



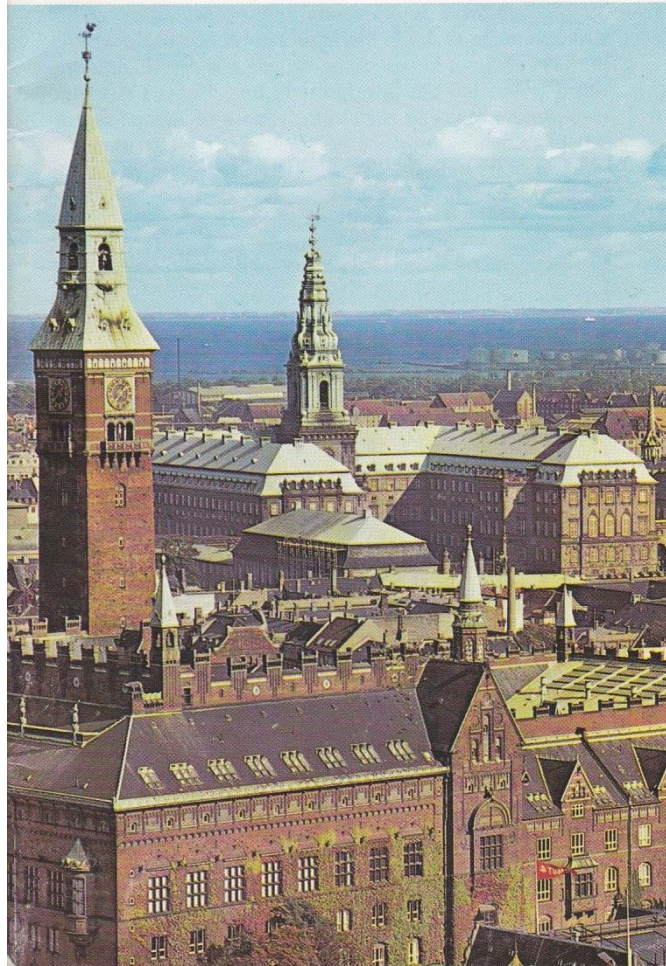
SAS CITY PORTRAIT

Copenhagen Malmö

and the Øresund area

16th ed.

SAS SCANDINAVIAN AIRLINES



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



Please note there are two ways of writing certain Scandinavian letters. For instance, Øresund is the Danish spelling, Oresund, the Swedish.

Front cover: City Hall, Copenhagen - Malmö can be seen across the Sound.

Introduction

"Ørestad" is the name which is increasingly being used to describe the area embracing the towns in Denmark and Sweden on or near the shores of the Øresund (The Sound), the strip of water separating the two countries.

Already a "community spirit" exists in this area. There are more than 200 ferry crossings every 24 hours on regular services between the two sides of the Sound. Many Danish housewives go shopping in Sweden and Swedish housewives do the same in Denmark. Copenhageners work in Malmö and vice versa. The cities and towns cooperate on a number of civic matters.

Now plans are afoot which will in effect make the area one unit. There is a project to construct a railway tunnel between Elsinore and Helsingborg, the narrowest point of the Sound, and another plan is to build an international airport on the island of Saltholm - almost in the middle of Øresund! The airport will be linked to Copenhagen by a tunnel and to Malmö by a bridge.

Climate and clothing

The area has a climate influenced by the Gulf Stream with relatively mild winters and pleasant summers which are never too hot. The average temperatures are:

	°F		°C			°F		°C	
	High	Low	High	Low		High	Low	High	Low
January	35.8	28.3	2.1	-2.2	July	69.2	53.6	20.7	12.0
February	35.6	27.4	2.0	-2.6	August	66.9	53.0	19.4	11.7
March	39.9	30.4	4.5	-1.0	September	61.1	48.2	16.2	9.0
April	48.3	35.6	9.1	2.0	October	52.1	41.7	11.2	5.4
May	59.5	43.3	15.3	6.3	November	43.3	34.8	6.3	1.6
June	66.3	49.8	19.1	9.9	December	38.1	31.0	3.4	-0.6

But remember to pack a woolen suit and dress, and a light topcoat - and in the winter a warm overcoat. It is also wise to take along a raincoat.

Dry cleaning and laundry services are plentiful and good. Let your hotel hall porter advise you.

Øresund transportation

Both sides of the Sound are linked by ferry boats and hydrofoil. During the peak summer season there are some 200 daily return ferry trips (140 between Helsingborg and Elsinore, 45 between Malmö and Copenhagen and Limhamn and Dragør, and 15 between Landskrona and Copenhagen) plus several departures every hour by smaller passenger boats.

Copenhagen

Copenhagen ranks as one of Europe's most sophisticated cities.

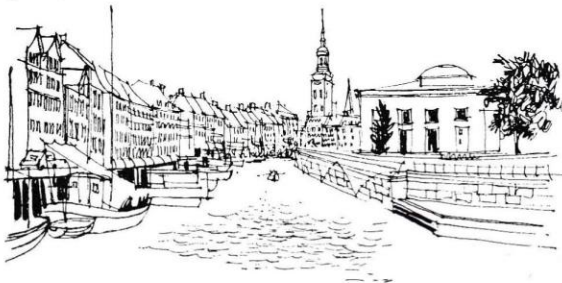
And no wonder – it is the capital of one of the oldest kingdoms in the world, a centuries-old cultural center, largest city in Scandinavia and hub of a vast communications network. Air routes linking five continents meet here, land routes from Central Europe to the Scandinavian peninsula converge, and so do sea lanes joining the Atlantic to the Baltic.

Copenhagen is the elegance of world-class restaurants. The brassiness of the Nyhavn harbor district, the coziness of oak-beamed pubs, the informality of pedestrian-only shopping streets. The friendliness of the Danes.

Many of the most important sights in Copenhagen are concentrated within a ring of parks, replacing the original old defence works, which enclose the oldest part of the city – now the business center. Here you'll find many of the perfectly-proportioned copper-towered buildings with which builder-monarch King Christian IV left his photogenic stamp on the city.

Copenhagen's attractions are world famous: the bronze statue of Hans Christian Andersen's "Little Mermaid", the Danish Royal Ballet, Tivoli pleasure park, delicious food, pretty girls, exquisite merchandise, and a hectic late-late night life.

But be sure to reserve time for excursions to the fairytale countryside of Jutland and some of the 500 islands – and also for trips across the Sound to Sweden.



Your arrival in Copenhagen

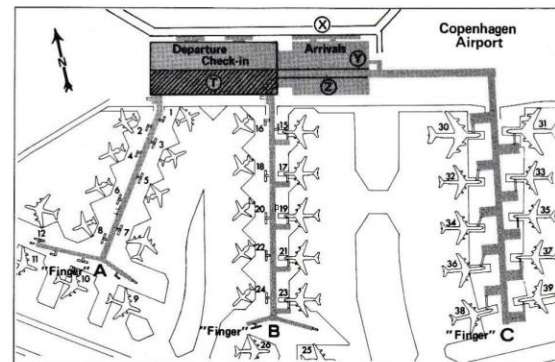
Your SAS aircraft will land at Copenhagen Airport, hub of the SAS worldwide network. From most aircraft parking positions you will proceed through "nose-in" passenger bridges to "fingers" leading you into the Arrival Area.

After passing passport inspection you arrive in the baggage claim area where porters and baggage carts (Dkr.2.50) are available for transportation of your baggage via customs inspection to your bus or taxi. In the baggage claim area you will find a bank and the SAS Passenger Service who will assist you with hotel or flight reservations, if necessary, as well as providing general information.

After customs inspection you proceed through the public arrival hall where you will find baggage storage facilities and rent-a-car offices.

For your transportation to town the SAS airport buses depart every 15 minutes and take you to the SAS Town Terminal (G8) in the very heart of Copenhagen in approximately 20 minutes. The fare is Dkr.7 which you pay the driver. Should you prefer to take a taxi, you will find one readily available, the fare being approximately Dkr.35. You may also take a taxi from the SAS Terminal to your hotel, but as most of the hotels are close at hand you may well decide to walk. In this case, simply leave your baggage with SAS and ask your hotel porter to collect it for you.

If your travel includes a transfer to a Danish domestic flight your departure will be from a separate Domestic Building about 500 meters from the International Building. SAS airport buses will provide you with free-of-charge transfer-service between the international and domestic buildings. Departures approximately every 15 minutes. Please remember to clear



- X: Bus for Copenhagen, Transit bus for Domestic departures and Taxis.
- Y: SAS Passenger Service.
- Z: Baggage claim area and customs inspection.
- T: Transit/Departure lounge on first floor in Departure Building. Here you will find a Bank, Post Office, Restaurant and Bars, Rest cabins and the Tax-free Store.

your checked baggage through customs in the International Building and take it with you to the Domestic Building.

The monetary unit in Denmark is the "krone" (Dkr.) equal to 100 "øre". Money can be changed in the Arrival Hall, in the Air Terminal, at your hotel or at any bank.

If you are leaving Copenhagen by air make sure to reconfirm your SAS reservation as early as possible after arrival. If your plans change, please advise the SAS Ticket Office without delay, enabling them to cancel the original reservation and to secure a new one for you.

Hotels

Copenhagen possesses many hotels renowned for comfort, cleanliness, good service and a friendly atmosphere. But as is the case with any popular vacation center, it is wise to make reservations before your visit. In this respect you should contact your travel agent or SAS. Either can offer you detailed information on de luxe, first and economy class hotels – with immediate confirmation of accommodation in most. Should you arrive unaccommodated, however, SAS will gladly give you any advice you may ask for. The following list, which only serves as a guide, should also prove helpful. For a full list, call the Tourist Information Office, tel. 11 14 15, your local travel agent or SAS (numbers in brackets refer to location on map).

Alexandra (G8)

8 H. C. Andersens Boulevard.
Tel. 14 22 00.

Astoria (G9)

4 Banegårdspladsen.
Tel. 14 14 19.

Bel Air (off L10)

99 Løjtegårdsvej, near Airport.
Tel. 51 30 33.

Botanique (H6)

129 Gothersgade.
Tel. 13 53 00.

Copenhagen Penta Hotel

(I10)
50 H. C. Andersens Boulevard.
Tel. 12 68 68.

Codan Magnum (K7)

21 Sct. Annæ Plads.
Tel. 13 34 00.

d'Angleterre (J7)

34 Kongens Nytorv.
Tel. 12 00 95.

Danhotel (off L10)

15 Kastruplundgade, near Airport.
Tel. 51 14 00

Hotel 3 Falke (B7)

9 Falkoner Allé.
Tel. FA 8001.

Grand Hotel (F9)

9 Vesterbrogade.
Tel. 31 36 00.

Imperial (F8)

9 Vester Farimagsgade.
Tel. 12 80 00.

Hotel Kong Frederik (G8)

25–27 Vester Voldgade.
Tel. 12 59 02.

Mercur (F8)

17 Vester Farimagsgade.
Tel. 12 57 11.

Nordland (F9)

22 Vesterbrogade.
Tel. 31 32 00.

Palace Hotel (H8)

57 Rådhuspladsen.
Tel. 14 40 50.

The Plaza (G9)

4 Bernstorffsgade.
Tel. 14 92 62.

Richmond (G7)

33 Vester Farimagsgade.
Tel. 12 33 66.

SAS Globetrotter (off L10)

171 Engvej, near Airport.
Tel. 55 14 33.

SAS Royal Hotel (G8)

1 Hammerichsgade.
Tel. 14 14 12.

Hotel Scandinavia (J10)

70 Amager Boulevard.
Tel. 11 23 24.

Scandis Hotel (off L10)

21 Brydes Allé, near Airport.
Tel. 58 80 00.

Sheraton-Copenhagen (F8)

6 Vester Søgade.
Tel. 14 35 35.

Østerport (J4)

5 Oslo Plads vis à Østerport Station.
Tel. 11 22 66.

A single room with bath will cost US\$36–43 in de luxe class and 29–36 in first class. The rates for a twin or double room range from US\$63–81 in de luxe class and from 45–56 in first class. Economy class accommodation costs from US\$15–28 for a single room and from 27–41 for a double room. The rates are approximate and include service charge, government tax and normally breakfast.

Note: In Copenhagen the voltage is 220 AC (50 Hz). Danish plugs are of the 2-pin type, thus different from the US variety.

Restaurants and cuisine

One of your most pleasant memories of Copenhagen will be Danish food and the city's charming restaurants. Most people have heard of *smørrebrød*, the famous Danish open-faced sandwich. You may well have sampled this delicacy aboard an SAS aircraft, but did you realize that there are over 200 varieties? Each is a delightful meal in itself, and two or three are all you'll be able to cope with at "one sitting".

Breakfast is usually taken à la Continent: coffee or tea, rolls, butter and marmalade or jam, Danish pastry (Wienerbrød), and costs between Dkr.10–20 including service.

For lunch take a few *smørrebrød* or a dish à la carte. You may alternatively choose from the *kolde bord*, a table full of Danish specialities, hot and cold, which includes a selection of fine Danish cheeses – all for around Dkr.25–60. Lunch is served between noon and 2 p.m.

Dinner generally comprises three courses: hors d'oeuvre or soup, fish or meat and a dessert or cheese. Selection from a fixed menu would cost Dkr.30–60, but here again, you may choose what you want from the bill of fare. Dinner in the smaller restaurants is served from 6 p.m. Most restaurants close at midnight or 2 a.m. but some offering music and floor show entertainment remain open until 5 a.m. Should you feel hungry at this hour, you will find quite a few restaurants reopening and there are also all-night *smørrebrød*-bars near the City Hall Square (G8) and the Air Terminal (G8). In addition, for a snack in the open, there is always a hotdog stand nearby.

