungary is the Forint (Ft) which is divided into 100 fillérs.

Hotels

Budapest has many fine hotels – some traditional, some modern. We list a few of the better-known:

Grand Hotel Margitsziget (D1)
Margaret Island.

Hotel Gellért (F10)
Szabadság Bridge
(Buda entrance).

Both have excellent rooms with private baths and water piped in from medicinal springs. Lovely terraces and lounges. At Gellért there is an indoor as well as open-air swimming pool with artificial waves.

Grand Hotel Royal (H6)
49 Lenin Krt.

Hotel Duna Intercontinental (E8/9)
Pest embankment.

A de luxe hotel, the newest in Budapest which was opened in 1969. Each of the rooms offers a panoramic view of historical Buda. Single room with bath Ft410 to 490, a double with bath Ft330 to 475 per person.

Hotel Budapest (off map)
47 Szilágyi Erzsébet fasor.

Hotel Szabadság (K7)
88 Rákóczi ut.

Hotel Astoria (G8)
19 Kossuth Lajos utca.

Palace Hotel (I8)
43 Rákóczi ut.

Hotel Béke (G5)
97 Lenin Körút.
Single room with bath costs Ft270 to 355, a double with bath Ft240 to Ft295 per person.

Hotel Volga (G1)
64 Dózsa Gy. ut.
Budapest's largest new hotel. No single rooms, double with bath for Ft230 per person.

Hotel Vörös Csillag
Széchenyi Hegy.
With own park.

Hotel Olympia

New hotel.
Both of these hotels are located in the Buda Hills within easy reach of the city.
Single room with bath costs Ft220, double with bath for Ft340 per person.

Hotel Aero (off map)
near Airport.

Touring Hotel Wien (off map)
88–90 Budaörsi ut.

Hotel Emke (H8)
3 Akácfo ut.
Double with bath is daily Ft180 to 190 per person.

All prices include breakfast and are valid from April 1 to November 30. In the off-season prices are, naturally, lower.

Advance reservation of accommodation is recommended. 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 in most. Should you arrive in Budapest without reservation, however, the SAS office is there to help you. IBUSZ desks are to be found at all major Budapest hotels.

Note: The voltage for electrical appliances is 220 V.

Restaurants and food

All Budapest restaurants serve international food similar to that found in the larger European cities. But try Hungarian cuisine as well, and don't let the paprika deter you from doing so. Hungarian paprika is mild and sweet and, by the way, contains a large amount of vitamin C. It plays an important part in the delicious dish *tiszai halászlé*, a century-old fish soup speciality. Another fine treat is *fatányéros*, mixed grill served on a wooden platter. Then, of course, there is the famous Hungarian *goulash* which has become a popular item in restaurants all over the world. For dessert try one of the numerous sweets, such as *vargabéles* or the *csúsztatott palacsinta* or fruit; you will find the apricots, peaches and melons are wonderful.

With your meal, order some of the local wine. Most Hungarian wines are white of the famous Tokaj type, although there are some fine red wines too. The best Tokaj wine is so refined that it is actually used as an apéritif. More often one drinks Balaton wines with food. A popular one is the white *Kéknyelű*. For a claret ask for the wines of *Eger*, *Szekszárd* or *Villány*.

The average price for a main dish is Ft20 to 40; for a complete lunch Ft70 to 100, and for a bottle of excellent wine Ft60.

All the leading hotels have quality restaurants. Besides these, there are many other extremely good places to eat:

The Gundel (K2)
near the Zoo.

Alabárdos (B6)
2 Országház utca.

Régi Országház (B6)
17 Országház utca.

Apostolok (E9)
4/5 Kigyó utca.

Fortuna (B6)
4 Hess András tér.
Mátyás Pince (F9)
15 Március tér.
Citadella (D10)
Gellért Hill.

Hármashatárhegy (off map)
at Hármashatárhegy.

