

Stockholm is the largest single market in the Scandinavian Countries..

Trade and industry in Stockholm, as in other capitals, is very diversified. The city has attracted the executive and administrative offices of industry and organisations and is the center of public services as well as national, regional and local services. Stockholm is the largest industrial city in the country. The three largest daily newspapers are published in Stockholm and other massmedia and national marketing institutes are also concentrated in the city.

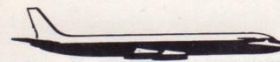
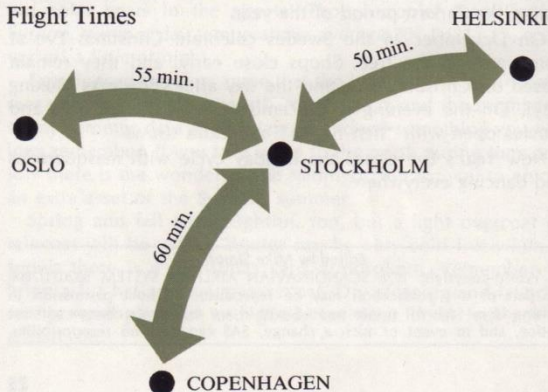
Stockholm has the highest productivity and average personal income in Sweden. The population of Stockholm is around 700.000 and 1.500.000 if you include the region surrounding the city.

Thus Stockholm is an interesting and well located market. The city makes available sites and premises for industry, craft trades, commerce and administration through its special company, Stockholm Site and Development Company, S.M.L.



STOCKHOLM SITE AND DEVELOPMENT CO
KUNGSBROPLAN 1, S-112 27 STOCKHOLM. TEL: 08-52 01 80

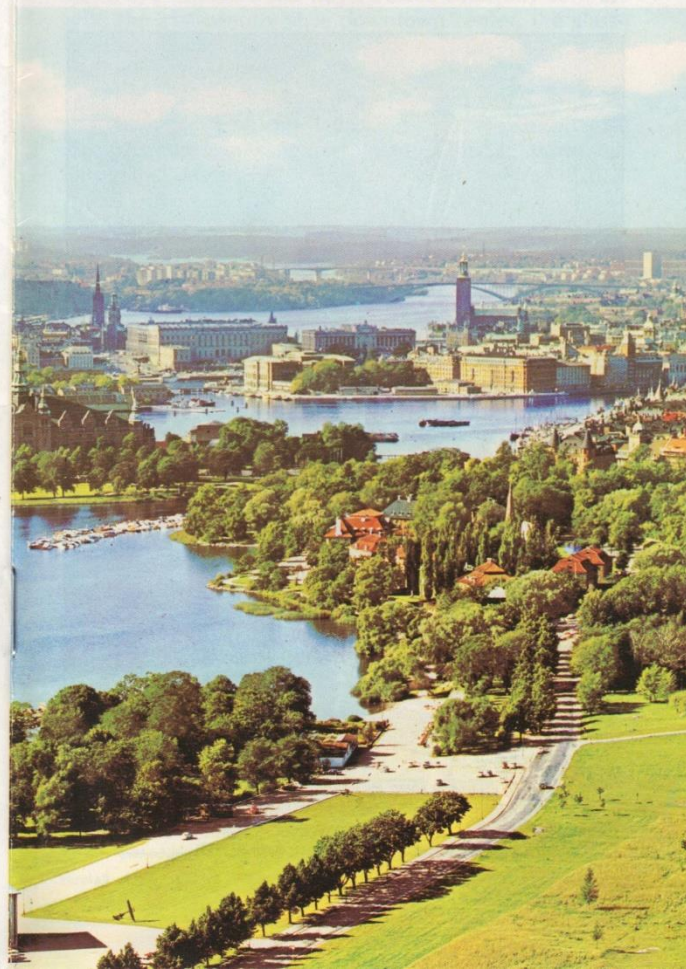
Flight Times



SAS CITY PORTRAIT

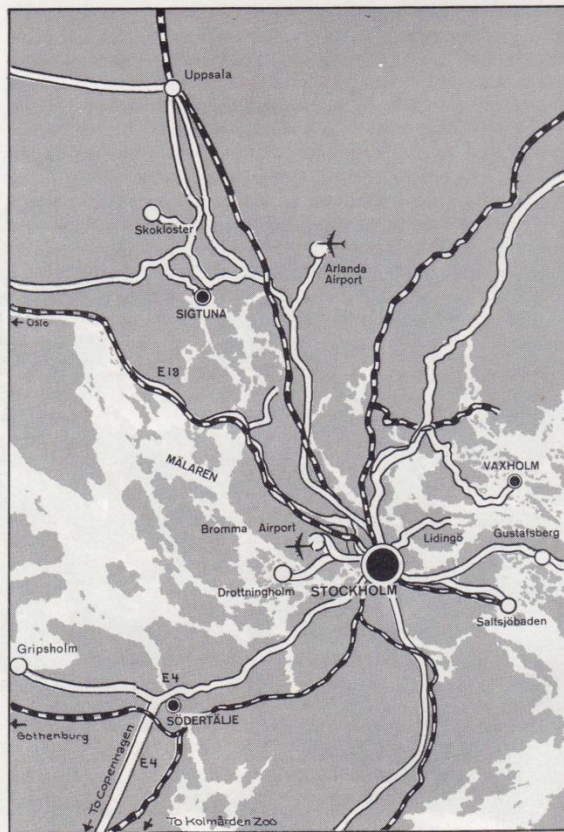
Stockholm

SAS SCANDINAVIAN AIRLINES



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This is the 18th edition of Stockholm City Portrait printed in 60,000 copies with information based on facts available in June 1978. Main changes from 17th edition: new information re Swedish Institute, additional details about Tourist Taxis, new information re Drottningholm Palace tours, change in opening hours of Tourist Information Offices, three new shops added, new taxi telephone number for northern suburbs, more information about Tourist Cards for subway, commuter trains and buses.



Front cover: Stockholm – "Queen of the Waters" as seen from Kaknä's Tower (page 10).

Introduction

Stockholm is probably the most beautiful city in Europe. In summer and winter. Capital of the kingdom of Sweden, Stockholm is built on 14 islands in Lake Mälaren and Saltsjön, part of the Baltic Sea.

It was founded in the early 13th century, and as it grew the islands were one-by-one linked together by bridges and ferries. Today's great modern metropolis has also incorporated huge chunks of the mainland in the city proper – yet in "Gamla Sta'n", the Old Town, you can still see quaint, narrow cobblestone streets and medieval buildings where the atmosphere of bygone days lingers on.

The copper towers of "Gamla Sta'n", its antique shops, bull's eye windows and Royal Palace colorfully contrast with the 21st-century style downtown center, the glass-and-concrete "Hötorgscity", with its shopping arcades and traffic-free piazzas.

