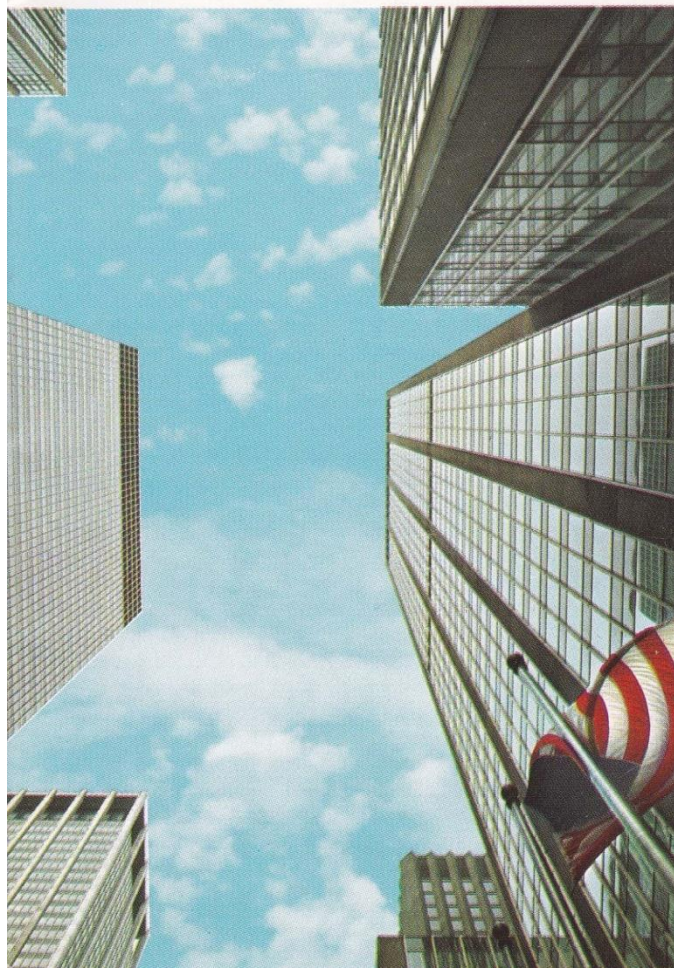




SAS CITY PORTRAIT

New York

SAS SCANDINAVIAN AIRLINES



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This is the 11th edition of New York City Portrait printed in 60,000 copies – with information based on facts available in January 1977. Main changes from the 10th edition: Information re New York Airways Helicopter Service, new hotel, new restaurants.

Front cover: Avenue of the Americas

Introduction

It must have been the greatest real estate coup the world has ever known: just 24 dollars' worth of trinkets for the island of Manhattan.

Dutch Governor Peter Minuit's opportune purchase of Manhattan from the Manahatta Indians was simply a step in Holland's overall colonizing of the New World – a campaign which began in 1609 with Captain Hudson's discovery of Manhattan Island at the mouth of the river that took his name, and ended with the formation of New Netherlands. Nieuw (New) Amsterdam as they called the forerunner of New York City was to remain in Dutch hands until 1664 when, with the Dutch momentarily occupied with internal political troubles and wars with the Indians, the English sailed in and seized the city.

In honor of the Duke of York, whose fleet captured the town, New Amsterdam was renamed New York.

In 1776, New York became a battleground of the American Revolution. The British left in 1783, and New York embarked on its new role as one of the principal cities and chief ports of the newly formed United States of America, a position it has maintained steadfastly these past 194 years.

When you see New York today, whether from the top of the Empire State Building, from a boat pushing past its dramatically clustered scraper-skyline or as you stroll its straight streets, teeming with traffic and people, you'll know instantly that you're looking at a city of magnitude. A world metropolis, large, busy, interesting – jam-packed with 10 million people. New York doesn't revere history in the shape of ancient buildings: its 300 years of history is there in the creeds and cultures of its people. Its striking ethnic divisions – its Chinatown, its Harlem, its Little Italy, its Yorkville, its bohemian Greenwich Village – these are its living milestones. By contrast New York is peppered with art centers, theaters and renowned, fashionable stores . . . sparkling reminders all that this is America's proud showcase for music, theater, fashion and the arts.

Clear indication of the city's importance in world trade are the Port of New York, the world's most active port (which handles over 50 million tons of foreign trade a year by ocean and air), Wall Street, the nation's financial hub, and the headquarters of many banks and multi-national corporations. The city's place as a prime traffic gateway is identified by such centers as J. F. Kennedy International Airport, La Guardia, Newark and Teterboro

Airports and by vast mainline stations like Grand Central Terminal and Pennsylvania Station.

Its importance in global affairs is typified by the permanent Secretariat of the United Nations. Fifty universities, colleges and professional graduate schools have an enrollment of more than 250,000 students.

Administratively and geographically, New York's 365 sq. miles is composed of five boroughs, the Bronx, Brooklyn, Queen's, Richmond (Staten Island), and Manhattan, an island flanked by the Hudson and the East River.

Statistics and status apart, however, for sheer atmosphere, pulsating and electric, it is ultimately Manhattan with its Broadway, Fifth Avenue, Rockefeller Center, Times Square, its galaxy of theaters, shops, hotels and its "Steak Row" (East 45th Street) that really brings the New York of everybody's dream vividly to life.

Your arrival in New York

At John F. Kennedy International Airport an SAS Ground Hostess will meet your aircraft and direct you to the Arrival Hall. Here you must produce your passport and (if non-resident) your visa – before passing through to Customs for baggage clearance.

Entry regulations: The U.S. Customs allow foreign visitors to bring in duty-free 300 cigarettes, 50 cigars or 3 lb. of tobacco, and 1 quart (1 liter) of liquor or wine plus 1 gallon as a gift. In addition to personal effects – apparel, jewelry, cameras, etc. – \$100's worth of gift articles may also be brought in (duty-free allowance may change, so contact SAS for latest information). Plants, flowers, meat, vegetables and fruit are not permitted to be imported by passengers. If you wish to take the Carey Airport bus to the Eastside Terminal, La Guardia or Newark Airports, or to mid-town hotels, advise the porter (or the SAS agent in the Customs Hall) to this effect.

The bus ride to the East Side Airlines Terminal, 1st Avenue and 38th Street, Manhattan, costs \$4 and takes approx. 45 minutes. (It is customary to tip the porter 50 cents per bag.)

If you wish to take a taxi, the cost into the heart of the city would be about \$14 plus 15% tip.

New York Airways Helicopter Service provides frequent service between the three New York airports, Manhattan and Morristown, N.J. in large 30-passenger aircraft. When connecting between international and domestic scheduled flights your helicopter transfer is often free of charge.

John F. Kennedy Airport houses many facilities for your convenience, a restaurant, snack bar, barber shop, telegraph office, car-rental desks, insurance office and many little gift shops. There are banks at the Airport where you can exchange foreign currency.

The monetary unit is the American dollar (\$), there being 100 cents (cts) to each dollar. You will encounter many colloquial monetary terms, among them: penny = 1 cent; nickel = 5 cents; dime = 10 cents; quarter = 25 cents; buck = 1 dollar; grand = 1,000 dollars.

Notes are issued in denominations of \$1, \$2, \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50 and \$100.

If you hold onward flight reservations, you should reconfirm these as soon as possible. Just telephone 657-7700, or call at the SAS office: 638 5th Avenue (open 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Mondays to Fridays, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Saturdays).

Hotels

As might be expected in a city the size of New York, there are hundreds of hotels for the visitor to choose from – hotels in every category of price, service, location and clientele. If you are unfamiliar with the city, contact your travel agent or SAS. Each is equipped to offer you – through the SAS Travel Planning Service – details of hotels in all classes.

Here, however, in case time doesn't permit you to contact our offices before you go, are a few recommendations:

De luxe class

Americana (15)
52nd Street and 7th Avenue.
Tel. 581-1000.

New York Hilton (16)
Avenue of Americas at 53rd Street. Tel. 586-7000.

Park Lane Hotel (15)
36 Central Park South.
Tel. 371-4000.

Plaza (16)
5th Avenue and 59th Street.
Tel. PL 9-3000.

Regency (16)
Park Avenue and 61st Street.
Tel. PL 9-4100.

St. Regis-Sheraton (16)
5th Avenue and 55th Street.
Tel. PL 3-4500.

