

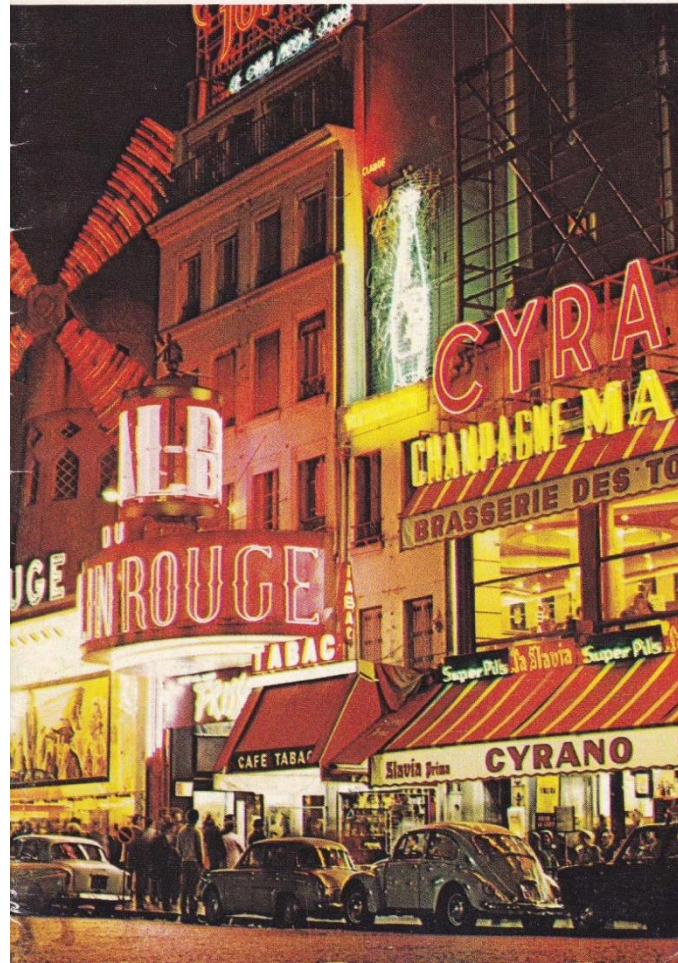


SAS CITY PORTRAIT

Paris

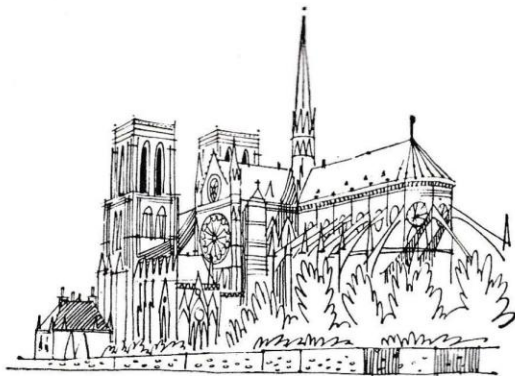
8th ed.

SAS SCANDINAVIAN AIRLINES



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The information given in this booklet is based on facts available in August 1974



Front cover: Moulin Rouge, Place Blanche.

Introduction

"Paris", to quote Ernest Hemingway, who lived and loved here long, "is a Moveable Feast" . . . Indeed, the city's beauty, joie de vivre, grandeur and greatness appear to move from each decade to the next, in essence untarnished by time, in spirit unchanged by vicissitude. And what pleasures this perennial Paris promises! . . . with its architectural splendors, historic treasures, gay shops and noisy street cafés.

But first what of its past? Paris is one of the most ancient cities in Europe. A stronghold existed on what is now the Ile de la Cité as early as the 3rd century B.C.

Called then "Lutetia", the island was occupied by an autonomous Gallic tribe, the Parisii, until 52 B.C. when Caesar conquered it for Rome.

Barbarian hordes devastated the area between 250 and 275 A.D. The first influences of Christianity were felt about the same time. And a milestone erected in 307 A.D. pinpoints the first recorded notice of the city's change of name to "Paris".

By the end of the 5th century, Clovis with his Franks had conquered Paris – although it could be argued that the city, with its marked Roman culture and Christian trends, in fact, conquered Clovis. It was, however, in the 12th and 13th centuries that Paris became an important European capital and the university was founded at this time by Philip Augustus. Many of the great historic buildings of the city were erected in the late 15th century during the Renaissance. And although Louis XIV moved the Royal Court from Paris to Versailles, the French capital continued to flourish throughout the 17th century as a focal point of Western art and culture. Paris suffered a decline after Louis' reign and the monarchy was abolished during the Revolution which followed. For the past two centuries, with interruption only by war, Paris has proved a stimulating magnet for tourist and artist alike.

Yet beneath the gaiety of Montmartre and the romance of the chestnut-lined Champs Elysées, Paris takes its responsibilities seriously. It contributes one-fifth of France's total production, and is the nation's center of culture, art, government, religion, commerce and education. The Notre Dame Cathedral, the world-cherished Louvre Museum, the Opéra, Sorbonne University and the Senate in the lovely Luxembourg Gardens – all bear testimony to the city's prominence. Today, from the chic salons of Paris emerge the world's fashions of tomorrow. Moreover, the famous 7-mile-long course of the river

Seine – that has become synonymous with the city – offers more than an enchanting way of sightseeing. It serves Paris, one of Europe's greatest ports, as a major commercial artery, and the barges and tugs that chug along it, bear and distribute a tonnage that exceeds 17 million.

2,824,000 people reside in a municipal area of 40 square miles. Yet ultimately, it is not the statistics of Paris that will endure you to her. It is what the capital means and stands for . . . The Paris of Renoir and Toulouse-Lautrec, of Mark Twain and Gertrude Stein, of gauloises and black coffee, sophisticated, swinging mademoiselles, and gay, gay Latin Quarter, its traditional student fraternity that now colors the Left Bank, its langour and its lovers . . . It is this that makes Paris a "Moveable Feast", a city whose memories are ever present.

Your arrival in Paris

As your SAS aircraft comes in to land at Le Bourget Airport, you will enjoy your first and most exciting vista of Paris. On disembarking you will be directed by an SAS ground hostess to the Arrival Hall for passport control and customs inspection. You will find a bank where currency may be exchanged. The monetary unit is the franc (F), divided into 100 centimes.

Buses and taxis are available outside the exit hall. Porters will convey your baggage to the buses and taxis for F1 apiece. The trip by bus to the Aéroport des Invalides, in the center of Paris (C6), takes 40 minutes and the fare is F8. A metered taxi to the center of town costs about F20 and a private car F35 plus 12% extra for service. If you have ordered a self-drive car the representative will wait for you in the Exit Hall.

Taxis are on hand at the terminal, and the building's central locality affords easy access to Métro and buses.

