



SAS CITY PORTRAIT

# Bonn Cologne Dusseldorf

7th ed.

**SAS** SCANDINAVIAN AIRLINES



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Front cover:  
Berliner Allee – one of  
the main shopping  
streets in Dusseldorf.

The information given in this booklet  
is based on facts available in September 1972

## Introduction to Rhineland

The Rhine weaves its romantic way through beautiful country. Misty islands rise from the water, castles grow out of mountain tops, dark green wooded hills curve along its banks, fairy-tale towns cluster under blue skies, and ancient palaces, bridges, walls, ruins and houses remind you that this has been here since time began.

In fact it began, as far as civilization is concerned, with the Romans. When Julius Caesar captured Gaul in 50 BC he extended the Roman Empire to the banks of the Rhine.

Today this is one of the world's most famous wine producing regions, and you shouldn't go home without sampling the velvety rich red wines from the Ahr, and the airy Moselles. Throughout the region, inns, large and small, specialize in wine rooms where you can sit on a bench in just the right atmosphere to try your wine. Many of the inns have up to 300 wines on their lists so you have to be selective!





## Currency

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

## Transportation

The Federal German Railways are outstanding for modern comfort and reliability. Charges are 8.5 pfennigs per kilometer 2nd class but many reductions are available – including weekend return tickets, round trip, and special excursion tickets. Visitors from North and South America will find the Eurail pass system well worth while. If you hold an international ticket you can break your journey at any point.

The country is criss-crossed with bus and coach lines and between Easter and October the Rhine is very busy with ferry and passenger boat services.

## Hotels

In Germany there are hotels to suit everyone's taste and pocket. Throughout the country there are also castle-hotels of all shapes and sizes – all ancient, majestic and picturesque. For information contact Landesverkehrsverband Rheinland, 352-Bad Godesberg, 69 Rheinallee – the regional tourist information office.

It's always advisable to book your accommodation in advance, specially during the crowded carnival seasons and fairs (see section on Public holidays for dates).

In this respect you should contact your travel agent or SAS. Either can offer you through the SAS Travel Planning Service, detailed information on de luxe, first class and tourist class hotels with immediate confirmation of accommodation in most.

The voltage for electrical appliances is 220 AC.

## What to eat and drink

Breakfast is European "continental"-style – coffee or tea, bread, butter and jam or marmalade, and is usually served between 8 and 10 a.m. In Germany it is customary to take lunch from noon to 2 p.m. and dinner from 7 to 9 p.m. Lunch and dinner usually comprise three courses,

although you may, if you wish, order just one dish "à la carte". German food is abundant and nourishing. Whatever restaurant you choose you certainly won't leave the table hungry, in fact you will seldom be able to cope with the quantity of food offered.

If you know a little German don't be misled into thinking that a Halve Hahn is chicken – it is actually a large, open and elaborately garnished cheese sandwich.

It is usual to drink beer with your meal – when you want lager ask for Helles, and for dark beer, Dunkles. Most visitors will want to try the delicious Rhine wine; just order it by the glass (Schoppen), which will cost you about DM1.50. Numerous local brandies are available if you want something stronger. Among the specialties of the lower Rhine area are Steinhäger, Wachholder and Doppelkorn. All kinds of foreign spirits are also available, although imported products are more expensive than German liquors.

## Tipping

A service charge of 15 % is usually added to hotel bills and extra tipping is not necessary unless you have received extra service. A tip of 10 to 15 % is added to your restaurant bill but it is customary to round it up. Tipping of taxi drivers and cloakroom attendants is optional, while ushers in theaters and cinemas are not usually tipped.

## Shopping

German cameras, binoculars, radios and tape recorders are good buys at reasonable prices. You might also like to look for fashionable clothes, silver, leather goods, porcelain and, of course, the all-time favorites, beer "steiner mugs". These come in all sizes and are very attractive souvenirs.





Business hours are usually from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., Saturdays from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. (every first Saturday of the month from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.).

### **Climate and clothing**

Summers are usually warm and fairly dry, but there is some rain in spring and autumn. Winter (November to April) is rather cold, and during this period of the year you are advised to wear warm clothing. A raincoat may prove handy at all times.

During the summer there are abundant swimming opportunities at spots along the Rhine, so don't forget to pack your bathing suit.

You may occasionally need formal clothes in German cities. Visitors can hire evening wear from any number of well-known tailors and your hotel porter can assist you in this respect.

### **Public holidays**

Shops and offices will be closed on the following public holidays:

January 1	<i>New Year's Day.</i>
Shrove Monday (Rosenmontag)	
Good Friday	
Easter Monday	
May 1	<i>Labor Day.</i>
Ascension Day	
Whit Monday	
Corpus Christi Day	
November 1	<i>All Saints' Day.</i>
November	<i>Repentance Day.</i>
December 25	<i>Christmas Day.</i>
December 26	<i>Boxing Day.</i>

## **Bonn**

Nestling under tall mountains, bathed by the River Rhine and firmly rooted in a rich past, Bonn is the charming capital of the German Federal Republic.

In Celtic times it was a Roman fort, later the Prince-electors of Cologne lived here and held court in very high style. Their influence has been strong and they left a heritage of beautifully-proportioned castles and elegantly laid out parks.

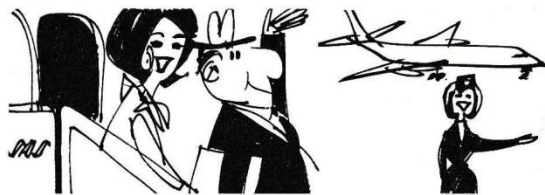
But first and foremost Bonn is Beethoven's city. He was born here in a pretty green and gold-painted house in 1770. Today the house is preserved and incorporates a museum, the new Beethoven Hall deserves a visit for the architecture alone and every two years the Beethoven Festival pays tribute to the master.

Bonn is a colorful city from the hustle and bustle of the weekly market to the comings and goings of huge passenger boats, from the green banks of the Rhine to the hazy foothills of the Seven Mountains.

When you start to explore the city you'll agree with what they say about the capital – "Bonn is too good merely to travel through".







## Your arrival in Bonn

The airport serving Bonn is named Cologne/Bonn situated in Wahn, 18 miles (28 kms.) northeast of Bonn. There is no SAS passenger office at the airport, but, of course, reconfirmations for onward reservations can be made through the SAS town office at Cologne or Bonn or with the airlines represented at the airport. Regular buses leave the airport for Bonn main railway station every half hour from 5.50 a.m. to 9.30 p.m. Bus fare is DM3.50. Taxis are also available, the fare to Bonn being approx. DM38.

## Hotels

Bonn offers a wide choice of accommodation. As well as old-established and very modern hotels, there are private boarding houses.

There are also, of course, a number of excellent castle-hotels in the area. For example, the modern hotel built into the beautiful ruins of the 13th-century Godesburg Castle with its magnificent views across the Rhine. The local tourist information office can give you more detailed information on this type of accommodation.

Here is a list of more conventional hotels:

### First class

*Hotel Am Tulpenfeld* (B8)  
Allanzplatz  
Tel. 22 60 73

*Bergischer Hof* (H7)  
23/24 Münsterplatz  
Tel. 63 34 41/4

*Hotel Bristol* (G7)  
53 Kronprinzenstrasse/  
Ecke Poppelsdorferallee  
Tel. 20111

*Steigenberger Hotel* (C7)  
Am Bundeskanzlerplatz  
Tel. 62 01 91

*Königshof* (H8)  
9-11 Adenauerallee  
Tel. 63 18 31/8

*Sternhotel* (H8)  
8 Markt  
Tel. 65 44 55

### Less expensive accommodation

*Altes Treppchen* (J3)  
308 Endenicher Strasse  
Tel. 62 17 36

*Römerhof* (I9)  
20 Römerstrasse  
Tel. 63 47 96

*Virneburg* (I9)  
3a Sandkaule  
Tel. 63 63 66

*Casselsruhe* (A3)  
Venusberg  
Tel. 28 10 35

*Schirra* (I9)  
4 Neustrasse  
Tel. 65 56 50

*Zur Traube* (I7)  
18 Meckenheimer Strasse  
Tel. 63 53 24

All have their own restaurants. Prices for a single room with bath or shower would be from approx. DM18 to DM65.

## Restaurants

### Bonn

*Im Stiefel* (I8)  
18 Bonngasse

*Restaurant Beethovenhalle*  
(I9)  
3 Theaterstrasse

*Am Tulpenfeld* (B8)  
Tulpenfeld

*Argelander-Stuben* (F5)  
Argelanderstrasse/  
Ecke Reuterstrasse

*China-Restaurant* (I8)  
28 Bonngasse

*Dalmatien* (H9)  
Berliner Freiheit

*Steigenberger Hotel,  
Ambassador-Club* (C7)  
Bundeskanzlerplatz

*Ruland am Markt* (H8)  
Am Markt

**Bonn-Bad Godesberg**  
*Michaelistuben* (off map)  
18 Burgstrasse

*Rheinhotel Dreesen*  
(off map)  
1 Rheinaustrasse





## Sights

For a start you could visit Beethoven's birthplace and museum at 20 Bonngasse and see the attic room where he was born. This gold and green painted house is very much part of the Bonn scene.

The following list might suggest just a few of the places you can see next:

**Schumann's House** (G3/4), 182 Sebastianstrasse, a pretty pastel-painted house with Memorial Room that draws Schumann lovers from all over the world. Tel. 77656.

**Market Place and 18th-century Town Hall** (H8), 2 Markt. The market place is a huge paved square where you can sit under an umbrella and sip your Steinhäger – or shop in the open market where the stalls are covered with quaint awnings.