Waldorf Astoria (16)
Park Avenue and 50th Street.
Tel. EL 5-3000.

Superior first class

Americana City Squire Motor Inn (15)
51st Street and Broadway.
Tel. LT 1-3300.

St. Moritz (16)
50 Central Park South.
Tel. PL 5-5800.

Summit (16)

51st Street and Lexington Avenue. Tel. 752-7000.

The Barclay (16)
111 East 48th Street.
Tel. PL 5-5900

First class

Barbizon Plaza (16)
106 Central Park South and 6th Avenue. Tel. CI 7-7000.

The Belmont (16)
49th Street and Lexington Avenue. Tel. PL 5-1200.

The Biltmore (16)
Madison Avenue and 43rd Street. Tel. 687-7000.

Lexington Hotel (16)
511 Lexington Avenue (at 48th Street). Tel. 755-4400.

New York Sheraton (15)
56th Street and 7th Avenue
Tel. CI 7-8000.

Statler Hilton (H5)
7th Avenue and 33rd Street.
Tel. PE 6-5000.

Roosevelt (16)
Madison Avenue and 45th Street. Tel. 686-9200.

Tourist class

Prince George (G6)
14 East 28th Street.
Tel. 532-7800.
Pickwick Arms (I6)
230 East 51st Street.
Tel. EL 5-0300.

Piccadilly Hotel (I5)
227 West 45th Street.
Tel. 246-6600.
Edison Hotel (I5)
228 West 47th Street.
Tel. CI 6-5000.

Hotel rates vary widely. For international visitors, standard accommodation in first class single rooms with bath range between \$24 and \$50, double/twin from \$29 to \$60. De luxe single between \$35 and \$80, double from \$47 to \$90. These rates are based on European plan and do not include meals.

A 24-hour "valet" service (laundry, pressing and dry cleaning) exists in many hotels. (Shoe shining is available in the foyer or entrance of many of the public buildings and in the local barber shop.)

Electricity: The voltage is 110 alternating current, although in some sections direct current is used. Where this is the case, it will be clearly indicated. If you intend using an electric razor bring along a converter for your shaver if it is fitted with a European plug.

Restaurants and cuisine

There are estimated to be some 20,000 restaurants in New York proper. To list them all here would, of course, be impossible and impractical. Instead we have listed our recommendations under the more popular types of national cuisine to be found in New York.

Before you indulge, however, a word or two of general advice. You will find that many moderately-priced restaurants post their menus prominently in a window giving you a guide to what lies within. You can be sure that the expensive, exclusive restaurants give no outward indication of price.

Breakfast may be taken in your room in any good hotel; prices will be higher than in the restaurants since it is not a widespread custom among Americans to have breakfast upstairs. Alternatively you may eat your first meal of the day in your hotel coffee shop or at a drugstore. While many Americans satisfy themselves with a sandwich in the middle of the day, the "business lunch" is a great institution in New York and it keeps most eating places fully occupied during the noon hour – better then, that you eat lunch just before 12 or else after 1.30 p.m., when most places will be less crowded.

MEAL TIMES AND PRICES

	Times	Prices
Breakfast		\$1.50 to \$5
Lunch	12 to 2 p.m.	\$5–8, three-course meal \$3.50, sandwich meal
Dinner	6.30 to 9 p.m.	from \$6

EATING CUSTOMS

Most first- and many second-class restaurants have a host or hostess whose sole function is to greet new arrivals and usher them to a table. It is customary to wait for their attendance and not look for a table on your own.

FOODS

Dishes once indigenous to various regions of the USA have become available on a nationwide scale, and are well worth a try by the uninitiated: New England Clam Chowder, for example (a milk or cream-based stew of clams, potatoes and onions); Californian Abalone (sweet-fleshed mollusc, often served in croquettes); New Orleans Gumbo (thick soup made with okra or filé powder in which chicken, seafood, or greens are cooked); Kansas City Steaks; Maine Lobster; and Boston Baked Beans.

You can get the genuine thing at many of the New York restaurants. And if you really wish to go gourmet, then ask at the Department of Commerce for their colorful folder, "Food"

BEVERAGES

A cocktail before the main meal is a popular American habit. So, too, is the taking of coffee with food. The serving of ice-water is standard with any meal – even a simple cup of coffee! If you are ordering an alcoholic drink and want ice, but no mixer (soda water etc.) the colloquial term is "on the rocks". Remember in Europe a Martini can sometimes mean only Vermouth – in the USA it always refers to vodka or gin and vermouth.

Contrary to practice in many parts of the world, it is not unnatural for hotel residents to bring along their own bottles of liquor to the hotel and request that the hotel bellman deliver ice and/or mixers to their room.

American beer is of the light type, and some nationwide brands are tops by international standards. Try Rheingold, Ballantine, Schaefer, Schlitz, Millers Highlife, Budweiser. It is not customary to serve wine with meals, except for formal dinners. The most popular non-alcoholic beverages are Cola drinks (Coca-Cola, Pepsi-Cola, etc.) and Ginger Ale. Don't fail, while here, to have a glass of orange juice before breakfast – the US produces some of the best in the world.

RESTAURANTS

American

Act I (I5)
1 Times Square.
The Edwardian Room (I6)
Hotel Plaza, 59th Street.
Four Seasons* (I6)
99 East 52nd Street.
21* (I6)
21 West 52nd Street.
* Exclusive and expensive.

Rainbow Room (I6)
65th Floor, Rockefeller Plaza.

Pete's Tavern (F6)
129 East 18th Street.

Riverboat (H6)
5th Avenue at 34th Street.

Maxwell's Plum (J7)
First Avenue at 64th Street.

Fraunces Tavern (A6)
54 Pearl Street.
Al Cooper's (H5)
130 West 36th Street.
The Ground Floor (I6)
51 West 52nd Street.
Autopub (J6)
Fifth Avenue at 59th Street.
Top of the Six's (I6)
666 Fifth Avenue.
Patricia Murphy's (I6)
12 East 49th Street.

Armenian

Ararat Restaurant (H6)
4 East 36 Street.

Chinese

House of Chan (I5)
52nd Street and 7th Avenue.
Chinese Ratskeller (C7)
45 Mott Street.
Macao (C7)
22 Pell Street.
Shanghai East (J7)
1059 Third Ave. at 62nd St.
Shun Lee Palace (J6)
155 East 55th Street.

English

Keen's English Chop House
(H6)
72 West 36th Street.

French

The Sign of the Dove* (K7)
Third Avenue at 65th Street.
Brasserie (J6)
100 East 53rd Street.
Lutece* (I7)
249 East 50th Street.
La Caravelle* (J6)
33 West 55th Street.
Laurent (J6)
111 East 56th Street.
L'Escargot (J6)
47 West 55th Street.
Le Chanteclair (I6)
18 East 49th Street.
Le Moal (J7)
942 3rd Avenue.

* Exclusive and expensive.

Le Veau d'Or (J6)
129 East 60th Street.
Café Argenteuil (J7)
253 East 52nd Street.
Café Brittany (J5)
800 Ninth Avenue.

German

Luchow's (F6)
110 East 14th Street.
Café Hindenburg (L7)
220 East 86 Street.

Greek

Pantheon Restaurant (I5)
689 Eighth Avenue.

Hungarian

Budapest (L7)
1481 Second Avenue.

Italian

Nuova Villa (D7)
163 Mulberry Street.
Italian Pavilion (J6)
24 West 55th Street.
Romeo Salta* (J6)
30 West 56th Street.
Asti Restaurant (F6)
13 East 12th Street.
Mamma Leone's (I5)
239 West 48th Street
Rocco's (E5)
181 Thompson Street.
Sixty-Eight Ristorante (F6)
59 Fifth Avenue.
The Little Place (E5)
174 West 4th Street.

Japanese

Benihana of Tokyo
120 East 56th Street (J7).
47 West 50th Street (I6).
Saito East (I6)
8 East 49th Street.
Miyako Restaurant (J6)
20 West 56th Street.
Tokubei Inc. (K7)
1425 Second Avenue and
74th Street.

* Exclusive and expensive.

Jewish

Lou G. Siegel's (H5)
209 West 38th Street.

Mexican

Fonda La Paloma (I6/7)
256 East 49th Street.

