



SAS CITY PORTRAIT

Hong Kong

5th ed.

SAS SCANDINAVIAN AIRLINES



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The information given in this booklet is based on facts available in June 1971.



Front cover: Hong Kong – a busy city.

Introduction

Hong Kong is a British Crown Colony comprising the island of Hong Kong (29 square miles), with the capital city, Victoria, the peninsula of Kowloon (3½ square miles) and the “New Territories” (365½ square miles). In addition a number of neighboring islands are also British Crown Land. The population is just over 4 million – about 160,000 are non-Chinese, one-third of these being British.

Victoria is packed with interesting sights with old and new mingling gracefully together. A few steps away from Western-style office buildings are quaint, narrow streets winding their way up the lower reaches of the Victoria Peak, from the top of which (1,800 ft. – 550 meters) there is a magnificent view of the city. Many Chinese have adopted Western dress but the old creeds and customs are still prevalent though both Eastern and Western fashions are emphasized in the Chinese “cheongsam” with its high collar and split skirt worn by most of Hong Kong’s attractive young women.

Many of Hong Kong’s citizens are born, work, and live their whole lives on a boat – the population of the Colony’s “Junk City” is estimated at 100,000. Many of these floating dwellings are ocean-going junks but there are also numerous “sampans”.

Fishing plays an important role in the Colony’s economy with 50,000 people earning their living from it and ship-building is another major industry.

However, Hong Kong’s chief sources of income are export of manufactured goods, banking, insurance, storage and *entrepôt* facilities.

Primary language is the Cantonese dialect, though the National dialect is Mandarin. Shanghainese is another dialect often heard but English is spoken and understood almost everywhere.



With the exception of officers (all of whom speak English), all policemen have numbers on their shoulder straps and if the numbers have a red background it denotes the constable can speak English.

Floating restaurants, tax-free bargain shopping, glittering night life ranging from polished floor shows to Chinese operas, exciting cuisine – Hong Kong is full of delightful Oriental surprises!

Your arrival in Hong Kong

When you step out of your THAI International plane at Kai Tak Airport the ground hostess will conduct you to the airport buildings for Health, Immigration and Customs clearance.

Since Hong Kong is a free port there is very little formality at the airport and usually one is through in less than ten minutes.

The ground hostess will escort you to the pick-up car for your hotel. Taxis are also available at the stand outside. They have sealed meters and the ride to the city costs approximately HK\$3.50. Usual tip to the driver is 10%. The baggage boys at the airport are generally tipped HK\$1 per bag.

There is an exchange bank in both the Arrival Hall and the Departure Hall. Hong Kong is an open exchange market and you may buy and sell most currencies freely.

If you are flying on from Hong Kong by THAI International, one of the first things to do is to make sure that your onward reservation is in order. You can do this by phoning H - 24 21 43 or by calling at the SAS and THAI International office in the Peninsula Hotel lobby, where, of course, you can also obtain any other information required.

Remember to keep a little Hong Kong currency in reserve for you have to pay an airport tax of HK\$10 on departure.

Hotels

Although new hotels are being built in Hong Kong, it is still necessary to make reservations well in advance. In this respect you should contact your travel agent or SAS/THAI International. Either can offer you, through the SAS Travel Planning Service, detailed information on de luxe, first and tourist class hotels – with immediate confirmation of accommodation in most. Should you arrive unaccommodated, however, the SAS/THAI International office will gladly help you. The following list of hotels should also prove helpful.

Ambassador Hotel (L2)

Junction of Nathan & Middle Road, Kowloon
Tel. K - 66 63 21

Grand Hotel (J2)

Carnavon Road, Kowloon
Tel. K - 66 93 31

Hong Kong Hilton (K9)

2A Queen's Road Central, Victoria
Tel. H - 23 31 11

Hong Kong Hotel (K4)

Kowloon
Tel. K - 67 60 11

Imperial Hotel (L2)

30-34 Nathan Road, Kowloon
Tel. K - 66 22 01

International Hotel (I1)

33 Cameron Road, Kowloon
Tel. K - 66 33 81

Mandarin Hotel (I8)

Connaught Road Central, Victoria
Tel. H - 22 01 11

Miramar Hotel (I2)

134 Nathan Road, Kowloon
Tel. K - 68 11 11

Park Hotel (I1)

61-65 Chatham Road, Kowloon
Tel. K - 66 13 71

Peninsula Hotel (L2)

Salisbury Road, Kowloon
Tel. K - 66 62 51

Hyatt Hotel (K2)

67 Nathan Road, Kowloon
Tel. K - 66 23 21





Accommodation varies from well-shaped suites and rooms with private bath, telephone, radio and TV, to economy hotels for the traveler with a limited budget. Prices for accommodation with bath range from US\$8 to US\$30 for a single room and from US\$10 to US\$40 for a double room.

