Originally Processed With FOIA(s):
S

FOIA Number:

FOIA MARKER

This is not a textual record. This is used as an administrative marker by the George Bush Presidential Library Staff.

Record Group/Collection: George H.W. Bush Presidential Records
Collection/Office of Origin: Speechwriting, White House Office of
Series: Aarhus, Carol, Files
Subseries: Alpha File, 1990-1992

OA/ID Number: 13863
Folder ID Number: 13863-004

Folder Title:
Germany Trip [Research Materials], 1992 [4]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	19	2	5	4

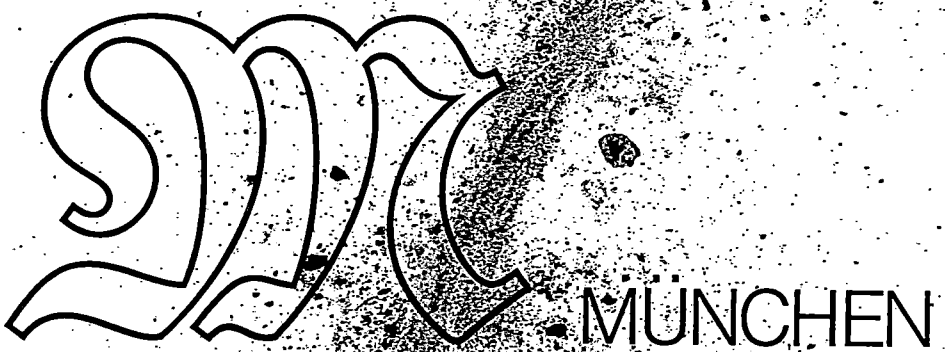
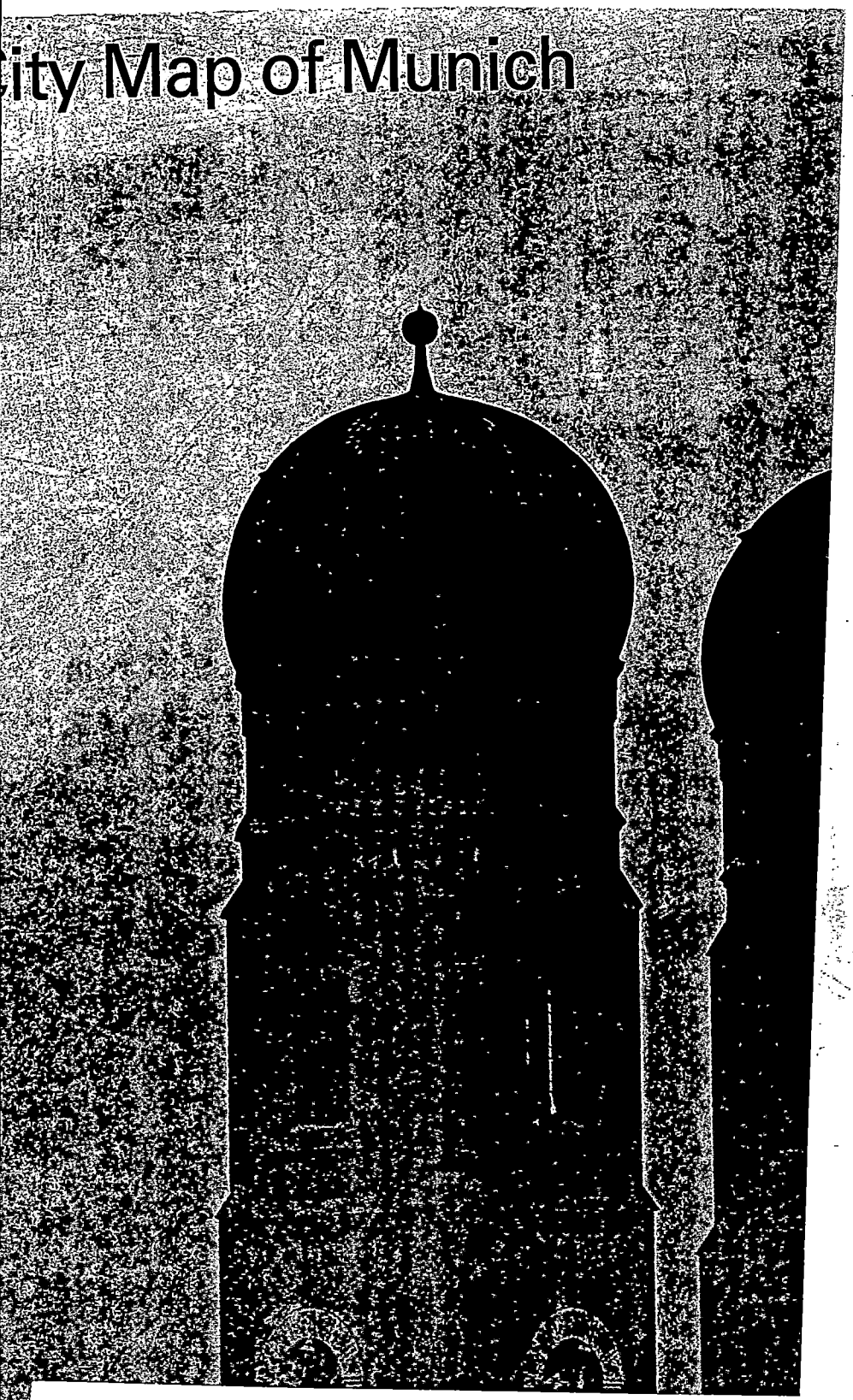


Photo Copy Preservation

City Map of Munich



Überreicht durch das
Fremdenverkehrsamt der
Landeshauptstadt München

With the compliments of
the City of Munich
Tourist Office

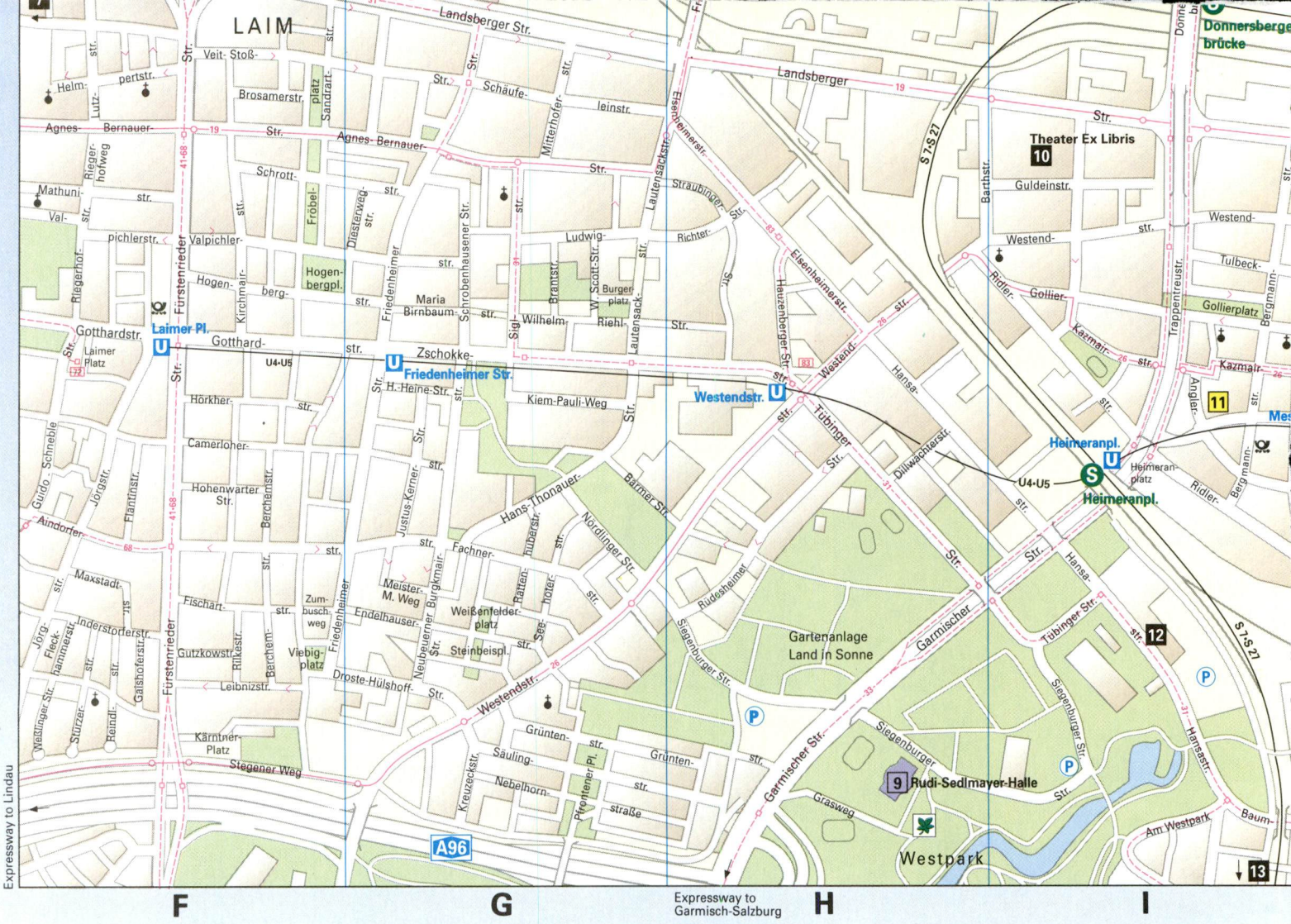
Offert par
l'Office du Tourisme
de la Ville de Munich

Con i migliori saluti,
l'Ente per il turismo
di Monaco di Baviera

Es un obsequio de la
Oficina de Turismo de
Munich

バイエルン州首都
ミュンヘン観光局

City Map of Munich



- 36 Important historical monuments, tourist attractions and buildings of interest
- 27 Museums, galleries and collections
- 66 Theaters, cabarets and musical performances
- S Rapid transit train with stop
- U Subway with stop
- 20 Streetcar with end stop
- 52 Bus with end stop
- P Parking house, parking place
- One-way street
- Pedestrian zone
- Popular beer garden (only open in summer)
- Well-known concert hall
- 1 German Youth Hostel Wendl-Dietrich-Str. 20
- 2 Youth Guest House, Thalkirchen, Miesingstr. 4
- City camping site, Thalkirchen, Zentralländstr. 49
- Loading point for "Car on Train" (Motorail), Ostbahnhof, drive in by Friedenst.
- Bus departs to Airport daily 4.15 a.m. – 9 p.m. every 15 mins.
- Central Bus Station

- City tours start here
- Excursion buses start here
- Post office
- Church
- Public swimming pool

F-S Columns on the map e.g. 63 P can be found in column **P**

Information from City Tourist Offices: at the Main Train Station 8 a.m. to 10 p.m.; at the Ruffinihaus, Rindermarkt/Pettenbeckstr. Mon.-Fri. 9.30 a.m.-1 p.m. and 2 p.m.-6 p.m. Closed on holidays; Airport, arrival lounge, Mon.-Sat. 8.30 a.m.-10 p.m., Sun. and holidays 1-9 p.m.

1 F Blutenburg Palace (1488). Former hunting lodge with chapel, winged altar by J. Pollack
2 F Botanical Gardens. Outdoor grounds and greenhouses with plants from all over the world
3 F Nymphenburg Castle (1663) Sumptuous interior decorations and King Ludwig I's Gallery of Beauties
4 F Amalienburg (1739). Unique small rococo palace
5 F Marstallmuseum and Nymphenburg Porcelain, Bäuml Collection
6 F Weiss-Blaue Bühne, theater, Benediktterstr. 35
7 F Factory Pasing, August-Exter-Strasse 1
8 H Rattlesnake Saloon Schneeglöckchenstr. 91
9 H Rudi-Sedlmayer-Halle
10 I Theater Ex Libris
11 I Sewing Machine Museum
12 I Feierwerk e.V.
13 I Millionendorftheater, Zielstattstr. 6
14 K Olympic Park. Leisure Center with Olympic sports grounds
15 K Kunstkeller Neuhausen
16 K Blutenburg Theater
17 K Munich Exposition Grounds with a covered exhibition area of over one million square feet
18 K Bavaria – symbolic figure of Bavaria – with Hall of Fame (1853)
19 L Forum 2, in the Olympic Village
20 L Olympic Tower with restaurant
21 K Studio Theatre Schloss Tent Theatre
22 L pathos-transport
23 L Circus Krone
24 L Mariandl, music saloon
25 L Theresienwiese, referred to locally as the "Wies'n" for short. The world-famous Oktoberfest takes place here every year
26 L Wirtshaus im Schlachthof
27 M New Schleissheim Palace (1720/1750). Splendid baroque rooms and picture gallery. Collection of Dresden china in the park palace Lustheim. In the Old Palace: The Gospel in the Houses of the Peoples
28 M BMW Museum
29 M South Cemetery (1563). Graves of outstanding Munich personalities from the 18th/19th centuries
30 M Modernes Theater
31 M Oklahoma, Schäftlarnstr. 156
32 N Theater bei Heppel & Ettlich
33 N Schauburg Youth Theatre
34 N Marionette Studio Kleines Spiel
35 N Münchner Unterton
36 N Max Emanuel Brauerei, a stage for Munich folk singers
37 N Theater in der Westermühle
38 N Theater rechts der Isar
39 N Hellabrunn Zoo. First zoo arranged geographically. One of Europe's largest and finest zoological gardens covering 173 acres. Famous breeds of rare animals
40 N Grünwald Castle Museum
41 N Volkstheater in der Au
42 O Hinterhoftheater, Sudetendeutsche Str. 40
43 O Off-Off Theater Club
44 O Theater Scaramouche
45 O Theater 44
46 O Bel Étage
47 O Schwabinger Podium, jazz

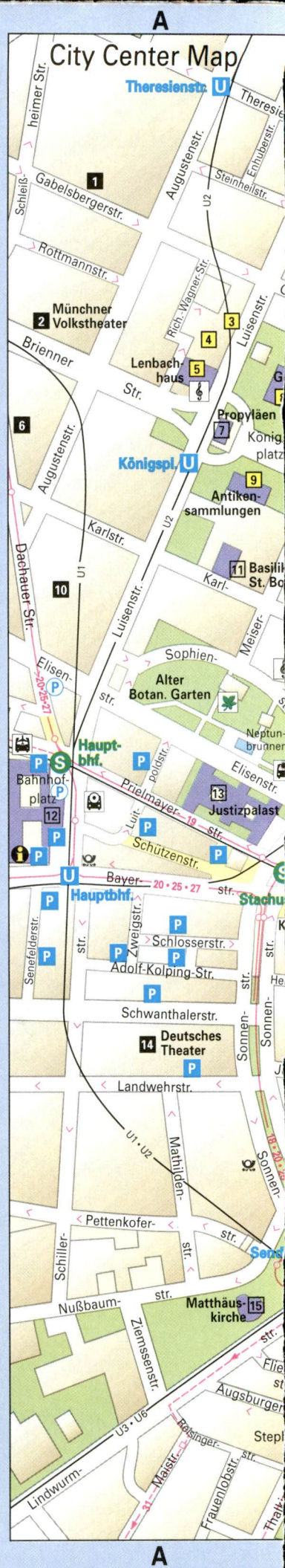
F
G
H
I
Moosach
S 1
MOOSACH
Nanga-Parbat-
Weizenbach-
A.Drexel-Str.
Georg-Brauchle-
Ring
Dachauer Str.
Hanauer Str.
Gärtner-
Treitschkestr.
Feldmochinger Str.
Bauberger-
Allacher
Warschauer Str.
Simmerlein-platz
Leidinger-platz
Rigaer
Skagerrakstr.
Cerebotani-platz
Sickinger-
Kapuzinerhölzl
Netzer-
Gaggenau-
Hugo-Troendle-
Templestr.
Amphion-park
Wintrichring
Westfriedhof
Gartenanlage
Lampadiusstr.
Borstei
Pricker
Jugendlager am Kapuziner Hölzl
Am
Postsport Park
In den Kirschen
Franz-Mader-
Franz-Schrank-
Nederlinger Str.
Baldur-
Dante-stadion
Homer-
Postillonstr.
Sigenot-platz
Dantebad
Wertach-platz
Lechstr.
Hanfstaengl-
Nederlinger
Wintrich-
Menzinger Str.
Botanischer Garten
Gewächs-häuser
Dreifaltigkeitsk.
Volpini-
Taschnerstr.
Groftstr.
Stuber-
Fuststr.
Sadelerstr.
Nederlinger Platz
Canaletto-
Demolstr.
Bocklinstr.
Wrbnastr.
Weisenhausstr.
Hohentichelstr.
Hohenfelsstr.
Taxisstr.
Nürnberger
Pasch-
Klug-
Taxisstr.
Baretti-
V. Goebel-Platz
Ludw.-Ferd.-Platz
Armi-
Dall-
Ward-
Maria-
Porz. Manuf. Nymphenburg
Magdalenen-klause
Schloß-
Zoolog. Staatssammlung
Nördliches Schloßrondell
Südliches Schloßrondell
Schloß Nymphenburg
park
Amalienburg
Nördliche Auffahrtsallee
Südliche Auffahrtsallee
Nymphenburger Kanal
NYMPHEN-
BURG
GERN
Tizianstr.
Tizian-platz
Malsen-
Fraasstr.
Gutenbergstr.
Furtwänglerstr.
Schlegelmilchstr.
Nederlinger
Gerner
Kratzer
Dolltstr.
Bandelstr.
Tizlanstr.
Simeonistr.
Haneberg-
Christusk.
Braganza-
Dom-Pedro-Platz
Dom Pedro
Dom-Pedro-Str.
St.-Galler-Str.
allee
Hubertus-brunnen
Grünwald-park
Weisenhausstr.
Nymphenburger
Winthir-
Frundsbergstr.
Orffstr.
Ruffini-
Bothmerstr.
Lachner-
Volkart-
Ysenburgstr.
Platz der Freiheit
Rotkreuzpl.
U Leonrodstr.
U1
Rotkreuz-platz
Nibelungenstr.
Gudrun-
Wendl-Dietrich-Str.
Winthir-Platz
Ofterdingenstr.
Bolivar-
Wendl-Dietrich-
Karl-Schurz-
Z. Künstlerhof
Schluder-
Schäringer-Platz
Menradstr.
Hirschberg-
Wilderich-Lang-
St. Clemens
Paketbahnhof
Arnulf-
Roman-
Roman Platz
Neuwittelsbach
Rondell
Prinzen-
Prinzen-
Dollinger-
Eddastr.
Notburgastr.
Hubertus-
Monten-
Renata-
Nibelungen-
Stephanusk.
Wotanstr.
Hippmann-
Hirschgarten-
Zuccali-
Richilden-
Brunhilden-
Kemnaten-
Walhalla-
Herta-
Irmfriedstr.
Machthildenstr.
Siegrune-
Fatner-
Frickastr.
Hundingstr.
Rüdigerstr.
Kriemhilden-
Gunther-
Sustristr.
Herder-
Lier-
Laimer
Königbauer-
Hirschgarten
Ginhardt-
Fasoltstr.
De-la-Paz-
Winfried-
Wotanstr.
Laim
Birket-
weg
Wilhelm-Hale-
Arnulf-
Seidlmayr-
Schnorr-
Felt-
Südlinavstr.
Andreestr.
Potschnerstr.
Donnersberger-
Schul-
Blutenburg
Lorsch-
Balmung-
Renata-
Isenstein-
Ahlenungen-
Gotlindenstr.
Ortwin-
Brienne-
Bolivar-
Lach-
mannstr.
Lachner-
Jagd-
Flüggenstr.
Weshington-
Trojanostr.
Ferd.-
Maria-
Abtlinger-
Lachner-
Bothmerstr.
Ruffini-
Orffstr.
Frundsbergstr.
Dom-Pedro-Str.
Braganza-
Christusk.
Haneberg-
Simeonistr.
Tizlanstr.
Dolltstr.
Kratzer
Gerner
Klug-
Taxis-
Nürnberger
Pasch-
Hohentichelstr.
Hohenfelsstr.
Taxisstr.
Weisenhausstr.
Wrbnastr.
Bocklinstr.
Demolstr.
Canaletto-
Nederlinger Platz
Sadelerstr.
Fuststr.
Stuber-
Groftstr.
Taschnerstr.
Baretti-
Volpini-
Franz-Schrank-
Menzinger Str.
Dante-
Baldur-
Lechstr.
Nederlinger
Hanfstaengl-
Wintrich-
Nederlinger Str.
Franz-Mader-
Str.
Am
Postsport Park
Jugendlager am Kapuziner Hölzl
Kapuzinerhölzl
Sickinger-
Cerebotani-platz
Skagerrakstr.
Rigaer
Simmerlein-platz
Leidinger-platz
Warschauer Str.
Allacher
Bauberger-
Netzer-
Gaggenau-
Hugo-Troendle-
Templestr.
Amphion-park
Wintrichring
Dachauer Str.
Hanauer Str.
Darmstädter Str.
Georg-Brauchle-
Ring
Gärtner-
Treitschkestr.
Feldmochinger Str.
A.Drexel-Str.
Nanga-Parbat-
Weizenbach-
MOOSACH
Ernst-Platz-
Karl-Lipp-
Moosach
S 1
Expressway to Stuttgart
S 1-6
1
2
3
4
5
6
8
Isarbrücke
Wittelsbacher Brücke
Friedenheimer Brücke

Key to Symbols

- Important historical monuments, tourist attractions and buildings of interest
- Museums, galleries and collections
- Theaters, cabarets and musical performances
- Rapid-transit train with stop
- Subway with stop
- Streetcar with end stop
- Bus with end stop
- Parking house, parking place
- One-way street
- Pedestrian zone
- Popular beer garden (only open in summer)
- Well-known concert hall
- Information office of the City Tourist Office
- Departure point of buses to airport 4.15 a.m. to 9 p.m. daily every 15 minutes
- City tours start here
- Excursion buses start here
- Post office
- Church
- Public swimming pool

A-E Columns in the map e.g. 78 ☐ D can be found in column **D**

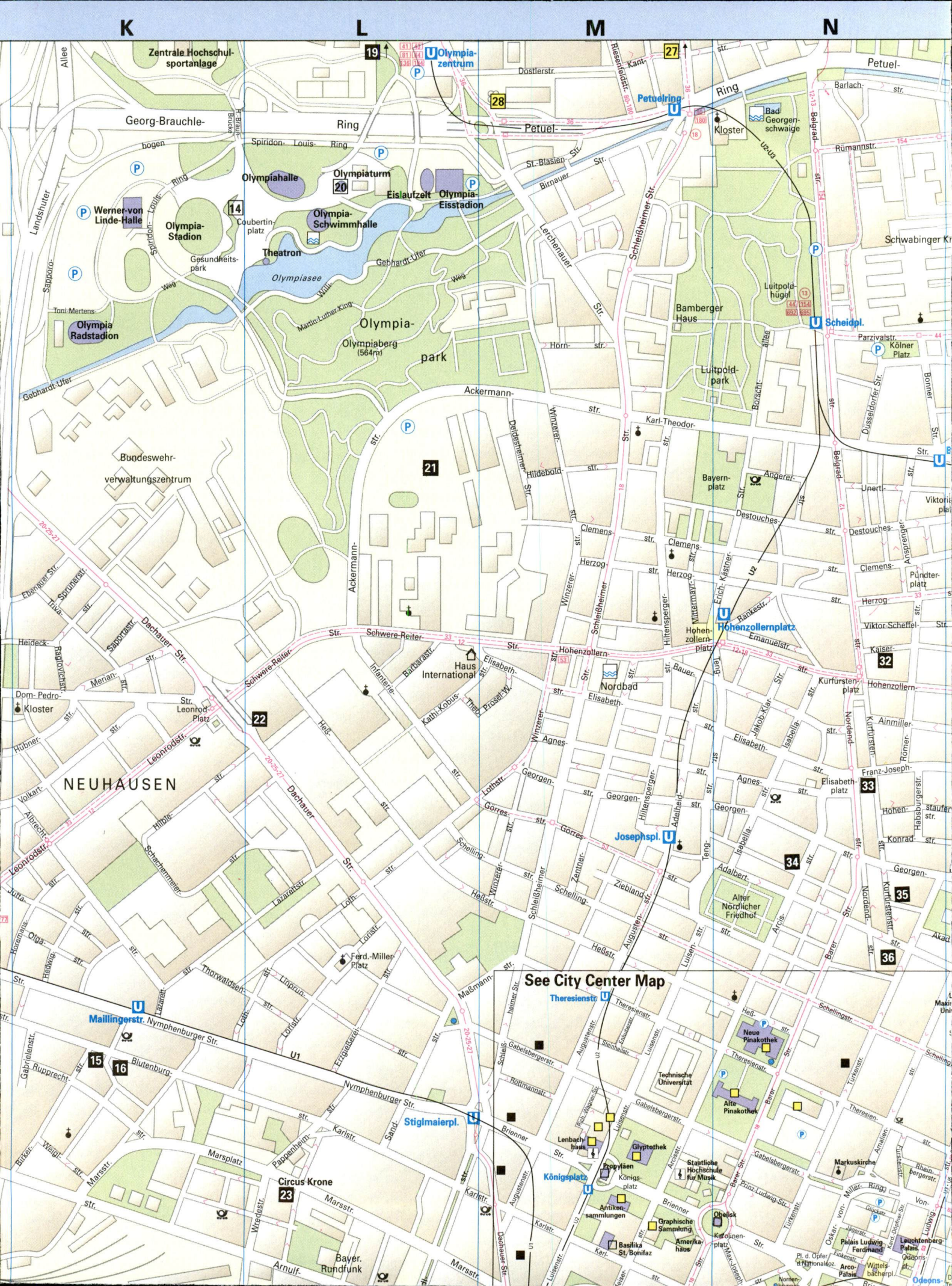
1 ■ A Theater im Tangram
2 ■ A Munich Folk Theater
3 ☐ A State Collection of General and Applied Geology
4 ☐ A State Collection for Paleontology and Historical Geology
5 ☐ A Gallery in Lenbach House. 19th and 20th cent. Munich painting (Kandinsky and Blauer Reiter). Special exhibitions
6 ■ A Children's Theater
7 ☐ A Propyläen (1862)
8 ☐ A Glyptothek (1830)
9 ☐ A Antique Collection (1848). Greek, Roman and Etruscan small statuary, vases, jewelry
10 ■ A Theater in the Karlshof
11 ☐ A St. Boniface Basilica (1850)
12 ☐ A Main Railroad Station
13 ☐ A Palace of Justice (1897)
14 ■ A Deutsches Theater
15 ☐ A Matthew's Church. Protestant bishop's church (1955)
16 ☐ B New Pinakothek. 18th and 19th century painting and sculpture
17 ☐ B Old Pinakothek (1836). One of the world's major art galleries, 14th-18th century European painting, famous Rubens collection
18 ☐ B State Graphic Collection
19 ☐ B Obelisk (1833)
20 ☐ B Trinity Church (1718)
21 ■ B Musical Box, mechan. theater
22 ☐ B Karl's Gate (14th century)
23 ☐ B Citizens' Hall (church, 1710)
24 ☐ B Old Academy (1597)
25 ☐ B Michael's Church (1597). Germany's grandest Renaissance church. Princes' tomb
26 ☐ B German Hunting and Fishing Museum
27 ☐ B Damenstiftskirche (1735)
28 ☐ B Asam Church with Asam House (1746). Highly individual rococo building endowed by the Brothers Asam
29 ☐ B Sendling Gate (14th cent.)
30 ■ B Munich Marionette Theater. The oldest of its kind in Europe, founded by "Papa Schmid" and Graf Pocci in 1858
31 ■ B FEtt-Theater
32 ■ B Modern Theater
33 ■ C Allotria, jazz
34 ☐ C Mineralog. State Collection
35 ☐ C Siemens Museum
36 ☐ C Theatine Church (1677). Italian baroque, princes' tomb
37 ☐ C Generals' Hall (1844)
38 ☐ C Preysing Palais (1728)
39 ☐ C Royal Residence: town palace of the House of Wittelsbach. The complex of buildings from the 16th to 19th cent. is a unique testimony to the development of European culture, reflecting the Renaissance, baroque, rococo and neo-classical styles
40 ■ C Small Comedy Theater
41 ☐ C Archbishop's Palace (1737)
42 ☐ C Hypo Arts Foundation
43 ☐ C Residence Museum. Magnificent interior décors and fine porcelain collections
44 ☐ C Former Main Post Office
45 ☐ C Church of Our Lady (1488). Landmark of Munich, houses many art treasures
46 ☐ C Old Courtyard (1255). First ducal residence
47 ☐ C New City Hall (1909). Neo-gothic complex. Carillon 11 a.m. daily. (May-Oct. also noon and 5 p.m.)
48 ☐ C Old City Hall (1474)
49 ☐ C Toy Museum
50 ☐ C Peter's Church (11th cent.). Munich's oldest parish church with interior by famous masters. Finest view of Munich from the tower
51 ☐ C Holy Ghost Church (1392, altered in 1725)
52 ☐ C City Museum (1520). The city's history and cultural history, Puppet Theatre, German Brewery Museum, Musical Instruments Museum, Photo and Film Museum, special exhibitions
53 ■ C Team Theater
54 ■ C Theater in the Fraunhofer
55 ■ C State Theater at Gärtnerplatz (1865). Comic opera.
56 ☐ D Ludwig Maximilian's University (1840)
57 ☐ D Ludwig's Church (1844)
58 ☐ D State Library (1843)
59 ☐ D Prinz Carl Palais (1805)
60 ☐ D Theater Museum. Theater history collection (library)
61 ☐ D Collection of Egyptian Art
62 ☐ D State Coin Collection
63 ■ D Cuvilliés Theater (1753)
63 ☐ D Unique rococo theater
64 ☐ D Treasure House of the Residence. Ten centuries of gem cutting and goldsmith's work
65 ■ D Theater in the Marstall
66 ■ D Residence Theater, for classical and contemporary drama
67 ■ D Bavarian State Opera in the National Theater (1818)
68 ☐ D Mint Yard (1567)
69 ■ D Die kleine Freiheit
70 ■ D Platzl, folk theater
71 ■ D Kammerspiele, Art Nouveau theater
72 ☐ D Jewish Museum
73 ☐ D Hofbräuhaus (1896)
74 ■ D Workshop Theater
75 ■ D Ludwig Thoma Theater
76 ☐ D The Extraordinary Museum
77 ☐ D Isar Gate (14th century)
78 ☐ D Valentin Museum
79 ☐ D Deutsches Museum (1925). The world's largest science museum of its kind. Thousands of original instruments, models, reproductions (e.g. cool mine) and planetarium on an area of 430,000 square feet
80 ☐ E Monopteros (1838)
81 ☐ E State Gallery of Modern Art. International painting and sculpture of the 20th century (Picasso, Beckmann, Moore)
82 ☐ E House of Art. Exhibitions
83 ☐ E Prehistoric State Collection
84 ☐ E The New Collection. Museum for applied art
85 ☐ E Bavarian National Museum (1900). Collections on folklore and the history of art from the Middle Ages to the 19th century (important collection of Christmas cribs from Bavaria, Tyrol and Southern Italy). Exhibitions
86 ☐ E St. Anna Church (1733)
87 ■ E Comedy Theater at Max II
88 ☐ E Museum for Ethnology
89 ☐ E A11 Art Forum
90 ☐ E Gasteig (1985). Arts Center with concert halls and theaters, City Library, Adult Education Center, Richard Strauss Conservatory, Munich Philharmonic.