Kárpátia (F9)
4 Károlyi utca.

Pilvax (F8)
Pilvax köz.

Arany Hordó (B7)
16 Tárnok utca.

Many of these restaurants are decorated in traditional Hungarian style and in the evenings you will be entertained by gipsy music.

Restaurants serve dinner from 6 p.m. to midnight, but you may carry on drinking and dancing in some places until 5 in the morning.

For a special Hungarian evening join the Goulash Party arranged by IBUSZ: This includes dinner with wine in plentiful supply, folklore program and party games in which the guests are invited to participate.

Sights

If you want to get acquainted with the city, join one of the sightseeing tours organized by the Budapest Tourist Board and IBUSZ.

The city sightseeing tour lasts three hours and includes all the major sights of the capital. You can join a tour which takes in the Houses of Parliament and the Buda Castle, or the Buda Hills. Another tour shows you the museums of Budapest. The tour "Budapest by Night" includes dinner at Maxim with international cabaret and visits to other night clubs and a wine cellar. It is also great fun to stroll around on your own, and the sights listed below are marked with code references from the map in order to help you find the way.

Houses of Parliament (D5). Beautifully situated on the bank of the Danube, this monumental edifice, built between 1885 and 1904, is one of the most successful examples of the Neo-Gothic style in Hungary. Its façade towards the Danube measures 291 yards (266 meters) and is embellished with 88 statues. The interior is beautifully decorated and there is a lovely view towards the Buda side when you step out on the balcony above the river.

Margaret Island (D1). This charming island is connected by the Árpád and the Margaret bridges. It is known that the Romans settled here, although no traces are left from that period. The island is named after the daughter of King Béla IV (1235–1270). She was brought up here in a convent, and buried on the island at a time when royal palaces and princely mansions were its main features. All these are gone, their sites taken over by the famous Grand Hotel and by medicinal baths which have a high sulphur and calcium content. Other attractions of this enchanting island are the century-old gardens with natural hot-water ponds, glimmering with goldfish, and

the famous open-air stage, which is delightful during the summer season.

The Fishermen's Bastion (C6). This was built in 1900–1903 and offers a marvelous view over the Danube towards the Pest section of the city.

Matthias Church (B6), dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary. Originally founded by King Béla IV, it is over 700 years old, and since 1242 several Hungarian kings have been crowned here. The present building dates from the 15th century, but has been rebuilt, reshaped and redecorated several times, so what you see today mainly reflects the tastes of the late 19th century. The tower carries the carved escutcheon of King Mátyás, who was wed here to Beatrice in 1476. The Matthias Church served as a mosque during the Turkish occupation. After the Turks left Buda, it was rebuilt in its original Gothic form.

Buda Castle and the Castle Museum (C7). Do not expect to find a rugged medieval castle ruin – the Turks saw to it that the original castle, built in the middle of the 13th century to guard the Danube ferry, was gutted. According to record, it was very large, particularly after the additions made during the Gothic and Renaissance periods, when it housed the famous Corvina Library with Mátyás collections of biblical manuscripts. When the Turks left in 1686, they destroyed the castle completely, and the Baroque palace succeeding it was reduced to ruins during World War II. A complete reconstruction of the Castle has been undertaken. The Budapest Historic Museum and the National Gallery are located in the southern wing and the bastions.

In the Castle Museum, near the Matthias Church, some of the excavated finds form an exhibition. The Museum is in the old Town Hall of Buda which was built in 1692.

Gellért Hill (E10) offers the most magnificent view on the Buda side of the Danube. Beneath you is the silvery line of the Danube with the bridges connecting Buda and Pest and Margaret Island. To the north is Castle Hill and opposite this on the river bank are the Houses of Parliament. There is a 19th-century fortress on the top of the hill, the inside of which houses a Hungarian-style wine tavern, restaurants and a panorama bar providing scenic views to the north.