Oriental

New Korea (H6)
9 East 40th Street.

Russian

Russian Tea Room (J5)
150 West 57th Street.

Seafood

Sea Fare
25 West 56th Street.
Gloucester House (I6)
37 East 50th Street.
Paddy's Clam House (H5)
215 West 34th Street.

Spanish

La Bilbaina (F5)
218 West 14th Street.

Café Victor (L5)
240 Columbus Avenue.
Oviedo (F5)
202 West 14th Street.

Steak Houses

Black Angus (I6)
148 East 50th Street.
Manny Wolf's (I6)
3rd Avenue and 49th Street.
Peter's Backyard (F6)
64 West 10th Street.
O'Henry's (E6)
Sixth Avenue and 4th Street.
Bruno's Pen & Pencil (I6)
205 East 45th Street.
Danny's Hide-away (I6)
151 East 45th Street.
Steer Palace (H5)
2 Penn Plaza at 33rd Street.
The Cattleman (I6)
5 East 45th Street.

Scandinavian

Copenhagen (J6)
68 West 58th Street.
Scandia (I5)
227 West 45th Street.
Stockholm (I5)
151 West 51st Street.

Naturally, the above is only a selection from the thousands of restaurants operating in New York City. For those seeking more economical establishments there are moderately-priced chains like Chock-full-O'Nuts and Zum-Zum. But for a very "American" and inexpensive snack head for McDonald's, Burger and Brew – specialists in hamburgers and the like.

The New York Convention Bureau, 90 East 42nd Street offers visitors a detailed folder on restaurants.

There is an 8 % City Sales Tax on meals.

Sights and excursions

The best advice on where to begin your sightseeing of New York is still: "Start with the Empire State Building". In one minute, the elevator will sweep you up to the observation platform on the 86th or 102nd floor. Or the 110-story World Trade Center (B6) with Observation Deck (cost \$1.75). The view of New York City from either of these buildings is unsurpassed and certainly there is

no quicker way to get your bearings. On ground level once again, you may plump for a sightseeing tour by boat, a 3-hour trip that takes you around Manhattan Island for approx. \$5. Such a trip affords you a fine view of the harbor with its famous luxury liners and cruise ships, the dramatic New York skyline, the fashionable apartment houses on the East River and all the various elements which make New York so fascinating a place. The boats operate from early spring to late fall and a telephone call to the New York Convention and Visitors' Bureau (tel. 687-1300) will quickly give you pertinent purchase points for tickets, times of operation, etc.

The "Gray Line" New York City Tours Company offers 14 different bus itineraries. Details of travel are available at the Gray Line office, 900 8th Avenue at 53rd Street, at the Convention and Visitors' Bureau, the SAS office, or possibly from the porter of your hotel. A typical 2½-hour tour by bus, exploring "Lower New York and Chinatown" or "Upper New York and Harlem" would cost you approx. \$5.75.

The Municipal Art Society (30 Rockefeller Plaza, tel. 586-4763) sponsors an excellent series "Discover New York" guided tours by bus and on foot. Price \$3. Guides are trained in the history and architecture of New York and will point out some of the more spectacular and charming neighborhoods from the Federal Period to the present, such as a 19th-century seaport, dramatic plazas and skyscrapers, medieval towers flanking the Hudson, and exquisite houses overlooking New York harbor and skyline. (Seasonal operation, please telephone for times etc.).

THE CITY ON YOUR OWN

You may also want to explore the city "unguided". You can do this inexpensively and in comfort by bus or subway, if you remember to avoid the morning and evening rush hours. To aid you on such tours, the more important sights are listed below with map references in parenthesis.

American Museum of Natural History (L5), 79th Street and Central Park West. This is one of the world's leading museums and is noted for its collections of dinosaurs; animals, birds, and reptiles in their natural settings; and displays illustrating the life and crafts of the Mayans, Aztecs and American Indians. Open daily from 10 a.m. to 4.45 p.m. Sundays and holidays 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. Admission: - Pay what you wish!

Battery Park (A6). Manhattan's southernmost point, the Park took its name from the Dutch fortifications built to protect the city from naval invasion. See here Castle Clinton National

Monument (built 1807) where French General La Fayette received a royal welcome in 1824. Battery Park is also the departure-point for boats to Staten Island and the Statue of Liberty.

Bronx Zoo (north of S8). Largest zoo in America and one of the most extensive and best equipped in the world, the Bronx Zoo houses more than 2,600 animals. It is open from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Admission charge, but free on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays. Take the IRT Lexington Avenue express (subway), the one marked "241st Street-White Plains", to 177th Street station in the Bronx and then walk north to the Zoo.

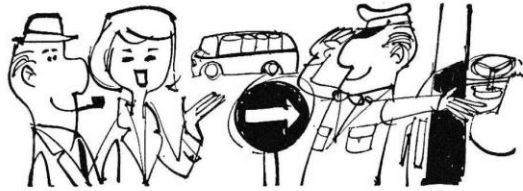
Brooklyn Bridge (C7). Oldest, most renowned of New York's bridges, Brooklyn Bridge was constructed in 1883 and was for many years the largest single-span suspension bridge in the world. It offers pedestrians and motorists a magnificent view of downtown New York.

Cathedral of St. John the Divine (P5). Located on Amsterdam Avenue and 112th Street, this Gothic-style edifice was begun in 1892. Still under construction, it is designed to seat 7,000 people and will be, on completion, the largest cathedral church in the world.

Central Park (J6). Two-and-a-half miles long, half-mile wide, this green oasis in Manhattan's brick-forest of sky-scrapers occupies an area of 840 acres (375 ha.). Here you'll find flowers, lawns, fine trees, monuments, statues, a zoo (including a special children's section), several lakes, the Wollman Memorial Skating Rink, an outdoor theater which presents Shakespeare's plays, sporting grounds including tennis courts and baseball diamonds, concert-stands, dance-areas, museums. A trip through the park in one of the traditional horsedrawn cabs (obtainable across 59th Street from the Plaza Hotel) is a funfuf, enchanting experience. At the southwest corner of the park, on Columbus Circle, you will see the New York Coliseum, the city's leading convention and exhibition center built in 1956.

Chinatown (C7). Home to some 15,000 Chinese-Americans, this area of the city, bounded by the Bowery, Mulberry Street and Canal Street, is an immensely interesting place to explore. Here the shops are packed with exotic, colorful imports from the Orient, many at bargain prices, and the restaurants offer you true Cathayan dishes. Look in while you're here at the Chinatown Museum. Open daily 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. Admission charge.





City Hall (C6). Erected in 1811 and renovated in 1956 in Renaissance style, the City Hall is the center of New York City government. It is considered by many to be one of New York's finest buildings, housing the Mayor's Office, the City Council, the Art Commissions, etc.

The Cloisters (north of S4). Situated at Fort Tryon Park, the Cloisters is a branch of the Metropolitan Museum especially noted for its fine collection of Medieval art. Closed Mondays. Open Tuesdays and Saturday 10 a.m. to 4.45 p.m., Sundays 1 p.m. to 4.45 p.m. Tours Wednesdays at 3 p.m. Admission: – Pay what you wish!

Empire State Building (H6). Located at Fifth Avenue and 34th Street. The Empire State Building soars to a height of 1,472 feet (449 m) – 102 stories topped by 222 feet (67 m) of television transmission tower. If you want a quick run-down on the city's geography, or an intriguing telescopic tour, this is a good place to begin. Observatories on the 86th and 102nd floors are open daily from 9.30 a.m. to midnight. Admission charge.

Frick Collection (K6). Fifth Avenue and 70th Street. Surprisingly little lauded, the Frick Collection offers perhaps the finest public exhibition of Europe's Old Masters in New York. Diversely representative of European artists from the 14th to 19th centuries, the paintings were gathered by the late American industrialist, Henry Clay Frick, in whose home the collection is housed. Beautiful antique furniture completes the setting. On Sundays concerts are often performed here (no charge, reservations necessary). The Collection is open weekdays, except Mondays, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.; Sundays and Election Day 1 to 6 p.m. Admission free.

Fulton Fish Market (B7). This is one of the world's largest fish markets. For color and life go there very early in the morning when the New England boats crawl in low-in-the-water with fish.