A walk through the Old Town

The main sights of the Old Town can be viewed, almost without any contact with the traffic, on a stroll through the pedestrian zones; you should allow yourself at least two hours' time. After crossing the square in front of the Central Station, you arrive at the Karlsplatz, a busy square locally called the Stachus. Going on in the same direction, you pass through the Karlstor, the old gateway leading into the Neuhauser Strasse. On the left is the Bürgersaalkirche, (the church where the Jesuit father Rupert Mayer used to preach against Hitler and in which he is now buried), and then comes the magnificent Michaelskirche in the Renaissance style. Just beyond it is the German Hunting and Fishing Museum (Deutsches Jagd- und Fischereimuseum), in what used to be the Augustiner-Kirche. Do not fail to turn off left to see the Liebfrauen Cathedral, the southern tower of which is one of the most popular points for viewing the town and surrounding countryside. The Kaufinger and Neuhauser Strassen are the shopping center of town; the former runs into the Marienplatz, the heart of Munich with the Old and New City Halls (Rathaus), whose carillon can be heard three times a day from May to October. Turning left into the Dienerstrasse, you arrive at the Royal Residence with its fine collections. Beside it are the Residenzstrasse and the Nationaltheater. The moat (Burggraben) leads past the Old Mint (Alte Münze) – take a look at its Renaissance courtyard – to the Alter Hof (Old Courtyard), once the seat of Munich's dukes, and, via the Hofbräuhaus at the Platzl, to two old churches (Heiliggeist and St. Peter's). Beside them is the Viktualienmarkt, a large food market, "Munich's stomach", with many opportunities for a snack. If your feet are getting tired by now you can take the underground rapid transit train from Marienplatz and at the second stop you are back at the Main Train Station.

B
C
D
E
Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität
Geschw.-Scholl-Platz
Prof.-Huber-Platz
Universität
Veterinär-
Kaulbachstr.
Adalbertstr.
Schellingstr.
Neue Pinakothek
16
Technische Universität
Alte Pinakothek
17
Theresienstr.
Barer Str.
Türkenstr.
33
34
Theresien-
Ludwigstr.
57 Ludwigskirche
Bayerische Staatsbibliothek
58
Bayer. Hauptstaatsarchiv
Kaulbach-
Amalien-
Fürstenstr.
Rheinbergerstr.
Markuskirche
Gabelsbergerstr.
Arcisstr.
Staatliche Hochschule für Musik
Prinz-Ludwig-Str.
Brienner
Obelisk
19
Karolinenplatz
Graphische Sammlung
18
Amerikahaus
Max-Joseph-Str.
Oskar-von-Miller-Ring
Glückstr.
Karl-Döpfner-Str.
Jägerstr.
Palais Ludwig Ferdinand
Leuchtenberg-Palais
Finanzgarten
Finkenstr.
Pl. d. Opfer d. Nationalsoz.
Arco-Palais
Wittelsbacherpl.
Odeonsplatz
Galeriestr.
59 Prinz-Carl-Palais
Nornenbrunnen
Diana-Tempel
Hofgarten
60
Kriegerdenkmal
Ehem. Armeemus.
Amiraplatz
Briennerstr.
Odeonspl.
Sammlung Ägyptischer Kunst
Theatinerkirche
36
Feldherrnhalle
37
61
Herkulessaal
Apothekenhof
Hofgarten-
Sophiensaal
Arcostr.
Maximiliansplatz
Wittelsbacher Brunnen
Siemensmuseum
35
Salvatorplatz
Jungfernturmstr.
Salvator-str.
Kaiserhof
62
Cuvilliés Theater
63
Residenz
38
39
Residenz-str.
Hof-
Otto-
Ottostr.
Barer
Karlspl.
U4 · U5
Lenbachpl.
Dreifaltigkeitskirche
20
Paccellistr.
Promenadeplatz
40
Erzbisch. Palais
41
Preysing Palais
Prannerstr.
Hypo-Kulturstiftung
42
Theatinerstr.
Karl-Faulhaber-Str.
43
64
Residenztheater
66
Max-Joseph-Pl.
Marstallplatz
65
Marstallstr.
Würzerstr.
Franz-Josef-Strauß-R.
Karl-Scharnagl-
Seitzstr.
Sigmundstr.
Christoph-
Unsöld-
Bruder-
Seitz-
Pilotystr.
Liebig-
Alexandrastr.
Wagmüllerstr.
Prinzregentenstr.
Lerchenfeldstr.
Oettingenstr.
Triftstr.
Tattenbachstr.
Robert-
Koch-
Sternstr.
Widenmayerstr.
Prater-
Maximiliansbrücke
Künstlerhaus
Maxburg
Herzog-Max-Str.
Karlspl.
21
Maxburgstr.
Kapellen-str.
Michaelskirche
24
25
Etzstr.
Gunetzrhainerhaus
Karmeliterstr.
Maffeistr.
Windenmacher-str.
Löwengrube
Schäffler-str.
Perusastr.
Residenzstr.
Schrammer-str.
Münzhof
68
Maximilianstr.
Kammerspiele
69
71
Jüdisches Museum
72
Reg. v. Oberbayern
87
Max-II-Denkmal
Völkerkundemuseum
88
Knobelstr.
Ring
Wimmer-
Thomas-
Bürgersaal
22
23
Karlstor
Frauenplatz
45 Frauenkirche
Neuhauser Str.
26
Dt. Jagd- und Fischereimuseum
R.-Strauß-Br.
Marienplatz
Marienhof
Landschaft-str.
Neues Rathaus
47
Ehem. Hauptpost
44
Alter Hof
46
70
Am Platz
Am Kosttor
Hofbräuhaus
73
Falckenberg-str.
74
Hildegard-
Neuturmstr.
Orlando-
Kaufingerstr.
Herzog-
Damenstiftkirche
27
Damenstiftstr.
Eisenmann-str.
Altheimer Eck
Herzog-spitalstr.
Wilhelm-
Hotterstr.
Fürstenfelder Str.
Hofstatt
Graben
Rosenstr.
Altes Rathaus
48
49
Spielzeugmus.
75
Petersplatz
St. Peter
50
Rinder-markt
Pfisterstr.
Rosenstr.
Asamkirche u. Asam-Haus
28
Kreuzstr.
Brunnstr.
Hackenstr.
Sendlinger
Sendlinger Tor
29
Sendlinger Tor
U3 · U6
St.-Jakobs-Platz
Stadtmuseum
52
Oberanger
Viktualienmarkt
Frauenstr.
Westenriederstr.
76
Isartor
77
Isartor-Platz
78
Isartor
Kanalstr.
Mannhardtstr.
Mariannenplatz
St. Lukas
A11 Art Forum
89
Adelgundenstr.
Praterinsel
Praterwehrbrücke
Kabelsteg
Isar
Wehr
Thierschstr.
Landstr.
Steinsdorfstr.
Liebherrstr.
Zweibrückenstr.
Ludwigsbrücke
Vater-Rhein-Brunnen
Volksbad
Am Gasteig
Gasteig
90
Rosenheimer Str.
Rosenheimer Pl.
Hochstr.
Zeppelinstr.
Lilienstr.
Deutsches Patentamt
Bundespatentgericht
Morassistr.
Kongreßsaal
Deutsches Museum
Museumsinsel
Boschbrücke
Erhardtstr.
Europäisches Patentamt
Baaderplatz
Baaderstr.
Kohlstr.
Buttermelcherstr.
Aventinstr.
Reichenbachplatz
Rumfordstr.
Corneliusstr.
Gärtnerplatz
Theater am Gärtnerplatz
55
Klenzestr.
Reichenstr.
Synagoge
Frauenhoferstr.
Holzstr.
Pestalozzistr.
Südl. Friedhof
St. Stephan
31
Müllerstr.
Blumenstr.
Altkath. Kirche
Marionettentheater
30
Unterer Anger
Rotkreuzplatz
Klosterhofstr.
Viktualienmarkt
Utzschneiderstr.
Prielstr.
Ziegl-Str.
Am Einlaß
Reichenbachstr.
Zwingerstr.
Wallstr.
Schmidstr.
Papastr.
Thekla-str.
Angertorstr.
Kolosseumstr.
Jahnstr.
Chinesischer Turm
0 100 200 300 400m
This map is protected in its manner of presentation both by copyright law and the Industrial Design Act and may not be reproduced either in its entirety or in part.
Transport and trafic routes as of February 1991
Monopteros
80
Englischer Garten
Schwabinger Bach
Eisbach
Japanisches Teehaus
Hirschanger
Rumford-Denkmal
81 Haus der Kunst
82
83
Bayerisches Nationalmuseum
84
85
St. Anna (Klosterkirche)
86
St. Anna-Platz
Lehel
Gewürzmühlstr.
Bürkleinstr.
Pfarrstr.
Thiersch-str.
Isar
Insel
N


K
L
M
N
Zentrale Hochschulsportanlage
Olympia-zentrum
Petuelring
Bad Georgenschwaige
Kloster
Georg-Brauchle-bogen
Ring
Petuel-
Olympiahalle
Olympiaturm
Eislaufzelt
Olympia-Eisstadion
Werner-von Linde-Halle
Olympia-Stadion
Olympia-Schwimmhalle
Coubertin-platz
Theatron
Gesundheits-park
Olympiasee
Olympia-park
Olympiaberg (564m)
Olympia Radstadion
Bamberger Haus
Luitpold-hügel
Scheidpl.
Luitpold-park
Kölner Platz
Bundeswehr-verwaltungszentrum
Ackermann-str.
Karl-Theodor-str.
Bayern-platz
Hohenzollernplatz
Haus International
Nordbad
Kloster
Leonrodstr.
Schwere Reiter-str.
Dachauer Str.
NEUHAUSEN
Josephspl.
Alter Nördlicher Friedhof
Ferd.-Miller-Platz
Maillingerstr.
Nymphenburger Str.
Stiglmaierpl.
Circus Krone
Bayer. Rundfunk
See City Center Map
Theresienstr.
Neue Pinakothek
Alte Pinakothek
Technische Universität
Königsplatz
Propyläen
Glyptothek
Antiken-sammlungen
Graphische Sammlung
Staatliche Hochschule für Musik
Lenbach-haus
Obelisk
Basilika St. Bonifaz
Amerika-haus
Markuskirche
Palais Ludwig Ferdinand
Leuchtenberg-Palais
Arco-Palais
Wittelsbacherpl.
Odeons-
Petuel-Ring
Belgrad-str.
Rümannstr.
Barlach-str.
Schwabinger Kr
Parzivalstr.
Bonner Str.
Düsseldorfer Str.
Unert-
Viktoria-pl
Destouches-str.
Clemens-str.
Herzog-str.
Rankestr.
Viktor-Scheffel-Str.
Kaiser-
Hohenzollern-str.
Kurfürsten-platz
Ainmiller-str.
Franz-Joseph-str.
Habsburgerstr.
Konrad-str.
Georgen-str.
Adalbert-str.
Augusten-str.
Ziebland-str.
Barer Str.
Arcis-str.
Nordend-str.
Kurfürstenstr.
Römer-str.
Isabella-str.
Jakob-Klar-str.
Elisabeth-str.
Agnes-str.
Adelheid-str.
Hiltensperger-str.
Mittermayr-str.
Erich-Kästner-Str.
Winzerer-str.
Schleißheimer Str.
Lerchenauer Str.
Schleißheimer Str.
Riesenfeldstr.
Dostlerstr.
Kant-str.
St.-Blasien-Str.
Birnauer Str.
Gebhardt-Ufer
Martin-Luther-King-Weg
Toni-Mertens-Weg
Spiridon-Louis-Ring
Fr.-Braun-Brücke
Landshuter Allee
Sapporo-Bogen
Ebenauer Str.
Sprunerstr.
Triva-str.
Saporastr.
Ragusavchstr.
Heideck-str.
Merian-str.
Dom-Pedro-Platz
Hübner-str.
Volkart-str.
Albrecht-str.
Hilbig-str.
Schachenmeier-str.
Lutta-str.
Horemans-str.
Olga-str.
Hedwig-str.
Gabrielenstr.
Rupprecht-str.
Blutenburg-str.
Lazarettstr.
Thorwaldsen-str.
Linprun-str.
Lotti-str.
Lorist-str.
Erzgießerei-str.
Maßmann-str.
Heß-str.
Lothstr.
Görres-str.
Schelling-str.
Zentner-str.
Winzerer-str.
Schleißheimer-str.
Heßstr.
Luisen-str.
Barer-str.
Türken-str.
Schellingstr.
Gabelsbergerstr.
Rottmannstr.
Briennerstr.
Karlstr.
Augustenstr.
Arcisstr.
Prinz-Ludwig-Str.
Prinz-Carl-Str.
Max-Joseph-Str.
Karolinen-platz
Amalien-str.
Theresien-str.
Miller-Ring
Von-der-Tann-Str.
Ludwig-str.
Oskar-von-Miller-Ring
Pl. d. Opfer d. Nationalsoz.
Finkenstr.
Odeons-pl.
Marsplatz
Pappenheim-str.
Sandstr.
Wredestr.
Arnulf-str.
Marsstr.
Dachauer Str.
U1
U2
U2-U3
18
19
20
21
22
23
27
28
32
33
34
35
36
14
15
16

O
P
Expressway to Nuremberg
R
S
Ring
Schenkendorf
A9
Alte Heide
Nordfriedhof
Ungererstr.
Nordfriedhof
Englischer Garten
Hirschau
Schwabinger See
Ungererbad
SCHWABING
Kloster
Dietlindenstr.
Leopoldstr.
Munchener Freiheit
Siegestor
Giselastr.
Leopoldpark
Universität
Chinesischer Turm
Monopteros
Kleinhesseloher See
Seehaus
Englischer Garten
Isar
Isarring
Stauwehr
Max-Joseph-Brücke
J.-F.-Kennedy-Brücke
Isarring
Arabellapark
R.-Strauss-Str.
Hypo-Hochhaus
BOGENHAUSEN
St. Georg
Uni-Sternwarte
Bayerische Staatsbibliothek
Bayer. Hauptstaatsarchiv
Ludwigskirche
Japanisches Teehaus
Haus der Kunst
Finanzgarten
Prinz-Carl-Palais
Bayerisches Nationalmuseum
Rumford-Denkmal
Hirschanger
0
250
500m
N
This map is protected in its manner of presentation both by copyright law and the Industrial Design Act and may not be reproduced either in its entirety or in part.
Transport and traffic routes as of February 1991

Munich, city of art, culture and joy of living

Athens on the Isar. Metropolis with a Kind Heart. Beer-and-Baroque Metropolis. Village with a Million Inhabitants. Germany's Secret Capital. Munich has been honored with many attractive names. And its inhabitants are a special breed of men: they are closely attached to their native soil and open to the world, leisurely and sometimes ill tempered, wrong-headed and easygoing. The stranger now and then finds it difficult to cope with all these contradictions. But precisely that is part of this city's charm.

It lies at the foot of the Alps, and through the middle flows the Isar, the clear, green mountain river. The 1.3 million inhabitants are from time to time caressed or befuddled by the so-called foehn, the warm southerly wind that comes down from the mountains. But that is not the only reason why Munich and its people are said to have a southern flair.

Munich is a very important industrial location, the largest industrial city in the Federal Republic of Germany. Cars, beer and electronics are its best-known products. As the town with the most publishing houses in Europe, as a modern media metropolis, Munich ranks high internationally. Its development into a stronghold of high technology has further increased its traditional reputation as a flourishing scientific center (which also finds expression in the over 8000 congresses, conferences and seminars a year). If you want to go shopping in Munich, you will always find an extremely wide selection in the elegant boulevards of the Old Town and Schwabing, the artists' quarter, in the many antique shops and at the "Auer Dult", a market that takes place three times a year.

Munich exerts a magic force of attraction not only on the citizens of the Federal Republic of Germany but also on tourists from all over the world. Over 35,500 beds in all categories are available for their stay.

History

Near to the monks' settlement called "Munichen" Duke Henry the Lion of Brunswick had a wooden bridge built over the torrential River Isar in 1158, after he had burnt down the one belonging to the Bishop of Freising further downstream. The salt trade, rerouted by force in this way, caused "München", as the new base of the Guelphs was now

Ludwig I. He enriched Munich with magnificent neo-classical buildings, the main ones being the temples at Königsplatz, which are museums today, and the buildings in the Ludwigstrasse between the Feldherrnhalle and Odeonsplatz. The King, who appreciated art, announced, "I want to make out of Munich a town which does such credit to Germany that nobody knows Germany unless he has seen Munich."

Ludwig abdicated in the revolutionary year of 1848 because the citizens of Munich had withdrawn any feelings of affection for him on account of his love affair with the Spanish dancer Lola Montez. His son, Max II, was adept at gathering renowned scientists and artists in Munich, and with the Maximilianstrasse and the Maximilianeum – today the seat of the Bavarian Parliament – he introduced new trends in town planning. His son, Ludwig II, on the other hand, hardly affected Munich at all, preferring to build his "fairytale castles" on remote sites by the nearby lakes and in the mountains; today they are the most popular spots for trips from Munich.

In the reign of the Prince Regent Luitpold around the turn of the century, Munich enjoyed a "Golden Age". Artists came from all over the world and turned Schwabing, once a village, into one of Europe's centers of intellectual life and creativity, where pioneers of modern art, such as Kandinsky and Marc once lived – but also Hitler and Lenin. It was here that the German Art Nouveau had its home, and you can still come across fine façades from this epoch.

The Nazis wanted to make Munich the "Capital of the Movement". In World War II 45 per cent of Munich was destroyed. But almost everything of historical importance has been rebuilt in the meantime: the Old City Hall (Altes Rathaus), the Alte Pinakothek, the National Theater, the Royal Residence, the Deutsches Museum.

Museums

There are said to be old-established Munich people who have never seen the Alte Pinakothek from the inside. But there is certainly no art lover anywhere who is not familiar at least with the name of this picture temple, being, as it is, one of the most important in the world. Hardly a great name in the history of painting is missing from its treasures, which range from the 14th to the 18th centuries. The continuation of the Alte Pinakothek is to be found in the Neue Pinakothek and the Staatsgalerie moderner Kunst.

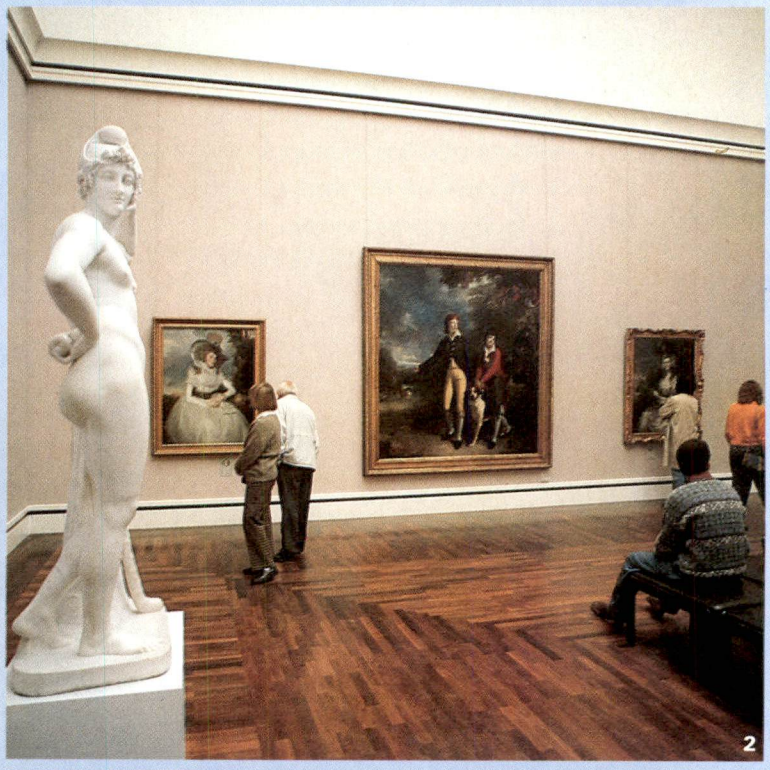
You should allow yourself a lot of time for your visit or restrict yourself to certain sections to begin with, since anyone wanting to obtain a total overview of art in Munich would probably need a year to look around. New guides – without claiming to be complete – describe about 50 public musuems and collections – no other German town offers more.

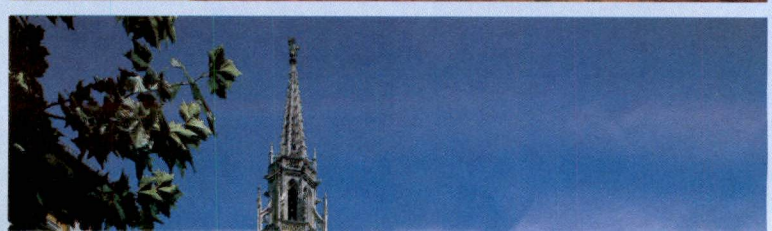
The Bavarian National Museum (Bayerisches Nationalmuseum) and the Ethnological Museum (Völkerkundemuseum) (with special exhibitions from remote corners of the world) are the highlights of a kind of museum district, which is best reached from Lehel subway station

Here you will also find the New Collection (Neue Sammlung) (applied art), the House of Art (Haus der Kunst) with exhibitions of international standing, the Schackgalerie (German Romantic art) and the Museum in the Stuckvilla (art at the turn of the century and special exhibitions).

In the Old Town the Stadtmuseum (Municipal Museum) is the main point of focus: with its historical exhibits of middle-class culture, with separate museums for puppet theatres, musical instruments, photography, films and brewing and fascinating exhibitions. In the area of Marienplatz, there is also the Toy Museum , the German Hunting and Fishing Museum and the Valentin Museum . The state rooms of the Royal Residence (Residenz) are considered to be the world's largest museum of interior design, and its Treasury (Schatzkammer), coin collection and collection of Egyptian art are equally worth seeing. The museum which attracts the most visitors is the German Museum (Deutsches Museum), the biggest collection of science and technology exhibits in the world, which are constantly being brought up to date.

1


2



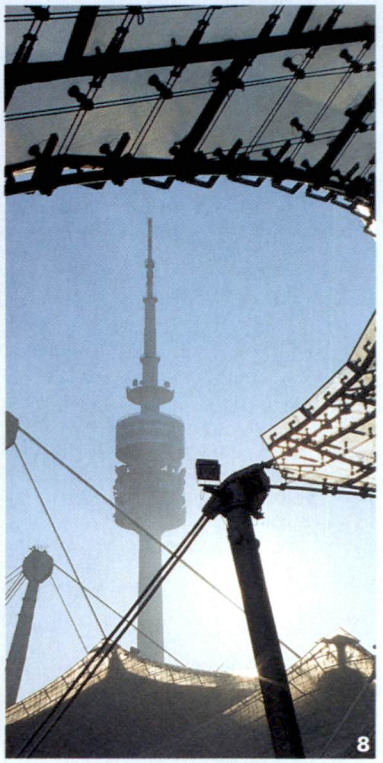
called, to prosper rapidly. The House of Wittlesbach, the dynasty that succeeded to the Bavarian Duchy in 1180, made Munich its official residence, and for a time even the capital of the German Empire. It was these first rulers who laid the foundations for the art collections that today are so significant; in the 16th century the largest Renaissance church (St. Michael) in Germany was built, as was the first museum north of the Alps ("Antiquarium") in the Royal Residence.

Of the medieval town wall three gateways have been preserved; today they form the entrances to the Old Town, so popular with photographers. Their central point is the brick-built cathedral, the "Frauenkirche", with its characteristic onion-shaped towers, the best-known landmark on Munich's skyline.

Many fires caused untold damage to the town in earlier times; outbreaks of plague decimated its population. But the Thirty Years' War left Munich – which the Swedish King Gustavus Adolfus compared to a "golden saddle on a scraggy nag" – more or less unscathed. At that time Munich was regarded as the "German Rome". And this also meant that building in the baroque style boomed as hardly anywhere else north of Italy. Evidence of this are the prestigious castles of Nymphenburg and Schleissheim, the monumental Theatine Church at Odeonsplatz and many smaller churches and summer residences. In 1789, the year of the French Revolution, Prince Elector Karl Theodor had the English Gardens (Englischer Garten) laid out as the first public park, still one of the largest and most beautiful town parks in the world.

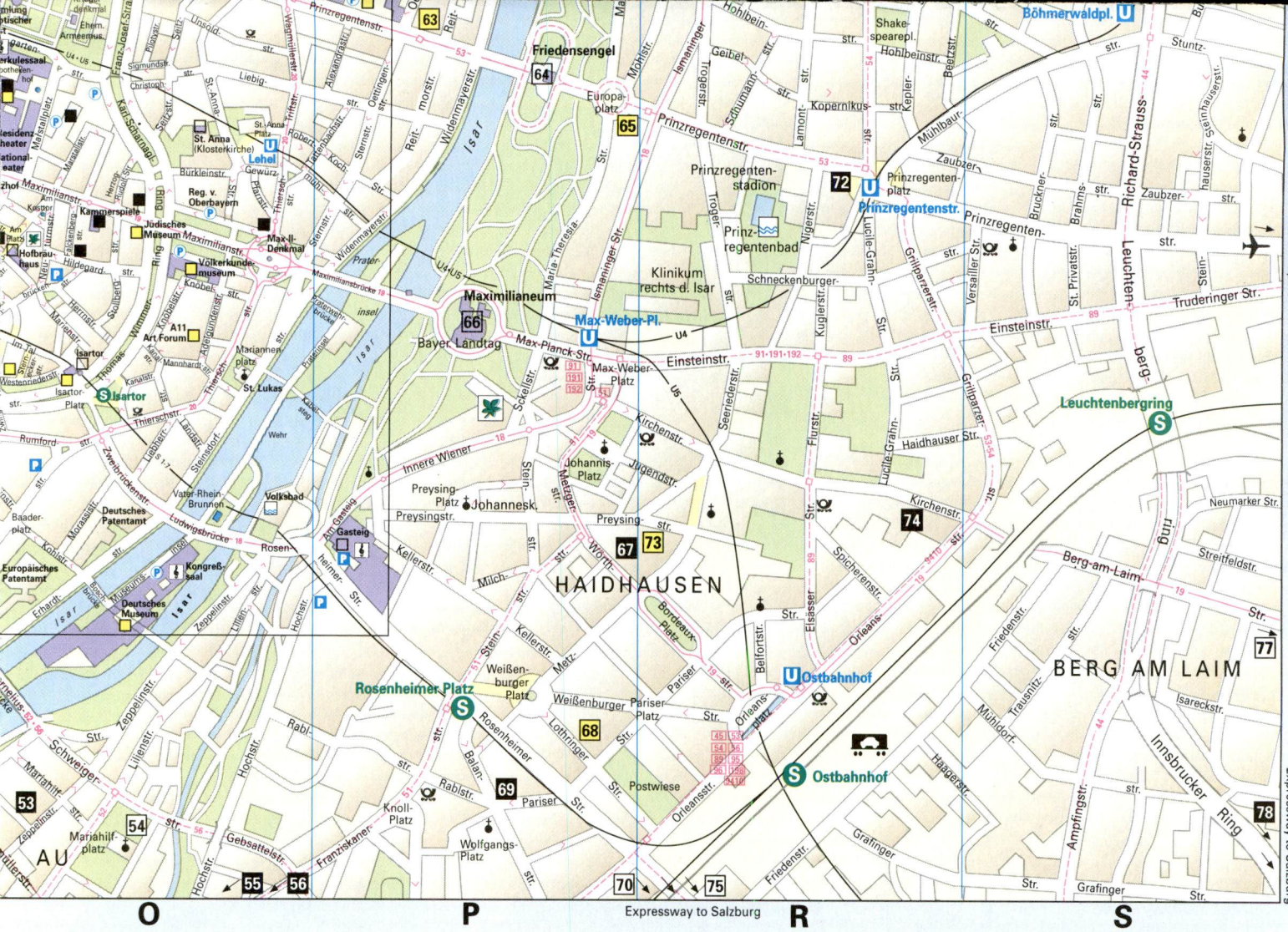
In 1806 Bavaria became a kingdom. In 1810, in the reign of Max Joseph I, the Oktoberfest was born out of the celebrations held on the occasion of the marriage of his son, later to become King

The new Munich was given a considerable boost by the Summer Olympic Games of 1972. At that time the Olympia Park with its tent-like architecture was built as were the first lines of what is now a dense and extensive network for the rapid transit system. Further improvement in the infrastructure and economic stimulus are to be expected from the opening of the intercontinental airport in 1992, which is being built for twelve million flight passengers a year.



