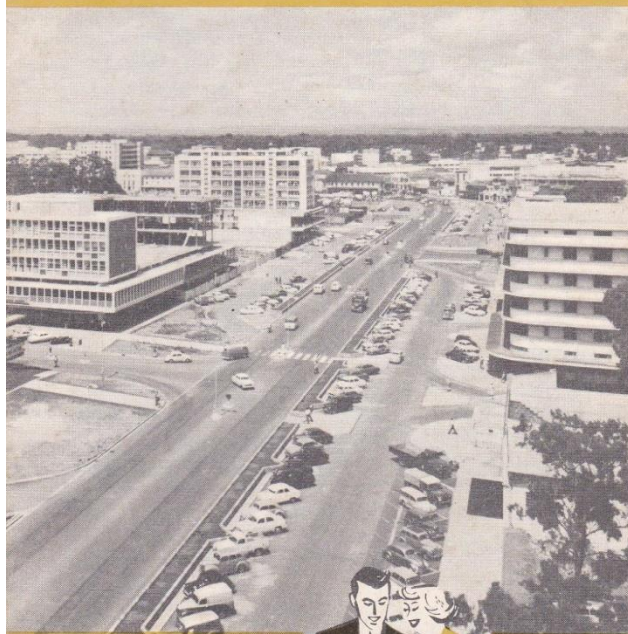


SAS CITY PORTRAITS

Nairobi

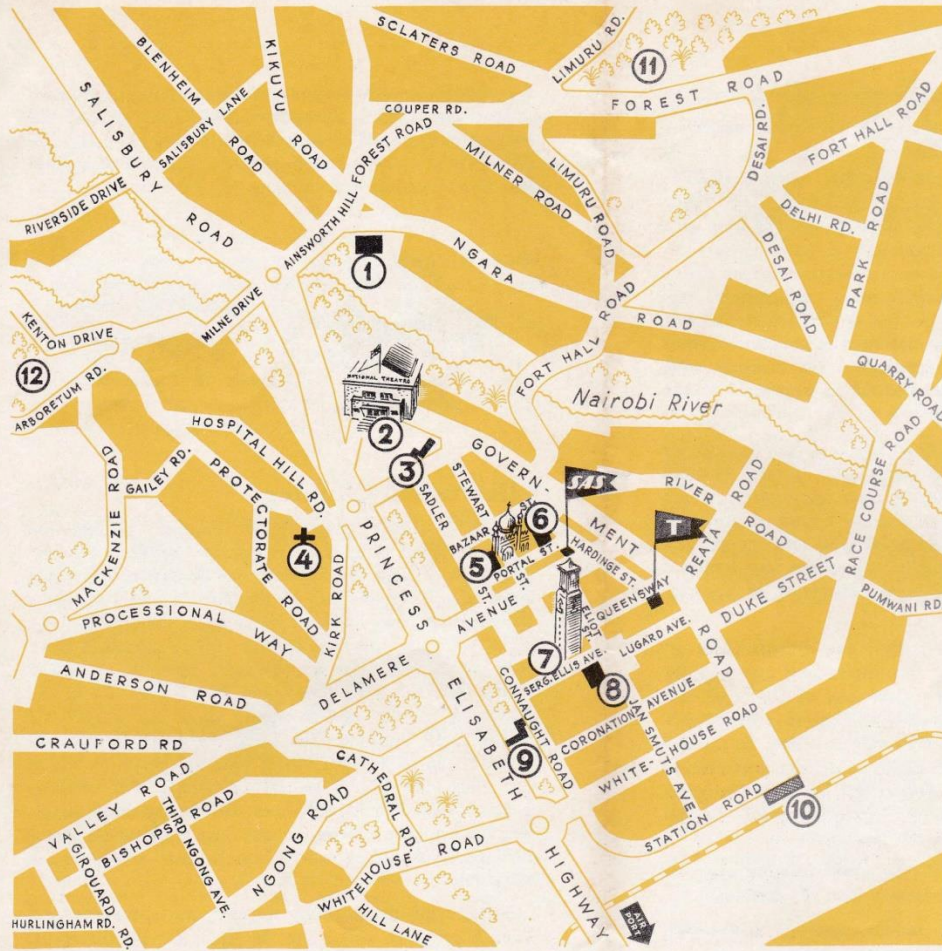
SAS



Nairobi City Center



SCANDINAVIAN AIRLINES SYSTEM



Key to the Map:

1. Coryndon Memorial Museum
 2. Kenya National Theatre
 3. Royal Technical College
 4. St. Andrews Church (Episcopal)
 5. The African Curio Market
 6. McMillan Memorial Library
 7. City Hall
 8. Law Courts
 9. Parliament House
 10. The Railway Station
 11. City Park
 12. Arboretum (park)
- SAS Office:** Ottoman Bank Building, Delamere Avenue/Harding Street. Telephones: 20773 & 24824
- Visitor's Information Office:** Hardinge Street (on the traffic island, near the main bus station). Telephone: 23285

Your First Hour in Nairobi

On clear days, just before you land at the Nairobi Airport there is a breathtaking view of Mount Kilimanjaro and Mount Kenya - a fine introduction to an interesting visit.

An SAS Hostess will assist you through the passport and customs controls and will advise you on currency problems. You may change money at the bank in the Customs Hall of the airport or in town, and most hotels will accept Travelers Checks. The airport facilities include a post office for passengers and an Information Bureau.

There is no bus from the airport to the city, but SAS will provide a limousine free of charge. The drive to Nairobi is 11 miles (18 kms) and takes you past the outskirts of the Nairobi National Park. En route you will enjoy wonderful views of Nairobi and its environs.

The SAS terminal is located centrally, and there are taxis and buses nearby.

The monetary unit is the East African pound, divided into twenty shillings. One shilling is divided into 100 cents. The rate of exchange is 7.15sh to one US dollar and 20sh to one pound sterling.

One Hour's Walk Around Nairobi

Start from the SAS Office in Hardinge Street. Turn right into Delamere Avenue continuing to Eliot Street, cross the Avenue and walk up Eliot Street to Sergeant Ellis Avenue. Here make a turn to the right and keep walking to Connaught Road, passing the Law Courts on the left and the City Hall on the right. Turn left at Connaught Road past the King George VI Memorial and the Parliament Buildings. Then return, passing the Memorial again, to the end of Connaught Road, bearing right and then left into Sadler Street, with the Galton Fenzi Memorial on your right. Proceed across tree-lined Delamere Avenue, named in honor of one of Kenya's great pioneers, Lord Delamere. Continue to the African Curio Market, which is situated on the right. Pass through the market to Stewart Street and into Portal Street, passing the Juma Mosque on the left and the McMillan Library. Continue along Portal Street to Hardinge Street, turn right and you are back at the SAS Office.

NAIROBI

Nairobi, the capital of Kenya, is the most important commercial and traffic center of East Africa, and, with over 200,000 inhabitants, it is the largest African city between Cairo and Johannesburg. A little more than sixty years ago Nairobi came into being as a tiny depot on the newly built Uganda railway, which was constructed in the "nineties" as an administrative service for interior Africa and to control the prohibited slave market. Connecting the interior of the country with the coast, the railway later became an important factor in the country's economy.

One hundred miles (160 kms) south of the Equator at an altitude of over 5,300 feet (1,600 meters) Nairobi has a pleasant climate and a clear atmosphere which permits a splendid view of the snow-capped peaks of Mount Kenya, one hundred miles (160 kms) north, and of Kilimanjaro, Africa's highest mountain, one hundred and forty miles (225 kms) to the southeast, in Tanganyika.

The SAS network makes it easy for visitors from all over the world to reach this interesting city rapidly and conveniently, and so opens one of the most adventurous areas to everyone who likes to visit out-of-the-ordinary places. On Nairobi's doorstep is the famous Nairobi National Park, a unique natural reserve where lions, cheetahs and many species of plains game wander in complete freedom, affording ample opportunity for the photographic enthusiast.