**Beethoven Hall** (I9), 3 Theaterstrasse, the site every two years of the famous Beethoven Festival when the people of Bonn remember their favorite son.

**Zoological Research Institute and Alexander Koenig Museum** (D7), 139–141, 150–164 Adenauerallee. Every facet of natural history, expertly displayed. Admission: DM0.50, students and children DM0.25.

**Cathedral Basilica** (H7/8), Münsterplatz. An imposing triple-spired cathedral started in the 11th and completed in the 13th century.

**Ernst Moritz-Arndt-House** (E8), 79 Adenauerallee. Home of the poet and publicist until his death in 1860. Exhibits and museum. Admission free.

**Old Cemetery** (J6), Bornheimer Strasse – Am Alten Friedhof. Interesting guided tours. Open every day, admission free.

**Botanical Gardens and Greenhouses** (G5), 171 Meckenheimer Allee. The gardens are open all summer Monday through Friday 8 a.m. to 7 p.m., Saturday 8 a.m. to 1 p.m., Sunday and holidays 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. In winter Monday through Friday 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., Saturday 8 a.m. to 1 p.m.

**Academic Art Museum** (G8), 21 Am Hofgarten, important collection of original Greek and Roman works. Open by appointment, admission free. Tel. 73 42 82.

**Casimir-Hagen Collection** (I8), 43 Wilhelmstrasse. A museum of graphic art with sculpture and paintings. Admission free. Closed Saturday.

**Game Preserve** (B3), Venusberg Hill. A pleasant walk from the city. Open at all times.

**Rheinisches Landesmuseum** (State Museum) (H/I6), 14 Colmantstrasse. Collections of Rhenish art and culture from pre-historic times to the present. Regular tours and lectures. Admission DM1, reduced for children and free the first Sunday of the month.

**House of Parliament** (B8), 15 Görresstrasse. The Federal Diet, entrance 5 on the Rhine front, is open when the house is in recess. Monday to Friday 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., Saturday 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., Sunday 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. Guided tours on the hour, admission free.

**Germany House** (I8), 1 Maargasse. Club rooms with newspapers and periodicals from both parts of Germany. Contemporary East and West German films. Closed Sunday. Admission free.

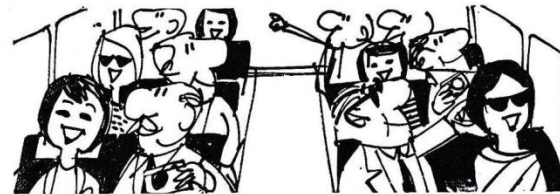
**University** (H7/8), Am Hofgarten. A magnificent building, formerly a Prince-Elector's castle. Now the Rhineland University of Friedrich-Wilhelm.

**Schaumburg Palace** (C/D7/8), 139–141 Adenauerallee. Now used as chancellery – The Prime Minister's Office.

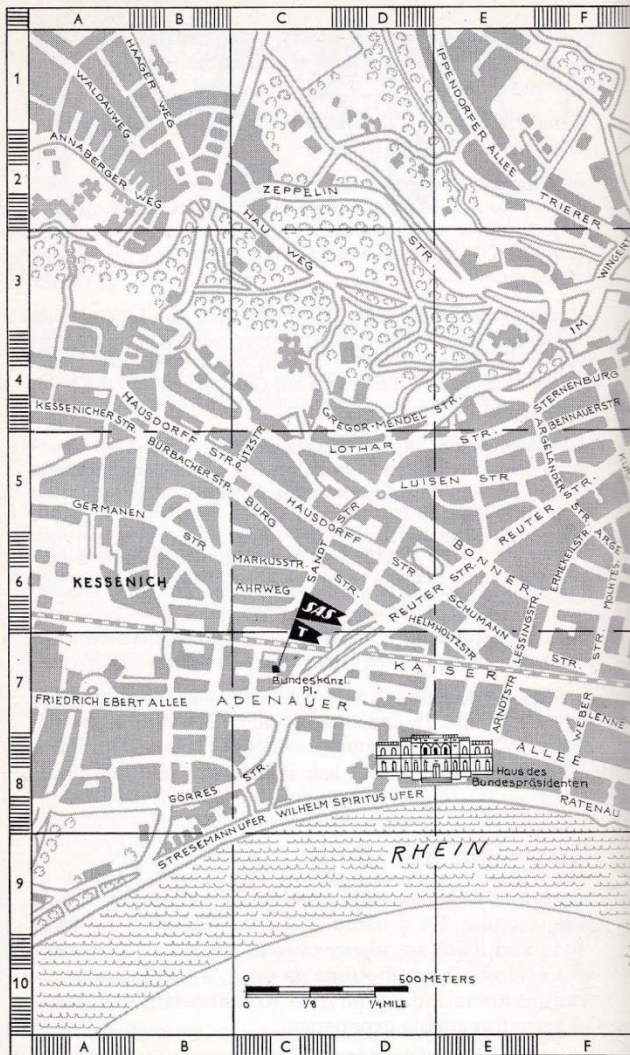
**Sightseeing Tours.** From May 1 until September 30, every day at 10 a.m. and 12 noon. "Bonn at Night" Wednesday and Saturday at 8 p.m. Departure from Muehlheimer Platz. Price: DM6, children DM3.

## Excursions from Bonn

Bonn makes an excellent goal or departure point for a Rhine cruise. It's a natural base for exploring the great river and there are plenty of river excursions to choose from. If you have the time to do it, a trip into the exquisite Rhineland countryside to visit a fairy-tale castle is an unforgettable experience. *(cont'd on page 15)*



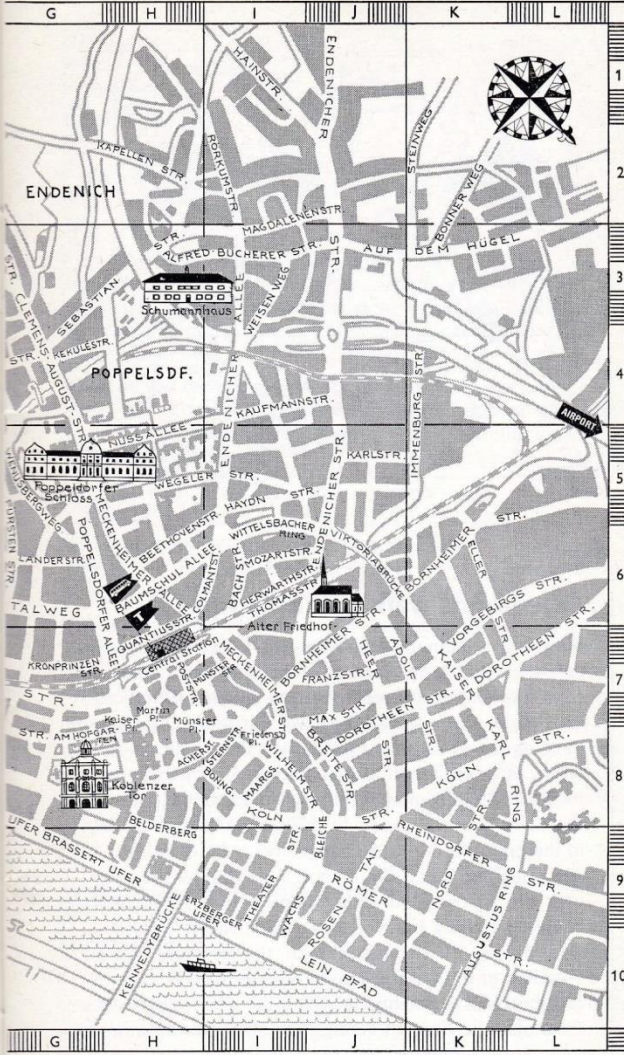




Code numbers in the Bonn section of this booklet refer to the above map. Thus

### Interesting sights in Bonn

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (18) Beethoven's Birthplace.                                    | (G5) Botanical Gardens and Greenhouses. |
| (E3/4) Schumann's House.  | (G8) Academic Art Museum.               |
| (H8) Market Place and Town Hall.                                | (18) Casimir-Hagen Collection.          |
| (19) Beethoven Hall.  | (B3) Game Preserve (Venusberg Hill).    |
| (D7) Zoological Research Institute and Alexander Koenig Museum. | (H/16) Rheinisches Landesmuseum.        |
| (H7/8) Cathedral Basilica.                                      | (B8) House of Parliament.               |
| (E8) Ernst Moritz Arndt House.                                  | (18) Germany House.                     |
| (J6) Old Cemetery.  | (H7/8) University.                      |
|   | (C/D7/8) Schaumburg Palace.             |

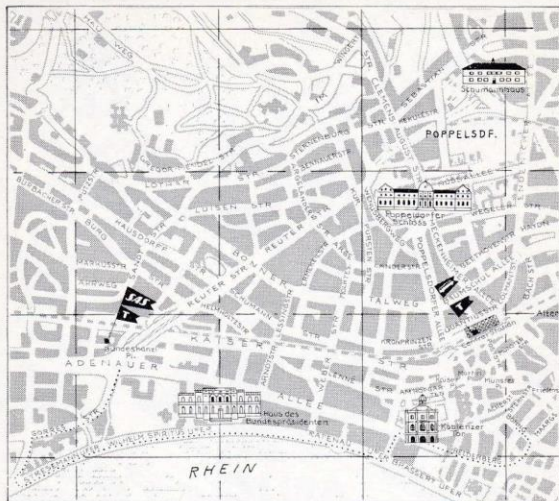


(C7) is located where lines drawn from "C" and "7" cross each other.

