



SAS CITY PORTRAIT

Frankfurt Stuttgart

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This is the 4th edition of Frankfurt, Stuttgart City Portrait printed in 50,000 copies with information based on facts available in June 1977. Main changes from 3rd edition – Frankfurt: new address for Tourist Information Office, new de luxe hotel added, two hotels deleted, one new restaurant, one restaurant deleted, new telephone number Chamber of Industry & Commerce (tel. 21971). Stuttgart: no major changes.

Introduction to Germany

Stretching from the Baltic in the north to the Bavarian Alps in the south, the Federal Republic of Germany occupies 95,960 square miles of northern and central Europe, borders nine countries and has a population of more than 60 millions.

Member of the European Economic Community, Germany is one of the most highly industrialized countries in the world – yet it is also a land of beautiful, breathtaking scenery, spa resorts, great rivers, lakes and forests.

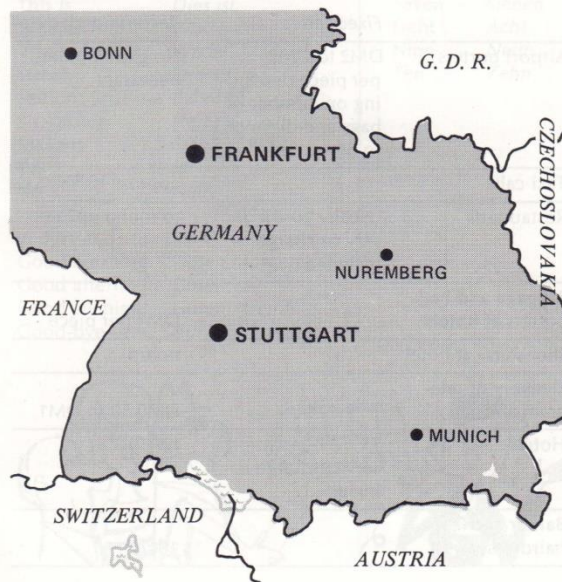
A country not only famous for iron and steel products, but also for its wines, music and opera.

Currency

The monetary unit of the Federal Republic of Germany is the Deutsche Mark (DM or D-Mark) divided into 100 Pfennigs.

Shopping hints and souvenir hunting

Price-wise Germany is not one of the cheapest shopping centres of Europe – but there is an excellent selection of quality goods in the department stores and shops.



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

Climate and clothing

The climate in central and southern Germany is pleasant, with no really severe extremes of hot and cold. An overcoat is necessary during the winter months (November–February) and a raincoat will prove a useful addition any season of the year. Express facilities for dry-cleaning and laundry are available throughout the city. The average high and low monthly temperatures are:

	Max. °F	Min. °C	°C		Max. °F	Min. °C	°F	°C	
January	37	3	20	–2	July	77	25	57	14
February	41	5	30	–1	August	75	24	57	14
March	50	10	36	2	September	68	20	52	11
April	59	15	41	5	October	57	14	43	6
May	68	20	48	9	November	45	7	36	2
June	74	23	56	13	December	39	4	30	–1

Tipping

	Fixed fee	Recommended tip
Airport porters	DM2 to DM3 per piece depending on number of bags and distance to be carried.	No extra tipping necessary
Taxi cabs		approx. 10 %
Restaurants	Usually 10–15 % service charge is included	to round up
Baggage and hall porters at hotels		DM1 per piece
Shoeshine at hotel		no tip
Delivery of telegram at hotel		DM0.50 to DM1
Hotels	15 % service charge is included	no tip
Barber and hairdresser		10 %

Public holidays

Offices and shops are closed on the following days:

January 1	New Year's Day.
Good Friday	
Easter Monday	
May 1	Labor Day.
Ascension Day	
Whit-Monday	
Corpus Christi Day	
June 17	Memorial Day.
Penitentiary Day	
December 25	Christmas Day.
December 26	Boxing Day.

Useful words to start with

English is spoken and understood in most major German towns and cities, but just in case you should find yourself stuck, we list a handy 30-word vocabulary.

ENGLISH	GERMAN	ENGLISH	GERMAN
Hello	<i>Hallo</i>	One	<i>Eins</i>
Thanks	<i>Danke</i>	Two	<i>Zwei</i>
Please	<i>Bitte</i>	Three	<i>Drei</i>
Excuse me	<i>Entschuldigung</i>	Four	<i>Vier</i>
How much?	<i>Wieviel?</i>	Five	<i>Fünf</i>
This is	<i>Dies ist</i>	Six	<i>Sechs</i>
Where	<i>Wo</i>	Seven	<i>Sieben</i>
Where is?	<i>Wo ist?</i>	Eight	<i>Acht</i>
Street	<i>Strasse</i>	Nine	<i>Neun</i>
Station	<i>Bahnhof</i>	Ten	<i>Zehn</i>
Sir, mister	<i>Herr</i>		
Madam	<i>Frau</i>		
Yes	<i>Ja</i>		
No	<i>Nein</i>		
I do not understand	<i>Ich verstehe nicht</i>		
Good morning	<i>Guten Morgen</i>		
Good afternoon	<i>Guten Tag</i>		
Good evening	<i>Guten Abend</i>		
Good-bye	<i>Auf Wiedersehen</i>		



Frankfurt

Historic landmarks, peaceful gardens, a city lively and diligent – Frankfurt straddles the River Main, girthed by the mountains Taunus, Vogelsberg, Spessart and Odenwald; a short coach trip from the Rhine Valley.

A cog of commercial importance in the economic structure of the Federal Republic of Germany, Frankfurt's path and progress seem, from the earliest of times, to have been pre-ordained. So much so that by the 14th century the town was already a thriving market-place, the half-yearly fairs (first mentioned in 1240) being frequented by merchants from all over Europe.

Its renowned trade fairs still draw thousands of visitors. Yet it is not for commerce alone that Frankfurt is known. During the course of history, it has enjoyed prominence as the birthplace of the celebrated poet Goethe, and as the town where, between the 12th and 18th centuries, Germany's kings destined to become emperors were elected and from 1562 to 1792 also crowned. Here existed a flourishing 1st-century Roman settlement. Here, in 500 AD, lived the militant Franks, who gave the town its present name: "Ford of the Franks". Here, since the 12th century, has breathed a city of quaint, story-book beauty, the traces of which are still visible in its old quarter, Altstadt.

Today Frankfurt, with a population of nearly 700,000, is a major traffic center of the world, the hub of the Autobahn system, possessor of a large inland port and the third largest airport in Europe. Its industrial development is exemplified by its prowess in the metal, mechanical, chemical, engineering and printing industries. Its theater and opera are superb. Its nightlife is various and, at times, American.



And yet the distinct stamp of its national character is never far away. In the Teutonic architecture, in the earnestness and exuberance of its citizens, in the Frankfurter-influenced cuisine, in the impressive shops, the ingenious toys, in the tempting patisseries, and in the Apfelwein taverns of Sachsenhausen . . . a fitting place, incidentally, to start and end any stay in Frankfurt.

Your arrival in Frankfurt

Impressive gateway to Frankfurt when you fly SAS is the vast, busy airport, Rhein-Main-Flughafen, 6 miles (10 km) from the city center.

SAS representatives will meet you at the arrival gate and answer any questions you may have. Follow the signs to passport control and hand-luggage customs. Your checked baggage will be delivered in the front part of the terminal, on the lower level. The airport building contains 9 different restaurants, cafeterias and snack bars, all named after famous aviation pioneers. You will also find a wide variety of shops (souvenirs, glassware, antiques, newspapers, books, confectionery, photographic supplies), hairdressers, pharmacy, left-luggage room, car hire-, travel-, railway desks, banks, post office and a nursery.

