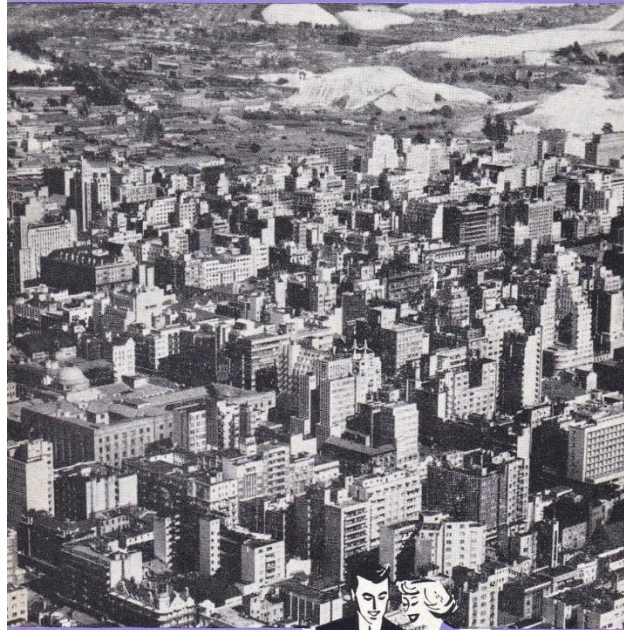


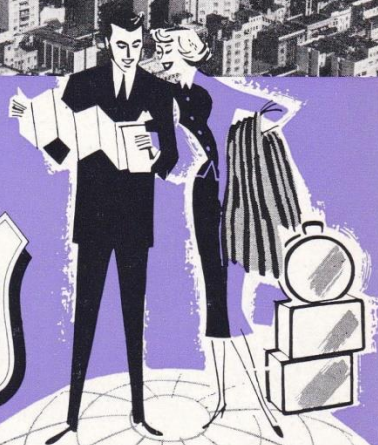
SAS CITY PORTRAITS

Johannesburg

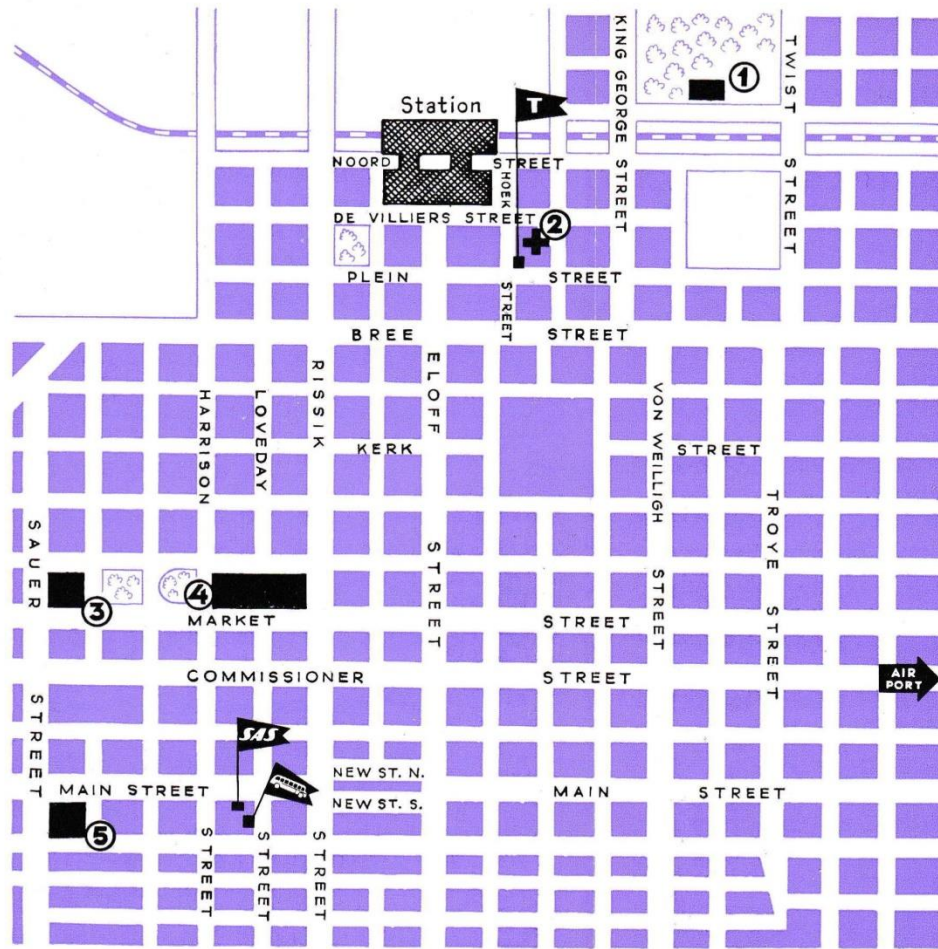
SAS






The modern City as seen from the SAS plane



SCANDINAVIAN AIRLINES SYSTEM



Key to the Map:

1. The Art Gallery
 2. The Cathedral
 3. Museum and Library
 4. The Cenotaph
 5. The Chamber of Mines
-  SAS Ticket Office: 96, Main Street, Tel.: 33-6381
-  Air Terminal (Bus Departure); SAA, Maritime House, Loveday Street
-  Tourist Information Office: The Johannesburg Publicity Association, Darragh House, Corner of Plein and Hoek Streets. Tel.: 23-2324

First Hour in Johannesburg

When your SAS plane lands at Jan Smuts Airport in Johannesburg, an inspector will come aboard to check your health certificates. The SAS Ground Hostess will then lead you to the Arrival Hall for immigration, currency and customs control.

There is a bank in the Arrival Hall where you may change your money, while a restaurant, bar, post office and telegraph office are located in the Departure Hall; here, too, is the Information desk where you may order a taxi. Bus departures to the city are announced and take place approximately 10 minutes after customs clearance.

A taxi to Johannesburg costs about £2 plus 10% tip and takes 30 minutes. The bus trip to the city terminal, for which there is no charge, takes about 40 minutes. Taxis are available at the Terminal for transfer to your hotel. If you have ordered a self-drive or chauffeur driven car to meet you at the airport, check at the Information desk. SAS personnel are always on duty at the airport and will be glad to help you in any way.

The monetary unit is the South African pound and there are 20 shillings (s.) to a pound and 12 pence (d.) to the shilling. One U.S. dollar is worth approximately 7s. and one £ Sterling about 19s. 9d.

If you are flying on from Johannesburg by SAS, one of the first things to do after your arrival is to reconfirm your onward reservation by informing SAS of the reservation you hold and your intention to use the space previously reserved for you.

One Hour's Walk around Johannesburg

Starting at the SAS office in Main Street, turn left into Rissik Street. Straight ahead on the left side is the City Hall, at the center of town. From the City Hall turn right into Market Street and stroll along until you reach Eloff Street. Turn left and continue on Eloff Street, the main shopping center of Johannesburg, until you come to De Villiers Street and the Central Railroad Station. Turn right along de Villiers Street; walk to King George Street and turn left for Joubert Park (1). From Joubert Park turn right into Twist Street and continue on Troye Street until you come to Broadcast House. Turn right into Commissioner Street at Broadcast House and continue along this main thoroughfare until you come to Loveday Street, where a right turn at Maritime House brings you to Main Street and completes the circle to the SAS office.