Picture captions

1) Crown of the Bavarian Queen, in the Treasure House of the Royal Residence
2) New Pinakothek
3) Bavarian National Theater
4) Oktoberfest
5) Marienplatz with the New City Hall
6) Nymphenburg Palace
7) In a beer garden
8) Olympic architecture
9) Fasching: dance of the market women

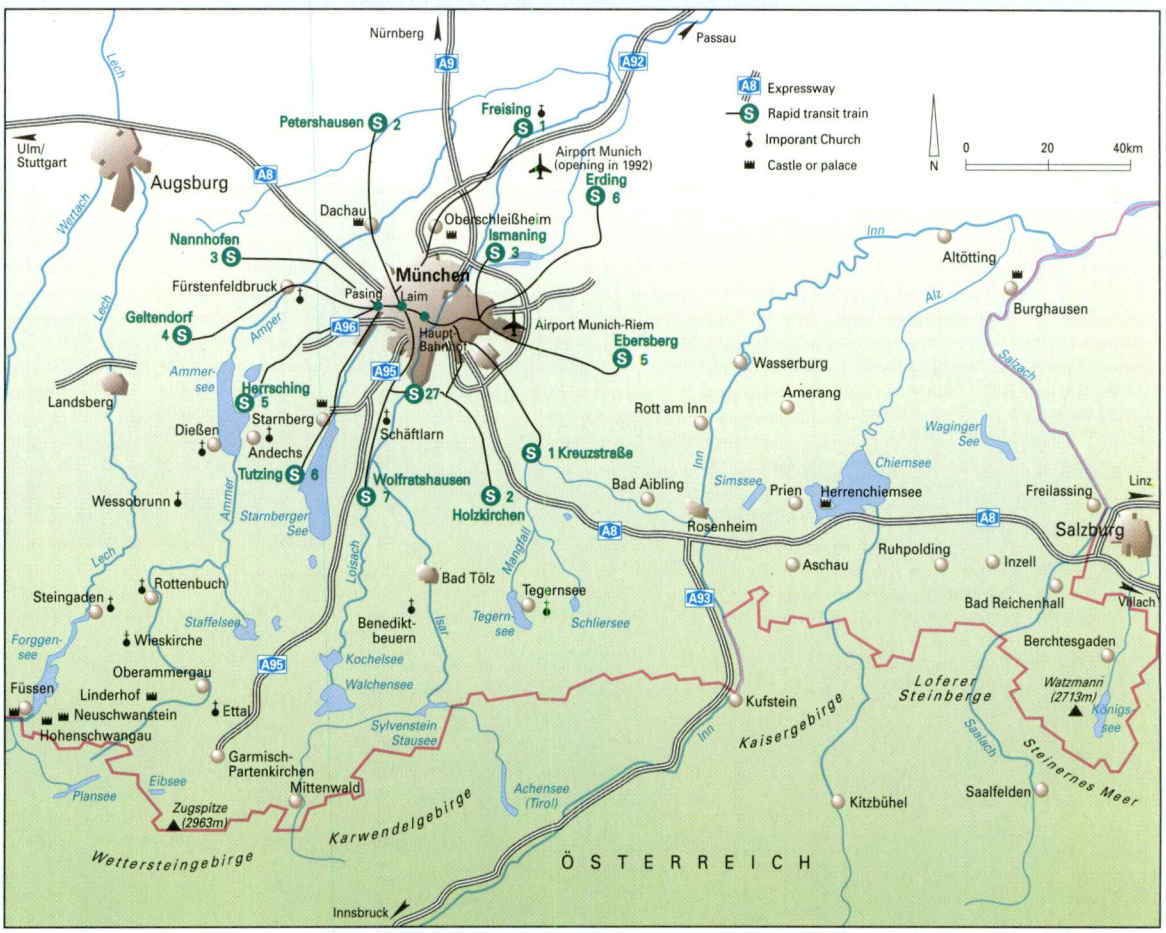


"beer monastery" Andechs , the rather more stylish Tegernsee with the casino town of Bad Wiessee, or Chiemsee, called the "Bavarian Sea".

The mountains are not more than an hour away from Munich. They can be reached by two expressways (Autobahns), one to Garmisch-Patenkirchen (from where you can continue your journey by cog railroad or cablecar up the Zugspitze, Germany's highest mountain), the other through the Inn Valley (from Brannenburg a little train rattles up the Wendelstein each hour, providing a wonderful panoramic view). Further to the east are the Chiemgau and Berchtesgarden Alps with the fabulously beautiful lake, the Königssee.

The Pfaffenwinkel (Priests' Corner) is another point of attraction. Bavaria's most famous baroque churches are situated around the town of Schongau. Oberammergau, where the Passion Play is held every ten years, is also part of this beautiful countryside. In winter there is ample opportunity for skiing and other sports.

But the highlight of any program of excursions starting from Munich is visiting the royal castles. Ludwig II turned his romantic dreams into reality in the finest scenery south of Munich: Neuschwanstein towers high above the mountain lake called the Alpsee near Füssen, Linderhof Castle in the romantic Ammer Valley, and his uncompleted but magnificent castle Herrenchiemsee is hidden away on one of the tranquil islands in lake Chiemsee.



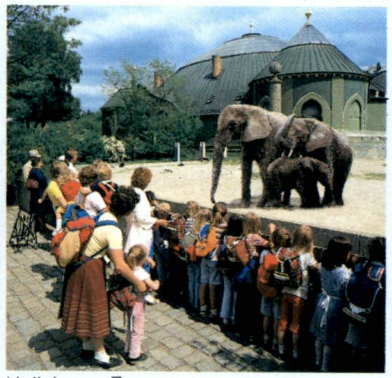
K L M N

48 ■ O Kunstraum
49 ■ O domicile, jazz
50 ■ O Theater in the Leopoldstr., for guest performances
51 ■ O Academy of Fine Arts (built from 1876 to 1885)
52 ■ O Victory Arch (1852). Monument in honor of the Bavarian Army, crowned with a "Bavaria in a Lion-drawn Chariot"
53 ■ O Otto Bille's Marionette Theater
54 ■ O Mariahilfplatz. Site of the Auer Dult, a market that is held at the end of April, end of July and beginning of October in each year
55 ■ O Kaffee Giesing, Bergstr. 5, music saloon
56 ■ O Musikbühne Grünes Eck, St.-Martin-Strasse 7
57 ■ P Occam 24, jazz
58 ■ P Munich Rational Theater, political cabaret
59 ■ P TamS, Theater am Sozialamt
60 ■ P Novak's Schwabinger Brettl
61 ■ P Münchner Lach- und Schiessgesellschaft, cabaret
62 ■ P Chinese Tower
63 ■ P Schack Gallery, paintings of the Romantic period
64 ■ P Angel of Peace (1896)
65 ■ P Museum in the Stuck Villa. Art Nouveau rooms with paintings. Special exhibitions
66 ■ P Maximilianeum (1874). Seat of the Bavarian Parliament and Senate
67 ■ P Theater rechts der Isar
68 ■ P Artists' workshops
69 ■ P Drehleier, music saloon
70 ■ P St. Maria Ramersdorf (14th cent.). Pilgrimage church, winged altar with Crucifixion relief
71 ■ R English Gardens. One of the oldest landscaped gardens in Europe (laid out 1789)
72 ■ R Prinzregententheater
73 ■ R Üblacker-Häusl
74 ■ R Unterfahrt, jazz
75 ■ R Public observatory with planetarium, Rosenheimer Strasse 145a
76 ■ S Theaterfabrik Unterföhring, Föhringer Allee 23
77 ■ S St. Michael Berg am Laim (1751). Important late-baroque church with magnificent frescos and stucco work by J.B. Zimmermann, Straub
78 ■ S Bürgertheater, Bad Kreuther Strasse 8

Public transportation

If you travel to Munich by train you will arrive in the city center, where you will find direct connections to the rapid transit rail system, subway (underground) railway, streetcar and bus routes. Buy your tickets at the blue ticket machines, marked with a white and green "K" sign. You have a choice between a ticket for a single trip or a stripe-ticket for several trips. The information board beside the ticket machines shows you the number of stripes to cancel. Day tickets (for length of validity see the information board beside the ticket machines) are obtainable from the Munich Tourist Office, all ticket offices and ticket machines. Before you begin your journey you have to cancel the ticket yourself. Canceling machines (marked by a black and yellow "E" sign) are installed at the station barriers, in streetcars and buses.

Schleissheim Palace



Hellabrunn Zoo

Excursions

Munich is much acclaimed for what it has to offer in the way of leisure-time activities, and this is due in no small measure to the proximity of the Alps and their foothills, dotted with lakes. To the south is the green nature reserve of the Isar Valley with the spa town of Bad Tölz, which can be reached by local transport. Within half an hour you can also travel to a number of lakes: Starnberger See, shrouded in history, the quieter Ammersee with the popular

Theaters and Music

Munich's theatrical life also offers a very varied and lively picture: performances can be seen at any time on about 60 stages of various sizes. They range from the Bavarian State Opera (Bayerische Staatsoper), which sets the highest standards, to the traditional cabarets and avant-garde drama in cellar theaters and back yards. The Kammerspiele im Schauspielhaus, an Art Nouveau gem, and the Residenztheater beside the Opera can be included among the great theaters of German dramatic art. The Cuvilliés Theater is a rococo pearl. The Maximilianstrasse is a veritable theaterland, with the appropriate cafés and restaurants.

For centuries it has been a tradition in Munich to cultivate music. In 1556 the Dutch Maestro Orlando di Lasso was appointed to the Court. Later, the "Fairly-tale King", Ludwig II, called in Richard Wagner. Festivals, especially in the summer months, create a relaxed and cheerful atmosphere. The Gasteig Arts Center (Kulturzentrum am Gasteig) has been the city's musical heart for some years, and many of its activities are well worth attending.

The "Munich Scene", consisting of often spontaneous cultural events, pop and jazz, spread out into all parts of the town long ago. And the country folk's form of enjoyment, much beloved by the more sophisticated town-dwellers, still lives on, from the singing of Alpine ditties to the raucous dialect plays put on by amateur dramatic societies. Information on all this is given in the City Tourist Office's Official Monthly Program.

The Munich Year

Whenever you come to Munich you will have a chance to celebrate. The year begins with the merriest time, carnival, or Fasching as it is called here, with its masked balls and boisterous high jinks in the city center. This is followed by the strong beer period in March; the Munich people call it a "spring health cure". They flock into the beer cellars and gardens, which provide refreshment until well into the autumn. The "Maibock" begins in the Hofbräuhaus. Guests are welcome everywhere, as Munich people are gregarious by nature, even if this is not always revealed in their faces and down-to-earth language. Festive events then alternate with cheerful ones at all kinds of celebrations, throughout the summer. The Oktoberfest begins in September – people are in such a hurry to celebrate – and lasts for 16 days, the climax of the Munich year. Not only beer and barbecued chicken but also about 180 sideshows and amusement rides provide genuine Bavarian fun in almost all variations. But if you prefer to experience a different, more tranquil side to the city on the Isar make a point of visiting the town during the Advent singing and the Christmas Market (Christkindlmarkt) on the Marienplatz, radiating Christmas cheer.

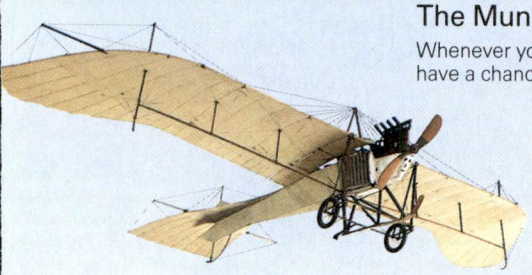
Accommodations

You can arrange accommodations (not by telephone), pick up brochures and obtain information at the counters of the Munich Tourist Office:
In the Main train Station, ☎(089) 2391256-257; open daily from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m.
At the Ruffinihaus, Rindermarkt/Pettenbeckstr. open Mon.-Fri. from 9.30 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. Closed on holidays.
At the Airport (arrival lounge), ☎ (089) 907256; open from 8.30 a.m. to 10 p.m., Sundays and holidays from 1 to 9 p.m.

Information

This map of the town is supplemented by special brochures issued by the Munich Tourist Office, which we should be pleased to send you on request: the Official Monthly Program, which comes out on the 22nd of each month for the month that follows and contains all the latest information on theater performances, concerts, exhibitions etc.; the list of hotels; brochures on low-cost arrangements (e.g. on the weekend); the Fasching brochure; Oktoberfest brochure; camping brochure; brochures on museums and galleries, activities for young people, "Advent in Munich", and others. Our mailing address: Fremdenverkehrsamt der Landeshauptstadt München, Postfach, 8000 München 1. ☎ (089) 23911. Telex: 524801 fras d, Fax (089) 2391313

"24-hours-a-day" telephone information service of the Tourist Office: museums and galleries 239161, trade fairs and exhibitions 239181, castles and places of interest 239171 ✻ ADAC breakdown service ☎ 19211 ✻ MVV Munich's Combined Transport Services ☎ 238030, enquiries on rapid transit service (S-Bahn) ☎ 557575 ✻ German Federal Railroads: Train enquiries ☎ 19419, enquiries on car trains ☎ 128/844427 ✻ Munich Riem Airport: flight enquiries ☎ 92112127 ✻ Munich Lost and Found Office, Ruppertstr. 19 ☎ 233-1 ✻ Federal Railroad Lost and Found Office, Main Train Station ☎ 1286664 ✻ Emergency Medical Service ☎ 558661 ✻ On duty pharmacies, ☎ 594475 ✻ Rescue Service ☎ 19222 ✻ Radio Patrol Squad ☎ 110 ✻ City Camping Grounds Thalkirchen, ☎ 7231707 ✻ Munich's Trade Fair and Exhibition Company, ☎ 51070 ✻ Consulates: U.K., Amalienstr. 62, ☎ 394015-19; U.S.A., Königinstr. 5, ☎ 23011; American Express, Promenadepl. 6, ☎ 21990.



Historical airplane "Rumpler Taube" (Deutsches Museum) and the Viktualienmarkt (photomontage)

Published by the Tourist Office of the City of Munich, D-8000 München 1, Postfach, ☎ (089) 23911, Fax (089) 2391313, Telex 524801 fras d

Make-up and conception: Herbert Forster
Text: Karl Stankiewitz
Translation: Geoffrey P. Burwell
Maps: Huber. Kartographie
Title photo: Erika Drave
Photos: Drave, Geiges, Hetz, Mader, Reiter, Schmid.
Reproduction: Color Technik
Typesetting: Huber. Typographie+Satz
Printing: Wenschow-Franzis Druck

All maps in this city map are protected both in their manner of presentation and their arrangement to one another under the Industrial Design Act (deposited in the Design Register of the Local Court of Munich in accordance with Section 7 of the Industrial Design Act) and may not be reproduced either wholly or in part.

Printed in Fed. Rep. of Germany. © City Map of Munich
ND1 600 O'E – 2.91/MVV 2.91

E

Programme for the US Advance Team
in Preparation for the Economic Summit in Munich
April 27 - 29, 1992 in Munich

Monday, April 27, 1992

21:00	Arrival of the delegation at Munich Airport and transfer to the Sheraton Hotel

Tuesday, April 28, 1992

7:30	Meeting of the Advance team with Embassy counterparts over buffet breakfast at the Sheraton Hotel
8:15	Introductory meeting in the conference room "Galerie" of the Hotel Sheraton
9:15	Bus transfer to the Residenz and tour of the facilities to be used during the summit, including press facilities
11:30	Bus transfer to Nymphenburg and tour of the locations to be used during the summit
approx. 13:30	Visit of Prinz-Carl-Palais, location for the lunch hosted by the Federal President on the third day of the summit, and return to the Sheraton Hotel
14:00	Quick lunch. Wrap-up meeting including talks with respective counterparts
late afternoon	Hotel survey

Wednesday, April 29, 1992

morning	Continuation of hotel survey and, if need be, of counterpart work
11:00	Departure

US Participants

The Honorable Edward MURNANE	Deputy Assistant to the President and Director of Presidential Advance	Office of Presidential Advance
Mr. Brian MONTGOMERY	Advance Representative for Press	Office of Presidential Advance
Ms. Patricia CONRAD	Trip Coordinator	Office of Presidential Advance
Mr. Kenneth HILL	Deputy Executive Secretary	Office of National Security
The Hon. J. DORRANCE SMITH	Assistant to the President for Media Affairs	Office of Media Affairs
Mr. Michael BUSCH	Assistant Press Secretary	White House Press Office
Mr. Richard MILLER	Assistant Special Agent in Charge	United States Secret Service
Mr. Joseph MASONIS	Technical Security Division	United States Secret Service
Ms. Jeannie BULL	Chief, Presidential and Vice Presidential Travel Support	Department of State
Mr. Jonathan COHEN	Office of the Secretary	Department of State
Mr. Ronald MAZER	Diplomatic Security	Department of State
Mr. John HOUCHINS	Graphics	Department of State
Dr. Lawrence MOHR	Physician to the President	White House Military Office
Cdr. Jake ROSS	Military Aide	White House Military Office

Capt. Rex JORDAN	Air Force One Advance	White House Military Office
Capt. Colleen RYAN	Air Force One Advance	White House Military Office
Maj. Timothy CORBIN	Marine One Advance	White House Military Office
Maj. Kenneth INHOFF	Marine One Advance	White House Military Office
Sec. Scott MCQUEENEY	Baggage Coordinator	White House Military Office
Mscm. Manolito BAUTISTA	Presidential Watch	White House Military Office
Capt. Robert STEELE	Operations Officer	White House Communications Agency
Lt. Col. William LORD	Operations Officer	White House Communications Agency
Maj. Richard WILLIAMS	Trip Officer, Munich	White House Communications Agency
Ms. Carol AARHUS	Researcher	Office of Speechwriting
Ms. Susan BIDDLE	Official Photographer	White House Photo Office
Mr. Barney BRASSEAUX		White House Travel Office
Mr. Ellis KITCHEN		AT and T
Mr. David FUTROWSKY	Pool Producer, CNN	White House Press Corps
Mr. Lawrence MCQUILLAN	Writer, Reuters	White House Press Corps
Mr. Walter MCNAMEE	Photographer, Newsweek	White House Press Corps

Mr. John MARKIN	US Embassy Bonn
Mr. Merle TAYLOR	US Embassy Bonn
Mr. Nasim FARUK	US Embassy Bonn
Mr. Wolfgang MEYER	US Embassy Bonn
Mr. Lou ALEXANDER	US Embassy Bonn
Mr. George WARD	US Embassy Bonn
Ms. Marlene SAKAUE	US Embassy Bonn
Ms. Clara KYIM	US Embassy Bonn
Ms. B. ENGELBACH-BRUHN	US Embassy Bonn
Mr. John HUGHS	US Embassy Bonn
Ms. Cynthia MILLER	US Embassy Bonn
Mr. Parker HALLBERG	US Embassy Bonn
Mr. Neal WALSH	US Embassy Bonn
Mr. Karl-Heinz HANNES	US Embassy Bonn

German Participants

Herr Weerth	Auswärtiges Amt
Herr Resinek	Auswärtiges Amt
Herr Clages	Auswärtiges Amt
Herr Ernst	Auswärtiges Amt
Herr Weber	Auswärtiges Amt
Herr Zietzschmann	Bundespresseamt
Herr Corts	Bundespresseamt
Herr Rischmüller	Bundespresseamt
Herr Korber	Bundespresseamt
Herr Seeger	Bundespresseamt
Herr Welter	Bundespresseamt
Herr Meister	Bayerische Staatskanzlei
Herr Hach	Bundeskriminalamt
Herr Weis	Polizeidirektion München-West
Herr Freuendorfer	Polizeidirektion München-Ost
Herr Drexl	Deutsche Telekom
Herr Zels	Deutsche Telekom

Provisional Programme for the Economic Summit in Munich
July 6 - 8, 1992

Sunday, July 5, 1992:

19:00	Inauguration of the press centre

Monday, July 6, 1992:

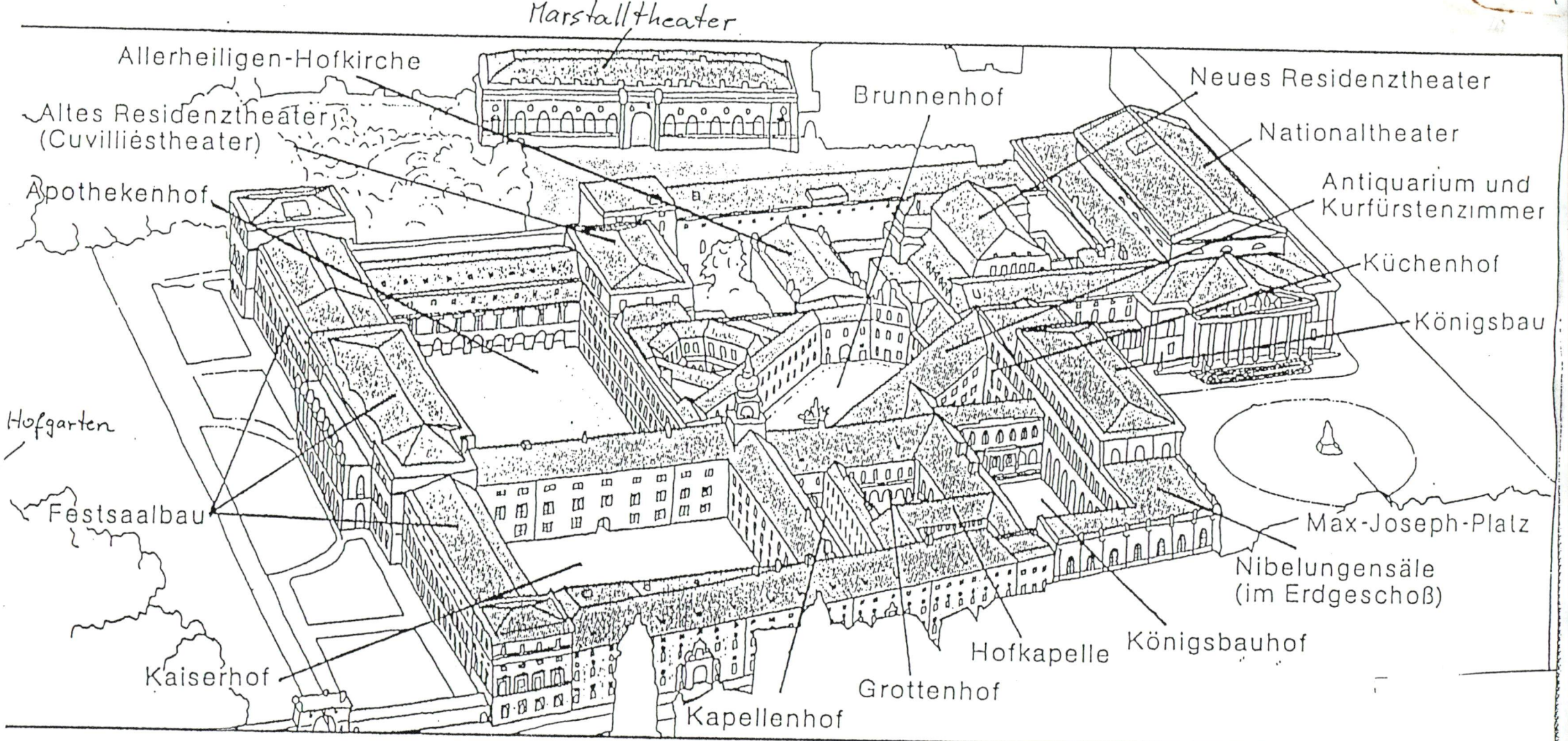
9:00-12:00	Opening Ceremony on Max-Joseph-Platz
12:30	Informal lunch, hosted by Chancellor Kohl
13:45	"Family Photo" in the Kaiserhof
14:15	Beginning of the conference in the Münchner Residenz; separate talks as follows: - Heads of delegation in the Vierschimmelsaal - Foreign Ministers in the Saal der Fürsten - Ministers of Finance and Trade in the Schwarzer Saal
approx. 18:00	Drive to respective hotels
19:30	Drive to Nymphenburg
20:00	Aperitifs in the main building of Nymphenburg
20:30	Dinner for the - Heads of delegation in the Amalienburg - Foreign Ministers in the Badenburg - Ministers of Finance and Trade in the Pagodenburg - Sherpas in the Schönheiten-Galerie in the main building
22:30	Return to respective hotels

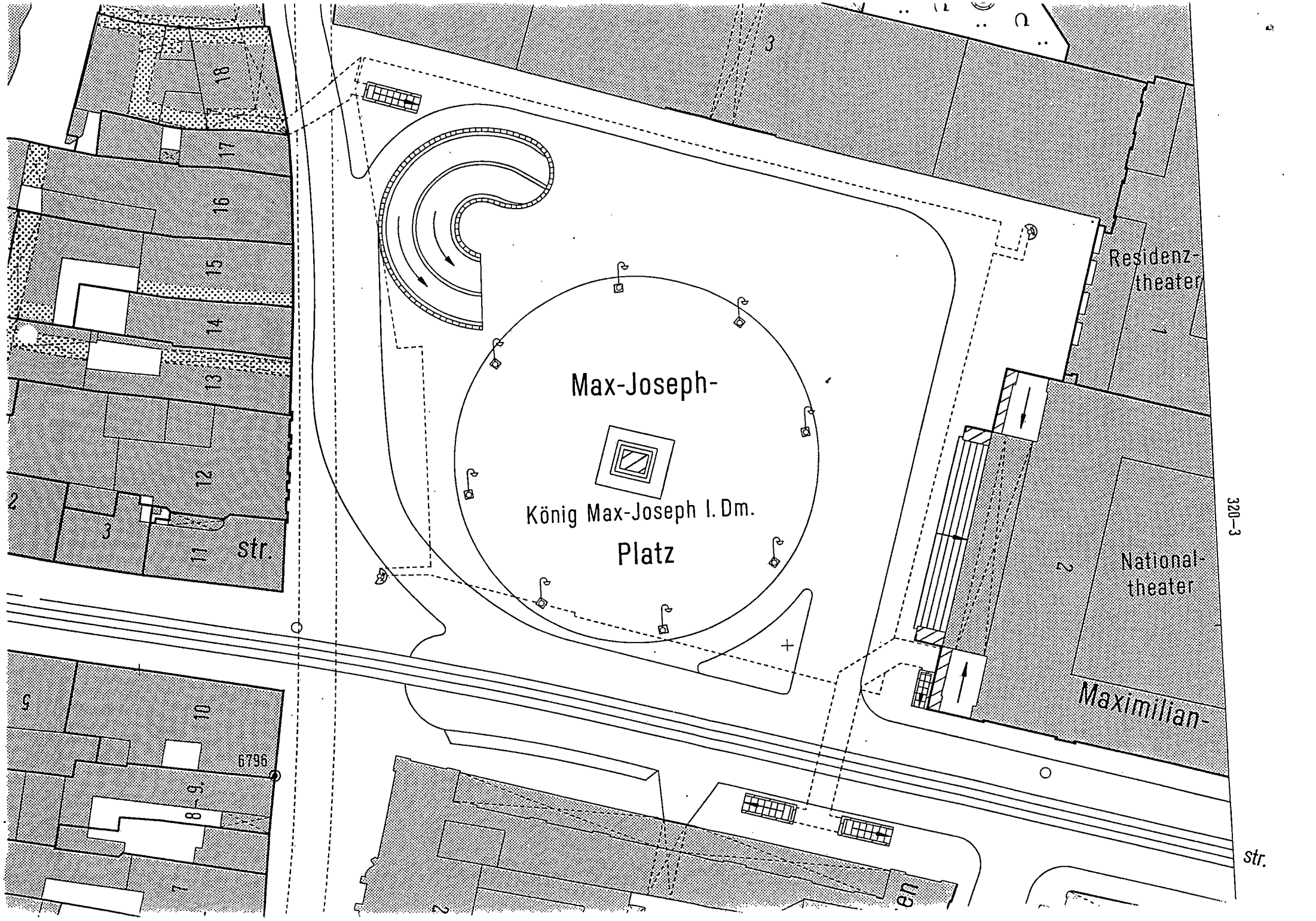
Tuesday, July 7, 1992:

9:30	Continuation of conference talks in the Residenz
12:00	Reading of the political declaration by the German Foreign Minister in the Max-Joseph-Saal
12:45-14:15	Separate lunches in the Residenz
14:30	Plenary session in the Kaisersaal followed by return to respective hotels
18:30	Drive to the Cuvilliés Theatre
19:00	Ballet performance
20:30	Dinner in the Antiquarium hosted by Minister-President Streibl
22:30	Return to hotels

Wednesday, July 8, 1992:

9:15	Plenary session in the Kaisersaal
10:45	Reading of the final declaration by Chancellor Kohl in the Max-Joseph-Saal
11:30	National press conferences
12:30	Aperitifs (place TBA)
13:00	Lunch hosted by President von Weizsäcker (place TBA)
15:15 - approx. 18:30	Meeting with the President of the Russian Federation in the Kaisersaal followed by press briefings
from 18:45	Airport transfers


Marstalltheater
Allerheiligen-Hofkirche
Altes Residenztheater
(Cuvilliéstheater)
Apothekenhof
Brunnenhof
Neues Residenztheater
Nationaltheater
Antiquarium und
Kurfürstenzimmer
Küchenhof
Königsbau
Hofgarten
Festsaalbau
Max-Joseph-Platz
Nibelungensäle
(im Erdgeschoß)
Königsbauhof
Hofkapelle
Kaiserhof
Grottenhof
Kapellenhof

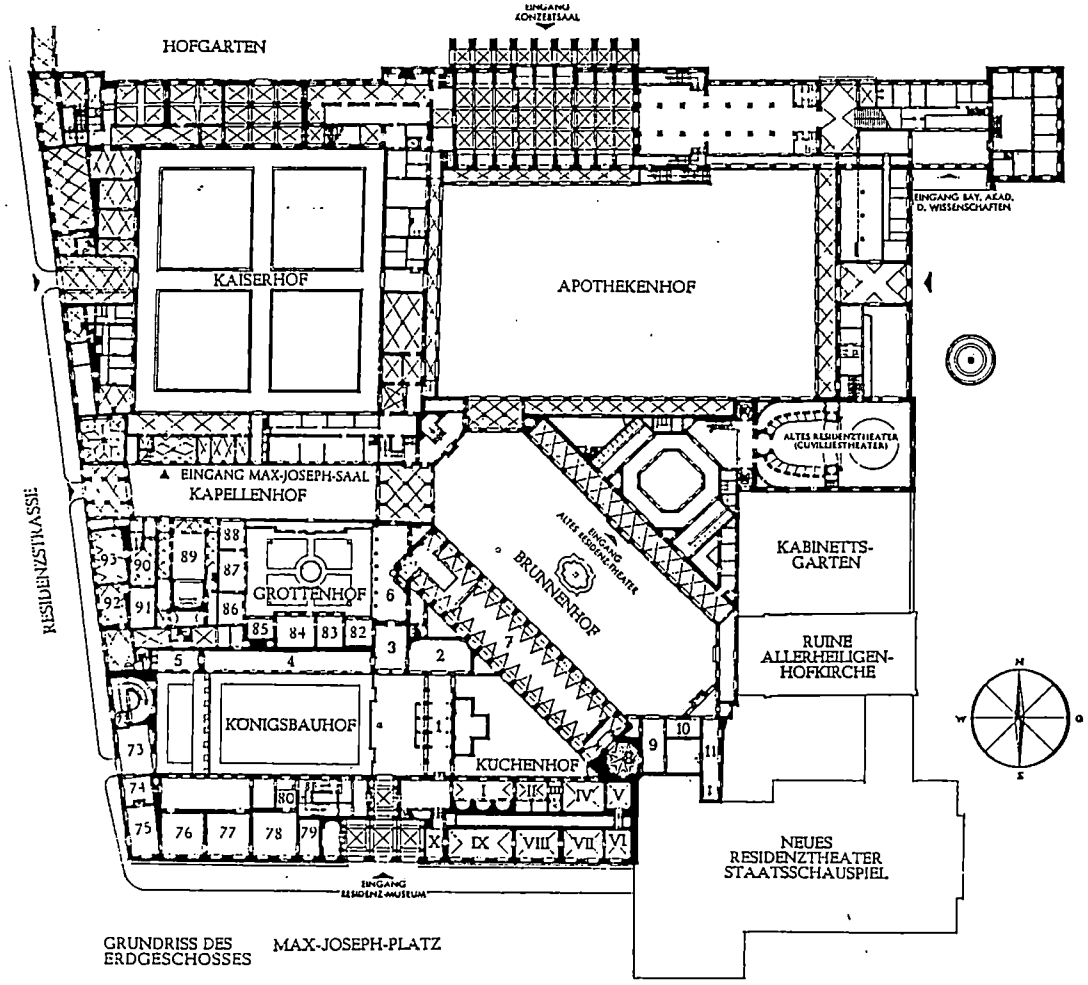

Max-Joseph-
König Max-Joseph I. Dm.
Platz
Residenz-
theater
National-
theater
Maximilian-
str.
320–3
str.
6796

Raumnutzer	*Raumbezeichnung*	*Raum-Nummer*	*bestimmt am*	*Ebene*	*Bemerkung*
Beratungszimmer					
Plenarsaal	Kaisersaal	111	29.01.92	1.OG	
Staats.-Reg.chefs	Vierschimmelsaal	110	29.01.92	1.OG	
Finanzminister	Schwarzer Saal	13	29.01.92	1.OG	
Außenminister	Saal der Fürsten	47	29.01.92	1.OG	
Sherpas	1./2. Silberkammer	100/1	29.01.92	1.OG	
Essen					
Staats.-Reg.chefs	Grüne Galerie	58	29.01.92	1.OG	
Finanzminister	2. Schlachtenzimmer	14 c	29.01.92	1.OG	
Außenminister	Konferenzzimmer	59	29.01.92	1.OG	
Büros Deleg.leiter					
Deutschland	Zimmer der Elemente	109	29.01.92	1.OG	
Frankreich	Zimmer der Welt	108	29.01.92	1.OG	
USA	Zimmer der Religion	105/106	29.01.92	1.OG	
Canada	Zimmer der Kirche	104	29.01.92	1.OG	
Italien	Audienzzimmer	52	29.01.92	1.OG	
Großbrittannien	nördl. Vorzimmer	51	29.01.92	1.OG	
Japan	Saal des Rechts	48/49	29.01.92	1.OG	
EG	Charlottenzimmer	40/41	29.01.92	1.OG	
(X)					

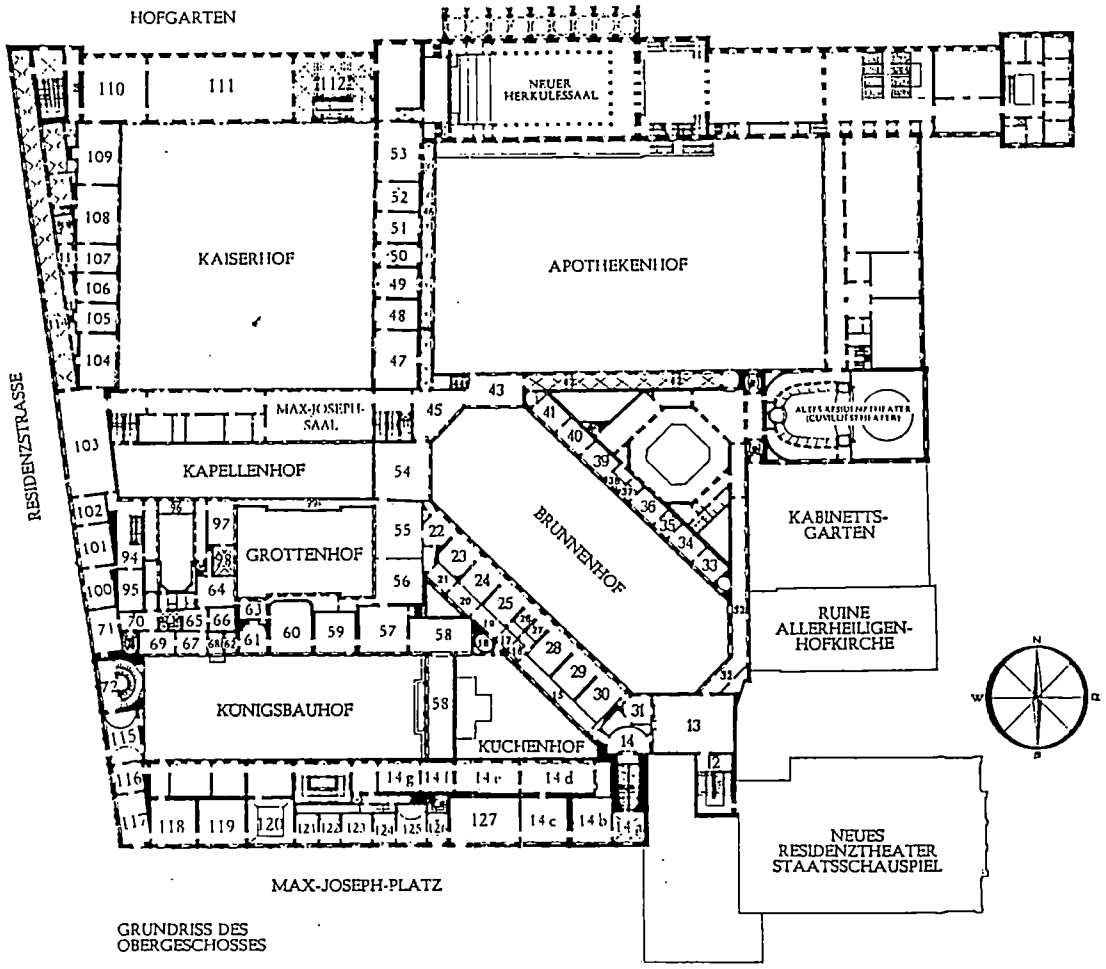
Mch P/Ro den, 31.01.92
Änderung: 17.02.92
Ablage: 58/MWG\RAP02012

Raumnutzer	*Raumbezeichnung*	*Raum-Nummer*	*bestimmt am*	*Ebene*	*Bemerkung*
freie Zugänge					
Durchgang I	Saal des Rates	53	29.01.92	1.OG	
Durchgang II	Eingangsraum	50	29.01.92	1.OG	
Durchgang III	Zimmer der Jahreszeiten	107	29.01.92	1.OG	
Durchgang IV	Speisezimmer	23	29.01.92	1.OG	
Durchgang V	3. Silberkammer	102	05.02.92	1.OG	
Durchgang VI	Paramentenkammer	90	05.02.92	EG	
Büros Delegationen					
Deutschland	MPG		05.02.92	2.OG	85, 86, 87, 88, 91, 92
Frankreich	MPG		05.02.92	2.OG	112, 113, 114, 115
USA	MPG		05.02.92	2.OG	64, 67, 68, 69
Canada	MPG		05.02.92	2.OG	103a, 103b, 104, 105
Italien	MPG		05.02.92	2.OG	78, 109, 110, 111
Großbrittannien	MPG		05.02.92	2.OG	106, 107, 108a, 108b
Japan	MPG		05.02.92	2.OG	74, 75, 76, 77
EG	MPG		05.02.92	2.OG	93, 94, 95, 96
(X)					
technische Räume					
Telekom	Zwischenbühne Herk		05.02.92	2.ZwG	hinter der Orgel
Telefonanlage AA	Residenz Verw.		12.02.92	EG	
Telefonvermittlung	MPG	Flur (72)	05.02.92	2.OG	
Wartung Techn.	Einsäulensaal		05.02.92	EG	Schreibtische, Regale, Lagerfläche, Stühle

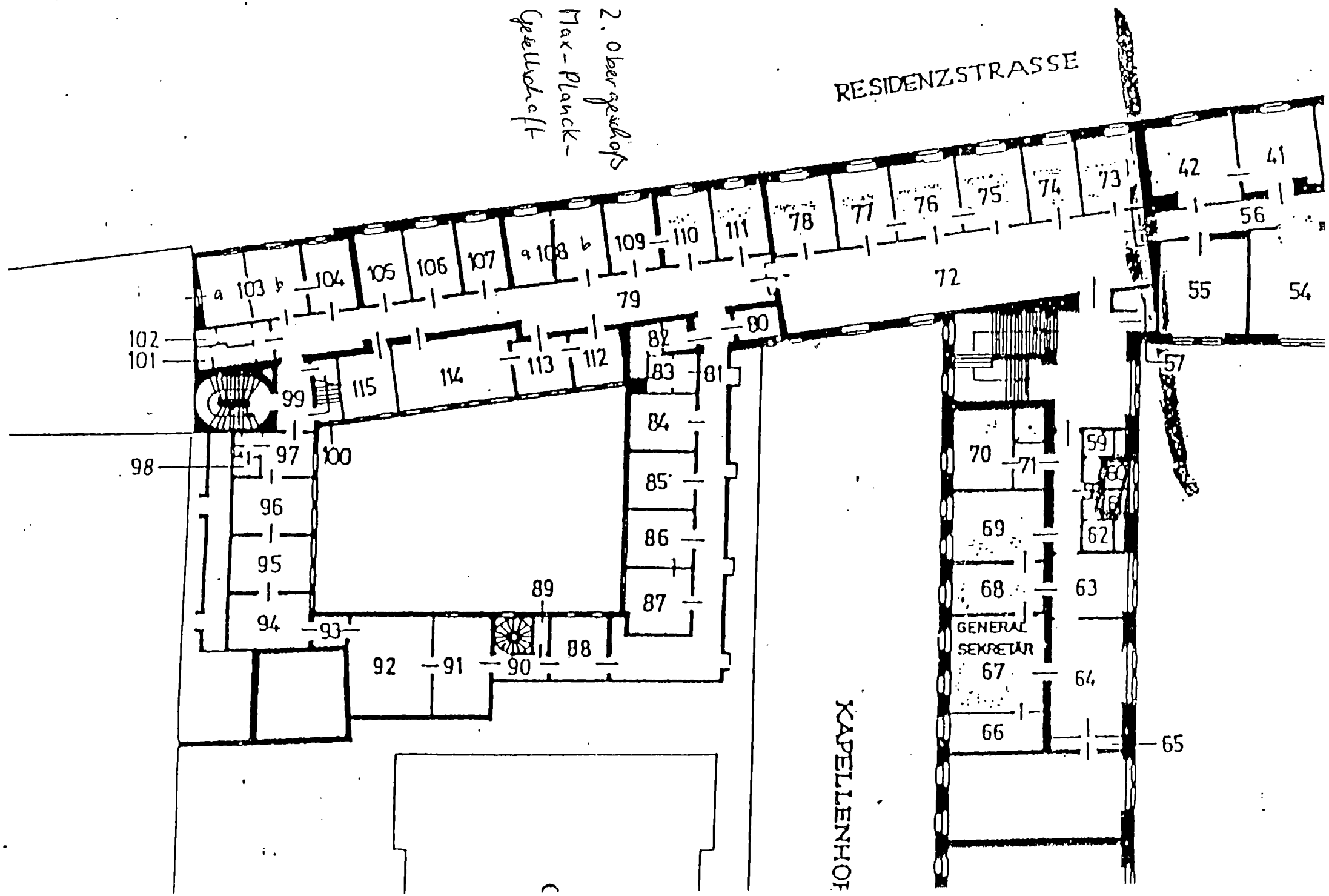
1 Vestibül am Königsbauhof
2 erster Gartensaal
3 zweiter Gartensaal
4 Ahnengalerie
5 Porzellankabinett
6 Grottenhof
7 Antiquarium
8 Oktogon
9 Torweg
10 Raum mit Herkulesrelief
11 Gang vor Treppe zum "Schwarzen Saal"
12 Treppe zum "Schwarzen Saal"
13 "Schwarzer Saal"
14 Räume im Königsbau
15 Porzellangalerie (1.Raum Ostasiensammlung) Rückw. Kurfürstenzimmer
16 2. Raum Ostasiensammlung
17 3. Raum Ostasiensammlung
18 ehem. Cäcilienkapelle (4. Raum Ostasiensammlung)
19 5. Raum Ostasiensammlung
20 6. Raum Ostasiensammlung
21 7. Raum Ostasiensammlung
22 Vorzimmer (kl. Ritterstube) Kurfürstenzimmer
23 Vorzimmer (Speisezimmer)
24 Konferenzzimmer
25 Schlafzimmer
26 Blaues Kabinett (ehem. Bibliothek)
27 Gelbes Kabinett (Schreibzimmer)
28 ehem. Schlafzimmer der Kurfürstin
29 Audienzzimmer
30 Vorzimmer
31 Garderobe
32 Allerheiligengang
33 ehem. 1. Hofgartenzimmer
34 ehem. 2. Hofgartenzimmer
35 Kabinett
36 Schlafzimmer
37 Kabinett (Puille-Kab.)
38 Durchgangsraum
39 Schlafzimmer
40 Musikzimmer
41 Empfangszimmer
42 Charlottengang
43 Vorplatz zur breiten Treppe
44 Breite Treppe
45 Vorraum zum St.-Georgs-Rittersaal
46 Triergang
47 Saal des Fürsten (Ritterstube)
48 Saal des Rechts (Audienzzimmer)
49 südliches Vorzimmer
50 Eingangsraum
51 nördliches Vorzimmer
52 Saal der Entscheidung (Audienzzimmer)
53 Saal des Rates
54 St.-Georgs-Rittersaal
55 Antichambre
56 äußeres Audienzzimmer
57 inneres Audienzzimmer
58 die grüne Galerie
59 Konferenzzimmer
60 Parade-Schlafzimmer
61 Spiegelkabinett
62 Miniaturenkabinett
63 chinesisches Kabinett
64 Garderobe
65 Durchgangsraum in die päpstlichen Zimmer
66 Josephskapelle
67 rotes Zimmer
68 Herzkabinett
69 grünes Zimmer
70 Durchgangsraum
71 ehem. goldener Saal
72 Königin-Mutter-Treppe
73 Durchfahrt am Königsbauhof
74 Vorraum
75 Saal der Helden
76 Saal der Hochzeit
77 Saal des Verrats
78 Saal der Rache
79 Saal der Klage
80 Durchgangsraum
81 Haupttreppe im Königsbau
82 1. Porzellankammer
83 2. Porzellankammer
84 3. Porzellankammer
85 4. Porzellankammer
86 5. Porzellankammer
87 6. Porzellankammer
88 7. Porzellankammer
89 Hofkapelle
90 Unterer Vorplatz der Kapellentreppe
91 1. Paramentenkammer
92 2. Paramentenkammer
93 3. Paramentenkammer
94 Kapellentreppe
95 Reliquienkammer
96 Empore der Hofkapelle
97 Vorraum der reichen Kapelle
98 reiche Kapelle
99 Geweihgang
100 1. Silberkammer
101 2. Silberkammer
102 3. Silberkamme
103 Hartschiersaal
104 Zimmer der Kirche
105 Zimmer der Religion
106 Zimmer der Ewigkeit
107 Zimmer der Jahreszeiten
108 Zimmer der Welt
109 Zimmer der Elemente
110 Vierschimmelsaal
111 Kaisersaal
112 Kaisertreppe
113 Durchgangsraum
114 Theatinergang
115 1. Vorzimmer
116 2. Vorzimmer
117 Servicesaal
118 Thronsaal
119 Salon
120 Schlafzimmer
121 Schreibkabinett
122 Bibliothekszimmer
123 Schlafzimmer
124 Ankleidezimmer
125 Arbeitszimmer
126 Empfangszimmer
127 Thronsaal

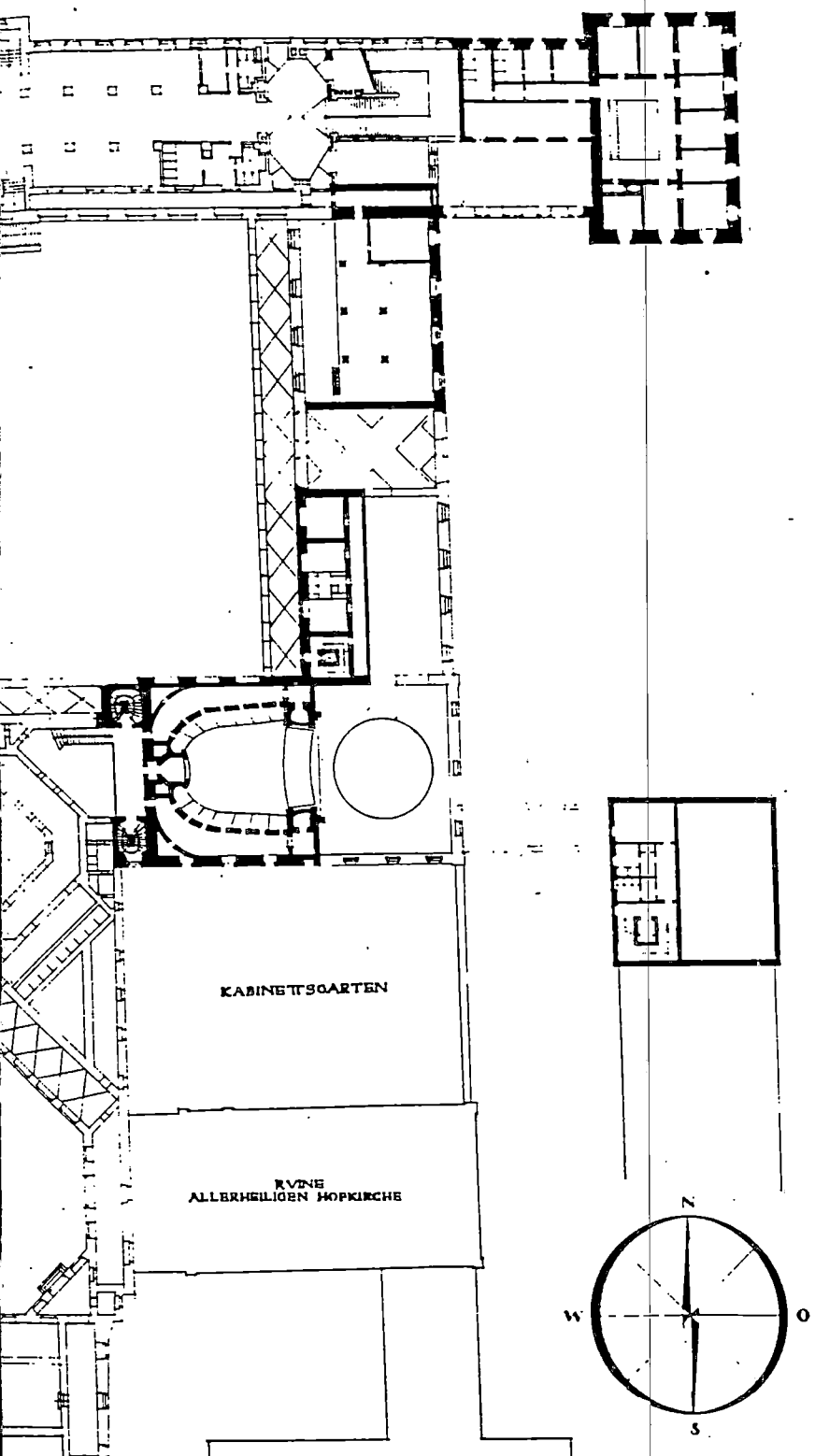


GRUNDRISS DES ERDGESCHOSSES



GRUNDRISS DES OBERGESCHOSSES


2. Obergeschoss
Max-Planck-Gesellschaft
RESIDENZSTRASSE
KAPELLENHOF
GENERAL SEKRETÄR
a 103 b
104
105
106
107
a 108 b
109
110
111
78
77
76
75
74
73
42
41
56
55
54
72
79
80
82
83
81
84
85
86
87
89
88
90
91
92
93
94
95
96
97
98
99
100
101
102
112
113
114
115
57
70
71
59
60
61
62
69
68
63
67
64
66
65



NEVES RESIDENZTHEATER
STAATSSCHAUSPIEL

BESTANDSPLAN

RESIDENZ MÜNCHEN
GRUNDRISS
1. ZWISCHENGESCHOSS
MIT ERDGESCHOSS

AKTENZEICHEN: 221	
PLAN-NR: RA - 55	
MASSTAB: [redacted]	
GEZEICHNET VON: BEIL	DATUM: JUNI 1971

BAUAMT DER BAYER. VERWALTUNG DER STAATL. SCHLÖSSER, GÄRTEN UND SEEN
SCHLOSS NYMPHENBURG
EINGANG 17
8000 MÜNCHEN 19
22 46 41