You can reach Frankfurt, as well as Mainz and Wiesbaden, by train directly from the railway station located on the ground level of the terminal. The train ride into Frankfurt takes about 11 minutes with services approx. every 20 minutes. Train fare to Frankfurt: 2nd class DM1, resp. DM1.30 (depending on hour/day), 1st class supplement DM2. Please observe that under all circumstances the train ticket must be bought before boarding the train. The taxi fare from the airport to the center of the city is approximately DM20.

If you are flying on from Frankfurt by SAS, one of the first things to do upon arrival is to reconfirm your onward reservation by informing SAS of the bookings you hold and your intention to use the space previously reserved for you. You can do this at the SAS Counter in Departure Hall B or by calling at the SAS town office (D7) before starting out on your sightseeing.

A train from the Main Railroad Station takes you direct to the airport in only 11 minutes. Services approx. every 20 minutes. Again, remember to purchase your train ticket in advance. Check-in time at the airport is at least 30 minutes before departure.

Entry regulations. All visitors to Frankfurt must possess a valid passport or a similarly recognized international document and possibly a visa, depending on nationality. Inbound passengers have the choice of two customs gates. You choose the red if you have items to declare and the green if you have no dutiable goods. There are large signs in English and German stating the duty-free quantities you are allowed to take into Germany.

Visitors being residents of countries outside Europe may bring in duty-free 400 cigarettes or 100 cigars or 1 lb. of tobacco (500 grams), 1 bottle (1 liter) of spirits, and 2 liters (2 quarts approx.) of wine. The maximum for residents of European countries is 200 cigarettes or 50 cigars or 1/2 lb. of tobacco (250 grams), 1 bottle (1 liter) of spirits and 2 liters (2 quarts approx.) of wine, but when entering from EEC-countries it is possible to bring in goods not bought in duty-free stores with following limits: 300 cigarettes or 75 cigars or 400 grams of tobacco, 1.5 liter of spirits and 3 liters of wine.

Hotels

There are more than 200 excellent hotels and pensions in Frankfurt and comfortable accommodation is easy to find. It is, however, advisable to book in advance, particularly at fair time. In this respect you should contact your travel agent or SAS. Either can offer you detailed information on hotels of different categories.

During any of the international fairs, you may also secure rooms in advance through either Frankfurter Verkehrsverein Hauptbahnhof (Main Railway Station, northern side - D6) or Messeamt (Messegelände - B5).

De luxe class

Frankfurter Hof (F5)
17 Kaiserplatz. Tel. 20 251.

Frankfurt Intercontinental (E7)
43 Wilhelm-Leuschner-Strasse. Tel. 23 05 61.

Frankfurt Sheraton (off map)
Airport, opposite Terminal Building. Tel. 69811.

Airport Hotel (off map)
300-304 Flughafenstrasse. Tel. 69 851.

Parkhotel (D7)
New Wing,
28-38 Wiesenhüttenplatz.
Tel. 23 05 71.

CP Frankfurt Plaza Hotel (A4)
2-10 Hamburger Allee.
Tel. 77 07 21.

In the de luxe hotels, expect to pay between DM90 and 150 for a single room (including breakfast, tax and service charges) and between DM125 and 180 for a double room.

First class

Hessischer Hof (C5)
40 Friedrich-Ebert-Anlage.
Tel. 74 02 51.

Savigny (D5)
14 Savignystrasse.
Tel. 74 04 81.

Monopol (D7)
11-13 Mannheimer Strasse.
Tel. 23 01 91.

Continental (D7)
56 Baseler Strasse.
Tel. 23 03 41.

Excelsior (D7)
7 Mannheimer Strasse.
Tel. 23 92 76.

National (D7)
50 Baseler Strasse.
Tel. 23 48 41.

Cost of a single room in first class hotels is between DM55 and 110, for a double room from DM80 to 140.

Electricity: In Frankfurt hotels the voltage is usually 220 A.C.

Restaurants and cuisine

Frankfurt possesses a number of fine restaurants, providing collectively, a wide variety of international foods. It is, however, the national specialities - particularly the numerous types of German sausage - that constitute a source of delight for many visitors. A truly local way of sampling the sausages and sausage dishes is at one of the many quick-service "Imbiss" stands that can be found along the sidewalks.

LOCAL SPECIALITIES

Rippchen mit Kraut - salted, boiled rib of pork with Sauerkraut.

Frankfurter Würstchen mit Kartoffelsalat - smoked, crisply cooked sausages served by the pair with potato salad.

Bratwurst - fried pork sausage served in many different ways.

Rindswurst mit Brot - boiled beef sausage with bread.

Schnitzel mit Gemüse - Schnitzel plain or Viennese style with vegetables.

Kalbsaxe - braised knuckle of veal.

Schweinsaxe - grilled knuckle of pork.

Gekochtes Ochsenfleisch mit Grüner Sosse - boiled beef and green sauce made of herbs, eggs and cream.

BEVERAGES

The draft beer of Frankfurt is strong and delicious; choose either light (helles) or dark (dunkles). In Frankfurt, as throughout Germany, there are available many brands of draft and bottled beers - the beer hall (Bierstuben), with its community singing, dining and drinking, being something of a Teutonic institution. Wines from the nearby Rhine and Moselle districts are excellent. Don't fail to sample, too, the Apfelwein (apple cider), a speciality of this area, which can be enjoyed in the taverns Lorschbacher Tal (J7), for example, Affentorschenke (J7) or Gemaltes Haus (H8) or in one of the many other pleasant inns in the southern borough of Sachsenhausen.

If you favor liquors, then this is the "land of Schnaps". Here are a few of the more popular liquors:

Steinhäger - A famous clear brandy, with the flavor of juniper, bottled in earthen jugs.

Weinbrand - German version of cognac.

Kirschwasser - Disregard the word "Wasser" meaning water - it is clear cherry liquor!

Zwetschgenwasser - Clear liquid fire made from plums.

Himbeergeist - Raspberries are used for this clear brandy.

Underberg - Is it medicine, is it liquor? In fact it is both and good after a heavy meal.

Jägermeister - Liquor made from a selection of herbs.

AVERAGE MEAL TIMES AND PRICES

Breakfast is "continental": coffee, bread or rolls, butter and jam, usually served between 7 and 10 a.m. Prices range from DM6 to 10. A light meal may be obtained for as little as DM7. Lunch, taken between 12 noon and 2 p.m., or dinner between 7 and 9 p.m., will cost you from DM10 depending on the class of restaurant.

For good international cuisine try the restaurants of the larger hotels or any of the following:

German

Alt Nürnberg (F4)

19 Grosse Bockenheimer Strasse.

Bratwurstglöckle (G5)

15 Weissadlergasse.

Brückenkeller (J5)

6 Schützenstrasse.

Börsenkeller (G4)

11 Schillerstrasse.

Frankfurter Stubb (F5)

17 Kaiserplatz.

Henninger Turm (J10)

60 Hainer Weg.

Mövenpick (F4)

2 Opernplatz.

Rheinpfalz-Weinstuben (F6)

1 Gutleutstrasse.

Chinese

Asia (F6)

2 Gallusanlage.

Peking China Restaurant (G5)

15 Kaiserstrasse.

Italian

Milano (G4)

4-6 Goetheplatz.

Austrian

Zur Stadt Wien (I5)

13 Weckmarkt.

Danish

Alt Kopenhagen (G4)

7 Steinweg.

Restaurants outside Frankfurt

Gut Neuhof Restaurant

(off map)

Neu Isenburg.

Forsthaus Gravenbruch

(off map)

Gravenbruch.

Cafés

Café Schulle (F4)

50 Grosse Bockenheimer Strasse.

Café Schneider (D6)

8 Am Hauptbahnhof.

Café de Paris (E6)

67 Kaiserstrasse.

Kaisersaal in the Römer (H5). Between May 15 and September 30, there is also a coach tour of the surrounding countryside and the Taunus mountains departing daily from the Tourist Information Office (Frankfurter Verkehrsverein) at 2.30 p.m. for Feldberg, Königstein and Kronberg. This tour returns to Frankfurt at 6.30 p.m. and costs DM15.

