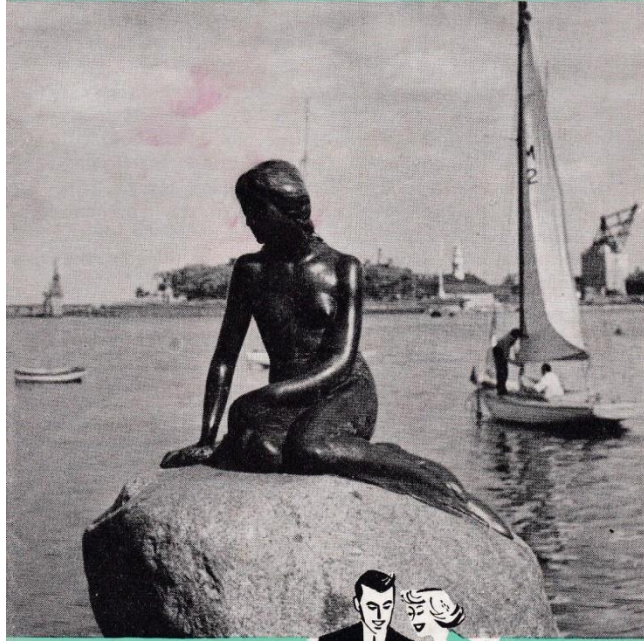


SAS CITY PORTRAITS

Copenhagen

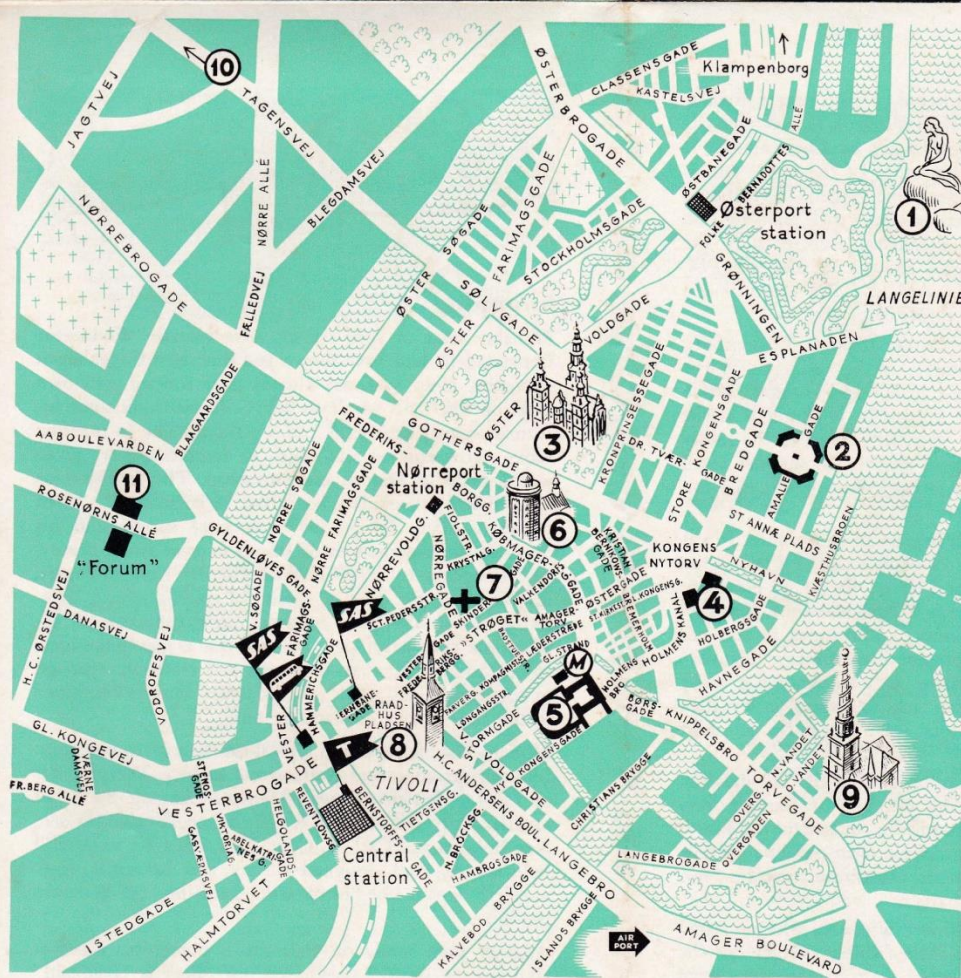
SAS



The Little Mermaid



SCANDINAVIAN AIRLINES SYSTEM



One Hour's Walk Around Copenhagen

From the Air Terminal at Hammerichsgade turn right to the traffic lights at Vesterbrogade. Cross Hammerichsgade walking along Vesterbrogade till you reach Raadhushpladsen. (City Hall Square). Continuing across the square — with the City Hall on your right — you arrive at newspaper B.T.'s Corner and you are now at Frederiksberggade, the first of a series of streets commonly known as "Strøget" (pronounced: Stroy-ed).

You are walking along Copenhagen's main shopping streets and will come out at the Kongens Nytorv. On your right is the Royal Theater, and a little further on past the front of this building you get a glimpse of a picturesque small canal, called Nyhavn.

Instead of walking back along "Strøget" you may choose the parallel, smaller streets. The first of these is named Lille Kongensgade. You can walk all the way back to the City Hall Square in these narrow streets passing by the Nicolaj Church and—at some distance—the Christiansborg Palace, and all the way you will find innumerable small antique and curio shops. Should these keep you too long, you may always catch a bus in "Strøget"—any of them will bring you back to the City Hall Square.