Greenwich Village (E6). Extending west of Washington Square and south of West 13th Street, this section was formerly recognized as the Bohemian headquarters of the literary and artistic world. Today, both pseudo-bohemian and the "genuine" bohemian type establishments exist, both in their separate ways providing a slice of excitement for the explorer. The Village's quaint winding streets are lined with Off-Broadway theaters, coffee-shops with bearded or pony-tailed clientele, chess parlours, curio shops and outdoor art shows. Main street of "The Village" is 8th Street. Most famous among its many revered restaurants is "Chumley's", 86 Bedford Street.

Guggenheim Museum (N6). The Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum, 1071 Fifth Avenue, is noted possibly less for its 20th century abstract paintings than for its spectacular building, designed by Frank Lloyd Wright. Open Tuesdays 11 a.m. to 8 p.m., Wednesdays, Sundays and holidays 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. Closed Mondays. Admission charge. Tuesday evenings free.

Lincoln Center for Performing Arts (K5). Broadway and 64th Street. Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts is the grand mecca of New York entertainment. Its Philharmonic Hall is the home of New York's Philharmonic Orchestra (season September–May; promenade and other concerts in summer) and, collectively, the New York State Theater, the Vivian C. Beaumont Repertory Theater and the New Metropolitan Opera House (opened fall, 1966) stage the cream of international drama, opera and ballet. Other facilities include a park, bandstand, library-museum and the new buildings for the Juilliard School of Music. Guided tours start from Philharmonic Hall, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily. Admission charge.

Metropolitan Museum of Art (L6). Fifth Avenue at 82nd Street. One of the world's great museums, the Metropolitan Museum of Arts offers a vast collection covering many cultural eras: Egypt, Babylonia, Syria, Greece, Rome, the art ranging from early Christian to present times. One wing is devoted to American decorative arts and crafts. Open 10 a.m. to 4.45 p.m. Wednesday–Saturday; 1 p.m. to 4.45 p.m. Sundays. Closed Mondays and Tuesdays. Nearby in Central Park, is Cleopatra's Needle, an ancient Egyptian obelisk. Museum admission: – Pay what you wish.

Museum of Modern Art (J6). 11 West 53rd Street. The Museum of Modern Art symbolises the spirit of modern New York. Here you can see both permanent collections and changing exhibitions of contemporary works-of-art, paintings, sculptures, architecture, industrial design, photography and motion pictures. The museum is open Monday to Saturday 11 a.m. to 6 p.m., Thursday 11 a.m. to 6 p.m. Admission charge – Wednesdays pay what you wish.

Museum of the American Indian (Heye Foundation – north of S4). Broadway and 155th Street. This exhibition is, as the name suggests, devoted solely to the collection and preservation of Indian-lore from the Western Hemisphere. Open Tuesdays to Sundays, 1 to 5 p.m. Closed Mondays and holidays. Admission free.

Museum of the City of New York (O6). Fifth Avenue and 104th Street. The Museum of the City of New York illustrates the growth and development of the city, from discovery and foundation by the Dutch in 1608 to today's latest innovations. Open weekdays, except Mondays, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Sundays and holidays 1 to 5 p.m. Admission free.

New York Botanical Gardens (north of S8). Situated in Bronx Park, the Gardens are magnificent with their show of plants, flowers, trees and shrubs, many garnered from the world's four corners. The Park is open from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. daily.

Riverside Church (Q4). The Gothic-style Riverside Church possesses a tower 392 feet (120 m) high, above which rises a



large belfry housing the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial Carillon of 72 bells. Nearby, at Riverside Drive and 123rd Street, is Grant's Tomb. The exterior is of granite and the interior of Carrara marble. In the sarcophagi are the bodies of General U. S. Grant and his wife.

Rockefeller Center (Radio City - 16). This unified group of 17 buildings occupies the area between Fifth Avenue and the Avenue of the Americas from 48th to 51st Streets. Between April and October there are 10 seasonal floral shows along the outdoor concourse leading from Fifth Avenue to Rockefeller Plaza. In summer the sunken plaza is an outdoor restaurant while in winter it is transformed into an ice-rink. Among the buildings is the R.C.A. Building (70 stories, 850 ft. - 259 m). Daily from 9.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. there is an escorted tour through the entire complex, ending up on the observation roof. Atop the R.C.A. Buildings is the popular "Rainbow Room" where you may sip a cocktail at the appropriate hour while viewing breathtaking vistas of the city. You might also wish to join one of the tours of the National Broadcasting Company's Radio and Television Studios here at the Center and browse the interesting displays of modern developments within the world of electronics at the R.C.A. Exhibition Hall on 49th Street. The stores on the concourse below the street level offer a wide variety of attractive merchandise. The most popularly visited of Rockefeller Center buildings is Radio City Music Hall which combines a full-length movie with a stage show, enhanced by Radio City's resident chorus line: the famed Rockettes. Don't miss this show if you get the chance!

Please consult the local newspapers for times and dates of performances.

St. Patrick's Cathedral (16). Fifth Avenue and 50th Street. Built between 1858 and 1888, St. Patrick's Cathedral is the seat of the Roman Catholic Archbishop of New York. It is a neo-Gothic building after the style of Cologne Cathedral.

Staten Island (south of A5). For a few moments of relaxation take this five-mile scenic ride from Manhattan to Staten Island by any of the frequent ferry boats leaving from South Ferry. You pass the Statue of Liberty en route, and pay only 25 cents for the pleasure - the cheapest ocean-going ride in the world!

Statue of Liberty (A5). Located on Liberty Island, one-and-a-half miles south of Battery Park, the Statue of Liberty was officially presented to the United States by France on July 4, 1884, after a campaign led by Joseph Pulitzer, publisher of

"The New York World", had raised the funds to construct its pedestal. It is a symbol of liberty in the Free World - 300 feet (93 m) high, from bottom of pedestal to tip of torch. You may take the elevator to the observation platform at the top of the 12-story spiral staircase (168 steps) that leads you to the crown resting on the statue's head. From the latter you can look out over the entirety of New York bay. Boats leave Battery Park every hour on the hour between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. Admission charge to museum.

The Bowery (D7). Stretching from Chatham Square to Cooper Square, the Bowery was formerly a residential street, later a theatrical row, now a stretch of saloons, flop-houses and money-lenders.

Times Square (15). This is the bustling entertainment hub of New York City. Situated where Broadway and Seventh Avenue converge, it extends from 42nd to 47th Streets. Along the cross streets you will find most of the leading theaters while the large cinemas dominate Broadway and Seventh Avenue. Brilliantly illuminated at night, the area is known as "Great White Way", a term deriving from the hundreds of electrical and neon advertising signs.