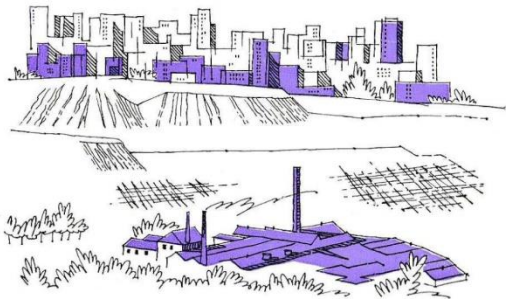
JOHANNESBURG

Johannesburg, the largest city in Southern Africa, and terminal point for the SAS Scandinavia—South African route, is a remarkable symbol of the industrial development of this century.

In 1886, gold was discovered on Widow Oosthuizen's Farm in the bare "veld", where today one sees a modern city with skyscrapers, extensive suburbs and a total population of more than one million inhabitants of both European and non-European origin. The principal languages are English and Afrikaans, but in a number of restaurants and stores French, Italian and German are also understood.

Johannesburg is often called "the Golden City", because the largest gold production in the world comes from the mines nearby. Gold and uranium are still the principal sources of income but secondary industries also thrive and provide a high standard of living.

Although Johannesburg is the largest city, it is not the capital of the Union of South Africa. Three other cities share this distinction between them; Pretoria is the administrative center, Capetown the legislative capital and Bloemfontein the judicial capital.



To visit Johannesburg is in many ways a unique experience. The city is situated some 6,000 feet (1800 m) above sea-level, and although for a while after you arrive you feel short of breath, you will enjoy the cool air. With so many extraordinary attractions — gold-mines, Kruger National Park, Victoria Falls, and extensive reserved hunting areas — the visitor to Johannesburg will find his stay there full of new adventures.

Visitors to the Union of South Africa should remember that certain aspects of relations between the various groups of the population are strictly governed by law. Check with SAS or your travel agent regarding entry formalities and health requirements as they exist at the time of your travel.



Hotels

There are many hotels of all classes in Johannesburg. Apart from such occasions as the "Rand Show" — at Easter — and when international sports take place, advance bookings are not absolutely necessary. Complete hotel information may be obtained through the Johannesburg Publicity Association (see map), and your local SAS office or Travel Agent will be able to assist you in choosing the right place and in booking rooms for you.

Two of the leading hotels are the Langham, corner of Von Wielligh and Kerk Streets, in the city center, and the Carlton Hotel on Eloff Street which is also centrally located. The Langham charges £2-9-6d. for a single room with private bath and breakfast, the Carlton Hotel charges from £2-7-6d. per day for the same facilities.

Smaller, but clean and comfortable, are the Gresham Hotel and the Savoy Hotel. Both serve very good food

and the tariffs are very reasonable. The Gresham Hotel (13 Loveday Street), charges £1-5-0d. a day for bed and breakfast with private bath. At the Savoy Hotel (75 De Villiers Street), the charge is £1-10-0d. Note: the voltage in the hotels is 220 A.C.

Restaurants and Food

It is usual to take meals in the hotels since the food is very good and service is excellent. Throughout the city there are plenty of restaurants of varying classes, ranging from the moderately expensive to the very cheap. A full meal with beverages in the leading restaurants will cost about 21s., while in smaller restaurants you may have a simple meal with coffee for about 5s.

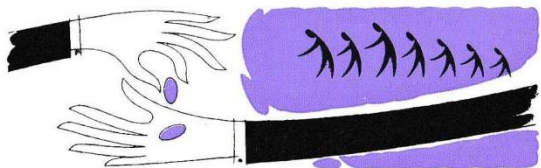
Among the leading restaurants in the center of Johannesburg are the Criterion, the East African Pavilion, His Majesty's Cellar, and Three Vikings, specializing in Scandinavian foods.

Meat is a staple of South African cuisine and the steaks are wonderfully cooked. Fish is excellent too, and is prepared in many varieties; try the delicious lobster tails or crayfish and rock oysters. A popular dish is fresh mealies (corn on the cob), and you should also try the *boerewors*, a homemade sausage. For dessert there is a wide choice of delicious fruits.