Key to the Map:

1. *Langelinie*—(The Little Mermaid—Gefion Fountain—The English Church—National Museum of Liberation).
 2. *Amalienborg Palace*.
 3. *Rosenborg Castle*.
 4. *Kongens Nytorv*—(The Royal Theater—The Royal Academy of Art, *Charlottenborg*—Nyhavn).
 5. *Christiansborg Palace*—(Parliament Building; nearby: The Stock Exchange—Ancient Fish Market—Thorvaldsens Museum)—The National Museum).
 6. *Rundetårn* (The Round Tower).
 7. *Vor Frue Kirke* (Cathedral).
 8. *Raadhushpladsen* (The City Hall Square; City Hall—Tivoli Garden—nearby: The *Glyptoteket*, Museum of Art).
 9. *Vor Frelzers Kirke* (Our Saviour's Church).
 10. *Grundtvigskirken* (Grundtvig's Church).
 11. *Forum and Radiobuset* (the Broadcasting House).
- M** Starting point for "Canal and Harbor" tours.
T *The Tourist Association's* Information Office. Central Station, 5-7, Banegaardspladsen. Tel.: Central 1946.
SAS *SAS Ticket Offices*:
 SAS-building, Hammerichsgade, tel. MI 7735.
 Dagmarhus, City Hall Square, tel. MI 7744.
Air Terminal: SAS-building, Hammerichsgade, tel. MI 7711.

Your First Hour in Copenhagen

Your SAS aircraft will land at Copenhagen Airport, site of the SAS Maintenance Base. A Ground Hostess will guide you to the passport and customs inspection. Then you board the SAS Airport Bus, and 20 minutes later arrive at the SAS Air Terminal in the very heart of Copenhagen. The fare is DKR 2.50. Should you prefer, taxis are readily available as well, the fare being approximately DKR 10.00.

Having arrived at the SAS Air Terminal you may go by taxi to your hotel, but since this will probably not be very far away you may feel like walking. In this case, simply leave your suitcases SAS and ask your hotel porter to pick them up for you later on.

The principal unit of Danish currency is the "krone" (DKR), equal to 100 "øre". You get approximately DKR 6.90 for one US dollar and DKR 19.32 for £1 Sterling. Money may be changed at the banks in the Arrival Hall or in the Air Terminal, at your hotel or at any bank.

If you are leaving Copenhagen by air make sure to re-confirm your SAS reservation as early as possible upon arrival. If you change your plans please let the SAS Ticket Office know without delay, so as to enable them to cancel the original reservation and to secure a new one for you. Please don't forget to save DKR 7.00 for the airport embarkation tax.



COPENHAGEN

The Gay Gateway to Europe

WONDERFUL COPENHAGEN is the charming capital of Denmark, the fairy-tale country, and the largest city in Scandinavia. Located on the island of Zealand in Eastern Denmark, it is one of the world's crossroads with air routes connecting six continents, the land route from Central Europe to the Scandinavian peninsula and the sea lane joining the Atlantic to the Baltic. No wonder the Danes are the most "Continental" among the Scandinavians—and the most "Scandinavian" of Continentals!

Copenhagen is one of Europe's oldest capitals, and Denmark is one of the oldest kingdoms in the world. For centuries this city of one million souls has been a center of Denmark's cultural life, as well as the center of industry and commerce.

Visitors to this enchanting city are always charmed by the friendliness and gaiety of the Danes, by the delicious and almost over-abundant food, the masses of bicycles, the pretty girls, and the fairy-tale atmosphere of the surrounding countryside. In Copenhagen you can shop for some of the world's most exquisite merchandise, enjoy one of Europe's finest ballet companies, relax in the Tivoli Garden, in one of the numerous splendid restaurants or night clubs, or you can meet the Danes in their homes. The Copenhageners enjoy having foreign guests and getting to know them. The Tourist Association has set up a special service, known as "Meet the Danes", a register of citizens who have asked for an opportunity to meet and entertain you in their homes. If you want to accept this invitation—and the program is really unique and thoroughly genuine—just ask the Tourist Association at the Central Station (see Map). Your host will be able to speak English, and so, by the way, will most Copenhageners. Many Danes also speak German, and some French.

Most of the many "sights" in Copenhagen are concentrated within the ring of parks which enclose the oldest part of the city. Here you will probably spend most of your time, and you will be surprised at the many interesting features and the amount of fun you can have in such a small area. So—enjoy yourself. You will find it hard not to!

Hotels

Copenhagen has many fine hotels noted for comfort, cleanliness, good service and a friendly atmosphere, but just as in any city popular with tourists, it is wise to make reservations ahead of time. SAS or your travel agent will be glad to help you with arrangements. Prices vary from DKR 12.00 to 40.00 for a single room, not including breakfast and service charges.

Among the many excellent hotels in Copenhagen, the d'Angleterre ranks with the best. Another famous hotel is the Palace (at the City Hall Square) with its Viking restaurant and the distinguished night club Ambassadeur. Hotel Richmond (33 V. Farimagsgade) and Hotel Europa (50 H. C. Andersens Boulevard) are also first rate, as are the Codan (21 Skt. Annæplads) and the Terminus (Banegaardspladsen, outside the Central Station). The Astoria (Banegaardspladsen), the Mercur (17 V. Farimagsgade), the Imperial (9 V. Farimagsgade) and the Tre Falke (9 Falkoner alle) are also in the top category.

Economical but comfortable are the Hafnia and Kong Frederik (both in Vester Voldgade near the City Hall Square), the Grand (Vesterbrogade near the Air Terminal) and the Cosmopolite (in Kongens Nytorv near the Royal Theater).