In Danish restaurants, there are no restrictions on alcoholic beverages; they are served throughout the day, including Sundays. *Carlsberg* and *Tuborg* are two of the popular beers. Extra strong beers are labelled "Export", but if you prefer a lighter

type ask for "Pilsner". Alcoholic content of Danish beers is as follows: light ale 2.1%, ordinary beer/lager 3.7%, Export, extra strong lager 4.7%. All restaurants serve wine. With herring, and sometimes with cheese, drink *snaps*, the famous Aalborg Akvavit.

Do not forget that you are now in the home country of "Peter Heering", the famous cherry liqueur, which should be enjoyed chilled, either as an apéritif or after the meal; it is also an excellent ingredient for cocktails and mixed long drinks. Try, too, Kijafa, a Danish cherry wine used in cocktails, "on the rocks" and also as an apéritif. And when you are drinking with Scandinavian friends, don't forget that the traditional Scandinavian toast is *Skål!* All brands of international liquors are available, but they are inclined to be expensive.

With *smørrebrød* or with hot meals, beer is the preferred Danish beverage.

Note: The restaurant bill will include tax and 15% service charge. No tipping necessary.

There are about 2,000 restaurants in Copenhagen. We can list only a few of them here but we hope this selection will prove useful and at least act as a "starter" in your exploration of Danish cuisine!

Hotel d'Angleterre restaurant (J7)

34 Kongens Nytorv.
High class restaurant in grand old style (lunch/dinner/late supper).

Baron of Beef (G9)

4 Bernstorffsgade.
Charming, high-class, in Hotel Plaza (lunch/dinner).

Captain's Grill (I9)

50 H. C. Andersens Blvd.
In the Copenhagen Penta Hotel with a view over the harbor. International kitchen (lunch/dinner).

Coq d'Or (G8)

13 H. C. Andersens Blvd.
First class French kitchen. Closed Sundays. (Lunch/dinner).

Oskar Davidsen, Lake Pavilion (F7)

24 Gyldenløvesgade.
Famous for "Smørrebrød" (the Danish open sandwich) with five-foot-long menu (lunch/dinner).

Den Gyldne Fortun (I8)

18 Ved Stranden.
In the old and picturesque part of Copenhagen. Closed Sundays (lunch/dinner).

Den Kongelige (J7)

15 Tordenskjoldsgade.
Atmosphere related to Royal Theater. French-Danish kitchen (lunch/dinner).

Restaurant Ekko (G8)

2 Hammerichsgade.
Restaurant run by Danish Agricultural Marketing Board. Auditorium for cooking demonstrations daily. Opposite Air Terminal (lunch).

Escoffier (J6)

43 Dr. Tværgade.
Smaller restaurant with many French and Italian specialties (lunch/dinner).

Imperial Hotel (F8)

9 Vester Farimagsgade
Elegant, international. Near Air Terminal (lunch/dinner).

King's Court (F8)

6 Vester Søgade
High class French kitchen at Sheraton-Copenhagen Hotel (lunch/dinner).

Langelinie Pavillonen (L4)

Langelinie.
Excellent restaurant near the Little Mermaid. Fine view of harbor (lunch).

Pakhuskælderen (K7)

71 Nyhavn.
Restaurant in basement of old warehouse converted into modern hotel. (Lunch/dinner).

Queen's Grill, Hotel Kong

Frederik (G8)
25 Vester Voldgade.
Moderate priced restaurant adjoining London-style pub (dinner/late supper).

SAS Royal Hotel, Bel Etage

(G8)
1 Hammerichsgade.
High class restaurant (lunch/dinner). Denmark Luncheons May-September; Candlelight Dinners October-April.

Seven Small Homes (G8)

4 Jernbanegade.
Seven dining rooms each representing style of different period (dinner).

Three Crowns (J10)

70 Amager Boulevard.
International restaurant at Hotel Scandinavia with fascinating view from 25th floor (lunch/dinner). Closed Sundays.

Viking (H8)

57 Rådhuspladsen.
International restaurant at Palace Hotel (lunch/dinner).

Wivex Restaurants (G9)

3 Vesterbrogade.
Next to the main entrance of Tivoli, Wivex offers different restaurants catering to all tastes (lunch/dinner).

More suggestions – for the theater-goer try Stephan à Porta (J7) close to the Royal Theater (dinner or late supper). For the busy shopper – remember most of the department stores have their own cafeterias. For those who want to see where the Danes meet and eat – try one of the smaller restaurants like "Det Grønne Træ" (H8), Gammel Torv, with its happy, jovial crowd; Husmann's Vinstue (G7), 2 Lars Bjørnsstræde, a cozy wine cellar serving sandwiches (women welcome but only if escorted); or Tokanten (H8), 1 Vandkunsten.

For the budget-minded – low-priced quick service restaurants include "Kriinsen" (J7), Kongens Nytorv; K.A.R. (H8) at 24 Frederiksberggade and the snack bars at the Royal Hotel (G8) or Hotel Scandinavia (J10).

If you want a "bite" and a pint, drop in to the Queen's Pub at Kong Frederik (G8), 25 Vester Voldgade, try "Ziwago Grill" (F9), at Grand Hotel, 9 Vesterbrogade, or "Karl Kik" (I8), 4 Fortunstræde.

If visiting during the summer, don't forget that the Tivoli Pleasure Park has numerous restaurants. In addition to the renowned Belle Terrasse, Divan 1 and Divan 2, there are umpteen other restaurants catering for every taste and pocket.

A pleasant way to see the *real Copenhagen* is to have a drink in one of the sidewalk restaurants at Rådhuspladsen and Kongens Nytorv, some of which are heated during the winter.

As in all cosmopolitan cities, there are many foreign restaurants in Copenhagen offering an endless list of specialties, e.g. Mediterranean, German, Swiss, Japanese, Chinese.

Sights

During the season, 13 different sightseeing coach tours are available in the city and the environs with a limited number at other times of the year. Space does not allow us to mention them all, but here are a few of the highlights:

The "City & Harbor" tour is a pleasant combination of a boat trip through the canals and the harbor and a coach tour through the city.

The "Industrial Art" tour includes interesting visits to some of the workshops and showrooms where Danish applied art flourishes. This tour will offer an opportunity to take a "peep behind the scenes" where the visitors may watch various craftsmen at work, ending with a visit to the well-known "Den Permanente", an impressive sales exhibition of Danish modern art and handicraft.

The "Copenhagen by Night" tour takes you through the city's gay and glittering night spots. Stops include a typical Danish restaurant and two or three of the "fun" night-restaurants. The price includes transportation, admission and cover charges, beer, coffee and food. It's an easy way to get acquainted with the night life of Copenhagen – at reasonable outlay!

The "World of Tomorrow" tour enables you to obtain an interesting insight into the world-famous, advanced social institutions of Denmark. The trip includes visits to a nursery, kindergartens, and a modern school, all run by the State or the Municipality.

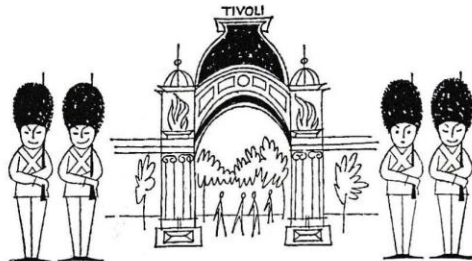
Ask a travel bureau or your hotel porter for a full program of sightseeing tours and let them book seats for you. The departure point for the tours is Rådhuspladsen (City Hall Square). During the summer season, the special Harbor and Canal Tours operate daily at half-hourly intervals from 10 a.m.: departure-point the old Fish Market (indicated on the map with a circled M at I8).

COPENHAGEN ON YOUR OWN

Many of the most interesting sights in Copenhagen are within easy walking distances of most hotels. We list some of the favorite spots (numbers refer to their location on the map):

Hours of admission vary with the season. For up-to-date information contact the Tourist Information Office, tel. 11 14 15, your hotel or see "Wonderful Copenhagen, This Week".

Langelinie (L4), is a lovely promenade along the harbor. The view is magnificent. Passing by the yacht harbor you find the Little Mermaid (L3) inspired by Hans Christian Andersen's fairy



tale. Nearby is the Langelinie-Pavilion, with first-class restaurant. A little further on you will see the impressive Gefion Fountain representing the legend of the creation of Zealand. Next to the fountain stands the English Church (K4) mirrored in the old moat which separates it from Kastellet (the Citadel). The modern structure near the English Church is the Museum of Denmark's Fight for Freedom 1940-45.

Amalienborg Palace (K6), the Queen's Residence, is a beautiful rococo edifice; four symmetrical wings frame a spacious square with Saly's splendid equestrian statue of King Frederik V at its center. The swallow-tailed flag flying on the roof of the east wing means the Queen is in residence, and accordingly the changing of the Guard takes place at noon. In their colorful uniforms and bearskins, the Guards constitute an impressive spectacle.

Christiansborg Palace (I8), built on the site of the fortress of Bishop Absalon (1167 A.D.), encloses the ruins of the ancient structure. Christiansborg is the seat of Parliament. Close at hand, at Højbro Plads, is the statue of the old warrior and priest, Bishop Absalon, founder of the city, clad in his coat of mail and mounted on his horse, looking across at his Castle and the Stock Exchange nearby.

Kongens Nytorv and Nyhavn (J7). The former is a large and attractive square, with carefully cultivated flower beds and shady trees planted so as to form a huge circle, in the center of which stands the equestrian statue of King Christian V. You will easily recognize the Royal Theater from its classical front. To its left is Charlottenborg (the Royal Academy of Art). Passing Charlottenborg you will find yourself at the Sailors' Memorial at the end of the picturesque Nyhavn. The irregular rows of yellow, red, blue, green and white buildings on both sides of the canal are seamen's hotels and cafés. There is a pleasant bustle, the smell of cargo and the sea, knots of seamen talking "shop" in the sun and gulls flying back and forth above the masts. Hans Christian Andersen lived here as a young man.

The Stock Exchange (J8), with its picturesque spire of twisted dragon-tails, was built by King Christian IV, during the 17th century. Schooners from the southern Danish islands anchor in the canal opposite the Stock Exchange.

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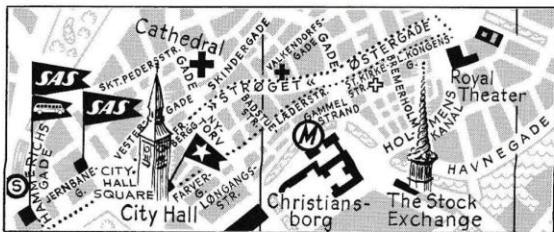
Code numbers in the Copenhagen section of this booklet refer to the above map.

Interesting sights in Copenhagen

- | | |
|---|--|
| (L4) Langelinie (promenade along the harbor). | (J7) The Royal Academy of Art, Charlottenborg. |
| (L3) Little Mermaid. | (I8) Christiansborg Palace – the seat of Parliament. |
| (L4) Gefion Fountain near the English Church. | (I8) Thorvaldsen's Museum and National Museum. |
| (K6) Amalienborg Palace – the Queen's residence. | (I7) Rundetårn (The Round Tower). |
| (I6) Rosenborg Castle – a beautiful Renaissance palace. | (H7) Vor Frue (Our Lady's Church). |
| (J7) The Royal Theater at Kongens Nytorv. | (G8) Rådhuspladsen (City Hall Square). |
| (L5) Museum of Denmark's Fight for Freedom. | (H9) Glyptoteket (the Museum of Art). |
| | (K5) Museum of Decorative Art. |
| | (I4) Hirschsprung Collection. |
| | (I5) Royal Museum of Fine Arts. |

Thus (G8) is located where lines drawn from "G" and "8" cross each other.

- (H9) The Tivoli Amusement Park.
- (K9) Vor Frelsers Kirke (Our Saviour's Church).
- (B1) Grundtvigskirken (Grundtvig's Church).
- (A9) Zoological Gardens.
- (A3) Bella Center. (off K10) The new Bella Center opening Sept. 1975.
- Distance from city center to airport: 6 miles (10 km).
- Ⓜ Ferries to Malmö (K7).
- ✈ **SAS Ticket Offices:** SAS ROYAL HOTEL BUILDING, Hammerichsgade (G8), tel. 59 66 33 (Intercontinental travel), 59 55 22 (European and Inter-Scandinavian), and 58 58 11 (Domestic). Dagmarhus, City Hall Sq. (G8), tel. 15 77 44. Hotel Scandinavia (J10), Amager Boulevard, tel. AS 1517.
- ✈ **Air Terminal:** SAS Royal Hotel Building, Hammerichsgade (G8).
- 🇩🇰 **Danish Tourist Board** (Tourist Information Office): Central Station, Banegårdspladsen (G9), tel. 11 14 15.
- 🚗 Starting point for sightseeing-coaches (H8).
- 🚗 Starting point for "Canal and Harbor" tours (I8).
- 🚆 Railway station for local electric trains ("S-tog") to the suburbs (B7, G8, H6, J4).




One hour's walk around Copenhagen

From the Air Terminal at Hammerichsgade, turn right to the traffic lights at Vesterbrogade. Cross Hammerichsgade walking along Vesterbrogade till you reach Rådhuspladsen (City Hall Square). Continuing across the square – with the City Hall at your right – you are now at Frederiksberggade, the first of a series of streets commonly known as “Strøget” (pronounced: Stroy-ed) where vehicles are prohibited, except early in the morning. This is Copenhagen’s main shopping-area; follow the street along which you are walking and it leads you to Kongens Nytorv. On your right is the Royal Theater, and a little further on past Charlottenborg (the Royal Academy of Art), you get a glimpse of the picturesque little Nyhavn canal.