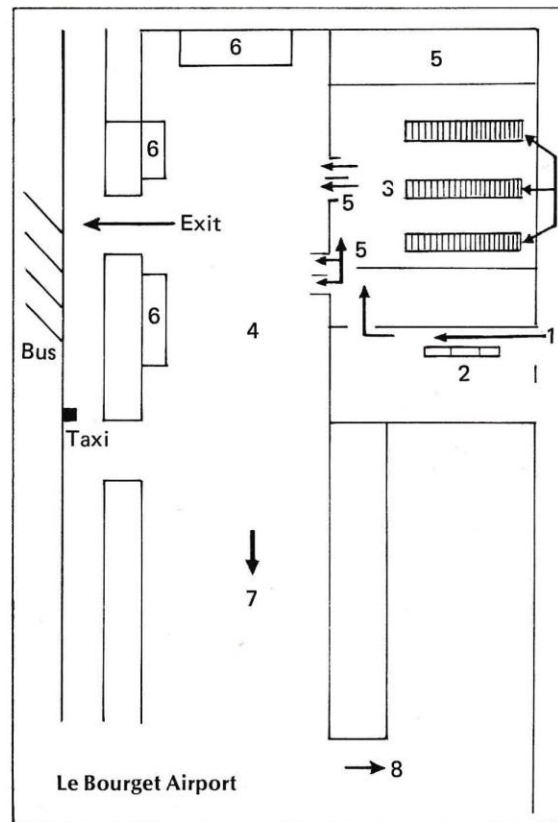
If you are flying on from Paris by SAS, one of the first things to do on arrival is to reconfirm your onward reservation by informing SAS of the reservation you hold and your intention to use the space reserved.

If you arrive at Charles de Gaulle Airport (Roissy-en-France, 15 miles – 24 km – from the center of Paris), you will find the same facilities as at Le Bourget Airport. The trip by bus to the Palais des Congrès, Porte Maillot, takes 45 minutes and the



fare is 11 francs, to Orly Airport 75 mins. (23 francs), to Le Bourget Airport 15 mins (6 francs).

The Palais des Congrès, Porte Maillot, the new main air terminal in Paris, is located about 600 meters from the Place Charles de Gaulle (Place de l'Etoile).



- | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Arrival gate. | 4. Main hall. | 7. To shops, restaurants, |
| 2. Passport control. | 5. Customs. | bars, airline offices. |
| 3. Baggage pick-up. | 6. Car Hire desks. | 8. Departure lounge. |

Hotels

There are over 1,000 reputable hôtels de tourisme in Paris. Even so, it is always advisable to book accommodation in advance and in this respect your travel agent or SAS will be able to help. Either one can offer you detailed information on hotels of different classes with immediate confirmation of

accommodation in most. Should you, however, arrive unaccommodated, a hotel reservation service at the Aérogare des Invalides or at the Welcome Office, 127 Champs Elysées, will be able to assist you.

While limited space does not permit a comprehensive listing of hotels, here is a brief yet diverse selection:

De luxe hotels

Among famous de luxe hotels are:

Bristol (C4)

112 Rue du Faubourg, St. Honoré, 75008 Paris. Tel. 266 91 45.

Sofitel Bourbon (D7)

32 Rue Saint-Dominique, 75007 Paris. Tel. 555 21 11.

Concorde Lafayette

3 Place de la Porte des Ternes, 75017 Paris. Tel. 758 12 84.

Crillon (G5)

10 Place de la Concorde, 75008 Paris. Tel. 265 24 10.

George-V

31 Avenue George V, 75008 Paris. Tel. 225 64 50.

Grand Hotel (F4)

2 Rue Scribe, 75009 Paris. Tel. 260 33 50.

Hilton-Paris (A7)

18 Avenue de Suffren, 75015 Paris. Tel. 273 92 00.

Intercontinental (F5)

3 Rue de Castiglione, 75009 Paris. Tel. 260 37 80.

There are excellent four-star hotels in many sections of Paris, and the following are among those centrally located:

Four-star hotels

Burgundy (E5)

8 Rue Duphot, 75001 Paris. Tel. 073 14 32.

California (B4)

16 Rue de Berri, 75008 Paris. Tel. 359 93 00.

Castiglione (D4)

40 Rue du Faubourg, St. Honoré, 75008 Paris. Tel. 265 07 50.

Claridge (B4)

74 Champs-Élysées, 75008 Paris. Tel. 359 33 01.

Lotti (F5)

7 Rue de Castiglione, 75001 Paris. Tel. 260 37 34.

Meridien (off map)

81 Blvd. Gouvion St. Cyr, 75017 Paris. Tel. 758 12 30.

Meurice (H6)

228 Rue de Rivoli, 75001 Paris. Tel. 260 38 60.

Plaza-Athénée (B5)

25 Avenue Montaigne, 75008 Paris. Tel. 359 85 23.

Prince de Galles (B5)

33 Avenue George V, 75008 Paris. Tel. 225 39 90.

Ritz (F5)

15 Place Vendôme, 75001 Paris. Tel. 260 38 30.

Royal Monceau (A3)

35 Avenue Hoche, 75008 Paris. Tel. 227 78 00.

Sheraton (É10)

19 Rue du Commandant René Mouchotte, 75014 Paris. Tel. 260 35 11.

Prices: Single room with bath F155–328, double room with bath F190–160. Breakfast included.

Franklin et du Brésil (H3)

19 Rue Buffault, 75009 Paris. Tel. 280 27 27.

Du Louvre (G6)

Place du Théâtre Français, 75001 Paris. Tel. 508 43 00.

Lutetia (E9)

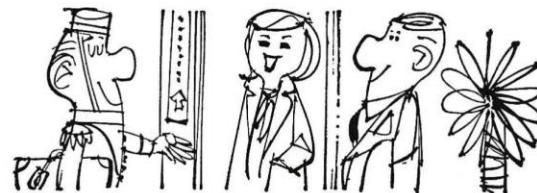
43 Boulevard Raspail, 75006 Paris. Tel. 548 44 10.

Madeleine-Palace (E5)

8 Rue Cambon, 75001 Paris. Tel. 073 61 44.

Hotel P.L.M. St. Jacques

(off map)
17 Boulevard St. Jacques, 75014 Paris. Tel. 744 96 94.



Scribe (F4)

1 Rue Scribe, 75009 Paris. Tel. 742 03 40.

Prices: Single room with bath F89–190, double room with bath F110–276, breakfast included.

Three-star hotels

Among these are:

Ascot Opera (G5)

2 Rue Monsigny, 75002 Paris. Tel. 073 81 24.

De la Bourdonnais (A7)

13 Ave. de la Bourdonnais, 75007 Paris. Tel. 705 45 42.

Buckingham (E3)

45 Rue des Mathurins, 75008 Paris. Tel. 265 81 62.

François (H4)

3 Boulevard Montmartre, 75002 Paris. Tel. 231 98 30.

Hotel Monterosa (G2)

30 Rue de la Bruyère, 75009 Paris. Tel. 874 87 90.

Hotel Ste. Anne (G4)

10 Rue Ste. Anne, 75002 Paris. Tel. 742 12 56.

Electricity: Check the current before using your electric shaver! Although 115–120 volt 50-cycle AC is still the most usual form of current to be found in French hotels, there is an increasing use of 220–230 volt 50-cycle AC.

Restaurants and cuisine

From the delicacies of the renowned French breakfast (petit déjeuner) with its flaky croissants and strong coffee, to the later-in-the-day delights of a full-course dinner – eating out in Paris will prove to be a highlight of your vacation. Here are a few suggestions where you might sample the best of the world's foremost cuisine.

In addition to average meal prices, service charges range between 12–15%.

Prices range from F70 to F200.

Suffren La Tour

20 Rue Jean Rey, 75015 Paris. Tel. 578 61 08.

West End (B5)

7 Rue Clément Marot, 75008 Paris. Tel. 225 88 30.

Prices: Single room with bath F90–125, double room with bath F100–150, breakfast included.