GEÄNDERT AM 08.07.87 HER
GEÄNDERT AM 06.06.91 Ke

RESIDENZSTRASSE

HOFGARTEN

MAX - JOSEF - PLATZ

LUFTRAUM

KAPELLENHOF

KAISERHOF

KÖNIGSBAUHOF

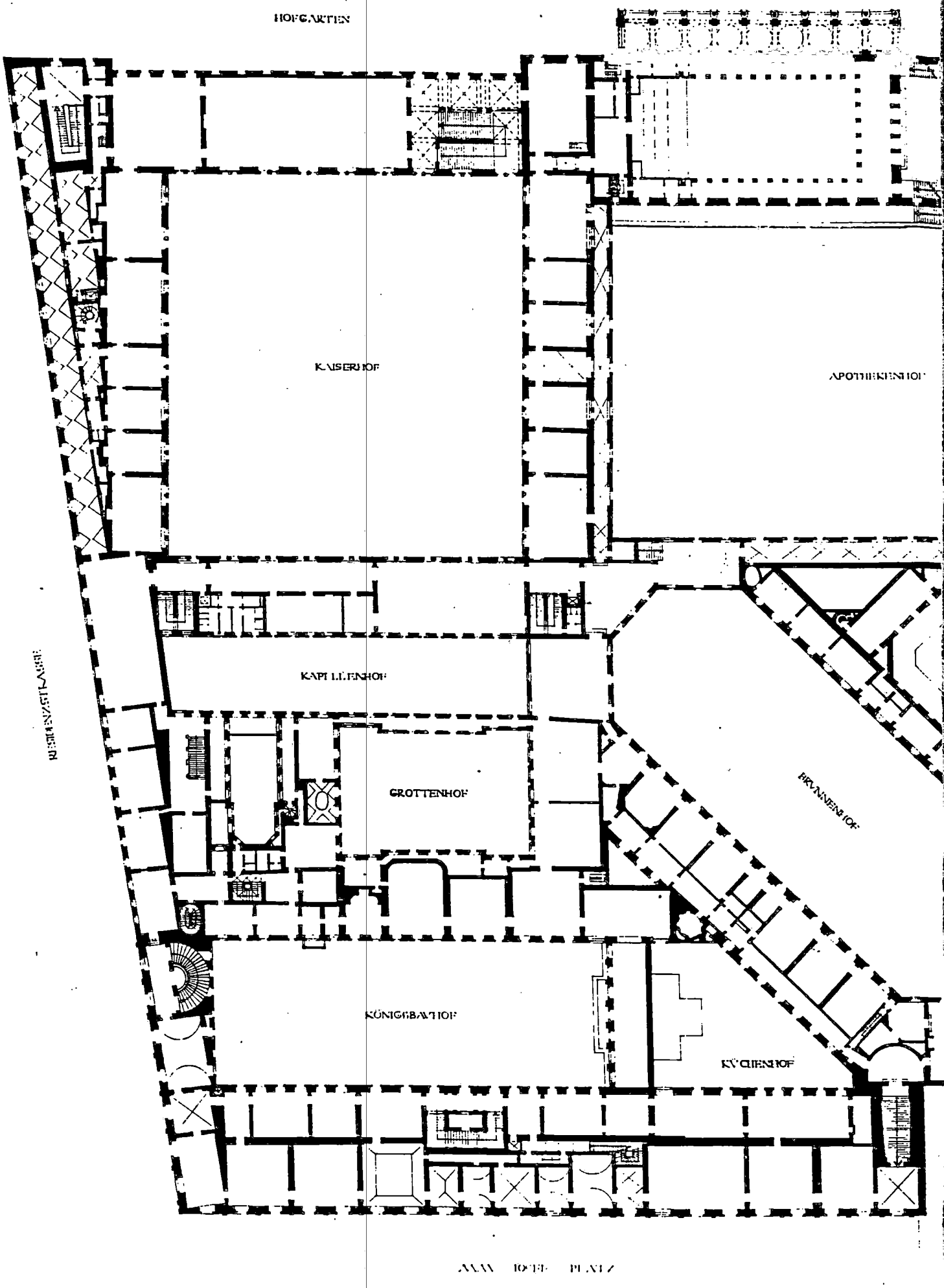
OKTOGONHOF

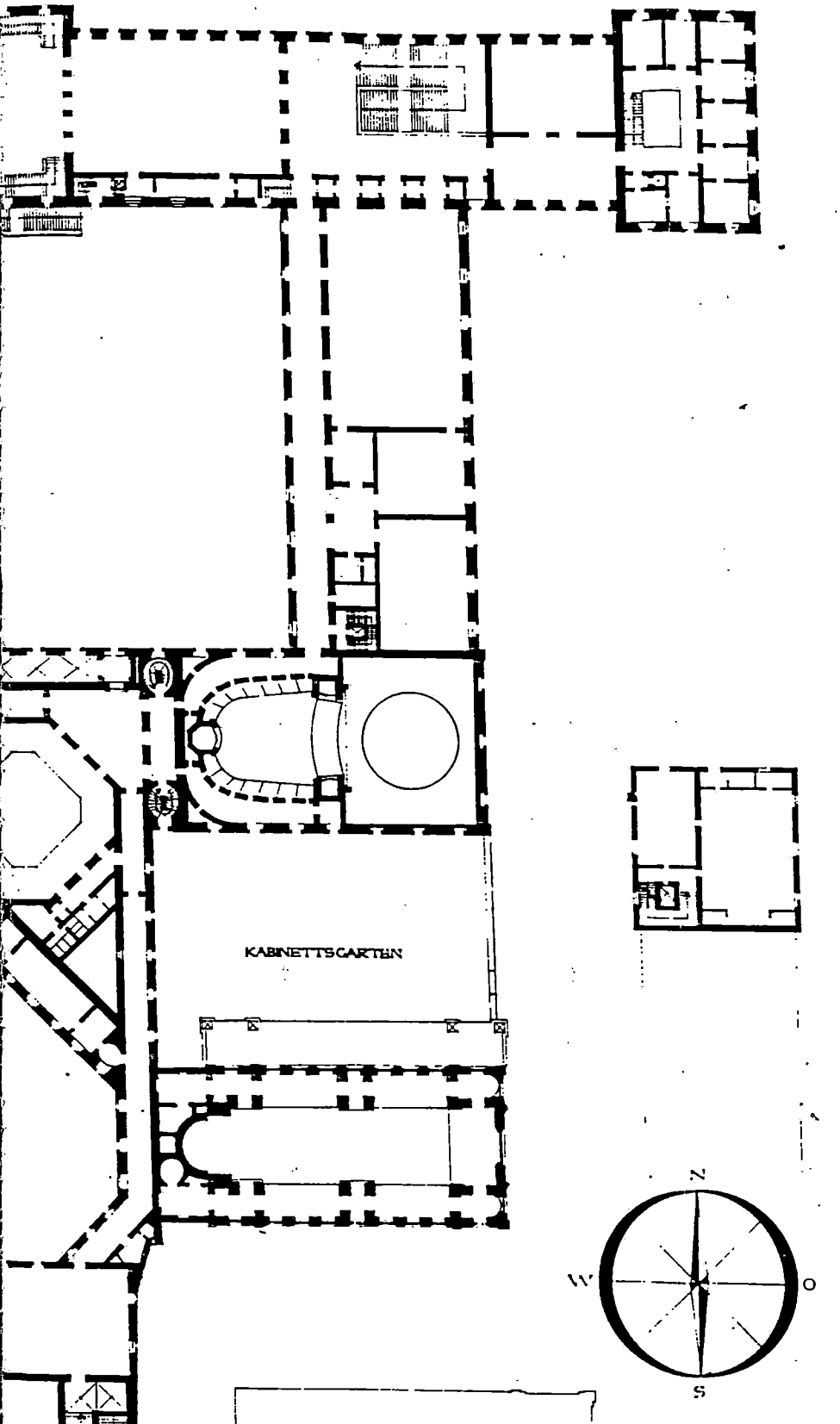
KÜCHENHOF

BRUNNEN

HOF

APOTHEKENHOF


HOFGARTEN
KAISERHOF
APOTHEKENHOF
KAPELLENHOF
GROTTENHOF
BRUNNENHOF
KÖNIGSBAUHOF
KÜCHENHOF



BESTANDSPLAN

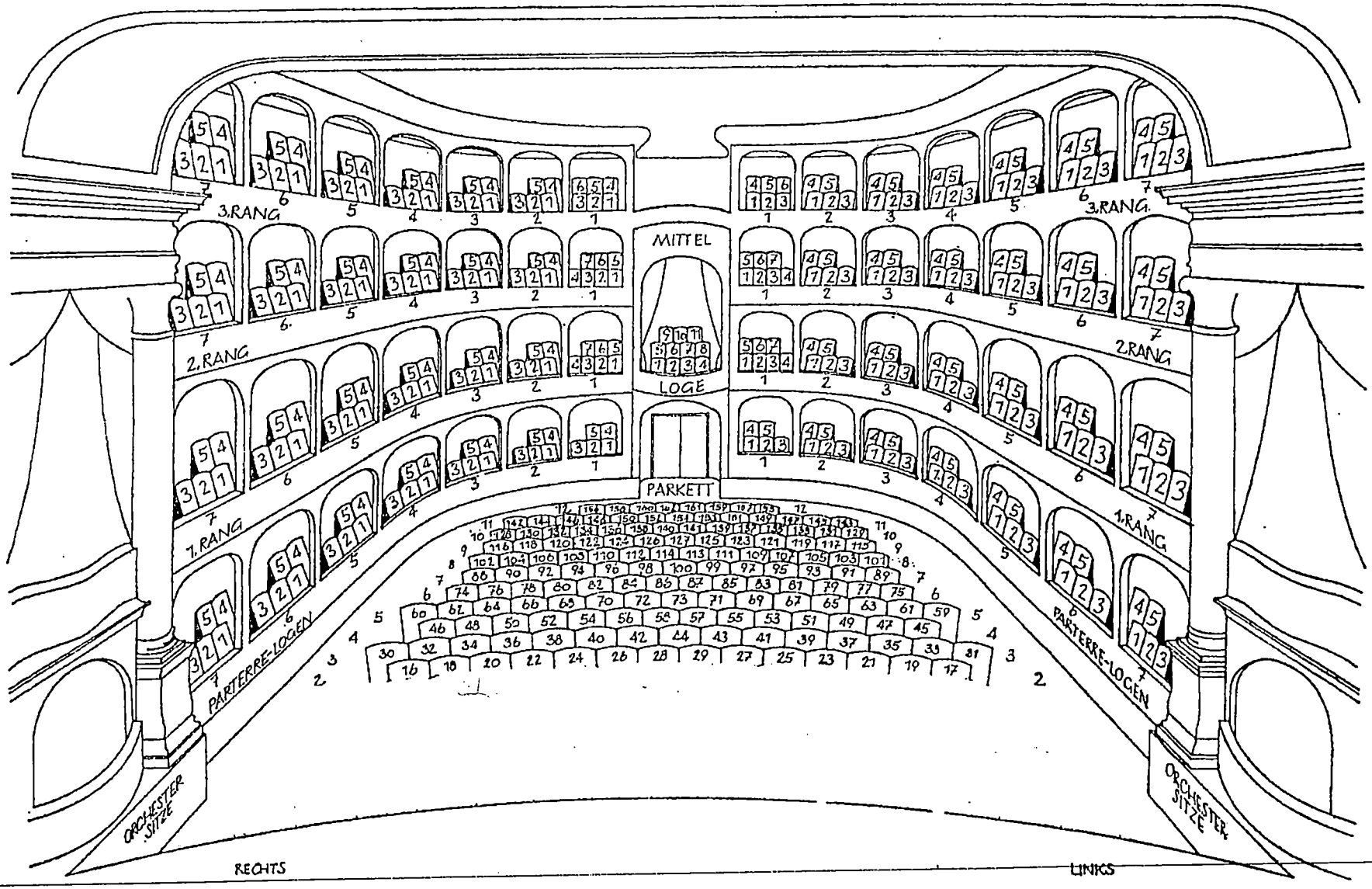
RESIDENZ MÜNCHEN
GRUNDRISS
1. OBERGESCHOSS

AKTENZEICHEN: 221	BAUAMT DER BAYER. VERWALTUNG DER STAATL. SCHLÖSSER, GÄRTEN UND SEEN
PLAN-NR: RA - 54	SCHLOSS NYMPHENBURG EINGANG 17
MAßSTAB: [redacted]	8000 MÜNCHEN 19
GEZEICHNET VON: BEIL	DATUM: JUNI 1971
	TEL. 22 46 41

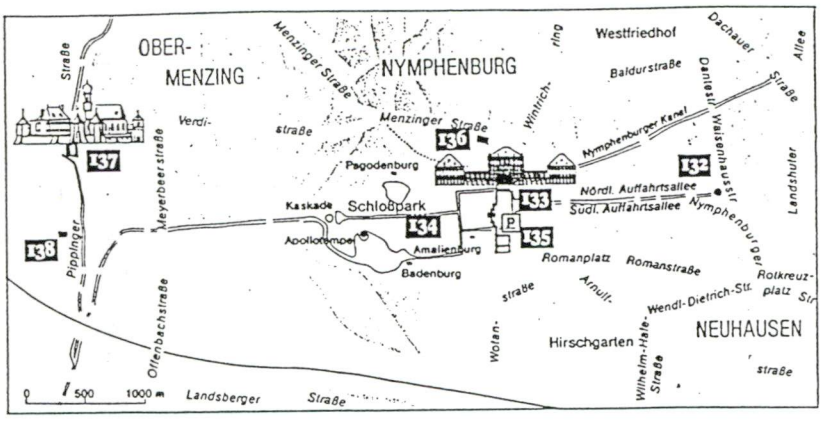
GEÄNDERT AM 06.07.87 HER
Änderung Nr. 009 ke

BAYER. VERWALTUNG DER STAATL. SCHLÖSSER, GÄRTEN UND SEEN

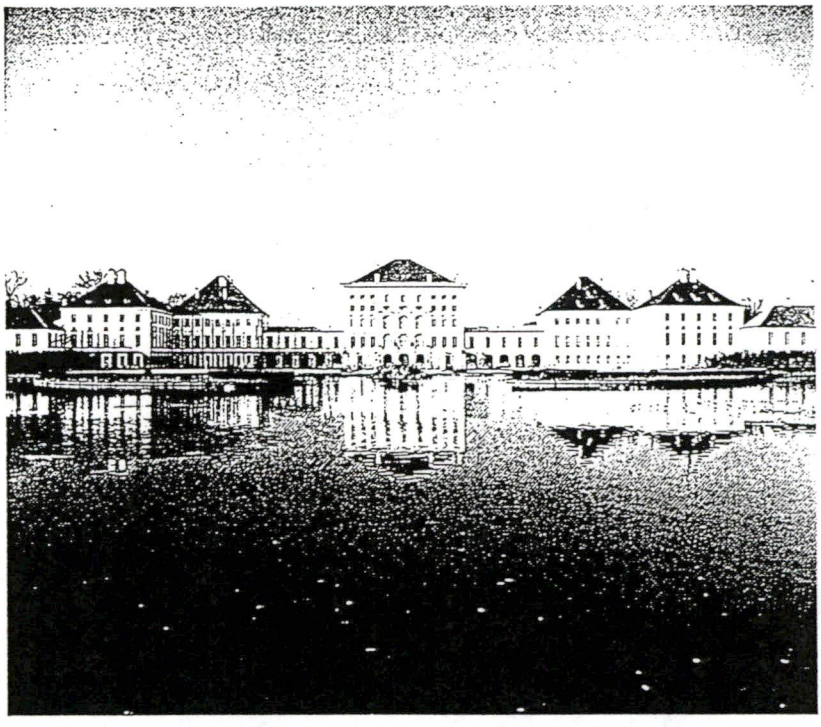
ALTES RESIDENZTHEATER (CUVILLIES-THEATER)



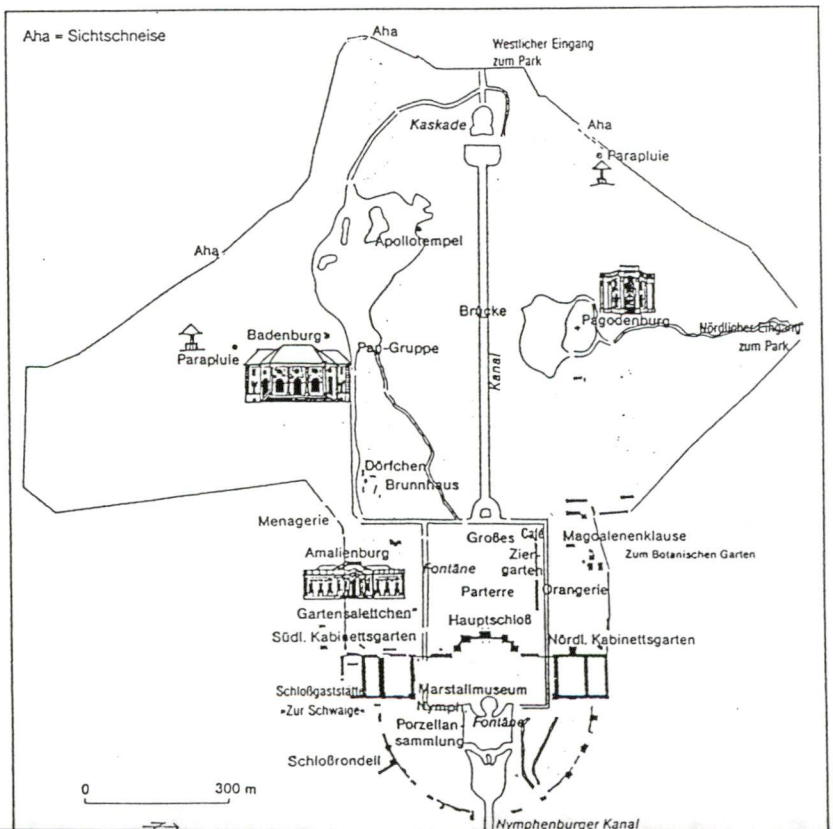
Schloß Nymphenburg



132 Hubertusbrunnen *Seite 170*
133 Schloß Nymphenburg *170*
134 Nymphenburger Schloßpark und Parkschlösser *173*
135 Marstallmuseum und Porzellansammlung *177*
136 Botanischer Garten *178*
137 Schloß Blutenburg *179*
138 St. Wolfgang in Pipping *181*



Schloß Nymphenburg: Die Gesamtanlage von Osten mit dem stadtseitigen Gartenparterre



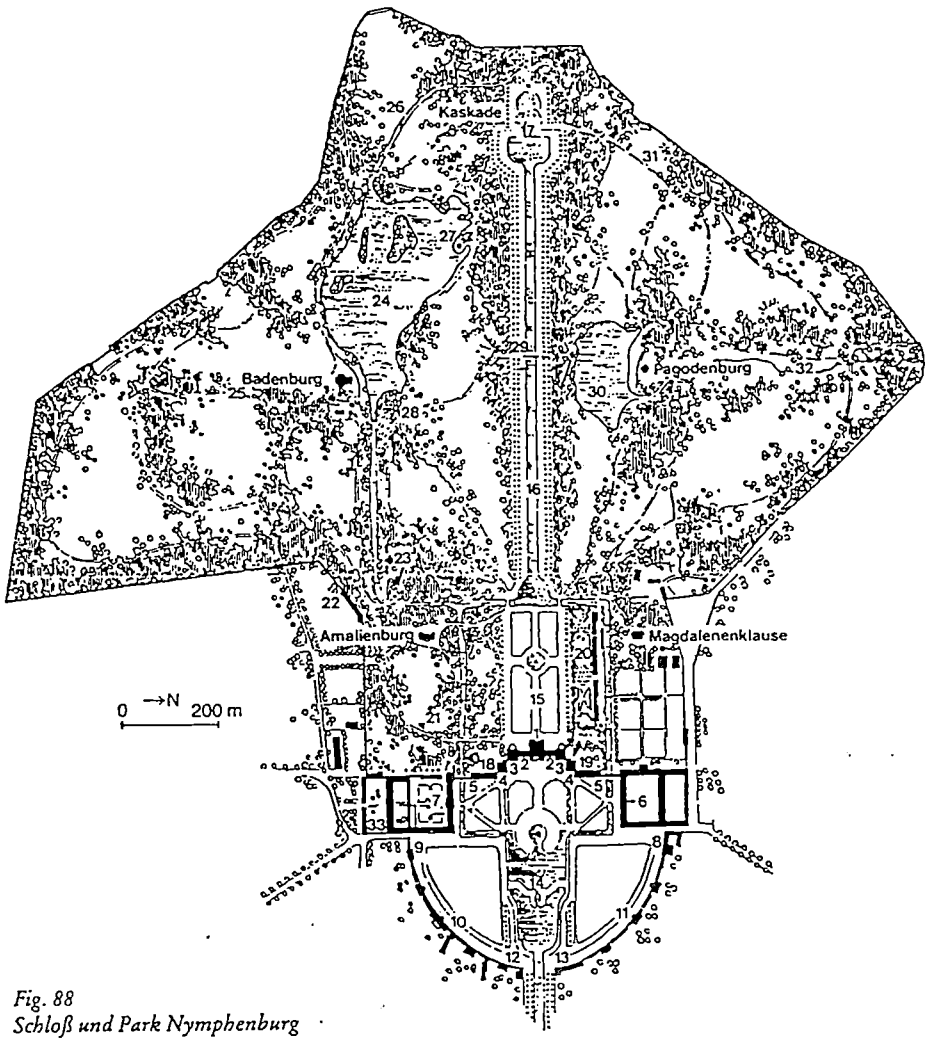
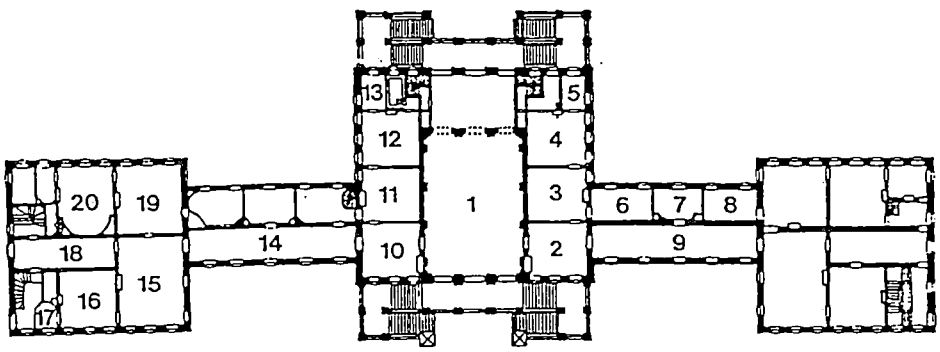
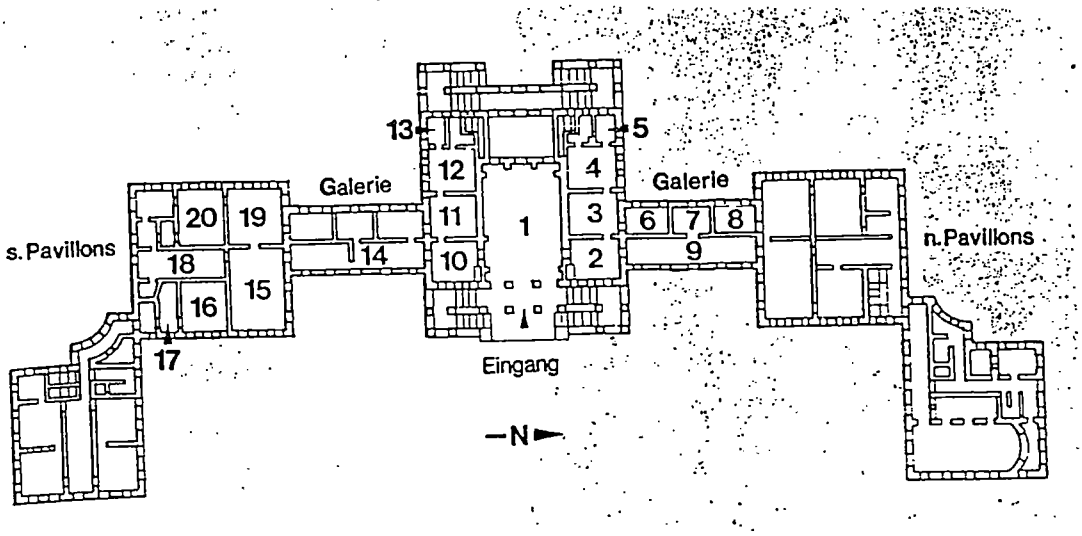


Fig. 88
Schloß und Park Nymphenburg

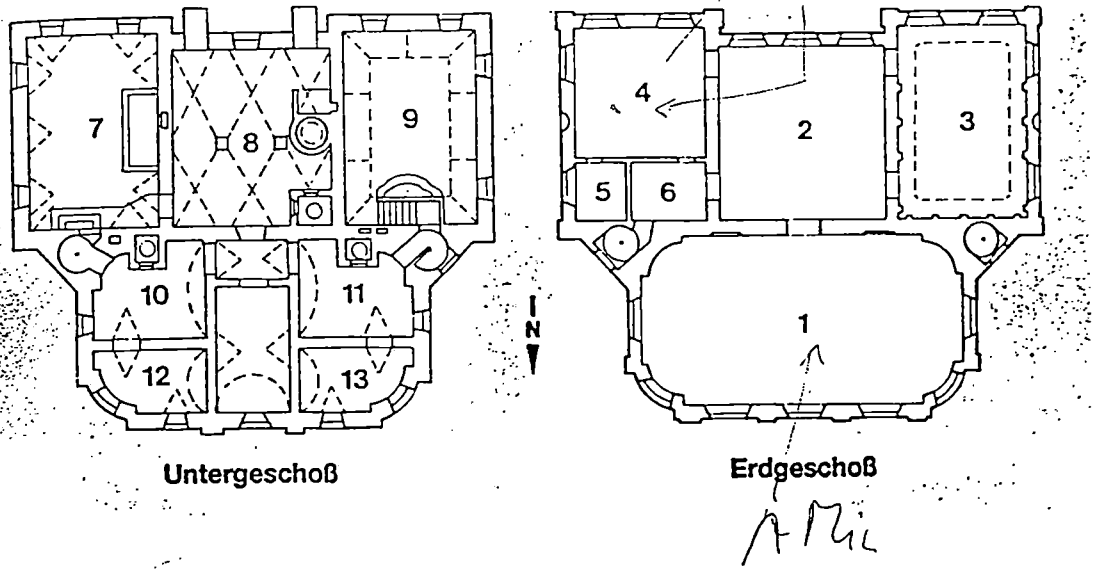
1 Mittelpavillon
2 Galerien
3 Innere Pavillons
4 Äußere Pavillons
5 Verbindungsflügel
6 Orangeriebau
7 Marstallmuseum
8–13 Pavillons am Rondell
14 Kanalkopf
15 Großes Parterre
16 Kanal
17 Große Kaskade
18 Südl. Kabinettsgarten
19 Nördl. Kabinettsgarten
20 Gewächshäuser
21 Gartenpavillons
22 Ehemalige Menagerie
23 Sogenanntes Dörfchen
24 Badenburger See
25 Parapluie
26 Wasserlauf
27 Monopteros
28 Gruppe des Pan
29 Brücke
30 Pagodenburger See
31 Parapluie
32 Pagodenburger Tal
33 Schloßgaststätte



Schloß Nymphenburg, Grundriß Nordflügel: 1 Festsaal (Großer oder Steinerner Saal) 2 Erstes Vorzimmer 3 Zweites Vorzimmer (Gobelinzimmer) 4 Ehemaliges Schlafzimmer 5 Nördliches Kabinett 6 Schönheitsgalerie Max Emanuels 7 Wappenzimmer 8 Karl Theodor-Zimmer 9 Nördliche Galerie Südflügel: 10 Erstes Vorzimmer 11 Zweites Vorzimmer 12 Schlafzimmer 13 Chinesisches Lackkabinett 14 Südliche Galerie Südlicher Pavillon: 15 Schönheitsgalerie König Ludwig I. 16 Maserzimmer 17 Kabinett 18 Kleine Galerie 19 Blauer Salon 20 Schlafzimmer

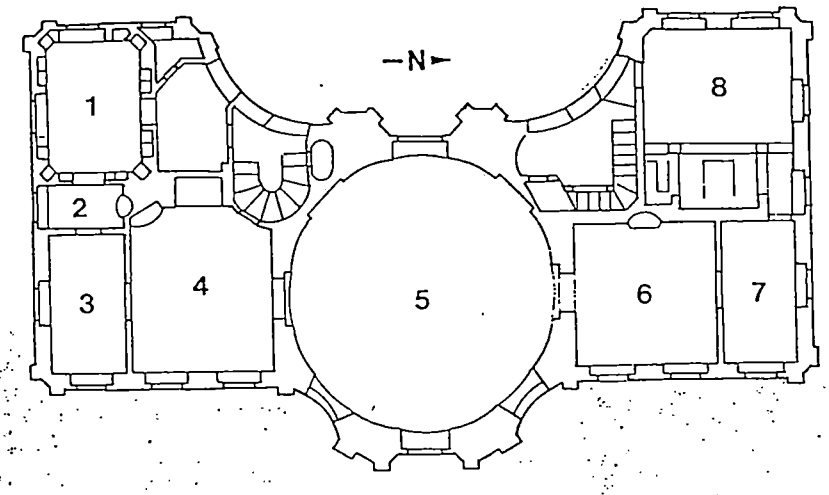


Schloß Nymphenburg: 1 Festsaal: Steinerner Saal **2** 1.Vorzimmer **3** 2.Vorzimmer/Gobelinzimmer **4** Ehem. Schlafzimmer **5** N Kabinett/»Drechselkabinett« **6** Schönheitengalerie v. Max Emanuel **7** Wappenzimmer **8** Karl-Theodor-Zimmer **9** N Galerie **10** 1.Vorzimmer **11** 2.Vorzimmer **12** Schlafzimmer **13** »Chinesisches Lackkabinett« **14** S Galerie **15** Ehem. Speisesaal (mit »Schönheitsgalerie« Ludwigs I.) **16** Maserzimmer **17** Kleine Galerie **19** Blauer Salon **20** Schlafzimmer



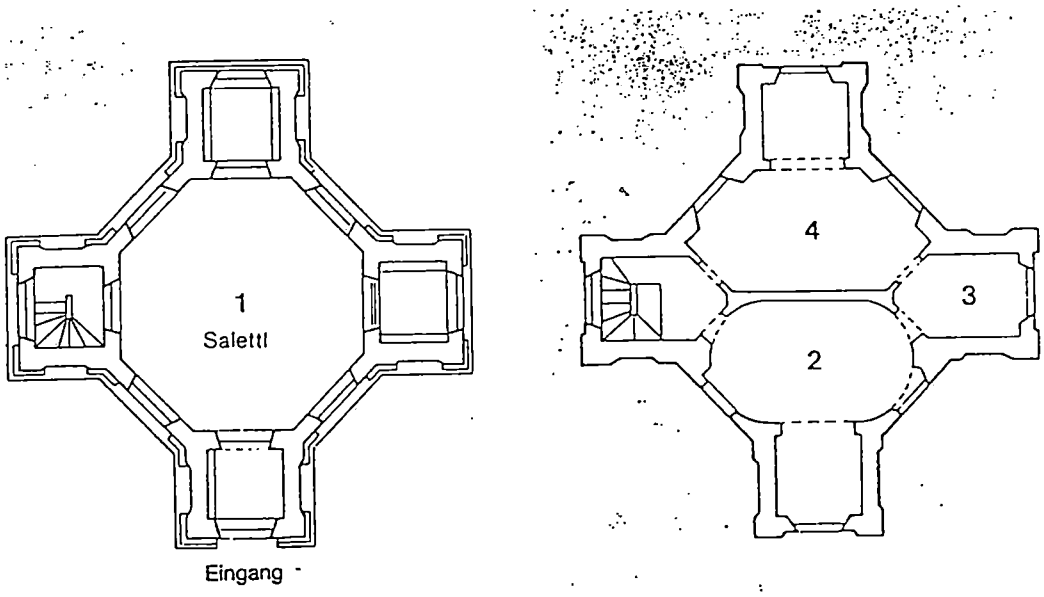
Untergeschoß **Erdgeschoß**

Badenburg, Erdgeschoß: 1 Festsaal **2** Vor- und Spielzimmer **3** Bad **4** Ehem. Schlafzimmer **5** Kabinett **6** Garderobe
Untergeschoß: 7 Küche **8** Heizungsraum **9** Badebecken **10** Ruhezimmer **11** Ruhezimmer **12** Baderaum **13** Baderaum