The traveller who is content with a little less luxury will find inexpensive accommodations at various mission hotels, such as the Missionshotellet (27 Løngangsstræde - off City Hall Square) or Hebron (4 Helgolandsgade - near the Central Station). In the peak of the tourist season, three student dormitories are converted into modern hotels: Egmont (75 Nørre Alle), Solbakken and Minerva (both at Rektorparken). Rooms are well furnished and full hotel service is provided. These rooms are available from June to September and charges are approximately DKR 22.00 for a single room with access to shower and bath. Outside the city, but still within easy reach of Copenhagen, you will find excellent resort hotels along the lovely coast of Øresund, the narrow sound between Denmark and Sweden. The Bellevue, Rosenlund, Kystens Perle at Snekkersten, Marienlyst and Hamlet in the vicinity of Elsinore, are all extremely good. Note: In Copenhagen hotels the voltage is usually 220 AC.



Restaurants and Food

One of your pleasantest memories of Copenhagen will be Danish food and the city's charming restaurants. Most people have heard of *smørrebrød*, the famous Danish open-face sandwich, and perhaps you have been introduced to this delicacy aboard SAS planes, but did you realize that there are over 200 varieties of this national speciality? Each is a little meal in itself, and two or three are all you'll be able to cope with at one time!

Breakfast is in the Continental style: coffee or tea, rolls, butter and marmalade or jam. The usual charge is DKR 3.50-4.00. For lunch take a few *smørrebrød* or a hot dish à la carte. You may also order *koldt bord* (a rich hors d'oeuvre), a hot dish, and a choice of excellent Danish cheese. This meal would cost DKR 7.00-12.00. Lunch is taken between noon and 2 PM.

Dinner is generally a three-course meal: hors d'oeuvre or soup, fish or meat and a dessert or, perhaps, cheese. A fixed menu would cost DKR 7.00-12.00, but here again, you may choose what you want from the bill of fare. Dinner is served from 6 PM in the smaller restaurants, but more often from 7 PM to 8:30 PM. Most restaurants close at midnight, but some with music and floor shows remain open until 5 AM.

If you feel hungry later, you will find a few all-night *smørrebrød* shops. For a snack in the open there is always a sausage stand nearby. All kinds of people meet here and you'll soon get on familiar terms with your favorite sausage-man!

In Danish restaurants there are no restrictions on alcoholic beverages. They are served throughout the day, including Sundays. *Carlsberg* and *Tuborg* are the most popular beers. The light type is called *Pilsner*, the darker, *Lager* and the heaviest *Porter*. All restaurants serve wine although usually only by the bottle. Ask for the *vinkort* (wine card) and you will be sure to find just what you fancy. With herring and sometimes with cheese, drink *snaps*, the famous *Aalborg Åkvavit*. When you drink it with your Scandinavian friends, don't forget to say *Skaal*, the traditional Scandinavian toast. All brands of international liquors are available, although they are, perhaps, a little expensive.

With *smørrebrød* one usually drinks beer, which is very often also taken with hot meals.

All first-class hotels have their own excellent restaurants, so there is really no need to go out dining. On the other hand, one of the pleasures of travelling is variety, and Copenhagen has much to offer with over 1,000 restaurants. Do not regard the following as the only possible solutions, but merely as suggestions:

Some of the best restaurants in Europe are on or near City Hall Square: the Wivex with an open-air terrace stretching into the Tivoli Garden; Frascati - corner of City Hall Square and Vesterbrogade - with a smart pavement cafe; the excellent Viking restaurant in the Palace Hotel; and 7 Smaa Hjem (Seven Small Homes) at Jernbanegade next to the SAS Dagmarhus Ticket Office. With seven small and cozy dining rooms, each representing the style of different periods and with its extensive wine cellars, which you may see, it is a wonderful place to visit. Under the same management is the 7 Nations (at City Hall Square, opposite the SAS Dagmarhus Ticket Office) with international food and decor. All these places have music in the evening, and some also in the afternoon. A restaurant which is famous for its excellent food and service is Coq d'Or (13 H. C. Andersens Boulevard, closed on Sundays in May and June). Also very good are Glyptoteket (35 Stormgade) Stadil (next to Palladium cinema) and Grønningen (22 Esplanaden, near Langelinie - see below). Danish *smørrebrød* is served everywhere, but Davidsen (56 Aaboulevarden) have made it their specialty. Their *smørrebrød* menu is over 5 feet long, listing 177 varieties. Besides this they also have excellent sea-food.

For a special setting try the Langelinie-Pavillon, the Søpavillon (24 Gyldenløvesgade) or the Bellahøj (Bellahøjvej) overlooking the vast agricultural exhibition grounds with a marvellous view towards the towers and spires of Old Copenhagen. In the Tivoli Gardens you will find numerous restaurants of all categories and a more lovely setting could not be found.

Looking for something special? For really good fish, go to Krog's at the former Fish Market. Exotic food? Try the China House (17 Farvergade) or Bamboo (77 Raadhushuspladsen). Italian atmosphere and food is found at Ristorante Italiano at Nybrogade (closed on Sundays).



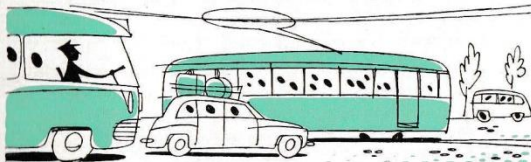
There are many inexpensive restaurants in Copenhagen, such as Skandia (corner of City Hall Square and Vesterbrogade) and the Wivex Popular cafeteria (next to Tivoli main entrance), as well as two American-style cafeterias at Vesterbrogade, opposite the Palladium cinema, which are also very reasonable.



Climate and Clothing

Since Denmark enjoys a coastal climate and is under the influence of the Gulf Stream, it is not too hot in summer and relatively mild in winter. The temperature rarely goes below 32° F (0° C) and the average for the period May–September is 60–80° F (15–25° C).