Two-star hotels

Favart (G5)

5 Rue Marivaux, 75002 Paris. Tel. 742 83 52.

Claude Bernard (J10)

43 Rue des Écoles, 75005 Paris. Tel. 326 32 52.

Racine (G9)

23 Rue Racine, 75006 Paris. Tel. 326 00 60.

Prices: Single room with bath F62–83.50, double room with bath F80–94, breakfast included.



Restaurants

Brasserie Lipp (H9)

151 Boulevard St. Germain, 6e
Theoretically an Alsatian brewery restaurant, by long tradition the "in" place for well-known politicians and artists.

Chez Marius (I10)

30 Rue Fosses-St. Bernard, 5e.
This simple restaurant serves the best lobster in the city.

Cochon d'Or (off map)

192 Ave. Jean Jaurès, 19e.
The best place for steaks and chops in Paris.

Drouant (G5)

Place Gaillon, 2e.
Situated in a fine hotel area near the Opéra.

Escargot Montorgueil (I6)

38 Rue Montorgueil, 1er.
Speciality: snails. Situated in Les Halles (see "Sights").

Lapérouse (H8)

51 Quai des Grands Augustins, 6e.
(Closed on Sundays in summer).
Speciality: Norway lobster gratin.

Lasserre (C4)

17 Ave. Franklin-Roosevelt, 8e.
(closed on Sundays and during August).
Open-air dining in summer.

La Coupole (F10)

102 Blvd. Montparnasse, 14e.
Here you can have fun and good food, mixing with artists and students.

La Grenouille (H8)

26 Rue des Grands-Augustins, 6e.

La Méditerranée (C9)

2 Place de l'Odéon, 6e.
Excellent seafood.

Le Fouquet's (B4)

99 Champs-Elysées, 8.
(Open daily until 2 a.m.).

Le Grand Véfour (G5)

17 Rue du Beaujolais, 1er.
(Closed on Sundays and during August).

Maxim's (E5)

3 Rue Royale, 8e.
(Closed on Sundays).
Late night music and dancing.

Potel Etoile (A4)

4 Ave. Victor-Hugo, 16e.
(Closed on Mondays).

Relais Plaza (B5)

21 Avenue Montaigne, 8.
Center of "Haute Couture". Supper after theater.

Restaurant de Copenhague

(B4)
142 Champs-Elysées, 8.
Danish specialities.

Relais de Suède (B4)

125 Champs-Elysées, 8.
Swedish specialities.

Rôtisserie Périgourdine (H8)

2 Place St.-Michel, 6e.
Specialities: Potted duck Sarladaise, pressed duck.

Rôtisserie de la Reine

Pédauque (E3)
6 Rue de la Pépinière, 8e.
Extremely popular.

Tour d'Argent (J9)

15 Quai de la Tournelle, 5e.
(Closed on Mondays).
Speciality: pressed duck.

Snackbars

Drugstore des Champs Elysées (A4)

133 Ave. Champs-Elysées, 8e.

Drugstore Saint Germain (F8)

149 Blvd. St. Germain, 6e.

Pub Renault (B4)

53 Ave. Champs-Elysées, 8e.

CUSTOMARY MEALS AND MEALTIMES

Breakfast (petit déjeuner). Served from 8-9.30 a.m. This is a delicious repast with croissants or fresh rolls, butter, jam or marmalade and coffee.

Lunch (déjeuner): The Frenchman always allows plenty of time for lunch. Usually served between 12 noon and 2 p.m.

Dinner (dîner): Served from 7 to 9.30 p.m. or later in the more expensive restaurants.

TYPICALLY FRENCH DISHES

Boeuf Bourguignon: Stewed beef with red wine sauce.
Canard à la presse: Pressed duckling.
Coq au Vin: Chicken in red wine.
Entrecôte Marchand de Vin: Sirloin steak with red wine sauce.
Escargots: Snails.
Escargots de Bourgogne: Large snails baked with parsley, garlic and butter.
Gigot aux Soissons: Leg of lamb roasted and served with white haricot beans.
Grenouilles: Frogs' legs.
Grenouilles Provençales: Frogs' legs fried with garlic.
Quenelles de Brochet à la Nantua: Tiny pike dumplings with lobster sauce.
Jambon persillé de Dijon: Ham with parsley garnish.
Langoustines: Norway lobster.
Loup au Fenouil: Grilled sea-perch with fennel.
Moules Marinières: Mussels in a white courtbouillon.
Veau Marengo: Braised veal with mushrooms.

WINES

The wine waiter will help you with your choice of wine — it is usual to begin with lighter wines, for example the white and red wines of Bordeaux, and to progress to the heavier, stronger wines such as the reds of Burgundy.

CHEESES

There are even more French cheeses than there are wines, which add great variety and interest to round off an unforgettable meal. Try, for example, Fontainbleau (a fresh cream cheese), Chèvre (cheese made from goat's milk, served either fresh or dry), Camembert (the famous strong creamy cheese from Normandy), Brie (a moderately strong mellow cheese), Roquefort (a "blue" cheese with strong flavor).

For our recommendations in the cheaper restaurants category, see the chapter "Bargain Corner" on page 18.





Sights and excursions

An introductory sightseeing tour of Paris will help you to find your bearings and give you a quick run down on the chief points of interest. There are two basic tours: Historical Paris, an afternoon tour, and Modern Paris, a morning tour. Both tours cost F25 each, and both last 3 hours. These motor-coach tours leave from Rue de Rivoli, in front of the Tuileries Metro Station (F5).

However, quite the best way of all to become acquainted with Paris is to wander around at leisure, visiting places of interest as they appear along the way, exploring at random the tree-lined avenues and squares with their colorful pavement-café, and topping your growing observations of France's charming capital with the endless beautiful vistas to be seen from the Eiffel Tower, the Arc de Triomphe and the Sacré-Cœur.

"The Seine", said Napoleon, "is the high road between Paris, Rouen and Le Havre". And Paris owes much of its prosperity to the river. In its course of 7 miles through the city, the Seine is spanned by 33 bridges and foot-bridges, and magnificent views of the quays, islands and floodlit Notre Dame may be enjoyed from a trip along the river at sunset.

INTERESTING CITY POINTS

The following constitute the major attractions and the nearest métro station is marked with the letter M. The subsequent letter and number pinpoint the sight's position on the center map.

The Louvre (M. Louvre and Palais Royal – G7). The largest and most magnificent Palace in the world, the Louvre first appeared in history as a fortress at the beginning of the 13th century and it later became the royal residence of Charles V. Napoléon III completed the building and today the Louvre contains the greatest art collection in the world. Amongst the Roman and Greek Antiquities, the Winged Victory and the Vénus de Milo are perhaps the most famous of all, and among the paintings are Leonardo da Vinci's immortal Mona Lisa,

Mantegna's Saint Sebastian, Frans Hals' Gipsy and Millet's Angelus. Objets d'Art include the French crown jewels.

Open daily (except Tuesdays and holidays) from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. and on Friday evenings when the sculpture galleries are illuminated. Admission fee, Sundays free. The view from the courtyard of the Louvre to the Arc de Triomphe is one of the most beautiful in Paris, including in its prospect the Tuileries Gardens, the Place de la Concorde, the Champs Elysées and the Place de l'Etoile. It is known as "La Voie Triomphale" – "The Way to Triumph".

Tuileries (M. Tuileries – E6). These gardens were designed by Le Nôtre, who planned some of the most beautiful gardens in France. The central avenue, which runs between neat lawns, fountains and statues, is ideal for a leisurely stroll away from the bustle of the city.