FRANKFURT ON YOUR OWN

For those who prefer to explore at their own pace, we have listed below some of the more important sights with map references to guide you.

Römer (City Hall on the Roman Hill – H5). One of Frankfurt's most famous landmarks, this picturesque city hall with the triple-gabled front, dating back to the 14th century, was destroyed by fire during the war but rebuilt in its original style. Highlight of its interior is the "Kaisersaal" (Hall of Emperors). In front of the hall stands the Well of Justice. The Gothic-styled square takes one back to pre-Charlemagne days. It was here that fountains flowed with wine, whole oxen were grilled on spits, and brilliant pageantry celebrated the coronations of the emperors which took place in the nearby Cathedral of St. Bartholomew. Conducted tours may be joined from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. in summer and 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. in winter. Sundays and public holidays from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Entrance fee. Streetcars Nos. 16 and 18 go there.

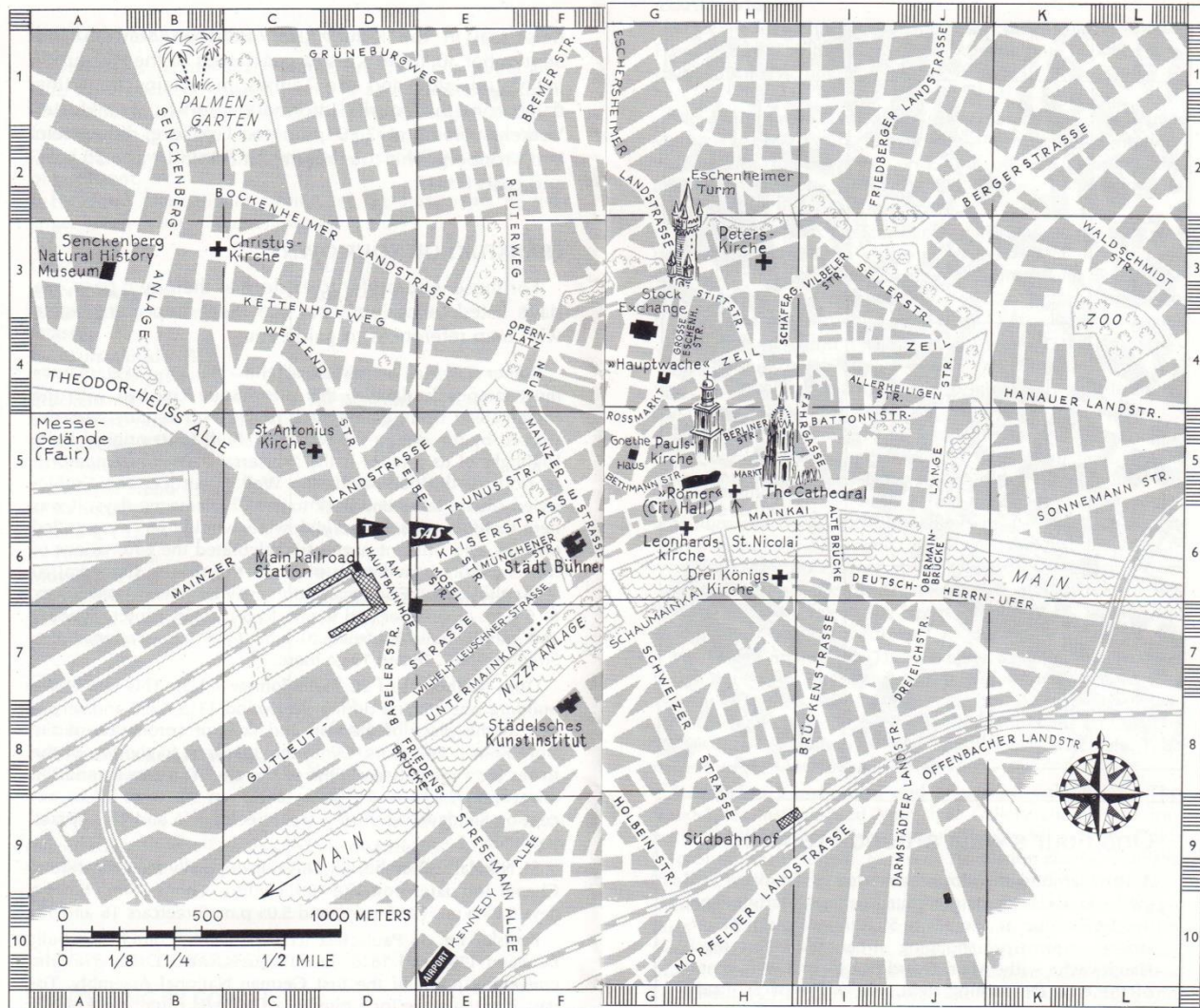
Dom (Cathedral of St. Bartholomew – H5). This impressive building was erected during the period 1315-1353 and served first as the place of election and later of coronation of the Holy Roman Emperors. Climb the 383 steps to the top of the tower for a magnificent view of the city. You can ascend the tower from 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and from 3 p.m. to 5 p.m. except on Sundays. Admission fee. Streetcars 16 and 18 will take you there.

St. Nikolai's Church (H5). This was originally the Councillors' Chapel and dates from the 13th century. Chimes three times a day 9.05 a.m., 12.05 p.m., and 5.05 p.m. Streetcars 16 and 18.

Paulskirche, on Paulsplatz (H5). St. Paul's Church was built between 1783 and 1830. Just 18 years later, it served as the convening point of the first German National Assembly. Today, it is the stage for a number of the city's important public functions. Open daily 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. except October 15 to March 14. Streetcars Nos. 16 and 18.

Goethe Haus (25 Grosse Hirschgraben, near the Hauptwache – G5). Birthplace of the great German poet Goethe in 1749, Goethe Haus was destroyed during World War II but has since been completely rebuilt. It is today a museum, retaining Goethe's furniture and possessions. Open weekdays 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. (winter: 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.), Sundays 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. Admission charge.

(cont'd on page 15)



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

Thus (D7) is located where lines drawn from "D" and "7" cross each other.

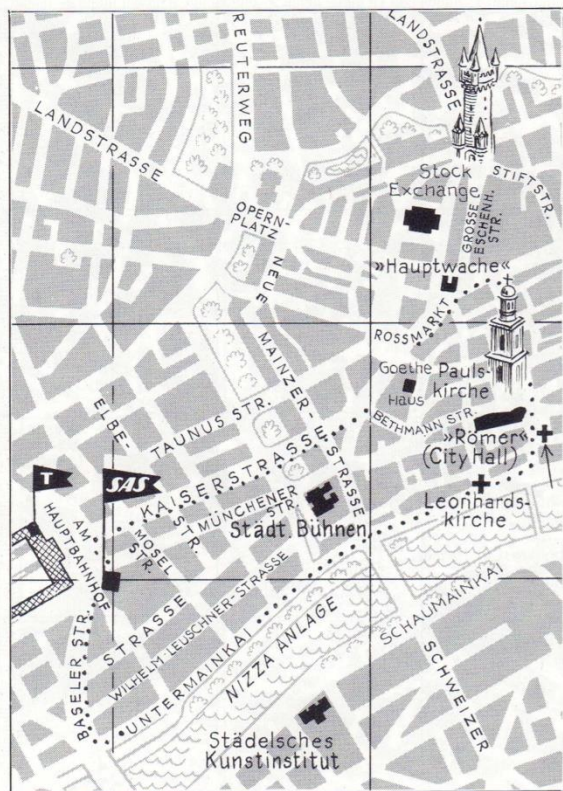
Interesting sights in Frankfurt

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| (F7) The "Nizza" Promenade. | (G3) Eschenheimer Turm. |
| (F8) Städelches Kunstinstitut. | (A3) Naturmuseum Senckenberg. |
| (G6) Leonhardskirche. | (G4) Börse (Stock Exchange). |
| (H5) "Römer" (City Hall). | (F6) Städt. Bühnen (Opera, Theater and Intimate Theater). |
| (H5) Dom (The Cathedral). | (B1) Palmengarten (Palm Garden). |
| (H5) Paulskirche. | (L4) Zoo. |
| (G4) "Hauptwache". | (J10) Henninger Tower. |
| (G5) Goethe Haus. | |

