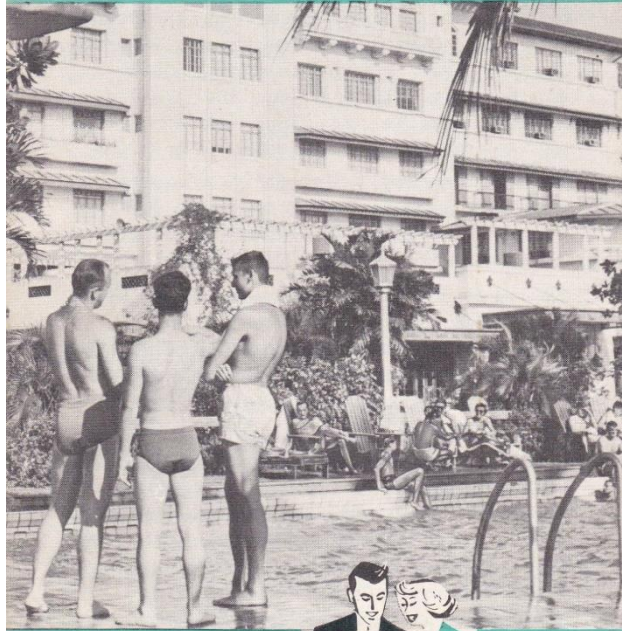


SAS CITY PORTRAITS

# Manila

SAS

A stylized illustration of a man in a dark suit and a woman in a dark dress standing on a globe. The man is holding a large open folder or map. To their right is a stack of three suitcases and a garment hanging on a rack. The background is a solid teal color.

**SAS**  
THE GLOBAL AIRLINE

**SCANDINAVIAN AIRLINES SYSTEM**

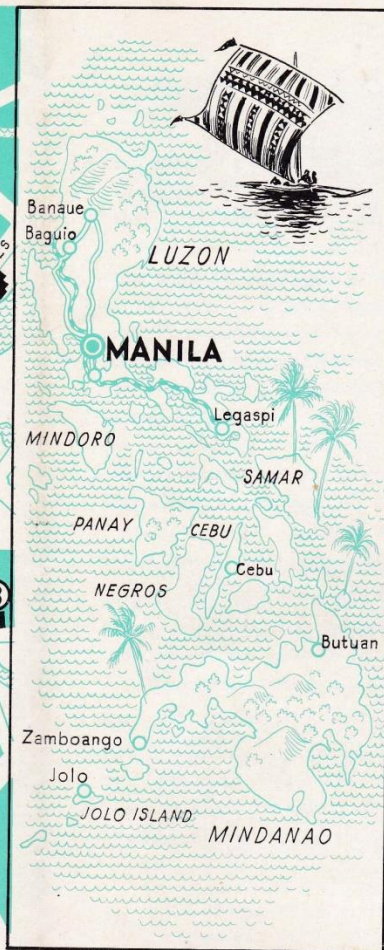


### Key to the Map:

1. Luneta Park
2. Intramuros — "Walled City"
3. San Agustin Church
4. Fort Santiago (Unknown Soldier's Tomb)
5. Plaza Santa Cruz (indicating the shopping district)
6. Quiapo Church
7. Malacañang Palace
8. National Museum

**SAS** SAS Information Office: Bay View Hotel, Dewey Boulevard, corner Isaac Peral. Telephones: 5-46-21 and 5-24-39.

**T** The Travel Center: Official Tourist Information Office, Shurdut Building, Corner Gen. Luna and Muralla Intramuros (Walled City). Telephone: 3-42-77.



## Your First Hour in Manila

Glittering Manila Bay is your first sight as your SAS plane prepares to land at Manila International Airport, 10 kms (6 miles) from the heart of the city. An SAS hostess will assist you through the various airport reception formalities which include inspection of your health certificates and passport, currency and customs controls. During currency control you may change US dollars at the rate of ₱ 2.00 per dollar. No other currency is convertible. One peso (₱) is divided into 100 centavos. You may also change your money at your hotel or in a bank in the city.