Instead of walking back along “Strøget” choose the parallel, narrower streets. The first of these is named Lille Kongensgade. You can walk all the way back to the City Hall Square through these narrow streets passing the Nikolaj Church and – at some distance – Christiansborg Palace. En route you will find innumerable small antique and curio shops. Should these prove too engaging and you find yourself short of time, you can always catch a bus in the nearby streets.

Useful addresses

-  **SAS Ticket Offices:**
SAS Royal Hotel Building, Hammerichsgade (G8), tel. 59 66 33 (Inter-continental travel), 59 55 22 (European and Inter-Scandinavian), and 58 58 11 (Domestic).
Dagmarhus, City Square (G8), tel. 15 77 44.
Hotel Scandinavia (J10), Amager Boulevard, tel. AS 1517.
-  **Air Terminal:**
SAS Royal Hotel Building, Hammerichsgade (G8).
-  **Danish Tourist Board (Tourist Information Office):**
Central Station, Banegårdspladsen (G9), tel. 11 14 15.
-  **Sightseeing starting point for coaches (H8).**
-  **Starting point for “Canal and Harbor” tours daily every half hour from 10 a.m. May to October (I8).**
-  **Railway station for local electric trains (“S-tog”) to the suburbs (B7, G8, H6, J4).**
-  **Ferries to Malmö (K7).**

Booked/reconfirmed my onward reservation

(cont'd from page 11)

Breweries. Visitors are welcome at the modern breweries of Carlsberg, 140 Ny Carlsbergvej (Elephant Gate), bus 6 from Town Hall Square, Monday to Friday at 9 a.m., 11 a.m. and 2.30 p.m., and at Tuborg, 54 Strandvej, Hellerup, bus 1 from Town Hall Square, Monday to Friday any time between 8.30 a.m. and 2.30 p.m.

Thorvaldsen's Museum (I8), a square building decorated with a wonderful frieze illustrating the sculptor's return to Copenhagen after many years in Italy. The museum contains a large collection of his works.

Beyond Thorvaldsen's Museum you reach the **National Museum** by Frederiksholms Canal. Its huge collections illustrate the history of Danish culture, and there is also an extensive ethnographic collection.

Museum of Decorative Art (K5). Founded in 1890, the museum is now housed in a handsome rococo building with four low wings surrounding a grass-covered courtyard. It contains art handicraft from the Middle Ages to the present and is the only place where recent Danish applied arts can be studied.

Hirschprung Collection (I4). A collection of Danish 19th-century art, especially paintings.

Royal Museum of Fine Arts (I5) is the national gallery of Denmark and contains Danish paintings, sculptures and engravings from the middle of the 18th century up to the present time, as well as important foreign collections.

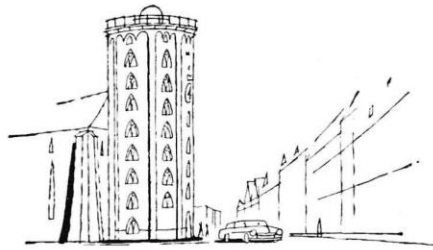
The New Carlsberg Glyptotek (H9) is an outstanding museum of art containing rich collections of antique bronze, terracotta, marble busts and statues, plus a fine representation of Danish and foreign (especially French) modern paintings and sculptures.

Royal Arsenal Museum (I8) – Tøjhusmuseet – illustrates the evolution of weapons in Europe. Of particular international importance are the collections of small arms, of late armour and of early cannons. Collections in Copenhagen Arsenal dating from about 1600.

Mechanical Music Museum (C10). Over 150 mechanical instruments including barrel organs, musical boxes and pianola.

Rosenborg Castle (I6), a beautiful Renaissance palace, created by King Christian IV who gave Copenhagen so many noble buildings and treasures, contains the Danish Crown Jewels. The Castle stands in Kongens Have (The King's Gardens), with its colorful flower beds and majestic trees, lined with





sculptures, the most famous of which, perhaps, is the statue of Hans Christian Andersen.

Round Tower (Rundetårn) (I7) is another of Christian IV's famous buildings. The ascent to the top of the curious spiral walk has remained a popular source of amusement for centuries among the Copenhageners and their visitors. You'll wonder how the Russian Czar Peter the Great ever managed to drive a four-in-hand up to the very top of the tower, as the legend says. From the platform you'll have a marvellous view over the roofs of Old Copenhagen.

Our Lady's Church (Vor Frue Kirke) (H7), Copenhagen's Cathedral, has a beautiful portico. Be sure to go inside and see Thorvaldsen's Twelve Apostles in white marble.

City Hall Square (Rådhuspladsen) (G8) is not merely a city square – it is the center of everything. Here you can relax on one of the benches and watch the pulsating life of the city. The dominating structure, is naturally, the City Hall. Just to the right as you enter the building, you can see Jens Olsen's World Clock. From the City Hall Tower there is a magnificent view of the entire city. To the left of the building, stands an obelisk with the statue of two "lur-players". City sightseeing coach tours start here.

Our Saviour's Church (Vor Frelzers Kirke) (K9) built between 1682 and 1750. You can climb the outside spiral staircase if you are not afraid of becoming dizzy! Remember to have a look inside, for the church has a beautiful Baroque interior.

Grundtvig's Church (Grundtvigskirken) (see arrow at B1) is a stunning modern adaptation of medieval Danish Church architecture. Many visitors consider it one of the most inspiring sights in Copenhagen.

Bella Centret (A3) is one of Copenhagen's exhibition halls and includes a permanent trade center for Scandinavian Home Furnishings. Open to visitors from abroad.

The New Bella Center (off K10) will open in September 1975. Situated midway between the airport and the city center this will be the biggest exhibition and congress center in Northern Europe.

Zoological Gardens (A9), 750 species of animals in the oldest and one of the largest zoos in Scandinavia. Combine your visit with a meal at Restaurant Zoo with a view of many of the animals.

Denmark's Aquarium, Charlottenlund (off K1) with 3,000 fishes from all over the world.

This list of interesting sights in "Wonderful Copenhagen" is far from complete; there are many other places to visit, and if your time permits you to include more, the SAS office or the Danish Tourist Information Office (G9) at the Central Station will be happy to supply additional information.

Transportation

Buses operate throughout the city from 5 in the morning until half an hour after midnight. After this hour a special night-service continues on certain routes at 20-minute intervals until 2.30 a.m. The "S-tog" – the local electric train service – offers transport at few-minute intervals to the suburbs. Hours of operation are the same as for buses, although there is no service after 12.30 a.m.

Taxis are easy to find in Copenhagen. The basic fare is Dkr.4, and day and night fares are the same. No tipping.

The roads throughout Denmark are excellent. This history-steeped countryside is charming; and there is much to see. The SAS office can arrange car rental, self-drive or chauffeur-driven, making it possible for you to get really well-acquainted with this lovely country. Or why not "go Danish" and rent a bicycle?

Please note: As in most European cities, there is a parking space problem in Copenhagen. If it is necessary for you to park your car in the capital, please make sure you comply with the Danish traffic regulations.

Entertainment and night life

Copenhagen is more than 800 years old and it grows younger every day! – or so you will think, after you have spent a few days enjoying the giddy round of entertainment and night life offered in this city. Concerts, theaters, cinemas, excellent night restaurants with floor shows – the pleasures are countless.

First comes the world-famous Tivoli Gardens, open from May 1 to the second Sunday of September.

You might call it an amusement park, but it offers so much more. With its illuminated fountains, buildings decorated with multi-colored lamps, an abundance of beautiful flowers ingeniously floodlit at night, an idyllic lake and music everywhere, Tivoli approaches everybody's conception of how fairyland ought to look. Tivoli offers entertainment of all kinds: theaters, a concert hall, several bandstands, pantomime, ballet, cabarets and an open-air stage with an excellent variety program, dancing halls, merry-go-rounds, roller coaster, games of chance, in fact all the fun of the fair. Add to these attractions 20 (yes twenty!) restaurants and you have perhaps some idea of the fascination of Tivoli. On Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday nights breathtaking firework displays climax the program. If you are in Copenhagen between May and September, Tivoli is a "must"

Copenhagen also has its own circus – Circus Benneweis located in a building near the entrance to Tivoli (G8). Inter-

national circus artists. Daily performances at 8 p.m. from mid-April to end September. Matinees at 4 p.m. on Wednesdays, Saturdays and Sundays.

The Royal Theater (J7) with its two stages offers performances of drama, opera and ballet every night from September until end of May. This is the home of the world-renowned Royal Danish Ballet. During summer, ballet can also be seen at the Pantomime Theater in the Tivoli Gardens.

WHAT TO DO TONIGHT?

If you like the late-late life on vacation, you'll love Copenhagen! Though most of the restaurants close at midnight some remain open until 1 or 2 a.m. and there are no less than 75 restaurants which close as late as 5 a.m.

A few suggestions:

Compass Club and Artilleri Bar (J10)

70 Amager Boulevard.
(Closed Sundays and Mondays) – Dancing to popular orchestras in Copenhagen's international Hotel Scandinavia.

Exalon (H8)

38 Frederiksberggade
(Strøget).

Wide range clients, 2 orchestras – (bar, sandwiches and light dishes).

Prater (E5)

6 Stengade.
(Closed Sundays and Mondays). Two orchestras, disc jockey and possible floor show, wide range of clients (bar/sandwiches/light dishes).

Vin & Ølgod (H7)

45 Skindergade.
(Closed Sundays). Community singing with song leader and brass accompaniment. (Bar/sandwiches/light dishes).

And if, after a strenuous night-morning, you feel like a pick-me-up or a meal there are quite a few restaurants which open at 5 a.m.

Yes Copenhagen is a 24-hour-a-day eating and drinking city!

But what can parents with young children do when they want to see the night life? Or would like to go on a serious shopping expedition visiting all those wonderful stores teeming with glassware, ceramics . . . or would like to relax for a few hours on their own in elegant restaurant or lively pub? You'll find there is an efficient baby-sitting service provided by Copenhagen's students for fees of up to Dkr.10–12 per hour. Ask the SAS office for further information about this service.

YOUNG COPENHAGEN

Young Copenhagen is among the "in" cities of Europe.

Discotheques vary from stylish to bizarre. Try *Tordenskjold*, 19 Kongens Nytorv (I7) or *Pussy Cat*, 15 Gothersgade (I6) – and

if you're looking for something more advanced visit *Star Club*, 35 Aaboulevarden (E6) or *Rock Café*, 9 Axelstorv (G8) where Danish and foreign beat bands alternate with disc-jockeys.

Jazz fans should head for *Vognporten*, 14 Magstræde (H8). More traditional jazz is played at *Vingarden*, 21 Nikolaj Plads (I7).

Boutiques featuring clothes of designers such as Margit Brandt, Bent Visti, Søs and Ib Drasbæk, Mugge Kølpin and Liselotte Wiingard are to be found all over Copenhagen – some of the centrally-located ones are listed on page 22.

Posters or photostats can be bought at *Minerva*, 7 Nygade and another interesting shop is *Form og Farve*, 3 Nikolaj Plads (I7). Both of these shops are located on Strøget (see page 22), the number one attraction for youngsters searching for the "with it" Copenhagen atmosphere.

Shopping hints and souvenir hunting

Many of your friends may have returned from "Wonderful Copenhagen" and shown you their beautiful Copenhagen souvenirs. If so, you will already have formed your own ideas of what and where to buy.

However, one could never comment on the subject of shopping without mention of the Scandinavian Modern Design which has brought world-fame to Danish craftsmanship. The tradition of applied arts in Denmark dates back to ancient times and the designers and craftsmen of our day have succeeded in preserving the best of the old traditions. During the past 30 years, new branches of applied arts have developed in many cases as a result of the cooperation of architects and craftsmen, though many Danish artists often design and execute their own work.

Silverware

Modern Danish silver is a typical example of such cooperation. Georg Jensen products have gained world fame, and the fine silverwork of silversmiths A. Michelsen, Hans Hansen, and Kay Bojesen, also has an international reputation. You will find well designed cutlery and beautiful silver jewelry, too. If you like tin articles, then see the Just Andersen products.

Porcelain

Another "must" on your shopping list is porcelain. Whether you choose "Royal Copenhagen" or "Bing & Grøndahl" you are certain to get quality and beauty. Earthenware and ceramics are also of a very high artistic standard. Of the many superb designs, those by Ebbe Sadolin, Axel Salto and Bjørn Wiinblad are outstanding but many other fine artists have portrayed their skill in this particular field. Grethe Meyer and Erik Mag-nussen, the Kaehler and Nymølle ceramics and Saxo stoneware are at the top of their respective spheres of craftsmanship.

Glassware

The history of Kastrup-Holmegaard dates back to 1825 and the production of handmade glass follows exactly the same primitive lines today as it did when the glassworks started in business. For many years the late Jacob E. Bang, one of the pioneers of modern design, served the Danish glassworks. Since 1942 the glass artist Per Lütken has been permanently with Kastrup-Holmegaard, with a remarkable influence on the evolution of design of the glass products. Several of his works have been acquired by famous foreign museums.

Handicraft & Art Products

And you must make a point of seeing Jørgen Block's rope lions and Kay Bojesen's wooden toys. The latter has created playthings which are simple, durable, colorful and yet artistic. Children of all ages love them. So will you, when you see his Royal Guards lined up in a showroom. Look, too, for the super-elliptically shaped silver bowls, dishes, textiles, furniture – and the famous "Super egg" drink-cooler! – from poet-mathematician Piet Hein.