Woollen suits and dresses and a light topcoat are suitable for most of the year – in winter a warm topcoat is advisable, and the ladies will want their fur coats. Bring a raincoat as well. It is unlikely that you will need formal clothes but your hotel porter will be able to find you a tailor's shop where you may hire an outfit at reasonable cost if it becomes necessary. He will also show you where to find the nearest laundry and dry-cleaning shop, or you may just leave the things with him to be done. Laundry usually takes two days and dry cleaning one.



Transportation

Streetcars, busses and trolley-busses operate throughout the city from about 5 AM until 12:30 AM. After this hour a special night-service continues on certain routes at 20-minute intervals until 2:30 AM. The "S-tog" are local electric trains running with few minutes' intervals to the suburbs. Hours are the same as for the streetcars although there is no night service. Special reduced tourist tickets are available; ask your hotel porter for details.

Taxis are not expensive in Copenhagen. The basic fare is DKR 2.00 and day and night fares are the same. Numerous companies operate; of these "Taxa" is the largest. It is licensed and controlled by the authorities. Roads throughout Denmark are very good, the countryside charming and there's lots to see. The best way to do this is by car, and the SAS office will arrange car rental at attractive rates to make it possible for you to get really well acquainted with the fairy-tale country. Many tourists do as the Copenhageners and get about by bicycle! It is great fun, it is inexpensive and you can move around quickly. Besides, it is much easier to park a bicycle than a car! Your hotel hall porter will help you to hire one.



Entertainment and Night Life

Copenhagen is 800 years old and it grows younger every day! – or so you will think, after you have spent a few days enjoying the giddy round of entertainments and night life offered in this city where every day has 24 hours but never a dull one. The city is gay and cheerful, with concerts, theaters, cinemas, and excellent night restaurants with floor shows.

First, as a source of pleasure both day and night, comes the world-famous Tivoli Gardens. You might call it an amusement park, but it is far more. Tivoli has an atmosphere of its own, and a charm which immediately lends its delightful mood to the visitor. With its illuminated fountains, buildings decorated with multi-colored lamps, an abundance of beautiful flowers ingeniously floodlit at night, an idyllic lake with a miniature fishing village and music everywhere, Tivoli approaches everybody's conception of what fairy land ought to look like.

Tivoli has entertainment of all kinds: theaters, a concert hall, several bandstands, pantomime, ballet, cabarets, an open-air stage with an excellent variety program, dancing halls, merry-go-rounds, roller coaster, games of chance etc., etc. Add to these attractions 20 (twenty!) restaurants, and you have perhaps some idea of what Tivoli is. On Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday nights breath-taking firework displays conclude the program, making the city



sparkle with color and light for miles around. You must visit this fascinating place if you are in Copenhagen between May and September.

The Royal Theater (No. 4 on the map) with its two stages gives performances of drama, opera and ballet every night from September until mid-May. This is the home of the world-famous Royal Danish Ballet. There is a festival of music and ballet during the last two weeks of May, and during the summer season ballet can be seen at the Pantomime Theater in the Tivoli Gardens.

Several restaurants offer very good floor shows. The most distinguished is the Ambassadeur at the Palace Hotel. Atlantic Palace (Palace Theater building near the Air Terminal) and Valencia (32 Vesterbrogade) always present very fine variety entertainment, as does the Lorry (7–9 Allegeade at Frederiksborg).

There are few real night clubs left in Copenhagen, due to the fact that the authorities have permitted a number of restaurants to remain open until the early morning without requiring that the guests be members of a club. Some restaurants close at 2 or 3 AM, others at 4 or 5 AM. Your hotel can advise you in this respect.

With all the after-dark activities Copenhagen offers, you might be faced with the problem of leaving your children alone at the hotel. If you need a baby sitter, they are provided by the students association. Their fees are up to 50 cents an hour. If you want to "park" the children for a day or longer, special children's hotels with english-speaking nurses are available. Ask the SAS office or the Copenhagen Tourist Association for further information.



Sights

14 different sightseeing tours are available through the city and to places of interest nearby. The program includes a number of special tours:

"The World of Tomorrow" tour to some of Denmark's famous advanced social institutions, including a nursery, kindergartens, a modern school and an Old People's Home, all run by the State or by the Municipality.

The "Industrial Arts" tour through the Georg Jensen silver workshops, the Royal Porcelain factory and various other workshops dedicated to handicraft and applied art, concluding with a visit to the well known "Den Permanente", a sales exhibition of industrial art and handicraft.

The "Copenhagen by Night" tour probably needs no special recommendation. For about DKR 50.00 you are taken on a guided tour of typical night spots in the city. First, the picturesque and lively harbor district of Nyhavn, then Tivoli, the Drachmann Inn, Lorry and Valencia. The price includes transportation, admission and cover charges, beer, coffee and food. It's an easy way to get acquainted with the night life of Copenhagen - at limited expense!

The "Historical" tour is also very interesting. You will be amazed at the wealth of information you are offered and at the value it adds to your Copenhagen visit.

The "City & Harbor" tour is a pleasant combination of a boat trip through the canals and the harbor and a coach tour through the city.



Ask a travel bureau or your hotel hall porter for a full program of sightseeing tours and let them book seats for you. The departure point for the tours is Raadhuspladsen (City Hall Square near the Palace Hotel). Special Harbor and Canal Tours leave during the summer season every 1/2 hour from the ancient fishmarket.

The most interesting sights in Copenhagen are easily within walking distance of most hotels. So put on your walking shoes and see the charm of the city for yourself. We list some of the favorite spots (numbers refer to their location on the map); make sure you do not miss them!