### Useful addresses

- SAS Ticket Office:**  
Bonn Center, Bundeskanzlerplatz (C7), tel. 22 30 12, 22 48 90.  
Open hours: Mondays to Fridays 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., Saturdays 9 a.m. to 12 noon; Sundays closed.
  - Bus Station: Central Station (H7).**
  - Tourist Information Office:**  
Muehlheimer Platz (H7), tel. (02221) 77466/7.  
In Bonn Center, Bundeskanzlerplatz (C7), tel. (02221) 77468/9.  
At Railway Station, Bad Godesberg.  
Open weekdays 8 a.m. to 10 p.m., Sundays 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon and 5 p.m. to 10.30 p.m.
- Distance of airport from city center: 18 miles (28 kms.).





### One hour's walk around Bonn

Start your getting-to-know-the-city walk at the SAS office in the Bonn Center, a shopping and cultural center at Bundeskanzlerplatz. Cross Bundeskanzlerplatz and follow Görresstrasse. You will see the buildings of the German Government on the left hand side, one of which is twenty-nine stories high, recently built for members of parliament. You may already be able to see the River Rhine. Proceed to the quay and look across to the opposite side to Siebengebirge, where, as legend says, Siegfried killed the dragon. Now follow the quay with the many Rhine ships from different European countries passing by. Notice the park on the left hand side, where Villa Hammerschmidt, the residence of the President of the Federal Republic of Germany is situated and the Palais Schaumburg, where the Chancellor lives. Then pass the German Foreign Office and other ministries. Stroll alongside the river until you reach Erste Fährgasse. After passing Adenauerallee and Stockenstrasse you will find yourself in the market place with its lovely old town hall. Here is a glimpse of the old Bonn. Around the market place and in the narrow streets to the right and left you will find the shopping center. Turn into Bonngasse and visit Beethoven House, the birthplace of Ludwig van Beethoven.



(cont'd from page 11)

**Godesburg Castle** (off map), Bad Godesberg, outside Bonn on the Koblenz road. Charming belfry with panoramic views from the observation platform. Open every day, April through October. Admission DM0.35, children DM0.20.

**Redoute Bad Godesberg** (off map). A small rococo palace built at the end of the 18th century for the last Elector of Cologne. There is a restaurant and hotel here so you could round off your visit with a meal.

### River trips

**Catholic Parish Church at Schwarzhendorf** – the famous “double church” on the other side of the river in the Bonn suburb of Beuel-Schwarzhendorf. Open every day.

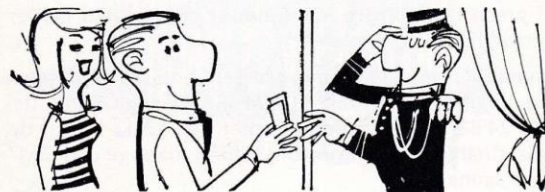
**The wine towns.** Visit the small wine towns of Königswinter Dollendorf on the Rhine islets of Grafenwerth and Nonnenwerth. Nearby Bad Honnef is famed for its mineral springs with, they say, special curative powers, and well worth a visit.

**The Seven Mountains,** Bonn's beautiful backdrop. Twenty-seven hills and seven mountains – where “Siegfried killed the dragon”. Two million people visit the Drachenfels (Dragon Rock) every year, and enjoy the peace and quiet of 38 miles (60 kms.) of walking paths.

### Entertainment and night life

#### Theaters

There are five first class theaters in the city and several outside the town in Bad-Godesberg. In particular, the Stadttheater in Godesberg is an attractive modern build-





ing in lovely surroundings, worth a visit for sightseeing purposes alone. The Beethoven Hall, 3 Theaterstrasse, features concerts and recitals. Tel. 77666 for current information.

### Night spots

There are dozens of bars and nightclubs in the city. We offer here a short list as a starter:

*Chalet-Juliette* (C7)  
Bonn-Center  
Tel. 20191

*Cave Club* (I8)  
25 Bertha-von-Suttner-Platz  
Tel. 58425

*Eve* (H8)  
18 Rathausgasse  
Tel. 55718

*Im Ratskeller* (F5)  
39 Jagdweg  
Tel. 22 48 16

*P7* (I7)  
66 Meckenheimerstrasse  
Tel. 38346

### What's on

Details of all weekly events in Bonn appear in the "Bonn Information" (Weekly Review) which is to be found in all the big hotels.

### Sports

**Swimming.** Outdoor swimming is popular at the Melb Baths – where you can also sunbathe on wide stretches of green lawn. There is an indoor pool at Bad Godesberg – the Elector Baths.

**Sauna.** Massage and sauna are very popular. Telephone the Victoria Baths (tel. 3 07 24 58), Franken Baths (tel. 3 07 24 62) or Sauna Bonn Center (tel. 22 43 41) for details. Charges range from DM3, for a massage and DM7, for a sauna bath.

# Cologne

Cologne is the historical, cultural and economic center of the Rhineland. It has eight bridges across the Rhine, six motorways, the busiest railway junction, one of the biggest inland ports in Germany, an international airport and world-famous industries.

And yet Cologne is a graceful, elegant city, over 2,000 years old, steeped in history and tradition. There are seven civic museums here, about 40 private galleries, opera, theater, a year-round calendar of musical attractions (including the Gürzenich concerts and Radio Symphony Orchestra), and the second biggest university in the country.

Cologne began with the Romans. In 38 B.C. Marcus Vipsanius Agrippa, a son-in-law of Agrippa, founded the city. When in 48 A.D. Julia Agrippina, wife of Claudius, bestowed Roman rights on the city it became Colonia Claudia Ara Agrippinensis (Claudian Colony of the family of Agrippa) and began a 400-year-long Golden Age in this northeastern corner of the empire.





The baroque painter Peter Paul Rubens spent his youth in Cologne and several of his important paintings are displayed in the Wallraf-Richartz Museum.

The city itself is a beautiful circle – the suburbs embedded in the Rhenish countryside of castles and church-filled parkland.

## Your arrival in Cologne

On arrival at Köln/Bonn Airport, situated about 11 miles (18 kms.) from Cologne, ground personnel will assist you through passport and custom control. A coach departs every twenty minutes for Cologne. It takes about 15 minutes to the City Air Terminal near the railway station, and from there only 5 minutes to the SAS office and most of the tourist hotels.



## Hotels

A city with Cologne's reputation as an international exhibition and congress center has to maintain its high standard of accommodation. And Cologne does. There are over 160 hotels in the city, ranging from small, comfortable, family hotels to luxury hotels with liveried bell boys. Prices vary accordingly – from DM17 to more than DM100 a night, for a single room with bath or shower, breakfast, service and taxes.

Early in the year and in the autumn, Cologne does its main entertaining and the city is a mass of international exhibitions. It is advisable to book if you're visiting at these times but if you arrive without accommodation contact the local Tourist Office (opposite the Cathedral) or SAS office (27 Am Hof, tel. 21 77 71) who will try to find a suitable hotel for you. At exhibition time there are also some 4,000 carefully-selected private rooms available.



### First class

*Hotel Intercontinental* (F3)  
14 Helenstrasse  
Tel. 2651

*Excelsior Hotel Ernst* (H4)  
Domplatz  
Tel. 2701

*Dom-Hotel* (G5)  
2a Domkloster  
Tel. 23 37 51

*Hotel Eden* (G5)  
Am Dom  
Tel. 23 61 23

*Esso Motor Hotel* (off map)  
287 Dürener Strasse  
Tel. 43 59 66

*Senats-Hotel* (G6)  
9–17 Unter Goldschmied  
Tel. 23 38 61

*Hotel Mondial* (H6)  
10 Becher Gasse  
Tel. 21 96 71

### Less expensive hotels and guest houses

*Hotel Lenz* (I3)  
9–13 Ursulaplatz  
Tel. 21 00 55

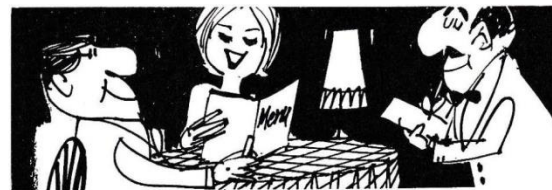
*Kunibert der Fiese* (H6)  
1–5 Am Bollwerk  
Tel. 23 58 08

*Im Stapelhäuschen* (H6)  
1–3 Fischmarkt  
Tel. 21 30 43

*Europäischer Hof* (F4)  
31 Appellhofplatz  
Tel. 21 05 53

## Restaurants and cuisine

One of the best ways of eating in Cologne is also one of the cheapest, oldest and most fun – the beer houses! Here "Kolsch", a light unfermented beer is served in slender graceful glasses. Food is cheap and cheerful, like "Kolscher Kaviar", a roll and black pork pudding that







costs less than DM1. "Rievkooche" is another speciality – delicious potato pancakes – and from September to February fresh mussels will be on the menu.

The good restaurants are among the best in the world and you can choose food from France, Italy, Asia or delectable German specialities. Prices in these restaurants start around DM12, and à la carte will cost from DM18.

The wine-growing industry is as old as Cologne itself and you must try some of the best of the region. Heavy red wines from the Ahr, Rheingau and Rheinhessen from the central Rhine and Main Valley, and, of course, the Moselles. Prices vary from DM8 to 35 per bottle.