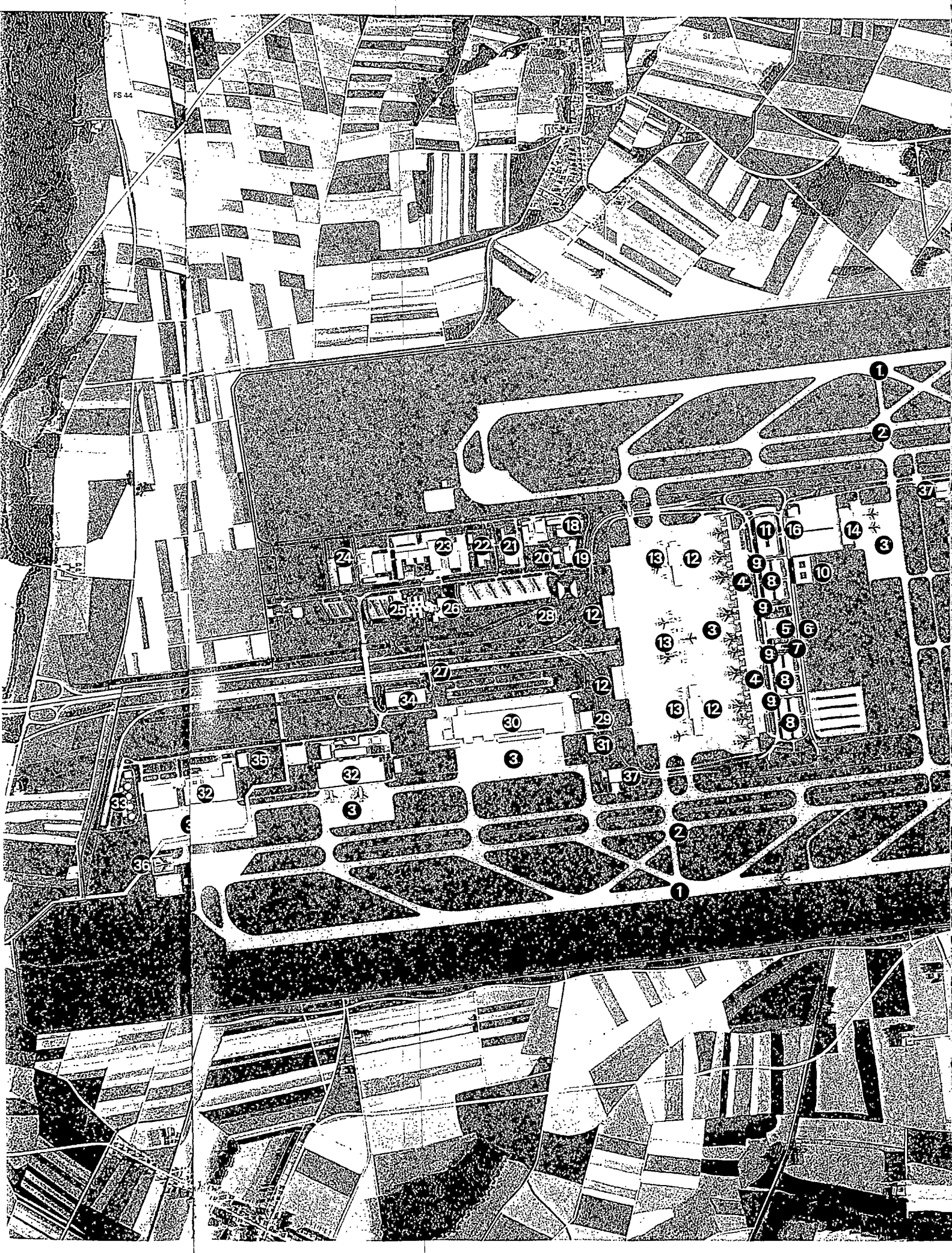
Amalienburg

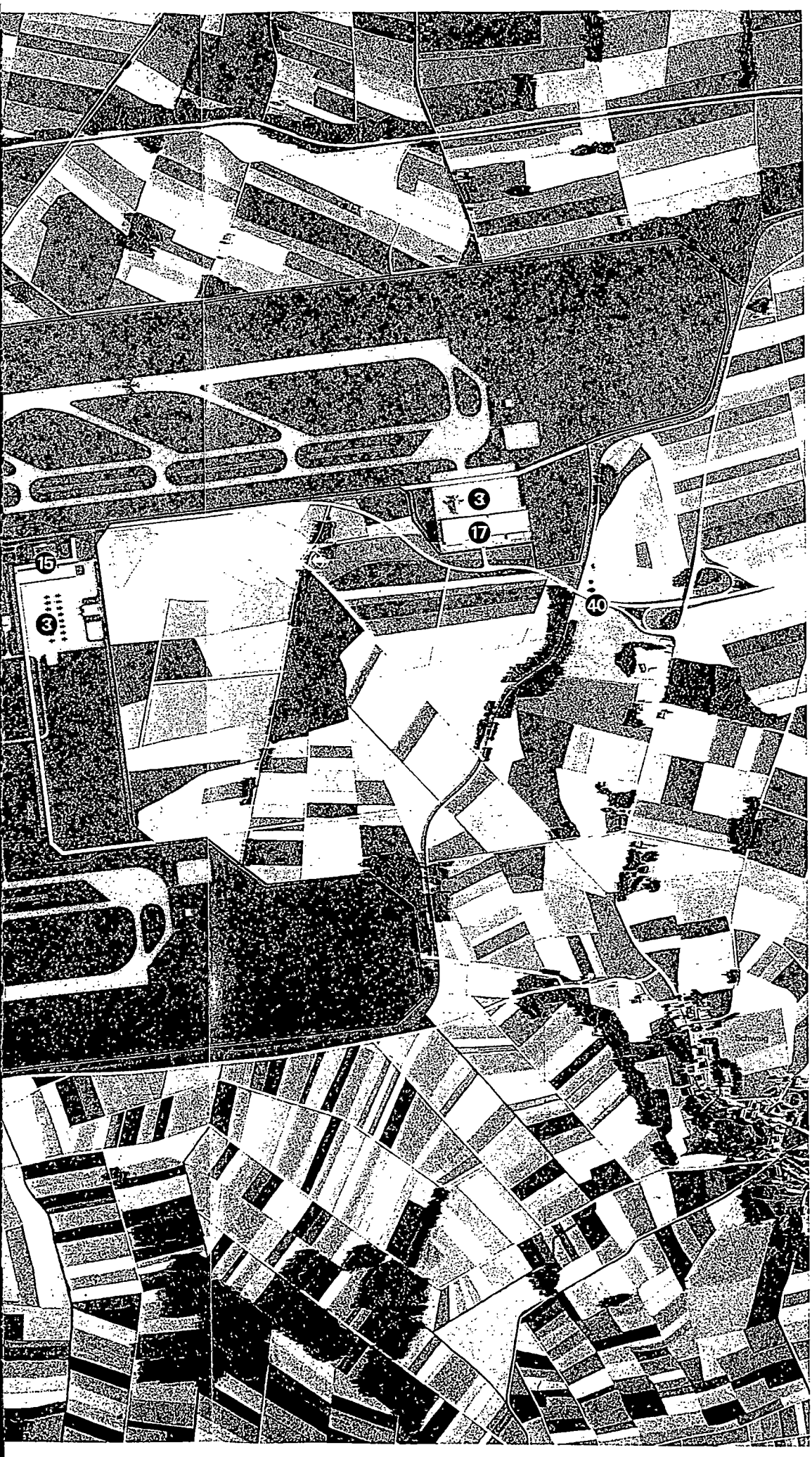
Amalienburg: 1 Gewehr- und Hundekammer (heutiger Eingang) 2 Retirade 3 Blaues Kabinett 4 Ruhezimmer 5 Rotunde/Spiegelsaal (einstiger Eingang) 6 Jagdzimmer 7 Fasanenzimmer 8 Küche >



Erdgeschoß **Obergeschoß**

Pagodenburg: 1 Salettl 2 Chinesischer Salon 3 Chinesisches Kabinett 4 Ruhezimmer


FS 44
SI 208
Abzweig
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
16
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37



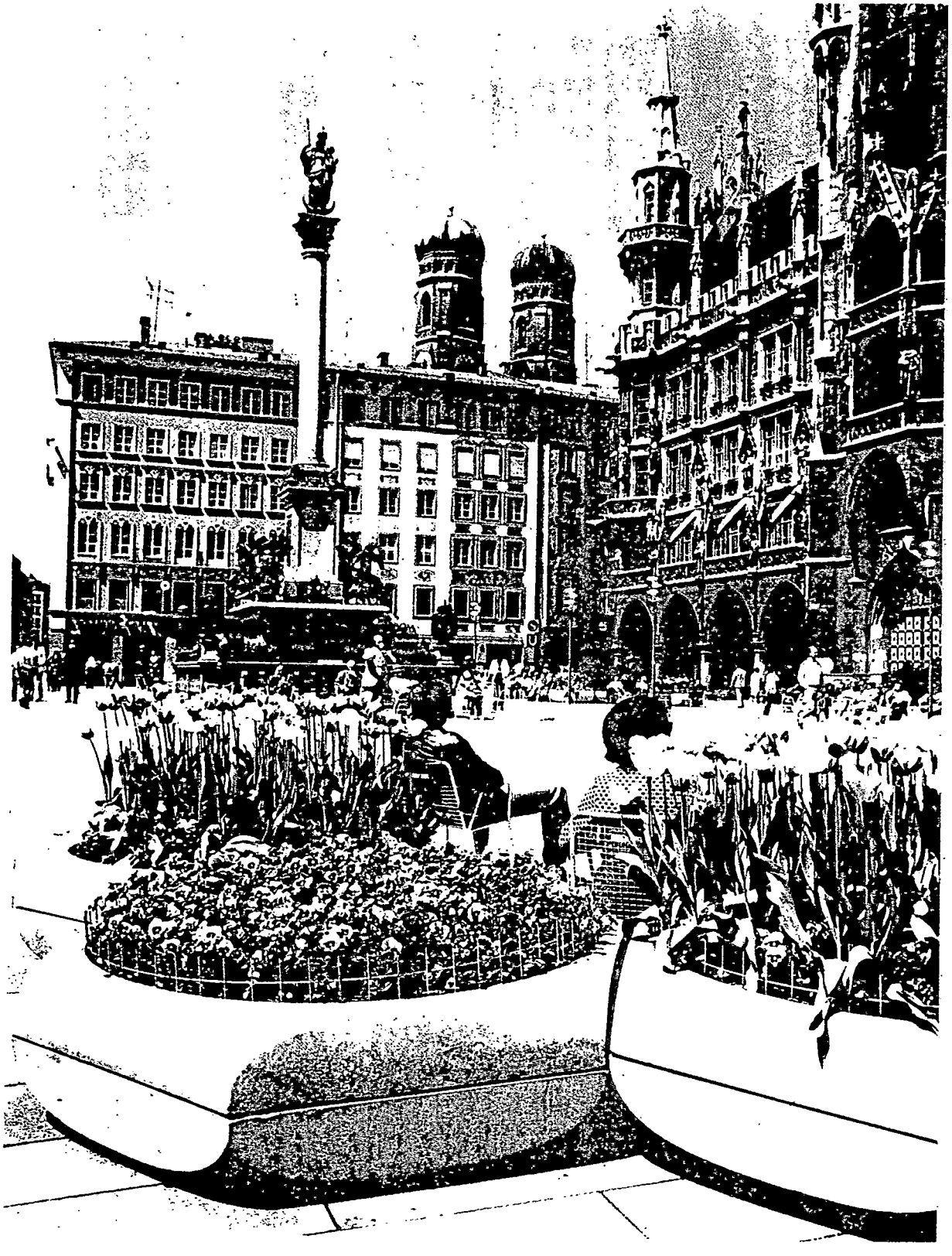
1 Runways
2 Taxiways
3 Aprons

4 Passenger Handling Area
5 Central Terminal: Check-in-Counter, Restaurant, Shops, Travel Agencies, Car Rental
6 Underground Rapid Transit Station
7 Tower
8 Parking Garages
9 Underground Parking Garages/Entrances

10 Hotel
11 Car Rental Centre
12 Ramp Services
13 Boarding Stations
14 Terminal for Special Flights
15 General Aviation
16 Central Garbage Disposal
17 Maintenance

18 Police Station
19 Fuelling Services
20 Security Services
21 Catering
22 Central Power Supply Plant (for Heat, Air Conditioning, Electricity)
23 Technical Services Airport Authority
24 Air Traffic Control
25 Administration Building Munich Airport Authority
26 Central Kitchen and Canteen
27 Rapid Transit Station "Visitors' Park"
28 Visitors' Park

29 Air Mail Distribution Centre
30 Cargo Terminal
31 Cargo Ramp Station
32 Maintenance
33 Fuel Farm
34 Lufthansa Flight Operation Centre
35 Canteen (Maintenance Area)
36 Engine Test Run Area with Noise Protection Building
37 Fire Stations
38 Rapid Transit Link from/to Munich
39 Munich/Deggendorf Motorway A 92
40 State Road from/to Erding

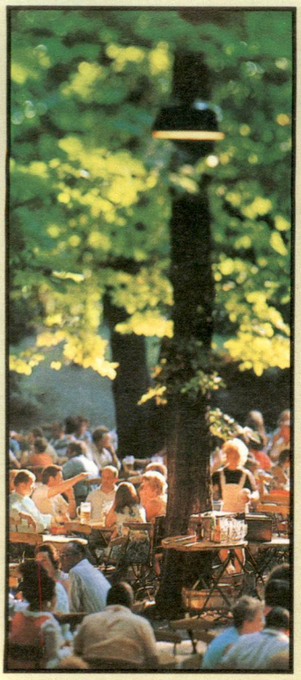


Marienplatz – The Center of Munich

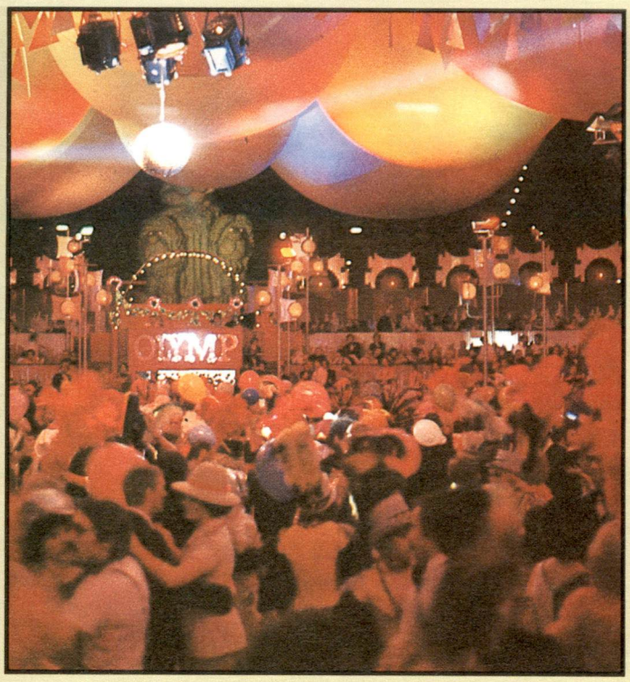
Photo Copy Preservation

AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL MUNICH, GERMANY

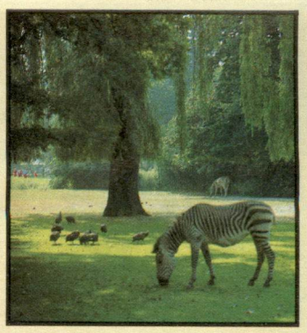
Munich München München



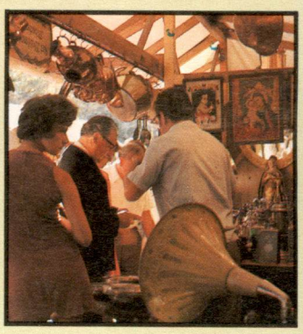
11



12



13



14

16

Key to Symbols

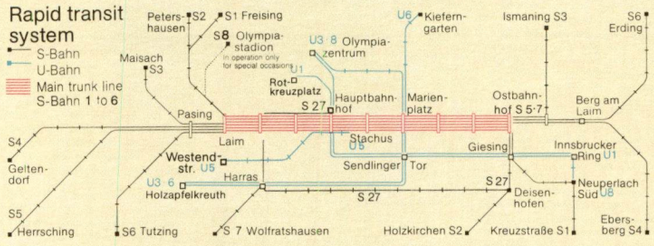
- Historical monuments, tourist attractions, buildings of interest to tourists.
- Museums and collections
- Theaters and cabarets
- S-Bahn (rapid transit)
- U-Bahn (rapid transit)
- 12 Streetcar (No. 12 to 29)
- --31-- Bus (No. 31 to 198)
- 31 End Station of tram or bus
- P Parking house, parking place
- One-way street
- Pedestrian zone
- 1 German Youth Hostel, Wendl-Dietrich-Str. 20
- 2 Youth Guest House, Thalkirchen, Miesingstr. 4
- Municipal Camping Grounds
- Beer garden
- Concert hall
- Information and room reservation service of the City Tourist Office, main train station, 8 A.M. to 11 P.M.; Sundays 1 P.M. to 9.30 P.M.
- Departure point for airport bus. Daily from 5:40 A.M. to 8:40 P.M. at 20 min. intervals
- Central Bus Terminal
- Departure point for City sightseeing buses
- Departure point for excursion buses

Important Information for Travellers

If you travel to Munich by train, you arrive directly in the heart of the city. Here there is direct connection to the S-Bahn (with 135 stations in the city and environs), to U-Bahn, and to most streetcars. Tickets can be bought at the large blue automats in U- and S-Bahn stations, at streetcar stops, or in the streetcars themselves, and wherever you see the white and green K symbol. You have the choice between single tickets or multiple strip-tickets. If your trip is a quite short one, you may be entitled to use a "short-journey" ticket (Kurzstrecke). To be certain, check the short-journey information posted on the information board at every station. Should your trip be longer, buy a regular ticket (Langstrecke). With this, you may cross the entire metropolitan district. Our recommendation: use the reduced 24-hour ticket obtainable at the City Tourist Office, in some 300 different private shops, and at the large blue automats. All tickets are good for S-Bahn, U-Bahn, streetcar, and bus. Cancel the ticket yourself at the cancelling machines located at the entrance to S- and U-Bahn stations, and in streetcars and buses. They are indicated by a yellow and black E symbol.

Air travellers can make use of the airport bus which travels between the main train station and airport.

Important telephone numbers: MVV (Munich public transportation system), S-Bahn information, Tel. 55 75 75 ✻ German Federal Railway: Train information, Tel. 59 29 91 and 59 33 21 ✻ Airport Munich-Riem: Flight information, Tel. 92 11 21 27 ✻ ADAC car breakdown service, Tel. 1 92 11 ✻ Municipal Camping Ground, Thalkirchen, Tel. 7 23 17 07 ✻ Emergency Medical aid, Tel. 55 86 61 ✻ Rescue service, Tel. 22 26 66 ✻ Police, Tel. 110 ✻ Consulates: United Kingdom, Amalienstrasse 62, Tel. 39 40 15-19 ✻ USA, Königinstr. 5, Tel. 2 30 11 ✻ Ireland, Mauerkircherstr. 1a, Tel. 98 57 23-25 ✻ American Express Int., Promenadeplatz 6, Tel. 219 90 ✻ Munich Fair and Exhibition Soc., Theresienhöhe 13, Tel. 5 10 71



Buildings of Interest

1 Residence
This complex of buildings which came into being from th 16th to the 19th centuries is an impressive document of European cultural developmen mirroring the styles of the Renaissance, Baroque, Rococ and Classicism. The Residenc is divided into the Royal Palace (Max-Joseph-Platz), the Maximilian Residence (Residenzstrasse), and the Festsaalbau (Hofgarten). Magnificent treasures of art are to be seen in the museums and collections of the Residence.

2 Frauenkirche, Cathedral (1488 A landmark and symbol of the city, with important works of ar Crypt of bishops and princes.

3 St. Michael's Church (1597). Magnificent German Renaissance church. Crypt of the Wittelsbacher princes.

4 St. Peter's Church, "Alter Peter (11th century). Munich's oldest parish church, magnificently decorated by renowned architects and painters.

5 Alter Hof (1255). Medieval courtyard. First residence of the Wittelsbachers in Munich.

6 Old City Hall (1474)).

7 New City Hall (1909). Glockenspiel daily 11 A.M. From June–Sept. also 5 P.M.

8 Theatiner Church (1677) Italian Baroque. Rich inner decoration. Princes' crypt.

9 Asam Church and House (1746). This church, founded and built by the brothers Asam, is the most stubbornly individual work of the Bavarian Rococo.
10 Heiliggeist Church (1392, rebuilt 1725).
11 Dreifaltigkeits Church (1718).
12 St. Anna Monastary Church (1733). First Rococo church in Munich.
13 Bürgersaal (Church, 1710).
14 Old Academy (1597).
15 Damenstift Church (1735).
16 Preysing Palace (1728).
17 Feldherrnhalle (1844).
18 Karlstor (14th century). Old city gate.
19 Sendlinger Tor (14th century).
20 Isartor (14th century).
21 Archbishop's Palace (1737).
22 Maximilianeum (1874), seat of Bavarian House of Representatives and Senate.
23 Bavaria, colossal symbolic statue with Hall of Fame (1853).
24 Propylaeum (1862).
25 St. Boniface's Basilica (1850).
26 Obelisk
27 Bavarian State Library (1843).
28 Ludwig's Church (1844).
29 University (1840).
30 Former Main Post Office (1838).
31 Mint, with courtyard (1567).
32 St. Matthew's Church (1955). Protestant bishop's church.
33 Prince Carl Palace (1805).
34 Palace of Justice (1897).
35 Hofbräuhaus
36 Monopteros (1838).
37 Wittelsbacher fountain (1895).

Museums

1 Alte Pinakothek. 14th–18th century European painting.
2 Neue Pinakothek. European painting and sculpture of the 19th century.
3 Deutsches Museum of Science and Technology.
4 Bavarian National Museum (1900). Gothic, Renaissance, and folk art collections.
5 Residence Museum. Royal apartments and porcelain.
6 Treasury of the Residence.
7 State Gallery of Modern Art. International painting and sculpture of the 20th century.
8 Gallery in the Lenbach House. Munich painting of the 19th and 20th centuries.
9 Glyptothek (1830). Greek and Roman sculpture.
10 Collection of Antiquities (1848).
11 City Museum. Collections of puppets, musical instruments. Brewing, film & photo museum.
12 Prehistoric State Collection.
13 Haus der Kunst. Art exhibits.
14 Ethnological Museum
15 Collection of Egyptian Art
16 State Coin Collection
17 Schack Gallery
18 The Neue Sammlung
19 State Graphic Collection
20 Hunting and Fishing Museum
21 »Valentin-Musäum« in Isartor
22 Theater Museum
23 Museum of Toys
24 Siemens Museum
25 State Paleontology Collection
26 State Mineralogical Collection
27 State Geological Collection

Theaters

1 Bavarian State Opera, in the National Theater (1818). One of the leading European opera houses.
2 Bavarian State Theater (performing classic plays). In the Residence Theater.
3 Cuvilliés Theater (Old Residence Theater, 1753). Splendid Rococo theater, named after architect F. Cuvilliés – may be visited apart from performances.
4 State Theater on Gärtnerplatz. Munich's light Opera house with magnificent interior.
5 Munich Kammerspiele in Schauspielhaus. Germany's only art nouveau theater.
6 Kleine Komödie in Bayer. Hof.
7 Kleine Komödie on Max-II.
8 Werkraumtheater of the Munich Kammerspiele.
9 Deutsches Theater
10 Theater im Marstall
11 "Die kleine Freiheit"
12 Münchner Volkstheater
13 Munich Marionette Theater (founded 1858). Europe's oldest marionette theater.
14 "Platzl", folk theater.
15 Gasteig Cultural Center

A Walk through Town

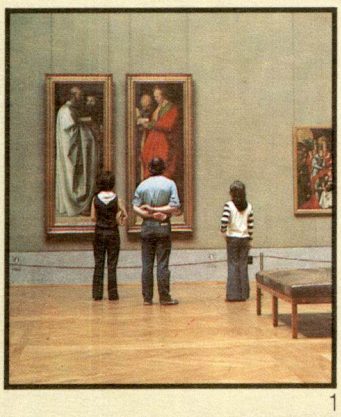
Would you like to view Munich's main sights in an agreeable two-hour stroll through town?
Start from the main train station in the direction of Stachus. From there through Karlstor Gate into the Pedestrian Zone of the old city. On the left, the Renaissance facade of St. Michael's. Behind it, the Cathedral – landmark and symbol of the city. Further to marienplatz, the historical heart of the city with the New City Hall (Glockenspiel every morning at 11). From here through the Burgstrasse to Alter Hof, the first Residence of the city. Straight on now to Max-Joseph-Platz (National Theater, Residence, view through the Maximilianstrasse to the Maximilianeum). Then through the Residenzstrasse, with a glance into the lovely inner courtyards of the Residence. On to Odeonsplatz (Theatiner Church, view through the Ludwigstrasse to the Victory Arch). Back to the station via Brienner Strasse, Maximiliansplatz, and Stachus. As with a time machine, you experience Munich in its courtly, historical, and contemporary phases.

Published by the Tourist Office of the City of Munich, Rindermarkt 5, D-8000 München 2, Tel. (089) 23911, Telex 524801 fras d. Designed by Manfred Heimann. Cartography: Huber Kartographie. Translation: Michael Orloff. Photographs: Bottequin, Drave, Hetz, Jung, Koch, Bayer. Nationalmuseum, Neumeister, Reiter, Siess. Printed by Wolf & Sohn, Munich. Reproduction: Colortechnik, Munich. Typesetting: Typostudio SchumacherGebler.
Printed in Federal Republic of Germany – 2.85 – 011 – ND 6/600'e.

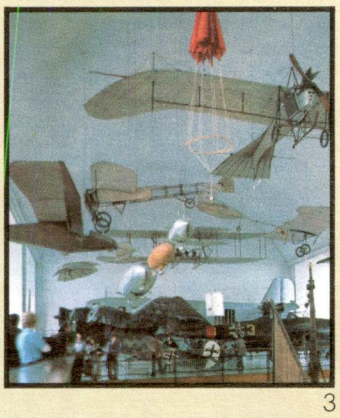
City of Art, Culture, and Enjoyment

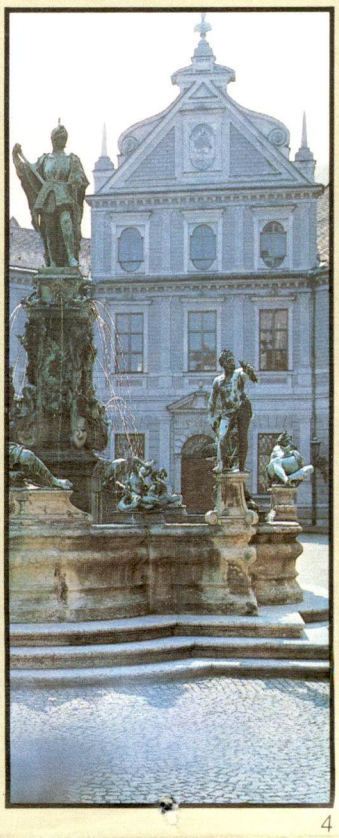
Like Rome, Paris, or London, Munich has its own, unmistakable style in art and culture and its own particular way of enjoying the pleasures of life. The carefree "Bavarian world-city" was ruled for over 650 years by the Wittelsbacher dukes, electors, and kings who left their mark in many buildings here, founded the world-famous Munich art collections, and gave direction to the cultural life of the city. Today it is the citizens who set the tone. They maintain their historical heritage and meanwhile add the new. For example: generous pedestrian zones in the heart of the old city which make Munich more than ever an agreeable metropolis. "Live and let live" is the motto of Munich life and is followed from one holiday to the next. From January 7th to Ash Wednesday is "Fasching", the time of the masked carnival. In March the brewers inaugurate spring with their tasty "...ator-beers." From May through August the summer concert season is in swing with concerts in the Residence, Schleissheim and Nymphenburg Palaces. The Opera Festival sets the crown on these summer festivities. From the middle of September to the first Sunday of October Munich celebrates its most famous event: the Oktoberfest. After an appropriate pause the devotional season begins with the Christmas Market on Marienplatz. Much could be said about the hearty Munich cookery, the rich musical and theatrical life, about Schwabing – Munich's Latin Quarter of which it was said: "Schwabing is not a geographical location, it is a state of mind!" Not to be forgotten are Munich's parks and gardens, its river and sky. Then there is the surrounding Bavarian countryside with its forests and castles, its lakes and snowy mountain peaks. But come and see for yourself. Enjoy Munich! The pictures here show a small sample only of what Munich has to offer.

1 In the Alte Pinakothek, one of the largest museums in Europe and one of the greatest painting collections in the world.
2 "Maria of the Annunciation" (1422), in the Bavarian National Museum. European sculpture, painting, and handicraft from the Middle Ages to the 19th century.
3 Hall of Flight in the Deutsches Museum – of its kind, the largest technical museum in the world.
4 Courtyard of the Fountain in the Residence, with its magnificent fountain from around 1600.
5 Rococo facade of the Asam Church. Behind it, a true gem of Rococo church architecture.
6 In the Pedestrian Zone, on Marienplatz: quiet places to relax in, amid the old city.
7 The "English crown" in the Royal Treasury of the Residence: one of some 1200 pieces from ten centuries.
8 The Glyptothek: exemplary classicist building and one of the oldest museums in Europe.
9 Nymphenburg Palace (Baroque style), with its imposing 500 acre park. In the park, the world-famous "Amalienburg" hunting-lodge (Rococo masterpiece).
10 The Olympia Park: daring architecture of the Olympic roof amid gentle hills. A unique Olympian landscape.
11 Beer garden: site of the celebrated Munich "Gemütlichkeit".
12 "Fasching in the Olympia Hall": one of the thousand masked balls of the dizzy Carnival time.
13 Hellabrunn Zoo, in the Isar valley. More than 3500 animals, – over 600 kinds – in a renowned geographical display.
14 The "Auer Dult": popular Munich fair taking place three times a year at Mariahilfplatz.
15 National Theater: glamorous home of the Bavarian State Opera.
16/17 Jazz and Modern Theater: colorful accents on Munich's cultural scene.
18 The Oktoberfest: folk festival and meeting ground for the world.