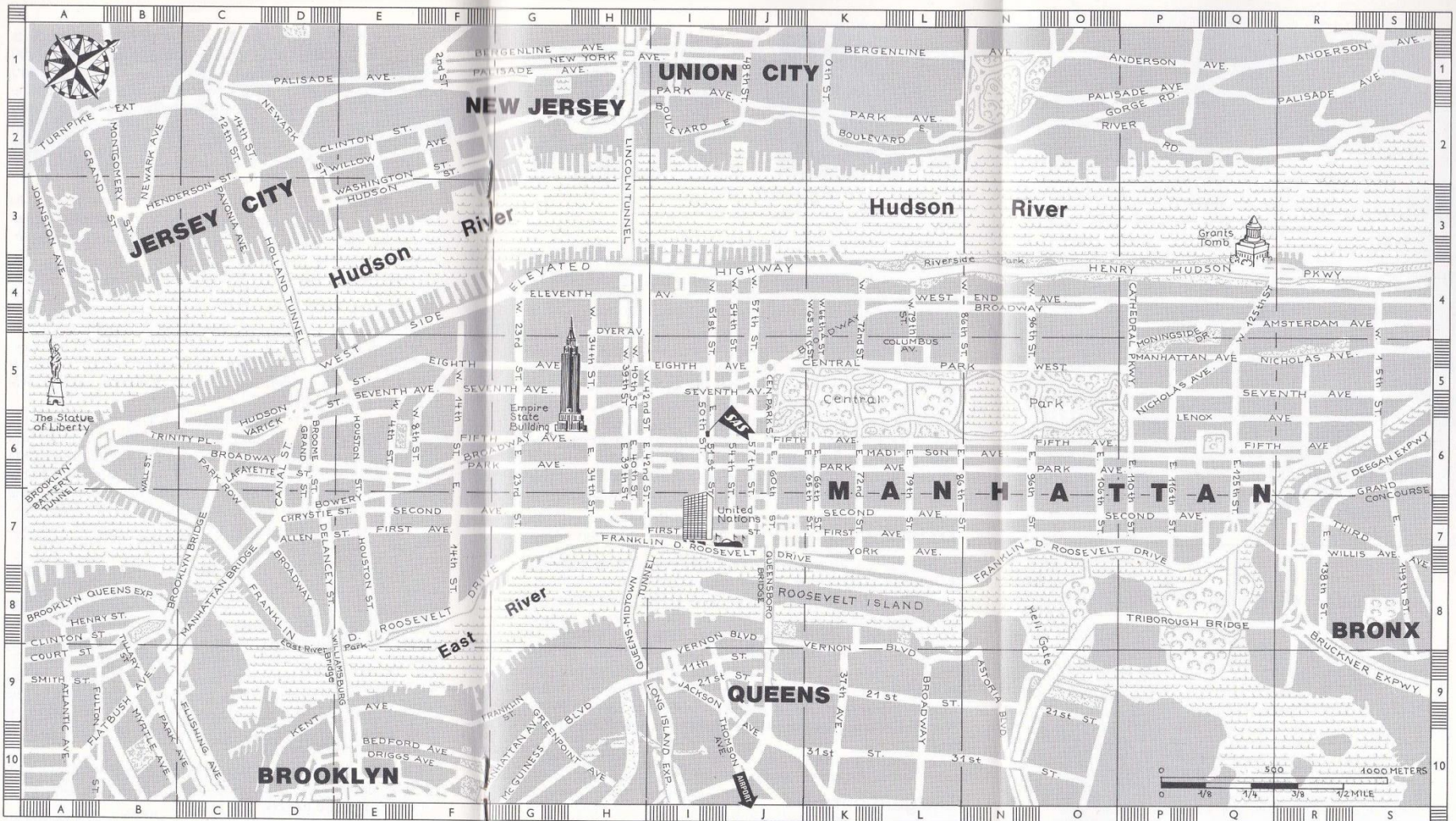
United Nations (17). Situated between First Avenue and the East River from 42nd to 48th Streets, the 39-story Secretariat and Assembly Buildings are the permanent headquarters of the United Nations. Meetings open to the public are listed in the newspapers and a limited number of free tickets are available on request on a "first come, first served" basis at the U.N. Headquarters. Guided tours are conducted daily between 9.15 a.m. and 4.45 p.m. Admission charge.

Wall Street (B6). This renowned street has given its name to what is today a complex of narrow streets which together form the financial pulse of New York and the United States. The New York Stock Exchange, located at Wall, Broad and Nassau Streets, is the largest securities market in the country. Free guided tours are available weekdays, except public holidays, from 10 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. The visitors' gallery is on the second floor and can be entered from 20 Broad Street. While in this vicinity, visit, too, Federal Hall, situated on the site where, in 1789, George Washington took his oath of office as first president of the United States.

Contrast also the lofty vistas of Chase Manhattan Plaza with the old merchants' and ships chandlers' houses by the South Street seaport and Battery Park.

(cont'd on page 20)





Code numbers in this booklet refer to the above map. Thus (I6) is located where lines drawn from "I" and "6" cross each other.

Distance from city center to John F. Kennedy Airport: 17 miles (27 km).

Interesting sights in New York

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|
| (A5) *The Statue of Liberty. | (H6) *Empire State Building. | (K6) Frick Collection. | (Q4) Riverside Church. |
| (A6) Battery Park. | (I5) *Times Square. | (L6) *Metropolitan Museum of Art. | (S4) Museum of the American Indian. |
| (A6) Ferry to Staten Island. | (I6) St. Patrick's Cathedral. | (L5) American Museum of Natural History. | (off S4) *The Cloisters. |
| (B6) Wall Street. | (I7) *United Nations. | (O6) Museum of the City of New York. | (N6) *The Guggenheim Museum. |
| (C6) City Hall. | (I6) *Rockefeller Center. | (P5) Cathedral of St. John the Divine. | (K5) Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts. |
| (C7) *China Town. | (H5) Madison Square Garden. | | |
| (E6) Washington Arch. | (I6) *Museum of Modern Art. | | |
| (E6) Greenwich Village. | (I6) *Central Park. | | |

* Most important sights.

Useful addresses

SAS SAS Ticket Offices: Tel. 657-7700.
638 Fifth Avenue at 51st Street (I6).
Open hours: 9 a.m.-6 p.m. Mon./Fri. & 9 a.m.-5 p.m. Sat.
Closed Sundays and holidays.

AA Air Terminal: 37th Street and First Ave.

AA Tourist Information Office:
New York Convention and Visitors' Bureau, 90 East 42nd Street, tel. 687-1300.
Open hours: 9 a.m.-6 p.m. Mon./Fri. except holidays.



One hour's walk around New York

Using the SAS Ticket Office (I6) as a reference point, walk south on Fifth Avenue to the promenade through Rockefeller Center (between 49th and 50th Streets). Walk around the Sunken Plaza and then back across Fifth Avenue. Walk north passing Saks Fifth Avenue and St. Patrick's Cathedral. Continue past Cartier. At 53rd Street, about 30 yards east, you will see a quiet little oasis of trees and a rushing waterfall - Paley Park, a so-called "vest pocket" park. On the west side of the Avenue is St. Thomas's, an Episcopal church in late gothic style. Continuing north along Fifth, you pass more fashionable shops and stores, including the jewellers Harry Winston and Tiffany, Bonwits and Bergdorf Goodman, and the famous chateau-like Plaza Hotel. Across from 59th Street, Central Park stretches north and west. Turn east for one block along 59th to Madison Avenue. (For a longer walk, go north along Madison, New York's most charming avenue of boutiques, speciality shops and art galleries.) Turn south to 57th Street, go one block east to Park Avenue, then south passing tall office blocks of some of the country's biggest corporations. The Lever Building at 53rd and the Seagram Building at 52nd, designed by Mies van der Rohe, are the finest architecturally. Then comes the Byzantine St. Bartholomew's Church and The Waldorf Astoria Hotel. Turn right along 51st Street. Notice the landmark Vuillard Houses, just opposite the back of St. Patrick's. One block west, you are back at your starting point.



(cont'd from page 15)

World Trade Center (B6). West of Broadway, you can see Trinity Church, the oldest and most famous of Manhattan's churches, where Alexander Hamilton, Robert Fulton and other outstanding Americans are buried. Dominating the financial district, the new World Trade Center rises 110 stories. At its feet is St. Paul's Chapel, built in 1767.

Washington Arch (E6). Erected in 1893 to commemorate the 100th Anniversary of the inauguration of George Washington as first president of the United States, Washington Arch denotes, too, the beginning of Greenwich Village.

Whitney Museum of American Arts (K6), Madison Avenue and 75th Street. In a new building by Marcel Breuer, this museum displays modern American painting and sculpture. Open Mondays to Saturdays 11 a.m. to 6 p.m. (til 10 p.m. on Tuesdays); noon to 6 p.m. on Sundays. Admission charge.

EXCURSIONS

The U.S.A.'s intensive air route network, also helps widen the scope and reward of the discerning tourist. An hour's flight away lies historic Boston. Two hours' away roars the triple-spectacle of Niagara Falls, and the border of Canada. For prices and fuller tour details, contact the SAS office.

Finally, for visitors who intend touring the state of New York, the New York State Department of Commerce has published two folders: "New York State Vacationlands" and "Dude Ranches in New York State". Also of interest is the New York State Education Department's "Historic Sites of New York".

Bargain corner

The celluloid, wide-screen image of New York has done much to paint a false picture of living costs in the city. True, the expensive, plushier places exist as they do in every city of size, but they are by no means imperative to an enjoyable stay, and for those who explore America's fascinating metropolis on the finest of budgets, the quota of enjoyment is still rich.