#### International restaurants

*Hanse-Stube* (H4)  
Bahnhofstrasse

*Weinhaus Wolf* (F3)  
50–52 Komödienstrasse

*Tessiner Stuben* (F6)  
Gürzenichstrasse

*Peking* (H4)  
Domplatz

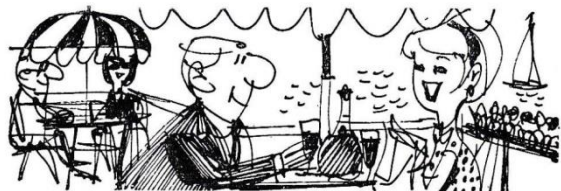
*Die Bastei* (K4)  
80 Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer

*Messeturm-Restaurant* (K6)  
Industrial Exhibition Ground  
Tower  
Deutz

*Chez Alex* (G6)  
Am Buttermarkt

*El Gaucho* (A5)  
4a Barbarossaplatz

*Ristorante Grand' Italia* (H1)  
66 Hansaring



You can really appreciate the real Cologne in a wine cellar or tavern and eat well too. Some suggestions from a very long list are:

#### Wine cellars and taverns

*Brung's Weinstuben* (G5)  
3–5 Marsplatz

*Kunibert der Fiese* (H6)  
1–5 Am Bollwerk

*Treppchenkeller* (G5)

Europa Hotel, near the  
Cathedral

*Im Stapelhäuschen* (H6)

1–3 Fischmarkt



## Sights

There are at least nineteen churches that are well worth a visit, countless museums, relics of ancient Rome, parks, walks, trips by train, air and boat. And always the magnificent Rhenish countryside beckoning, tempting you to spend a little time visiting a village where wine has been made for centuries, or an ancient palace or castle. But wherever you end up, you should start with the Cologne Cathedral.

**The Cathedral** (H5). Towering over the city center, this medieval edifice was built on the site of a Roman pagan temple. It is 450 ft. (144 meters) long, 280 ft. (85 meters) wide, with twin spires 512 ft. (157 meters) high. Worth a visit for it is filled with treasures and works of art.

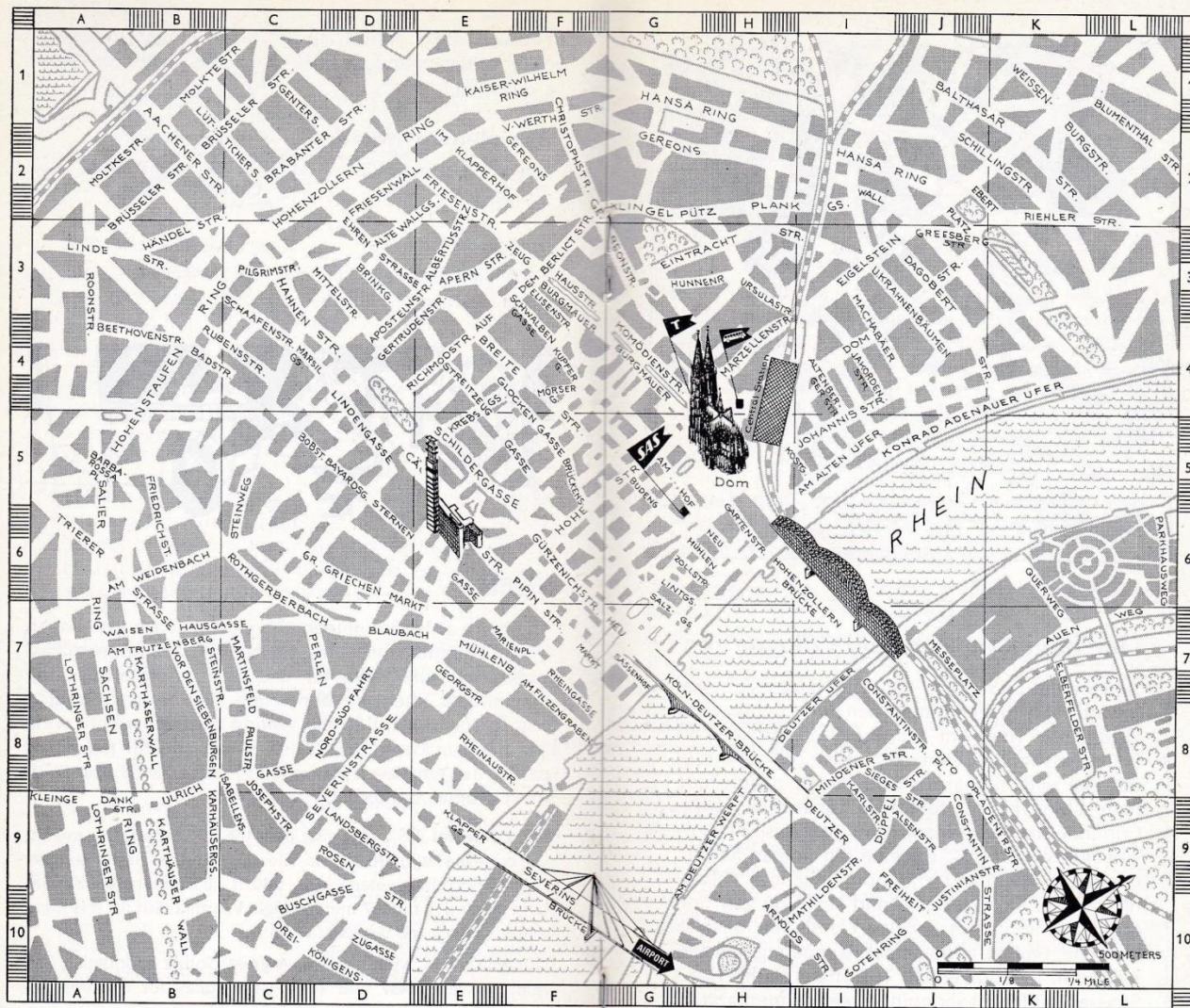
**Gürzenich** (F6), Martinstrasse. A great Gothic banqueting hall built between 1437 and 1444. Used today for concerts, receptions, carnivals and congresses.

**Roman City Wall.** Best parts are to be seen on the corner of Zeughausstrasse and Auf dem Berlich. It was built in the 1st century A.D.

**Medieval City Wall.** Three enormous city gates remain, one each on Ebertplatz, Rudolfplatz, and Chlodwigplatz. Sections of wall can be seen on Hansaring and Sachsenring.

(cont'd on page 25)





Code numbers in the Cologne section of this booklet refer to the above map. Thus (G6) is located where lines drawn from "G" and "6" cross each other.

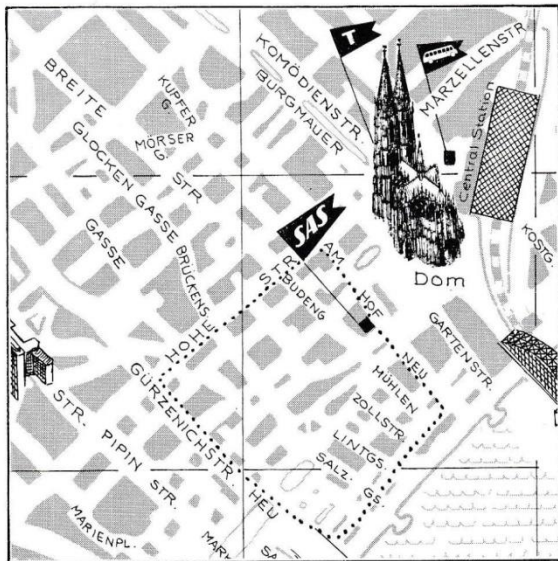
### Interesting sights in Cologne

- |                                   |                                |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (H5) Cathedral.                   | (I3) St. Ursula.               |
| (F6) Gürzenich.                   | (G4) St. Andreas.              |
| (G4) Roman City Wall.             | (E4) Opera House.              |
| (B8) Medieval City Wall.          | (E4) Municipal Theater.        |
| (D4) Church of the Holy Apostles. | (K6) Rhine Park.               |
| (I5) St. Kunibert.                | (F8) Cologne Municipal Museum. |

### Useful addresses

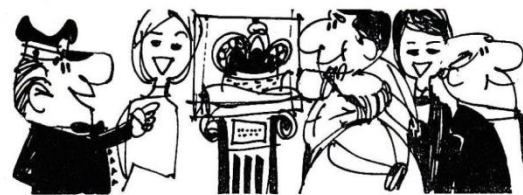
- SAS Ticket Office:**  
27 Am Hof (G6), tel. 21 77 71.  
Open hours: Weekdays 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., Saturdays 9 a.m. to 12 noon. Sundays closed.
- Bus Station:**  
Am Hauptbahnhof (H5).
- Tourist Office:**  
Information Bureau (G4) opposite the Cathedral, tel. 221-3345.  
Open weekdays 8 a.m. until 10.30 p.m., Sundays and holidays 9 a.m. to 10.30 p.m.
- Distance of airport from city center: 11 miles (18 kms.).





### One hour's walk around Cologne

Start at the SAS office and walk along Am Hof towards the River Rhine. Then turn right at the third street into Am Bollwerk and proceed to Mauthgasse and Fischmarkt and the old quarter of the city with its narrow streets and picturesque high-gabled houses (often illuminated at night). Continue to Buttermarkt and Salzgasse. Finally you reach Heumarkt, once an old Roman harbor. Go across Heumarkt and turn right into Gürzenichstrasse. On the right hand side you will find the most important secular Gothic building in Cologne, built as a municipal banqueting hall and ballroom, the Gürzenich. Turn right at the Hohe Strasse, an elegant shopping street of international fame. After passing the window displays you reach the broadcasting house of the WDR on the left and at the end of Hohe Strasse, Cologne Cathedral – one of the most important Gothic cathedrals in the world. Enjoy a last view of the Cathedral and then turn left on to Am Hof street to return to the SAS office.