The National Museum (G9). This pleasing building was erected between 1837 and 1847. Its façade has a portico with eight huge columns, supporting a beautiful frontispiece. The interior is also splendid, especially the classical passage leading to the State Room. The museum holds interesting prehistoric and Roman collections. A department illustrating the Great Migration stresses the fact that Hungary was situated on the main route by which Eastern peoples migrated into Europe. The Middle Ages collections contain, among other treasures, wonderful goldsmiths' works and jewelry, and the throne curtain of King Mátyás, his Venetian glass goblets and the gilded pages of the Corvina manuscripts.

Admission hours daily, except Monday, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Closed for two weeks at the beginning of August.

(cont'd on page 11)






Code numbers in this booklet refer to the above map. Thus (E8) is located where lines drawn from "E" and "8" cross each other.

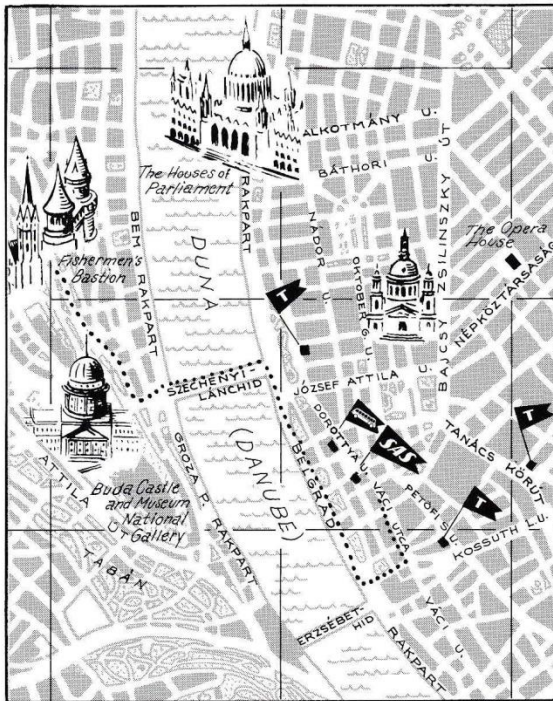
Interesting sights in Budapest

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (D5) The Houses of Parliament. | (F7) The Basilica. |
| (D1) Margaret Island. | (C8) National Gallery. |
| (C6) Fishermen's Bastion. | (G6) Opera House. |
| (B6) Matthias Church. | (G6) Academy of Music. |
| (C8) Buda Castle and Castle Museum. | (I3) Museum of Fine Arts. |
| (E10) Gellért Hill. | (K3) Vajdahunyad Castle. |
| (C9) National Museum. | (M6) People's Stadium. |

Useful addresses

-  **SAS Ticket Office:**
1-3 Váci utca (E8). Office hours: Monday-Friday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.,
Saturday 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. Tel. 189 308, 186 260.
-  **Air Terminal:**
2 Dorottya utca (E8). Tel. 186 805.
-  **Tourist Information Offices:**
IBUSZ Management and Accommodation Service:
5 Felszabadulás tér (F9). Tel. 180 860.
IBUSZ, 3 Tanács körút (G8). Tel. 423 140.
Budapest Tourist Board, 5 Roosevelt tér (E7). Tel. 186 609, 380 581.

Distance from city center to airport: 10 miles (16 km).



One hour's walk around Budapest

Leaving the Air Terminal, Dorottya utca, turn to your right and walk down Váci utca until you see on your right the Elisabeth Bridge. Head for it and turn right walking along the Danube quay. Across the river to your left is Gellért Hill with the impressive Liberation Memorial. The view is better still when you reach the Chain bridge which connects Buda with Pest. On the Buda side, to the right of the bridge is Castle Hill, and from the bridge you'll have a fine view of the Danube and the other bridges. When you cross the bridge, note the tunnel piercing Castle Hill. Then turn right and walk upwards following the serpentine road leading to Castle Hill, past the Fishermen's Bastion. From here you'll enjoy a marvelous view of Pest, Margaret Island and the Parliament Buildings. Walk the same way back to the center of the city.