1

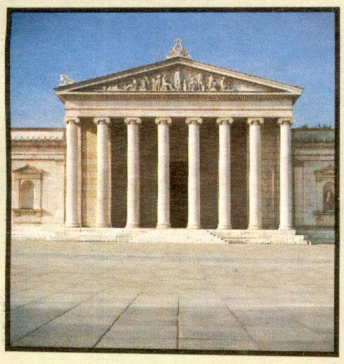
2


3

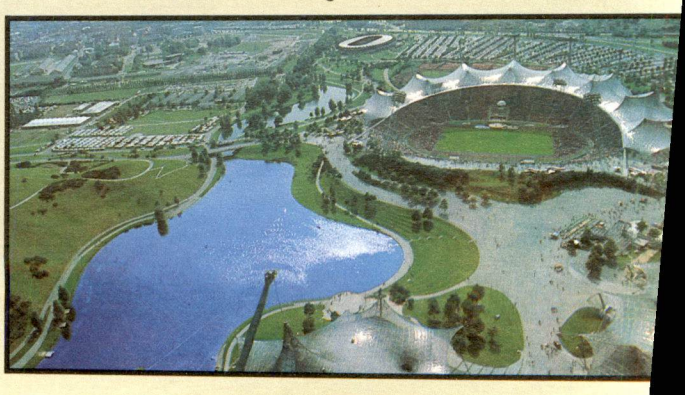

4

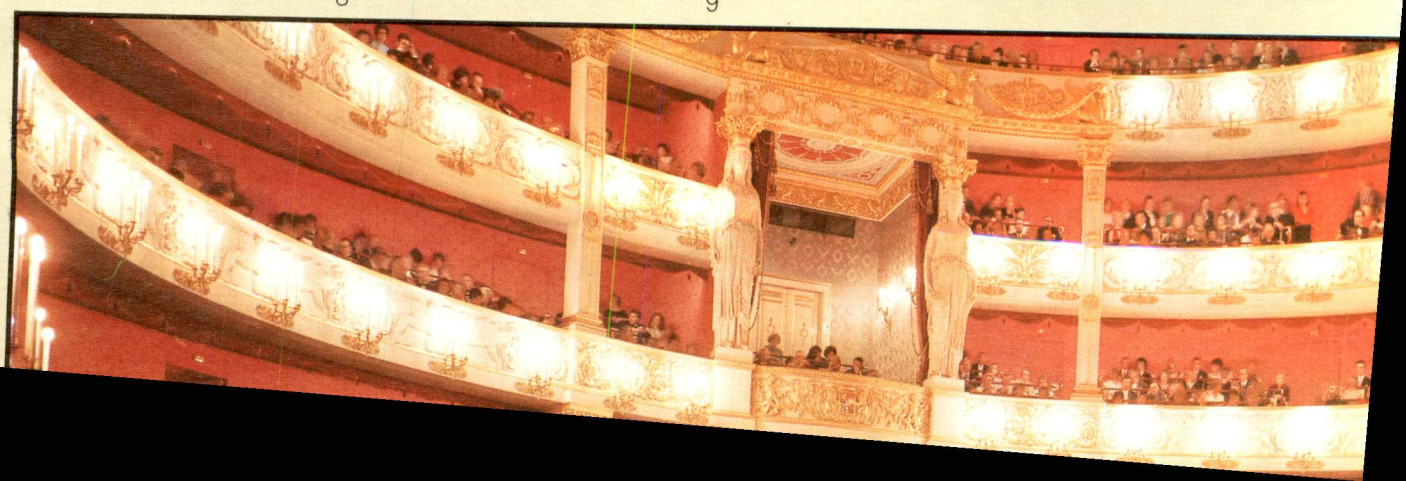
5

6


8

9





Embassy of the United States of America

Bonn, Germany

April 27, 1992

UNCLASSIFIED
MEMORANDUM

TO: Pol - Douglas H. Jones
Econ - Donald B. Kursch
Adm - Harold W. Geisel
USIS - Cynthia J. Miller
ConGen/Munich - Andrew G. Thoms, Jr.

FROM: DCM - George F. Ward, Jr.

SUBJECT: Personnel Assignments for the Munich G-7 Economic Summit

The following officers and staff have been assigned the responsibilities listed for the upcoming Munich G-7 Economic Summit. I have every confidence we will make it a most successful event.

Overall Visit Control Officer
George F. Ward, Jr.
Deputy Chief of Mission
49 (228)339-2127, home 49 (228)339-2302

Deputy Control Officer for Administration
John D. Markin
Supervisory General Services Officer
49 (228)339-2091, home 49 (228)375-595

Deputy Control Officer for President's Program/Schedule
Marlene Sakaue
Economic Officer
49 (228)339-2389, home 49 (228)375-322

Bavarian Authorities Liaison
Andrew G. Thoms, Jr.
Consul General, Munich
49(89)2888-608, home 49(89)988-611

Bavarian Protocol Liaison
James F. Jeffrey
Deputy Principal Officer, Munich
49(89)2888-618, home 49(89)285-620

Secretary of State's Program/Schedule
Andrea Richhart
General Services Officer
49 (228)339-2091, home (N/A)

Secretary of State's Program/Schedule
Substituting for Pre-Advance
Clara Kyim
Special Assistant
49 (228)339-2068, home 49 (228)374-656

Secretary of the Treasury's Program/Schedule
Carl Lohmann
Financial Attache
49 (228)339-2120, home 49 (228)375-039

Liaison with U.S. Sherpa
John Cloud
Counselor for Economic Affairs
49 (228)339-2206, home 49 (228)379-245

Mrs. Bush's Liaison/Gifts Officer
Kathy Cayer
Consul, Munich
49(89)2888-721, home 49(89)286-136

Thank You Letters
Karen E. Johnson
General Services Officer, Munich
49(89)2888-746, home 49(89)645-903

Visit Control Officer for Public Affairs
Cynthia J. Miller
Minister Counselor for Public Affairs
49 (228)339-2233, home 49 (228)374-646

Deputy Control Officer for Public Affairs
David Arnett
Deputy Public Affairs Officer
49 (228)339-2070, home 49 (228)373-948

Press Control Officer
Cornelius Walsh
Press Attache
49 (228)339-2131, home 49 (228)375-207

Site Officer, Residenz (Summit Site)
Fletcher Burton
Political Officer
49 (228)339-2512, home 49 (228)373-138

Site Officer, Nymphenburg Palace
Reception
John Desrocher
Economic Officer
49 (228)339-2185, home 49 (228)373-234

Site Officer, Amalienberg Palace
Heads of State and Government Dinner
Constance Arvis
Economic Officer
49 (228)339-2205, home 49 (228)376-207

Site Officer, Badenburg Palace
Ministers of Foreign Affairs
David Galindo
Political Officer
49 (228)339-2263, home 49 (228)375-245

Site Officer, Schönheitsgalerie (Gallery of Beauty)
Sherpas Dinner
Duane C. Butcher, Jr.
Consular Officer, Munich
49(89)2888-646, home 49(89)282-195

Site Officer, Pagodenburg Palace
Ministers of Finance
Wesley McGrew/Hans Klemm
Asst. Financial Attache/Financial Economist
49(89)2888-703, home 49(89)285-625

Site Officer, Prinz-Carl-Palace
Heads of State Farewell Luncheon
Steven Zate
Economic Officer, Munich
49(89)2888-649, home 49(89)280-9823

Military Liaison for Air Force/Helicopter Advance
Willy Lehninger
U.S. Forces Liaison Officer, Munich
49(89)284901, home 49(89)6901187

Medical Officer Liaison
Don Mason
Administrative Officer, Munich
49(89)2888-745, home 49(89)283-701

Medical Officer Liaison Assistant
Loretta H. DeBusk
Consular Officer
49(89)2888-605, home 49(89)280-0509

Communications
John L. Hughs
Information Management Officer
49 (228)339-2353, home 49 (228)373-449

Security
Steven R. Bray
Regional Security Officer
49 (228)339-2175, home 49 (228)374-502

Security-Substituting for Pre-Advance
John A. Jarrell
Regional Security Officer, Munich
49(89)2888-691, home 49(89)640-744

Accommodations/Visitor's Control Room
Wolfgang Meyer
Personnel Assistant
49 (228)339-2388, home 49 (228)355-130

Transportation
Bill Lord
General Services Officer Assistant
49 (228)339-2115, home 49-0228-334416

Transportation-Substituting for Pre-Advance
Nasim Faruk
Supply Supervisor
49 (228)339-2054, home 49 (228)332-133

Airport Liaison
Merle Taylor
General Services Officer
49 (228)339-2195, home 49-02226-14373

Baggage Supervisor
Mark Dankers
49 (228)339-2398, home 49 (228)334-650

Baggage Supervisor-Substituting for Pre-Advance
Dieter Hackel
General Services Assistant, Munich
49(89)2888-665, home 49(89)800-2873

VISIT OF THE PRESIDENTIAL
PRE-ADVANCE TEAM

Monday, April 27, 1992

9:00 pm	Arrive Munich, Germany.
	Met By: Deputy Chief of Mission, George F. Ward, Jr.
	Consul General, Munich Andrew G. Thoms, Jr.
	John D. Markin, General Services Officer
9:15 pm	Depart airport en route Munich Sheraton Hotel.
	(Drive Time: 15 minutes)
	Arrive Sheraton Hotel and proceed to control room for keys.
RON:	Munich, Germany
	Munich Sheraton Hotel Arabella Strasse, 6 phone - (49) (89) 926-40 fax - (49) (89) 916-877

Tuesday, April 28, 1992

7:30 am	Brief meeting at Sheraton Hotel with Embassy counterparts in the Atrium breakfast room. Breakfast is included in the price of the room.
8:15 am	Meeting with host government at Sheraton Hotel in the Galerie Room.

German Participants

Herr Weerth	Munich Chief Coordinator for G-7 Summit
Herr Resinek	Communications and Logistics Coordinator
Herr Clages	Hotel Coordinator for Advance Missions
Herr Ernst	Official Program and Schedule Coordinator
Herr Weber	Deputy Program and Schedule Coordinator
Herr Zietschmann	Chief Coordinator for Press
Herr Corts	Deputy Coordinator for Press
Herr Rischmüller	Coordinator for Electronic Media
Herr Korber	Coordinator of Federal Press Office Munich
Herr Seeger	Personal Assistant to the Chief Coordinator Munich G-7 Summit
Herr Welter	Coordinator for Electronic Media
Herr Meister	Coordinator for Bavarian Protocol Office
Herr Hach	Coordinator for Personal Security
Herr Karban	Coordinator for Building & Road Security
Herr Dames	Coordinator for Telecommunications

U.S. Participants

E. Murnane
K. Hill
D. Smith
B. Montgomery
M. Busch
P. Conrad
J. Bull
R. Miller
J. Ross
1 WHCA Representative
J. Cohen or R. Mazer
2 Embassy Representatives

9:15 am — Pre-Advance party departs Sheraton Hotel en route Residenz (Summit Site).

9:30 am — Arrive Residenz and begin participation in Site Survey.

11:30 am — Depart Residenz en route Nymphenburg Castle (Dinner Site).

12:00 pm — Arrive Nymphenburg Castle and begin participation in Site Survey.

1:00 pm — Depart Nymphenburg Castle en route to Prinz-Carl-Allee-Palais, location for the lunch hosted by President von Weizsaecker on the third day of the Summit.

2:00 pm — Arrive Hotel Sheraton for quick lunch break and wrap up meeting.

Hotel Survey.

Remainder of day for counterpart meetings.

RON: Munich, Germany

Wednesday, April 29, 1992

Baggage Call 8:00 am

Counterpart work.

10:45
~~11:00 am~~

Pre-Advance participants meet at Sheraton Hotel Lobby.

Depart Sheraton Hotel en route airport.

11:30
~~11:45 am~~

Depart Munich, Germany en route Helsinki, Finland.

(Flight Time: 2 Hours 35 Minutes)
(Time Change: Ahead 1 Hour)

Tentative Schedule Munich Economic Summit
(Chiefs of State and Government)

Friday, July 3, 1992

morning and afternoon	Arrival of delegations

Sunday, July 5, 1992

towards evening	Opening of press center (evening with cultural program)

Monday, July 6, 1992

approx. 11.30 until approx. 12.15	arrival of heads of delegation, Foreign and Finance Ministers, welcome from Chancellor Dr. Helmut Kohl in the presence of the Bavarian Minister President Dr. H.C. Max Streibl with military honors on Max-Joseph-Platz, in front of the Residence (incl. mountain troops and population)
then:	Chancellor and each head of delegation inspect the lined-up guards battalion
	national anthem
then:	farewell ceremony for head of delegation, foreign and finance minister inside the residence (gallery of ancestral portraits)
	delegations return to their hotels
approx. 1415 hrs.	Delegations arrive via Odeonsplatz, entrance to the Kaiserhof
then:	All take a brief tour and walk together to the Max-Joseph-Saal, meeting of delegation heads in this hall

approx. 1500 hrs	**Summit begins**
late afternoon	**State and Government chiefs return to their hotels**
evening:	**drive to Schloss Nymphenburg**
	Schedule:
	Chancellor Dr. Helmut Kohl greets the guests:
	1st alternative: Steinerner Saal (prerequisite: removal of scaffolding)
	2nd alternative: private section of Prince Franz von Wittelsbach
	Bavarian brass bands play for the greeting
then:	Aperitif in Schloss Nymphenburg
then:	Drive with horse carriages
	to Amalienburg (heads of delegations)
	to Badenburg (Foreign Ministers)
	to Pagodenburg (Finance Ministers)
	to Schönheiten Galerie (Sherpas)
then:	Dinner
then:	Return to hotels

Tuesday, July 7, 1992

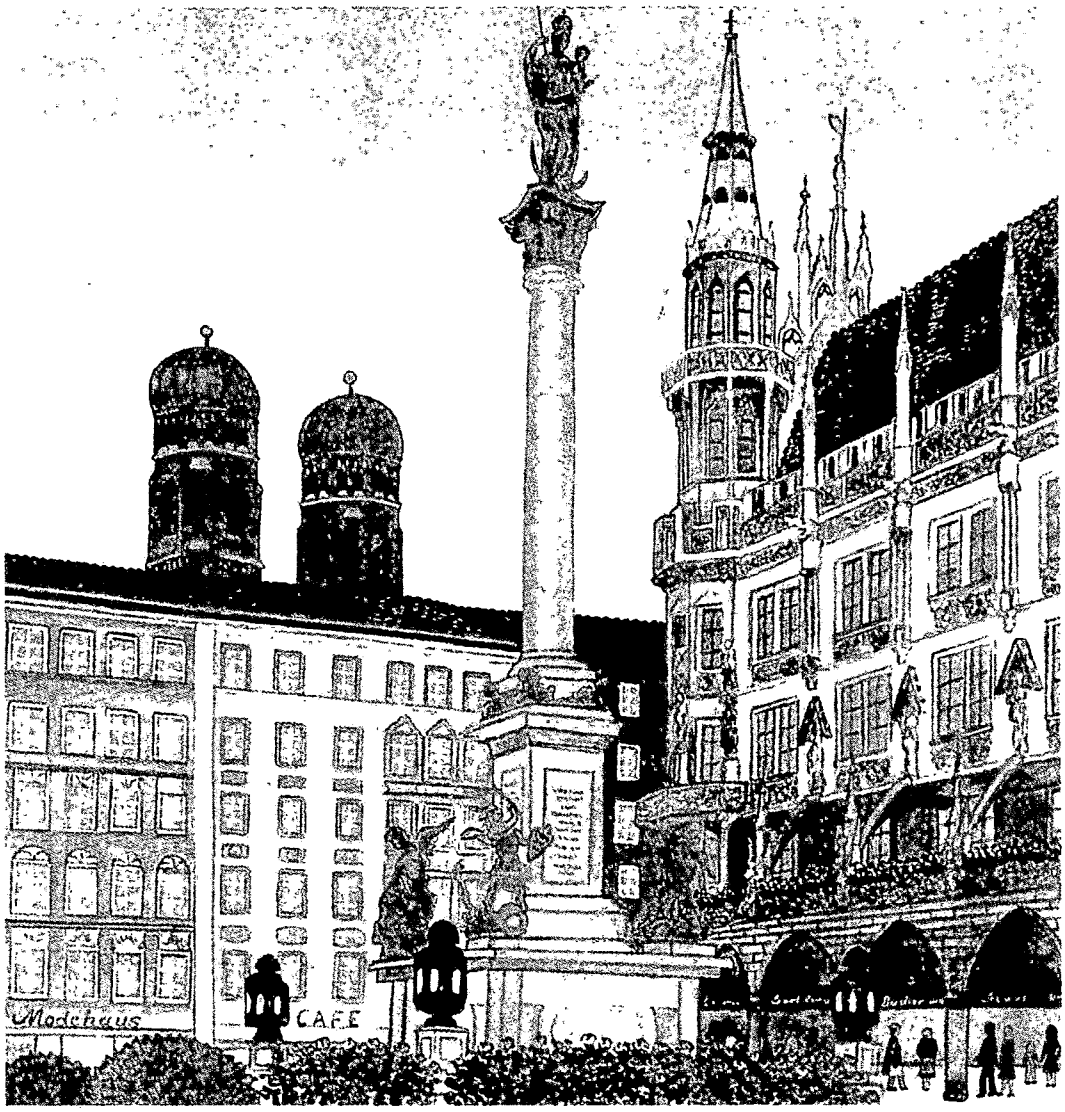
approx. 0945 hrs	Arrival of delegations at the residence, entrance to the Kaiserhof
approx. 1000 hrs	Summit continues in the residence

approx. 1300 hrs	lunch for chiefs of States and Governments heads of delegations: Grüne Galerie Foreign Ministers: Conference room Finance Ministers: Room above the Schwarze Saal
approx. 1500 hrs	Summit continues
approx. 1700 hrs	Return to hotels
1900 hrs	Ballet performance in the Cuvillies-Theater (approx. 1 1/4 hrs)
2100 hrs	Aperitif in the Brunnenhof (fountain court) of the residence (weather permitting)
approx. 2100 hrs	ceremonial dinner in the Antiquarium of the residence Munich, hosted by Minister President Dr. h.c. Max Streibl
then:	return to the hotels

Wednesday, July 8, 1992

approx. 0945 hrs	Delegations arrive at the residence
approx. 1000 hrs	Summit continues in the plenary hall (Kaisersaal)
approx. 1055 hrs	Summit ends
approx. 1100 hrs	Final speech of the Chancellor in the Cuvillies-Theater in the presence of all State and Government chiefs
approx. 1200 hrs	national press conferences (press conference of the chancellor will be in the Herkules-Saal)
approx. 1400 hrs	lunch, hosted by the President of the FRG, at Prinz-Carl-Palais
then:	farewells
afternoon and evening:	Delegations depart

GRÜSS GOTT AND WELCOME TO MUNICH



AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL MUNICH, GERMANY

APRIL 1992

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
SOME FACTS ABOUT BAVARIA	3
SECURITY	4
CLIMATE AND CLOTHING	5
COMMUNICATIONS	6
Telephones	6
Credit Card Calling	6
Telex and Telefax	6
Commercial Cables	6
Mail	6
Radio and Television	6
English-Language Publications	6
MONEY AND BANKING	7
RELIGIOUS SERVICES	7-8
PLACES OF INTEREST	9-13
Munich	9-12
Outside Munich	12-13
SUGGESTED RESTAURANTS	14
Typically Bavarian - Old Munich	14
International Restaurants	14-15
Vegetarian Restaurants	15
Wine Places	16
CAFES	16
NIGHTCLUBS, DISCOS, BARS	17
SHOPPING	18
Antiques	18
Auction Houses	18
China and Crystal	18-19
Clothing	19-20
Cosmetics	20
Delicatessen	20
Department Stores	20
Furs	21
Jewelry	21
Shoes	21
Toys	22

GENERAL TRAVEL TIPS 22
Working Hours 22
Holidays 22
Time 22
Tipping 23
Local Transportation 23

FOR REFERENCE 24
Clothing Sizes 25
Weights and Measures 25
Temperatures

SOME FACTS ABOUT BAVARIA

Population: 11,000,000

Area: 70,547 square kilometers (27,251 square miles)

Bavaria is the largest of the 16 constituent Länder, or states, of the Federal Republic of Germany.

Capital City: Munich (population, incl. suburbs 1,270,000)

Other Principal Cities:

Nürnberg	(468,000)	Erlangen	(84,000)
Augsburg	(210,000)	Bamberg	(73,000)
Regensburg	(125,000)	Bayreuth	(62,000)
Würzburg	(120,000)		

Religion: Predominantly Catholic (74%)

Governmental Structure: Within the Federal Republic, Bavaria is the sparkplug of the federal idea. Bavaria formally calls itself the Free State (Freistaat) of Bavaria, and it is the only German state (Land) to have its own border police and a second chamber (senate) in its state (Land) parliament. Moreover, Bavaria is unique in that it has its own Christian Democratic Party, the Christian Social Union (CSU), which is affiliated with, but separate from, the Christian Democratic Union (CDU) which otherwise exists throughout the Federal Republic.

Bavaria's governmental structure, at the Land level, is similar to the federal structure. Bavaria has two houses of parliament and, as in Bonn, the upper house has little constitutional power.
In fact, however, the Bavarian Senate exercises a fair amount of political influence "behind the scenes" when legislation is being formulated. The proportional representation system of Bavaria is essentially the same as the federal system.

Bavarians are for the most part a conservative people. It is not surprising, therefore, that the CSU controls the Land government, with an absolute majority, nor that the CSU itself is more conservative than its partner, the CDU. Industriali- zation has brought changing political patterns, however, and the Social Democratic Party (SPD) gained strength in the sixties before slipping again in the 1970s. However, the SPD has not been successful challenging the CSU on a Land-wide basis, even if it were in coalition with the Free Democratic Party (FDP). In the 1990 state elections the SPD fell to second place behind the CSU in total votes in every voting district. Nonetheless the SPD has control of the Lord Mayor's Office in Munich, Nürnberg and Regensburg where moderate SPD candidates were able to win support from independent voters.

Following the death in October 1988 of Franz Josef Strauß, the figure who dominated Bavarian politics for nearly 40 years, the governing CSU has been led by the team of Minister President Max Streibl, a finance and environmental affairs expert who looks every inch the picture book Bavarian, and new party chairman Theo Waigel, Federal Finance Minister in the national government. Other political leaders in the state are SPD Bavarian Chief (and Bundestag Vice President) Renate Schmidt and Free Democratic Party Chairman Doeblin.

In the January 1990 Land elections, the CSU won 54.9 percent of the vote in Bavaria, while the SPD, Greens and FDP won 26.0, 6.5 and 5.2 percent, respectively.

SECURITY

Security measures at airports are rigidly enforced to ensure the safety of all travelers. As in the United States and most other countries, carriers cannot be expected to accept aboard any person who has not undergone the required security checks.

Although Munich is relatively free of street crime (this is true of most of Bavaria) you should follow other safety and security precautions similar to the ones followed in the United States:

- Cars must be locked (required by law in Germany);
- Seat belts must be worn (also required by law);
- Personal property should not be left visible in a car;
- Hotel rooms and apartments should be kept locked;
- Windows should be locked at night and when leaving the apartment;
- Valuables should be deposited at the reception desk of the hotel.

Any theft in a hotel should be immediately reported to the hotel authorities and/or the German police.

German police - Tel: 110

Protection of high-ranking official visitors is jointly arranged by the Consulate General, the security personnel arriving with the visitors (if any), and the German police, depending upon the security risk involved in each visit.

Terrorism has not been a major problem in Bavaria although it would be imprudent to discount any possibility of terrorist activity. Official visitors should remain alert and immediately report any perceived surveillance or unusual activity in their vicinity to the German police or the Regional Security Office at the Munich Consulate.

CLIMATE AND CLOTHING

The climate is comparable to that of northern parts of the U.S. Winters are cold, and heavy snowfalls occur between December and March. In Spring and Fall periods of pleasant, clear, warm weather are interspersed with stretches of rain and cloudiness. The temperate summers are relatively short with a fair amount of rain.

A southerly wind, called the Föhn, occurs in areas near the Alps, including Munich, mainly in the fall and spring. It creates an anticyclonic atmosphere and a drop in barometric pressure which local residents blame for headaches, listlessness, insomnia and irritability. On the plus side, it produces unusually clear views of the Alps.

Bavarians, in general, are relaxed in their approach to dressing. However, people dress somewhat more conservatively in Germany than in the United States. It is customary for men to wear black shoes and dark suits to all official events, including luncheons, receptions, and dinners, unless more formal attire is called for. Women need a cocktail dress, but will otherwise find themselves in wool for most of the year - suits or wool dresses. Should you unexpectedly need formal attire, rental is possible through local shops, but it is very expensive.

Male visitors should bring a dark suit, particularly if they expect to attend official events. Female visitors will find that suits and cocktail dresses are most useful. All visitors should bring a rain coat and umbrella. In winter, warm clothing and boots or water-proof shoes are a necessity.

COMMUNICATIONS

Telephones - In Germany, the telephone system is maintained by the postal service. Three 10 Pfennig coins are needed for a local call of 6 minutes duration.

Long-distance calls within Germany can be direct dialed. For this a good supply of one-Mark pieces is needed. Put several into the phone before dialing. Those unused will be returned automati- cally at the end of the call. Rates are cheaper between 1800 and 0800, Saturdays, Sundays and holidays.

Direct dial calls may also be placed to a large number of other countries, including the United States. The prefix for the United States is 001, followed by the area code and phone number desired. U.S. area codes can be obtained from the Fernsprech Auskunft Ausland (International Information) by dialing 00118. English is spoken.

Collect calls to the United States are accepted at the person- to-person rate.

Credit Card Calling - You can also call the United States at U.S. rates by placing a credit card call from your hotel phone or any pay phone and have your call charged to your credit card (American Express, Visa, Diner's Club, MasterCard). Follow the steps listed below:

1. Have your credit card ready to which you want the call billed along with the area code and phone number you want to reach.
2. Dial the access number to the USA from any German phone: 01-30 20 28
3. When the operator in the States answers, provide the requested information and await your connection.
4. If you have a telephone credit card you can call the U.S. at U.S. transatlantic rates (roughly ½ to 1/3 those charged by the Bundespost).

U.S. transatlantic phone rates plus an operator assistance surcharge of $2.50 per call are levied (also on calls to U.S. directory assistance and to "800" numbers). Only $1.50 is levied if number is either busy or does not answer. The U.S. operator will complete calls to any country, but calls through the U.S. back to Europe are not economical.

Telephones at hotels are maintained by private companies which assess surcharges. These increase the tele- phone bill consider- ably. Rates are often <u>three times</u> as high as for a call made from a public phone. We suggest checking the rates with the hotel receptionist before calling family or friends in the United States. Government travelers may make <u>official calls</u> through the Consulate General switchboard.

Telex and Telefax - also a part of the postal service - are widely used in Germany and available at most hotels.

Commercial Cables - can be sent from post offices or by phone.

Mail - is delivered once a day, usually in the morning. Stamps may be purchased at post offices or hotels.

Radio and Television - Bavaria has its own radio and TV networks. There are also two Government-operated and various cable TV networks and visitors to Munich are able to view Austrian TV. These stations all broadcast in the German language. The larger hotels have radio and TV sets in most rooms. Normally there is no charge for this service.

English-Language Publications - The <u>International Herald Tribune</u> and major U.S. magazines are available locally at hotels and at the main railway station. Various British papers and magazines are also sold.

MONEY AND BANKING

The monetary unit is the Deutsche Mark (DM) divided into 100 Pfennigs. It is a strong and readily convertible currency.

Denominations

Notes:	DM	10,	20,	50,	100,	200,	500, 1,000
Coins:	Pfennigs	1,	2,	5,	10,	50;	DM 1, 2, 5

Germany has no currency restrictions. On entering and leaving the country visitors are allowed to take unlimited amounts in German and foreign currencies.

The exchange rate fluctuates daily. At present (April 1992) it is about DM 1.65 to the dollar.

Personal checks cannot easily be cashed in business places or hotels. The use of traveler's checks is highly recommended. German banks charge a fee for cashing U.S. bank checks and often will not pay out the money until they have made certain that the check is covered.

Banking Hours: Mon-Fri 0830-1200 or 1300, and 1430-1600, Thru until 1730.

Official visitors may exchange money through the cashier at the Consulate General, Mon-Fri 1000-1200. Either Deutsche Marks or U.S. dollars may be obtained for traveler's checks or personal checks drawn on a U.S. bank. Official visitors are encouraged to use this facility; the exchange rate offered by banks and hotels is less favorable.

International credit cards, such as American Express, Diner's Club, Eurocard, MasterCard, VISA, are generally accepted by airlines, car rental companies, most of the larger hotels, some restaurants, major shops, but not the German Federal Railways.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Roman Catholic Services

Dom (Frauenkirche), Frauenplatz
Closed for renovations

St. Peter, Rindermarkt
Saturday 1800; Sunday and Holiday: 0700, 0800, 0900, 1015, 1115, 1200, 1830

St. Kajetan (Theatinerkirche), Odeonsplatz
Saturday 1730; Sunday and Holiday: 0800, 0915, 1030, 1100, 1830

St. Michael, Neuhauser Straße
Saturday 1800; Sunday and Holiday: 0600, 0700, 0800, 0900, 1030, 1800

Protestant Services

St. Matthäus, Sendlinger-Tor-Platz
Friday 1830; Sunday: 0830, 1000

St. Markus, Gabelsbergerstraße
Sunday: 0930, 1115

St. Lukas, Mariannenplatz
Thursday: 2200; Sunday and Holiday: 1000

Jewish Service

Synagogue, Reichenbachstraße 27
Call 201-4960 for information

Other

Church of Ascension (Anglican-Episcopal), Seybothstraße 4
Sunday: 0800, 1145

Church of Christ, Jörgstraße 2
Sunday: 1015

Latter Day Saints (Mormon), Hofbrunnerstr. 85
Sunday: 1200-1500

International Baptist Church, Holzstraße 9
Sunday: 1700

Islamic Services, Wallnerstraße 1-3
Friday: 1220

Russian-Orthodox Church St. Nikolaus, Salvatorplatz
Sunday: 1000

PLACES OF INTEREST

MUNICH

(Note: Most museums are closed Mondays)

Alte Pinakothek, Barer Straße 27, Tel. 23805-215/216

One of the 6 largest art galleries in the world. 14th-18th century European paintings. Large Rubens collection. Open Tue-Sun 0915-1630, also Tue and Thu 1900-2100. Entrance fee DM 4.00. Sun and holiday free.

Neue Pinakothek, Barer Straße 29, Tel. 23805-195

One of the most popular museums in Germany, it gives a compre- hensive view of European paintings and sculptures of the 19th century. Opening times and fees same as for Alte Pinakothek. Open evenings on Tuesday only.

State Gallery of Modern Art, Prinzregentenstr. 1, Tel. 292-710

Features international paintings and sculptures of the 20th century. Closed until further notice due to renovations.