(cont'd from page 21)

**The Churches of Cologne.** To name a few: Church of the Holy Apostles, Neumarkt, the masterpiece of Romanesque architecture in the Rhineland; St. Kunibert, between the Hohenzollern and Zoo bridges with important stain-glass painting; St. Ursula, Ursulaplatz (1135), on the site of a Roman cemetery; St. Andrew, Komödienstrasse, near the Cathedral with Romanesque nave (1200) and Gothic choir (1414).

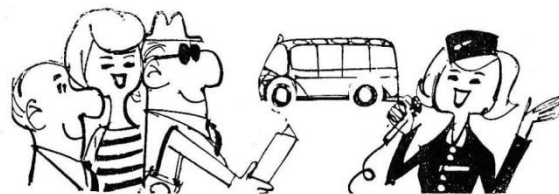
**Opera House (E4),** Offenbachplatz. Magnificent modern building designed by Otto Riphahn. Also the **Municipal Theater** and an interesting fountain by Hans-Jürgen Grummer.

**Rhine Park,** on the north bank. A specially designed park covering 120 acres. 2½ million plants, iris meadow, rhododendrons, dahlia and rose gardens. Musical fountain, sculptures, restaurants. Internationally known dance bands play here from May 1 to September 15.

**Rhine Cable Railway.** The only cable railway in Europe that crosses a river. Runs daily from Easter until the end of October.

### MUSEUMS

With Cologne's rich heritage it's inevitable that there should be fascinating treasures in the city's museums. One of the most interesting is the **Eau de Cologne Museum (G5),** 21 Obenmarspforten. Here you can learn about the history of Eau de Cologne production with displays of barrels, phials and jugs, some over 200 years old.







Other sightseeing suggestions:

**Schnutgen Museums** (E5), Cäcilienstrasse. Roman and Gothic sculptures, textiles, glass and gold.

**Wallraf-Richartz Museum** (G4), An der Rechtschule. Paintings. Copper Engravings Room.

**Cologne Municipal Museum** (E4), Zeughausstrasse. Models, documents, flags, furniture and coins.

**Rautenstrauch-Joest Museum** (off map), 45 Ubiering. African sculptures and masks etc.

**Arts and Crafts Museum** (F7), in the Eigelstein Gate on Ebertplatz. Exhibitions in the Overstolzenhaus, Rheingasse at the Heumarkt.

**Museum of East Asian Art** (C3). Exhibitions in the Cock Gate (Hahnentor) on Rudolfplatz.

**Romano-Germanic Museum** (F3), Zeughausstrasse. Roman glass, vessels, toys, coins, jewelry and the big Philosopher's Mosaic (220 A.D.).

For DM1 you can obtain a Museum pass which will allow you to visit the city's museums as many times as you like on any three consecutive days. Entry is free for students and children.

### City Tours

Daily at 10 a.m. – from May 1 until October 15 there is also a daily tour at 2 p.m. All depart from the Tourist Office opposite the Cathedral. Tickets DM8 from the Tourist Office, travel agencies, or the guide on the bus. Evening tours run from May 1 until October 15, at 8 p.m. from the Tourist Office (G4). This is a rare experience as the city is illuminated at night and the tour includes a boat trip across the Rhine. Also refreshments. Fare DM15, tickets from the Tourist Office, travel agencies, or you can buy them on the bus.

### Excursions from Cologne

Cologne is an ideal jumping off place for the Rhineland countryside. Excursions by boat, train, plane and road can take you to every corner of this fairy-tale landscape. To the east, and almost part of the city is "Bergisches Land", to the southwest the famous Westerwald and Rhine valley.

Favorite excursions are to Altenberg to see the Cathedral, to Schloss Berg an der Wupper, and the Rococo palace of Augustsburg at Bruhl. Recently "PhantasiaLand" has opened at Bruhl – fun for adults and children alike. Your SAS office or Tourist Office will be glad to help you arrange excursions and tours. Some suggestions:

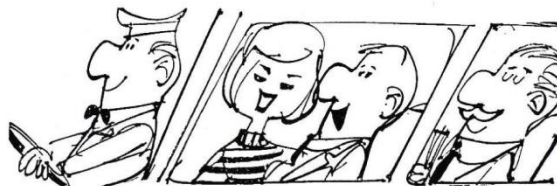
**Rhine Tours.** Generally available from Easter until early October. Timetables issued during the summer season. Information and tickets at the Tourist Office and at the departure points between Hohenzollern Bridge and the Deutz Bridge.

**Flights around the City.** From Cologne-Bonn airport. Duration about 15 minutes. They start at 11 a.m., on Saturday and Sunday when good weather conditions prevail. Special flights by arrangement. Information from Cologne Tourist Office (G4), Cologne, opposite the main entrance of the cathedral.

**Special Tours.** Throughout the year, in any form, any length. Special tours on specific themes, including factory visits, can be arranged. Advice and application: Cologne Tourist Office, Gästebetreuung Dept., tel. (0221) 2 21 33 32 and 221 3388.

**Tours by Boat.** Pleasure trips by the boats of the "Weberschiff" line to Zons, Linz, and Niederbreisig. Day trips by the boats of the Cologne-Dusseldorf Rhine Navigation Company to the Seven Mountains (Siebengebirge) and to the Middle Rhine.

**Tours by Bus.** From May to October several Cologne bus companies run excursions to the most attractive spots in the area. Timetables and tickets available at the Cologne Tourist Office.





## Entertainment and night life

### Beer houses

For a traditional Rhenish evening, you could start in one of the famous beerhouses – “Brauhaus Sion” at 5 Unter Taschenmacher, or “Zur Malzmühle” at Heumarkt, “Mohr-Badorf” at 43 Neumarkt, “Haus Toller”, 96 Weyerstrasse (there are dozens of them, dotted all over the city).

Then move on to either an international restaurant for a meal or one of the very good wine cellars or restaurants, where you can have traditional fare.

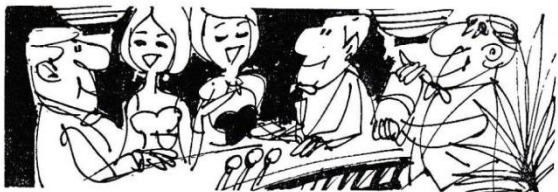
### Night Clubs

After that, perhaps a night club. Cologne’s carnival spirit seems to appear in her nightclubs where the atmosphere is gay and relaxing. You can try the “Chez Nous”, 13 Gr. Budengasse, “Jonny’s Night Club” at 22 Domstrasse, or “Tingel Tangel” from 6–8 Maastrichter Strasse.

The area around Zulpicher Platz abounds with student taverns. Restaurants with bands are mainly in the center near the Cathedral or on Kaiser-Wilhelm-Ring and Hohenzollernring. Otherwise Cologne’s night life, unlike Hamburg with the Reeperbahn, is scattered all over the city.

### Concerts

If you fancy an evening of music you should check the papers or contact the Tourist Office to see what’s on in

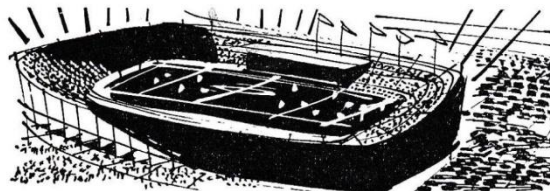


Gürzenich, the West German Radio concert hall, the Opera House or any of the city’s many concert halls. The summer concerts given at the Augustus Palace are very popular.

### Theater

The theater season begins at the end of August and lasts until mid-July. The Opera House, Municipal Theater with its own ballet, and the intimate theater on Ubierring offer varied programs from classical tragedy to modern comedy.

“Der Keller” and “Das Zimmer” theaters present young students in less well-known classical and modern plays. A special Cologne feature is the puppet theater – Puppenspiele – in the center of the Old City on Eisenmarkt. These jaunty, boisterous puppet characters have been part of the Cologne scene for over 160 years.



### Sports

**Swimming.** Open-air heated swimming pool, Aachener Strasse.

**Horse racing.** At Cologne-Weidenpesch, at the junction of Rennbahnstrasse and Scheibenstrasse.

**Ice-skating.** Ice Rink and Swimming Pool, at Cologne-Riehl, 30 Lenstrasse.

Sports club addresses can be obtained from the Tourist Office, and the weekly booklet “Kölner Leben” is useful.

### Shopping

The most famous shopping area in Cologne is Hohe Strasse. Not a wide pulsing traffic-ridden boulevard, but a straight and narrow traffic-free street once used by the Romans.

**Opening hours:** Monday to Friday from 9 a.m. to 6.30 p.m.; in the city center mostly with no break at lunch-time. Saturday 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. On the first Saturday of





each month most shops in the city center are open until 6 p.m. Barbers' and hairdressers' shops are normally closed on Monday, but always open on Saturday afternoon. In the late evenings some shops in the Main Station are still open (travel provisions, druggist and international newspapers and magazine stall).

### Special events

New Year's Eve to Ash Wednesday marks the weeks of Germany's most important folk festival. Balls, parties, and special carnival events are held and the Tourist Office prints a comprehensive Carnival Calendar—issued by tradition on the eleventh day of the eleventh month.