(cont'd from page 7)

The Basilica, Szt. István Square (F7). This is Budapest's largest church, founded in 1851. Fine paintings and mosaics and numerous statues make the interior well worth a visit.

The National Gallery (C8), presents the finest examples of Hungarian painting and sculpture in the 19th and 20th centuries. This richly decorated edifice, built in eclectic style, was erected in 1896.

The Opera House, Avenue of the People's Republic (G6). A typical theater building of the 'eighties, flanked by statues of the composers Franz Liszt and Francis Erkel.

The Academy of Music (G6). This has been the leading concert hall of the city since the City Concert Hall (Vigadó) burned down during World War II.

The Museum of Fine Arts (I3), an impressive neo-classical building with a portico front situated at the large Hősök tere. Old European masters are the core of this outstanding gallery. The Dutch school of art is represented by a masterpiece of Brueghel. In the Dutch rooms, the visitor may also admire a fine selection of works by Rembrandt, the two Ruisdaels, Van Goyen, Cuyp and Frans Hals. The German wing contains glorious examples of the art of Dürer, Baldung Grien and Cranach Senior. Fine works of the great Spaniards, Goya, El Greco, Velasquez and Murillo and of the French masters, including paintings by Gauguin, Corot, Delacroix, Renoir and Manet, are yet other indications of the treasures this museum possesses. Opening hours daily, except Monday, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

The Vajdahunyad Castle in the Városliget Park (K3). A true copy of the fort of Vajdahunyad, the hideaway of the great hero János Hunyadi, repeller of the Turks, and of his son Mátyás, who later became the great renaissance ruler of Hungary. The original fort is situated in the mountains of Southern Transylvania. Adjoining the park is the Zoo which has, as a special feature, an "animal nursery", where cubs and kittens of wild animals can be seen playing peacefully together.

People's Stadium (M6). This huge stadium opened to the public on August 20, 1953. Seating capacity: 100,000. It is well worth a visit, especially when a popular football match is being played.

Excursions

Hungary has spas and springs, beautiful landscapes, historic monuments, tasty food, excellent wines, folklore – and the romantic atmosphere of the Puszta. A relatively small country yet rich in touristic attractions.

And Budapest is the exciting gateway to this vacationland, scenically located on the riverside and having no less than 100 of Hungary's famed thermal baths and springs.

Most important regions of the country, outside Budapest, include the Lake Balaton, Danube Bend, the Tokaj wine district, the Puszta and a number of ancient towns.

IBUSZ offers a wide variety of tours and sightseeing programs to all the main regions of Hungary.

Listed below are some of the places you might like to see:

Buda Hills. This wooded hillock range is always pleasant to visit. Go there by the Pioneer Railway or by the rack-railway to Szabadsághegy (1,530 feet – 466 meters).

Esztergom. Easily within reach of Budapest, this town boasts the largest church in Hungary, Esztergom Cathedral. Its altarpiece is of a size unequalled in the world. On the Castle Hill interesting excavations have brought to light part of the medieval Royal Palace with old statues and murals. Also worth seeing is the Esztergom Christian Museum with a collection which includes paintings by Italian masters of the Middle Ages, large Brussels gobelins, tapestries, beautiful pieces of china and fine goldwork.

Visegrád lies a little north of Budapest. The Citadel Commands a view of the winding Danube, and in the town are the ruins of King Mátyás Renaissance Palace, where the first phase of the excavations has been completed. Fast hydrofoil-boat leaves from Vigadó Square for Esztergom and Visegrád.

Hévíz. The largest thermal lake in Europe lies at Hévíz in the neighbourhood of Lake Balaton. Its healing power was known even to the Romans. The water and the mud of the lake and the grass developing from them are radioactive and have excellent curative power.