Safaris from Nairobi to the big-game hunting areas of East Africa can also be arranged (see "Excursions").

Other pastimes include mountaineering, automobile touring, angling and bird shooting.



According to recent statistics, the population of Nairobi is split into 20,000 Europeans, 70,000 Asians and the balance Africans. Colonial British habits of daily life dominate in Kenya, and the visitor will find that English is understood everywhere.



Climate and Clothing

Due to Nairobi's geographical situation so near the Equator, there is no real distinction between summer and winter. Long rains occur from March to May and short rains from the end of October to mid-December. The warmest time of the year is from January to February with hot, dry winds. The coolest period is from July to August. The temperature, however, is never unbearable. It rarely rises above 80° F (27° C) in the middle of the day and is usually about 50° F (10° C) in the early morning. The ideal wardrobe in Nairobi is cotton, linen or light tweed suits or dresses to which one must add warm jackets or wraps. For evening occasions ladies will find short silk dresses most useful. When staying in the sun for any length of time a straw or felt hat should be worn. Pith helmets or topees are *not* needed.

Laundry and drycleaning services are excellent and your hotel staff will make the necessary arrangements for you.

Hotels

A number of good hotels are available in and around Nairobi. However, the standards vary considerably and the visitor therefore is advised to let SAS or his travel agency assist him in reserving hotel rooms in advance in order to ensure satisfaction.

Daily all-inclusive rates vary from Shs. 25/- to 85/- and only a few of the hotels quote "bed-and-breakfast" rates.

The following is not a complete list, but includes hotels which have proved popular with foreign visitors:

In the center of the city is the New Stanley Hotel with 119 rooms of which 88 have private bathrooms. Charges for a single room are Shs. 35/- to 45/-, including bed and breakfast. The Norfolk Hotel, 1/2 mile from the center of the city, has both rooms and cottages. Full pension rates: single room Shs. 32/50 to 50/-, double room Shs. 63/- to 85/-. The Mayfair Hotel is beautifully situated in four acres of tree-lined grounds, 2 miles (3 kms) from the city. Limited number of rooms with private bath. This hotel quotes the following charges (full pension): single Shs. 20/- to 35/-, double Shs. 60/- to 75/-. The Equator Inn is largely residential, accepting weekly and monthly guests, but daily rates for bed and breakfast are Shs. 26/- for a single room and Shs. 45/- to 60/- for a double room. Full pension rates are respectively Shs. 35/- and Shs. 60/- to 80/-.



Notes: It is customary, when one visitor occupies a double room, to quote the single room rate. However, the visitor in such case may be asked to share the room with another person and if he refuses he may be charged for the full price of the double room. As a rule an early cup of tea is delivered to your bedside by the room boy around 6:30 AM.

The voltage in Nairobi hotels is A. C. 240 V.

Restaurants

Most restaurants in Nairobi serve excellent food. Besides international and English fare which is served everywhere, you have a fine opportunity to try Creole specialities, and with the staff speaking English it is not difficult to get advice if you would like to experiment.



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The Swiss Grill serves lunch and dinner daily. Friday and Saturday open to midnight, Monday and Friday to 2:00 AM. Dancing. Le Mazot opens for breakfast and serves lunch and dinner as well. There is music at tea time and a nice Swiss atmosphere. You will like the Lobster Pot, serving lunch from 12 noon to 2 PM and dinner from 7:30 to 10:00 PM. At the New Stanley Grill, lunch is served from 12 noon to 2:30 PM, and dinner from 7:30 to 10:45 PM daily, except Sundays and Bank Holidays. There is music in the evening. The beautiful restaurant of the Norfolk Hotel welcomes you to its *table d'hôte* daily and the Equator Inn Grill Room serves a delicious lunch from 12:30 PM to 2:30 PM, dinner from 7:30 to 11:00 PM. If you have friends to introduce you, you may visit one of the private club restaurants like the Equator Club, where there is nightly dancing.