(1) *Langelinie*, where almost all tourist boats for Copenhagen heave to, is a lovely promenade along the Sound. The view is magnificent. Passing by the yacht harbor you find the



Little Mermaid, inspired by Hans Christian Andersen's fairy tale. Nearby is the Langelinie-Pavillon, with a first class restaurant. A little further on you will see the impressive Gefion Fountain representing the legend of the creation of Zealand. Next to the fountain stands the English Church, mirrored in the old moat which separates it from Kastellet (the Citadel). The modern structure near the English Church is the National Museum of Liberation. Its collections illustrate the resistance movement's contribution to Denmark's liberation, 1940-45. Admission (free): June 16 to September 15 daily, except Wednesdays, from 10 AM - 4 PM. September 16 to June 15 weekdays, except Wednesdays, from 11 AM - 3 PM, Sundays from 12 noon to 5 PM.

(2) *Amalienborg Palace*, the King's residence, is a beautiful Rococo edifice whose four symmetrical wings frame a spacious square with Sally's splendid equestrian statue of King Frederik V at its center. The swallow-tailed flag flying on the roof of the East wing means the King is in residence, and consequently changing of the Guards will take place at noon, after which a concert will be given. In their colorful and traditional uniforms and bearskins, the Guards make a fine spectacle.

(3) *Rosenborg Castle*, a beautiful Renaissance palace, created by King Christian IV who gave Copenhagen so many noble buildings, is now a museum housing fine tapestries and Royal possessions, including the Danish Crown Jewels. Admission: June 1 - October 20: daily 11 AM - 3 PM, October 21 - April 30: Tuesdays and Fridays 11 AM - 1 PM, Sundays 11 AM - 3 PM. Fee: DKR 2.-, children DKR 0.50.



The Castle stands in Kongens Have (The King's Gardens) with beautiful flower beds, majestic trees, and pleasant walks lined with sculpture, the most famous of which is perhaps the statue of Hans Christian Andersen.

(4) *Kongens Nytorv* (The King's New Market) is a large and attractive square with carefully cultivated flower beds and shady trees planted so as to form a huge circle, in the center of which stands the equestrian statue of King Christian V. You will easily recognize the Royal Theater from its classical front. To its left is Charlottenborg, the Royal Academy of Art, where there is always an art exhibition to be seen. Passing Charlottenborg you will find yourself at the Sailor's Memorial at the end of picturesque Nyhavn.

The irregular rows of yellow, red, blue, green and white buildings on both sides of the canal are seamen's hotels and cafes. Usually the canal is cluttered with twin-masted schooners and other small vessels engaged in inland shipping. There is a pleasant bustle, the smell of cargo and salt water, knots of seamen talking "business" in the sun and gulls flying back and forth above the masts - altogether a very lively atmosphere. Hans Christian Andersen, by the way, lived here as a young man. If you are a man, or accompanied by one, you may even walk down Nyhavn at night, though that is an entirely different matter!

(5) *Christiansborg Palace*, built on the site of the fortress of Bishop Absalon (1167), encloses the ruins of the ancient structure. Christiansborg is the seat of Parliament, and the impressive Royal Reception Rooms may be visited on Thursdays, Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays from 10 AM to 4 PM. From June 1st to September 15 also on Tuesdays and Wednesdays. Close at hand is the statue of the old warrior and priest, Bishop Absalon, founder of the city, clad in his coat of mail and mounted on his horse, looking across at his Castle and the Stock Exchange nearby. The Stock Exchange with its picturesque spire of twisted dragon-tails was built by the famous builder, King Christian IV, during the 17th-century.



Schooners from the southern Danish islands anchor in the canal opposite the Stock Exchange, displaying their fragrant cargoes of fruit on the quay, under gaily colored parasols. This district provides wonderful material for color photo fans! At the base of the statue of Bishop Absalon, flower sellers from the island of Amager fill the square with their colorful booths. Here also is the ancient Fish Market, which should be visited early in the day, if possible, when white-bonneted fishermen's wives are busy offering their husband's catches from baskets. Watch them persuading the Copenhagen housewives that no better fish is on sale anywhere! From the ancient Fish Market look across the canal towards Thorvaldsen's Museum, a square yellow building decorated with a wonderful old frieze illustrating the famous sculptor's return to Copenhagen after many



years spent in Italy. In the museum is a large collection of his works. (Open from June 1st to September 15 daily 10 AM to 4 PM - Rest of the year daily 10 AM to 3 PM - Admission fee: DKR 1.00, free on Wednesdays, Fridays and Sundays). Beyond Thorvaldsen's Museum you reach the National Museum by Frederiksholms Kanal. Its huge collections illustrate the history of Danish culture, and there is also an extensive ethnographic collection.

- (6) *Rundetaarn* (Round Tower) is another of Christian IV's famous buildings. The ascent to the top by the curious serpentine walk has remained a popular amusement for centuries among the Copenhageners and their visitors.



You'll wonder how the Russian Czar Peter the Great ever managed to drive a four-in-hand up to the very top of the tower, as the legend has it. From the platform you'll have a marvelous view over the red roofs of Old Copenhagen. Admission: April-October weekdays 10 AM to 5 PM. Sundays 12 to 4 PM. November-March weekdays 11 AM to 4 PM. Sundays 12 to 4 PM. Fee DKR 0.50. The Tower is also open from 7-10 PM. On clear nights-but not during May, June and July - you may enter the observatory which is open from 8 to 11 PM.

- (7) *Vor Frue Kirke* (Our Lady's Church), Copenhagen's Cathedral, has a beautiful portico. Go inside to see Thorvaldsen's Twelve Apostles in white marble.