It is safe to drink water and milk in Johannesburg, but why not try one of the local wines? South Africa produces more than 3,000 different wines and 300 varieties of brandy. If you prefer a red wine, try either the *Zonnebloem Cabernet* or the *Nederburg Selected Cabernet*. The *Grunberger Stein* and the *Carlsbeim* are excellent white wines. The local beer is very good, and you may order any kind of fruit juice.



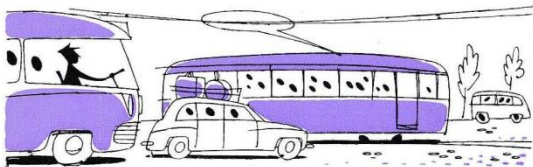
Imported liquor is available, but by all means sample the local brands. Prices are reasonable; for example a bottle of brandy or gin costs around 10s., while champagne may be had for 10s.6d. A bottle of imported Scotch whisky costs 27s.6d. Spirits are served in hotels, restaurants and bars. Bars are open from 10 AM.—11.30 PM., but are closed on Sundays. Ladies are not admitted to public bars, but can drink in the hotel lounge.



Tipping

The European system of including a service charge of 10 or 15 % is not widely applied in South Africa, the size of the tip being decided entirely by the customer. It is customary to differentiate between service by Europeans and that given by Non-Europeans, the latter as a rule being tipped by only half the amount. The following applies to European servants:

In restaurants a tip of 10 % is suitable. At hotels you tip 1s. for calling a taxi or for any other service rendered by the doorman. Porters usually expect a 2s. tip, and the cloakroom attendant a tip of 1s. The taxi driver gets a tip of approximately 1s. on a 10s. fare.



Transportation

Trams and buses operate from the center of the city to all the suburbs and there are plenty of taxis. Cabs charge 3s.6d. for the first mile and 2s. for every subsequent

mile. Several Safari companies organize long trips and tours and "African Care Hire" is a reliable firm.

Sights

The city, being very new and modern, offers little in the way of historic buildings and other monuments of the past. But many of its interesting features are really out of the ordinary as, for example, a visit to a gold-mine or to a diamond-cutting factory.

To arrange for a visit to a gold-mine, which usually is possible on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday mornings, just contact the Johannesburg Publicity Association or the Public Relations Department, Transvaal and Orange Free State Chamber of Mines; Telephones: 33-2931 and 33-2941. The tour is conducted by a guide, and both the surface machinery and the underground parts are shown. You can go down 6,000 feet (1800 m) below the city, and there are other shafts extending over 9,000 feet (2700 m) underground.

To see the diamond-cutting factory, call the Johannesburg Publicity Association or the Master Diamond Cutters Association (23-2760).

A thrilling experience is in store for you on Sunday mornings at the mine compounds. When the mine workers perform their native dances, the jungle seems to have moved right into the city. The participants are among the best Tribal dancers in the world. The Johannesburg Publicity Association (tel. 23-2324) will help to arrange admission for you.

City buses make "Round-the-Town" tours, which will give you a good picture of Johannesburg and its surroundings. You may also hire a chauffeur-driven car for one of the fixed tours in and about the city area. In-



clude the tour to Northcliff, where you will get a wonderful view over the countryside. Another popular tour goes to "the Wilds", a reserve for South African flora, especially lovely in springtime.

Already mentioned are the Florida Lake and the Hartbeespoort Dam, the latter being located some 40 miles (64 km) from Johannesburg.



Excursions

The suggestions made here are more than mere "outings"; distances in this part of the world are great, and to carry these tours through you will have to set aside a few days, travelling by air in some cases. However, being in these latitudes, it would be a pity not to see all that you possibly can.