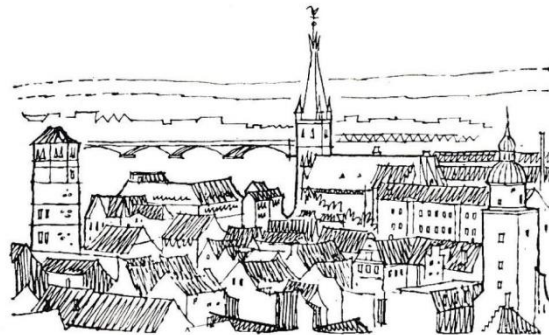
Tickets for Carnival balls, assemblies, Rose Monday processions may be ordered by post from the Tourist Office.

## Dusseldorf

Dusseldorf, the capital of the most densely populated state of Germany, North Rhine-Westphalia, is sometimes called the "Counting House of the Ruhr". And it is aptly named. Thousands of visitors every year from all over the world come to do business at the famed fairs and exhibitions in Europe's most modern fair center. Few cities in West Germany are more elegant than Dusseldorf. Its glittering main street, Königsallee, colloquially dubbed "die Kö", is an exciting introduction to this big modern city.

Founded in 12th century, and incorporated as a city in 1288, Dusseldorf later became the residential town of the Dukes of Berg and in 1609 the city passed to the Palatinate-Neuburg line. The French conquered Dusseldorf in 1795, and in 1805 it became the residential town of the Napoleonic Duchy of Berg. In 1814 it became a part of the German state of Prussia. While numerous important trade associations, banks, industrial and commercial enterprises have their head offices at Dusseldorf, the city has not lost, in the strides of progress, its cultural attraction.

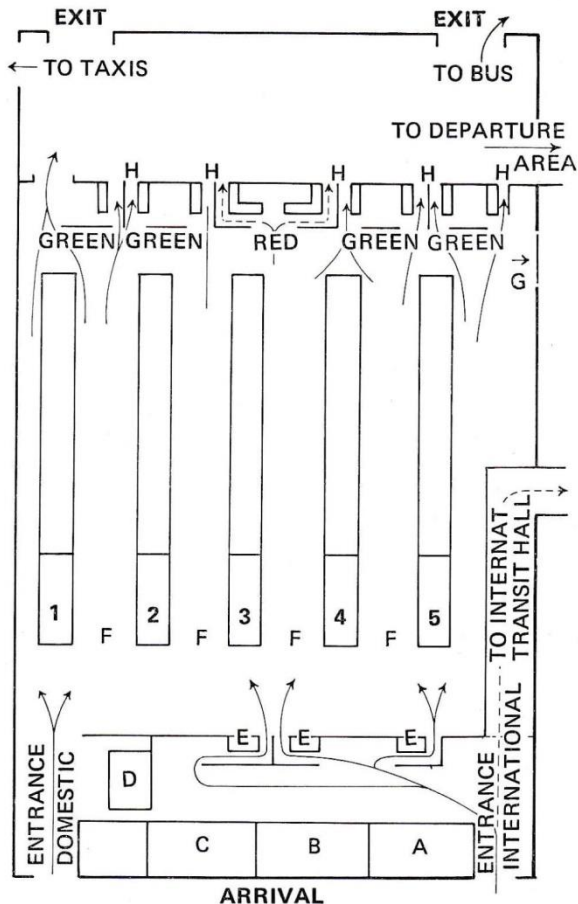
Birthplace of Peter Cornelius, the artist, and the great poet, Heinrich Heine, and once residence of Brahms and Schumann, the city with its numerous museums, art galleries and concert halls maintains its rich artistic heritage.





## Your arrival in Dusseldorf

On your arrival at Dusseldorf Airport you will be guided by the SAS ground hostess to passport control and to the customs check counter. While waiting for your luggage you may change your currency into Deutsche Marks at the bank opposite the customs counter.



- |                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| A. Customs Office.       | F. Baggage conveyors, domestic (1-2), international (2-5). |
| B. Border Police Office. | G. Money exchange.   |
| C. Lost & Found Counter. | H. Customs clearance.                                      |
| D. Transfer Counter.     |  |
| E. Passport Control.     |  |

Porters will carry your baggage from the customs to the bus or taxi outside the arrival hall (porter's fee DM0.50 per bag).

Should you wish to leave spare baggage at the airport, please call a porter. If you want to leave baggage in bond please apply to the customs office during the inspection, and he will arrange it. Taxi fare from the airport to town is about DM8, tipping optional, and the trip takes 20 minutes. Buses leave every half hour for 54 Friedrich Ebertstrasse. Tickets are sold on the bus, price DM2.50.

At the main station (18), the Verkehrsverein has a special office for hotel reservations – open weekdays from 8 a.m. to 11 p.m., Sundays 4 p.m. to 10 p.m.

At the town terminal the ground hostess will help you with taxis, car hire and porters.

## Hotels

Dusseldorf's hotels are mainly new, or recently modernised. During trade fairs and congresses they are always fully occupied and it is advisable to book in advance. Should you, however, arrive in Dusseldorf without any reservation, the Tourist Information Bureau in the Main Railroad Station will do all they can to assist you.

The following hotel suggestions might prove helpful:

### De luxe class

*Breidenbacher Hof* (F6)  
36 Heinrich-Heine-Allee  
Tel. 8601

*Hotel Intercontinental*  
(off map)  
5 Karl-Arnold Platz  
Tel. 43 48 48

*Hilton Hotel* (off map)  
20 Georg Glock Strasse  
Tel. 43 49 63

*Park-Hotel* (F6)  
1 Corneliusplatz  
Tel. 32022

### First class

*Eden* (F9)  
29/31 Adersstrasse  
Tel. 8651

*Esplanade* (G10)  
17 Fürstenplatz  
Tel. 32 05 61

*Uebachs K.G. Hotel* (H6)  
3/5 Leopoldstrasse  
Tel. 36 05 66

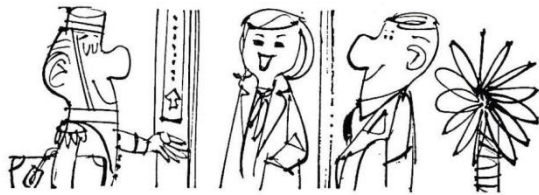
### Tourist class

*Bahn-Hotel* (H8)  
74 Karlstrasse  
Tel. 36 04 71

*Börsenhotel* (G6)  
19 Kreuzstrasse  
Tel. 36 30 71

*Germania* (H8)  
21 Freiligrathstrasse  
Tel. 44 88 88/9

*Plaza* (H8)  
4 Karlstrasse  
Tel. 36 50 57



Expect to pay DM75–100 for a single room in de luxe hotels and DM105–125 for a double. In first class hotels a single room will cost DM48–60 and a double DM75–98.

For tourist class accommodation prices range from DM30–45.

## Restaurants and food

Excellent restaurants are to be found all over the city, particularly around Königsallee (F7/8), and the leading hotels have their own good restaurants. There are a number of popular places where you can get a good meal for about DM6–8. Usually, a menu is posted outside each restaurant.

Among the best restaurants are Müllers & Fest (F6), Schneider-Wibbel-Stuben (E6), Walliser Stuben (G9), Naschkörbchen (E6). These are international in style and serve excellent food. Less luxurious, though still very good, are the Franziskaner (F8), Schiffchen (D7) and im goldenen Ring (D6).

If you want an inexpensive meal, try the Benrather Hof (F7), the Dietrich-Brauerei (G5), or the Brauerei Schlösser (E5). You will find suggestions for an evening meal under "Entertainment and night life".

## Sights

Regular sightseeing tours by coach, departing daily 2.30 p.m. from the Rheinbahnhof (Main Railroad Station), are organized by the Tourist Association. You can book at the office, 11 Konrad Adenauer Platz, opposite the Main Railroad Station. The tours last 1½ hours and cost approximately DM5.

Should you wish to tour the city on your own, some of the more important sights are listed below, with references to the map.

**Königsallee (F7/8).** This is the most elegant street in Düsseldorf. The old moat divides the street, which leads from Graf Adolf Platz to Corneliusplatz.

**Corneliusplatz (F6).** From the terrace you have a fine view of the old moat beyond the Triton monument.

**Opernhaus (F5).** The Opera House (see "Entertainment and night life"). Opposite is Kunsthalle, an art exhibition building.

**Hofgarten (E/F4),** a lovely park. On the corner of Heinrich-Heine-Allee and Maximilian Weyhe Allee is the Rätiger Tor (built 1811–14). A monument to the famous German poet Heinrich Heine (born Düsseldorf 1797) stands on Napoleon's Hill within the park.

**Municipal Art Gallery Düsseldorf (E5),** 4 Grabbe-Platz. Temporary exhibitions. Open daily except Monday, 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.

**Rhineland and Westphalian Society of Arts (E5),** 4 Grabbe-Platz. Art Gallery, established 1829. Temporary exhibitions of contemporary art. Open daily except Mondays, 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.

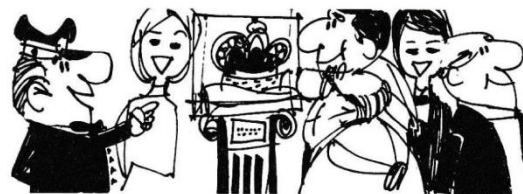
**Ehrenhof (D3),** Düsseldorf's most important museums, the Kunstmuseum (Municipal Art Gallery), and Landesmuseum Volk und Wirtschaft (Museum of Economics and Trade) frame this square. Admission to the former: Tuesdays to Sundays 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Admission to the Landesmuseum: Weekdays 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Saturdays 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., Sundays 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. The Robert Schumann Saal (Concert Hall) and the municipal exhibition buildings are nearby.