Hong Kong voltage is 200/220 A.C. at 50 cycles. Most international hotels have 110-120 A.C. as well but ask the hotel room-boy if you require a transformer.

Restaurants and food

The international flavor of Hong Kong is reflected in the restaurants where all types of food, including your favorite European or American dishes, are served. Hong Kong is most famous, however, for its Chinese cuisine.

Chinese restaurants in Hong Kong offer Cantonese, Peking, Shanghai or Szechuan dishes, which are all different in style and taste.

Cantonese: chicken, fish, seafood and beef.

Peking: ducks and meat, generally salty.

Shanghai: featuring both sweet and salty dishes using meat, chicken, duck and seafood.

Szechuan: well known for its hot pepper taste, excellent chicken, duck meat and vegetables dishes.

Of Peking food, the famous Peking barbecued duck is strongly recommended, while Cantonese food such as roast chicken with lemon sauce and sweet-and-sour pork is also delicious.

For fresh seafood, it is worthwhile to take the 30-minute drive to Aberdeen where "floating restaurants" serve delectable fish. Seafood, such as garoupa, prawns, lobsters or crabs can be chosen by guests from big tanks floating alongside the restaurant. Live fish are caught

before your eyes, and you can watch your meal being prepared. The dishes here are prepared in the Cantonese style.

Most Chinese restaurants are open all day, serving morning tea (breakfast), "tiffin" and dinner. Some Chinese dishes are expensive, but since menus are printed in English as well as Chinese, you know what you are going to pay when you order. However, a party of six can dine luxuriously on Chinese delicacies for about HK\$30 each. Do not be afraid of eating with chopsticks; for with a little practice you will be able to handle them with ease. And if you want to go easy on your budget, try a bowl of shark-fin soup - almost a meal in itself and served in a number of varieties, all equally rich and tasty.

Recommended Chinese restaurants include the following:

Café de Chine (G10)

Queen's Road Central,
Victoria
Cantonese food

Capitol Winter Garden (G3)

221D Nathan Road,
Kowloon
Peking food

Yung Kee Restaurant (F10)

32-34 Wellington St.,
Hong Kong
Cantonese food

Hoover Sky Restaurant (C4)

Hoover House
Causeway Bay
Peking food

Kowloon Restaurant (G3)

221D Nathan Road,
Kowloon
Shanghai food

Princess Garden (I2)

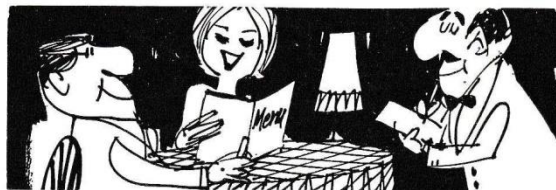
Princess Theater Building,
Kowloon
Peking food

Sunning House (C4)

Hysan Road, Causeway Bay
Szechuanese food

Tai Tung Restaurant (C7)

234 Des Voeux Road
Central, Victoria
Cantonese food





Tien Hong Lau (G4)
140 Woosung Street,
Kowloon
Shanghainese food

Kingsgarden Restaurant
(Night Club) (H9)
Windsor House, Queen's Rd.
Central, Victoria
International food

Here are a few non-Chinese restaurants:

Cherikoff Restaurant (H2)
184 Nathan Road, Kowloon
Russian dishes

Repulse Bay Hotel (D5)
Repulse Bay
International food

Jimmy's Kitchen (G9)
Theatre Lane, Victoria
International food

Restaurants Gaddi's (K2)
Peninsula Hotel, Kowloon
International food

Parisian Grill (G10)
10 Queen's Road
Central, Victoria
Russian, French and Hungarian
cuisine

Maxim's (L4)
Ocean Terminal
European food

Most European wines and spirits are available and there is a large selection of beer, with an excellent locally brewed one.

Generally beware of Chinese "brandies" and "whiskies"

Most restaurants and bars open around 8 a.m. and remain open until late in the evening. No liquor is served in bars or nightclubs after 2 a.m. There are no "closing" hours during the day.

Lifeseeing in Hong Kong

If you are staying in Kowloon take a taxi or walk to the Star Ferry at Tsim-sha-tsui (L4) where you can board a cross-harbor ferry to Victoria, on the Island of Hong Kong.

Crossing Hong Kong Harbor is a thrilling and unforgettable experience. Among great ships, lantern-rigged Chinese junks dot the harbor at all hours, their colorful, patched, russet sails reminding you of the life and customs of past centuries.