An "Air Cap" or a hotel representative will meet you at the airport. If an "Air Cap" takes your baggage he should be tipped 20 centavos per suitcase.

If you are not met in the airport by a hotel representative, the SAS hostess will get a taxi for you. Taxi fare to the hotel district is from ₱ 2.50 to ₱ 3.00. The 15-minute drive takes you past the headquarters of the Philippine Air Force, the domestic airport on Dewey Boulevard, and along the beautiful Manila Bay. Don't miss the sunset over the Bay while in Manila.

If you will be flying on from Manila, one of the first things to do after your arrival is to re-confirm your onward reservation, and if you change your mind about the time of departure, it is very important that you make other arrangements with the SAS Office as soon as possible.

There is no Air Terminal in Manila, and no bus service to the airport.

## One Hour's Walk Around Manila

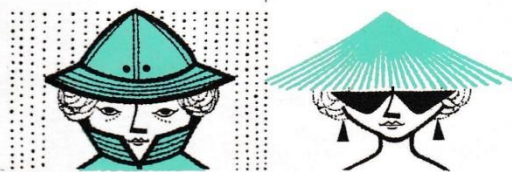
Make the SAS Office at the Bay View Hotel your starting point. Leaving the office, cross Isaac Peral Street and walk towards the city along Dewey Boulevard and through Luneta Park to view the monument of Jose Rizal, Philippine's great hero. Now turn into P. Burgos Avenue and pass Intramuros (the Walled City during the Spanish regime). Further on, walk past the Congress Building, the City Hall and the Post Office. Cross Jones Bridge and turn to the right into Escolta Street, Manila's main shopping street which ends at Plaza Sta. Cruz and the Sta. Cruz Church. Plaza Goiti comes next. Turn left here to Rizal Avenue, another shopping street with plenty of modern cinemas, or cross MacArthur Bridge over the Pasig River, proceeding back to the southern part of the city.

# MANILA

Manila, the metropolis and capital of the Philippines, is situated on the wide, curving crescent of lovely Manila Bay, one of the great harbors of the Far East. Founded in 1571 by the Spanish "Conquistadores" who followed Magellan, the city still keeps an imprint of Spain in its old buildings and social customs. Over the centuries the city has developed into a cosmopolitan metropolis with large Spanish, Chinese, American and English colonies. It is an intriguing blend of Occident and Orient, and in no other Eastern city do the two seem to mix so gracefully, or support each other so happily. In the shop windows mass-produced western articles are displayed side by side with fine hand-made merchandise created by Philippine craftsmen.

Anything a visitor could possibly seek is found here: sophisticated entertainment in smart night clubs and de luxe country clubs, fascinating excursions, and, a few hours away by air, idyllic areas in which the rural beauty has so far been left untouched by civilization.

English and Spanish are spoken everywhere, and the Filipinos are friendly and easygoing. The Travel Center of the Philippine Tourist and Travel Association (see map) has been set up to assist visitors — and they certainly do it properly — their services are magnificent!



## Climate and Clothing

There are two principal seasons in Manila: the dry season from November to June, and the rainy season from June through October. The climate is tropical, but due to the constant sea breezes the heat seems less oppressive than in other tropical areas. The days are generally pleasant — nights are cool. Temperature averages about 80° F (approximately 26.7° C). Late November to early March is the best season of the year, the weather then being cool and dry. The warmest months are April and May. At this time the government and many Manila residents move to the cool mountain city of Baguio, 5,000 feet (1525 meters) above sea level.

May and June are the months of flowers, "fiestas" and weddings, while religious festivals take place mostly during the months of March, April and May. Since the Philippines is the only Christian nation in the East, great celebrations are held also at Christmas.

For comfort in the Philippines, tropical clothing is essential. Suitable materials for both ladies and gentlemen are washable drill, cotton, sharkskin and similar fabrics. Men generally dress informally during the day. If you go out in the evening a necktie and a coat are usually required. Locally made white dinner jackets of sharkskin with light woolen tuxedo trousers are suitable.