**Rheinuferpromenade (D1/2),** a lovely promenade along the Rhine, stretching as far as the Theodor Heuss Bridge.

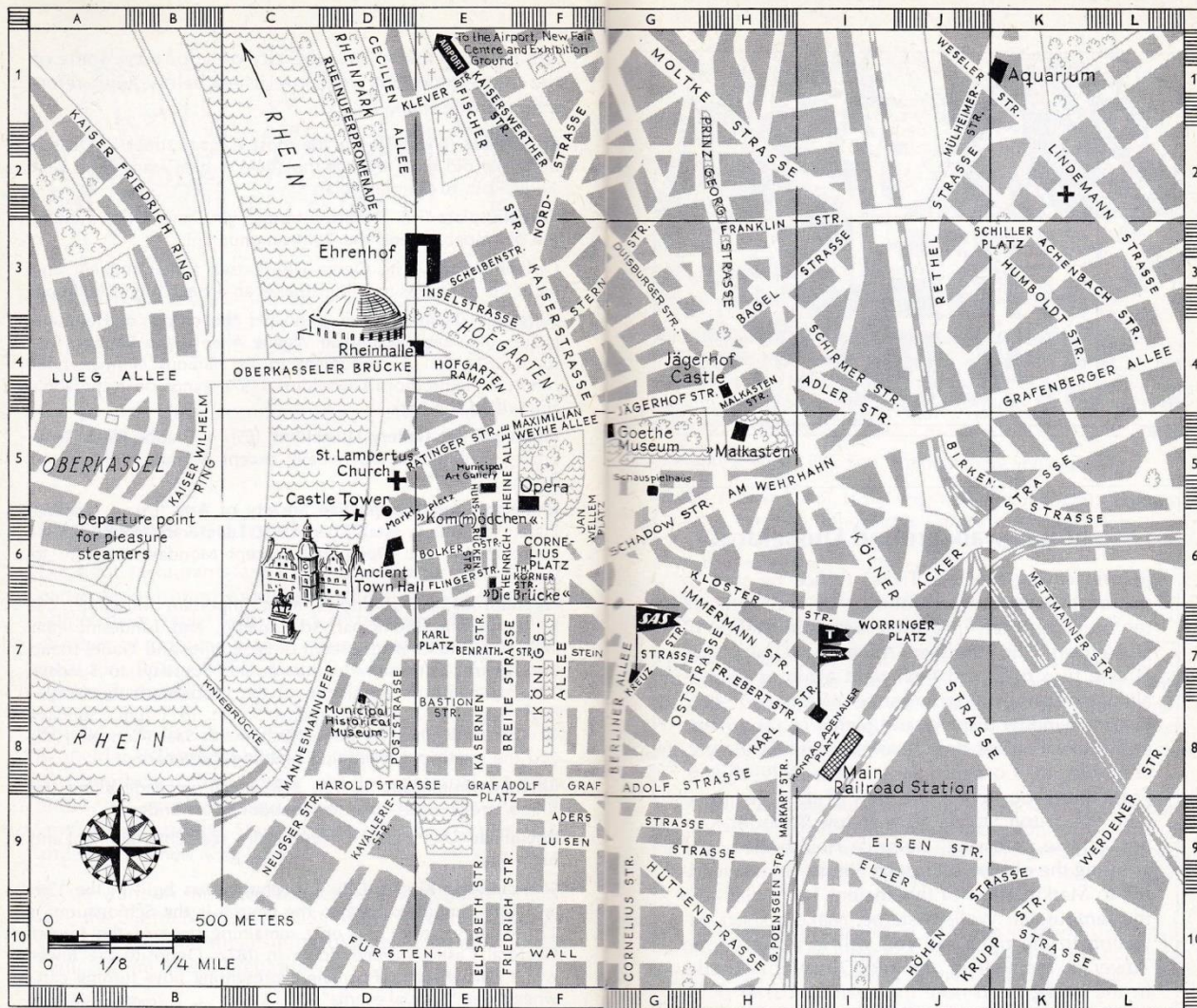
**Rheinhalle (D4),** a large Concert Hall – see "Entertainment and night life".

**St. Lambertus Kirche (D5).** This church was built in the 13th and 14th centuries. Next to the church is the Schlossturm, a 13th-century tower, the only remaining trace of the former Electoral Castle, burned down in 1872. Opposite the tower is the Cartwheelers' Fountain representing boys turning cartwheels (see "Special events").

(cont'd on page 39)







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

Thus (G7) is located where lines drawn from "G" and "7" cross each other.

### Interesting sights in Dusseldorf

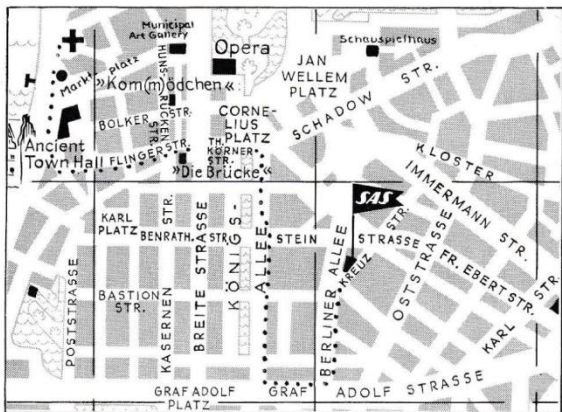
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| (F7) Königsallee, famous shopping street.         | (D7) Municipal Historical Museum.                              |
| (F6) Opernhaus (The Opera House).                 | (D6) Altes Rathaus (Ancient Town Hall).                        |
| (F5) Hofgarten (park).                            | (D6) "Kom(m)ödchen", Literary Cabaret.                         |
| (E4) Ehrenhof - with Art Museum and Concert Hall. | (E6) "Die Brücke" (the Bridge) - International Culture Center. |
| (D1) Rheinuferpromenade (Rhine Promenade).        | (G5) Goethe Museum.  |
| (D4) Rheinhalle (Concert Hall).                   | (G5) Schauspielhaus.   |
| (D5) St. Lambertus Church - Castle Tower.         | (H5) "Malkasten", Club House of the Art Society.               |
| (D6) Departure point for pleasure steamers.       | (H4) Jägerhof Castle.  |
|   | (K1) Aquarium.   |
|   | (G5) Schauspielhaus (leading theater).                         |

### Useful addresses

- SAS** SAS Ticket Office: 30 Berliner Allee (G7), tel. 15646.  
Office hours: Mondays to Fridays 8.30 a.m. to 6 p.m., Saturdays 8.30 a.m. to 12 noon, closed Sundays.
- B** Regular bus service at half-hour intervals from 54 Friedrich Ebertstrasse (I8).
- T** Tourist Information Office: 11 Konrad Adenauer Platz (I8), opposite the Main Railroad Station. Tel. 35 05 05. Special department for the provision of hotel accommodation and private quarters: in the Main Railroad Station (Verkehrsverein - I8).

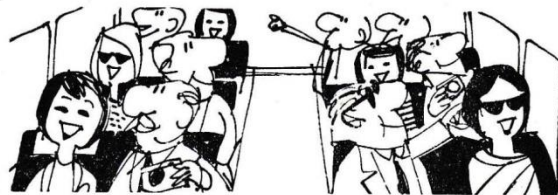
Distance of airport from city center: 5½ miles (9 kms.).





## One hour's walk around Dusseldorf

Before leaving the SAS Ticket Office be sure to reconfirm your onward journey by SAS. Outside the office turn left into what is a main avenue of Dusseldorf, the Berliner Allee. At Graf Adolf Strasse turn right and then right again at Königsallee, the famous shopping street nicknamed "Kö". Elegant window displays and plenty of restaurants and sidewalk cafés draw your attention while you continue to Corneliusplatz. Cross this square. From there you have a fine view of the town moat with the Triton Statue. Now follow Theodor Körner Strasse, crossing Heinrich-Heine-Allee and entering the old town through Flinger Strasse leading to Marktplatz with the ancient Town Hall and the famous Jan Wellem statue. Make a short deviation to the right and you will face the Round Tower, a remnant of the old Dusseldorf Castle. In the background note the Leaning Tower of St. Lambertus Church. You have arrived at the Rhine Promenade. Pleasure steamers depart from a quay nearby. Now return to Marktplatz, this time turning left, up Flinger Strasse. Complete your stroll by retracing the route you came, via Corneliusplatz and Königsallee, turning left at Stein Strasse, right at Berliner Allee and you are back at the SAS Office.



(cont'd from page 35)

**Departure Point** for Rhine Pleasure steamers (D6).

**Altes Rathaus (D6)**, the 16th-century Town Hall. In the square in front of the Town Hall is the equestrian statue of Jan Wellem, one of the finest baroque sculptures in Germany. The column with the Bergish Lion and the Goose Fountain are both modern works (built 1957).

**"Kom(m)ödchen"** (E6). See "Entertainment and night life".

**Goethe Museum (G5)**, Hofgartnerhaus. About 12,000 paintings, etchings, drawings, lithographs, statues and manuscripts illustrate the poet's life and works. Admission daily, except Mondays, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Entrance fee.

**Malkasten (H5)**, Club house of the Art Society, with exhibition rooms. Nearby is the restored "Jacobi House".

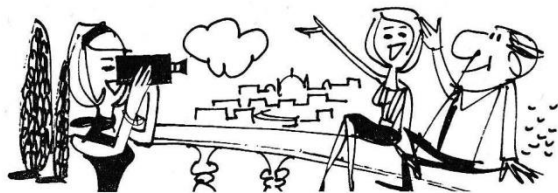
**Jägerhof Castle (H4)**, built 1752-63, was destroyed during World War II, but has now been reconstructed. It contains the collection of modern art of the State of North Rhine-Westphalia and the Ernst Schneider collection of Meissen porcelain (1709-50). Admission: Tuesdays to Sundays 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Admission fee.