Stockholm is a spacious city with wide tree-lined boulevards, a generous sprinkling of green parks, several of Europe's top department stores and 50-odd museums catering to interests as diverse as old musical instruments, streetcars and modern art.

The capital's environs, too, are especially attractive. Pleasant residential suburbs have grown up among rocky woods, so planned that the beauty of nature is well preserved.

On the outskirts of the city large areas are left open for recreational purposes – excellent for picnics and strolling in the summer, fall and spring, and for tobogganing, skating and skiing in the winter.

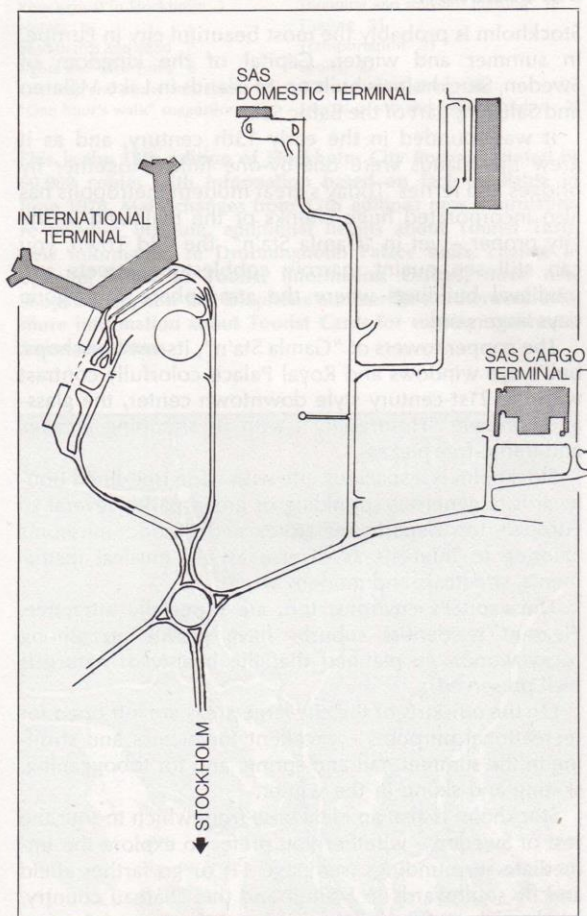
Stockholm is also an ideal base from which to tour the rest of Sweden – whether you prefer to explore the immediate surroundings (see page 11) or go farther afield and fly southwards to Malmö and the Chateau country, northwards to Swedish Lapland and the Top of Europe, or sail southwest to Gothenburg by narrow-beamed steamer along the century-old Göta Canal.

Your arrival in Stockholm

When your aircraft lands at Arlanda, Stockholm's main airport, you step down on historic Swedish soil. For this – the province of Uppland – is the heart of old Sweden and the surrounding district is dotted with more than a thousand rune stones and a large number of medieval churches.

In passing the customs control you 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. In the

ARLANDA AIRPORT



PLEASE NOTE:

ARLANDA AIRPORT – Stockholm's International Airport, 23 miles (38 km) from the city, is also the center for SAS Swedish domestic trunk routes with jet flights departing for Malmö, Gothenburg and Luleå/Kiruna.

BROMMA AIRPORT – this is the airport for LIN domestic short-haul flights, located only 5 miles (8 km) from downtown Stockholm.

Arrival Hall you will find car hire desks, a confectionery shop selling newspapers and magazines, cafeteria and a post office.

In the Departure Hall you will find a bank, souvenir shop, kiosk selling newspapers, the airport authorities' information counter, SAS ticket office – with stairway to restaurant and cafeteria.

Right outside the exit of the terminal building, coaches are waiting to take you into town. Fare SKR15.

When handing over your luggage for stowing in the baggage compartment of the bus, please say whether you want to be dropped at Järva Krog – a bus-stop near a motor hotel about 5 miles (8 km) from Stockholm, at the Haga Terminal on the city outskirts where taxis are readily available – or at Vasagatan in the city center. If you are traveling with heavy baggage we suggest you disembark at Haga and take a taxi from there.

When leaving Stockholm, we would again suggest you take a taxi from your hotel to Haga Terminal to catch the airport bus, especially if you have heavy baggage.

Departure times for buses to Arlanda are as follows:

	International flights, prior to flight departure	Domestic flights, prior to flight departure
from Vasagatan	80 mins.	60 mins.
from Haga terminal	75 mins.	55 mins.
from Järva Krog	70 mins.	50 mins.

You may arrive on a domestic flight at Bromma Airport. Facilities here include a souvenir shop, newspaper kiosk, men's hairdresser and a restaurant. Immediately outside the terminal you will find buses waiting to take you into the center of Stockholm. Fare SKR6.

There are also taxis which charge approx. SKR25 for the journey into downtown Stockholm.

Make sure, after arrival, that your onward reservation is in order. You can do this at any of the SAS town offices and, of course, also by telephoning SAS, 24 00 40 (international reservations), 24 75 60 (domestic reservations) or 780 10 00 from your hotel.

The Swedish currency unit (SKR) is the *krona* (plural *kronor*), divided into 100 *öre*.

There are banks at both airports. The bank at Arlanda Airport is open from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m., also on Saturdays and Sundays. Most banks in Stockholm are open Mondays–Fridays from 9.30 a.m. to 3 p.m., some of them being open until 6 p.m.





Hotels

Hotels in Stockholm are noted for their cleanliness and excellent service. The staff as a rule speaks English, German and French.

It is always advisable to book your hotel accommodation in advance. In this respect you should contact your travel agent or SAS. Either can offer you – through the SAS Travel Planning Service – detailed information with immediate confirmation of accommodation at many hotels. However, should you arrive in Stockholm without a hotel reservation, a special Accommodation Bureau (Hotellcentralen) at the Central Station (F6), tel. 24 08 80, will help you find a suitable room, for a small fee. Although there is no official classification of hotels, those listed below correspond to what are generally considered first and tourist class hotels in Europe:

- Amaranten Hotel** (D6)
31 Kungsholmsgatan.
Tel. 54 10 60.
- Anglais Hotel** (G/H5)
23 Humlegårdsgatan.
Tel. 24 99 00.
- Hotel Birger Jarl** (F3)
8 Tulegatan. Tel. 15 10 20.
- Carlton Hotel** (F6)
57a Kungsgatan. Tel. 22 34 00.
- Continental** (F6)
4 Klara Vattugränd (opposite Central Railway Station).
Tel. 24 40 20.
- Hotel Diplomat** (I6)
7c Strandvägen. Tel. 63 58 00.
- Grand Hôtel** (H7)
8 S. Blasieholmshamnen.
Tel. 22 10 20.
- Malmen** (H10)
49–51 Götgatan. Tel. 22 60 80.

This lists only a few of the many good hotels in Stockholm. Prices will range between SKR150–250 for a single room with bath and between SKR200–325 for a double, surcharge for services included.