Pretoria, known as the "Flower of the Transvaal" is located 36 miles (57½ km) north of Johannesburg. This is where the delicate Jacaranda trees bloom in the late spring, and where the colorful Jacaranda Week Festival takes place, during which the Jacaranda Queen is chosen. In Pretoria, a visit should include the Union Buildings and Gardens; President Kruger's house; and the house from which Winston Churchill escaped in the Boer War. About 25 miles (31 km) from Pretoria is the Premier Diamond Mine, made famous in 1905 when the Cullinan diamond was found.

Capetown is magnificently located on Table Bay. Behind the city rises the beautiful Table Mountain, the summit of which may be reached by an aerial railway. This city, a mixture of the old and the modern, is in itself interesting. Visit the Michaelis Collection with Dutch and Flemish paintings, the South African Museum, the National Art Gallery, the Houses of Parliament and the Castle dating from 1666, all worthwhile places to see. Don't omit the National Botanical Gardens at Kirstenbosch,

8 miles (13 km) away, or the 100-mile "Marine Drive", a wonderful trip around the Cape promontory. From Capetown you can take a 6-day conducted tour by coach to Durban, leaving on Sundays. Price £45 per person. Information: Visitors' Information Bureau, 11 Adderley Street.

Victoria Falls. In 1855, Dr. Livingstone discovered the greatest waterfalls in the world on the Zambesi River between Northern and Southern Rhodesia. Comprising the Main Falls (273 feet/83 m high) and the Rainbow Falls (325 feet/99 m), it is truly one of nature's wonders and well worth the 836 mile (1,350 km) trip from Johannesburg. Trains leave the city three times each week, and you will have a marvellous opportunity to observe the African scene on the 47 hour trip. The best time to go is between June and October. Nights are chilly at this season, so bring warm clothing with you. For particulars contact any Travel Bureau in Johannesburg.

Durban and the Royal Natal National Park. The train takes you from Johannesburg direct to Durban in 16½ hours, and a plane in 1 hour and 30 minutes. If time permits, however, you should really go by motor coach (a two day trip) stopping over for one night at the Royal Natal National Park. This coach leaves Johannesburg on Sundays and costs £10-11-6d. including meals and hotel accommodation en route. Better still, book a six-day conducted tour by coach to Durban, via the Kruger Park (most famous game sanctuary in the world), the native kingdom of Swaziland, and Hlululuwe (home of the rare white rhino, the commoner black rhino, and much other game). The coach leaves Johannesburg every Tuesday (every Monday in 1959); the price per person inclusive — £45.

A three-day round trip from Johannesburg, leaving by coach every Friday is another popular way to visit the Kruger Park. The inclusive fare is £19 per person. In the Park, you can watch nature in the wild as you drive along: lions, elephants, hippos, leopards, crocodiles and the long-necked giraffes, monkeys, zebras, antelopes, and hundreds of beautiful and unusual birds.

Durban is a beautiful city on the south-east coast, with an interesting and colorful population. Numerous lovely drives can be taken by car, and among various forms of

transport you will notice rickshas drawn by Zulu boys. There is, by the way, a Zulu reserve 75 miles away, to which conducted tours can be arranged. See the Native and the Indian markets, very picturesque and strange to a Westerner. The coast offers swimming and fishing. **Interesting sights:** the War Memorial, the Old Fort and Warriors' Gate, the City Hall (Art Gallery, Museum) and the lovely Snake Park.

The Drakensberg is a popular mountain resort on the border between Natal and the Orange Free State. Fine hotels or quaint *rondavels* (circular thatched huts) are at your disposal for accomodation.

For information on Safari-trips to the Game reserves and other tours: "Trans-Africa Safaris, tel. 835.1111.

Shopping

Johannesburg has a number of shops which compare favorably with leading European establishments, selling high quality products from abroad as well as fine local merchandise. If you're looking for some typical African souvenirs, there is a wide choice in the numerous specialty shops, from which we should especially recommend three firms: J. R. Ivy (124 Market Street), Paddy's (66 Rissik Street) and African Travel (31 Plein Street). An arrangement has been made with these firms whereby SAS passengers, on production of a special card provided by the local SAS office, will be given a discount on purchases.