Place de la Concorde (M. Concorde – E6). One of the most elegant parts of the city, this square was designed by Gabriel in the reign of Louis XV. It was the site of the guillotine during the Revolution and saw the execution of Louis XVI, Marie Antoinette, Mme. Roland and Robespierre. The 3,300-year-old obelisk, which stands in the square, was a gift from Egypt in 1836.

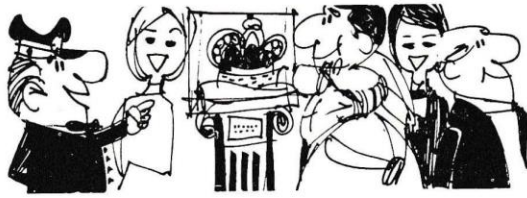
Champs-Elysées (M. Champs-Elysées Clemenceau/Concorde – D5). The Champs-Elysées, a beautiful avenue lined with chestnut trees, stretches for more than a mile, starting at the Place de la Concorde and ending at the Palace de l'Etoile and the Arc de Triomphe.

Proceeding along the Champs-Elysées, you'll spot on your right the Elysée Palace, home of the President, and on your left the Grand Palais (C5) and the Petit Palais (C5). The section of the avenue which follows contains many attractive shops, theaters and pavement-café and is known as the "Avenue des Champs-Elysées."

Grand Palais and Petit Palais (M. Rond-Point des Champs-Elysées – C5). These were built for the 1900 Exhibition. The Grand Palais is used for various exhibitions and the Petit Palais contains a fine arts museum, notable in particular for its collections of Chinese vases and paintings of the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries.

Arc de Triomphe (M. Etoile – A4). This great arch was built between 1806 and 1836 and commemorates the victories of Napoléon. The tomb of the "Unknown Soldier" lies beneath and a flame of remembrance is re-kindled each evening at 6.30 – a ceremony of great interest to the visitor. The panoramic view from the top of the arch – 165 feet (52 m) above street level – reveals 12 magnificent avenues radiating from the Place de l'Etoile and all the sights of Paris with the white dome of the Sacré-Cœur rising in the distance. There is a lift to take you to the top of the arch, open daily from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. It is closed on Tuesdays and on November 11. Admission fee.

Bois de Boulogne (M. Porte Dauphine, Porte Maillot, Porte d'Auteuil). The Bois de Boulogne lies to the west of Paris, just



outside the city. Within its considerable area (2,250 acres – 9 sq. km) are the racetracks of Longchamp and Auteuil, the Jardin d'Acclimatation (zoo), a bowling green and a miniature railway, as well as wooded groves, boating lakes, one or two fashionable restaurants, a rose garden and a polo ground. A drive through the Bois de Boulogne in a horse-drawn fiacre is a charming experience indeed.

The Eiffel Tower (M. Trocadero, Bir-Hakeim – A7). This symbol of Paris was erected between 1887 and 1889. On a clear day it is possible to see as far as 50 miles (80 km) from the top – 1,010 feet (307 m) high. Few visitors climb the 1,710 steps that ascend this girdered structure, four elevators serve the three different levels.

The restaurant on the first platform is extremely pleasant and from its height of 187 feet (80 m) one may enjoy a lovely view over the city whilst dining on excellent food and wine. The tower is open daily between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. Open in the evenings May to October. The fees vary according to the season.

Hôtel des Invalides (M. Invalides – C8). The Hotel des Invalides was built by Louis XIV for disabled soldiers and today contains the Musée de l'Armée and the tomb of Napoléon, which is housed in the crypt. The tomb may be visited daily, except Tuesdays and Sunday mornings, from 10 a.m. to 12.15 p.m. and from 1.30 to 5 p.m. in winter, 5.30 p.m. in summer. Admission fee.

Notre Dame (M Cité – I8). Beautiful Notre-Dame – seen at its best from the quayside – is the Cathedral of Paris. A magnificent example of Gothic architecture with its rose windows and 226-foot (69 m) towers, it is the loveliest of the city's religious edifices, enhanced the more by its peaceful setting on the Ile de St. Louis. Notre Dame was founded in 1163 on the site of a small Romanesque church and here Napoleon was crowned Emperor by Pope Pius VII in 1804. Fine views of the city may be obtained from the towers, which are open from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. (March 1 to Nov. 1), 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. (Nov. 1 to March 1). Don't miss seeing the treasure in the crypt while you are there. Daily visits from 10 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. except on Sundays and holidays. Admission fee.

The Panthéon (M. Luxembourg – H10). This imposing building, on the highest point on the Left Bank, is the burial place of many distinguished citizens, including Rousseau and Voltaire. The interior is decorated with paintings, which include scenes from the life of St. Geneviève. The Panthéon is open daily ex-

cept Tuesdays, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. (Nov. 1 to Jan. 31), from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. (Feb., March, Oct.), from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. (April to Sept.). Admission fee.

Palais du Luxembourg (M. Luxembourg – H10). Built in the 17th century by Marie de Medicis and turned into a prison during the Revolution, the once-royal building is now the Palace of the Council of the Republic and may be visited between sessions. The Jardins du Luxembourg, frequented by many students in the area, provide beautiful views of the palace and a number of verdant promenades. These gardens are, in fact, the loveliest in Paris, with numerous statues, attractive fountains, well laid out lawns and trees.

The Sorbonne (M. St.-Michel – H9). Founded in the 13th century, the Sorbonne is the oldest college of the University of Paris. The main courtyard, galleries and Richelieu's Tomb can be viewed daily from 10 a.m. to noon and from 2 to 6 p.m.

The Halles (M. Halles – I6). The Central Market, known as "Les Halles", has moved to Rungis (7 miles – 11 km – south of Paris). The departure of Les Halles marks a transformation of the heart of Paris: over an area of 80 acres, from the Rue du Louvre to the Rue Beaubourg and from Saint-Eustache to Saint Merri, the old district of Les Halles will be made a modern center, the details of which are still unknown. The future of traditional and famous restaurants open all night, Le Chat Qui Fume, Au Pied de Cochon, L'Alsace Aux Halles, with their bowls of onion soup, and snails or pig's trotters, is now a question mark.

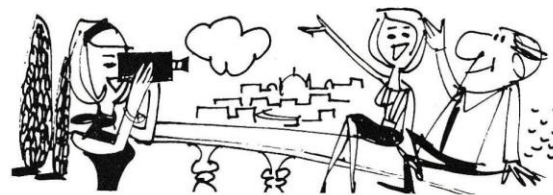
The Madeleine (M. Madeleine – E4). Based on the design of a Greek temple, the Madeleine was built 1805 by Napoléon in honor of his armies – it is one of the best-known buildings in Paris, partly because of its location.