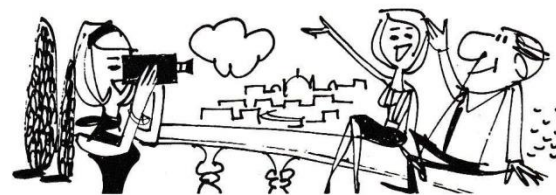
Before you is Victoria City, climbing from the waterfront up the mountainside, impressive by day and a beautiful sight at night. Behind the city towers Victoria Peak (1,800 ft. - 550 meters) with lateral roads winding across the rising hill. If you look carefully, you can see the slender thread of the funicular railway which runs up the mountain to the higher altitudes where temperatures are often 10 to 15° lower than in the city.

Walking out of Ferry Wharf, turn right (west) and proceed along Connaught Road (H6) on the waterfront, to Pedder Street (the second street on the left). As you walk along the waterfront, you may get your first glimpse of the life of the water folk (Hakka), on their junks and sampans, which are their traditional homes. Do not be surprised to see dogs, cats, small potted gardens, cooking ranges, and even a number of hens kept permanently in crates over the stern of the boat.

Turn left at Pedder Street (G9). The first junction will be Des Voeux Road. On the northwest corner is the General Post Office where philatelists will find representative collections on sale. You are now in the center of the city and the heart of Hong Kong.

Turn right at the Post Office and walk along Des Voeux Road for a few minutes, then turn left, walking through any of the narrow alleys which lead to Queen's Road (E9). You are passing the interesting shopping district. The alleys have stalls which sell daily necessities and cheaper types of clothing at unbelievable prices. Keep walking until you come to Queen's Road, turn left, continue along Queen's Road past Pedder Street (G9) and turn left again at Ice House Street. You are now

(cont'd on page 12)





Code numbers in this booklet refer to the above map. Thus (I9) is located where lines drawn from "I" and "9" cross each other.

Interesting sights in Hong Kong

- (A4) Victoria Peak, reached by funicular railway.
- (D3) Tiger Balm Garden. It is carved into grottos, and decorated with a fantastic variety of clay statues and strange beasts from Chinese mythology. Dominating the garden is a white pagoda, the finest example of classical Chinese architecture in Hong Kong.
- (B5) Aberdeen, the fishing village with the "Floating Restaurants".



SAS and THAI International Ticket Offices:
 New Henry House (I9), 8B Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong
 Telephones H - 24 21 43, H - 22 51 71.
 Peninsula Hotel (K/L2), East Arcade, E. 1, Kowloon.
 Telephone K - 66 45 93.



Tourist Information Office:
 "Hong Kong Tourist Association", Realty Building,
 69 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong
 Telephone H - 24 41 91.
 Branch Office at Star Pier, Victoria (I6).
 Telephone H - 22 09 69.
 Branch Office at Star Pier, Kowloon (L4).
 Telephone K - 66 92 01.

Distance from city center to airport: 4½ miles (7 kms.).



Entertainment and night life

Almost all night spots feature floor shows and employ good musicians.

There is very little theater life in Hong Kong apart from amateur shows produced by local drama groups.

Every Hong Kong visitor should try to see a performance of the Chinese (Peking) Opera, one of the most fascinating arts in the world, a vivid combination of music, ballet and singing. Ask your reception desk to book you a seat.

Victoria and Kowloon have a number of modern cinemas showing the latest British and American films. There are usually four shows every day, at 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 and 9.30 p.m. Consult the local newspaper for the program and exact starting time.

Tipping

The leading hotels have adopted a system whereby 10 % service charge is added to the bill, and no other tipping is necessary. In restaurants and on taxi trips, the usual tip is 10 %. Cinema ushers are not tipped.

Shopping

And do try to spare time for shopping for Hong Kong is truly famous for its bargains. It is a free port and you can buy the finest products of the world at the lowest prices. And when it is "Made in Hong Kong" it is even less expensive. Remember all prices are marked in Hong Kong dollars.

You are expected to haggle about the prices quoted by the salesmen. Bargaining goes on everywhere, except in the department stores, where prices are fixed and bar-

gaining is not expected. Most shops and stores open at 10 a.m. except for the department stores which open at 9 a.m. On the Kowloon side, stores usually remain open until 9 p.m. In Victoria, the larger stores close at 5.30 p.m. while smaller shops are open until 7 p.m.

A few shopping suggestions:

Clothing. You can arrange for suits and dresses to be made at short notice – the 24-hour service does exist. But a warning – if you want a real quality job try to give the tailor a few days and then you can have more than one fitting! You'll find plenty of tailors' shops in Wan-chai, Ocean Terminal and the Nathan Road districts.