Ladies should bring light sports or summer attire for daily use, with a few long dresses — preferably of cotton or lightweight silk for evening wear. A light evening wrap is sometimes advisable. In the Philippines few ladies wear hats. Avoid nylon articles and, as far as possible, clothes requiring dry-cleaning.

## Hotels

Hotels in Manila are very good, and first-class hotels offer air-conditioning. The following is not a complete list of suitable hotels, merely a few suggestions to give you an idea of the hotel situation.

The Bay View Hotel (with the SAS Office) is modern in décor and offers every comfort. Single rooms cost ₱ 12.00, and double rooms ₱ 16.00. With air-conditioning add ₱ 8.00 (single room) and ₱ 10.00 (double room) to each charge. Full pension rate (American Plan — three meals) costs ₱ 8.50 (minimum — 1 week) extra.

The Hotel Filipinas is another fine air-conditioned hotel; the charges are the same as at the Bay View.

The large Manila Hotel is slightly more expensive. This vast building is almost a complete town in itself; it offers most of the shopping facilities visitors need including a drugstore, a tobacco shop, beauty parlor, barber shop and post office. Secretarial service is available, there is a swimming pool for visitors, and several dining rooms, lounges, bars, etc. An air-conditioned single room will cost about ₱ 22.00, double about ₱ 30.00.

The Shellborne Hotel is also excellent. Charges for air-conditioned rooms are ₱ 18.00 for a single, to ₱ 21.00 for a double room; non-air-conditioned room rates are: single ₱ 12.50 and double ₱ 17.50.

The Luneta Hotel has a fine restaurant. Rooms without air-conditioning cost ₱ 10.50 — 12.50 for a single, and ₱ 20.50 for a double room. The corresponding charges for air-conditioned rooms are ₱ 15.50 for a single room and ₱ 24.50 for a double room.

We should mention two hotels out from Manila: the Taal Vista Lodge on the Tagaytay Ridge overlooking the Taal Lake, and the Taal Volcano, 2,250 feet (700 meters) above sea level. In Baguio, the summer capital, the Pines Hotel is also excellent. Although it is always best to reserve hotel accommodations in advance through SAS or your local travel agent, the SAS Office in Manila will be able to provide a room for you if you have not had the opportunity to arrange matters beforehand.

Note: The voltage for electric appliances is normally 220 A.C. In some hotels 110 volts A.C. is also available.



## Restaurants and Food

The leading hotels and restaurants in Manila serve American and Continental cuisine as well as local specialties, Chinese and other Oriental dishes.

The staple food in the Philippines is rice, which is prepared in many different ways. A favorite dish is *lechon* (roast pig), well liked by foreign visitors. *Adobo* (a mixture of chicken, pork, beef and lots of garlic) and *sinigang* (stewed fish or meat with vegetables) are also popular. These Philippine specialties cost about ₱ 5.00.

*Tuba* is a native drink made from fermented palm juice. Philippine beer is excellent, and at bars and cocktail lounges you may have both Philippine and imported liquors. A drink would cost from ₱ 1.50 to ₱ 3.00, depending on the standard of the establishment.

In addition to the hotels already mentioned, there are numerous other excellent places to lunch or dine. The New Europe has a cosmopolitan atmosphere and is recognized for its good service and delicious steaks. For really good Spanish food, visit the Casa Marcos where the food is served under a canopy of stars. Some really hot food? Café Indonesia is the place. Its menu comprises many popular Indonesian dishes, heavily spiced. There is music, and service is good. The Golden Lotus specializes in Chinese food. A "combo" plays Latin airs during dinner. Philippine dishes are the speciality of the Bulakena. Here you can choose from various regional dishes, and you may have "curb service" if desired. It is open all night. The speciality of the Taza de Oro is the native dish called *adobo*. However, they serve American and European dishes as well. Their tea rooms are open from breakfast time, and the restaurant closes at midnight. Another fine Filipino restaurant is the Bamboo Room in the Hotel Manila. Your meal is served by girls in Filipino costumes and the décor is genuinely Filipino throughout. If you like Italian food try the

Cocina Italian where you'll find your favorite spaghetti or ravioli both at lunch or supper. Europeans longing for the cool air and the cozy chalets of the Alps should visit the Swiss Inn. European food is their speciality, and there is a fine wine list. At lunch time a cosmopolitan crowd gathers at the Boie Fountain where, by the way, there is fountain service.