Useful addresses

- SAS** SAS Ticket Office, Europahaus, 2 Am Hauptbahnhof (D7), tel. 26 461. Open hours: Monday to Friday 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
- T** Tourist Information Office (Frankfurter Verkehrsverein), Hauptbahnhof (Main Railway Station, northern side - D6), tel. 23 22 18 or 23 11 08. Open hours: Monday to Saturday 8 a.m. to 10 p.m., Sunday 9.30 a.m. to 8 p.m. (Nov.-March 8 a.m. to 9 p.m., resp. 12 noon to 7 p.m.).

Distance from city center to airport: 6 miles (10 km).



One hour's walk around Frankfurt

A stroll around the downtown area of Frankfurt will give you a chance to get your bearings. Starting from the SAS office at the Main Station, walk up Kaiserstrasse, a principal shopping street, until you reach Hauptwache – (the Main Guard House) and civic center of the city. On turning right, you will pass St. Paul's Church, center for many important public functions, and the Römer, the picturesque City Hall which has been the symbol of Frankfurt since the 15th century. Turn right again and enjoy a walk along the embankment of the River Main – proceed down Untermainkai and the Nizza, a promenade decked with flowers, to Friedensbrücke (Bridge of Peace). Turn sharp right along Baseler Strasse, and you will find yourself back at the SAS office.

(cont'd from page 11)

St. Leonhard's Church (G6). Situated at the Mainkai, near the Eiserner Steg (The Iron Bridge) this Romanesque structure was founded under Emperor Frederick II in 1219. Tram routes 16 and 18 to Römer.

The Hauptwache (The Main Guard House – G4). The Hauptwache is the heart of the city, a square surrounded by modern blocks with department stores and offices including the towering Telephone and Telegraph Building. The square is also a hub of transportation routes.

Börse (G4). This is the Stock Exchange building, the most important stock and corn exchange in the Federal Republic of Germany, the seat of the Chamber of Industry and Commerce and of many trade corporations. You can watch business in progress Monday through Friday from 11.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.

Eschenheimer Turm (Eschenheimer Tower – G3). This medieval story-book tower of five turrets, 140 ft. (47 m) high, is a well preserved remnant of the original city fortifications erected in 1426. Tram routes A3 and A4.

Henninger Tower (J10). The Henninger Brewery operates the tallest storehouse in the world, 394 ft. (120 m) high. 15,000 tons of brewing barley can be stored in this tower. Above the silo you will find not only a roof-restaurant with dancing, aquarium and floral decoration, but also a rotating restaurant with a wonderful panoramic view over Frankfurt and its surroundings. The restaurant can be reached by elevator. There is also a comfortable bar (Turmschänke) at the base of the tower. Admission fee to the tower. Streetcars 16, 24 and bus 36 bring you close to the tower.

Willemer Cottage (L9). The Willemer Cottage is located on the Mühlberg in Sachsenhausen. It was from this point that Goethe together with Marianne von Willemer (Suleika) watched the bonfires lit on the Taunus Mountains on October 18, 1814, to commemorate Napoleon's defeat at Leipzig. Take tram 16 to the Mühlberg or Hühnerweg.

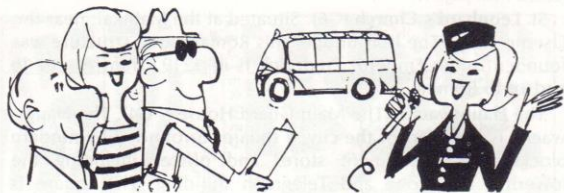
Städtisches Kunstinstitut und Städtische Galerie (F8). The Staedel Art Institute and Municipal Gallery contains an important collection of famous paintings from all periods. Open (except Monday) 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Admission charge. Sundays free. The institute can be reached by streetcars 8, 11, 15 and 27.

Liebighaus, 71 Schaumainkai (Municipal Exhibition of Sculptures – F8). Collection of sculpture work of many decades from almost every country. Open Tuesday through Sunday from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., Wednesday to 8 p.m. Admission free. Tram Routes 27 to Gartenstrasse; 11 to Otto-Hahn-Platz; 8 and 15 to Stresemann-Allee/Gartenstrasse.

Nizza (F7). A pleasant promenade along the River Main enhanced by exotic flowers and shrubs.

Städtische Bühnen (F6). This is the municipal theater and one of the leading stages in Europe. The opera and the intimate theater are also housed here.

Zoological Gardens (16 Alfred-Brehm-Platz – L4). Frankfurt's zoo provides an impressive variety of animal life. It opens daily at 8 a.m. and closes, depending on the time of year,



between 5 and 7 p.m. Admission fee. You can reach the zoo by trams 10, 14, 15, 23 and 27.

Palmengarten (B1). You can see 2,000 different species of orchids, cacti and succulent plants at the Botanical Garden. Open-air concerts are staged here between May and September from 4 p.m. to 6 p.m. depending on the weather. Open 8 a.m. to sunset. Admission fee. Tram routes 8, 19, 23 and 24.

Naturmuseum Senckenberg (A3). The city's distinguished museum of natural history with zoological, geological and mineralogical specimens from prehistoric times, offers, too, an interesting ethnological collection. Open daily 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Entrance fee. Tram routes 8, 9, 23 and 24 to Senckenberg Anlage.

Nordweststadt (North-West-City—off map). This satellite city on the outskirts of Frankfurt is truly a remarkable example of modern community planning. It was started in 1960 and has been planned as a residential area for a population of 50,000. Many types of buildings and construction methods can be studied. There are representative school, social and shopping centers with underground parking areas and a separate truck level. Nordweststadt can be reached via the subway, route A1.

Waldstadion (The Forest Stadium—out of map). This impressive stadium is the city's mecca of sport. It houses up to 70,000 spectators and possesses cycle race-track, swimming-pool, tennis courts, ice-skating arena, gymnasiums and a sport restaurant. Take tram 15.

EXCURSIONS

The surroundings of Frankfurt contain a rich and charming variety of interest-points. The historic, student town of Heidelberg is only 53 miles (85 km) from Frankfurt, and festive Rüdesheim, the gayest of the Rhine villages, only 35 miles (55 km) away. Visit these places if you possibly can—there are excellent train connections to both of them. Other outlying points of special interest are Schlosshotel Kronberg (13 miles—20 km); the Roman fortress Saalburg (14 miles—22 km); Mainz (24 miles—39 km), the Rhineland-Palatinate capital with its 1,000-year-old Romanesque cathedral and the hometown of Gutenberg, inventor of the movable typeface; and Bonn (120 miles—190 km), the capital of the Federal Republic of Germany and birthplace of Beethoven.

Kronberg and Mainz are best reached by trains leaving the Main Railway Station frequently while rail or combined rail

and boat connections can be used to visit Bonn. Saalburg is best reached by bus via Bad Homburg. Wiesbaden, Bad Nauheim are famous resorts with good bus and rail services. Boat trips on the Rhine are popular with most tourists. For information, contact the office of the Cologne-Düsseldorf Rhine Navigation Agency at Eiserner Steg (tel. 28 24 20).