Watches, Cameras. Good buys, often cheaper than in country of origin. Wide assortment of Swiss watches and mostly German and Japanese cameras.

Furniture. For furniture head for Queen's Road East on Hong Kong Island and Canton Road in Kowloon. Here you can find an exciting array of camphorwood and rosewood chests as well as teak and blackwood furniture – all made in Hong Kong. Most shops will arrange shipment to your home.

Jewelry. Worth looking at as Hong Kong is a diamond center. Bargains can be found – at any rate the jewelry will be more reasonably priced than back home and the workmanship usually of a very good standard.

Shirts. Buy a dozen – they're the cheapest in the world off the peg, though a little more expensive if you want them tailor-made.

Special tip for Her: Take a good look at the wigs which are made in Hong Kong, both the synthetic and the natural hair are fantastically cheap.

Special tip for Him: The radios, tape-recorders and television sets are very tempting but remember to check the voltage and also compare carefully with the prices in





your country. In most cases, the Hong Kong prices are much lower, in others the difference is not so great.

Beware of imitations. Jade and ivory objects, cigarette lighters, shirts and some other items of well-known brands have been imitated. If you want to buy expensive goods, it is wise to go to well-known, reliable shops and if possible, take an expert with you. If you cannot have the company of a local friend, it is possible to hire a professional guide through your hotel or travel agency. But never, never engage a guide who solicits you in the street.

If you are interested in visiting a local factory, contact the Hong Kong Tourist Association (E7), a Government office.

(Note: American citizens are not allowed to take merchandise originating from China or North Korea into U.S.A. For the convenience of American visitors, certain shops and factories can provide a special certificate of origin issued by the Hong Kong Government for purchases made of locally manufactured goods. These certificates are accepted by the US Customs for entry of articles listed in them.)

Transportation

Victoria and Kowloon have trams, buses, taxis and rickshaws. A ride in a tram or a bus normally cost HK\$0.20 for a short distance. The fare for the cable car railway running to the top of Victoria Peak is HK\$0.60 per passenger.

All Hong Kong taxis have meters and are readily available on both the Victoria and Kowloon side. In Kowloon taxis are HK\$1 for the first mile and HK\$0.80 for each succeeding mile. On the Island taxis are HK\$1.50 for the first mile and HK\$1 for each additional mile. Always pay what the meter reads not a fee per person.

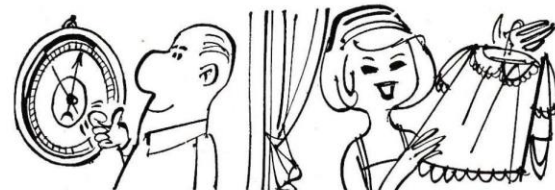
Rickshaws continue to be a popular means of transportation for short distances. Do not be coerced into paying more than HK\$1.50 maximum for each 5 minutes of use, i.e. per half mile. If you want to get away without the embarrassment of an argument you will probably have to pay as much as a taxi fare, so make arrangements before starting. Rickshaws are readily available on both sides of the harbor.

Cross-harbor ferry service is fast and frequent, and costs only HK\$0.25. Two ferry companies are operating, the Star Ferry which is the most convenient between the Island and Kowloon, and the Yaumati Ferry which carries vehicles as well as passengers, Water-taxis (Wallah-Wallahs) may also be hired for harbor crossing and are especially handy late at night. A cross-harbor trip by one of these costs HK\$1.

Climate and clothing

Spring (March, April and May) is warm during the day and cool at night with occasional rain. The average temperature is 71° F (21° C). Summer (June, July and August) is warm and humid with frequent showers. The average temperature is 83° F (28° C). You need light, washable summer clothing and a raincoat or umbrella. Autumn (September, October and November) has warm days and cool evenings with very little rain. The average temperature is 76° F (24° C). You will need sweaters and jackets. Winter (December, January and February) can be chilly though the average temperature is 63° F (17° C). You sometimes need top coats and winter woollens.

Most hotels provide one-day laundry service at reasonable prices, and there is no shortage of dry-cleaning establishments giving two- or three-day service, or, at a special price, even a four-hour service.



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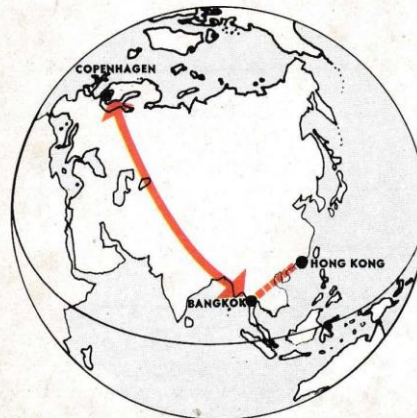
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