Note: the voltage for electric appliances in the Stockholm area usually is 220 A.C., 50 cycles.

- Hotel Mornington** (I5)
53 Nybrogatan. Tel. 63 12 40.
- Palace Hotel** (C2)
115 St. Eriksgatan.
Tel. 24 12 20.
- Park Hotel** (H4)
43 Karlavägen. Tel. 22 96 20.
- Hotel Reisen** (H8)
12–14 Skeppsbron.
Tel. 22 32 60.
- Sheraton-Stockholm Hotel** (F7)
6 Tegelbacken. Tel. 14 26 00.
- Sjöfartshotellet** (H9)
26 Katarinavägen.
Tel. 22 69 60.
- Hotel Stockholm** (H6)
1 Normalmstorg.
Tel. 22 13 20.
- Strand Hotel** (H6)
9 Nybrokajen. Tel. 22 28 20.
- Hotel Terminus** (F7)
20 Vasagatan. Tel. 22 26 40.

Restaurants and food

All the leading hotels have their own restaurants and are, of course, fully licensed to serve beer, wine and liquor, as are a great number of other first class restaurants including those listed here:

- Aurora Cellar Restaurant** (G8)
11 Munkbron.
- Berns' Chinese** (G8)
55 Kornhamnstorg.
- Brända Tomten** (H5)
13 Stureplan.
- Bäckahästen** (H6)
2 Hamngatan.
- Berns' Salonger** (H6)
Berzelii Park
(closed June–August).
- Cosmopolite** (G6)
27 Hamngatan.
- Diana** (H8) 2 Brunnsgård.
- Djurgårdsbrunns Wårdshus**
(off L6)
68 Djurgårdsbrunnsvägen.
- Den Gyldene Freden** (H8)
51 Österlånggatan
(closed in July).
- Fem Små Hus** (H8)
10 Nygränd.
- Flygrestaurangen**
Bromma Airport.
- Latona** (H8)
79 Västerlånggatan.
- Maritim** (H6)
9 Nybrokajen.
- Maxim** (F6)
81 Drottninggatan.
- Prinsen** (H6)
4 Mäster Samuelsgatan.
- Riche** (H6)
4 Birger Jarlsgatan
(July closed).
- Operakällaren** (H7)
Opera House.
- Solliden** (K7)
Skansen (April–Sept. and Dec., information tel. 60 10 55).
- Stallmästaregården** (D1)
Norrull (adjacent to the Haga Air Terminal).
- Stortorgskällaren** (G8)
7 Stortorget.
- Sturehof** (H5)
2 Stureplan.
- Nya Bacchi** (H8)
5 Järntorgsgatan.
- Victoria** (H6)
Kungsträdgården Park.

For a snack or a quick meal pick one of the numerous self-service restaurants ("Grillrestaurang" or "Bar") scattered all over central Stockholm.

For inexpensive meals during the day also try the restaurants and cafeterias in the following department stores: NK, Åhlens, PUB, Tempo, Domus and others.

Note that the sign "Bar", as a rule, indicates a self-service-restaurant where no liquor is sold.

Recent years have seen considerable number of new foreign restaurants: Italian, German, Hungarian, Austrian, Russian and others. You will find most of these in central Stockholm.

Breakfast is called *frukost* and will normally be a "continental" breakfast – coffee or tea, rolls, butter and marmalade.

Lunch is served around noon. You can, of course, eat "à la carte" but at least once you should try the famous Swedish *smörgåsbord*. Large tables groan under a fantastic assortment of hot and cold delicacies which will gladden the heart of anyone with a real appetite. But not all restaurants serve *smörgåsbord* – ask the hall porter at your hotel to advise you.

Dinner is served from 6 p.m. and consists usually of two or three courses.

During August and September you have an opportunity to feast on crayfish – a great Swedish delicacy.

Sights and excursions

TOURS BY COACH OR BOAT

Sightseeing tours by coach or boat depart from Karl XII-torg and Strömkajen respectively – both points are near the Grand Hotel (H7). You may choose either a “Grand City Tour I” (dep. at 9.45 a.m. Dec.–Feb. from Sweden House, 27 Hamngatan) or a “Grand City Tour II” (dep. at 1.45 p.m. March–Nov.) both of 2½ hours’ duration (SKR40 including entrance fees). A “Swedish Way of Life” tour is operated during the summer, Mondays through Fridays at 9.45 a.m. (2½ hours, SKR40). A combined tour by boat and coach to Drottningholm Palace lasts 3 hours and costs SKR40 including entrance fees, and a full-day excursion to Uppsala and Sigtuna, which takes you through scenic countryside and includes a genuine smörgåsbord luncheon, costs SKR120.

The “One Hour Canal Tour” by boat takes you past quays, embankments, wharfs and docks for SKR13, while the tour “Under the Bridges of Stockholm” is a charming trip on Lake Mälaren and the Baltic along lovely waterways throughout the city area (2 hours, SKR20).

From Gustav Adolfs torg (G7) there are city coach tours starting at 9.30 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. There are also tours by coach or boat from the City Hall Bridge (F7).

STOCKHOLM ON YOUR OWN

If you would like to explore the city on your own, it is easy to do so. We have listed some of the interesting points with map references (see pages 12/13 and also 21 under “Tourist Cards”).

Stadshuset (E7). The Town Hall. Stockholm’s Town Reception Hall (1911–23) is still one of the outstanding examples of modern architecture in Europe. Guided tours start at 10 a.m. on weekdays and at 10 a.m. and 12 noon on Sundays. Don’t miss the thrilling view of the city from the tower (May–Sept.).

Riddarholmskyrkan (G8). The Riddarholmen Church is the Swedish “Pantheon” in which the kings Gustavus Adolphus and Charles XII as well as other great Swedes are buried.

Gamla Sta’n (G/H8). The Old Town. The narrow streets lined with old houses reflect the architecture of medieval Stockholm. Peek inside the charming old courtyards and the interesting shops where you’ll find many good bargains. One of the main streets of this district is closed to motor traffic making it an ideal promenade for tourists.

The Royal Palace (Kungliga Slottet) (G/H7/8) is located in Gamla Stan. Built between 1697 and 1754, it is famed for its exquisite interior with baroque and rococo decorations and fine collections of tapestry and china. This is really a castle which is lived in – for the King and Queen of Sweden reside

here most of the year. When they are in residence the royal ensign flies above the castle. However, a number of the rooms are open to the public and you can also visit **The Royal Treasury** where the Crown Jewels and regalia are on show. You enter through the southern gate with the entrance to the Treasury immediately to your left.

Post Museum (G8), Lilla Nygatan, Gamla Stan. The museum has permanent exhibitions showing the history of the post in Sweden – and an outstanding philatelic department with one of the largest collections of postage stamps open to public viewing in the world. Pride of the collection are two 1847 Mauritius stamps of which very few examples survive and a quarter sheet of 4-skilling *banco* stamps which forms the largest uncanceled block of such stamps still in existence.