Meal charges vary according to the standard of the restaurants. For breakfast expect a bill of Shs. 3/50 to 4/50; lunch costs from Shs. 5/— to 7/—, and dinner from Shs. 7/50 to 10/—.



Entertainment and Night Life

A relatively young city, Nairobi has not as yet the abundance of varied entertainment which is found in America and Europe. For the most part, entertaining is done at home or in clubs. However, some of the private clubs welcome foreign visitors, and we advise you to inquire about temporary membership at the Visitor's Information Bureau.

The National Theater opened in 1952 as a part of Kenya Cultural Center which eventually will include other arts. At present the National Theater constitutes a stage for the local amateur societies, which maintain a high standard of performance in ballet, drama, musical comedy and variety. The Theater is the center for the Colony's music and drama festivals, and day-to-day programs are published in the local newspapers. The Donovan Maule Theater Club has achieved fame through the services of professional London actors. Visitors may become temporary members of the club. The Puppet Theater gives shows frequently at the Arboretum.

The Nairobi cinemas include the Kenya, the Theater Royal, and the Twentieth Century showing American and European movies, while the Shan and the Odeon present Indian films. There is also a drive-in cinema 6 miles (10 kms) from Nairobi on the Thika Road.

After the show, you may go to one of the many coffee houses or snack bars for refreshments.

Sights

Nairobi is, above all, an excursion base. Although we have marked a few places of interest on the city map, the chief attractions are the trips, tours and breathtaking safaris radiating from Nairobi.

- (1) *Coryndon Memorial Museum.* Collection of recognized importance on prehistoric and African tribal lore, including large collections of East African flora and fauna. A visit to this museum makes a fine and informative start for the Kenya visitor. It is open daily from 8:30 AM to 6:30 PM, including Sundays. Admission: Shs. 1/—.
- (2) *Kenya National Theater.* See "Entertainment".
- (3) *Royal Technical College.* In this modern school students of all races are given technical training in engineering, arts, commerce and other subjects. All the newest teaching aids are available, and for out-of-town students there are pleasant living quarters.
- (4) *St. Andrews Church.* A fine, modern Presbyterian church building.



- (5) *The Municipal Market.* Flowers, vegetables and fruits are put on show in the great hall. Here are beautiful multicolored flowers, sweet potatoes and onions, peas, beans and cabbages, pineapples, mangoes, avocado pears, strawberries, plums and peaches and other exotic tropical fruit.

The African Section of the Municipal Market consists of the African Curio sellers. This lies at the back of the main Municipal Market, which houses the vegetable and flower vendors, who are in the main Asians.

- (6) *McMillan Memorial Library.* The personal library of the early settler and big-game hunter, Sir Northrop McMillan, forms the basis of the present collection. It contains a vast amount of valuable early historical data about East Africa. Visitors may use the reference section; open weekdays from 8:30 AM to 5 PM, Saturdays from 8:30 AM to 1 PM.
- (7) *City Hall.* The enlarged City Hall is the seat of the city government. Besides the departmental offices and the Councilors' Hall it includes a large conference hall, fitted for international meetings with four-language simultaneous interpretation equipment, a banqueting hall seating over 500 people, and adjoining bars, tea galleries and terraces.



- (8) *Law Courts.* Seat of the judicial authorities of Kenya.
- (9) *Parliament House.* One of the most imposing modern buildings in the city.
- (10) *The Railway Station.* Trains depart for all the main centers of East Africa, with connections to the Great Inland Lakes of Kenya, Tanganyika and Uganda.
- (11) *City Park.* Originally a part of the indigenous forest, this park today measures approximately 300 acres. It offers public bowling greens, and seasons of concerts are advertised in the press. Admission free.
- (12) *Arboretum.* This park is approached from Hospital Hill. Most of the trees and bushes have name plates giving their names in Latin. A pleasant retreat. Admission free.