On Strøget the showrooms of "Håndarbejdets Fremme" display a wide choice of artcraft, embroidered articles, knitwear, and ceramics. Visit Clara Wæver and Eva Rosenstand too.

Home Furnishings

Danish furniture is exported to many parts of the world and its design and quality have given it international popularity. Among the most outstanding designers in this field are Nana Dietzel, Arne Jacobsen, Finn Juhl, Tove and Edvard Kindt-Larsen, Børge Mogensen, Hans J. Wegner, Poul Kjærholm and Kay Kørbling.

Some of the modern artists concentrate on textiles. There are many excellent carpets, table-cloths and very fine printed fabrics with a varied selection of patterns. Visit "Illums Bolighus", the "Form og Farve", and "Den Permanente", all exhibitions of Danish Arts and Crafts. You may, however, purchase on-the-spot any item that takes your fancy, and there are articles to suit every taste and budget.

You will just as surely be attracted by the lamps and lampshades designed for beauty as well as utility. See also the elegant plastic-coated paper shades (Le Klint), designed by Kaare Klint, who also has a reputation for fine furniture design.

Fashion

Furs are another purchase worth attention – with "Saga Mink" having acquired a world-renowned reputation. Danish-bred mink, Greenland seal and fox provide the material for warm, glamorous capes and fur coats. Birger Christensen and A. C. Bang are among the shops displaying a wide choice of elegant furs.

Danish knitwear is exported to all parts of the world – but for an exciting selection, particularly in sweaters, Copenhagen is unbeatable.

(cont'd on page 22)

A.C. BANG

Furriers to the Royal Danish Court since 1817
27, Østergade - 1100 Copenhagen K - Phone 151726

THE NAME THAT MADE
DANISH FURS
WORLD FAMOUS



(cont'd from page 20)

Boats

Capital of a seafaring nation, Copenhagen is *the* place to buy boats. Worth your consideration are the Coronet line of power boats made by Botved Boats and Poul Elvstrøm's sailing boats.

Gift suggestions

And if you are looking for a gift that will be appreciated by someone back home, here is our suggestion: for Her, a flower or leaf, grown in a Danish garden, and gold-covered by Flora Danica of Copenhagen – and for Him, a hand-carved pipe. And why not treat yourself to a very Danish present – a pair of “træsko”, the wooden clogs for men and women?

“Strøget”

Strøget is the collective name of a row of streets – Frederiksberggade, Nygade, Vimmelskiftet, Amagerstorv and Østergade – connecting the two main squares Rådhuspladsen and Kongens Nytorv. It is a narrow and winding street reserved for pedestrians with plenty of interesting shops. The map on page 14 covers this area.

Although Strøget is the main shopping street many of the side streets are also interesting. Fiolstræde is quaint and narrow with two specialities – old books and copper utensils, and in Farvergade, Kompagnistræde and Læderstræde you will find all kinds of antiques. Do not miss Pistolstræde (J7) with an atmosphere of its own.

REMINDER

Non-Scandinavian visitors can, under certain circumstances, have their purchases of furs, silverware or stereo equipment delivered to the airport without paying Danish sales tax. Ask your shop for detailed information.

SHOPPING LIST

Basketware

R. Wengler (I7)
7 Amagerstorv.

Boutiques

Bee-Cee (I7)
24 Østergade.

Margit Brandt Boutique (J7)
6 Østergade.

Bristol (H8)
40 Frederiksberggade.

Deres (H8)
45 Vimmelskiftet.

Georg Jensen (I7)
6 Pilestræde.

Nørgaard (I7)
13 Amagerstorv

Vagn (J7)
15 Østergade.

China & Earthenware

Bing & Grøndahl (I7)
4 Amagerstorv.

Royal Copenhagen (I7)
6 Amagerstorv.

Crystal

Kastrup-Holmegaard (I7)
15 Østergade.

Department Stores

Anva (G8)
2E Vesterbrogade.

Daells Varehus (H7)
12 Nørregade.

Illum (I7)
52 Østergade.

Magasin du Nord (J7)
13 Kongens Nytorv.

(cont'd on page 24)

Europe's Largest Sweater Store

Best Prices
on
Scandinavian
Sweaters

SWEATER MARKET

15 Frederiksberggade
Copenhagen K



Easy to find – a few minutes' walk down “Strøget” from the Town Hall Square



(cont'd from page 22)

Embroidery

Håndarbejdets Fremme (H7)

38 Vimmelskafte.

Eva Rosenstand (H8)

23 Frederiksberggade.

Clara Wæver (I7)

42 Østergade.

Electric Lamps and Shades

Kemp & Lauritzen (G7)

9 Vester Voldgade.

Fog & Mørup (I7)

8 Amagertorv.

Le Klint (I7)

1 Store Kirkestræde.

Furs

A. C. Bang (I7)

27 Østergade.

Birger Christensen (I7)

38 Østergade.

Handicraft & Art Products

Bjørn Wiinblads Hus (I7)

11 Ny Østergade.

Form og Farve (J7)

3 Nikolaj Plads.

Kay Bojesen (K6)

47 Bredgade.

Minerva (Reproductions) (H7)

7 Nygade.

Brøste (K9)

8 Overgaden oven Vandet.

Home furnishings

Illums Bolighus (I7)

10 Amagerterv.

Danish Cabinet-Makers

Furniture (J6)

31 Bredgade.

Den Permanente (F9)

8 Vesterbrogade.

Johannes Hansen (J7)

24B Østergade.

Lysberg, Hansen & Therp (J6)

3 Bredgade.

Knitware

Copenhagen Knitwear

Center - Kaufmann (H7)

2 Nygade.

Royal Hand-Knit (G8)

1 Hammerichsgade.

Sweater Market (H8)

15 Frederiksberggade.

Pipes

Pibe-Dan (H8)

13 Vestergade.

Anne Julies Pibemageri (G8)

8 Vester Voldgade..

Silverware & Pewterware

Just Andersen (H7)

47 Vimmelskafte.

Åge Fausing (H7)

38 Vimmelskafte.

Kay Bojesen (K6)

47 Bredgade.

A. Dragsted (J6)

17 Bredgade.

Hans Hansen (I7)

16 Amagerterv.

Georg Jensen (I7)

40 Østergade.

A. Michelsen (J6)

11 Bredgade.

Tin Centret (J7)

2-4 Ny Østergade.

Stainless Steel

Bøgelund-Jensen (I7)

18-20 Amagerterv.

All Department Stores and most of the shops listed under Silverware.

Toys

Thorngreen (H7)

34 Vimmelskafte.

Watches

Hvelplund (F8)

Sheraton-Copenhagen,

6 Vester Søgade.

Ole Mathiesen (J7)

8 Østergade.

Povl Klarlund (J10)

Hotel Scandinavia,

70 Amager Boulevard.

SAS passengers have an extra opportunity to buy souvenirs from Denmark at Copenhagen Airport. The Art Shop has an exceptional collection of the best in Danish arts and crafts, and there are several souvenir shops. The food shop offers you a chance to take home some of the famous Danish food products, and there is also a tax-free store in the transit hall where liquor and tobacco are sold at reduced prices.

Tipping

	Fixed	Recommended
Baggage porters		
At Airport from claim-area to car/bus	Dkr.2.50 per piece	
At hotel from car/bus to room	-	Dkr.1 per piece min. Dkr.2
Taxi		
Meter reading	included	none
Restaurants		
Cloak room	normally fixed	if not fixed Dkr.2
Restaurant/Bar/Coffee-shop, Tax and 15 % service charge	included in bill	not necessary to tip extra
Theaters		
Cloak room	normally included in ticket	if not included Dkr.2
Ushers	-	none
Hairdressers		
Men	-	none or Dkr.2
Ladies	-	none or Dkr.2-5
Hotels		
Shoeshine (if available)	included in bill	-
Doorman calling taxi or any individual service by hall porter		min. Dkr.2
At departure - Tax and 15 % service charge covering chambermaid and hall porter	included in bill	not necessary to tip extra

Sports

Cycle racing – several times a week at the Ordrup Track during summer.

Football – local or international matches every weekend during the season at Idrætsparken.

Horse racing – once a week from April to end November at Klampenborg Race Course.

Trotting races – 2 or 3 days per week at Amager Race Course, also at Charlottenlund.

Angling – regular fishing trips on the Øresund several times a day. Fishing tackle may be rented.

Golf – several courses in the vicinity of Copenhagen. Nearest are the 18-hole courses at Copenhagen Golf Club, Klampenborg, and at Rungsted Golfklub.

Horse-riding – Horses can be hired – with escort – at several riding schools.

Sailing or Motor Boats are available for hire.

Tennis – temporary membership and hire of rackets possible. For details contact the Tourist Information Office, tel. 11 14 15 or your hotel.

General information

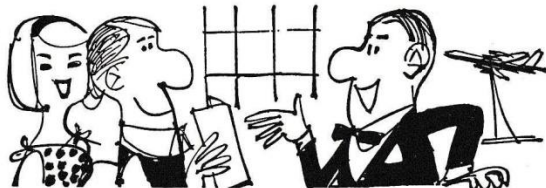
Business hours. Business hours are from 9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. (with no break at lunch-time) Mondays to Thursdays. On Fridays most shops stay open until 7 or 8 pm. but on Saturdays all shops close at 2 p.m. (some at 1 p.m.).

Hairdressers. Please note hairdressers keep same opening hours as shops.

Banks. Hours: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday 9.30 a.m. to 4 p.m. Thursday 9.30 a.m. to 6 p.m. Saturday closed.

Exchange of money outside banking hours: Central Railway Station 7 am. to 10 p.m. Air Terminal 8 a.m. to 10.30 p.m. Airport 8 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Secretarial assistance. There are several organizations offering secretarial assistance to visiting businessmen and -women. Generally you should try to order such help one or two days in advance. The price depends upon the particular task with which you need help but you can usually reckon on paying from Dkr.40 per hour. Two names – Special Service Competence (tel. 11 16 19) and Manpower (tel. 11 78 00).



Congresses. Danish Convention Bureau, 36 Skindergade, DK-1159 Copenhagen K, tel. 11 00 44.

Postal services and telegraph. Post offices are generally open Monday to Friday 9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m., Saturday 9 a.m. to 12 noon (not all). The post office at the Central Railway Station: weekdays 8 a.m. to 11 p.m., Sunday and holidays 8 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Poste Restante letters: The Main Post Office, 35 Tietgensgade (G9), unless another post office is specified.

Telegrams: by telephone (0022) or from Post Offices during opening hours. 24-hour service: Main Telegraph Office, 37 Købmagergade (I7).

Public Telex, 37 Købmagergade (I7), day and night.

Philately: 59 Rådhuspladsen.

Newspapers. Foreign newspapers and magazines are on sale at all main kiosks and at some hotels. The kiosks at the Central Railway Station remain open until midnight. The kiosks at the Town Hall Square and Vesterbros Torv (F9) are open 24 hours a day.

Dental treatment – Urgent cases. 14 Oslo Plads (J4) (no telephone). All year: 8 p.m. to 10 p.m., Sundays and holidays: 10 a.m. to 12 noon, Saturdays 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. (except July).

In July: every evening 8 p.m. to 10 p.m. and Saturdays 9 a.m. to 12 noon.

Medical Emergency Service. Tel. 0041. Open 24 hours in Copenhagen. Suburbs: weekdays 4 p.m. to 7 a.m.; Saturdays from 12 noon, Sundays and holidays 24 hours.

Doctor's fee paid in cash. Night visit about Dkr.180.

Pharmacies. Open 24 hours-a-day: Steno Apotek, 6C Vesterbrogade (G9), tel. 14 82 66. For other pharmacies see classified telephone directory for opening hours.

Emergency. In case of emergency dial 0-0-0 for fire service, police, ambulance, accidents (sea, air and land).

Lost property. In the city: 84 Flæsketorvet (F10) (Saturdays closed).

Air: The Airport, Kastrup, tel. 50 91 11.

Buses: Town Hall, tel. 14 74 48 (Sundays closed).

State Railway: Central Railway Station (Sundays closed).

Business contacts

Udenrigsministeriets Handelsafdeling (Trade Relations Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs), 18 Amaliegade (K6), DK-1256 Copenhagen K, tel. 12 30 60. – The activity center of the Danish foreign service for commercial relations between Denmark and other countries.

Contact to trade organizations and individual undertakings are arranged by the following organizations among others:

Industry and handicraft

Industrirådet (Federation of Danish Industries), 18 H. C. Andersens Boulevard (G8), DK-1596 Copenhagen V, tel. 15 22 33.

Håndværksrådet (Handicrafts Council), 20 H. C. Andersens Boulevard (G8), DK-1553 Copenhagen V, tel. 12 36 76.

Dansk Arbejde (National Association for the Promotion of Danish Enterprises), 22 Købmagergade (I7), DK-1150 Copenhagen K, tel. 14 40 28..

Dansk Brugskunst og Design (Danish Society of Arts and Crafts and Industrial Design), 10B Sankt Annæ Plads (K6), DK-1250 Copenhagen K, tel. 14 07 41.

Agriculture

Landbrugsrådet (The Agricultural Council), 3 Axelborg, Axel-torv (G8), DK-1609 Copenhagen V, tel. 14 56 72.

Landbrugets Afsætningsudvalg (Danish Agricultural Marketing Board), 6 Vester Farimagsgade (G8), DK-1606 Copenhagen V, tel. 14 77 77.