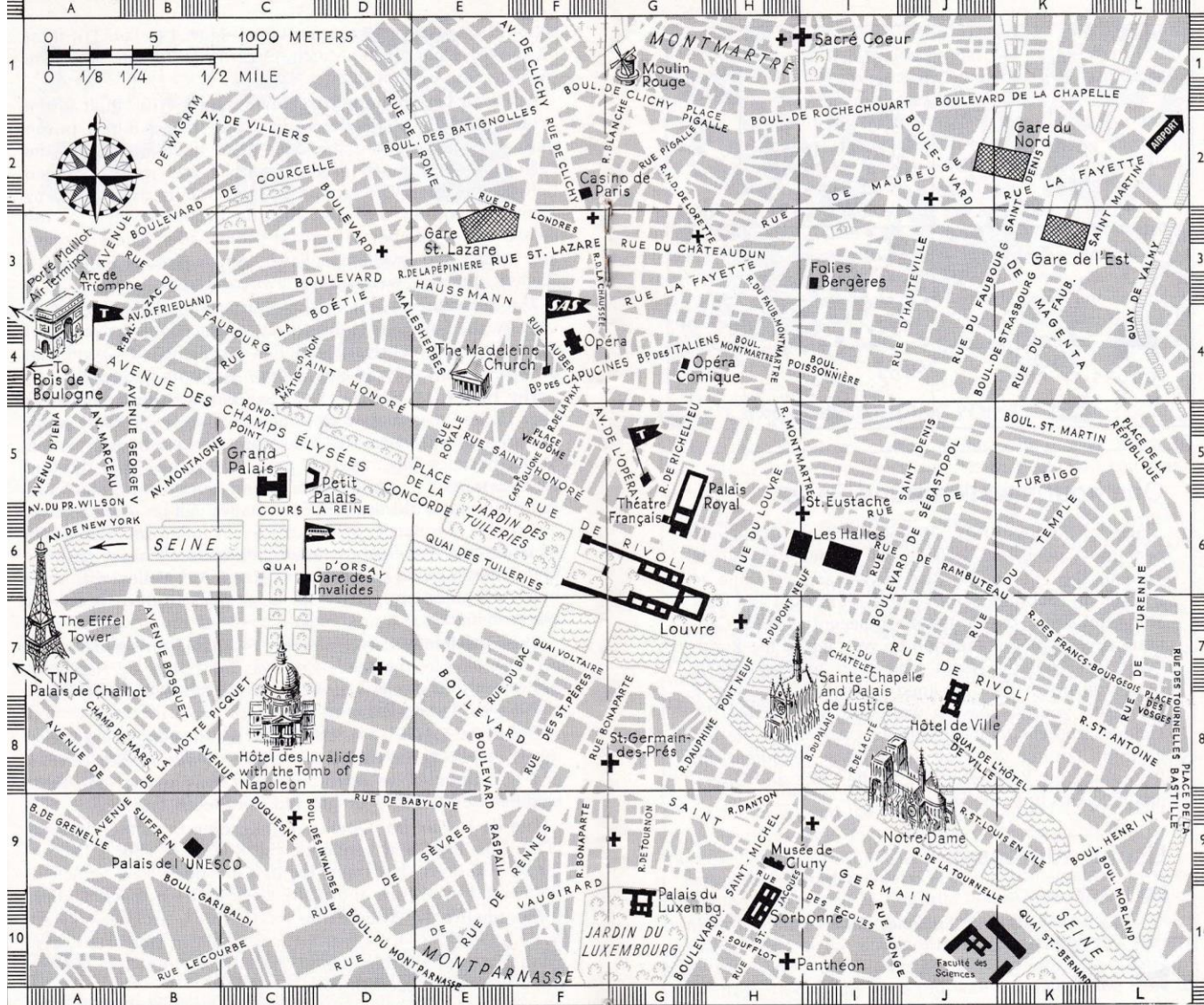
Opéra (M. Opéra – F4). The Opéra is a most imposing building, overlooking the Palace de l'Opéra. It was opened in 1875 and is famous for its operatic productions and its corps-de-ballet as well as for its ornate and sumptuous interior.

Rue de la Paix (M. Opéra – F4). Leading from the Place de l'Opéra to the Place Vendôme, the Rue de la Paix is famous for its luxurious shops and for its Café de la Paix, which is frequented by writers and many stage and film personalities.

Montmartre (M. Montmartre – G1). This is an extremely attractive quarter of Paris with its narrow alleys, steep stairways, quiet places of worship, and its Place du Tertre where numerous artists can be seen at work.

(cont'd on page 17)








Code numbers in this booklet refer to the above map. Thus (F4) is located where line drawn from "F" and "4" cross each other.

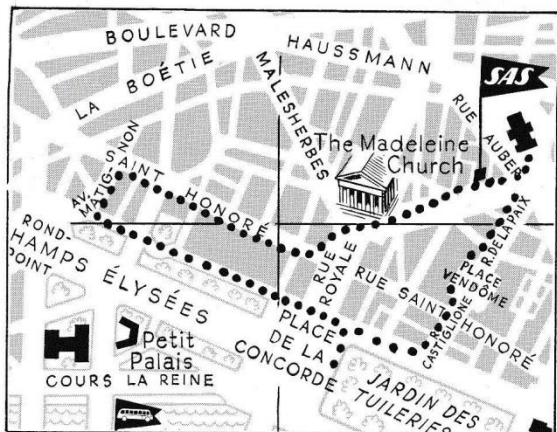
Interesting sights in Paris

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| (18) Notre Dame. | (C6) Palais Royal and Salle Richelieu (Théâtre Français). | (C5) Grand Palais and Petit Palais. |
| (18) Hôtel de Ville (City Hall). | (G6) Louvre. | (E4) Madeleine. |
| (18) Palais de Justice (with Sainte-Chapelle and the Conciergerie). | (E5) Place de la Concorde. | (F4) The Opéra. |
| (G10) Jardin du Luxembourg (near Sorbonne and the Cluny Museum). | (C8) Hôtel des Invalides (with the tomb of Napoléon). | (H1) Montmartre and Sacré Cœur. |
| (16) Les Halles (central market). | (A7) Eiffel Tower. | (G4) The Opéra Comique. |
| | (A4) Bois de Boulogne. | (F2) "Casino de Paris" (Variety Theater). |
| | (A4) Arc de Triomphe. | (13) |

Useful addresses

-  **SAS Ticket Office:** 30 Boulevard des Capucines, 75009 Paris (F4), tel. 742 06 14 or 742 53 63.
-  **Air Terminal:** Palais des Congrès, Porte Maillot and Gare des Invalides, 2 Rue de Constantine (C6). Opening hours: 6 a.m. to 11 p.m. Place d'Italie (Hôtel PLM St. Jacques).
-  **Official Tourist Information Office:** Bureau National de Renseignements de Tourisme et Paris Welcome Information Service, 127 Champs-Élysées (A4), tel. 720 90 16.




Distance from city center to Le Bourget Airport: 8 miles (13 km), Orly Airport: 9 miles (14 km), Charles de Gaulle Airport: 15 miles (24 km).



One hour's walk around Paris

Start at the SAS office, 30 Boulevard des Capucines, near the Opéra, and walk to the Madeleine Church. Turn to the left on the Rue Royale and continue to the Rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré. Turn right and walk along this street, one of the most elegant in Paris. Continue along Avenue Matignon on your left to the Rond-Point des Champs-Élysées, and then to Place de la Concorde down the tree-lined avenue. After crossing the Place, you will have a wonderful view across the Tuileries gardens to the Palais du Louvre. On the left turn into the Rue de Rivoli to the Place Vendôme, and then along the Rue de la Paix to the Place de l'Opéra, just 100 yards from the SAS office.

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(cont'd from page 13)

Sacré-Cœur (M. Montmartre – G1). At the top of the steep hill of Montmartre rises the white Basilica of the Sacré-Cœur, visible from almost every point in Paris. This monumental oriental-style basilica from the end of the 19th century was founded, by tradition, on the site of the martyrdom of St. Denis. The dome is open from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 2 to 6 p.m. (admission fee), and from the Galerie des Colonnes or from the top of the dome (260 feet – 80 m – high) it is possible to see over a radius of 30 miles (50 km).