The National Park of Nairobi. Only five miles (8 kms) from the city lies one of Kenya's National Parks. No other city in the world possesses such a unique attraction on its very doorstep — a fine natural game sanctuary with a wide variety of wild animals free to lead their own lives. The lions perhaps attract the majority

of visitors, but you will find gazelles, giraffes, hippos, crocodiles and monkeys, just to mention a few. Forty square miles in extent, Nairobi National Park is the smallest faunal park in Kenya, but it is visited by more than 100,000 people annually. It is open from dawn to dusk, and while the most convenient time for a visit is in the afternoon from 3 to 7 PM, the real enthusiast would probably prefer to go in the morning between 7 and 9 when few people are about and more animals may be seen. Photo fans will find that the morning light is especially good. The park may be visited all year except during the rainy seasons of April/May and November/15 December, when travel on some of the roads is restricted. Admission fee: Shs. 3/— per person; children Sh. 1/—.

Excursions

Safaris can be arranged in Nairobi but it is advisable to make arrangements in advance through your local travel agent when you make hotel reservations for your stay in Nairobi. A number of safari operators organize regular tours. For details see the Tourist Information Office ("T" on the map). There are 2, 3, and 4-day safaris and a number of Safari Lodges are available for overnight accommodation. Charges depend on the number of participants. As one cannot, of course, force the animals to be present, it is always a matter of luck how many you see. Consequently, if you select a longer tour your chances are much better.

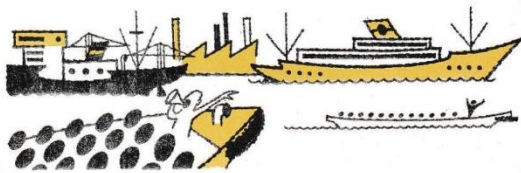
Here are some other attractive excursions:

The Great Rift Valley. This beautiful valley with its extinct volcanoes stretches from the Dead Sea through Ethiopia and Kenya to the Indian Ocean at Mozambique. You will get a magnificent view of it from the Limuru Escarpment along the road from Nairobi to Naivasha and Nakuru.

Ruiru, Thika, Kiambu. A visit to these places takes you northeast towards Mount Kenya, through farmlands where sisal, coffee and pineapples are grown. There is a fine view of the mountain Ol Donyo Sabuk, known to the natives as the Hill of Buffaloes, and the beautiful Chania Falls on the Thika River at Thika.

Ngong Hills. At the edge of the Rift to the west of Nairobi, these hills border the Masai country and the view from the top of the hills is magnificent. It is easy to combine the tour with a visit to the Nairobi National Park.





Ologesailie National Park and Magadi Soda Lake. 42 miles (70 kms) south of Nairobi, you reach Ologesailie prehistoric site, in the floor of the Rift Valley, beyond the Ngong Hills. Excavations of a whole series of prehistoric dwelling sites are preserved here. 68 miles (110 kms) further along the road is Magadi Soda Lake where commercial soda and salt is extracted from the lake bed. Note the pink flamingos standing in the water.

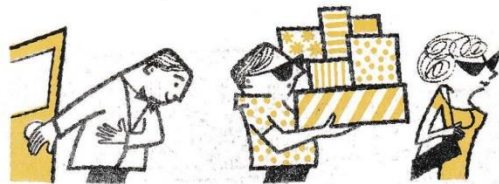
Amboseli National Reserve. The entrance to this famous National Reserve, which has served as a flattering background in motion pictures, is Namanga, about 100 miles (160 kms) south of Nairobi on the road to Tanganyika. It is dominated by Africa's highest mountain, Kilimanjaro. A convenient center for game viewing is the Ol Tukai Safari Lodge, two hours drive from Namanga. See the Tourist Information Office about formalities and reservations before starting out on this trip.