Tourism

Danmarks Turistråd (The Danish Tourist Board), 2 Banegårds-pladsen (G9), DK-1570 Copenhagen V, tel. 11 14 15.

Danmarks Rejsebureau Forening (Association of Danish Travel Agents), 1 Larslejsstræde (H7), DK-1451 Copenhagen K, tel. 13 92 23.

Centralforeningen af Hotelværter og Restauratører i Danmark (Association of Hotel Proprietors and Restaurateurs), 46 Vodroffsvej (E7), DK-1900 Copenhagen V, tel. 35 60 88.

Commerce

Grosserer-Societet (The Copenhagen Chamber of Commerce), Børsen (Stock Exchange – J8), DK-1217 Copenhagen K, tel. 15 53 20

Banking

Danske Bankers Fællesrepræsentation (Federation of Danish Banks), Bankernes Hus, 7 Amaliegade (K6), DK-1256 Copenhagen K, tel. 12 02 00.

Danmarks Nationalbank (The National Bank of Denmark), 17 Holmens Kanal (J8), DK-1093 Copenhagen K, tel. 14 14 11.

Public holidays and special festivities

Shops and offices are closed on the following official holidays:

January 1	New Year's Day.
Maundy Thursday	
Good Friday	
Easter Monday	
Store Bededag	("Prayer Day" – fourth Friday after Easter).
Ascension Day	
Whit Monday	
June 5	Constitution Day (after 12 noon).
December 25	Christmas Day.
December 26	Boxing Day.

NORTH ZEALAND

Copenhagen's hinterland encompasses some of the prettiest scenery in Denmark from idyllic fishing villages and resorts to beech woods, lakes and famous castles.

WHERE TO STAY

If you would prefer to stay outside the city – yet within easy reach – we would suggest you choose one of the following first class hotels/inns located in typical Danish countryside.

Hotel Marina

391 Vedbæk Strandvej,
Vedbæk. Tel. (02) 89 17 11.

On the coast overlooking a busy yacht harbor.

Hotel Hvide Hus

Frederiksdal, Lyngby.
Tel. (02) 85 43 33.

On the shore of Lake Furesøen, surrounded by woods.

Marianelund Kro

Gurre. Tel. (03) 23 90 64.

Century-old inn with all modern facilities.

Store Kro

Fredensborg.

Tel. (03) 28 00 47.

Old inn, converted into fashionable hotel.

Kystens Perle

130 Strandvejen, Snekkersten
Tel. (03) 22 15 00.

Hotel Marienlyst

Nordre Strandvej, Elsinore.

Tel. (03) 21 18 01.

Marienlyst and Kystens Perle have indoor swimming pool featuring artificial waves and sunshine.

Marienlyst has a gambling casino.

Hotel Trouville

Hornbæk. Tel. (03) 20 22 00.

Seaside hotels, near a fine, sandy beach and the old and fashionable fishing village of Hornbæk.

WHERE TO EAT

For a meal in very pleasant surroundings during your North Zealand excursions try: Asminderød Kro near Fredensborg, tel. (03) 28 20 02, or Strandmøllekroen, 808 Strandvejen, tel. 63 01 04.

And for a special meal, the charming old inn Søllerød Kro in Holte, tel. (02) 80 25 05, or Skovshoved Hotel, 267 Strandvejen, tel. OR 28, are perfect places to visit.

Excursions

The area round Copenhagen has an abundance of resorts, excursion centers and places of historical interest. All areas are within easy reach of Copenhagen by car or public transportation.

DRAGØR

A picturesque fishing village on the island of Amager close to Copenhagen Airport and 8 miles (12 km) from Copenhagen. This tiny village with its narrow, cobble-stone alleys is a museum piece, taking you centuries back in time. From Dragør there is a ferry connection with Limhamn, south of Malmö, Sweden.

LYNGBY-HOLTE

This is a fine residential area, 6 miles (10 km) north of Copenhagen, in an area of woods and lakes.

Lake Furesøen is part of a lake and canal system with the pathways offering many pleasant walks. You can also take a boat trip on Lake Furesø and include a stop at one of the charming lake-side restaurants.

Frilandsmuseet (The Open-Air Museum) contains buildings from various parts of the country, rebuilt here stone by stone and placed in surroundings similar to those of their original sites. Walk into the houses and see how accurately everything has been preserved, even the original furniture and fittings. During summer, folkloristic performances are presented, and sometimes you can see the ancient village workshops operated as they were centuries ago.

KLAMPENBORG

Only 6 miles (10 km) from Copenhagen, Klampenborg is a popular center for excursions as you are within walking distance of the beach at Bellevue and Dyrehaven.

Dyrehaven (The Deer Park) is considered one of the most beautiful woods in Denmark. Hire a horse cab or walk under the tall beeches. Particularly well known is the Eremitage Plain where herds of fallow deer may be seen. On a small hill stands Eremitagen (The Royal Hunting Lodge) with a wonderful view of the Sound. The lodge was built in 1736 for Christian VI and is still used at the annual royal "shoots".

Dyrehavsbakken or "Bakken" is a pleasure-ground older than Tivoli and quite unique. Set in the southern part of Dyrehaven it is less famous and very down-to-earth, with a giant switch-back, dime-a-dance platforms, old-fashion variety shows and a lot of noise offering a wealth of fun to the visitor. Open from mid-April to mid-August.

Ordrupgård originally a country residence built in 1918, the mansion now contains a fine selection of French and Danish 19th-century paintings.

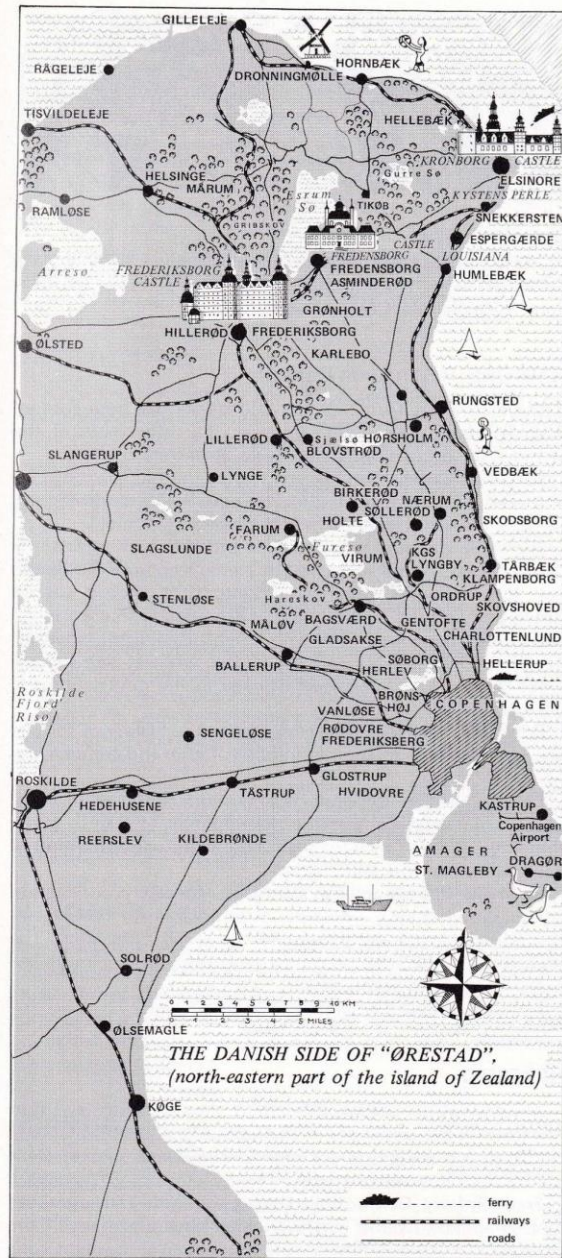
HØRSHOLM

Midway between Copenhagen and Elsinore lies Hørsholm, famous for its palace square with church and the Hunting and Forest Museum in the former Royal Stables with its collection of hunting weapons and trophies. The nearby Rungsted has a pleasant yacht harbor. Distance from Copenhagen 16 miles (25 km).

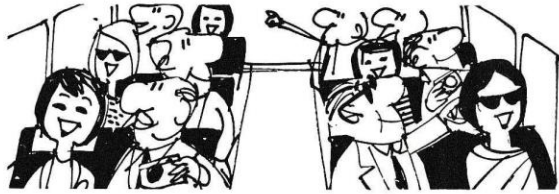
LOUISIANA

Near the charming fishing village of Humlebæk, 21 miles (34 km) north of Copenhagen, you will find this unique museum of modern art with buildings which are outstanding examples of contemporary Danish architecture. The changing exhibitions include paintings, frescoes, sculpture and ceramics

(cont'd on page 32)



THE DANISH SIDE OF "ØRESTAD",
(north-eastern part of the island of Zealand)



(cont'd from page 30)

by many leading artists. In summer Louisiana is a meeting place for music-lovers. For information contact the Tourist Information Office near the Central Station (G9).

ELSINORE (Helsingør in Danish)

There are more than 140 ferry sailings per day from Elsinore to Helsingborg, the "twin" town on the other side of the Sound, plus several hourly departures by passenger boats.

Kronborg Castle. Standing guard over the old town of Elsinore and the entrance to the Øresund is the world-famous castle of Kronborg featured in Shakespeare's "Hamlet".

The castle was built between 1574 and 1585 by King Frederik II and played an important part in the collection of the Sound Toll. It was used as a barracks 1725 to 1924 when it was restored and opened to the public. Of particular interest is the 206 ft.-long banquet hall with seven magnificent tapestries depicting Danish kings and the chapel with its rich Renaissance interior which escaped damage in the devastating fire of 1629.

Denmark's Technical Museum. Shows the history of science and technology in relation to industry, traffic and communications.

Danish Maritime Museum. This museum is housed in Kronborg Castle and illustrates the development of Danish trade, shipping and naval architecture. There is also an exhibition of nautical instruments and charts.

St. Mariæ Church and the Carmelite Monastery. A beautiful late-medieval church. The exterior is notable for massive indented gables and the interior for its lavish furnishings. The monastery is the best preserved, and perhaps the most impressive, abbey in Scandinavia.

Distance from Copenhagen: 28 miles (45 km)

HILLERØD

Any tour of the castles of Denmark should include a visit to this town in the center of North Zealand, just 22 miles (36 km) north of Copenhagen – for here you will find one of Denmark's most impressive castles.

Fredriksborg Castle. Built during the 16th–17th centuries and completed by the master builder King Christian IV, the Renaissance castle is now a national historical museum con-

taining treasures in furniture and paintings, tracing Danish culture and history.

The chapel in the castle is richly decorated – unusually so for a Scandinavian church – and the Compenius organ made in 1612 has never needed repairing. The banquet hall, too, deserves a visit.

Fredensborg Palace, in the small town of Fredensborg, 6 miles (10 km) from Hillerød, is the residence of the Danish Royal family during spring and fall. The public is admitted to the Palace in the month of July, when the Royal family is not in residence, and the large park stretching to the lovely Esrom Lake is always open to visitors. In summer, small motor vessels cross the lake to Nøddebo, where a cozy inn is located.

FREDERIKSSUND

A market town with a population of 8,500. In recent years Frederikssund has become famous for its annual Viking Festival staged end June/beginning July at the open-air theater and for the new Willumsen Museum containing some 125 works of the painter and sculptor J. F. Willumsen. Distance from Copenhagen: 25 miles (41 km).

HORNBÆK

A popular seaside resort, Hornbæk boasts one of the best beaches in Denmark. It is strategically sited only 30 miles (48 km) from Copenhagen and seven miles (12 km) from the ferry terminal for Sweden at Elsinore.

The town has a population of about 2,000 and is in a picturesque location with dunes and white sand on the seaside and heather-clad hills, beech woods and fir trees surrounding it.

To the west of Hornbæk, on the road to Gilleleje is the small town of Dronningmølle, where you will find a museum dedicated to the Danish artist Rudolph Tegner together with a park displaying his statues.

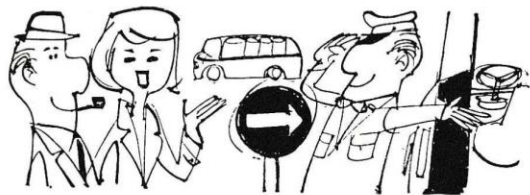
GILLELEJE

On the northern coast of Zealand – 14 miles (23 km) from Elsinore and 38 miles (61 km) from Copenhagen – lies Gilleleje, one of Denmark's oldest fishing villages. With a lighthouse and a harbor bobbing with foreign and Danish yachts. Daily fish auctions. There's a real old-fashioned seaside atmosphere about Gilleleje.

ROSKILDE

Your visit to Denmark will be incomplete if you do not spend a day in Roskilde – 19 miles (30 km) from Copenhagen.

Though it is a modern, busy market town, chances are you will have been attracted to Roskilde by its famous Cathedral and Viking Ship Museum



The Cathedral was commissioned by the famous Bishop Absalon, the founder of Copenhagen, in the 12th century.

In this cathedral, Denmark's most important medieval building, both Romanesque and Gothic style are to be found though it is the Gothic which prevails in the light, high vaulted interior and the choir with its slim columns and long, narrow windows. The porches and chapels added from time to time are built in styles, which, taken together, represent a longitudinal section through Denmark's building history.

Roskilde Cathedral contains a wealth of ecclesiastical art, but it is primarily because it is the burial place for Danish kings that it has become an international sight. Thirty-seven Danish kings and queens are buried in the chancel and chapels of the cathedral, many of them in magnificent sarcophagi of marble and alabaster.