Skansen (L7), **Djurgården**. A unique open-air museum and center of Swedish folklore, with old farm houses, town buildings and workshops, windmills and a wooden church. There is also a zoo. From the restaurant “Solliden” there is a magnificent view over the Saltsjön towards the Gamla Sta’n. Admission to the museum buildings from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. during the summer season, closed for lunch 12 noon to 1 p.m. At Skansen there’s also a popular amusement park with a variety of entertainment including concerts, folk-dances and public dancing out of doors. Admission fee.

Nordiska Museet (The Nordic Museum – J7) close to Skansen, is also well worth a visit. Here you can study the Swedish culture from bygone to modern days.

Vasa Museum (J8), Djurgården. This museum houses the Vasa Man-of-War. Built in the early 17th century, when Sweden was a great power, she was one of the mightiest warships and as such richly ornamented. On the 10th of August, 1628, the Vasa sailed from the pier by the Royal Palace only to keel over and sink before she left harbor. The resurrection of the Vasa – she was raised in 1961 after a 333-year-long sleep on the bed of Stockholm harbor – has attracted worldwide interest. The admission fee includes a guided tour of the ship, a showing of color films of the “Vasa” and entrance to a museum containing various finds from the ship. Hours of admission: 10 a.m. to 8 p.m., June to August, the rest of the year the museum closes at 5 p.m.

Waldemarsudde, Djurgården. The residence of the late Prince Eugen, one of Sweden’s famous artists, houses a large collection of his works together with paintings of contemporary artists.

National Museum (H7), Blasieholmshamnen. This is the Swedish State’s Museum of Arts with rich collections of paintings, sculpture, applied art, etc., by Swedish and foreign artists. Admission daily 11 a.m. to 5 p.m., Tuesdays until 9 p.m.

The Moderna Museet (I7) on Skeppsholmen (less than five minutes’ walk from the National Museum) exhibits both Swedish and international modern art.

Kungliga Operan (G7). The Royal Opera House, Gustav Adolfs Torg.

Kungliga Dramatiska Teatern (H6). The Royal Dramatic Theatre, Nybroplan.

Konserthuset (F5). The Concert Hall, Hötorget, with the Orpheus Fountain by Carl Milles in front of it, was reopened in 1973 after several years of reconstruction and redecoration work. This is the stage for performances of classical music.

Hötorgshallen (The Haymarket Hall – F5) is also at Hötorget, below street level. Here you will find a special food market. It is a very colorful experience to watch the brisk business going on throughout the day.

Kaknäs Tower (off L5). A 508-ft. (155 meters) high tower offering a panoramic view of Stockholm and its archipelago. There is a souvenir shop in the lobby and fast elevators (5 meters per second) take you to a viewing platform and restaurant.

Sweden at Home Scheme

– is designed to help tourists to establish personal contact with Swedish people with similar background and interests. Arrangements can be made under the scheme for tourists to be invited for an afternoon or evening to the home of a Swedish family or person. Call at the Tourist Center, The Sweden House, 27 Hamngatan, Stockholm 7, tel. 22 32 80 and register for a visit when you arrive in Sweden. (It may take the organizers one or two days to make the necessary arrangements.)

Information centers

There are two important information centers in Stockholm –

For businessmen:

House of the Federation of Swedish Industries (Industrihuset), 19 Storgatan, tel. 63 50 20.

The Industry House contains the offices of nearly all the business associations of interest to visiting executives. The Federation is the central organization of Swedish industry consisting of 26 trade associations with some 3,000 member companies. Five of these member associations are also located in the building, namely the *Swedish Association of Metal Working Industries*, the *Association of Swedish Chemical Industries*, the *National Federation of Swedish Sawmills*, the *Swedish Electrical Manufacturers Association*, and the *Swedish Mine Owners' Association*.

Also to be found in the building are: the *Swedish Export Council* (which assist its 1,700-plus members in their export promotional activities), the *Federation of Swedish Wholesalers and Importers* (some 1,100 members in 55 branch associations covering industrial and consumer goods), *Swedish Glass Manufacturers' Association*, *Industrial Institute for Economical and Social Research*, and *Swedish Institute for Foreign Law*.

For tourists, visiting professionals and businessmen:

Sweden House, 27 Hamngatan, tel. 22 32 80.

This building contains the office of the *Swedish Tourist Board* and the *Stockholm Tourist Association*. Both organizations

have trained staff on hand with plenty of informative literature to make sure visitors to Stockholm know what's going on, what to see, what to do, etc.

Sweden House also contains the *Press Room* of the *Royal Ministry for Foreign Affairs* plus the offices of the *Swedish Institute* with an information book store and a reference library with some 8,000 volumes about Sweden in foreign languages, Swedish and foreign newspapers and magazines. There are also records and tapes of Swedish music. Printed material on different aspects of Swedish society is also available free of charge.

Foreign newspapers are also available at Bromma and Arlanda airports, the Central Railway Station as well as several downtown book stores, and at the International Presscenter (G6), 2 Sergels Torg.

Tourist-Taxi

The Association of Stockholm's Taxi-Owners in collaboration with the Tourist Association has introduced a special program of sightseeing tours by taxi. You may order your Tourist-Taxi by applying to the hall-porter of your hotel, to the tourist-offices or by tel. 15 04 00. The driver speaks one or several foreign languages and has had special training as a guide. It will cost you approx. SKR75 per hour.