You could, for example, breakfast at Zum-Zum for \$1.25, stroll the green environs of Central Park, perhaps visit its famous zoo (free), or ride to the top of the Rockefeller Center Observation Roof for a view of New York at your feet (\$1.50

adults, children 85 cents) . . . You could have a lunch snack at Chock-full-O-Nuts (\$1) . . . See the superb Frick Collection of Old Masters, or New York's biggest and most splendid museum, the Metropolitan Museum of Art (all free) . . . You could visit South Street Seaport Museum (free), and, by evening, choose between the enjoyment of a symphony or orchestra concert (free), one of the open-air summer productions that constitute New York's "Shakespeare Festival" in Central Park (all free), or a top television show. (The Convention and Visitors' Bureau, 90 East 42nd Street, offers free tickets for the city's top television programs.) . . . All this, including one day's breakfast and lunch, could cost you about \$5.

Not that the preceding are inexpensive exceptions. There are at least two dozen worthwhile art, craft, science and historical museums, two zoos, a beautiful botanical garden and some half-dozen swimming pools that you can enter and enjoy entirely free of charge. There are more than a dozen halls where free concerts, recitals and operas are performed. And there are the cafés and coffee-bars of Greenwich Village, whose denizens can, after all, afford little outlay themselves.

Linking the point and pleasures for the budget-minded roamer is the famous New York subway, the cheapest - and often fastest - means of travel. It will speed you from the most remote tip of lower Brooklyn to the top of the upper Bronx, a distance of 37 miles in only 90 minutes and for only 50 cts. A typical budget hotel offering clean, comfortable single room accommodation from \$18.50 a night, is the **Century-Paramount** (I5), 235 West 46th Street, tel. CI 6-5500.

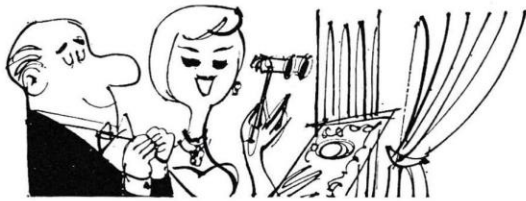
Entertainment and night life

Nothing ticks, swings, pulsates quite like Manhattan night life. Understandably so, for this is the heart of gay New York, one of the world's great centers.

For the theater-goer there's Broadway. And there's "Off Broadway" - Greenwich Village, breeding-ground of many a great star to come, sounding-board for the way-way-out and the pure art in theater.

For the opera-goer there's the renowned Metropolitan Opera Company. For the concert-lover, the New York Philharmonic. And for those who like to savour their entertainment in impressive surroundings there are Lincoln Center,





Carnegie Hall, Radio City Music Hall, and the new Madison Square Garden. (See "Sports".)

Here you'll find a little about each of the various aspects of New York's after-dark entertainment.

Go on out – and enjoy yourself!

THEATER

During the season, October–May, some 30 theaters present plays and musical comedies, displaying the cream of the world's creative and performing talents. Tickets for the half-dozen top successes are generally scarce, but occasionally can be obtained at short notice. The larger hotels maintain ticket agencies where you may obtain tickets for a service fee of about \$2.50 each. Alternatively, visit the theater box office or write to the theater in advance of your trip. While most of the larger theaters are located on side streets between Fortieth and Fiftieth Streets within a block or two of Broadway, a new "Off Broadway" movement has developed in recent years. "Off Broadway" – more of a concept than a geographical definition – represents a host of small theaters where young playwrights, actors, and directors stage their offerings with a minimum of frills and expense. These little theaters, many situated in Greenwich Village, have given to the Broadway stage some of its leading actors. Prices are lower at such theaters and an evening in one of them can prove a stimulating experience.

Shows are staged every evening, except Sunday, at 7.30 – some later – always check with the theater or local newspapers for actual curtain times. In summer, besides a free Shakespeare Festival in Central Park, country theaters around New York offer a varied repertoire of plays and musicals.

OPERA AND BALLET

From late October until Easter, the Metropolitan Opera provides a program featuring most of the popular standard Italian, French and German works. This celebrated company draws on leading international talent in complement to its corps of fine American singers, and although the repertoire could be said to be conservative, its artistic standards compare favorably with those of any other operatic company in the world. The New York City Center of Music (J5) also presents seasons of opera and operetta, drama and ballet. The

New York Opera Company has in its ranks a number of talented young American singers and embodies in its program both traditional operas and new and unusual works which do not lend themselves to the vastness of auditorium and mood of grandeur which characterizes the "Met". The New York City Ballet Company, which now performs at the New York State Theater in Lincoln Center, is both youthful and talented in its approach and ranks among the top ballet companies.

CONCERTS

New York's Philharmonic (Philharmonic Hall, Broadway at 66th Street – K5) presents three or four orchestral concerts a week September–May. These performances feature, in addition to conductors like Leonard Bernstein, many leading international soloists and guest conductors of world repute. Here during the summer months both promenade and other concerts are staged. On almost any evening (and many afternoons) orchestral concerts and solo recitals are performed in Carnegie Hall (57th Street and 7th Avenue – J5) or the Town Hall (113 West 43rd Street – I5) as well as at other smaller auditoriums.

CINEMAS

The large motion picture theaters which give the first showing of American films are on or near Broadway between 40th and 50th Street (I5). Here you'll find such theaters as the Victoria, Criterion, Rivoli, Loew's State I and II, and Cinerama. The famous Radio City Musical Hall, at Avenue of the Americas and 50th Street (I6), combines variety show and film feature; this is the world's largest movie theater and its stage presentations, including the much admired Rockettes dance troupe, are one of the popular tourist attractions in New York. (Check local newspapers for times and dates of performances.)

In addition to the main cinemas there is a number of so called art theaters. These are generally found in the Fifties between 3rd and 7th Avenues and they specialize in English, French and Italian films which are almost always presented in their original languages.

TELEVISION

Many of America's more popular television productions are staged in New York theaters, specially converted for this purpose. Inquire at your hotel as to the availability of tickets or write directly to the Guest Relations Office: American Broadcasting Company, 1330 Avenue of Americas; Columbia Broadcasting System, 51 West 52nd Street; and the National Broadcasting Company, 30 Rockefeller Plaza. Because tickets for television shows are free they are also much sought after. It is, therefore, wise to apply early for any special program you would like to see.



NIGHT SPOTS

After the show, there are literally hundreds of nightclubs to which you may move on for the brand of late-night-early-morning amusement which appeals to you most. Your choice may vary from the more famous and, therefore, expensive nightclubs favored by the top names in the business and show business worlds or one of the innumerable cafés, coffee-bars that abound in Greenwich Village. In restaurants offering entertainment and/or dancing, 8% State and City Tax will be added to your bill. Additionally, some of the larger and better-known clubs specify a cover charge of a few dollars after 8 or 9 o'clock at night.

The following list will suggest a little of the flavor and variety of New York's night life:

Asti (F6)

13 East 12th Street.
Dining/waiters sing favorite arias.

Chateau Madrid (I6)

Lexington Ave. at 48th Street.
Flamenco entertainment.

Cookery (E6)

21 University Place at
8th Street.

Dining/piano & guitar.

Copacabana (J6/7)

10 East 60th Street.

Empire Room/ Waldorf-Astoria (I6)

301 Park Avenue.
Dinner/supper/show.

Half Note (J5)

149 West 54th Street.
Jazz club.

Hippopotamus (J6)

405 East 62nd Street.
Dining/discotheque/dancing.

Maisonette/St. Regis (J6)

5th Avenue and 55th Street.
Dancing/dining/show.

Persian Room at the Plaza

(J6)
Fifth Avenue and 50th Street.
Dancing/dining/show.

Riverboat (H6)

5th Avenue at 34th Street.
Big name bands; dancing.

The Bitter End (E6)

147 Bleeker Street.
Top entertainers/relaxing atmosphere.

The Playboy Club (J6)

5 East 59th Street.
"Bunny" waitresses. Dinner and drinks.

Thursday's 24 (J6)

57 West 58th Street.
Discotheque/dining/dancing.

Your Father's Mustache (F5)

7th Avenue South and
West 10th Street.
Gay 90's show.

For specific details of the various floor show programs see the magazine "Cue" obtainable from every newsstand.