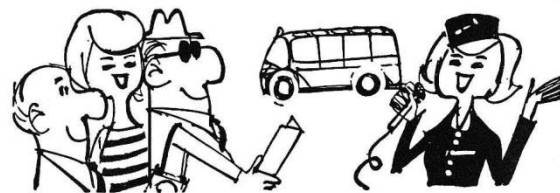
Conciergerie (M. Cité – I8). For years this was the most important public building in France. Here Marie-Antoinette was sentenced to death and her cell, as well as many other points of historic interest, is open to visitors, daily, except Tuesdays, April through September from 10 a.m. to noon and from 1.30 to 6.30 p.m. – until 5 p.m. the remainder of the year. Admission free.

INTERESTING SURROUNDING POINTS

There are many fascinating points within easy reach of Paris by car, motorcoach or train. Alternatively you can reach such goals by joining one of the many conducted tours.

Versailles. The magnificent Palace of Versailles, with its beautifully laid out gardens and picturesque miniature palaces (The Trianons), is really worth several visits. The Palace was built by Louis XIV and became the seat of government at that time. The Great Hall of Mirrors (Galerie des Glaces) is of special interest to the visitor (open 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily for conducted parties only), as well as the royal suites and the chapel. Admission fee. The gardens – designed by Le Nôtre – are open all day and the fountains play on the first and third Sunday of the month from May to October. The Grand Trianon, built by Mansart in 1687, is related in its design to the Galerie des Glaces. The Petit Trianon was the favorite residence of Marie-Antoinette. Both are twenty minutes' walk across the park from the Palace. One can get to Versailles by car – 14 miles from Paris by Autoroute de l'Ouest – or by train (Gare St. Lazare and Gare Montparnasse).

Barbizon and Fontainebleau. A trip to Fontainebleau may be combined with a visit to the little village of Barbizon, setting of Millet's famous painting "The Cleaners" and meeting place of many artists of the Barbizon School, whose works are displayed to visitors. Barbizon is 33 miles (58 kms.) from Paris, by car (Autoroute du Sud). One can take the train at the Gare de Lyon.



The Palace of Fontainebleau was the favorite hunting lodge of Louis XIV, Napoléon and Louis Philippe. It was here that Napoléon signed his abdication and in his apartments visitors may see Napoléon's camp-bed, a lock of his hair, the hat he wore on his return from Elba and a clock with ten dials which was specially made for him. Other points of interest are the apartments of Marie-Antoinette and the royal apartments. Fontainebleau is 38 miles (61 km) from Paris by car (Autoroute du Sud). It can be reached quite conveniently by train (Gare de Lyon).

Malmaison: The chateau of Malmaison, 10 miles (16 km) from the center of Paris, was the home of Joséphine Bonaparte. It is particularly famous for its fine historical collections and is open daily except Tuesdays and holidays. Open from 10 a.m. to noon and 1.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. (summer) or 4.30 p.m. (winter). Admission fee. One can reach Malmaison by car (6 miles – 10 km – from Porte Maillot) or by train (Gare St. Lazare).

Chartres. On the highest point in the city of Chartres stands the magnificent cathedral, completed in 1194. It possesses the finest stained-glass windows in France with their famous "Chartres Bleu" and their beauty has to be seen to be believed. The remote and charming town provides an ideal setting for this magnificent piece of Gothic architecture. The cathedral is floodlit throughout the summer months. If you decide to visit Chartres independently, there are frequent train services departing from Montparnasse.

Sèvres. At Sèvres on the outskirts of Paris you can visit the famous porcelain factory and museum. Daily visits from 10 a.m. to noon, 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. except Tuesdays. Admission fee. Metro: Pont de Sèvres, then take direct bus to the factory.

Bargain corner

It is a sad fact that prices in Paris are on the whole high. With a little care, however, and a certain amount of know-how, the traveler on a budget may have a thoroughly enjoyable vacation. Inexpensive restaurants and cafés cluster the Left Bank – particularly in the students' and artists' quarters. Here, too, you'll find good, clean, comfortable hotels to suit even the tightest budget.

We suggest the following:

Hotel St. Germain des Prés (F8)
36 Rue Bonaparte,
75006 Paris. Tel. 326 67 41.
Single room without bath, including taxes and services F47. Double room F54. (Breakfast included.)

Hôtel Central des Ecoles (H10)
3 Rue Champollion,
75005 Paris. Tel. 033 53 32.
Single room without bath, including breakfast, F36.40. Double room F50.70.

Pretty (B7)
8 bis Rue Amelie,
75007 Paris. Tel. 705 46 21.
Single room without bath, including breakfast, F29.60. Double room F37.75.

Inexpensive hostelries exist, too, on the right bank, surprisingly enough near the fashionable Champs Elysées.

Here is one to try: **Hôtel Doré (E3)**, 4 Rue de la Pépinière. 75008 Paris. Tel. 522 71 00. Single room without bath, including breakfast, F35.20. Double room, including breakfast, F40.20.

Eating inexpensively is also possible if you're prepared to hunt out the growing crop of cafeterias. In addition, there are many reasonably priced bistros on the Left Bank, where the food and wines are as good as the prices are low.

Try these:

La Petite Hostellerie (H9)

35 Rue de la Harpe, 5e.
Fixed-price meal, with wine.

A la Bonne Crêpe (G8)

11 Rue Grégoire de Tours, 6e.
Fixed-price meal, plus bowl of cider.

Restaurant Champollion (H10)

3 Rue Champollion, 5e.
Fixed-price four-course meal.
Price-range from F10 to F20.

Unquestionably, the most efficient and inexpensive form of travel in Paris is the métro – a "carnet" of ten tickets can be obtained for 8 francs, each ticket covering one trip of any distance.

You can also enjoy the performances at the renowned Comédie Française without digging deeply into your pocket – a special box office is open half an hour before each performance selling cheap gallery seats. And for sightseeing on a shoestring, it is worth bearing in mind that admission to the Louvre is free on Sunday, that ascent to the first platform of the Eiffel Tower is only 1.50 francs and that you can visit Versailles for F4.20 by traveling on the Metro to Pont de Sèvres F0.70 and then taking the municipal bus on to the famous Palace (F3).

Entertainment and night life

"Paris by Night" . . . innumerable creators have translated this glowing subject into words, music, and colors. It's not surprising, no city in the world is more famous for its night life. Theaters, night clubs, café-bars, even circuses – each spells out capital enjoyment in the fullest sense of the word.





Opera, ballet: The renowned Opéra House (F4), with its rich program of international works, is of course the center of classical opera and ballet.

Theater: For drama, attend the Comédie Française at the Salle Richelieu (A5). Either promises enjoyment, even for visitors with only a scant knowledge of the language.

Concerts: There are concerts all year round at the Salle Pleyel, 252 Rue du Faubourg St. Honoré, 8e and Salle Gaveau, 45 Rue la Boétie, 8e. Summer concerts are staged at the Palais de Chaillot (A5) and the Abbaye de Royaumont and Sceaux, both close to the city. You can reach the former by car (22 miles – 35 km – north of Paris) and the latter by Métro-ligne de Sceaux from Luxembourg (special fares).