## Entertainment and Night Life

Manila's night life is colorful and gay. You may start with dinner-dancing and move on to any of the numerous nightclubs offering floor shows and dancing throughout the night. A large number of air-conditioned movie houses show the latest American, European and Philippine films from 8:30 AM (first performance) until 9:00 PM (last show).

Under the heading Restaurants and Food we have already mentioned some very attractive places for dinner. To these may be added the Skyroom of the Jai-Alai and the Champagne Room of the Manila Hotel which are both distinguished restaurants in a strictly "coat and tie setting" with excellent food and service. A smart band will fill the air with Latin-American dance music, and jivey beats and waltzes. The Skyroom is closed on Sundays. At Nina's Papagayo, Mexican atmosphere dominates — the food is hot and the combo of guitarists will play Mexican and Spanish rhythms. The Metro Garden & Grill is informal and cozy, and you will like dancing to its sweet music. The Met is perhaps a little on the "crazy" side, a place to "let your hair down" — see for yourself! Bayside is where one would turn for fine food and dancing, and good entertainment. At Jimmy's the Chinese food is famous. At the Manhattan there is dancing on Saturday nights only, and the mambo is very much in vogue there. It caters to the young crowd and the cha-cha-cha aficionados. On



Saturday nights the Winter Garden of the Manila Hotel attracts many customers with its excellent band. In this hotel the Jungle Bar is another popular place, always featuring an outstanding singer or similar attraction. It is open from 9 PM to 2 AM.

## Sights

Some worthwhile sights in Manila have been marked by numbers on the map, but we should advise you also to see the pleasant people at the official Travel Center. They will be happy to assist you in getting the most out of your visit. Travel agencies organize sightseeing tours and excursions at fixed rates.

- (1) *Luneta Park.* Go in the late afternoon to watch the sunset over Manila Bay. On Sundays the world-famous Philippine Constabulary Band gives a concert.
- (2) *Intramuros.* The war has left but fragments of the fortifications which once surrounded the "Walled City", and golf courses have taken the place of the old moats. Still, you will be able to picture in your mind's eye how this old part of Manila once looked.
- (3) *San Agustin Church.* Within the "Walled City", San Agustin Church is perfectly Spanish in its exterior, and inside the visitor will be overwhelmed by the ornate old wood carvings and other artistic masterpieces.
- (4) *Fort Santiago.* In this old fortress is the tomb of the Unknown Soldier.
- (5) *Plaza Santa Cruz.* We have marked this square by a number in order to help you find the shopping district. Plaza Santa Cruz is situated between the busy Escolta and Rizal Avenue where you will find the best shops and stores. On the square stands the Catholic Santa Cruz Church.
- (6) *Quiapo Church.* Another of Manila's Catholic churches. Its particular treasure is the shrine of the Black Nazarene.
- (7) *Malacañang Palace.* The former home of Spanish and American Governors-General, now the official residence of the Republic's President. Open to the public every Saturday (special tours are arranged by the travel agencies on weekdays), this impressive building has excellent paintings by Filipino and Spanish masters.

- (8) *National Museum.* Still housed in a partly rehabilitated building at the Bureau of Science, Herran Street, the National Museum exhibits historical items saved from the battle of Manila in World War II.

## Places to go to outside of Manila

The islands of the Philippine archipelago number more than 7,000 and are spread over a vast area. For the tourist the principal areas of interest are the island of *Luzon*, in which Manila is situated, the *Visayan Islands* with *Panay*, *Negros* and *Cebu* and the southern part of *Mindanao*. Travel agents in Manila will assist you to arrange tours to these places.

Below are listed some of the resorts which visitors generally like to see.