The Balaton Lake – the “Hungarian Sea”, about 75 miles (120 km) from Budapest. This is the largest inland lake in central Europe, 50 miles (80 km) long and bordered on its northern shores by a mountain range. Here and there old ruined castles decorate the mountainsides, and the pleasant climate makes this area one of the most popular vacation districts in Hungary. There is bathing till late October, and during spring, summer and autumn the lake is dotted with white sails. The tasty fish and the fine wines of Balaton rank high with connoisseurs. The major holiday resorts are centered around the Tihany peninsula, dividing the lake into two basins. Picturesque basalt columns alternating with sand beaches and grassy plains are features of the lake shores. A number of spas with medicinal springs are centered around Lake Balaton and the oldest of these is Balatonfüred with no less than 11 springs.

New modern hotels are located on the picturesque Tihany peninsula, at Balatonfüred, Siófok and Keszthely, all popular resorts in the Balaton area.

Entertainment and night life

Hungarians are fond of music and theater. In Budapest there are two opera houses, 20 authorized theaters and one permanent operetta stage. Performances are also given on several open-air stages during the summer season, and numerous variety theaters and cabarets provide light entertainment.

Distinguished concerts are given in the Academy of Music, corner of Majakovszkij u. and Liszt Ferenc tér. The folklore performances of the National Folklore Ensemble or the Budapest Folklore Ensemble attract many tourists.

Budapest has many large and modern cinemas, but make sure before you buy your ticket that the sound track is in a language you understand.

Nightclubs and bars of the bigger hotels provide excellent entertainment. In the Moulin Rouge, a nightly revue is presented. In the Vároborozó Tavern, Országház utca (B6), originally a Knight's Hall of the 16th century, you may sample the excellent Hungarian wines from barrels while gipsy music plays in the background.

There are variety shows at various nightclubs. Among the most popular are Astoria Grill, Maxim Bar, Fortuna Bar, Eden Bar and Pipacs.

From the terrace of the Busuló Juhász (Sorrowful Shepherd) on Gellért Hill you can enjoy a most beautiful panoramic view of the night lights of Buda.

Another memorable excursion is a trip on the Danube in a pleasure boat in the afternoon or evening.

Tiping

Although officially no tipping exists, it is customary to tip waiters approximately 10%. A small tip to chambermaids and hotel porters is also common practice, and taxi drivers are usually tipped 10% of the fare.

Shopping

The best shopping area is along Váci Street (F8/9), Kossuth Lajos Street (F9), Petöfi Sándor Street and Vörösmarty Square (E8). Here you find numerous special shops offering Hungarian handicrafts, such as embroidery, lace, dolls in national costumes and utility articles carved out of wood. Gramophone records are excellent and inexpensive, and you have an opportunity to take home with you the compositions of Bartók and Kodály, the two world-famed Hungarian composers on Hungarian records made during recitals with Hungarian musicians. You also can buy very authentic gipsy music. Beautiful Herend and Zsolnay porcelain is on sale in the Herend Shop, Kigyó Street (F9), also in the center of the city.

A large number of shops accept credit-cards of Diners Club, Eurocard, American Express and Carte Blanche.

Business hours are from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. The Hungarian Air Transport has a tax-free shop at the Airport where you can buy souvenirs, Hungarian and foreign drinks and cigarettes.

Transportation

There are streetcars, buses and trolleybuses, and small motor vessels (waterbuses) for local transportation. In addition you'll find taxis all over the city. The basic charge is Ft6 with an additional Ft1 for each 350 meters.

Private cars – self-drive as well as chauffeur-driven – can be rented in Budapest and at Lake Balaton. Contact the IBUSZ and BTB offices for details. Pannonia Service (6 Kigyó utca), VOLÁN Travel Bureau, VI. Lenin krt. 96, V. Engels tér., and the car-hire desk at Ferihegy Airport can also assist you.