Entertainment and night life

Entertainment is plentiful and varied in Frankfurt. The municipal theaters present a complete repertoire of opera and drama, while the Kleines Theater im Zoo (L4), Komödie (F6) and Theater am Turm (G3) stage the works of a wide range of modern authors. Alternatively Die Schmiere (G6) and Die Maininger (F4) both present sophisticated cabaret.

The museum symphony orchestra performs in the Grosses Haus (F6) and chamber music concerts are held in the Volkshaus, opposite the Eschenheimer Turm (G3). Orchestral concerts are also staged at the Congress Hall (A4), in the broadcasting studios of Radio Frankfurt (Dornbusch—off map) and in the Jahrhunderthalle Höchst (off map).

Frankfurt offers, too, numerous movie theaters which mainly feature films dubbed into the German language. Very pleasant surroundings for dancing can be enjoyed at the Henninger Turm (see under sights) and at the Hotel Intercontinental (21st floor).

There are some 20 nightclubs with floor shows in the city, and gambling casinos at nearby Bad Homburg and Wiesbaden.

The booklet "Frankfurter Wochenschau" will give you detailed information on Frankfurt's nocturnal scene, and the Frankfurter Verkehrsverein (D6), local newspaper or your hotel porter can also prove invaluable in this respect.

Shopping

The principal shopping districts of Frankfurt lie between the Main Railway Station (D6) and Konstablerwache (I4), along both Kaiserstrasse (E6/G5) and Zeil (H4) and in particular around Hauptwache (G4).

Here you can browse through branches of many of Germany's leading stores including:

Moritz Mädler (F5), Kaiserplatz, and Gold-Pfeil (F5), 22 Kaiserstrasse, leather goods of high quality; J. A. Henckels





Zwillingwerk (G5), 11 Rossmarkt, Solingen steel; WMF – Württembergische Metallwarenfabrik, 15 Kaiserstrasse (G5) and 2 Schillerstrasse (G4), famous WMF steel and glassware; Rosenthal am Kaiserplatz (F5), 10 Friedensstrasse, porcelain and figurines.

Among the items which are worth looking at are photographic equipment, chinaware, Solingen steel, watches and clocks, antiques, hand-woven articles, fur coats and coats made from Loden cloth, leather goods, jewelry, wood carvings, toys, perfume and cosmetics. If you're interested in souvenirs of your German holiday, try Lorey's (16 Schillerstrasse – G4) for porcelain figurines and beer steins; Spielwaren Behle (28 Kaiserstrasse – F5) and Spielzeug Onkel (26–28 Goethestrasse – F4) for a wide variety of toys.

Business hours

Banks are open weekdays between 8.30 a.m. and 1 p.m., and between 2.30 and 4 p.m., on Thursdays until 5.30 p.m., closed all day Saturday.

Exchange Offices of the Deutsche Verkehrs-Kredit-Bank open on weekdays and Sundays at 6.30 a.m. and close 10 p.m. at the branch at Main Railway Station, while the airport branch is open from 7.30 a.m. to 9.30 p.m.

Offices in general are open 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday to Friday.

Shops: Most stores open 9 a.m. and close at 6.30 p.m., Monday through Friday. On Saturdays they usually close at 2 p.m., but on the first Saturday of each month remain open until 6 p.m. Some shops close between 1 p.m. and 3 p.m. for lunch. Hairdressers are usually closed on Mondays.

Transportation

Streetcar and bus services are excellent, and taxis are easily obtainable from the various stands throughout the city. Basic fare is DM3 – plus DM1.20 for 1 km (approximately 0.6 mile).

Frequent train services operate from the Main Railway Station (D6) to suburban points just outside the city.

If you wish to hire a self-drive car (perhaps the best way of exploring the surrounding countryside), then SAS can assist you. Enquire at the SAS office in the city or the SAS ticket counter at the airport.

Sports

Frankfurt caters for a wide variety of sports. If you are a swimming, cycling, ice-skating, gymnastics, or tennis enthusiast, visit the "Waldstadion" (Forest Stadium) near Oberforsthaus (off map).

At the Central Swimming Bath (Stadtbad Mitte – G3) 4–8 Hochstrasse there are Turkish and Sauna baths as well as a large swimming pool. Admission fee.

If you are keen on horse-racing, you will enjoy a visit to the Niederrad Race Course, Oberforsthaus (off map) where flat-racing and steeple-chasing take place nearly every second Sunday (from March to November).

Religious services

Roman Catholic: The Cathedral of St. Bartholomew's (H5) (see "Sights"); St. Leonhard's Church (G6), Mainkai; Liebfrauenkirche (H4), 6 Am Liebfrauenberg.

Protestant: Church of St. Nikolai (H5), Römerberg; Dreikönigskirche (H6), Am Eisernen Steg; St. Catharine's Church (G4), An der Hauptwache.

Jewish: The Synagogue (D2), 30 Freiherr-vom-Stein-Strasse.

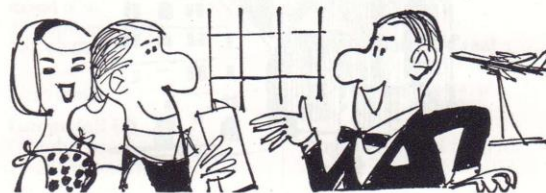
Greek Orthodox: Greek Orthodox Church (off map), 1 Solmsstrasse.

Christian Scientists: First Church of Christ Scientists (F5), 16 Kaiserstrasse; Second Church of Christ Scientists (off map), 324 Marbachweg.

Special services

Information in German, French and English: "Frankfurter Wochenschau", a magazine issued on the 1st and 16th of every month, contains current information on theaters, cinemas, sports events, etc. It may be obtained at any bookstall or newsagent's shop in Frankfurt.

Business contacts: Those seeking information on local industry and commerce should contact the Chamber of Industry and Commerce (G4), Börsenplatz, tel. 21971.



Stuttgart

In a magnificent woodland setting, Stuttgart welcomes visitors with a unique blend of modern architecture, industry, rural scenery and culture.

With a population of approx. 600,000, Stuttgart is a well-known industrial city (Mercedes-Benz, Kodak, Bosch, IBM, Porsche, Standard Elektrik are some of the world-famous factories), and an important wine growing area and mineral bath center. It is also the leading city in the German publishing world with nearly 200 publishers and a multitude of printers, bookbinders and fine art companies.

Stuttgart has a modern inland port on the River Neckar which links the city with the mighty Rhine.

Mentioned in old records for the first time in 1160, Stuttgart probably owes its name to a stud-farm established in the Nesenbach Valley by Duke Liutolf of Swabia around 950. Even today the city emblem shows a black horse in a golden field. About 1219 Stuttgart was granted the Charter of Incorporation. At the beginning of the 14th century a moated castle in the rather remote Nesenbach Valley became the ancestral seat of the Counts of Württemberg. From 1496 to 1803 Stuttgart was the capital of the Dukedom, from 1803 to 1805 of the Electorate, and from 1806 to 1918 of the Kingdom of Württemberg. Thereafter it became the capital of the State of Württemberg, 1945 of Württemberg-Baden – and since 1952 Stuttgart has been the capital of Baden-Württemberg, the third largest state of the Federal Republic of Germany.



Your arrival in Stuttgart

On arrival at Stuttgart Airport (8 miles – 13 km – from city center) you will be assisted through passport and custom controls by SAS representatives. At the airport you will find a restaurant, garden terrace, shops for souvenirs, newspapers, photographic supplies, perfume, a tax-free store, post office, car hire desks, bank and VIP room. Only a short distance from the airport is the Airport Hotel.

There is a regular bus service – Line A – between the airport and the Air Terminal, located near the Main Railway Station, the journey taking some 25–30 minutes. Fare DM3.50. Taxis are also available – fare approx. DM25. There are porters who will help you if you wish.