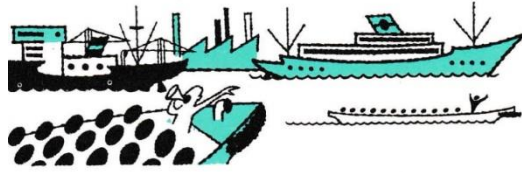
### Luzon:

*Baguio*, 5,000 feet (1525 meters) above sea level, is the summer capital of the Philippines. You can reach it by plane (₱ 41.80), by rail (₱ 21.50) or by bus (₱ 7.50). All fares quoted are for the round trip. The train stops at the foothills from where there is an hour's ride to the city. And what an hour: the road winds up, cutting in and out the mountain sides. Wonderful hotels are ready to make life comfortable for you. Within the city's boundaries are the nation's richest gold mines and the Philippine Military Academy.

*Ifugao Rice Terraces.* North of Manila you may see the tremendous rice terraces of *Banaue*. The Malaysians who settled in the Philippines thousands of years ago literally carved these terraces out of the mountainsides with their bare hands, creating a magnificent and unusually interesting "sight". An hour's drive from Baguio is the *Ambuklao Hydro-Electric Dam*, one of the largest and most striking in the Far East.

*Tagaytay.* Sixty kilometers (37 miles) south of Manila on a first-class highway is a fine vacation resort. Located on a ridge 2,250 feet (700 meters) above sea level, it commands breathtaking views over rolling hills and rugged mountains. The view encompasses Manila Bay, the China Sea, Laguna de Bay, Balayan Bay and Taal Lake. The climate is cool, and the landscape lovely. The Taal Vista Lodge provides good accommodations and wonderful food. Not far from here is the legendary *Mount Sungay*, 2,500 feet (762 meters) above sea level. A road leads to its summit and the view from here





is unsurpassed. You may also follow the winding road to *Caloocan*, a small fishing village on the shore of Taal Lake, and from here go by boat to the volcano in the Lake.

*Pagsanjan Falls and Rapids.* Shooting the rapids at Pagsanjan Falls in the province of Laguna is a thrilling experience. The falls are two hours by car from Manila. Canoes, each with two skilled boatmen, will carry you up the gorge, then downstream, shooting the rapids. On the way back to Manila visit the agricultural school and forestry reserve of Los Banos, where you will see samples of rare Philippine flora and fauna.

*Mt. Mayon National Park.* Take a train or plane to this perfect cone-shaped volcano, still active. The train will bring you there overnight or during a day's travel through vast areas of coconut plantations. By air you need only 1½ hours. In the shadow of mighty Mount Mayon lies Legaspi City, a busy port. From here excursions can be made to various interesting places, including Tiwi Hot Springs, Bato Lake, Kagsawa ruins, as well as to the Mayon Volcano itself. High up on its mountainside is an inviting Rest House, and along the way wild strawberries grow in the fertile volcanic soil.

### Cebu :

This enchanting island belongs to the Visayan Islands, the central group of the Philippines. A wooden kiosk in *Cebu City* enshrines a cross, marking the spot in which the famous navigator-discoverer Magellan once planted the Spanish flag as a sign that these islands were claimed by his king, Philip II. In Mactan, across the strait from Cebu, native warriors later killed Magellan.

Cebu City has a lovely residential district and a fine sandy beach. *Talisay* is a charming resort with fresh-water swimming pools built on the fine sand beach, and there are good night clubs. The island is proud of its Hot Sulphur Spring and the largest cement factory in the Philippines. Situated between Luzon and Mindanao in the midst of innumerable islands, Cebu holds a key position for the transportation of goods within this area.

### Mindanao :

*Zamboanga.* Waving coconut palms, giant roses, delicate orchids, moslem temples and charming girls are only some of the attractions which put this city high up on the list of places worth visiting in the Philippines. It is one of the most

popular ports of call for pleasure steamers cruising the Pacific, and a cosmopolitan town where you meet Americans, Russians, Germans, Arabs, Indonesians and Chinese, just to mention a few.