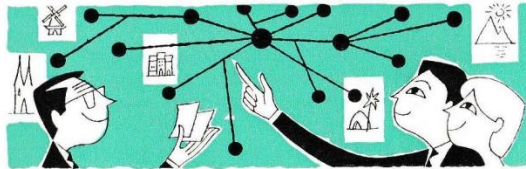
- (8) *Raadbuspladsen* (City Hall Square) is not merely a city square - it is the center of everything. Here you can relax on one of the benches and watch the pulsating life of the city. The dominating structure is, naturally, the City Hall. Just to the right as you enter the building you will find the famous Jens Olsen's World Clock. From the City Hall Tower there is a magnificent view of the entire city. To the left of the building, opposite the Palace Hotel, stands an obelisk with a statue of two Lure Blowers. Ask Copenhageners when the Horns are blown - you'll be surprised at the answer! City Sightseeing Coach Tours start here. H. C. Andersen's Boulevard runs along the west side of the City Hall. A few minutes' walk - passing the Tivoli Garden - will bring you to Glyptoteket (at Dantes Plads). This is an outstanding Museum of Art with rich collections of antique bronze, terracotta, marble busts and statues, besides a fine representation of Danish and foreign (especially French) modern paintings and sculpture. Admission: May-September 10 AM to 4 PM, October-April, weekdays 1-3 PM, Sundays 11 AM-3 PM. Fee DKR. 2.00. Wednesdays and Sundays free. Children pay no fees at all.

- (9) *Vor Frelsers Kirke* (Our Saviour's Church) built from 1682-1752. You can climb the outside spiral staircase if you are not afraid of becoming dizzy! Remember to have a look inside, as the church has a beautiful Baroque interior. (Streetcars Nos. 2 and 8 from the City Hall Square, or No. 9 from Kongens Nytorv).

- (10) *Grundtvigskirken* (Grundtvig's Church) is a stunning modern adaptation of medieval Danish Church architecture. Many visitors consider it one of the most inspiring sights in Copenhagen. (Streetcars Nos. 16 and 19 from City Hall Square, No. 10 from Kongens Nytorv).

- (11) *Forum*, at Rosenørns Alle (streetcar No. 2 from City Hall Square), is Copenhagen's Exhibition Hall where the annual Industry and Trades Fair takes place in the spring, and where the Copenhageners watch the 6-day cycle races in late autumn. There is always some interesting item on, so glance at the local newspapers in order not to miss anything.

Opposite Forum is the Broadcasting House with the studios of the Danish State Radio and Television Company. The Concert Hall is one of the finest in Europe, and offers performances of the highest standard, and if you are fond of music you can do no better than reserve a seat.



This list of interesting sights in "Wonderful Copenhagen" is far from complete; there are still many places to visit, and if your time permits you to include more, the SAS office or the Information Office of the Tourist Association at the Central Station will be happy to supply additional information.



Excursions

North Zealand - North and West of Copenhagen - is one of the prettiest parts of Denmark, and is visited during the summer by thousands of tourists from all over the world. There are innumerable resorts, excursion centers and areas of historical interest among the lakes and woods and along the lovely coastline.

There are several interesting sightseeing tours by coach including "The Castle" tour, with visits to *Frederiksborg*, *Fredensborg* and *Kronborg Castles*, which is warmly recommended. However, all the places of interest in North Zealand are within easy reach of Copenhagen, even by public transportation.

Lyngby Frilandsmuseum, Open Air "Old Village" Museum. Buildings from various parts of the country have been dismantled, rebuilt here stone by stone, and placed in surroundings similar to their original sites. Walk into the houses and see how accurately everything has been preserved with the original furniture and fittings. Sometimes you can see ancient village workshops as they operated ages ago. (Trolleybus No. 23 from Nørreport).

Dyrehaven (The Deer Park). If you long for open space take the "S-tog" to Klampenborg. Dyrehaven is Copenhagen's own nature park. Among wonderful old oaks and beeches, deer move around in droves over the grassy slopes. There are little thatched-roofed inns where you can get a sandwich and a glass of beer. Walk to the Royal hunting lodge, *Eremitagen*, from where you have a wonderful view of the deep-blue Sound; or hire a horse-drawn cab and bowl along the sun-dappled roads. If you want to go swimming, *Bellevue* is nearby with its lovely beach, and afterwards you can take tea at the Bellevue Strandhotel, one of the smartest seaside hotels near Copenhagen. Something special at Dyrehaven is the *Dyrebausbakken* pleasure ground. It is not as stylish as Tivoli, being on a more earthy level with its dime-a-dance platforms, fortune tellers, switchback and swing boats, jugglers and tumblers, etc., but the *Cirkusrevyen*, a theater installed in a large tent, usually has a program with outstanding international and local artists.

The Castles of North Zealand are probably best visited by private car or on a sightseeing coach tour, although you can go by trains as well (special reduced circular tour ticket). There are *three* famous castles:

Frederiksborg Palace at Hillerød, a picturesque Renaissance building founded by King Frederik II, although the present buildings were mainly built by Christian IV. It is beautifully situated in the center of the town, and is surrounded by moats and a very fine garden. The National Museum in the castle has an extremely rich art collection illustrating the history of Denmark. Admission to the Museum and to the Chapel is from 9:30 AM to 5 PM, May to September, from 11 AM to 4 PM in April and October and from 11 AM to 3 PM in winter.

Fredensborg Palace, in the smaller town of Fredensborg between Hillerød and Elsinore, is the residence of the Danish Royal family during spring and autumn. When Royalty is not in residence the public is admitted to the Palace, and the large park stretching down to the lovely Esrom Lake is always open to visitors. In summer small motor vessels cross the lake to Nøddebo where a cozy inn is located.

Kronborg, Hamlet's Castle, is situated at Elsinore. It was built in 1585 by Frederik II. The Knights' Hall is the longest room of that period to be found in Northern Europe. In the castle there is a fine Maritime Museum. Admission: as at Frederiksborg. Sometimes in summer foreign theater companies present Shakespeare's "Hamlet" in the courtyard of the castle, an experience not easily forgotten. From here you can cross to Sweden in less than twenty minutes. Ferry boats leave regularly at short intervals.