The Viking Ship Museum, built of concrete and glass at the side of the Roskilde Fjord, will house five Viking vessels from around 1000 A.D. They are considered to be among the most important finds from the Viking period. During the 11th century the ships were sunk in the fjord near Skuldelev in order to bar the channel entrance and protect the town against hostile attack.

After the ships were excavated they underwent a preservation process and are now being pieced together bit-by-bit. Visitors to the museum have the opportunity of seeing this reconstruction work in progress and viewing full-scale outline models.

KØGE

This small market town (population 20,000) is a must on any visitor's tour of Zealand, for it has a quite remarkable collection of well-preserved houses from the late Middle Ages – and is only 25 miles (38 km) south of Copenhagen.

Denmark's oldest half-timbered house – from 1527 – is to be found in Lille Kirkestræde, and you can also see an old smithy, weaver's house, a tinsmith's, plus a museum with a collection of old carriages.

The Church of St. Nikolai has an interesting history – from the huge tower King Christian V watched the battle of Køge Bay in 1677, while the interior has exquisite wood carvings and some of the oldest pews in the country.

The nearby Vallø Castle, surrounded by moat and gardens, and Bregentved, are also worth visiting.

Malmö

Though a modern city in every sense of the word, Malmö can trace its history back to the 12th century.

Located in southern Sweden on the shores of the Öresund, Malmö has been an important commercial center for many centuries and was once the capital of the province of Skåne when it belonged to Denmark.

Later Malmö became one of the Hanseatic League cities – and today it is the third largest city in Sweden with a population of approx. 250,000.

A busy shipping center, Malmö has some six miles of quays and Sweden's biggest man-made harbor.

But Malmö has two faces – one for the businessman and another for the tourist. The visitor to Malmö can choose to ignore the high-rise buildings and the flashing neon lights, and head for the parks, the canals, the historic buildings or for the bathing beaches and the horse-racing track.

Your arrival in Malmö

By air. If you arrive via Copenhagen, see page 5, if "By boat" see below. You may also arrive via the new Sturup Airport, 18 miles (28 km) from the city center – travel time 30 minutes.

If you are on an international flight you should pass through the customs control. Choose the **red** passage if you have – or believe you have – something to declare, and the **green** passage if you do not have anything to declare. You pick up your luggage in the Arrival Hall. Banks in Malmö are open Mondays to Fridays usually from 9.30 a.m. to 3 p.m., however, the big banks at Södergatan are open until 6 p.m. Airport coaches leave for the city after flight arrivals. The journey lasts 30 minutes. Tickets Skr.10. Taxis are also available immediately outside the airport. If you take a taxi it is customary to pay what the meter reads – approx. Skr.55 – plus a 10–15% tip. Make sure, after your arrival, that you reconfirm your onward reservation. This can be done by calling at the SAS Ticket Office at 18 Baltzarsgatan or by telephoning SAS, tel. 701 40, from your hotel.

By boat. You can, of course, arrive in Malmö from Denmark on board one of the ferry boats or the hydrofoils which ply between the two cities. There are, in fact, approximately 100 return trips daily during the summer between Malmö and Copenhagen and Limhamn and Dragør.

A regular bus/ferry service operates between Copenhagen Airport and Malmö Central Railway Station, from approx. 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. Tickets only from coach driver, price Skr.15, one-way.

The Swedish currency unit (Skr.) is the **krona** (plural **kronor**) or "crown" in English, which is divided into 100 **öre**.

Hotels

Whether you choose a luxury suite or more modest accommodation, you will find Malmö's hotels offer a high standard of service and cleanliness. It is always advisable to book your hotel accommodation in advance, especially during the summer season, but should you arrive unaccommodated, just phone the Hotel Reservation Service at Malmö Tourist Office (Skeppsbron 2), tel. 333 02.

Hotels

Arkaden (G5)

20 Baltzarsgatan.
Tel. 753 00, 753 50.

Kramer (F4)

7 Stortorget. Tel. 701 20.

Savoy (G4)

62 Norra Vallgatan. Tel. 702 30.

Plaza (G7)

30 S. Förstadsgatan.
Tel. 771 00.

Esso Motor Hotel (off map)

Segevång. Tel. 18 01 20.

St. Jörgen (G5)

35 Stora Nygatan.
Tel. 773 00.

Scandinavia (J4)

1 Drottninggatan.
Tel. 93 67 00.

Teaterhotellet (F7)

20 Fersens Väg. Tel. 770 10.

Restaurants and cuisine

Most of the leading hotels have their own restaurants but we include other good eating establishments in the list below.

In Sweden note that the sign "bar", as a rule, indicates a self-service cafeteria where no liquor is sold.

Breakfast is called *frukost* and is usually "continental" – coffee or tea, rolls, butter and marmalade.

Lunch is served around noon. At least once during your stay you should sample the *smörgåsbord*, that table-long assortment of hot and cold delicacies. But not all restaurants serve *smörgåsbord* so ask for advice at your hotel before setting out.

If you like seafood, August and September are delightful months to visit Malmö. You have an opportunity to feast on crayfish – and smoked eel. The Swedes call it the period of the "Eel Darkness" and restaurants in this area serve the eel in many different mouthwatering ways. And, of course, with both dishes part of the enjoyment is to drink "snaps", *akvavit*.

But one must not get the impression that seafood is only available during this period for it is an all-the-year-round treat on Swedish menus.

Restaurants

Ambassadeur (F4)

7 Stortorget.

Rådhuskällaren (G4)

2 Kyrkogatan.

Savoy (G4)

62 Norra Vallgatan.

Översten (D7)

52 Regementsgatan.

Falstaff (H5)

25 Baltzarsgatan.

Kockska Krogen (F4)

3 Frans Suellsgatan.

Kronprinsen (D7)

32 Mariedalsvägen.

St. Jörgen (G5)

35 Stora Nygatan.

Scandinavia-Vivel (J4)

1 Drottninggatan.

Golden Days (F5)

59 Stora Nygatan.

Transportation

Malmö is served by a comprehensive bus network – a pleasant and inexpensive way of seeing the town! At every bus stop there is a map with international symbols to make sure you don't get lost. Taxis are reasonably priced – if you need one dial 700 00.

Sights

INTERESTING CITY SIGHTS

St. Peter's Church (G4). A gothic-style building dating from the 14th century with a particularly fine altar from about 1600.

Town Hall (G4), Stortorget. Originally built in 1546, it was restored in 1812–13 and again in 1864–69. There is an impressive hall on the first floor – the *Knutssal* (ask someone to tell you the story of the strange Guild of St. Knut!).

The Residence (G4), adjoining the Town Hall. Home of the County Governor, it was built in 1730.

Malmö Museum (D5). In addition to municipal collections, it contains a fine collection of Russian art from the end of the 19th century and some of the best works by landscape painter Carl F. Hill.

Malmöhus Castle (D5). Now part of the museum, it was formerly a prison. First erected in 1434 by Eric of Pomerania and rebuilt by Christian III between 1537 and 1542.

Technical Museum (C5), Malmöhusvägen, near the castle. In addition to the permanent technical display, every year a number of special engineering-science exhibitions are held in the museum. Outside there is an unusual exhibit – a former Swedish Navy submarine which you can look around.

Carriage Museum (I3), Drottningtorget. The building itself is well worth viewing – elegant, perfectly proportioned it was erected in 1818 as a riding school for a Hussars' regiment. After 1927 when the regiment was disbanded it became a market hall and today houses an interesting collection of carriages and carts, saddles and livery, from the 18th century.

There are numerous old houses in Malmö which have been well preserved, some of them are still in use – we list but a few of the oldest:

Claus Mortensen's House (H5), 24 Baltzarsgatan – home of the former protestant reformer of Malmö.

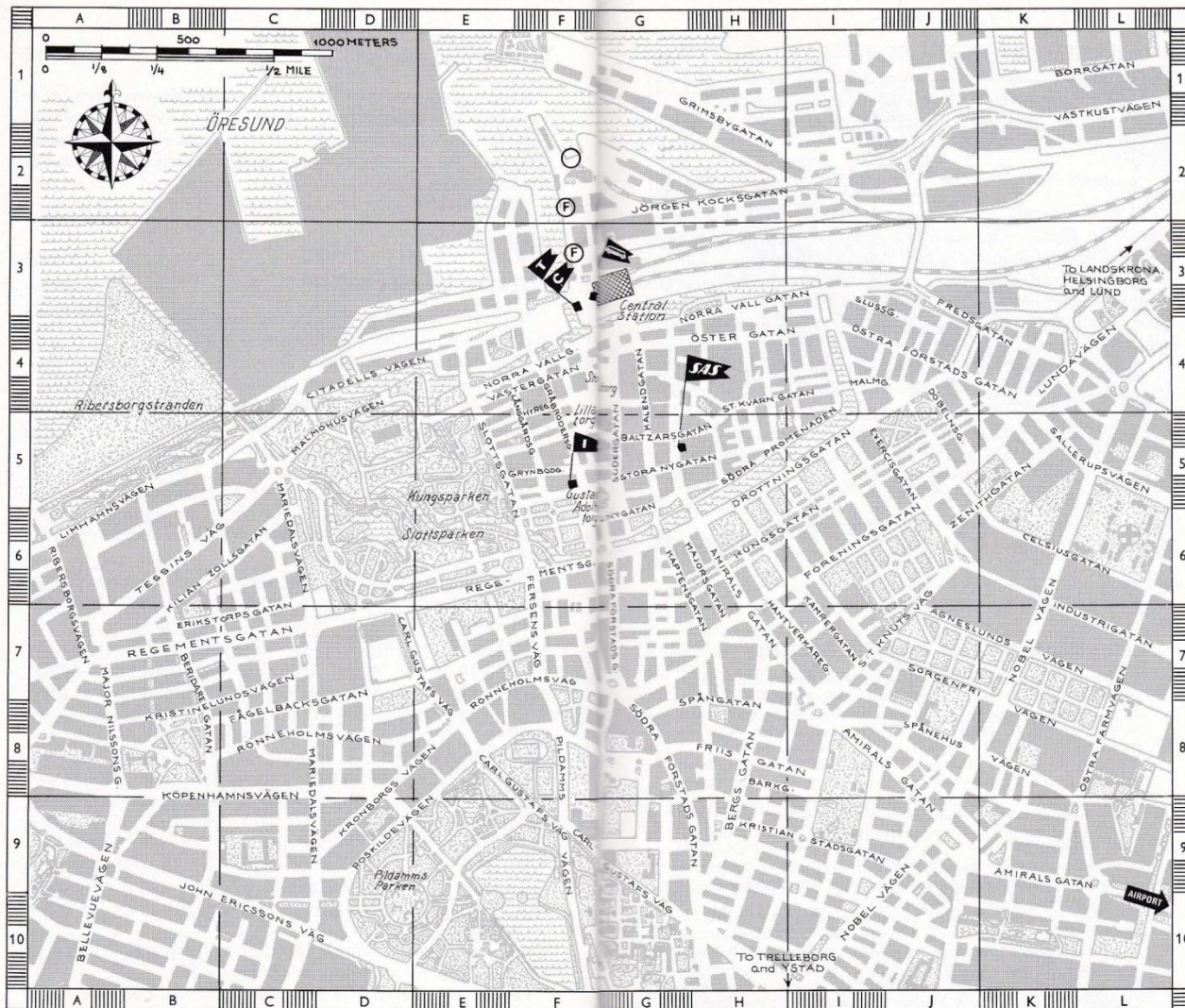
Faxeska Gården (G5), 4 Larohegatan – half-timbered 18th-century house.

Flensburgska Huset (G5), 9 Södergatan. A late Renaissance-style house erected at the end of the 16th century.

Jörgen Kocks Hus (F4), 2 Västergatan. Now a restaurant – this is one of the oldest houses in the town, built in 1525 by Mayor Jörgen Kock.

Skånemässan – The Skåne Trade Fair (off map) is in the center of Greater Malmö about 10 minutes by taxi from the Central Railway Station and 30 minutes from the airport. Offering a floor space of approx. 350,000 square feet, the center is

(cont'd on page 41)



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

(G5) is located where lines drawn from "G" and "5" cross each other.

Interesting sights in Malmö

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (G4) St. Peter's Church. | (H3) Carriage Museum. |
| (G4) Town Hall. | (G5) Claus Mortensen's House. |
| (G4) The Residence. | (F5) Faxeskagården. |
| (D5) Malmö Museum. | (G5) Flensburgska Huset. |
| (D5) Malmöhus Castle. | (F4) Jörgen Kochs Hus. |
| (C5) Technical Museum. | (F4) Form Design Center. |

Useful addresses

SAS SAS Ticket Office: 18 Baltzarsgatan (G5). Tel. 701 40.
Open hours: Monday to Friday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Saturday 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.

T Official Tourist Office: 2 Skeppsbron (F3/4). Tel. 333 02.
Open hours: June 15–August 31, weekdays 9 a.m. to 9 p.m., Sundays 1 p.m. to 7 p.m. September 1–June 14, Monday–Friday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Saturday 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., Sundays closed.