If you are flying on from Stuttgart, one of the first things to do upon arrival is to reconfirm your onward reservation. You can do this at the SAS Counter in the airport departure hall or by calling at the SAS town office (E5).

Check-in time at the airport is at least 30 minutes before flight departure – and it could be longer than this if there is a special baggage examination upon departure. The bus – Line A – leaves the City Air Terminal (E5) 60 minutes before departure of your flight.

Entry regulations. All visitors must possess a valid passport or similarly recognized international document, sometimes a visa. Check with your SAS office before departure about health regulations as vaccination against smallpox might be required depending on the country you are traveling from.

Duty-free regulations – Visitors from outside Europe can take in 400 cigarettes (or 100 cigars or 1 lb – 500 gm – tobacco), 1 bottle (1 liter) spirits, two liters (2 quart approx.) wine. European visitors are allowed the normal 200 cigarettes (50 cigars, or 1/2 lb – 250 gm – tobacco), 1 bottle (1 liter) spirits and 2 liters (2 quarts) wine.

Hotels

De luxe

Steigenberger Hotel Graf

Zeppelin (E5)

7 Arnulf-Klett-Platz.

Tel. 29 98 81.

Royal (C9)

35 Sophienstrasse.

Tel. 62 02 46.

First class

Europe (off E1)

Feuerbach,
26-28 Siemensstrasse.

Tel. 81 50 91.

Park-Hotel (I3)

21 Villastrasse.

Tel. 29 90 61.

Am Schlossgarten (F5)

23 Schillerstrasse.

Tel. 29 99 11.

Stuttgart International

(Möhringen) (off F10)

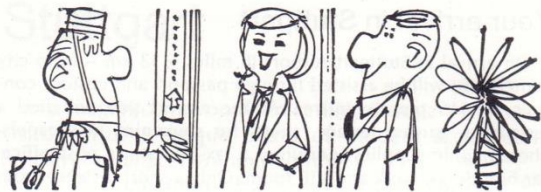
100 Plieninger Strasse.

Tel. 7 81 41 (7 20 21).

Flughafen-Hotel (off I10)

Airport.

Tel. 79 02 11.



Other hotels

Bahnhof-Turmhotel (F4)
im Hauptbahnhof.
Tel. 29 18 52.

Intercity-Hotel (F4)
im Hauptbahnhof.
Tel. 29 18 52.

Buchenhof (off A10)
90 Hasenbergsteige.
Tel. 65 20 18.

Herzog Christoph (C7)
37 Büchsenstrasse.
Tel. 29 39 41.

Ketterer (C9)
3 Marienstrasse.
Tel. 29 41 51.

Rieker (E5)
3 Friedrichstrasse.
Tel. 22 13 11.

Waldhotel Schatten (off A9)
Am Solitude-Ring.
Tel. 68 10 51.

Unger (E5)
17 Kronenstrasse.
Tel. 29 40 41.

Wartburg (C7)
49 Langestrasse.
Tel. 22 19 91.

Am Feuersee (A8)
2 Johannesstrasse.
Tel. 62 61 03.

Kronenhotel (D4)
48 Kronenstrasse.
Tel. 22 12 91.

Mack (E4)
7 Kriegerstrasse.
Tel. 29 19 27.

Wielandshöhe (off F10)
71 Alte Weinsteige.
Tel. 64 19 37.

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

Restaurants

Stuttgart is a cosmopolitan city and there are restaurants for every nationality, but it is often more fun to eat the local specialities. These include "Saiten", a special sausage served with lentils, "Spätzle", an egg-noodle dish, "Maultaschen", pasta with meat and spinach, and "Gaisburger Marsch" hot-pot of potatoes, Spätzle, meat and other items.

The full-bodied wine of Württemberg is among the many wines available in Stuttgart, where vineyard property is among the most expensive in the world – one of them being a mere 200 yards from the central railway station!

Cannstatter Zuckerle (white) and Uhlbacher Götzen-Berg (red) are the best known local wines.

Restaurants

Alte Kanzlei (E7)
5A Schillerplatz.

Alte Post-Stiftsstube (D6)
43 Friedrichstrasse.

Balkan-Grill (E5)
Hindenburgbau.

Exquisit-Restaurant (E8)
3 Marktstrasse.

Zeppelinstüble, Hotel Graf Zeppelin (E5).

Le Gourmet (F8)
im Schwabenbräu am Charlottenplatz.

Königshof (E5)
18 Königstrasse.

Mövenpick-Restaurants (D7)
Kleiner Schlossplatz.

Ratskeller (E8)
1 Marktplatz.

Baeckerschmiede (K6)
44 Schurwaldstrasse.

Eulenspiegel (E8)
3 Bärenstrasse.

Arche (E8)
2 Bärenstrasse.

Kiste (E8)
2 Kanalstrasse.

With dancing

Höhencafé Killesberg (D1)

City sights

The best and quickest way of getting-to-know Stuttgart is to join one of the two city sightseeing bus tours which depart from Bahnhofsplatz (entrance to Hotel Graf Zeppelin) every day at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. during the period April 1 to October 31. Both tours take you to the Television Tower. During the period from November 1 to March 31 the tours are operated only on Saturdays and Sundays with departures at 10 a.m.

If you care to look around on your own, we list a few of the principal sights. (All museums admission free.):

State Gallery (G6). A collection of old masters – Italian, Dutch and German – 14th–16th centuries – together with many modern French and German paintings. The latter include works by Baumeister and Schlemmer, both natives of the city. Schlemmer painted large murals in 1929 which were destroyed by Hitler for being "degenerate" but the sketches can be seen. Open 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. every day except Tuesday and Thursday, 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. Mondays closed.

Wilhelma Zoo and Botanical Gardens (I1). The Wilhelma, Germany's only biological (botanical and zoological) garden with its magnificent magnolia trees, over a hundred years old, and its aquarium, largest in Europe, with the famous collection of coral-fish.

Foreign food

China Peking Restaurant (E7)
8 Kirchstrasse.

China Restaurant Asia (C7)
21 Calwerstrasse.

China-Restaurant Mandarin (C7)

14 Theodor-Heuss-Strasse.

China-Restaurant (D7)
17 Königstrasse.

Pireus (off A10)
37 Hasenbergstrasse.

Israel (C7)
36 Hospitalstrasse.