Musical Revues: Topping the list in this particular realm of entertainment are the Folies Bergères (I3) and the Casino de Paris (F2), equally renowned for their magnificent spectacles.

Circuses: The performances at the Cirque D'Hiver (L5) from October to April on Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays are as attractive to adults as they are to children, the performers being among the most talented in the world.

Night Spots: Montmartre, with Place Pigalle (G1) at its heart, is famed for its variety of night clubs, discotheques etc. Also internationally popular – especially among American visitors – is the Crazy Horse Saloon on 12 Ave. Georges V, 8e. Speciality of this House is its striptease show with a sense of humour. Difficult as it is to single out just one or two boites from the very many good ones that scatter the Left Bank, we would recommend Les Trois Maillets (56 Rue Galande) and Club St. Germain-des-Prés (13 Rue St. Benoît). For dancing, dinner and floor show par excellence, there's Le Lido, 78 Ave. des Champs-Élysées. For pavement-café metaphysics, try the Café de Flore (F8) whose clientele includes a strong element of existentialists. (It's an old haunt of Jean-Paul Sartre.) And for the traditional French can-can with shades of Toulouse-Lautrec, don't miss the Bal du Moulin Rouge.

If you've a basic knowledge of French, spare time, too, for a visit to one of the tiny theater-clubs that stage Les Chansonniers of Paris (usual starting time 10 p.m.). The Lapin Agile (I1) and the Patachou (I1), both in Montmartre, are excellent examples of the style of singing that has become synonymous with the French national character.

Last but not least – a night trip on a "Bateau Mouche" along the Seine is an unforgettable experience, with romantic views of the floodlit city and a most enjoyable dinner on board. Trips

start from the "Pont de l'Alma" (B6) at 9, 9.30 p.m., 10.30 a.m., 11.30 a.m., 12 noon and every half hour from 2 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.

For a guide to what's currently on in Paris, buy: "Paris Weekly Information", "Une Semaine de Paris", "Allo Paris" or "Pariscope".

Tipping

Tipping is widely practised in Paris. In cafés and restaurants, usually a service charge is included in the bill. It is fairly common to leave a small additional gratuity, often the extent of your small change.

At hotels in which the service charge is included, it is customary to give an additional tip to hall porters and others who render additional services: F1 is adequate. Tip doormen F1 for calling you a taxi, chambermaids F1 a day or F3 per week, concierges in tourist hotels or pensions F5 when you leave.

On top of the metered charge, taxi-drivers are usually given 10–15 %; hairdressers and barbers 12–15 %; guides on conducted tours F1; and cloakroom and washroom attendants, plus usherettes at the opera, theater and cinema, F1.

Shopping and souvenir hunting

Shopping in Paris – or merely window-gazing – is a delightful pastime. For while Paris is certainly not the place for bargain shopping, the elegance of its merchandise spans both the heady heights of the world of Haute Couture and the chic practicality of its midinettes and office girls. Browse through second-hand books and prints on the stalls on the quays aside the Seine and admire the jewelry shops in the Rue de la Paix (F5).

Antique lovers will want to search – and haggle – for bargains in the city's famous Flea Market at the Porte de Clignancourt, open on Saturdays, Sundays and Mondays. Ladies will want to stroll the lovely Rue de Rivoli or patronise such stores as Galeries Lafayette, Au Printemps or Aux Trois Quartiers.

The top shopping area extends from Grands Boulevards to the streets leading off the Place de l'Opéra, the Place de la Madeleine, the Place Vendôme and especially the Rue du Faubourg St. Honoré. Here you will find jewelers, perfumers (perfumes are probably Paris' greatest bargain offer), dress and accessory shops.





WHAT AND WHERE TO BUY

Antiques and Art: Chalom, 17 Place Vendôme; Séligmann, 23 Place Vendôme.

Blouses, lingerie, linens: Grande Maison de Blanc, Place de l'Opéra; Cadolle, 14 Rue Cambon, also 261 Rue St. Honoré.

Ceramics, china, glass: Baccarat, 30 bis Rue de Paradis; Lalique, 11 Rue Royale.

Children's clothing: A l'Enfant Chéri, 36 Rue de la Boétie; **Children's Toys:** Nain Bleü, 408 Rue St. Honoré.

Costume jewelry: Bijou Burma, 16 Rue de la Paix; Line Vautrin, 29 quai des Grands Augustins.

Dresses, suits, Jersey sweaters, etc.: Anny Blatt, 27 Blvd. Malesherbes; Jamiqna, 6 Rue Marbeuf.

Gift shops: Societé des Produits Européens (SPE), 22 Rue Caumartin; Michel Swiss, 16 Rue de la Pais; Gray, 5 Rue Scribe.

Gloves, accessories: Nicolet, 18 Rue Duphot; Francelle, 244 Rue de Rivoli; Perrin, 8 Rue Royale.

Leather goods: Au Caprice, 16 Rue de Sèvres; Freddy, 10 Rue Auber; Hermès, 24 Rue du Faubourg St. Honore.

Perfumes: Ciro, 4 Place Vendôme; Coty, 23 Place Vendôme; Millot, 57 Ave. Franklin D. Roosevelt; Swelly, 17 Place Vendôme; Weil, 15 Rue Cortambert; Gray, 39 Rue Caumartin.

SAVING HINTS

Many of the stores and speciality shops will permit you a 12–20% discount if you pay for your purchases for export in traveler's checks or dollars. An additional reduction of 20 to 25% is also granted on purchases delivered to ship or plane bound for points outside France or to a home address outside the country. As this concession is not mandatory it's best that you inquire before you buy.

Business hours

Banks: Open Monday through Friday from 9 a.m. to noon and from 2 to 4.30 p.m.

Offices: 9 a.m. to 12 noon, 2 to 6 p.m.

Shops: Large department stores open daily 9 a.m. to 6.30 or 7 p.m. except Sundays. Many shops close on Mondays as well as Sundays.

Transportation

For its logic and clarity, public transportation in Paris might almost have been designed with the tourist in mind. There are fourteen different subway or underground lines (the Métro), about seventy bus lines and numerous taxis. The bus lines cross Paris in various directions, the route and terminals being clearly marked on the side of each bus and the destination being indicated both back and front. Parisians don't queue for buses but take numbered slips from machines at the bus stops and board accordingly.

The Métro. Le métro – fastest method of transport in the city – is indispensable to the enthusiastic explorer. Every station displays a lucid map of the entire underground system on which sometimes each line is indicated by colored lights at the press of a button. First class tickets cost F2, second class tickets F1.30 for any distance. A first class carnet (book of ten tickets) may be bought for F12 and a second class carnet for F8. The métro starts operating at 5.30 a.m. and closes between 12.30 and 1 a.m. These tickets can be used for both métro and bus services.

Buses. Most buses in the city run from 6 a.m. to 9.15 p.m., though a few operate up to 12.30 a.m. The passenger buys tickets on the bus which the conductor cancels at the rate of one for each fare stage traveled. A ticket for a single stage (approx. 1 mile or 1½ km) costs F1.30 but it is more economical to buy these tickets in booklet (carnet) form, a carnet of 10 tickets costing F8, at any métro station.

Special Tourist Tickets. Billets de tourisme allowing unlimited use of the métro (first class) and buses, may be obtained for F50 (valid for one week) and F30 (for 4 days). These tickets are issued only on presentation of a passport or identity card and may be obtained outside France at any French Railway's office, or in Paris from the tourist services of R.A.T.P., 53 Quai des Grands-Augustins (H8), tel. 326 98 50. The French Government Tourist Office issues maps of the métro and bus systems. You can also buy a Plan de Paris par Arrondissement at any métro station, cost F6.80.