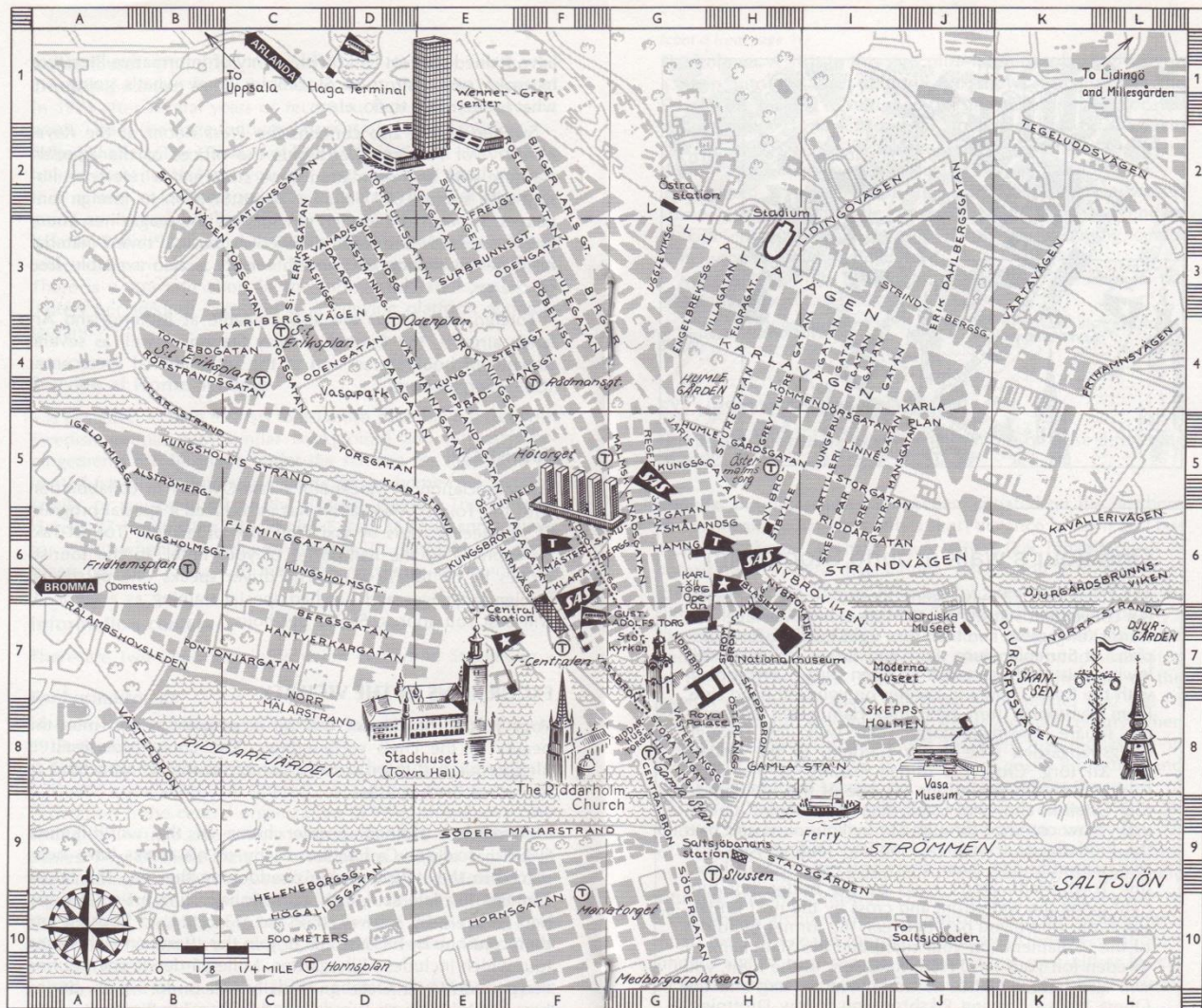
EXCURSIONS IN THE VICINITY

Your visit to Stockholm will be incomplete if you miss the beauty of the city's surroundings. The countryside itself is picturesque and there are also numerous special attractions of which we list but a few:

Millesgården, Lidingö. Former home of the world-famous Swedish sculptor Carl Milles. Many of his works have been placed in the Italian garden overlooking the sea. The house contains the late sculptor's exceptionally fine art-collections. You go there by subway, train No. 13 or 14, to Ropsten and then continue by bus No. 203 or join the afternoon sightseeing tour which includes Millesgården. Millesgården is open during the period May 1–October 15 daily 11 a.m. to 5 p.m., during June and July also on Tuesdays and Fridays 7 to 9 p.m.

Drottningholm Palace, on an island in Lake Mälaren, is a magnificent 17th-century building set in a beautiful park with fine fountains. There is an 18th-century Court Theater, completely preserved in its original style. Although it is now a museum, during the summer regular performances are staged there. Be sure to see the Chinese Pavilion, famed for its combination of rococo and Chinese style. Join one of the excursions by boat and motor coach mentioned under "Sights" or you can reach Drottningholm by boat from Klara Strand (F7) – near the City Hall.

(cont'd on page 15)



Code numbers in this booklet refer to the above map. Thus (F5) is located where lines drawn from "F" and "5" cross each other.

Interesting sights in Stockholm

- | | |
|---|---|
| (E7) Stadshuset (Town Hall). | (J8) Vasa Museum (the Vasa man-of-war). |
| (G8) Riddarholmen Church. | (G7) Royal Opera House. |
| (H7) Royal Palace, the Cathedral and Gamla Stan (the Old Town). | (H6) Royal Dramatic Theater. |
| (K7/8) Skansen. | (F5) Konserthuset (the Concert Hall) and "Hötorgscity". |
| (H7) National Museum. | (E1) Wenner-Gren Center. |

Sightseeing (Bus and boat departure points).

Subway stations (Tunnelbanan).

SAS Ticket Offices: Open Mondays-Fridays 9 a.m.-5 p.m., Flygcity also Saturdays 9 a.m.-1 p.m., Sundays closed. Flygcity (F5), 22 Sveavägen. Tel. 24 00 40 (international), 24 75 60 (domestic), 780 10 00. Grand Hotel (H7), 8 Blasieholmshamnen. Tel. 780 41 44, 21 39 29.

Town Terminal (F7), Haga Term. (D1), for dep. to Stockholm Arlanda Airp.

Tourist Information and Accommodation Service Offices: "Tourist Center" (C6), Sweden House, 27 Hamngatan, tel. 22 32 80. Open June 16-Aug. 31, daily 9 a.m.-9 p.m.; Sept. 1-30, Mondays-Fridays 9 a.m.-6 p.m., Saturdays and Sundays 9 a.m.-3 p.m.; Oct. 1-May 15, Mondays-Fridays 9 a.m.-5 p.m., Saturdays and Sundays 9 a.m.-3 p.m.; May 16-June 15, Mondays-Fridays 9 a.m.-6 p.m., Saturdays and Sundays 9 a.m.-3 p.m. "Hotell-centralen" (F7), Central Station (opposite SAS Town Terminal), tel. 24 08 80. Open June 1-Aug. 31, Mondays-Fridays 8-11.30 a.m.; 12.30-11.30 p.m., Saturdays 8-11.30 a.m., 12.30-7 p.m., Sundays 5-11.30 p.m., Sept. 1-Oct. 31 and April 1-May 31, weekdays 8-11.30 a.m., 12.30-11 p.m., Sundays 5-11 p.m.; Nov. 1-March 31, Mondays-Fridays 9-11.30 a.m., 2-6 p.m., Saturdays and Sundays closed.

Distance from city center to airports: Arlanda 23 miles (38 km), Bromma 5 miles (8 km).