Sports

Hungarians are great sports fans. Their football (soccer) team has more than once held the attention of sports enthusiasts all over the world. A visit to the People's Stadium, seating 100,000 spectators, convinces one of the overwhelming sporting interest in Budapest. Swimming is also very popular and you will enjoy visiting one of the city's swimming pools, whether you go there to swim yourself or to watch one of the frequent competitions.

The center of the country's water sports is not Budapest but the "Sea of Hungary", the vast Balaton Lake in the south-western part of the country. This beautiful spot is included in most of the conducted circular tours of Hungary by IBUSZ. It is virtually a "Riviera" with pleasant hotels and restaurants around the lake set in a charming landscape.

Budapest offers plenty of facilities for everyone wishing to practice active sports. There are spacious gymnasiums, tennis courts and athletic grounds and, here again, IBUSZ is your source of information and assistance.

Climate and clothing

Summer is hot and dry and lasts from mid-June to mid-September. Spring is pleasant and the autumn is long and beautiful. January and February are the coldest months of the year but offer fine skiing in the hills.

Dress is not particularly formal in Budapest – men will find a dark suit adequate, and ladies a cocktail dress. In summer, light clothing and a raincoat are sufficient; in spring and autumn you will require a light overcoat; and in winter woolen clothes and a warm topcoat.

Let your hotel arrange laundry and dry-cleaning services for you.

Medicinal baths

A number of medicinal and open-air baths make Budapest a "city of cures". The exceptionally effective springs contain a number of curative minerals and the water is suitable for bathing as well as for drinking. Several of the baths are located within Budapest city limits and the best-known are:

Gellért Medicinal Baths (E10), located at 4 Kelenhegyi ut, at the foot of the Gellért Hill. This bath is the most up-to-date bathing center in Budapest.

Széchenyi Medicinal Bath (K3). The bath is located in the City Park in Budapest. The water comes from a depth of 3,100 ft. (970 meters) and its capacity is 1 million liters per day. The well produces carbonic salty mineral water, excellent for the treatment of rheumatic diseases.

Lukacs Baths (C2), located on the Buda bank of the Danube opposite the Margaret Island at 25–29 Frankel Leó u. Its swim-

ming pool and mud-lake can be visited all year and the guests are under constant medical care.

Palatinus Open-Air Bath on Margaret Island (D1) has four pools with waters of varying temperatures. Artificial waves are created every hour.

Árpád Open-Air Bath, located at Csillaghegy (Star Hill). Its three huge basins are fed by thermal mineral water. The terrace-like grounds are built on a hillside and are surrounded by fir trees and rose gardens.

For more information contact the IBUSZ Travel Agency.

Public holidays

Shops and offices are closed on the following official holidays:

January 1 (New Year's Day), April 4 (Anniversary of the Liberation), Easter Monday, May 1 (Labor Day – big parades, etc.), August 20 (Constitution Day), November 7 (Commemoration Day of the October Revolution), December 25 (Christmas Day), December 26 (Boxing Day).

Name of my hotel:

Address:

Tel.:

Edited by Mike Simon

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Want a carefree holiday in Hungary?

You should contact the IBUSZ official at the airport right after your arrival or the man behind the IBUSZ Service counter in your hotel. Each member of the staff of IBUSZ – the biggest Hungarian travel agency, nearly as old as our century – will do his best for your comfort and entertainment.

Travel can be such a nuisance!

Room reservation, visa extension, money exchange, excursions, theatre and concert tickets, seat reservations, sightseeing tours, guide services, transfer and meeting service, car-hire, tickets to sporting and cultural events – what a lot to manage! Wouldn't it have been better to stay at home? No, definitely not! Don't worry, IBUSZ will do all the work for you. You have been working hard all the year round. You deserve a carefree holiday. You can be sure to get it in Hungary.

IBUSZ is your guarantee!



IBUSZ Hungarian Travel Agency

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Budapest, V., Felszabadulás tér 5.