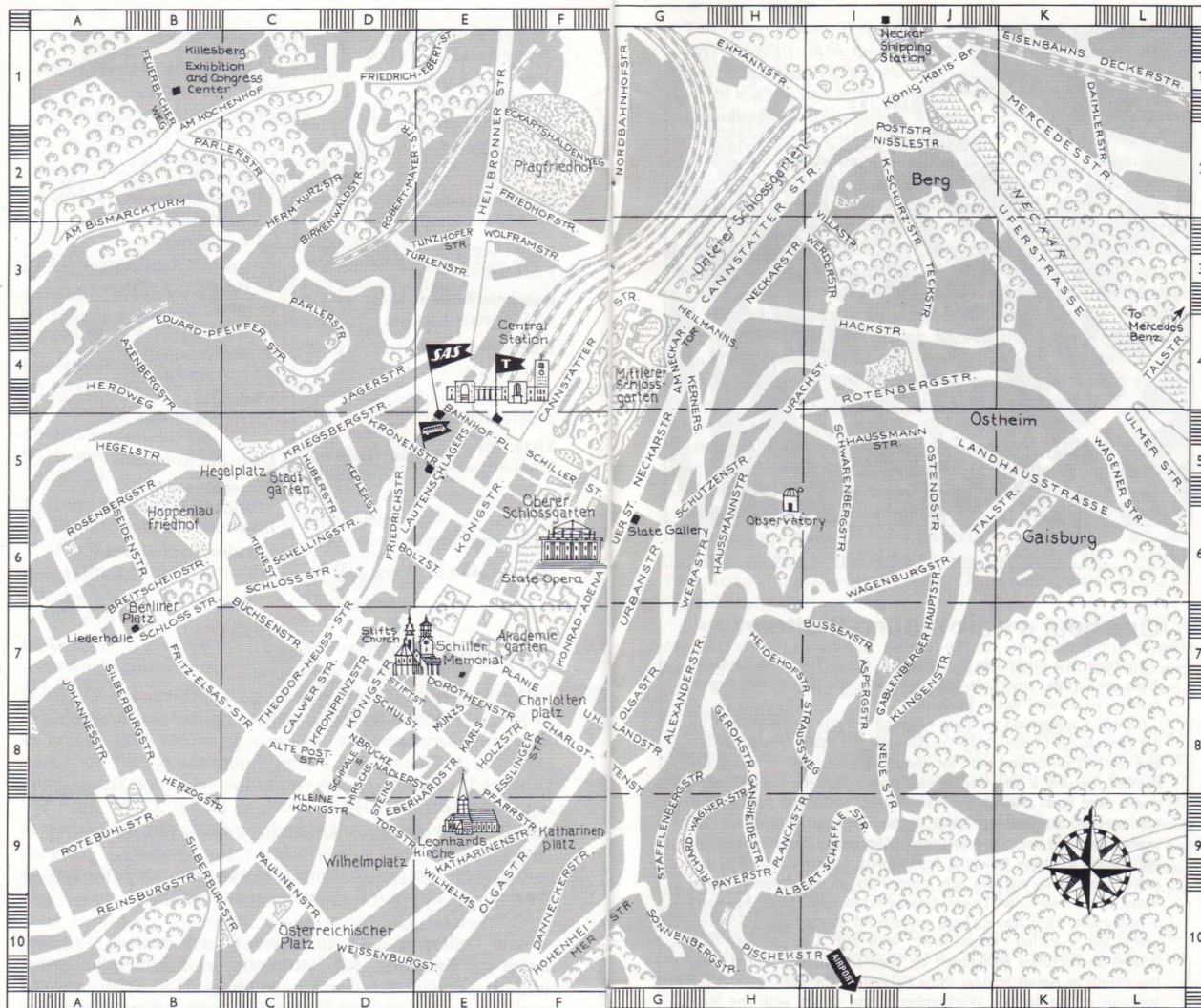
Santa Lucia (E8)
3 Steinstrasse.

Mira (D6)
Kleiner Schlossplatz.

Unusual locations

Fernsehturm mit "Fedor Grill" und
Jagdrestaurant (off I10)

Lukulus River Steamer (I1)
(Moored near the Zoo).






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

Thus (E5) is located where lines drawn from "E" and "5" cross each other.

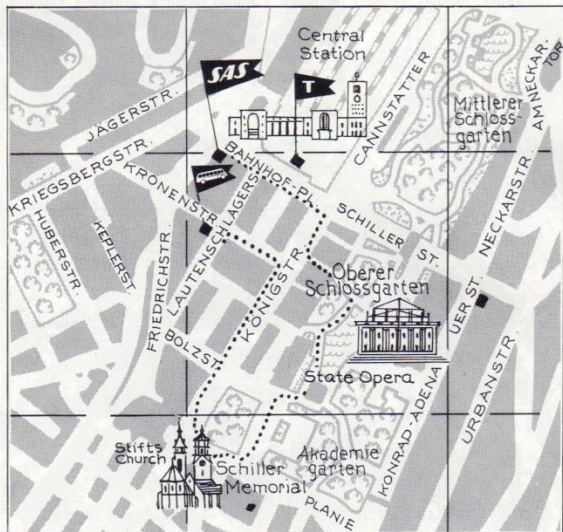
Interesting sights in Stuttgart

- (G6) State Gallery.
- (off L3) Daimler-Benz Automobile Museum.
- (E7) Old Castle.
- (A7) Liederhalle.
- (B5) Linden Museum of Ethnology.
- (I1) State Museum of National History.
- (F7) Historical Collections of the City of Stuttgart.

Useful addresses

-  SAS Ticket Office, 7 Arnulf-Klett-Platz (E5), *tel. 22 70 37. Open Monday to Friday 8.30 a.m. to 6 p.m., Saturday, Sunday and holidays closed.
-  Air Terminal, 14 Lautenschlagerstrasse (E5).
-  Tourist Information Office, Bahnhofplatz, Central Railway Station (E5), tel. 29 12 56/57. Open hours: 8.30 a.m. to 10 p.m., Sundays 2 p.m. to 10 p.m.

Distance from city center to airport: 8 miles (13 km).



One hour's walk around Stuttgart

Stuttgart is a city made for strolling, for within its boundaries there are forests, vineyards, spacious parks and the second largest reserves of mineral waters in Europe.

Here is a suggestion for a walk around the city – start at the City Air Terminal at Lautenschlagerstrasse near the Main Railway Station and the SAS office and walk for about 200 yards (190 m) along the Kaufhof, passing a new department store. Walk through Kronenstrasse and just around the corner you will find you are in Königstrasse, the business heart of the city. Walk for about 100 yards along this street and you reach Königsbau (The King's Building) facing the New Palace at Schlossplatz – district of shops and cafés. From here you can see green hills in the distance dominated by the Television Tower. Nearby Schlossplatz with shops and a restaurant. After leaving here you should wander down Schillerplatz, the so-called "Good Area" with the Altes Schloss (Old Palace) and Schiller Monument by Thorvaldsen. From here cross the Planie to Neues Schloss (New Palace) to the park. This is the location of the famous Württemberg State Opera with the State Dramatic Theater (Kleines Haus) closeby. Continue on the left-hand side of the park and you will reach Königstrasse near the Main Railway Station. If you have time, you can continue along the bank of the Neckar River. On leaving Königstrasse, proceed along the road with the main station on the opposite side, pass the Hindenburgbau and cross the street at the corner of Hotel Graf Zeppelin. You are now a few seconds away from the SAS ticket office.

(cont'd from page 23)

Television Tower (Fernsehturm), in Jahnstrasse, south of the town, is 692 ft. (216 m) high and has a restaurant at 446 ft. There is an observation platform giving a magnificent panorama of the city landscape and the Swabian countryside.

Daimler-Benz Automobile Museum (off L3) with the oldest automobiles in the world. In the main factory in Mercedesstrasse is an exhibition illustrating the history of the firm, the uses of its engines in cars, ships, aeroplanes and railways and on the second floor a display of its prizes in 60 years of motor-racing, the last being awarded in 1955 when Mercedes decided to give up the sport. Open 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. weekdays, 8.30 a.m. to 1 p.m. Saturdays. Closed Sundays and holidays.

Old Castle (E7) A large Renaissance castle with round towers and a courtyard surrounded by galleries. It houses the Württemberg Land Museum, which depicts the history of the area from the Dark Ages to the Jugendstil period. The Roman section in nearby Stiftsfruchkasten is particularly worth seeing. Opening hours: Old castle, daily 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., except Monday.

Liederhalle (B7). Three modern concert halls under one roof. They are arranged acoustically so that three different performances can go on simultaneously.

Linden Museum for Ethnology (B5), 1 Hegelplatz. One of the most important German collections of primitive art and historical objects from the South Sea, Cameroon, the Amazon, Peru, Togo and many other places. Open daily 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Closed Mondays.

State Museum for Natural History. Schloss Rosenstein (I1). A modern museum of the animal world, illustrating the world-famous Jurassic Period dinosaurs and the skull of the Steinheim Man. Open daily 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., Sundays 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Closed Mondays.

Historical collections of the City of Stuttgart, 2 Konrad-Adenauer Strasse (F7). Open since 1965, when Salucci's nineteenth-century palace was restored, it portrays the history of Stuttgart and includes a model of the city as it was in 1790. The silver and pewter are especially fine and there is a special collection of manuscripts and other material devoted to Dr. Fritz Kauffmann, Eduard Mörike and his friends. Open Tuesday–Friday 11 a.m. to 6 p.m., weekdays 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Closed Mondays.