One hour's walk around Stockholm

SAS "Flygcity", 22 Sveavägen, opposite the Hötorgscity, is a convenient starting point. Walk along Sveavägen towards Kungsgatan and then turn right heading for Stureplan. At Stureplan turn right into Birger Jarlsgatan following this until you reach an open square, Nybroplan, with the Royal Dramatic Theater on your left hand side. From Nybroplan turn right into Hamngatan and pass the square, Normalmstorg. Then walk left through Kungsträdgården (The King's Garden), to the square, Karl XII torg. Cross the bridge leading to the Royal Palace and walk around the far side of this building to the Obelisk and the Storkyrkan (Stockholm Cathedral). Now continue through Storkyrkobrinken and pass the Riddarhuset (House of Nobility) finding your way to Vasabron bridge, from where you can see Stadshuset (the Town Hall). Don't cross by the bridge but turn right along the waterfront and cross by the next bridge, Riksbron, where you pass between the former buildings of the Parliament (on your right) and the State Bank of Sweden (on your left). From Riksbron, to the right, you will also have a glance at Gustav Adolfs torg and the Opera House. Leaving Riksbron you follow Drottninggatan (The Queen's Street). On your way you pass the new (provisional) Parliament Building on your right after which you cross Klarabergsgatan along which you will find some of Stockholm's newest and most modern department stores. At Kungsgatan (King's Street) turn right and stroll through the city's biggest shopping area, the Hötorgscity, pass the Concert Hall and its lovely fountain by sculptor Carl Milles, and you will find yourself at your starting point. Allow one or two hours for the walk.

(cont'd from page 11)

Skärholmen. A visit to this new ultra-modern suburb gives you a peep into the 21st century and shows the progress the Swedes are making in suburban housing development. Located about 8 miles (13 kms.) south of Stockholm, just off the main E4 road, this is a place where you can take your car (or if you prefer catch a subway train at Central Station, line 13).

Designed for the Age of the Car, Skärholmen possesses Europe's largest automatic car park – space for 4,000 vehicles – with entrances opening direct into the shopping center which is completely vehicle-free.

Most of the main Stockholm stores have branches in the shopping center.

A similar development is to be found north of Stockholm at Täby.

EXCURSIONS FROM STOCKHOLM

If possible, allow time to visit one or more of these interesting places.

Sigtuna, the oldest town in Sweden, situated on the northern shore of Lake Mälaren, is only a short distance by train and bus from Stockholm. A small town with 5,000 inhabitants it is surprising to realize that Sigtuna, once upon a time, was of great importance. It was founded by Sweden's first Christian king, Olof Skötkonung, and for 150 years it was the country's capital. Remains of Olof's ancient town have been excavated and there are some interesting relics from that period exhibited in the local museum, Sigtuna Fornhem. At the end of the twelfth century the town was invaded by pirates and lost its importance until the middle of the thirteenth century when Dominican friars chose Sigtuna for their first monastery in Sweden. Today the town is a center of youth education and possesses various schools of distinction. See the ruins of St. Per's Church, Sweden's first cathedral (about 1100), St. Olof's Church (somewhat younger) and the Monastery Church of St. Mary (middle of 13th century). And you should not miss the idyllic little town hall (18th century), picturesquely situated, and the Lundström House, which is a fine example of 19th-century architecture with furniture from the same period. Apart from the coach tour to Sigtuna and Uppsala mentioned under "Sights" you can go there on your own either by car or by train from the Central Station, changing to bus at Märsta.

Uppsala, seat of the Archbishop and the leading university town of Sweden, is only one hour by train from Stockholm. The majestic Cathedral, founded in the thirteenth century was completed in 1435. Inside is a silver shrine containing the relics of St. Erik, king of Sweden. Works of art are exhibited in the "Silver and Garment Chamber". Nearby is the Trinity Church which has mural and vault paintings from the Middle Ages. The Castle, constructed in the 16th–17th centuries, is a very impressive building. Visit the University Library to see the famous Silver Bible, "Codex Argenteus", from the 6th century. Opposite the Castle and the Library are the Botanical Gardens

of the University, but it would perhaps be more interesting for you to visit the Linnaeus Garden of the University. The world-famous Swedish botanist, Carolus Linnaeus, had his home here from 1743–1778. Today the building in which he lived has been arranged as a Linnaeus museum and the gardens have been re-arranged so as to appear exactly as they were when Linnaeus was supervising them.

Old Uppsala, a short distance north of the town, was a royal residence in Pre-Christian times and during some succeeding centuries. Three mounds near the church are royal graves from about 500 A.D. A large pagan temple stood on the site of the present church which was built in the middle of the 12th century, when it replaced the first Cathedral of Uppsala, built of wood. Near the church is an interesting open-air museum, Disagårdarna.

Skokloster is a stately 17th-century castle at Lake Mälaren northwest of Stockholm. Nearby is a museum with a collection of Veteran Cars. There is also a restaurant.

Gripsholm's Castle is near the small and picturesque town of Mariefred at Mälaren. The Castle – built in 1537 – contains a picture gallery with over 2,400 historical portraits. By train and bus you reach Mariefred in about one hour and a half, but in the summer you may prefer to go by boat – a pleasant three hours' trip from the Town Hall Bridge. From Mariefred you can take a tour on the narrow-gauged museum railway to Läggesta (2½ miles) and back.

Vaxholm, on one of the islands in the archipelago, can be reached by bus from Jarlapan, or better, by boat from Ström-kajen, near the Grand Hotel. Vaxholm is an idyllic town, overlooked by an old fortress with an interesting museum.

Saltsjöbaden. Lovely bathing resort in Stockholm's archipelago. Go there by train from "Slussen" (less than 30 minutes).

Sandhamn – an island in the archipelago which has become a popular center for yachtsmen. Watch the small boats in the harbor, wander through the tiny village, stroll through pine-woods to the Trovill beach and climb Dansberget for a wonderful view of the outer island chain.

The Sandhamn-Express steamer sails every morning during summer from the quay near the National Museum – the trip takes 3½ hours. Or you can travel by car or bus to Stavnäs and take the ferry from there to Sandhamn – this trip takes about two hours.

Falun. Some 150 miles (240 km) northwest of Stockholm lies the medieval copper town of Falun – in the heart of the folklore rich county of Dalarna. But just as interesting as the rustic villages nestling in this scenic area are the fascinating experiences to be enjoyed *underground* on a visit to the **Falun Copper Mine**.

Today the mine is still being worked – thus a 1,000-year-old tradition is being maintained. Throughout this time the mine has played an important role in both the fortunes of Sweden and those of Stora Kopparberg Company which owns the mine. A modern elevator takes you down to the 180 ft.-level where a new tunnel leads you into the oldest parts of the mine.

Qualified guides conduct all parties. Protective clothing is provided. Also worth visiting is the Stora Kopparberg Museum, just outside the entrance to the visitors' mine, which includes the largest collection of Swedish currency exhibited in the country.

Mariehamn on Åland, a group of islands in the Baltic Sea, half-way between Sweden and Finland. Big modern ships leave from Värtahamnen (L1) and Stadsgården (L10). Ask your travel agent or SAS for details.

Kolmården Natural Zoo. A two hours' drive southwest from Stockholm on the E4 takes you to the unique Kolmården Zoo where giraffes, elephants, white rhinoceroses, zebra, antelope, tigers and other animals plus a host of exotic birds can be seen in an ingeniously constructed nature reserve.

