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HISTORY *continued*

Towards the end of the 19th century, an agricultural crisis hit Sweden and thousands emigrated to America. Stockholm's expansion ground to a halt as the City's economy became stagnant. However, as a result of the Industrial Revolution, the economy's emphasis switched from farming to industry with an expansion of commerce. In both World Wars, Sweden adopted a policy of neutrality, a result of which is reflected in the capital city's handsome profile, blending old and new architecture in an aura of affluent living.

Places of Interest

1 Cathedral (Storkyrkan) is located in Gamla Stan, the oldest quarter of the City. Built in 1279 the exterior dates mainly from the 1700's. It is here that all Royal baptisms, coronations and weddings take place. The Cathedral is closed for Sunday services between 11:00 am and 12:30 pm

2 Royal Palace, also in the old town (Gamla Stan), at the foot of the Norrbro Bridge, contains some 608 rooms and is said to be one of the largest palaces in Europe, dating from the 18th century. The Changing of the Guard takes place in the outer courtyard daily at Noon and at 1:00 pm on Sunday. There are several museums in the Palace.

3 Ridrarholms Church (Riddarholmskyrkan) stands across from the old town and was founded in the 13th century. It has been the Royal mausoleum for some 400 years and has a distinctive open-work metal spire.

4 City Hall (Stadshuset) is located at 1 Hantverkargatan, on Kungsholmen Island. Built in 1923 of some 8 million bricks, it not only houses the Municipal Council, but each winter it hosts the Nobel Prize Banquet in the spectacular Golden Hall which is covered with 19 million mosaic tiles.

5 Skansen, the famous open-air museum in Djurgården, contains 150 buildings, brought together as a representation of Swedish life, from farmer to aristocrat.

6 Vasa Museum (Vasa Museet) is situated near Skansen and contains the Flagship *Vasa*, which sank on its maiden voyage on August 10th, 1628. Raised and restored in the 1960's, it is remarkably well preserved and one of the most popular tourist attractions in the City.

Millesgården, situated in the suburbs of Stockholm, was the home and studio of Sweden's famous sculptor, Carl Milles, and contains some of the artist's most important works.

Beyond Stockholm

Sigtuna, the oldest town in Sweden, founded by the first Christian King, is situated about 36 miles from Stockholm, along one of the narrow inlets of Lake Mälaren. This small, charming community was once immensely important and the capital of the nation for over a century, just one of the many highlights in its one thousand years of colorful history.

Uppsala is situated 46 miles north of Stockholm and has been a religious and cultural center since the early days of the Vikings, offering much in the way of historic interest. The largest cathedral in Scandinavia is here, dating from the 13th century. The early Kings of Sweden are buried here, and the oldest university in Sweden is located here, founded in 1477, it is particularly famous for its library (Carolina Rediviva), which contains the treasured silver codex, a gothic bible written in 500 A.D. There is also Uppsala Castle, a fine 17th century building of red brick with two great towers, offering a fine view of the countryside.

- Admission Charges are generally in local currency.
- When going ashore, passengers are advised to take with them only the items they need and to secure any valuables.

SHORE EXCURSIONS To make the most of your visit to Stockholm and its surrounding areas we suggest you take one of our organized Shore Excursions. For information concerning tour content and pricing consult your Shore Excursion Brochure or contact the Shore Excursion Desk.

LOCAL CUSTOMS *Bargaining:* Prices are fixed in Sweden.

Tipping: Tipping is not necessary in restaurants where a service charge is included in the bill, however, it is acceptable to leave a few notes or coins. For taxis, round up the fare to the nearest Kronor.

Local Cuisine: Scandinavia is most famous for its Smörgåsbord and Sweden is no exception. There are enormous variations, but the Smörgåsbord consists of a hot and cold buffet, with particular emphasis on seafood and such dishes as pickled herring and smoked salmon. Another specialty is Reindeer which is a little richer and sweeter than beef. The Swedes are also known for their open-faced sandwiches. Try Våfflor (Waffles) served with jam and cream, they're delicious.

Drink Specialties: Vodka is the drink most widely associated with Sweden, but the locals prefer Aquavit, a potato based liquor, served ice-cold and drunk as a 'shot', it is very strong.

Bottled water is recommended.

SHOPPING FACILITIES Shops are generally open from 10:00 am – 6:00 pm Monday through Friday, 10:00 am – 2:00 pm on Saturday. A few of the more touristic stores may open on Sundays in the Old Town. Department Stores are open Sundays from 12:00 pm – 4:00 pm.

The best shopping areas are located approximately 2 miles from the Port and include; Hamngatan, Kungsgatan, Drottninggatan and Gamla Stan (old town). Swedish crystal designs are outstanding, other items of interest include; quality furs, ceramics, silver and stainless steel products, and brightly painted wooden handicrafts that make great souvenirs.

U.S. Dollars are not accepted in Sweden, although most major credit cards are.

Value Added Tax (VAT), is added to most purchases. Visitors who spend over a certain amount may be entitled to re-claim some or all of the tax paid. In Scandinavia many stores participate in "Tax Free Shopping", ask for a "Tax Free" receipt, this is then usually reimbursed before departing the country although, Royal Caribbean Cruises Ltd.[®] cannot guarantee the cooperation of local authorities.

LOCAL CURRENCY The unit of currency in Sweden is the Krona. There are 100 öre to the Krona. Notes are available in the following denominations: 20, 100, 500 and 1,000 Krone, the abbreviation being 'SEK'.

POST OFFICE AND TELEPHONE FACILITIES The main Post Office is located at Drottninggatan 53.

There are plenty of pay phones through-out Stockholm. Phone cards (Telefonkort) can be purchased from most tobacco shops, "Pressbyran"-convenience stores, or a Telebutik (a special office from which international calls can also be placed.) The Telebutik is located on Skeppsbron in Gamla Stan. You can also place a call with your personal calling card using the following access codes (Swedish telephone card required).

AT&T: 020 795-611 / MCI: 020 795-922
SPRINT: 020 799-011

TOURIST INFORMATION The main Tourist Office is located at Sweden House, Hamngatan 27 **7**.

TRANSPORTATION There is a good subway system operating through-out the City and a good local bus service, although neither provide a service between the Ship's berth and the town center.

Stockholm comprises of a number of small islands which are linked by an efficient ferry service.

USEFUL WORDS

Yes • Ja
No • Nej
Good Day • God Dag
Good-bye • Hejdå
Thank-you • Tack Så Mycket
You're Welcome • Det Var Så Lite