**Municipal Historical Museum (D7)**, 7-9 Backerstrasse (former Spee Palais). Collections illustrating the history and culture of the city of Dusseldorf and its historical and geographical area. Temporary exhibitions. Open Tuesdays to Sundays from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

**The Aquarium (K1)**. Situated in what was formerly an air raid shelter the aquarium presents fish from tropical and domestic waters. In the same building is the Löbbecke Museum with







collections of shellfish and snails and an outstanding exhibition of butterflies, beetles and insects from all over the world. The minerals, precious stones and other material on display illustrate two million years of the earth's history. The Pallenberg Exhibition presents a unique collection of sculpture, both casts and originals, by this sculptor who specialized in animals. Open daily 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Admission fee.

**Schauspielhaus** (G5), leading theater of Dusseldorf. See "Entertainment and night life".

### Excursions from Dusseldorf

**Benrath Castle** is reached by streetcars No. 1 and 18 from the Main Railroad Station. The castle was built 1756-69 and has a beautiful park. Open 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily except Mondays. There is a small admission fee.

**Neandertal.** This lovely valley is reached by bus No. 43 from the Main Railroad Station (or by train to Hochdahl or Neandertal, direction Wuppertal). A museum illustrates the geology of the valley, the Ice Age and the life of Neandertal man. (The remains of a Neandertal man were found here in 1856.) There is also a preserve stocked with wild animals. Admission daily, except Tuesdays, from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. An entrance fee is charged.

**Minidomm.** Europe's largest Lilliputian town is located at the intersection of the B1 and Hanover-Frankfurt motorways, near the Dusseldorf-Nord exit. It houses accurate scaled-down reproductions, 1/25th actual size, of more than 2,000 of Germany's historic and modern buildings. The models, including Schloss Benrath, Bamberg Cathedral, Ettal Monastery, the Church of Our Lady in Munich, the Dresden Zwinger and Dusseldorf's Thyssen House, are grouped in a landscaped park and gardens, having a total area of 860,000 sq. ft. (80,000 sq. meters). Minidomm can be reached by bus No. 52 or 53 from Dusseldorf central station.

**Zons.** Zons, not without reason, is called the "Rothenburg of the Rhine". It is the only township in the Lower Rhine area that is surrounded by fully intact ancient walls, ramparts and defence towers. It can be reached by Post Office bus No. 2242/18, ferry from Urdenbach landing-stage or, in the summer season, by Rheinbahn passenger steamers.

**Romantic Rhine.** From Dusseldorf it is easy to make an excursion to the romantic Middle Rhine. You may join one of the organized coach tours or travel independently by train via Cologne to Koblenz, thence by Rhine steamer past the renowned Lorelei cliff to Assmannshausen or Rudesheim, famous Rhine villages. Regular train services back to Cologne or Dusseldorf can be joined at Bingen on the left bank of the Rhine. You will enjoy spending one or two days in these lovely surroundings where ruined castles overlook the Rhine from hilly vineyards along the river.

If you have time to spare in this part of Germany, by all means take an excursion along the River Moselle. The Moselle valley is dotted with picturesque villages and vistas.

### Entertainment and night life

Lots of fun and pleasure await you in Dusseldorf. The official Tourist Guide, available at most newspaper stands and travel bureaux, gives a comprehensive list of what is to be seen at the city's theaters and cinemas, and also advice on restaurants and nightclubs.

### Theater

The Opernhaus, "German Opera House" on the Rhine (F5), 16a Heinrich-Heine-Allee, tel. 32 64 41, provides an alternating program of operas, operettas and ballets, while classic and modern dramas are staged in the Schauspielhaus (Dusseldorf Playhouse - G5), Jan Wellem Platz, tel. 36 30 11.

If you know German well enough to understand literary satire as presented by outstanding cabaret artists, a visit to the "Kom(m)ödchen" (E6), 12b Hunsrückstrasse (in the Municipal Art Gallery building), is recommended. It is a small theater and derives its title "Kom(m)ödchen" from a merger of the words Komödie (comedy) and Kommödchen (a small chest of drawers). Tel. 32 54 28.

Other worthy venues are: Kammerspiele (Studio Theater), 49-51 Heinrich-Heine-Allee (E6). Theater an der Berliner Allee (G8) and Komödie (Comedy), 23 Steinstrasse (G7).

### Concerts

Dusseldorf has its own Symphony Orchestra performing regularly in the Robert Schumann Saal (D3) or at the Rheinhalle (D4), sometimes with international conductors and soloists from abroad.



### Folk music

If you're in the mood for dancing to German folk and drinking songs, try the popular Weindorf (E9).

### Cinemas

There are plenty of modern cinemas to be found in the center of the city – American and British films are, however, shown with German sound track, so don't be surprised if you hear your favorite star speaking German!

### Night spots

The nightclubs of Dusseldorf add to your fun. They offer music and dancing, and some of them also provide excellent floor shows and are to be found in Bahnstrasse (G/H7/8), Hüttenstrasse (G/H9/10), Breite Strasse (E7/8), Graf-Adolf-Strasse (G/H8) and Friedrich-Ebert-Strasse (G/H7).

### A suggestion . . .

A typical evening's program might go like this . . .

Start with a glass of beer around 6 p.m. in the beer restaurant Zum Uerige (D6). The place is always crowded with people and wherever you sit you'll soon find yourself enjoying the informal atmosphere. Afterwards, have dinner in the Schiffchen restaurant (D7), only a few steps away. Schiffchen is a typical Dusseldorf restaurant, so order a typical Dusseldorf meal: *Heringstip* (cut herring fillet in mayonnaise sauce with sliced apples and onions) or *Eisbein mit Sauerkraut* (hip-bone of pork with sauerkraut), or perhaps *Schlachtplatte* (assortment of cold cuts), or *Kasseler Rippen* (boiled salted spare-ribs) – all are very substantial.

After your meal take a stroll through the Dusseldorf "Altstadt", where hundreds of discoveries are to be made, as every house in this charming part of Dusseldorf gives shelter to at least one restaurant, beer-house or

beat cellar. The Altstadt has become the biggest pleasure center on the Rhine between Holland and Switzerland. You will find more than 200 places of various kinds within the narrow boundary of the Altstadt – no strip-tease and not too expensive. But you are recommended to visit the artist restaurant "Fatty's Atelier" (E6) and for a late snack the Hungarian restaurant "Czikos" (E6) well known for its bracing Goulash soup!

### Shopping

Dusseldorf is well known for its shopping. The main areas center around Königsallee (F7), Schadow Strasse (G6), Berliner Allee (G8) and Graf Adolf Strasse (G8). Ladies will enjoy the many magnificent window displays, and will be delighted at the wide choice of quality products offered.

### Transportation

Streetcars, buses, and S-trains operate throughout the city and there are plenty of taxi stands. You may call a taxi by telephone (3333) any time, day or night.

If you prefer to drive yourself around, your travel agent or SAS office can offer detailed information on the rental charges and arrange or confirm your car reservation – sometimes instantly.

### Public events

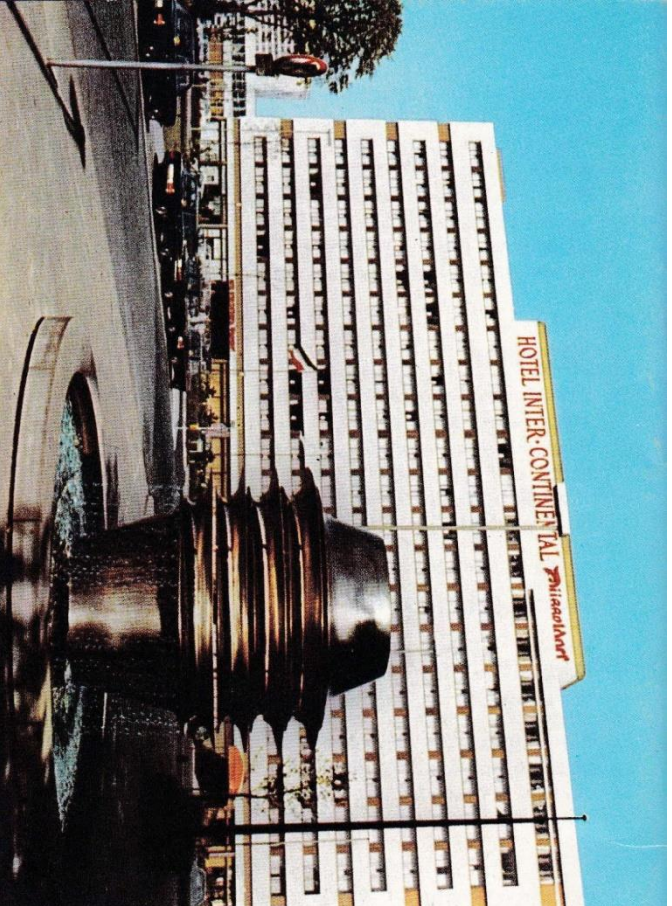
In Dusseldorf the highlight of the year is the "Karneval", which culminates with a magnificent procession on Shrove Monday (Rose Monday).

The Dusseldorf Radschläger (Cartwheelers) is a traditional custom which you are almost bound to come across during your visit. The boys will "turn cartwheels" for you and afterwards ask for "eene Penning" (a nickel). Do not regard this as begging; the boys are merely keeping an old tradition alive.

*Edited by Mike Simon*

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