Visby, Gotland, the "City of Ruins and Roses". Inquire at SAS Ticket Offices about flights to the island of Gotland. A visit to Visby, a medieval walled city with numerous ruins from the Middle Ages, is unforgettable.

The Land of the Midnight Sun. During June and July SAS offers Midnight Sun arrangements at Kiruna and Luleå in connection with regular flights from Stockholm. See your travel agent or SAS for further information.

Entertainment and night life

The long daylight hours of the Scandinavian summer offer the opportunity of spending the evenings out of doors. Outdoor concerts are usually held in one of the large parks, such as *Kungsträdgården* and *Skansen*. On the stage of *Kungsträdgården* there are cabarets every Sunday evening during the summer. Don't fail to visit "Gröna Lund's Tivoli", a large amusement park near Skansen.

The regular theater and opera season runs from the end of August to the middle of June. During this period the *Kungliga Dramatiska Teatern* (the Royal Dramatic Theater – H6) presents modern and classical plays.

In summer regular performances of 17th- and 18th-century operas and ballet are given at the unique Drottningholm Court Theater dating from the 1760s. Advance reservation is necessary.

You may also be lucky enough to catch a performance by the Cullberg Ballet Company – with some of the most exciting dancers on the European ballet-scene. They occasionally perform in the winter months at the Opera or at the Dramatic Theatre. The company mainly presents modern ballet.

Variety shows are presented at Restaurant Berns Salonger (H6) (closed June–August), while you find plenty of movie theaters all over the city, showing films in their original language. Check advertisements in the daily newspapers. Stockholm also has a number of night clubs or restaurants that stay open until 3 a.m. and among them are Alexandra (G5), Ambassadeur (G5), Atlantic (H6), Bolaget (H5), Club Opera (H7), Grand Hotel Royal (H6), Maxim (E4), and Nya Bacchi (H8).

Shopping and souvenir hunting

Stockholm ranks as one of the top shopping centers in Europe. Its huge department stores have achieved world fame. The traffic-free shopping piazzas hint at the future, while the snug boutiques in the Old Town take you back to Medieval days.

In a country which has one of the highest standards of living in the world, it goes without saying that the shops can offer the widest possible selection of merchandise – but for the visitor the typically Swedish goods are the items which attract.

The main shopping streets in the city center are Birger Jarls-gatan, Biblioteksgatan, Kungsgatan, Hamngatan, Drottninggatan, Sergels torg and, in the old city, Västerlånggatan.

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 is 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 – many of these are copies of original Viking designs in modern settings!

Home furnishings

It is hard to resist strolling through a Swedish furniture store without falling in love with one of the Scandinavian Modern chairs, one-of-a-kind lamp shade or perhaps a colorfully woven rya rug. One of the best places to see a wide selection of reasonably-priced Scandinavian furniture is at IKEA, a circular shaped store – the biggest furniture center in Scandinavia – which is located at Kungens Kurva on Highway E4, 5 miles (8 km) south of Stockholm. (Go there by subway line 13 or 14 to Fruängen or Skärholmen and from there catch bus 720 to the store – or drive there by car.)

Arts and antiques

There are quite a large number of small, private galleries in the city – you can usually find names and addresses from the week-end advertisements in the two daily newspapers. For antiques, it's best to go straight to Gamla Stan, the Old Town, where you can find a fair selection in shops lining the narrow cobble-stone streets.

Handicrafts

For several years, the most popular souvenir bought by visitors to Sweden has been the orange-painted wooden Dala horse – and no doubt you will also like to take one home with you (they come in all sizes). But woodwork is not the only craft in which the Swedes excel, ask to see handprinted linen tapestry with "kurbits" painting – this is a primitivistic art from the province of Dalarna, Sweden, which was popular in the 18th and early 19th centuries – it would be difficult to think of any souvenir more uniquely Swedish than this!

Suède

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

Fashion

You're not wasting your time in visiting a clothing shop, for both the ladies' fashions and the men's wear – especially the ready-made – are among the leaders in Europe in quality and styling.

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.

Sports articles

Sweden is the home of the world-beating ABU Svängsta fishing rods and reels. If you're an outdoor lover you'll enjoy browsing Stockholm's stores for the camping equipment is outstanding – and so are the sailing and powered boats.

Special gift suggestions

For him – if he's a handyman he'll appreciate a knife, set of spanners or saw made of Swedish steel. If he likes an occasional drink, why not a pewter mug or a set of crystal whisky tumblers?

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". Hand-woven tapestries, tablecloths, napkins will also be appreciated. For the youngsters – Sweden makes some of the most stylish high-quality children's clothing in Europe, though prices are not low. If you want sturdy, easy-to-travel children's gifts, have a look at the wooden Brio toys.

For the whole family – why not take home pairs of Swedish sneakers (clogs), the wooden shoes which are top fashion in

places as far apart as New York and Paris? And why not treat yourself to a writing set of Swedish hand-made paper and envelopes – ask to see the Lessebo brand.

SUPERMARKETS

Though you are unlikely to want to buy much food, it is interesting to visit a supermarket such as Domus or Tempo for here you can find good buys in stainless steel kitchenware, lower-priced glassware – even furniture!

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 18–20 Hamngatan is the best known.

OPENING HOURS

Shops are, as a rule, open from 9.30 a.m. to 6 p.m., Saturdays to 1 or 2 p.m. Department stores are usually open until 7 p.m. on Mondays and Fridays and until 4 p.m. (in the summer 2 p.m.) on Saturdays. Some shops are open late at night and on Sundays.

SHOPPING-LIST

Cameras

Broddman AB (I5)
12 Storgatan.

Fotobörsen AB (H5)
18 Norrlandsgatan.

Hasselblads Foto (G6)
16 Hamngatan.

Obergs Foto-Kino ABC (H6)
12 Biblioteksgatan.

Wibergs Fotografiska AB (I4)
61 Karlavägen.

Crystal and china

Arabia-Rörstrand Center (H6)
2 Norrlandsgatan.

J. O. Lundqvist (H5)
4 Mäster Samuelsgatan.

AB Nordiska Kristallmagasinet (G5)
9 Kungsgatan.

Duka-Aveny (G5)
Concert Hall Building,
41 Kungsgatan.

Duka Butiken (G6)
7 Norrlandsgatan.

Svenskt Glas AB (H6)
8 Birger Jarlsgatan.

Sverigehusets Presentshop (H6)
27 Hamngatan.

Jewelry

Bengt Liljedahl (G4)
1 Snickarbacken.

Claës E. Giertha (E4)
77 Drottninggatan.

Guld-Fynd AB (F6)
11 Sergelgatan.

W. A. Bohlin (H4)
12 Sturegatan.

Home furnishings

AB Harald Löfberg (F6)
58 Kungsgatan.