Taxis. For those who prefer taxi as a mode of transport, the charges are: a basic F2.50, plus F0.69 per km between 6.30 a.m. and 11 p.m., and F1.35 per km after 11 p.m. Such charges are shown on the taxi's meter. (See also section "Tipping".) There are plenty of taxis in Paris, hail them in the streets or call 253 94 00, 205 77 77, or 707 67 89.



If you are planning to tour outside Paris in a self-drive or chauffeur-driven car, SAS can arrange this for you through the SAS Travel Planning Service. Alternatively, you may take one of the many bus, train and coach services that radiate from Paris in all directions.

Côte d'Azur can be reached in just over 8 hours, the chateaux of the Loire Valley in under 2, Alsace in 4½, Flandres in 2½, and Normandie in 1½.

For further information and fares, call 522 94 00.

Sports

Cycle racing, horse racing, tennis, swimming, skating, football (soccer), polo and golf are amongst the most popular sports in Paris.

In fact, Paris, or more precisely Versailles, witnesses the conclusion of France's major sporting event – the Tour de France countrywide cycle race.

Horse-racing and riding: The main race courses are at Auteuil and Longchamp in the Bois de Boulogne. Steeple-chasing takes place at Auteuil from February to April, from the end of May to mid-July, and from mid-October to mid-December. The Grand Steeplechase de Paris is run on the third Sunday in June. Flat racing at Longchamp begins in April and continues until the end of October. On the last Sunday in June the Grand Prix de Paris marks the climax of the Paris season.

There are also many riding schools available – the Pavillon Dauphine, for instance, in the Bois de Boulogne.

Tennis: Numerous indoor and outdoor tennis courts dot the city. If you want to play tennis on outdoor courts or covered courts, contact the Federation Française de Lawn Tennis, 3 Rue de Volney, tel. 073 44 91. International matches are played at the Stade Roland-Garros.

Swimming: There are many swimming pools in Paris, both indoor and open-air, and in summer you can swim at the Bains Deligny (E6) on the Seine. Events of moment are usually held at the Stade Nautique Georges Vallerey (Piscine des Tourelles).

Skating: Skaters can find their delight at the Palais de Glace, the Patinoire des Champs-Élysées, the Molitor (open 15th October–15th April), the Palais des Sports, or the new rink at Boulogne-Billancourt (open September–April). It is also possible to skate in the Bois de Boulogne or the Bois de Vincennes if the winter is cold enough!

Boxing, wrestling: During winter, boxing and wrestling aficionados are also catered for at the Palais des Sports (M. Porte de Versailles) or the Salle Wagram (A3).

Rugby, soccer: Ruby fans frequent the Stade de Colombes between November and May. Alternatively if you prefer watching a game of soccer, then you'll want to visit the Stade de

Colombes, the Parc des Princes, and the Stade Jean-Bouin or the Stade Charlety.

Polo: Polo enthusiasts will be interested in the international games held at the Pelouse de Bagatelle from the first week in May to July 14th.

Golf: There are many golf clubs in and around Paris – try the Golfers' Club at 53 Avenue Hoche. Golf lessons are held from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. and there is a bar, restaurant and bridge at the club.

For more comprehensive information contact the French Golf Federation, 9 Rue Miromesnil, tel. 265 26 43.

Climate and clothing

Paris enjoys a relatively mild climate the year round. Spring, with its warm, sunny days, its occasional showers and blossoming chestnut trees is surely the loveliest season of all.

Summer can be hot, though it is rarely unpleasant. Fall brings nights and days that are good for walking and sight-seeing. November through February can be cold at times, and you should be prepared for rain, tempered by occasional sunny days. Middle-weight suits and raincoats are most suitable for daytime wear almost the year through, and during winter a heavy overcoat is a practical addition. For gala performances at the opera, and on all official occasions, dress should be formal. Cocktail dresses and dinner jackets are standard requirements in top restaurants in the evening.

Laundry – many hotels offer a 48-hour laundry service. Should you decide to use other laundry services, allow 3–4 days for laundry and dry cleaning.

Religious services

Catholic: Notre Dame de Paris (I8); Sacré-Cœur, Butte Montmartre; La Madeleine, Place de la Madeleine; (English-speaking services) Church of St. Joseph, 50 Ave. Hoche.

Protestant: British Embassy Church (Anglican), 5 Rue d'Aguesseau.

Presbyterian: (Church of Scotland): 17 Rue Bayard.

Episcopalian: American Cathedral of the Holy Trinity, 23 Ave. Georges V.

Non-denominational: American Church in Paris, 65 Quai d'Orsay.

Baptist: 48 Rue de Lille.

Methodist: 4 Rue Roquepine.

Christian Scientist: 10 Ave. d'Iéna.

Jewish: Liberal Synagogue, 24 Rue Copernic.

Russian Orthodox: Cathedral, 12 Rue Daru.

Greek Orthodox: 2 bis Rue Laferrière.

Paris Mosque: 1 Place du Puits-de-l'Érmitte.



Special services

Emergency medical services. For all-night medical services call 707 51 99. There is also a chemist open all night at 62 Champs-Élysées (B4).

English-language newspapers. You can get almost the full range of English-language newspapers and magazines at Brantano's (37 Avenue de l'Opéra), W. H. Smith and Galignani (248 and 224 Rue de Rivoli respectively).

Post. Letter-boxes are painted yellow and apart from those at the Post Offices, are to be found at tobacconists displaying an illuminated red cigar-shaped sign. Stamps can be bought at such tobacconists. Letters and postcards weighing up to 20 grams, mailed to other points in Europe cost F0.80 (except for Italy, Belgium, Western Germany, Luxembourg and the Netherlands: F0.40).

Telephones. Usually French slot-telephones are not operated by actual coins, but by tokens which should be bought from Post Office counters. Each token costs F0.40. In cafés, restaurants, etc., the cost per token is a little more: i.e. F0.60. Ask for a "jeton".

Something lost. If you are trying to retrieve something left in subway or bus, contact the "Bureau des Objets Trouvés", 36 Rue des Morillons, tel: 250 81 00.

Public holidays

All offices, museums and historic monuments are closed on these holidays: January 1; Easter Monday; May 1; Ascension Day; Whit-Monday; July 14; August 15; November 1; December 25.

May 8 marks the end of World War II in Europe and is also Joan of Arc's Day with processions before her statue in the Place des Pyramides.

Bastille Day celebrations on July 14 take place in every restaurant and every street in Paris with flags, bunting, gaily colored lights, spectacular fireworks, music and dancing all night long in the streets. On November 25, the midinettes, or girls in the dressmaking trades, celebrate the feast of Sainte-Catherine, bedecking her statue with flowers and crowning those over 25, still unmarried, with the traditional bonnets.

Military parades are held on May 8, July 14 and November 11.

Name of my hotel:

Address:

Tel.:

Edited by Mike Simon

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Our Special Meal Service

If your diet is governed by religion, health, or regional preference, or if you need something different from the regular menu, ask your SAS office or travel agent about the SAS Special Meal Service.

This extra SAS service allows you to preorder from eight different categories of special meals – 70 dishes, among which we are sure you will find a meal to suit your individual taste, or that of your children.