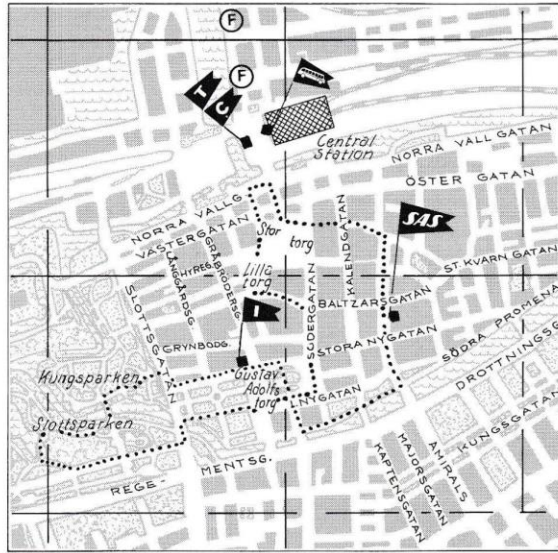
B Bus departures for Sturup and Copenhagen Airports.

F Ferries to Copenhagen (F2/3).

C Malmö Convention Bureau (F3/4), 2 Skeppsbron. Tel. 325 60.
Open hours: Monday to Friday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday and Sunday closed.

I Malmö Information Office, City Administration (F5), 53 Stora Nygatan. Tel. 97 32 02, 97 33 06.
Open hours: Monday to Friday 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., Saturday and Sunday 12 noon to 4 p.m.

Distance from city center to airport: 18 miles (approx. 28 km).



One hour's walk around Malmö

Leave the SAS office at the corner of Baltzarsgatan and Djäkne-gatan, and walk along the right-hand side of the latter street. At the end of the street, turn left and continue along Kyrkogatan. To the right is St. Peter's Church. Continue straight ahead to Stortorget.

To the right is the Governor's Mansion, to the left the Town Hall. Ahead is a fountain and farther on in the square an equestrian statue of King Charles X Gustav.

Turn right and follow Hamngatan to Norra Vallgatan and then left to the statue of Frans Suell, founder of the harbor, along the street bearing his name, pass Jörgen Kock's House, and then along the west side of the square to Lilla Torg where Faxe House is situated. This is also the location of a permanent exhibition of Swedish Modern Design, Form Design Center.

Proceed along the left side of Skomakaregatan to Södergatan where you will find Flensburg House on the left. Turn right and follow Södergatan – the shopping street – to Gustav Adolfs Torg. Walk along the east and south sides of the square and turn to the right on the west side. Turn left at about the middle and continue through the beautiful old Malmö cemetery until you come to Slottsgatan. Walk along the left to the canal bridge and after crossing it take the street on the right leading into Slottsparken and Kung Oscars väg (road). To the left is the Town Library.

Continue along the road until you reach Carl Milles' famous Pegasus sculpture with its high pedestal. Turn right to reach the pedestrian bridge across the canal. After crossing the bridge, turn right, pass the restaurant and enter Slottsgatan. Turn right and, shortly after, left and walk along Stora Nygatan back to Gustav Adolfs Torg. Cross the square and walk down S. Tullgatan. Turn left before the bridge and follow the canal to Studentgatan. Turn left and return to the SAS office.

(cont'd from page 37)

divided into four large halls all under one roof and is used for exhibitions as well as conventions. An international consumer goods trade fair is staged here every August. There are also several specialized trade fairs every year.

TOURS

You can board sightseeing boats in the summer in front of the Savoy for a trip through the harbor and canals of Malmö or you can pack picnic lunch and visit one of the town's two beaches, Ribbersborg or Sibbarp in the fishing suburb of Limhamn. You can, of course, join a sightseeing party on board one of the buses which leave regularly from Gustav Adolfs Torg during the summer months. Or, if you wish to wander farther afield, you can tour the Chateau Country of southern Sweden, visit the nearby city of Lund, (see page 45), the cliffs of Mölle and Båstad with its famous tennis tournaments.

In any case, it's always worth your while calling at the Tourist Office, 2 Skeppsbron, for advice and suggestions.

Tipping

The usual service charge in restaurants is 12½%, generally included in your bill. If you wish you can give a small extra tip direct to the waiter or waitress. In hotels, service charges are always included and it is only necessary to give a separate tip to the porter when checking out. Cloakroom attendants expect Skr.1.50 per person, and taxi drivers 10–15% of the amount on the meter.

Entertainment and night life

It's no surprise to discover this popular year-round convention center is a gay town after dark. There are numerous cinemas, plenty of dance-restaurants, the best hotels have their own night clubs, some of them with floor shows. At the Scandinavia Hotel there is one of the best bowling alleys in Europe where championship matches are staged.

If you come in the winter, spring or fall, you'll find the magnificent Municipal Theater with its three stages has a varied program of operas, concerts, ballets, operettas, comedies and dramas.

But, of course, during the summer you will probably prefer to spend the evening outdoors in "The Park". Here you'll find a fun-fair, four dancing pavilions, indoor and outdoor restaurants and open-air stage attracting popular Swedish and international artists.

Consult the local paper for "What's On" – even if it is in Swedish you'll find the entertainment page easy to understand – or ask the Tourist Office for a list of current events.

Sports

Swimming. In addition to the town's two beaches there are three pools at 24 Regementsgatan, Esso Motor Hotel, Segevång, and Rosengård.

Golf. There are several 18-hole golf courses near Malmö, at Bokskogen (9½ miles – 15 km away); Lund (12½ miles – 20 km); Ljunghusen (18½ miles – 30 km); Flommen/Falsterbo (20 miles – 32 km); Landskrona (28 miles – 44 km).

Fishing. Angling is one of the most popular sports in Sweden. There are regular organized fishing tours, mainly for cod, from Malmö and Limhamn. Perch and pike abound in southern Sweden's innumerable lakes. Fishing permits are required.

Horse racing. There is a first class race track at Jägersro with a busy flat season in the summer, the highlight of which is the "Swedish Derby" in July. Trotting races are held at other times of the year. Closed-circuit television.

Boating. Motor boats can be rented in Malmö.

There is a large stadium near Stadiogatan and John Ericsons vägen, built for the 1958 Soccer World Championships with facilities for handball, table tennis, ice hockey and bowling.

Throughout the town there are football grounds, tennis courts, ice hockey rinks and billiard halls – as well as a riding school and riding grounds. Contact the Tourist Office for more detailed information.

Shopping hints and souvenir hunting

Shopping for typically Swedish gifts is as simple as a stroll through the center of the town – but if you want to save time use the list on page 44 to find the addresses of the speciality shops. In addition to the stores mentioned there are also many boutiques offering the latest fashions for the young – and young at heart!

Here are a few shopping suggestions:

Cameras

Good buys in Sweden! Sometimes you can purchase imported cameras cheaper than in the country of origin. Sweden, of course, is the home of the famous Hasselblad camera which was used by the U.S. astronauts.

Crystal and china

Names to remember for exciting Swedish glassware – Orrefors, Kosta, Boda and Reijmyre – and for ceramics – Rörstrand and Gustavsberg.

Jewelry

Look for the silver and pewter necklaces, rings and bracelets featuring semi-precious stones, for many of these are copies of original Viking designs in modern settings.

Furs

As in all Scandinavian cities, the fur coats are well worth examining – if only to admire the styling and quality! Name to remember is "SAGA" mink.

Home furnishings

It is hard to resist strolling through a Swedish furniture store without falling in love with one of the Scandinavian Modern chairs, a one-of-a-kind lamp shade or perhaps a colorfully woven rya rug.

Suède

Suède – a Swedish invention – is simply the French word for Sweden. Almost all of it comes from the small town in the county of Dalarna called Malung. Whether you're looking for an overcoat, waistcoat, skirt or jacket, you'll find Malmö's shops can offer you the finest suède articles in the world – and at very attractive prices.

Sports articles

Sweden is the home of the world-beating ABU Svängsta fishing rods and reels which are made at Svängsta, only 3 hours' drive from Malmö. If you're an outdoor lover you'll enjoy browsing Malmö's stores for the camping equipment is outstanding.

Department stores

Without doubt one of the easiest ways of solving your shopping problem is to visit one of the large department stores which sell everything from beds to buttons – NK (Nordiska Kompaniet) at 50 Stora Nygatan is the best known. Caroli City is the name of a new shopping center situated at Östergatan with more than 60 different shops.

Special gift suggestions

For him – if he's a handyman he'll appreciate a knife, set of spanners or saw made of Swedish steel.

For her – don't be afraid to buy gifts for the home like lamp shades, non-stick frying pans, coffee pots, kettles – they may sound ordinary but the Swedish modern design lifts them into the category of "household objets d'art".

OPENING HOURS

The shops are open from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. from Monday to Friday and from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. on Saturdays and the day before a holiday. Most food and department stores stay open until 8 p.m. on Thursday and Friday.

For further shopping advice call at the Tourist Office, 2 Skeppsbron, tel. 333 02.

SHOPPING LIST

Art and Antiques

Galerie Börjesson (G4)
4 Hamngatan.

Falkloos (G4)
2 Hamngatan.

Arts and Crafts

Hemslöjden (G5)

9 Kalendegatan.

Silverbergs (G5)

31 Baltzarsgatan.

Clothing

Bekå (G5)

2 Gustav Adolfs Torg.

Cason (G6)

8 Gustav Adolfs Torg.

Pepita (G4)

6 Stortorget.

Gulins Hermoderus (G5)

30 Södergatan.

Hennes (G5)

24 Södergatan.

Department stores

Domus (G8)

49 Södra Förstadsgatan.

Epa (G5)

16 Södergatan.

NK (G5)

50 Stora Nygatan.

Tempo (G5)

15 Södergatan.

Furniture Stores

Mobilia (off map)

Per Albin Hanssons väg.

Möbel-Ikea (off map)

140 Lundavägen.

Möbel Shopen (G4)

9 Södergatan.

Silverbergs (G5)

31 Baltzarsgatan.

Furs

Atlas (G4)

4 Hamngatan.

Mattsons Päls (F4)

98 Norra Vallgatan.

Glass and Ceramics

NK (G5)

50 St. Nygatan.

Löfsbergs glas (G5)

15 Södergatan.

Home Furnishings

Nessims (G5)

18 Södergatan.

Jewelry and Silver

Detters juveler (G5)

26 Södergatan.

Hallbergs Guldsmeds AB (G4)

4 Stortorget.

Leather Goods

Hattendorff's (H5)

5 Djäknegatan.

Photographic Equipment

Hasselblads (G6)

4 Gustav Adolfs Torg.

ASU-Foto (G4)

Gustav Adolfs Torg.

Broddman AB (G4)

4 Hamngatan.

Shoes

Idoff (G5)

7 Södergatan.

Rosander Skor (G5)

14 Södergatan.

Souvenirs

Charlotte Weibull (F4)

Lilla Torg.

Form Design Center (F4)

Lilla Torg.

Sporting Goods

Heimers (F5)

11 Skomakaregatan.

Månssons Sport (G8)

2 Rönnholmsvägen.

gala occasion when the youth of Sweden gather in the streets and in the open squares singing and making bonfires to celebrate the arrival of spring. Shops and offices are open. May 1 is Labor Day. Ascension Day, Thursday six weeks after Easter, is an important church holiday. Whit Sunday and Whit Monday make a long weekend when nearly everyone gets out into the countryside.

Midsummer's Day is celebrated over the third or fourth weekend in June.

First Saturday of November is All Saints' Day when shops and offices are closed.

December 24, Christmas Eve – everybody in Sweden celebrates Christmas Eve at home around the tree. Shops close early, and they remain closed on Christmas Day and the day after Christmas (Boxing Day) when most theaters and cinemas open with "first nights" and extra shows.

New Year's Eve. Masquerades and dancing everywhere.

Excursions

LUND

The city of Lund, 10 miles (16 km) northeast of Malmö, was founded in 1020 by King Canute the Great, sovereign of the united kingdom of England and Denmark.

It later became the religious, political, cultural and commercial hub of the whole of Scandinavia, remaining the spiritual center until the Reformation.

Today Lund has a population of 55,000 and still rates high on the educational side having a university, founded by Charles XI in 1666, which currently has around 24,000 students.

In fact, Lund has become a popular tourist goal on any tour of southern Sweden with its winding, cobbled streets, picturesque buildings, half-timbered houses – and fine restaurants.

City sights

Lund Cathedral. Consecrated in 1145, the Cathedral is the finest Romanesque building in Scandinavia. One of the church's treasures is the magnificent 14th-century astronomical clock. You can see it in action at the stroke of noon (Sunday 1 p.m.) and at 3 p.m. There is also a particularly impressive altar-piece dating from the 15th century. Step down into the imposing crypt and you will see, sculptured in one of the stone pillars, the figure of the mythological Giant Finn. Legend has it the giant built the church for St. Laurentius who did not keep to his promise to give him his eyes, whereupon the giant tried to pull down the church – but while trying to do so was turned into stone . . .

Kungshuset. Currently serving as an annex to the University, this building was originally erected in the 16th century as a residence for the Danish king Frederik II and served as the University building until 1882.

Public holidays and special festivities

Shops and offices are closed on the following public holidays: January 1, New Year's Day; January 6, Twelfth Night; Good Friday and Easter Monday. April 30, Walpurgis Night is a

Arkiv för Dekorativ Konst (Archives of Decorative Art). Here you can trace the development of each artist's work from idea to finished product. The exhibition includes preliminary sketches, rough outlines, plaster miniatures and full-scale models.

Kulturhistoriska Museet (Museum of Cultural History). "Kulturen", as it is popularly called, is one of the country's biggest and finest open-air museums with a collection of centuries-old farm- and manor-houses from various districts of southern Sweden. There are also a number of houses from Old Lund on their original sites. You can also see runestones and implements dating back to the Viking Age.

Lunds Konsthall (Art Gallery). Opened in 1957 the gallery displays, the year round, Swedish and international paintings, sculpture, pure and industrial art.