### Jolo :

The town of Jolo on the island of Jolo, south of Mindanao, is the religious center of the Moslems in the Philippines. The sultan of Sulu still lives here although he no longer exercises power or influence. Jolo is one of many places in which the old rites and traditions of the Philippine Mohammedans are still alive. Fine handicrafts tempt visitors along with genuine pearls provided by pearl divers; indeed a colorful and interesting island to visit.

### Shopping

Manila offers the visitors many goods, including souvenirs from other Eastern countries: India, Indonesia, and Japan. Imported goods are usually more expensive than in other cities in the Far East, so concentrate on Philippine products, of which there is a wide choice: delicate *Piña* cloth and *jusi* (pronounced: housee) for shawls, jackets and dresses, furniture and accessories of bamboo, mahogany, excellent *Igorot* wood carvings and many fiber products (hats and bags). It will certainly not take the smoker long to find out that Philippine cigars rank high among the best in the world. Although officially discouraged, there is still a tendency to bargain as in other countries in the Far East, but really it is rather fun to go bargaining. Keep small change ready; not all small shop dealers will be able to manage a ten peso bill.

The banks are open from 9 AM to 2:30 PM from Monday to Friday. The principal shopping district is mentioned under the heading Sights (No. 5 on the map). However, you should also try shopping in the local public markets. You may take as many Philippine products with you out of the country as you wish.





### Transportation

Public transportation in Manila consists of buses and "jeepneys" (jeeps converted into midget buses). For a long journey air travel is the best solution. It saves you a lot of time and is always comfortable. Philippine Air Lines (PAL) serves 71 major points in the Philippines, and the Company's service is excellent.

There are plenty of taxicabs. For a big one the basic rate is ₱ 0.20 with an additional ₱ 0.10 to be paid for each 400 meters driven. Small cars are slightly cheaper, at ₱ 0.15 and ₱ 0.05.

### Tipping

The general rule is 10 %. This applies to hotels, restaurants, taxis, hairdressers and shoeshiners. Tip the porter ₱ 0.20 for each suitcase he handles for you. No tipping at theaters, cinemas, etc.

### Public Holidays

All shops and offices are closed on the following public holidays: January 1: New Year's Day, May 1: Labor Day, July 4: Independence Day, November 30: Bonifacio Day, December 25: Christmas Day, December 30: Rizal Day. Add to these the movable holidays: Easter, Holy Thursday and Good Friday.

The following special holidays are sometimes declared official: November 15: Philippine American Day, August 19: M. L. Quezon's Birthday, November 1: All Saints Day.

Some civic holidays are observed, although they are not regarded as legal holidays: February 8: Constitution Day, April 9: Bataan Day, May 29: Flag Day, August 26: Cry of Balintawak Day and August 31: Mag-saysay Day.



# SAS

### The Leader in Polar Commercial Flights

SAS was the first airline to operate a complete Polar Route System - regular commercial services between a number of points best connected over the high Arctic.

**Pioneers.** Behind this Polar System lies a vast and unique program of preparations. As far back as 1947, more than seven years before the first commercial flight, SAS began its first course in polar navigation. In the following years, SAS perfected its famed Polar Navigation System with the *Polar Path Gyro*, the special *Polar Grid Chart* and the *Kollsman Sky Compass*, which together make navigation possible under the special conditions prevailing in the Arctic areas. SAS also built a network of radio stations specifically for its polar routes.

**Experience.** On the basis of these preparations, SAS opened regular commercial flights over the Arctic regions years before any other airline. Following a long series of training flights, the SAS route between Europe and California was inaugurated in 1954. Again far ahead of all others, SAS opened a route direct over the North Pole early in 1957. This route connects Europe with Anchorage, Alaska, and the Far East.

**Service.** All these SAS polar flights are served by extra-long range modern aircraft. Your personal comfort is assured, and you will experience the same cheerful Scandinavian hospitality you have become accustomed to on other SAS routes.

Whenever you fly -

- you fly best by **SAS**