Mombasa. East Africa's most important seaport, Mombasa, is within easy reach of Nairobi by car, train or plane. There are daily through railroad carriages, modern and comfortable, with dining cars and sleepers. With its blend of old and new it is an interesting town to visit, and Nyali Beach, nearby, is one of East Africa's best-known bathing beaches. You should note, however, that it is warmer here than in Nairobi. Mombasa is a very convenient point from which to start out on safaris in the Tsavo National Park. 78 miles (125 kms) north of Mombasa you find Malindi, a popular coastal resort.

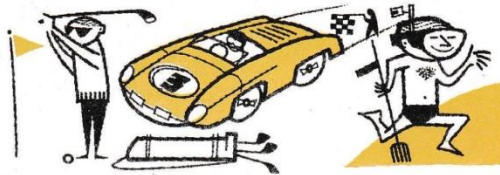
Lake Victoria. Kisumu is the chief port on the Kenya side of the lake, and there are good bus and train connections. There is regular service by passenger-carrying steamers around the lake in both directions, linking Kisumu with ports in Uganda and Tanganyika. Cabin accommodation is available. Good restaurants are found in all the ships.

Shopping

The best shops are in the center of Nairobi. The Kamba woodcarvers make very attractive figurines of polished hardwood, and Kisii sellers will offer you

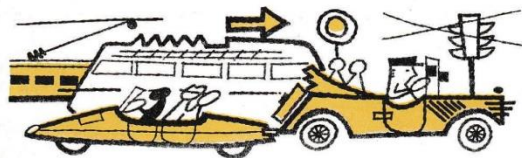


beautiful soapstone vases. All the necessities of everyday life are also available since Nairobi, although situated in the heart of Africa, is a civilized city in which the amenities of Western life are observed everywhere. For typical native articles visit the African Curio Shop, Mayvera, Rowland Ward (E. A.) Ltd. or the Zanzibar Curio Shop. Normal shopping hours are from 8 AM to 5 PM; Asian shops usually are open longer. Banks are open between 9 AM and 1 PM, Saturdays from 9 AM to 11 AM.



Sports

Kenya offers a wide variety of sports. In Nairobi there is ample opportunity to play tennis and golf, to ride and to swim. There is one public swimming pool and two private pools (at clubs) and we have already mentioned safaris. Mountaineering and climbing is a natural pastime in Kenya; contact the Mountain Club of Kenya (P. O. Box 5741, Nairobi) for information and assistance. Mombasa is an ideal center for all kinds of water sports — yachting, surfboarding, swimming, and fishing, including deep-sea fishing and underwater fishing with goggles and harpoon guns.



Transportation

You may order a self-drive car for use on arrival through your local SAS Office. Roads are generally not of the highest standard, but the network of main and secondary roads is passable all year except in abnormally heavy periods of rain (see "Climate"). However, to travel in the undeveloped areas of the north-



ern frontier you must obtain a special permit from the Provincial Commissioner at Isiolo. In this district motorists normally travel in convoy and vehicles with four-wheel drive are necessary. A number of good bus routes radiate from Nairobi to Kisumu, Mombasa and other principal centers in Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika and train service is excellent on main lines. Sleepers and dining cars are available and the first-class coaches are very comfortable. Domestic air services operate from Nairobi Airport. For local transportation it is always possible to hire a chauffeur-driven car. Rates range from Shs. 1/50 to Shs. 3/— according to size and type. Charges for a self-drive car are about Shs. 30/— to 35/— per day. Contact the SAS Car Hire Service.

Tipping

Some hotels charge for service and it is customary to add a tip for personal service rendered. Guests are expected to leave a shilling for the room-boy on an overnight stay, or five shillings if you have stayed at the hotel one week. Bartenders do not expect tips but for service at the table a tip of ten per cent is considered reasonable. During a safari you are expected to tip generously.

Public Holidays

Shops and offices are closed on the following official holidays: January 1, Good Friday, Easter Monday, May 24, August Bank Holiday (1st Monday in August), Queen's Day (2nd Monday in October), December 25, December 26.



Portrait of SAS,
The Global Airline

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