Tipping

In restaurants, it is customary to tip 15 to 20% of the bill (rather more in elegant restaurants). Give hat-check girls 25 cents per coat. Tip taxi drivers 25% on fares up to \$1.20 and about 20% on fares over \$1.20. Hotel bell-hops usually get 50 cents for carrying one bag to your room, or 25 cents per bag if you have two or more (not less than \$1 in de luxe hotels). Porters at airports and railroad stations charge 25 cents per bag. Shoeshine boys expect a 25 cents tip; barbers and hairdressers 10% (minimum 25 cents).

Note: It is not customary to tip movie ushers, theater attendants or hotel reception clerks.

Shopping and souvenir hunting

Any shopping hunt of Manhattan will lead you to and through some of the most famous shops in the world. Their names are household words, like Tiffany's of the priceless emeralds, on fashionable Fifth Avenue. You may choose renowned department stores like Macy's – the world's largest, Gimbles, Saks Fifth Avenue, Lord & Taylor, and Bloomingdale's; Abercrombie & Fitch, sports outfitters par excellence; men's wear shops like Brook Brothers; bargain stores to beat all bargain stores, Orbach's Alexander's, and the famous discount house of Korvette's; and one-line "walk-arounds" such as Sam Goody's where a million-plus long-playing records are priced at 20% off.

When you've done browsing the conventional there's also "the Village's" wealth of curio and fine art boutiques, a diverse range of Oriental bric-a-brac in New York's Chinatown, and antique shops by the score.

If window shopping is your fancy, one suggestion would be to start along Fifth Avenue at 48th or 49th Street and walk north to 58th Street. In these few blocks you can see some of the world's most fabulous merchandise.

Another recommendation would be to amble along Madison Avenue from 57th Street to 79th or 86th Street, with its numerous small speciality shops and art galleries.

Finally, if antiques feature high on your list, then stroll Second Avenue between 30th and 70th Streets, or Third Avenue between 40th and 70th Streets. Together they form the world's greatest single collection of antique shops and stores. There are also many antiques stores in Greenwich Village (E/F6/7).





These suggestions are merely a sample of the many possibilities. Throughout New York City, there are countless stores and markets where you can make your own special discovery.

WHAT TO BUY

Ready-to-wear clothes, kitchenware and gadgets, gramophone records, films, cameras, electronic equipment, antiques, sports clothes and synthetic textiles – orlon, dacron, nylon are especially good buys.

If you want to know more details about shopping write or visit the Official Visitor Information Center, New York Convention & Visitors' Bureau, 90 East 42nd Street.

WHEN TO SHOP

Shops are open from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. weekdays. Closed Sundays and holidays. Most large department stores stay open until 9 p.m. once a week (on Thursdays or Mondays). The little shops in Greenwich Village stay open late on Friday and Saturday evenings.

PRICES

There is no bargaining in stores in the USA. You will be required to pay an 8% City and State sales tax, and on certain items a 10% Federal tax, unless, as a foreign visitor, you ask for such purchases to be shipped to your home. Be sure and get a receipt for articles bought – necessary for the Customs.

CONVERSION TABLE OF WARDROBE SIZES

Men's Suits							
American	36	38	40	42	44	46	48
Metric	46	48	50	52	54	56	58
Men's Shirts							
American	14	14½	15	15½	16	16½	17
Metric	36	37	38	39	41	42	43
Men's Shoes							
American	6	7	8	9	10	10	11
Metric	39	40	41	42	43	44	45

Women's Blouses

American	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Metric	40	42	44	46	48	50	52

Women's Stockings

American	8	8½	9	9½	10	10½
Metric	0	1	2	3	4	5

Women's Gloves are the same sizes

Women's Shoes

American	5½	6	7	7½	8	8½	9
Metric	36	37	38	39	39	40	41

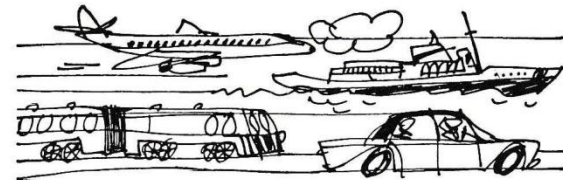
Women's Suits and Dresses

American	10	12	14	16	18	20
Metric	38	40	42	44	46	48

Transportation

The best way to move about Manhattan's traffic-congested streets – particularly between the rush hours 7.30 to 9.30 a.m. and 4 to 6 p.m. – is to walk. It's easy to find your way. The streets are numbered consecutively, beginning with First Street, which crosses lower Manhattan, and ending with 207th which links the Bronx with Harlem. The avenues run the full length of Manhattan at right angles to the streets, Fifth Avenue being the dividing line between New York's East and West sides. Alternatively, if you wish to cover a long distance quickly, New York's famous subway system provides transportation 24 hours a day between various points of all boroughs (except Staten Island) for a standard 50 cts. Just deposit a 50 cts-token (purchased from the booth at the station entrance) in the turnstiles leading to the trains. Because the subway routes are not always clearly indicated, we recommend that you consult a map – the maps are usually available free of charge at each subway token booth.

The subways are augmented by an extensive bus network there being a bus line for almost every one of Manhattan's avenues. Each of the buses is numbered and labelled to show its destination. The charge is 50 cts a ride regardless of the





distance travelled. Passengers must drop the exact fare or a 50 cts subway token in the fare box. There are also 11,000 taxicabs, any of which may be hailed as they cruise the thoroughfares (an illuminated sign on the roof of the vehicle will tell you it's vacant). Taxi charges are based on a standard-rate of 65 cts for the first 1/6th of a mile and 10 cts for every additional 1/6th, with a slight charge for waiting time at traffic lights, etc.

For those traveling out of the city to one or other of the suburbs, there are a number of commuter railroads operating out of Grand Central and Penn stations.

If you intend to travel extensively by bus, train or plane in the USA, plan your routes as far in advance as possible, and buy what tickets or vouchers you can in your own country. By purchasing tickets outside the USA you can take advantage of special fares for visitors from abroad and save 8% transportation tax.

Finally, if you prefer to drive yourself – not a highly recommended pastime in the midst of the city's heavy traffic, but practical if you plan to roam further afield – contact your SAS office or agent. Either can offer you, through the SAS Travel Planning Service, a car to suit your taste – self-drive or chauffeur driven.

Sports

From the "ball game" to the "big fight", sport to the American is something of an institution. Grand arena of New York City is the world-famous Madison Square Garden where many of the city's and the nation's most momentous sporting events take place. Boxing, basketball, hockey, wrestling, track and field events – each can be viewed here during the appropriate season.

Baseball: You can watch America's national summer game played by American league New York Yankees or by National league New York Mets at Shea Stadium, home of the New York Jets of the American Football League. You can reach Shea Stadium by subway from downtown New York.

Football: During fall, football matches (quite unlike the football played in Europe) are played at Shea Stadium, and soccer at the Triborough Stadium or Randall's Islands.

Basketball: The game made famous by the Harlem Globetrotters is a firm winter favorite. Professional matches are played at Madison Square Garden, 34th Street and 7th Ave., atop Penn Station.

Bowling: The city's popular and private bowling alleys are countless. Rates vary from 80 to 90 cents per person per game.

Boxing: Madison Square Garden is the traditional scene of the big fight . . . As a point of interest this major sporting arena offers some type of athletic show at almost any time of the year, including track and field events, rodeos and horse shows.

Golf: There are many golf courses in the various boroughs. Among the biggest are those in Dyker Beach, 7th Avenue and 86th Street, Brooklyn; Clearview, Belt Parkway and Willets Point Boulevard, Queen; Forest Park, Main Drive and Interboro Parkway, Queens.

Harness Racing (trotting and pacing): Harness Racing takes place at Roosevelt and Yonkers Raceways. Roosevelt is on Long Island (take bus from Port Authority, 41st Street 8th Ave.). Yonkers can be reached by subway and bus.

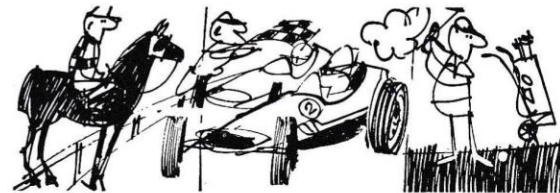
Horse Racing: During the season, May to October, meetings are held at Aqueduct Race Track and Belmont Park on Long Island. Aqueduct Track can best be reached by subway from downtown.

Ice Skating: There are rinks in Manhattan at Wollman Memorial, Central Park; Rockefeller Center, 5th Avenue and 49th Street, open from October to May and Flushing Meadow Park, all year.