Playing Card Museum, Leinfelden (off F10). A unique museum showing the development of the playing card. Open weekdays 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.



Excursions outside the city

River cruises. The Neckar river is no Mississippi but it has just about as many bends in one mile as the Mississippi has in a hundred and certainly more locks which makes for some very colorful boating and great fun, especially for the kids. The boats of the Neckar-Personenschiffahrt have full restaurant service and generally run from April 20 through September 16, dates varying slightly from year to year. Very popular with the younger set are the riverboat-parties in June and August. Tickets at the Anlegestelle Wilhelma in Bad Cannstatt opposite the Wilhelma Zoo.

Schiller National Museum. At Marbach am Neckar near Ludwigsburg, the museum is devoted to the poet Schiller (1759-1805). Daily 8 a.m. to 5/6 p.m. Admission DM1.

Schiller's Birthplace. Near the museum. Open daily 9 a.m. to 12 noon, 1 p.m. to 6 p.m. Admission DM0.50.

Ulm. On the river Danube, and easily reached by the Stuttgart-Munich autobahn. The 14th-century cathedral is one of the show pieces of Europe. Its 528 ft. (161 m) tower is the highest in the world. The city was the birthplace of Albert Einstein and has an excellent museum, which includes works by Syrlin, many of whose sculptures can be seen in the cathedral.

Black Forest (Schwarzwald) is another excursion goal. Woven into German legend and literature, the Black Forest is an area of wooded mounts rising to some 5,000 ft. (1,450 m), of lovely valleys and quaint, story-book villages. A popular summer resort region. On the edge of the Black Forest is the famous health resort of Baden-Baden, Swabian Alb, Lake Constance area, Strasbourg, Hohenlohe castles and Langenburg with vintage car museum. Domicile of Hohenlohe dynasty.

Entertainment and night life

Stuttgart is famous for its night life which ranges from the bawdy to the swinging to the sophisticated to the cultural – the latter especially during the annual Ballet and Folk Festivals. There's always a busy program of nocturnal events and if you want advice or ideas on what to do in the evening, call the Tourist Information Office (tel. 29 12 56/57).

There is a handful of clubs featuring strip-tease – ask your hotel porter to suggest a conveniently located one if you wish to enjoy this type of entertainment. We list below a selection of other night clubs and discotheques:

Night clubs

Happy Night (C7)
8-10 Büchsenstrasse.

Four Roses (E9)
24 Leonhardsplatz
(Sunday closed).

Maxim (E9)
14 Wilhelmstrasse.

Scotch-Club (E5)
Steigenberger Hotel Graf
Zeppelin, 7 Bahnhofplatz
(open 6 p.m.-3 a.m.).

London-Club (off F10)
Hotel Stuttgart International,
100 Plieningstrasse.
(open 8 p.m.-4 a.m.).

Riverboat (E9)
5 Wilhelmstrasse.

Tabaris (E5)
Hindenburgbau.

Tanzcafé Marquardt (E6)
Königstrasse/Bolzstrasse.

Discotheques

Don Quichotte (D5)
11 Kriegbergstrasse.

Cafés

Konditorei Café Greiner (E5)
Hindenburgbau.

Café Königsbau (E6)
Schlossplatz.

Café am Schlossgarten (F5)
Am Schlossgarten.

Specialities

many Swabian
"Weinstuben".

"STUTTART NIGHTS" CITY TOUR – A NIGHT LIFE EXCURSION –

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday 8 p.m. Stuttgart by night including several restaurants, dancing lounges and night clubs, strip-tease shows in the last two stops, drinks in all pubs and bars, a good Swabian "Vesper" (snack), music, dancing and high spirits. Length: 5½ hours. Price: DM50 (including snacks and drinks). Departure in front of Hotel Graf Zeppelin, Bahnhofplatz (next to SAS Office). Tickets available at the Tourist Office in the Railway Station, under the arcades, and in the "Stuttgart Information" kiosk at the Kleiner Schlossplatz, tel. 29 12 56/57; also obtainable (if seats are available) on the bus itself.

THEATER AND MUSIC

The Stuttgart State Theater Ballet attained a world-known reputation under the direction of the late John Cranko and ranks among the best in the world. Theater can be seen at the *Schauspielhaus* next to the Opera house, at the *Komödie im Marquardt*, 4 Bolzstrasse and at the experimental *Theater der Altstadt* as well as *Renitenz-Theater* (literary cabaret), 17 Königstrasse.

Concerts are given at the Beethoven Hall, Silcher Hall, Mozart Hall. At the modern *Liederhalle* and during the summer there are outdoor concerts at weekends in Killesberg Park, Schlossplatz and in Kurpark in Bad Cannstatt. Three orchestras have their home in Stuttgart: Philharmonic, the Symphonic Orchestra of South German Radio and the internationally-known Stuttgart Chamber Orchestra.



Festivals

There is an International Ballet Festival in June, and the famous Cannstatt Folk Festival, to which people of Schwabian descent throng from all over the world, starts in late September and continues until early October. The Book Exhibition is held in late November and there is a Christmas Market in December. Industrial and other fairs and exhibitions at Killesberg Grounds.

Shopping

The main shopping area of the city is near Schlossplatz opposite the New Castle with its baroque façade – and the heart of this district is Schulstrasse, a pedestrians-only street with boutiques on two levels . . . a shopper's paradise.

WHAT TO BUY

As in most German cities you will find it worth your while viewing the toys (Steiff-animals), Cuckoo-clocks from the Black Forest, jewelry from Pforzheim, Schwäbisch Gmünd and musical instruments (Hohner/Trossingen).

Business hours

Shops and Department Stores	Monday to Friday	9 a.m.–6 p.m.
	Saturday	9 a.m.–2 p.m.
	First Saturday in the month	9 a.m.–5 p.m.
Banks	Monday to Friday	8.30 a.m.–4 p.m.
	Thursday	8.30 a.m.–5.30 p.m.
	Saturday	closed
Office hours (in general)	Monday to Friday	8 a.m.–5 p.m.

Transportation

Streetcar and bus services, some sections underground with more under construction, especially on the S-Bahn, electrical suburban railway network.



Taxis are readily available from various stands throughout the city. Taxi fare DM2.10 plus DM1.20 for 1 km.

If you wish to hire a self-drive car then SAS can provide you with a reliable up-to-date rented car. There are many bus lines into the surrounding countryside.

In the summer there are also regular boat services on Neckar river.

Sports

A spa area, Stuttgart is famous for its mineral swimming pools. You can find them at 2 Am Leuzebad (Leuze Mineral Baths, indoor and open-air), 266 Neckarstrasse (Berg Mineral Baths) and at Bad Cannstatt on the roof of the Breuninger Department Store in the Market Place!

Football and **Athletic** events are staged in the Neckar Stadium, location of four of the games in the 1974 World Soccer Championships.

There are many **Tennis** Clubs in the city with a number of tennis schools. **Golf** can be played at Mönsheim, near Stuttgart. There are also more sports facilities at Degerloch (Waldau), including ice-skating. Apply for more information to the SAS Office. Riding instruction can be arranged at Reitverein, 110 Am Kräherwald.

Religious services

Protestant: Stiftskirche (E7), Leonhardskirche (E9), Hospitalkirche (C7), Schlosskapelle (E7).

Catholic: St. Eberhard (E6).

Jewish: The Synagogue (C8), 36 Hospitalstrasse.

Greek Orthodox: Heilige Nikolauskirche (A5), 69 Seidenstrasse.

For details of addresses and service times of the churches, please contact the SAS Office.

Edited by Mike Simon

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