Louisiana. A unique museum of modern art. The museum buildings are an outstanding example of contemporary Danish architecture and beautifully situated in the North Zealand landscape at Humlebæk. The exhibits include paintings, frescoes, sculpture, furniture, textiles and ceramics by leading Danish artists.

The North Coast from Elsinore westward to Hundested is one huge beach. Idyllic little fishing villages dot the coastline, and there are rapid train connections from Copenhagen to *Hornbæk*, *Gilleleje* and *Tisvildeleje*.

Dragør is a picturesque fishing village on the island of Amager close to Copenhagen Airport. Go by bus No. 33 from the City Hall Square (30 minutes). This tiny village is a museum piece, taking you centuries back in time. Ducks and geese waddle sedately through the narrow cobble-stoned alleys.



Shopping

Probably some of your friends have visited "Wonderful Copenhagen" and have shown you their best Copenhagen souvenirs. If so, you may already have formed your own ideas of what and where to buy. Still, we think some information may be useful and we should like to mention some of the applied arts which so deservedly have given world fame to Danish craftsmanship. The tradition of applied arts in Denmark leads back to ancient times when primitive man, though his tools were simple and his material often poor, created things of everlasting beauty. The designers and craftsmen of our day have succeeded in preserving the best of these old traditions and, especially during the past 30 years, new branches of applied arts have developed. Most of this is due to the ideal co-operation of modern architects and craftsmen, though in some cases design as well as actual work is combined in the skill of one outstanding artist.

Modern Danish silver is a typical example of co-operation between designers and craftsmen at its best. The products of George Jensen are world-famous. Among the other excellent silversmiths are A. Michelsen, Evald Nielsen, Kay Bojesen and Carl M. Cohr. You will find wonderful hollowware, well designed cutlery and beautiful silver jewelry. If you like bronze articles see the Just Andersen products.

Another item surely on your list is porcelain. Whether you choose "Royal Copenhagen" or "Bing & Grøndahl" you are certain to get quality and beauty. One of the most popular figurines is the "Little Mermaid", but in the exhibition rooms you will find many other attractive pieces. Earthenware and ceramics are also on a very high artistic level. Of the many perfect designs, those by Ebbe Sadolin and Axel Salto are outstanding, but many other fine artists show their skill in this special artcraft. The Kähler and Nymølle ceramics and Saxbo stoneware are at the top of their fields.

Let us not forget glassware. A comparatively new artcraft in Denmark, this has rapidly won wide renown. The first architect to show interest for it was Jacob Bang. A number of young artists have in recent years joined him at the famous "Holmegaards Glass Works". An excellent artist in glassware is Ase Voss-Schrader, especially skilled

in cut-glass technique. You will find vases and bowls in lovely colors and varied forms to remind you of happy days in Copenhagen.

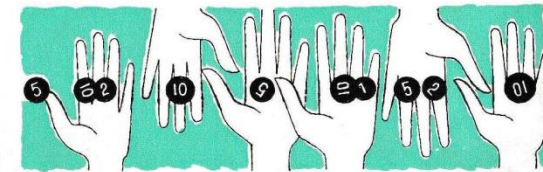
Did you ever consider toys as objects of art? Well, you will discover that they are when you see Kay Bojesen's wooden toys. This highly esteemed artist has created playthings which are simple, durable, colorful and yet artistic. And best of all, children like them. So will you when you see his famous wooden monkeys and rope lions or his proud Royal guards lined up in a show-room.

So far we have only looked at articles of small size but there is no reason for overlooking larger things, furniture for instance. Danish furniture is exported to many parts of the world and its designs and quality have given it great international popularity. Danish firms have in recent years furnished several first-class hotels and restaurants abroad. One or two pieces of fine Danish furniture will fit nicely into any home. One of the most outstanding architects in this field is Hans J. Wegner, and you will find his designs everywhere. The architects Tove and Edvard Kindt-Larsen have created many lovely pieces, including cane chairs and tables. Also at the top rank Finn Juhl and Børge Mogensen.

Some of the modern artists concentrate on textiles. This craft is practiced in mills of all sizes and recently also at fabric printing plants. There are excellent carpets and table cloths and very fine print fabrics with a varied selection of patterns.

While discussing Danish applied arts we must recommend a visit to "Den Permanente", the Permanent Exhibition of Danish Arts and Crafts, located on Vesterbrogade, across from the Central Railroad Station. You may buy directly on the spot, and there are articles to suit everybody's taste and budget.

At "Den Permanente" you will surely be attracted by the multitude of lamps and lamp shades designed for beauty as well as utility. The architect Poul Henningsen was one of the first to combine both of these aims, and his models will be found in numerous variations at all leading shops. This also applies to the elegant plastic-coated paper shades, called "Le Klint" designed by the architect Kaare Klint, who also has made some fine furniture.





Furs are a purchase worth close attention. Danish-bred mink, Greenland seal and fox provide material for capes and fur coats which will delight any woman. So will also the elegant underwear and nylon stockings which are exported on a world-wide scale and which compete very well in style and quality with more expensive articles from Paris or New York.

Copenhagen's best shopping districts are in the central area. If you look at the map it is quite easy to line up the shopping area. Start at Vesterbrogade near the City Air Terminal and the Main Railroad Station. Along this main street towards the City Hall Square you will find one elegant shop next to another. Then follow the long row of streets leading from City Hall Square to Kongens Nytorv. They are locally known under one name: Strøget (pronounce: stroy-ed). This street is always crowded with shoppers. Few of the side streets are of importance when shopping, but there are one or two which deserve attention. Fiolstræde, from Skindergade to Nørrevold, is a quaint and narrow street with two specialities: old books and second hand copper utensils. If you walk through Fiolstræde you may turn to the right at Nørrevold until you reach the traffic signal. Here turn right once more to walk back to Strøget through Frederiksborggade, Kultorvet and Købmagergade, all of which are important shopping streets.