IKEA (off map)
Kungens Kurva, Skärholmen.

Arts and antiques

AB H. Bukowskis Konsthandel (H6)
2 Arsenalsgatan.

AB S. Magaliff (H6)
13 Birger Jarlsgatan.

Handicrafts

De Fyras Bod (H6)
12 Birger Jarlsgatan.

Klockargårdens Hemslöjd (F6)
64 Kungsgatan.

Konsthantverkarna (H5)
2 Mäster Samuelsgatan.

Libraria (G8)
48 Västerlånggatan.

Stamps

Philatelic Dept., Post Office (F6)
36 Vasagatan.

Frimärkshuset (G6)
3 Mäster Samuelsgatan.

Suède

Malungsboden (F4)
8 Tegnérgatan.

Malungs Skinnkonfektion (G5)
12–14 Kungsgatan.

Joh. Palmgren AB (H5)
7 Sibyllegatan.

Furs

Nils Bergström (H6)
11 Mäster Samuelsgatan.

Rune Landert (H5)
29 Nybrogatan.

Körsnär Ivan Petersson AB (H6)
6 Birger Jarlsgatan.

Tipping

The service charge in restaurants is 13–15%, generally included in your bill. You are expected to give a small extra tip to the waiter or waitress. In hotels, service charges are always included and it is not necessary to give a separate tip to the porter when checking out. Cloakroom attendants expect SKR2 per person, and taxi drivers 10–15% of the amount on the meter.

Transportation

Buses and a modern subway-system make it easy to get around the city. Taxis may be ordered by telephone. Dial 15 00 00 (western suburbs 29 02 00, southern suburbs 15 03 00, northern suburbs 15 02 00).

Tourist cards

Most places of interest are within easy reach of your tourist card. You may choose a one-day card (24-hour validity) for SKR10 or 15 or a 3-day card (72 hours' validity) for SKR28. The SKR10 card entitles you to unlimited travel (day and night) by "SL" bus, subway and commuter train within the

Sports articles

Idrottsmagasinet (H6)
5 Birger Jarlsgatan.

Tennisspecialisten (F4)
19 Tegnérgatan.

Watches

G. A. Norrman AB (F5)
2 Hötorget.

Lindell AB (H6)
15 Birger Jarlsgatan.

P. N. Wohlin (G8)
25 Stora Nygatan.

AB Ur & Penn (G5)
41 Kungsgatan.

Rob. Engström AB (F/G6)
32 Drottninggatan.

Department stores

MEA (H6)
Normalmstorg.

NK (G6)
18–20 Hamngatan.

PUB i City (F6)
Hötorget.

Åhlens (F6)
Klarabergsgatan/
Drottninggatan.

city limits (zone 1) and admission to the Tramway Museum, while the SKR15 card, moreover, is valid on the whole subway network and on buses and commuter trains in zones 1 and 2 – and on buses to Drottningholm. The SKR28 card gives you unlimited travel in zones 1, 2 and 3, on the whole subway network, on the ferry to Djurgården, and is valid for admission to Gröna Lund (summer only), Kaknäs Tower, Skansen and the Tramway Museum.

Tourist cards are on sale at kiosks marked "Pressbyrån", at the Tourist Information offices of the Stockholm Tourist Association and at some of the travel agencies of the Swedish State Railways. The card is personal and must bear your signature.

You can, of course, hire a car. Sweden has a network of excellent roads which, outside the cities, are seldom too crowded.

Sports

As in the rest of Sweden, football (soccer) is the favorite summer sport, with important matches taking place at the Råsunda Stadium and the Stockholm Stadium (H3). There are 18-hole golf courses at Kevinge and on Lidingö, at Djursholm (about 20 minutes by train from Östra Station (G2) – change at Stock-sund to bus 616), at Drottningholm (subway to Brommaplan and 10 minutes by bus 301–309) and several others including Viksjö and Värmdö. The two race courses are Täby (flat-racing) and Solvalla (trotting). You can also find facilities for other sports such as bowling, tennis, etc. all over Stockholm.

Stockholm's archipelago is a *must* for the yachting fan. There are several firms renting sailing yachts and motor boats in Stockholm.

Climate and clothing

Tourists are often surprised at the pleasant, low-humidity climate of Stockholm – don't believe the old tale that there are polar bears in the streets! Though cooler than Central Europe, summer day temperatures average 70° F (21° C), cooling off a little at night.

Experienced travelers agree that the beauty of the short summer nights in Scandinavia is hard to match, and the bright and sunny summer days in Sweden are indeed something you will long remember. If you take a trip to the north during June and July there is the wonder of the Midnight Sun for you to enjoy, an extra asset of the Swedish summer.

Spring and fall are delightful, too, but a light overcoat or raincoat will be useful. Winter can be **very** cold but when it snows there is a Christmas card atmosphere. Remember to bring a fur hat and warm overcoat. Dry cleaning and laundry services are plentiful and good. Let your hotel hall porter advise you.

Special events and public holidays

If you don't know what to do, here is how to solve this problem: phone 22 18 40, "Miss Tourist". Just listen and she will give you a summary of the day's events. In German: phone 22 18 50, in French: phone 21 19 45.

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.

May 1 is Labor Day. Ascension Day, Thursday 6 weeks after Easter, is an important church holiday. Whit-Sunday and Whit-Monday make a long weekend when nearly everyone gets out into the country.

April 30, Walpurgis Night, is celebrated as heralding the arrival of spring. This is a gala occasion when the youth of Sweden gather in the streets and in the open squares singing and making bonfires. Shops and offices are open. Midsummer's Day is celebrated on a Saturday during the third or fourth weekend in June. And what a celebration this is: you are lucky if you happen to be in Sweden then, especially if you go to the province of Dalarna, where the traditions of bygone days have been preserved. But even in Stockholm e.g. at Skansen, you may get an idea of the importance of Midsummer's Day. See the folk-dancers in national costumes.

The entire month of July is devoted to the "Juliana in Stockholm" with international athletics and music and theater daily. The culmination of this is the Bellman Week, a series of charming festivities in honor of the eighteenth-century poet and minstrel Carl Michael Bellman.

St. Erik's Fair in September is another interesting event for visitors to Stockholm. The first Saturday of November is All Saints' Day. Shops and offices will be closed.

December 10 is Nobel Day when the Nobel prize winners gather in Stockholm for the prize-giving ceremony which takes place in the afternoon in the presence of the King and the Royal Family.

December 13 is celebrated as Lucia Day – a festival of light during the darkest period of the year.

On December 24 the Swedes celebrate Christmas Eve at home around the tree. Shops close early, and they remain closed on Christmas Day and the day after Christmas (Boxing Day). On the evening of December 26 all the theaters and movies open with "first nights" and extra shows.

New Year's Eve closes the holiday cycle with masquerades and dancing everywhere.

Edited by Mike Simon

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