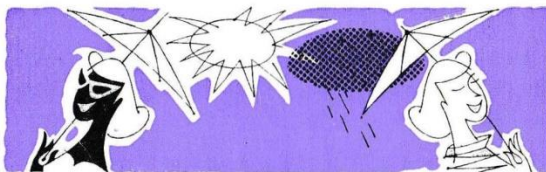
It's nice to know ahead of time how much money you'll need for souvenirs, so here are some representative prices: Native drums from 15s. to £15; Lion skins from £15 10s. 0d. to £53; Leopard skins from £15 to £32 10s. 0d.; Zebra skins from £6 10s. 0d. to £22 10s. 0d. Masks, spears, ivory carving and beadwork make very popular souvenirs. Spears are sold at about £1, masks can be obtained from 7s. to £2 and ivory carvings from 1s. to £25.



The shops are open from 8.30 AM. — 5 PM. Saturday closing time is 1 PM. The best shopping streets are Eloff, Joubert and Rissik Streets.

Entertainment

Entertainment in the evening is found chiefly in cinemas and a number of small theatres. For current programs and information on nightclubs and other entertainment see the local newspapers or contact the Johannesburg Publicity Association (see map).



Climate and Clothing

The climate in and around Johannesburg — known as the "High Veld" climate — is among the most pleasant in the world, with sunshine on all but a few days during the year. Compared to the Northern Hemisphere, the seasons are reversed; winter is from May to August, but unlike Europe, there is no sharp difference in the weather between the seasons. Johannesburg has its rain during the summer months, days and nights are hot. In winter the days are warm and the skies generally cloudless, with cold nights setting in abruptly at sunset. This is the only time of the year you will really need a top-coat and warm clothing.

Formal dress is necessary only for special occasions and your host will advise you if this is the case. Hotels will attend to your laundry and dry-cleaning, and a large number of shops in the city offer quick service.

Sports

The national game is rugby, which is played everywhere in winter, and in this particular sport South Africa is among the leaders of the world. Very popular also are football (soccer), cricket, bowling, tennis, baseball, and horseracing. There are numerous golf courses in and near Johannesburg. Mention should definitely be made also of swimming; not only are a great number of pools



available, but along the coast you will find many fine bathing beaches. Still, bear in mind that the coast is at least 1½ hour's flight from Johannesburg. Anglers will find good opportunities for catching black bass and trout around Johannesburg. Florida Lake and the Hartebeespoort Dam are especially good for fishing and boating, and the surrounding landscape is lovely.

Public Holidays

Shops and offices are closed on the following Public Holidays (when a holiday falls on a Sunday, the next Monday automatically becomes the Public Holiday and has the same effect): January 1st (New Year); Good Friday; Easter Monday; Van Riebeeck Day, April 6th, Ascension Day; Union Day May 31st., July 14th (Birthday of the Queen); Settler's Day September 1st., October 10th (Kruger Day); December 16th (Day of the Covenant); December 25th (Christmas Day), and December 26th (Boxing Day).





*In the Air . . . on the Ground . . .
at Every City on SAS Routes . . .*

SAS

is at Your Service Always!

The hospitality of SAS knows no boundaries. It is dedicated to making your *entire* trip the dream of a lifetime! It starts the moment you call for travel information . . . continues on your flight aboard the famed planes of SAS . . . awaits you in every city throughout the world served by SAS.

This City Portrait, for instance, is a perfect indication of the SAS desire to serve you. All the research has been done by SAS travel experts. All the information is from official sources. And the folder itself has been designed for fast, convenient use. So - plan with it. Refer to it. Carry it with you. Be sure you see *all* the sights and delights that will make your stay an unforgettable memory.

Now . . . is there anything else we can do to add to your travel pleasure? Please do *us* the service of allowing us to be at *your* service.