Parallel to Strøget is another row of streets from the City Hall Square to Kongens Nytorv. There are not so many shops and stores as in Strøget, but you will find excellent antiques in Farvergade, Kompagnistræde and Læderstræde. At Amagerstorv, where "Royal Copenhagen" and "Bing & Grøndahl" porcelain factories have their show rooms you will find art galleries, as you will also if you continue your shopping tour towards Kongens Nytorv and in Bredgade, which runs from Kongens Nytorv towards Langelinie. Bredgade has some of the most distinguished furniture stores, excellent silversmiths and jewellers. At Kongens Nytorv are the show rooms of "Håndarbejdets Fremme", where you will find a wide choice of artcraft, lovely embroidered articles, knit-wear (Faroe Islands sweaters), and ceramics. The leading Department Stores are in the vicinity of Vesterbrogade, City Hall Square, Strøget and Kongens Nytorv. Most of them have their

own cafeterias or restaurants with very reasonable charges, so you need not break your shopping tour to get a meal.

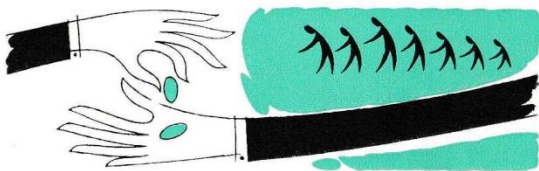
You will probably enjoy some of the Danish food specialities. The delicatessen shop owner will gladly arrange to send the parcel to your home address if you wish.

Business hours are Monday-Thursday from 9 AM to 5:30 PM with no break at lunch time. On Friday most shops stay open until 7 or 8 PM and, on Saturday all shops close at 2 PM.

SAS passengers have an additional opportunity to buy souvenirs from Denmark when passing through Copenhagen Airport. Beside several souvenir shops there is a fine tax-free shop in the transit hall where liquor and tobacco is sold at very attractive prices.

Tipping

Hotels as a rule add a 15 % service charge to the bill covering tips for the chambermaid and the hall porter. A small amount is usually added for handling your luggage on arrival and departure but tip the doorman at least DKR 2.00 when you leave. You need only tip extra for extra services. Restaurant waiters, when requested, will add a tip to the bill - 15 per cent for small and 12½ per cent for large amounts. In theaters and cinemas there are no tips to the ushers and the cloakroom fee is included in the price of tickets; elsewhere cloakroom charges are 50 øre per person. Taxi drivers expect 10-15 % of the amount shown on the meter. At the hairdressers, tipping is left to your discretion and is not considered compulsory.



Sports

Copenhagen offers fine facilities for all kinds of land and water sports. Contact the "Turistforeningen" (Tourist Association) in the left wing of the Central Station for information and arrangements. The Copenhageners are great sport fans; soccer, tennis and yachting are the favorites and there will always be some sort of sporting event taking place. Consult the local newspapers or let your hotel porter assist you. If you like to swim go



by "S-tog" (local electric train) to Klampenborg with the popular Bellevue beach. Ask for the special bathing ticket which includes the railway fare and admission to the beach. There are two indoor swimming pools in Copenhagen, at Østerbro (streets-cars Nos. 1, 14 and 15) and at Frederiksberg (street-car No. 2). Both are excellent and have a "Sauna" (Finnish Steam Bath) as well. Open-air swimming pools are found at Gladsaxe Bad, Vandtårnsvej, Søborg, and Vestbad, Nørrekær, Valby. Anglers may go tuna fishing in the Øresund (The Sound), a really exciting experience. The season is from August to October, and the Tourist Association at Elsinore (tel. 21 13 33) will make arrangements for you.

Annual Events and Public Holidays

Shops and offices are closed on New Year's Day, Maundy Thursday, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Ascension Day, Whit Monday, Christmas Day and Boxing Day (the day after Christmas). New Year's Eve is celebrated at home and in restaurants. On Shrove Monday you will meet lots of children in fancy dresses walking through the streets collecting pennies for muffins. On the King's birthday (March 11) the children are free from school and many of them will gather at Amalienborg Square to watch the Guard's Parade and listen to a concert. The soldiers of the Guard are clad in their colorful, ceremonial uniforms, and usually the Royal family greets the crowd from the balcony of the Palace. Be sure to be at Amalienborg at 11:30 AM.

On the evening of May 4, Danes mark the end of occupation in World War II with candles in all the windows. Midsummer's Eve (Juni 23) is celebrated by the lighting of bonfires along the coastline. There are special programs at Tivoli and at Bellevue; you will surely enjoy this special occasion.

The annual Festival of Music and Ballet takes place during the latter half of May. Thousands of Americans of Danish descent travel to Denmark each year to take part in the celebrations at *Rebild* (near Aalborg, Jutland) on American Independence Day (July 4). The National Rebild Park, presented to Denmark by Danish-Americans, make a wonderful setting for the festivities.

Go via Wonderful Copenhagen



From the moment you arrive, you'll be able to enjoy the advantages of a specially extended SAS Visitor's Service organized in cooperation with the City of Copenhagen. The sole object of this service is to make your stay in Copenhagen something even more memorable—to give you even more to tell your friends about.

A series of pre-arranged tours is available to enable you to go on extensive sightseeing trips in Copenhagen and the whole of Scandinavia.

Here, at the crossroads of the air world, you'll find your hours filled with carefree gaiety and laughter, — whether you're staying for weeks — or only a day.

**At the crossroads
of the air world COPENHAGEN
THE GAYEST CITY OF ALL**



AND DON'T FORGET TO VISIT

**The Tax-Free
Gateway Store
Copenhagen
Airport**

- which offers you a choice selection of world famous liquors, champagne, wines, cigars, cigarettes, at low, tax and duty free prices.