Swimming: In summer try one of the many beaches that surround Manhattan – Coney Island Beach and Brighton Beach, Manhattan Beach or Jones Beach, Long Island.

Tennis: Tennis tournaments are held regularly at Forest Hills Tennis Stadium. Of the many playing courts, the best known are located in Central Park at 93rd Street and West Drive.

Within easy reach of New York, you will also find extensive facilities for yet other sports and outdoor recreation: boating, sailing, hunting, fishing, for example. The daily newspapers are your best guide to a specific sporting event. Should you desire facts and fixtures of a more detailed nature, however, contact the New York Convention and Visitors' Bureau, 90 East 42nd Street, tel. 687-1300.



Climate and clothing

The climate of New York is rarely forbidding, being for most seasons agreeable, and at its very best in fall. In summer, short, sharp periods of heat and humidity are sometimes experienced but with air-conditioning in use in shops, theaters, cinemas, restaurants and leading hotels, you will not be uncomfortable indoors. From October through March, the days generally are clear and the air sparkling – after all, New York is a coastal city.

Although the average winter temperature is 35°F (2°C), the season occasionally brings heavy snowfalls and temperatures down to 14°F (-10°C), so be sure and pack that warmer coat.

The summer average is 75°F (24°C), climbing sometimes into the nineties. Throughout this period, lightweight clothing is recommended.

For the latest weather report, telephone 936-1212. A cocktail dress is suitable evening attire for ladies, while men will be correct in a dark lounge suit. Evening dress is rarely required at the theater, although, at some private parties or semi-public balls, dinner jacket or full dress may be specified.

Dry cleaning and laundry service is available at all hotels – a surcharge being made for “same-day” service.

Religious services

These are some of the many hundreds of churches in New York which you may care to attend:

Roman Catholic: St. Patrick's Cathedral, 5th Avenue and 50th Street; St. Francis of Assisi, 135 West 31st Street; St. Vincent de Paul, 120 West 24th Street; St. Vincent Ferrer, Lexington Avenue and 65th Street; St. Jean Baptiste, Lexington Avenue at 76th Street; Church of Our Saviour, 59 Park Avenue at 38th Street; St. Agnes, 143 43rd Street.

Episcopal: Cathedral of St. John the Divine, Amsterdam Avenue at 112th Street; Trinity Church, Broadway and Wall Street; St. Thomas Church, 5th Avenue at 53rd; St. Bartholomew's, 50th Street and Park Avenue; Little Church Around the Corner, 1 East 29th Street.

Lutheran: St. Luke's Lutheran Church, 316 West 46th Street; Holy Trinity, 3 West 65th Street; Immanuel Evangelical Lutheran Church, Lexington Avenue and 88th Street.

Congregational: Broadway United Church of Christ, 211 West 56th Street; Judson Memorial, 55 Washington Square.

Methodist: Church Center for the U.N., 777 U.N. Plaza; Lexington Methodist Church, 150 East 62nd Street.

Presbyterian: Fifth Avenue Presbyterian, 5th Avenue and 55th Street; Brick Presbyterian Church, Park Avenue and 91st Street.

Baptist: Central Baptist, Amsterdam Avenue and 92nd Street.

Friends: (Quakers): 15 Rutherford Place.

Jewish: Temple Emanu-El, 5th Avenue and 65th Street; Central Synagogue, 652 Lexington Avenue at 55th Street.

Eastern Orthodox: Cathedral of the Holy Trinity, 319 East 74th Street; Orthodox Church of St. Nicholas, 75 East 93rd Street.

Greek Orthodox: Greek Cathedral of the Holy Trinity, 319 East 74th Street.

Latter-Day Saints: Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, 142 West 81st Street.

Christ Scientist: 1st Church, 1 West 96th Street; 2nd Church, 10 West 68th Street; 3rd Church, 583 Park Avenue.

Interdenominational. The Riverside Church, Riverside Drive and 122nd Street.

Public holidays and special festivities

January 1

February 12

Third Monday

in February

March 17

First Sunday

succeeding

the first Full Moon

after March 21

Last Monday

in May

July 4

First Monday

in September

Second Monday

in October

Fourth Monday

in October

Last Thursday

of November

December 25

New Year's Day.

Lincoln's Birthday (observed on first Monday in February in New York).

Washington's Birthday (honoring the First President of the USA).

St. Patrick's Day (parades and celebrations are staged throughout the day although this is not a legal holiday).

Easter Sunday.

Memorial Day (honoring those who died in military service).

Independence Day (celebrating the adoption of the Declaration of Independence, 1776).

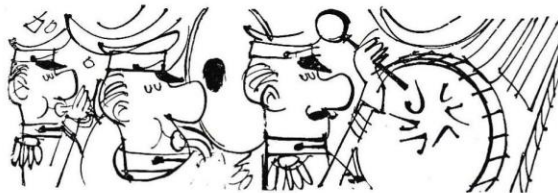
Labor Day.

Columbus Day (Anniversary of the discovery of America).

Veterans' Day (Commemorating originally the end of World War I, now also the veterans of subsequent wars).

Thanksgiving Day (a day set aside each year to acknowledge the Lord's favor).

Christmas Day.





In general, New York never closes (apart from banks and stock exchanges on legal holidays). Check the New York Times or other newspapers for openings and closings of stores, institutions, theaters, etc., on specific days.

Business hours

Banks open 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., Monday to Friday; closed weekends.

Shops are open 9.30 a.m. to 5.30, Mondays to Saturdays, some stores remaining open until 9 p.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. In fact, hours tend to vary from establishment to establishment. It is always best to telephone.

Offices: Open 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. or 8.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m., Mondays through Fridays.

Special services and centers

American Automobile Association: The New York branch of this national organization is located at Madison Avenue and 78th Street, tel. 586-1166. They help members with emergency car repairs and route maps for trips outside the city and also extend advisory service to members of foreign automobile clubs.

Babysitters: Babysitters Guild, 320 East 53 Street, tel. 751-8730.

Businessmen: The New York branch of the US Department of Commerce (Federal Office Building, 26 Federal Plaza - C6) is qualified to give sound advice on trade practices, investment opportunities and buying and selling in the States. You can also obtain specialized reports and statistics on both foreign and domestic trades and industries, plus recommended sources of business dealing.

Doctors: If you need a doctor urgently, phone 879-1000, the Doctors Emergency Service of the Medical Society of the County of New York, 10 Columbus Circle.

Time: For a time check dial 637-1212.

Traffic and Transportation: Call 999-1234 for information on traffic, transportation, airports, railroads and connections during emergencies in the city.

Weather: For a complete, up-to-date report ring 936-1212, the United States Weather Bureau.

Name of my hotel: _____

Address: _____

Tel.: _____

Manhattan street guide

How to find the street nearest a number on any avenue in Manhattan

Take the house or building address number, cancel the last figure, divide by 2, and add or subtract the key number given below. For example - near which cross street is 500 Fifth Avenue? Cancel the last 0, divide the 50 by 2 and you get 25. Add the key number, 18, and the result is 43. No. 500 Fifth Avenue is between 42nd and 43rd Sts.

1st Ave.	Add 3	8th Ave.	Add 10
2nd Ave.	Add 3	9th Ave.	Add 13
3rd Ave.	Add 10	10th Ave.	Add 14
4th Ave.	Add 8	Amsterdam Ave.	Add 60
5th Ave.		Audubon Ave.	Add 165
Up to 200	Add 13	B'way above 23rd St.	Subt. 30
Up to 400	Add 16	Columbus Ave.	Add 60
Up to 600	Add 18	Convent Ave.	Add 127
Up to 775	Add 20	Lennox Ave.	Add 22
From 775 to 1286	Cancel last figure and subt. 18	Lexington Ave.	Add 22
Up to 1500	Add 45	Madison Ave.	Add 26
Above 2000	Add 24	Park Ave.	Add 35
Ave. of the Americas	Subt. 12	St. Nicolas Ave.	Add 110
7th Ave.	Add 12	West End Ave.	Add 60
Above 110th St.	Add 20		

Central Park West Divide house number by 10 and add 60
 Riverside Drive Divide house number by 10 and add 72 up to 165th St.

Edited by Mike Simon

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