Krognoshuset, Märtenstorget. Next to Lund's Konsthall is this 16th-century step-gabled house which is the occasional scene of fine art exhibitions.

Tours

Many tourists make Lund their holiday headquarters for their vacation in southern Sweden for it is within easy reach of beaches, historical monuments, castles and inns.

You can, for example, roam eastward to Dalby to look around Scandinavia's oldest stone church built around 1060, or visit Östarp where a Skåne farm has been transformed into a folk museum complete with inn. Or perhaps you'll drive northeast of Lund to the open-air zoo at Höör or to Bosjö-kloster's secluded 12th-century monastery set beside a lake.

For more information about excursions contact the Lund Tourist Office, 1 Knut den Stores gata (tel. 12 63 80).

Connections

If you're traveling from abroad, Copenhagen, Malmö and Sturup Airport (some 18 miles – 28 km – from the city) are the gateways to Lund – with fine highways connecting Lund to the ferry terminals at Trelleborg, Malmö, Landskrona, Helsingborg and Ystad.

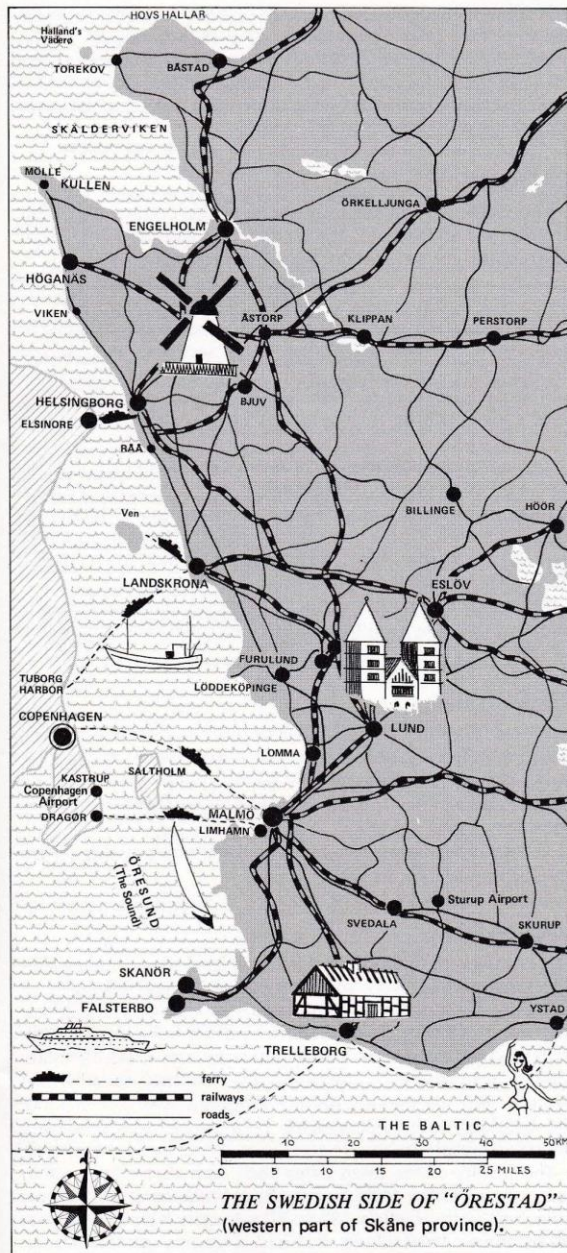
Sports

An 18-hole golf course is located 4 miles (6 km) from the city center. It is open throughout the year with reduced green fees for visitors between mid-June and mid-August.

LANDSKRONA AND VEN

Landskrona is an old harbor town in the center of the Öresund area, once the scene of frequent battles between warring Danes and Swedes. It has one of Scandinavia's largest fortresses, built in 1549, proof of the enormous defensive measures which had to be taken in those days. Today Landskrona is an expanding port and industrial town with a population of about 30,000 forming one community since 1959 with the island of Ven.

(cont'd on page 48)



A former Viking stronghold, Ven was the home for some 20 years of the great but eccentric Danish astronomer, Tycho Brahe. Excavations are still taking place but remains can be seen of the Renaissance castle Uranienborg and the observatory, Stjärnborg. The island is linked to Landskrona by a 30-minute ferry.

City sights

The Castle. Considerable portions of the original 16th-century fortress still remain. The citadel area with its 3-fold moat star is quite unique – conducted tours arranged.

Gräen. An island in the harbor mouth, an old fortification, now a wild bird preserve. Thousands of swans winter here.

Landskrona Museum, Town Hall Square (Rådhusorget). In addition to archaeological and rural sections, and an old photographic studio, there is an art gallery including some modern works. One-man shows are staged throughout the year. Open daily 1 to 4 p.m. (except Mondays). Thursdays 6 p.m. to 9 p.m.

There is also a number of 18th-century burgher's houses to be found in Storgatan, Kungsgatan, Norra Långgatan, Fiskaregränden, the most famous being "Haijska Huset" in Kungsgatan where novelist Selma Lagerlöf wrote "The story of Gösta Berling" (– in the attic!). Oldest house in the town, dating from 1689, is to be found at 80 Stora Norregatan.

For more information about what to do and see in Landskrona contact the local tourist office at Town Hall Square (tel. 119 70).

Transportation

Within the town there is a half-hourly bus service starting from the railway station and there are connections to Helsingborg, Malmö and other nearby towns. There are also good railway connections to Malmö and Lund with about 20 trains per day.

There are 20 return ferry trips to Denmark per day. There are 7–8 trips per day to Ven.

HELINGSBORG

More than 13 million travelers each year pass through Helsingborg on their way to or from the ferries linking it to Denmark and the Continent – but those who stay and linger discover a quaint, ancient town behind the busy façade. With its 80,000 inhabitants, shipping industries and food manufacturers, Helsingborg is certainly an important commercial center – but the pedestrian-only shopping streets, the parks, the beaches, and quiet squares help to provide a relaxing holiday atmosphere.

The history of the town dates back – at least – to the 10th century and in the 12th century King Valdemar I built a fortress here – the castle's 120 ft.-high Keep ("Kärnan") still remains today. Helsingborg has had a stormy past and seen

many battles. After 1360 the castle was captured by the Hanseatic League, in the 17th century the castle again changed hands several times and most of the town was destroyed, and in 1788 the Russians burnt down the village of Råå. But, happily, since that time Helsingborg has been a peaceful place.

Helsingborg is a town worth exploring, but it is also a good center for excursions into the surrounding countryside – to nearby Sofiero, Ramlösa Spa, southern Sweden's Chateau Country and the glassworks at Hyllinge.

Here are but a few of the many interesting places to visit in Helsingborg:

St. Mary's Church – The present church was built about 1450 and includes a 15th-century triptych, a pulpit from 1615 and chronicle-tablet from the 10th century.

N. Storgatan – This street contains three famous houses. Number 9 "Gamblegård", an 18th-century burgher's house with a strong link with royalty, number 12 "Henckel's House", a 17th-century merchant's house and number 21 "Jacob Hansen's House", which dates from 1641 and is the oldest half-timbered house in the town.

The Keep ("Kärnan") – one of the best preserved secular buildings in Scandinavia from the Middle Ages. From the battlements there is a panoramic view over the town and across the Sound to Denmark.

Råå – a picturesque part of the town with fishermen's cottages and a sailing harbor.

Frederiksdal Open-Air Museum – a collection of old buildings, including a manor-house, with a botanical garden.

Sofiero – a royal residence donated to Helsingborg after the death of King Gustav VI Adolf. The gardens are open to the public free of charge every day from 1 to 2 p.m.

For more information about excursions, contact Helsingborg Tourist Office, tel. 18 11 46.

Transportation

There are some 150 return ferry trips each day between Helsingborg and Elsinore. Crossing time: 20 minutes.

KULLEN and BJÄRE

There are two important tourist districts in the northern part of the Öresund area.

Höganäs, on the Kullen peninsula, is the spot where the massive Kullaberg Cliffs rise, stretching from the Kattegat to the Öresund. It is the center of a ceramic industry, the history of which can be traced in the local museum.

Mölle, on the south side of Kullen, is a quiet seaside village with an 18-hole golf course.

Between the peninsulas of Kullen and Bjäre is the old town of **Engelholm** (Ängelholm in Swedish) founded in 1516 by Danish king Christian II, now a small modern resort with first class sports facilities including swimming baths, bowling alley, tennis courts, ice-stadium and a sports arena. The town's symbol is a clay flute – "lergök" – which has been made locally for

many, many years. In fact, Engelholm can probably claim to have the only orchestra in the world consisting of clay flutists. The clay flutes, or "cuckoos" also make good souvenirs.

Bästad is the most important resort in the Bjäre region, not only being an elegant summer vacation town but also a center for tennis, golf and swimming. Its 18-hole course is one of the most beautifully located in Scandinavia and international tournaments are staged on the tennis courts. The Norrviken Gardens are within easy reach.

On the tip of Bjäre are the strangely-shaped Hovs Hallar rock sculptures and to the west is Torekov, with its small harbor where you can board a boat for the short trip to the excursion goal of **Hallands Väderö**. Torekov has an 18-hole golf course.

SKANÖR and FALSTERBO

The two towns of Skanör and Falsterbo lie at the southern tip of Sweden about 20 miles (32 km) from Malmö – in a region which is famed for its beaches and verdant rural setting. Falsterbo is a quiet seaside town dotted with summer homes, some of them modern bungalows, others old farmhouses converted into weekend retreats. It has one of the best beaches in Sweden, a first class golf course, and, like all real seaside resorts, a lighthouse!

Skanör has a similar sleepy atmosphere with quaint half-timbered houses – and in typical Selma Lagerlöf storybook tradition, gaggles of geese waddling along cobble-stone pavements. In addition to a tiny town hall, a church, and castle ruins, Skanör has a small pleasure-boat harbor.

Along Mellangatan you will find an excellent restaurant, Skanör Gästgivaregård, and an old antiques shop worth browsing.

Special services

Malmö Tourist Office (F3/F4), 2 Skeppsbron (tel. 333 02): here you can obtain general tourist information and also assistance with hotel reservations and currency exchange.

Malmö Convention Bureau (F3/4), 2 Skeppsbron (tel. 325 60): located next door to the Tourist Office, the bureau provides information about convention facilities in Malmö and suggestions for conventioners for leisure-time activities.

City Administration Information Office (F5), 53 Stora Nygatan (tel. 97 33 02, 97 33 06): this is the office to contact if you want information about the city council and its functions. Appointments can also be arranged for study visits and for business contacts with the city administration.

Malmö Chamber of Commerce, 20 Slottsgatan (F5), S-211 33 Malmö (tel. 710 95).

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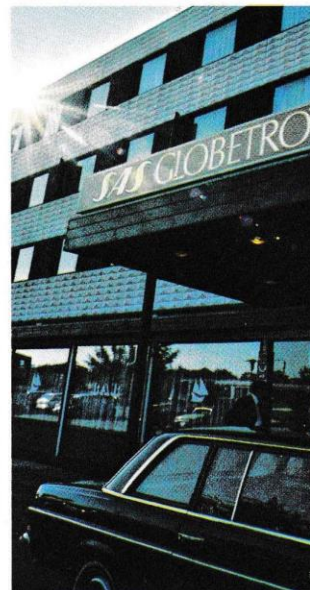
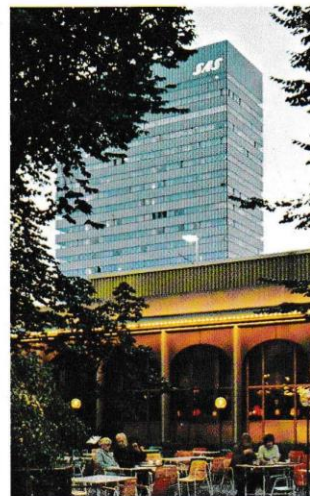
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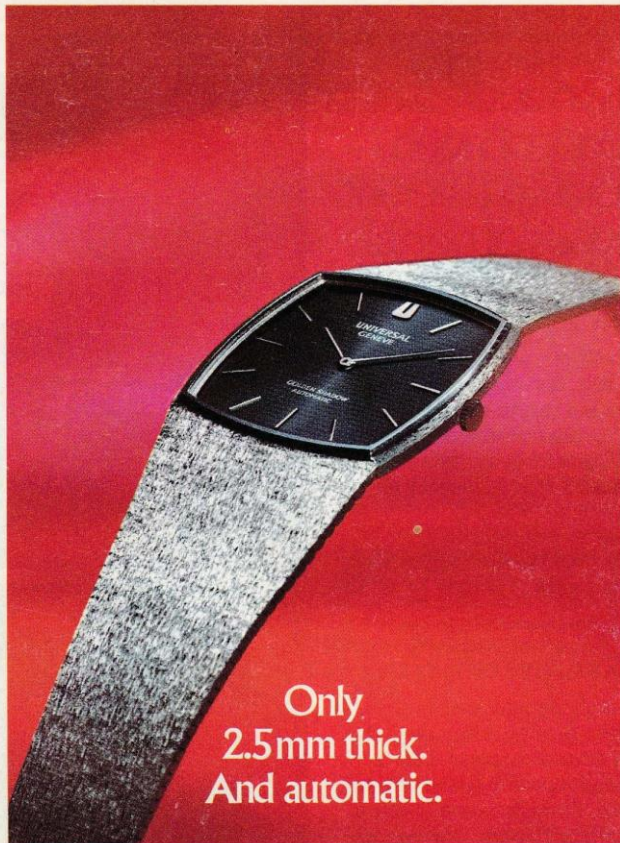
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Edited by Mike Simon

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