Schackgalerie, Prinzregentenstraße 9, Tel. 23805-224

Count Schack's collection consisting of paintings of Böcklin, Feuerbach, Lenbach, Schwind and Spitzweg. Open Wed-Mon 0915- 1630. Entrance fee DM 2.50. Sun and holidays free.

Staatliche Antikensammlungen, Königsplatz 1, Tel. 598-359

Collection of Greek vases, mainly Attic masterpieces of the 5th and 6th centuries B.C. Greek, Etruscan and Roman small plastic art, antique jewelry. Open Tue, Thu-Sun 1000-1630, Wed 1200- 2030. Entrance fee DM 3.50. Sun free.

Glyptothek, Königsplatz 3, Tel. 286-l00

Collection of Greek and Roman sculptures. Open Tue, Wed, Fri- Sun l000-l630, Thu l200-2030. Entrance fee DM 3.50. Sun free.

Deutsches Museum, Ludwigsbrücke, Tel. 21791

The world's largest museum of science and technology with some 538,000 sqft of exhibit space. Reproductions of mines with original giant machinery; the first German submarine; loco- motives driven by steam or electriciy; original airplanes by Orville and Wright; 50 historic vehicles inlcuding the first Benz of 1886. Open daily 0900-1700. Entrance fee DM 8.00.

Bayerisches Nationalmuseum, Prinzregentenstr. 3, Tel. 21680

European sculptures, paintings, handicraft, Middle Age to 19th century. Open Tue-Sun 0930-1700. Entrance fee DM 3.00. Sundays and holidays free.

State Collection of Egyptian Art, Hofgartenstr. 1, Tel. 298-546

Artworks from pre-historic times up the period of the Copts. Grave-statues and reliefs, figures of kings and gods, illustrated Books of the Dead, mummies and Coptic robes. Open Tue-Fri 0900- 1600, Tue evenings 1900-2100, Sat and Sun 1000-1700. Entrance fee DM 3.00.

Munich City Museum, St.-Jakobs-Platz 1, Tel. 2332-2370

Located in the former arsenal it consists of several museums. The Division of City History contains 10 of the 16 world famous Morris Dancers, a graphic collection, a hall of weapons and a series of completely furnished rooms. *The Puppet Theater Museum* has some 25,000 puppets from the world of European folk-art, theater and fair ground. *The Museum of Musical Instruments* has on display about 2,000 instruments from Africa, America, Asia and Europe. *The Museum of Photography* covers the history of photographic technique. *The Film Museum* has a growing collection of historical films. *The German Museum of Brewing* shows everything connected with beer and the art of brewing. Open Tue, Thu-Sun 1000-1700, Wed 1000-2030. Entrance fee DM 5.00. Sun and holidays free.

Residenz, Max-Joseph-Platz 3, Tel. 290-671

Formerly the residence of the royal family, today a museum which is well worth a tour. Period rooms from four centuries, with rich collections of porcelain, silver plate, tapestries and exquisite furniture. The oldest part is the Antiquarium, the largest secular Renaissance hall north of the Alps. The museum contains the ornate apartments known as the "Reiche Zimmer" with the State Bed Chamber, decorated after designs by Francois de Cuvillies the Elder, magnificent memorials of the Rococo Age. Open Tue-Sun 1000-1630. Entrance fee DM 4.00.

Treasury in the Residenz, Max-Joseph-Platz 3, Tel. 290-671

One of the most important collections of the European goldsmith's art and of examples of Italian glass and stone cutting. Crown jewels. Open Tue-Sun 1000-1630. Entrance fee DM 4.00.

Altes Residenz Theater, Residenzstr. 1, Tel. 290-671

The most important example of an 18th century theater with tiered boxes. Open Mon-Sat 1400-1700, Sun 1000-1700. Entrance fee DM 2.50. (Sometimes closed for rehearsals.)

State Collection of Coins, Residenzstr. 1, Tel. 227-221

One of the largest collection in Europe. It contains coins, paper money, natural money, and other means of payment from all countries and times. Also on display carved gems and a unique collection of medallions. Open Tue-Sun 1000-1630. Entrance fee DM 2.50. Sun and holidays free.

Nymphenburg Palace, Tel. 17908

Built from 1664 on as the summer residence of the Bavarian electors. One of the largest and architecturally most unified palace complexes in Europe. Frescoes by J. B. Zimmermann. Ludwig I "Gallery of Beauties". Beautiful park with four pavilions - Pagodenburg (tea pavilion with oriental fittings), Badenburg (bath house in two stories), Madgalenenklause, Amalienburg (see below). Open winter months Tue-Sun 1000-1230 and 1330-1600; summer months Tue-Sun 0900-1230 and 1330-1700. Entrance fee DM 2.50. Badenburg, Pagodenburg, Magdalenenklause daily (except Mon and during winter months) 1000-1230 and 1330-1700. Entrance fees: Palace and Gallery of Beauties DM 2.50; Badenburg DM 2.00, Pagodenburg and Magdalenenklause DM 1.00 each. Ticket for all, including Amalienburg, Marstallmuseum and Procelain Collection, DM 6.00.

Amalienburg, in Nymphenburg Park

A pavilion dedicated to hunting, unsurpassed as an example of court rococo. Built by Francois de Cuvillies the Elder. Open winter months daily 1000-1230 and 1330-1600, summer months 0900-1230 and 1330-1700. Entrance fee DM 2.00.

Marstallmuseum, in south wing of Nymphenburg Palace

Former court coach house of Bavarian electors and kings. State coaches, sledges, harness and riding equipment. Open winter months Tue-Sun 1000-1200 and 1300-1600; summer months 0900-1200 and 1300-1700. Entrance fee DM 2.50 (incl. Porcelain Collection, see below).

Nymphenburg Porcelain Collection, on first floor of Marstallmuseum, Tel. 172-439

This extensive collection almost completely documents the production of the Nymphenburg Porcelain factory between the year of its foundation in 1747 and the 1920's. Opening hours and fees same as for Marstallmuseum.

Museum for Erotic Art, Odeonsplatz 8, Tel. 228-3544

Unique collection of erotic art from various centuries and cultures. Open Tue-Sun and holidays 1100-1900. Entrance fee DM 7.00.

German Musum of Hunting and Fishing, Neuhauser Str. 53, Tel. 220-522

Housed in a former church of the Augustinians. Weapons, trophies, 40 large dioramas showing about 500 animals in their natural habitat, hunting sleds of the 17th and 18th centuries, numerous paintings and drawings with hunting themes, hunting weapons from 4 centuries, largest collection of fishing hooks in the world. Open daily 0930-1700, Mon and Thu 0930-2100. Entrance fee DM 4.00.

BMW Museum, Petuelring 130, Tel. 3895-3307

A collection of aircraft engines, motorcycles and automobiles designed and produced by the Bavarian Motor Works AG from 1919 to the present time. Open daily 0900-1700. Entrance fee DM 4.50.

Siemens Museum, Prannerstraße 10, Tel. 234-2660

History and development and areas of application in electrical engineering, electronics and microelectronics from their beginnings to visions of the future. Open Mon-Fri 0900-1600, Sat and Sun 1000-1400, every first Tuesday of the month until 2100. Holidays closed. Entrance free.

Toy Museum, Tower of the Old City Hall, Tel 294-001

Hundreds of toys from Europe and America, Russian wood puppets, locomotives, play castles, tin toys, wind-up toys, teddy bears, dolls houses, etc. Open Mon-Sat 1000-1730, Sun and holidays 1000-1800. Entrance fee DM 4.00.

The Glockenspiel, Marienplatz

Takes place daily at 1100 in the spire of the town hall.

The Olympic Grounds, Tel. 30613-424/278

Olympic site and still an active sports center. The Olympic Tower (290 m), with a panoramic view of Munich, is open daily from 0900-midnight. Admission DM 5.00.

Alter Peter, Rindermarkt

Munich's oldest and most beloved church. Tower (92 m) open to the public: Mon-Sat 0900-1800, Sun and holidays 1000-1800. Admission DM 2.00.

Viktualienmarkt, Rindermarkt

Colorful open air market which sells all types of food from local products to French cheeses and wine.

Munich Zoo Hellabrunn, Tel. 625-080

The world's first geographic zoo. It offers a selection of over 4000 animals in their imitated natural surroundings, including the biggest display in Europe of polar animals. There is also an aquarium, terrarium, children's zoo, restaurant and beer garden. Open daily winter months 0900-1700; summer months 0800-1800. Admission DM 6.00.

OUTSIDE MUNICH

Neues Schloß Schleißheim

Palace in baroque style modelled after the Louvre in Paris and Schönbrunn in Vienna. State rooms. Significant collection of European Baroque paintings. Location about 10 miles north of Munich. Open Tue-Sun 1000-1230, 1330-1700. Entrance fee DM 2.00. Gallery presently closed for renovations.

Altes Schloß Schleißheim

Directly facing the new palace, is houses the collection of The Gospel in the Homes of the Peoples. Open Tue-Sun 1000-1700. Entrance fee DM 3.00.

Lustheim Palace in Schleißheim Park

Second largest collection of Meissen porcelain in Europe. Open Tue-Sun 1000-1230, 1330-1700. Entrance fee DM 2.00.

The Royal Castle of Hohenschwangau near Füssen

A jewel of German romanticism, had its most important epoch shortly after its construction in the 12th century when it became a center of the minne-song. Rebuilt between 1832-36 by King Maximilian II, father of King Ludwig II. Ludwig II spent most of his time at this castle where he also received Richard Wagner who never set foot into the castles of Neuschwanstein and Herrenchiemsee. It is assumed that the character of Ludwig II was decisively influenced by the romantic structures of Hohenschwangau. 14 furnished rooms are open to the public. Open April 1 - September 30: 0900-1730; October 1 - March 31: 1000-1600. Closed December 24 afternoon. Guided tours only.

Neuschwanstein Castle near Füssen

King Ludwig II's most famous castle. Most rooms decorated with subjects from Richard Wagner's operas. Throne Hall in Byzantine style with splendid Carrara marble stairs. Magnificent mountain scenery. 6 hour round trip from Munich. Open April 1 - September 30: 0830-1730; October 1 - March 31: 1000-1600.

Closed November 1, December 24, 25, 31, January 1, Shrove Tuesday. Guided tours only. *Very* crowded in summer months.

Herrenchiemsee New Palace

Imposing edifice built by King Ludwig II after Versailles on an island of the Chiemsee. Lavishly decorated. Guided tours only. Open summer daily 0900-1700, winter daily 1000-1600. 2 hour round trip from Munich.

Linderhof Castle

King Ludwig II's elegant palace set amidst the Ammergau Mountains. Park with grotto and Moorish kiosk (closed in winter). Guided tours only. Open daily summer 0900-1215 and 1245-1730, winter 1000-1215 and 1245-1600. 3 hour round trip from Munich.

Wieskirche

Famous rococo church. May be visited enroute to Neuschwanstein.

Schachen Hunting Lodge near Garmisch

Built by King Ludwig II on a high peak (1,872 m). Ornate hall, wonderful view of the Wetterstein and the Werdenfels country. Can be reached on foot only. Hiking boots are a must. Closed in winter. Guided tours only.

Ottobeuren

A jewel of German baroque architecture, the Benedictine Abbey of Ottobeuren stands surrounded by hills to which the Alpine foothills of the Allgäu form the background. The Abbey church is the largest of its style in Germany (3 hour round trip from Munich).

Dachau Concentration Camp

At one time a camp for political prisoners, the Dachau Concentration Camp is today a memorial, with a historic museum, commemorating the lives and deaths of WW II prisoners. Open daily (except Mon) from 0900-1700. Documentary film in English at 1130 and 1530. No admission charge. Public transportation: S-Bahn No. 2 to Dachau Railway Station, then Bus No. 722 to the Concentration Camp (bus stop Robert-Bosch-Straße). Approx. 1 hour round trip from Munich.

SUGGESTED RESTAURANTS

Typically Bavarian - Old Munich

AUGUSTINER
Arnulfstraße 52, Tel. 594-393. Good food, lively atmosphere.

FRANZISKANER FUCHSENSTUBEN,
Perusastraße 5, Tel. 231-8120. Munich and international specialities. For Munich inexpensive. Open daily 0800-2400.

HAXENBAUER
Münzstraße 2, Tel. 221-922. Charming old Munich atmo- sphere, excellent food.

HOFBRÄUHAUS
Am Platzl 9, Tel. 221-676. Rough but interesting. Live music in beer hall.

s'LÖWENWIRTSHAUS
Am Platzl 4, Tel. 294-686. Typical Bavarian meals. Live Bavarian music on weekends. Reasonable prices.

NÜRNBERGER BRATWURST GLÖCKL AM DOM
Frauenplatz 9, Tel. 220-385. Cozy small restaurant. Reservations necessary for larger groups. Medium price range.

"PLATZL"
Münzstraße 8, Tel. 237-030. Features Bavarian show with music. Good food. Medium price range.

RATSKELLER IM RATHAUS
Marienplatz 8, Tel. 220-313. Restaurant in Munich's town hall. Good food. Medium price range.

SPATENHAUS
Residenzstraße 12, Tel. 227-841. Excellent menu, medium price range.

ZUM SPÖCKMEIER
Rosenstraße 9, Tel. 268-088. Medium price range.

International Restaurants

AUBERGINE
Maximiliansplatz 5, Tel. 598-171. The only 3 star Michelin restaurant outside France and Belgium. *Very* expensive. Sun, Mon and holidays closed.

AUSTERNKELLER
Stollbergstraße 11, Tel. 298-787. Seafood. French cuisine. Mon closed.

A. BOETTNER
Theatinerstraße 8, Tel. 221-210. Lobster, oysters, caviar. Sat evenings, Sun and holidays closed.

BISTRO SCHWARZWÄLDER ECK
Hartmannstraße 8, Tel. 212-0922. Bavarian cuisine.

BOGENHAUSER HOF
Ismaninger Straße 85, Tel. 985-586. International cuisine, venison. Expensive.

BOUILLABAISSE
Falkenturmstraße 10, Tel. 297-909. French cuisine. Closed Sun, Mon and holidays.

GOLDENE STADT
Oberanger 44, Tel. 264-382. Bohemian cuisine. Medium price range. Mon closed.

HALALI
Schönfeldstraße 22, Tel. 285-909. Excellent cuisine.

KÄFER-SCHÄNKE
Prinzregentenstraße 73, Tel. 41-680. 1 star Michelin. Fairly expensive. Sun and holidays closed.

LA MER
Schraudolphstraße 24, Tel. 272-2439. Mon closed.

LE GOURMET SCHWARZWÄLDER
Hartmannstraße 8, Tel. 212-0979. French Cuisine. Expensive.

MANDARIN
Ledererstraße 11, Tel. 226-888. Chinese, one of the finest in Munich. Fairly expensive.

MIFUNE
Ismaninger Straße 136, Tel. 987-572. Japanese cuisine.

OPATJA
Brienner Straße 4l, Tel. 591-202 and Viktualienmarkt 13, Tel. 26 83 53. Yugoslavian cuisine. Medium price range. Sun closed.

PIROSCHKA
Prinzregentenstraße l, Tel. 295-425. Hungarian cuisine. Music. Medium price range. Sun closed.

PREYSING KELLER
Innere Wiener Straße 6, Tel. 48l-015. Gourmet specialities. Expensive. Sun and holidays closed.

RALPH'S
Leonrodstraße 85, Tel. 186-764. American cuisine. Sun-Thu 1800-0100, Fri and Sat 1800-0300.

SCHÖNFELDER HOF
Schönfeldstraße, Tel. 285-357. Across the street from the Consulate. Small beergarden, medium price range.

TANTRIS
Johann-Fichte-Straße 7, Tel. 362-061. Excellent cousine. Expensive. Closed Sun and holidays and Mon and Sat noon.

WERNECKHOF
Werneckstraße 11, Tel. 399-936. Excellent French cuisine, seafood. Open daily 1800-0100.

Vegetarian Restaurants

JAHRESZEITEN
Sebastiansplatz 9, Tel. 260-9578. Open daily 1900-2300.

MANGO
Rosental 3-4. Self-service. Open Mon-Fri 1100-2100, Sat 1100-1600, every first Sat of the month 1100-2000.

PRINZ MYSHKIN
Hackenstraße 2, Tel. 265-596. Open daily 1100-0100.

Wine Places

PFÄLZER WEINPROBIERSTUBE
Residenzstraße 1, Tel. 225-628. Reasonable prices. Open daily 1000-2400.

RATSKELLER SCHOPPENSTUBEN
Rathaus, Tel. 220-307. Sat and Sun closed.

SÜDTIROLER TORGGELSTUBEN
Am Platzl 6, Tel. 292-022. Sun closed.

WEINHAUS NEUNER
Herzogspitalstraße 8, Tel. 260-3954. Munich's oldest wine place.

WEINKELLER ST. MICHAEL
Neuhauser Straße 11, Tel. 260-3001. Live music.

WEINSTUBE HOLZBAUER
Frauenstraße l0, Tel. 224-l41. Württemberg wines and cuisine. Open Mon-Fri 1630-0100, Sat 1000-1600.

ZUM WEINTRÖDLER
Brienner Straße 10, Tel. 283-193. Warm meals served daily from 1700-0600, Sun 2200-0600.

CAFES

(Open during daytime only)

CONFISERIE HOTEL TORBRÄU
Im Tal 37, Tel. 225-016.

DALLMAYR
Dienerstraße 14-15, Tel. 213-5100.

FELDHERRNHALLE
Theatinerstraße 38, Tel. 229-537.

GLOCKENSPIEL
Marienplatz 28, Tel. 264-259.

HAG ROTTENHÖFER
Residenzstraße 25-26, Tel. 222-915. Oldest cafe in Munich. Sun and holidays closed.

KLEINES WIENER KAFFEEHAUS IM ASAMHOF
Kreuzstraße 3a/Sendlinger Straße 64, Tel. 260-4772.

LUITPOLD PALMENGARTEN
Brienner Straße 11, Tel. 292-865. Tables set under huge palm trees. Lunches served.

RISCHART
Marienplatz l8, Tel. 2317-0032.

NIGHTCLUBS, DISCOS, BARS

Bars/Nightclubs

BAYERISCHER HOF-NIGHTCLUB
Promenadeplatz 2-6, Tel. 212-0994.

GRATZER'S LOBBY
Beethovenplatz 2, Tel. 531-154. Sun and holidays closed.

HARRY'S NEW YORK BAR
Falkenturmstraße 9, Tel. 222-700. Open until 0300.

KAY'S BISTRO
Utzschneiderstraße 1, Tel. 260-3584.

MAXIM INTERNATIONAL NIGHT CABARET
Färbergraben/Altheimer Eck, Tel. 260-3885.

VIBRAPHON NIGHT CLUB
(Sheraton Hotel) Arabellastraße 6, Tel. 924-011. Sun closed.

Discos

BA-BA-LU
Ainmillerstraße 1, Tel. 398-464.

CADILLAC DISCO
Theklastraße 1, Tel. 266-974.

CHARLY M.
Maximiliansplatz, Tel. 595-272.

JACKIE O.
Rosenkavalierplatz 12, Tel. 910-1222.

LENBACH-PALAST-KÜNSTLERTREFF
Lenbachplatz 3, Tel. 595-080.

P-1
Prinzregentenstraße 1, Tel. 294-252.

SUNSET DISCOTHEK
Leopoldstraße 69, Tel. 390-303.

SHOPPING

On weekdays most stores open between 0800 and 0900 and close at 1800 or 1830. On Thursdays they close at 2030, on Saturdays at noon or 1300, except on the first Saturday of each month (langer Samstag), when most shops stay open until 1600.

Antiques

ANTIKEN, HEINZ HERZER
Maximilianstraße 43

KUNSTBLOCK
Ottostraße

NEIDHARDT
Brienner Straße 11

A WORD OF CAUTION: Individuals who do not have the expertise to identify genuine antiques as opposed to old items, should request a Certificate of Authenticity when purchasing such items. However, the technical definition of what constitutes an antique is different from country to country. Therefore, even given a certificate, it behoves one to have clear knowledge of what the various terms my signify when used in a specialized context. The Certificate of Authenticity will also be useful, and in some cases essential, in determining the value for insurance purposes when shipping such items to the United States.

Auction Houses

NEUMEISTER
Brienner Straße 37

HUGO RUEF
Gabelsbergerstraße 28

China and Crystal

GLAS UND WOHNEN
Kardinal-Faulhaber-Straße 5

GLASMÜHLE
Sendlinger Straße 7

MICHAEL KUCHENREUTHER
Sonnenstraße 22

DAS GLASHAUS
Josephspitalstraße 1

MEISSNER PORZELLAN KUNSTRING
Brienner Straße 4

MEISSNER PORZELLAN JOSEF HOFER
Ottostraße 11

NYMPHENBURGER PORZELLAN
Odeonsplatz 1

ROSENTHAL-PORZELLANHAUS ZOELLNER
Theatinerstraße 8

ROSENTHAL STUDIO HAUS
Leopoldstraße 44

VILLEROY & BOCH STUDIO
Fraunhoferstraße 5

Clothing

LODEN-FREY
Maffeistraße 7. Most important source of traditional Bavarian apparel for men, women and children. Expensive.

BURBERRY'S OF LONDON
Perusastraße 1. Men's and ladies' fashion. Expensive.

MODEHAUS MÄNDLER
Theatinerstraße 7. Latest fashions, also small sizes. Expensive.

MÜNCHNER CHIC
Residenzstraße 23. Ladies' fashion.

MÜHLHÄUSER AM DOM
Kaufingerstraße 25. Ladies only. Moderate prices.

MODEHAUS SARTORIUS
Theatinerstraße 40. Women only. Moderate prices.

KONEN BEKLEIDUNGSHAUS
Sendlinger Straße 2. Very moderate prices.

ZECHBAUER
Brienner Straße 13. Men's wear.

BECK
Marienplatz. Moderate prices.

ADLER
Prielmeyerstraße 1. Wide selection from sporting wear to Bavarian Trachten. Moderate prices.

CHRISTINA E.
Tal 71. Ladies large sizes.

ESCADA BOUTIQUE
Theatinerstraße 17.

DIRNDL KÖBLER
Theatinerstraße 42.

CHIC DE PARIS
Pacellistraße 2. Men's and women's woolen knits.

UNÜTZER SPORT
Maximilianstraße 23 and Residenzstraße 15. Sporty, casual wear, men and women, expensive.

KRINES MIEDER
Residenzstraße 18. Lingery.

FABER
Pacellistraße 2. Lingery.

French, Italian and German haute couture boutiques are located on Maximilianstraße. Very expensive.

Cosmetics

ALBERS
Theatinerstraße 11.

DISCOUNT PARFÜMERIE
Prielmeyerstraße 1

DOUGLAS PARFÜMERIE
Theatinerstraße 40

G. MOLL
Residenzstraße 18

KORON PARFÜMERIE
Mazaristraße 1

Delicatessen

DALLMAYER
Dienerstraße 15, is not a shopping center but it's Bavaria's largest and most extensive delicatessen; if you are a gourmet, you'll love shopping here. Look upstairs too, for a beautiful gift shop, table services, and a small lunchroom.

KÄFER
Schumannstraße 1 (though it looks as if it were on Prinzregentenstraße, look for white awnings). Another dream for those fond of shopping for fine food. Wander upstairs, past the display of salads, pastries, cheeses, fish, meat, wine, foreign delicacies, etc. A lunchroom is over the store area.

VIKTUALIENMARKT (open air market)
Located on Rindermarkt, near the Rathaus and Marienplatz, offers fresh meats and fish, fruits, vegetables, spices, flowers, wine and cheese. Even if you don't want to shop, it is an experience to just stroll around the market.

Department Stores

HERTIE
Bahnhofplatz 7, across the railroad main station.

KARSTADT
Neuhauser Straße 44

KAUFHOF
Marienplatz and Karlsplatz (Stachus) 2

Furs

RIEGER PELZE
Isartorplatz

PELZHAUS IM TAL
Tal 70

SCHRANK
Promenadeplatz 2

Jewelery

CARTIER
Brienner Straße 12

EHINGER-SCHWARZ
Perusastraße 3

HEIDEN JUWELIER
Promenadeplatz 6, in the Hotel Bayerischer Hof

HEMMERLE JUWELIERE
Maximilianstraße 14

KLEEMANN
Theatinerstraße 44

CHRIST
Neuhauser Straße 23

CARL THOMASS
Marienplatz 2

Shoes

BALLY
Theatinerstraße 36 and 46, Residenzstraße 10, Neuhauser Straße 53. Men and women only, expensive.

SALAMANDER
Weinstraße 7

BARTU
Lenbachplatz 9, Kaufingerstraße 10, Perusastraße 2

SAURO
Karlsplatz 10

ITALY NINETTA
Theatinerstraße 17 and 31, Maximilianstraße 6

SCHUHHAUS THOMAS
Neuhauser Straße 14, Perusastraße 7

Toys

FISCHER AM STACHUS
Sonnenstraße 2

OBLETTER
Karlsplatz 11-12, Marienplatz 19, Neuhauser Straße 20

SPIELWAREN SCHMIDT
Neuhauser Straße 20

WIEDLING
Theatinerstraße 13

GENERAL TRAVEL TIPS

Working Hours

Business Offices - Usually 0830-1700; factories usually start earlier; streets are active with traffic by 0700.

Stores - On weekdays most stores open between 0800 and 0900 and close around 1800 or 1830. On Thursdays they close at 2030, on Saturdays at noon or 1300, except for the first Saturday of each month (Langer Samstag), when most downtown shops stay open until 1600.

Government Offices are usually open from 0830 to 1700, except for Friday afternoons, when most offices close at 1500.

Holidays

Not uniformly observed throughout Germany. In Bavaria, the following holidays are observed and all stores, business and governmental offices are closed.

January 1	New Year's Day
January 6	Epiphany
	Good Friday
	Easter Monday
May 1	Labor Day
	Ascension Day
	Whitmonday
	Corpus Christi Day
August 15	Assumption Day
October 3	Day of German Unity
November 1	All Saints Day
	Repentance Day
December 25	Christmas Day
December 26	Second Christmas Day

In general, the months of July and August, and the periods before and after the Christmas and Easter holidays, tend to be slow business periods.

Time

Add one hour to Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) and 6 hours to Eastern Standard Time (EST).

Tipping

Tipping is common in Germany. You are expected to tip when the service merits it.

It is customary to tip from 5-10% of the bill for meals served in hotels and restaurants. The tip is given to the waiter when paying the bill rather than leaving it on the table as is done in the U.S. This is in addition to the 15% service charge included in the menu prices. At hotels, moderate tips of DM 2.00 per suitcase are in order for bellboys. It is also expected to leave a small amount in the hotel room for the cleaning force prior to departure. Hotel bills also have a 15% service charge included.

On trains, no tips are expected from passengers except when they eat in dining cars; then a tip of 5-10% of the bill would be appropriate.

Taxi drivers are usually given a tip of DM 1.00 or DM 2.00 for fares up to DM 10.00; about 10% for fares over DM 10.00.

In barbershops, men tip about DM 3.00 for a haircut. A woman tips her hairdresser about DM 5.00.

Local Transportation

Taxis - Taxis are metered; fares are based on time and distance. The initial fare is about DM 3.00; the price is about DM 1.50 per kilometer (about 2/3 mile). Cabs may be ordered by phone or picked up at stands. Phone: 2611.

Bus, Streetcar, Subway - Tickets may be purchased at the kiosks in the subway stations, from the driver on the bus or from vending machines in the stations or on the back of a streetcar or bus. If you are visiting for one or two days and traveling a lot the 24 hour ticket is best. If you are here for two weeks or more and travel a lot (other than at morning rush hour) the best buy is the Green Card. If you use public transportation only once or twice during your stay it is easiest to purchase a single trip ticket. All tickets except the green card must be cancelled (i.e. validated) in one of the blue machines at the entrance of the subway or on board of the streetcar or bus.

FAILURE TO GET YOUR TICKET VALIDATED (CANCELLED) CAN COST YOU DM 60.00.

FOR REFERENCE

Clothing Sizes

German sizes have not been standardized in the same manner as in the United States. Cut and size vary between manufacturers. Better try it on!

Women's

Dresses and Suits

U.S.	8/30	10/32	12/34	14/36	16/38	18/40	
German	36	38	40	42	44	46	

Shoes

U.S.	5	5¾	6½	7	8	8¾	9½
German	36	37	38	39	40	41	42

Hosiery sizes for women are the same as in the United States, i.e., 8-11, but the lengths are given in centimeters: long - 90 cm; medium - 84 cm; short - 80 cm.

Men's

Suits and Overcoats

U.S.	36	38	40	42	44	46
German	48	50	52	54	56	58

Shirts

U.S.	14	14½	15	15½	16	16½	17
German	36	37	38	39	40-41	42	43

Shoes

U.S.	8	8¾	9½	10¼	11	11¾
German	40	41	42	43	44	45

Hats

U.S.	6¾	7	7¼	7½	75/8
German	54	57	58	60	61

Weights and Measures

Listed for your convenience are some commonly used metric weights and measures with their United States equivalent:

Weight

gram (g)	=	0.035 oz
pfund (pfd)*	=	1.102 lbs
kilogram (kg)	=	2.204 lbs

* The German pfund (pound) is approximately 10% more than the English pound. It is the equivalent of 500 grams or ½ kilogram.

Capacity

1 liter (1)	=	1.057 quarts

Length and Distance

millimeter (mm)	=	0.039 inch
centimeter (cm)	=	0.394 inch
meter (m)	=	39.370 inches
kilometer (km)	=	0.621 mile

Temperatures

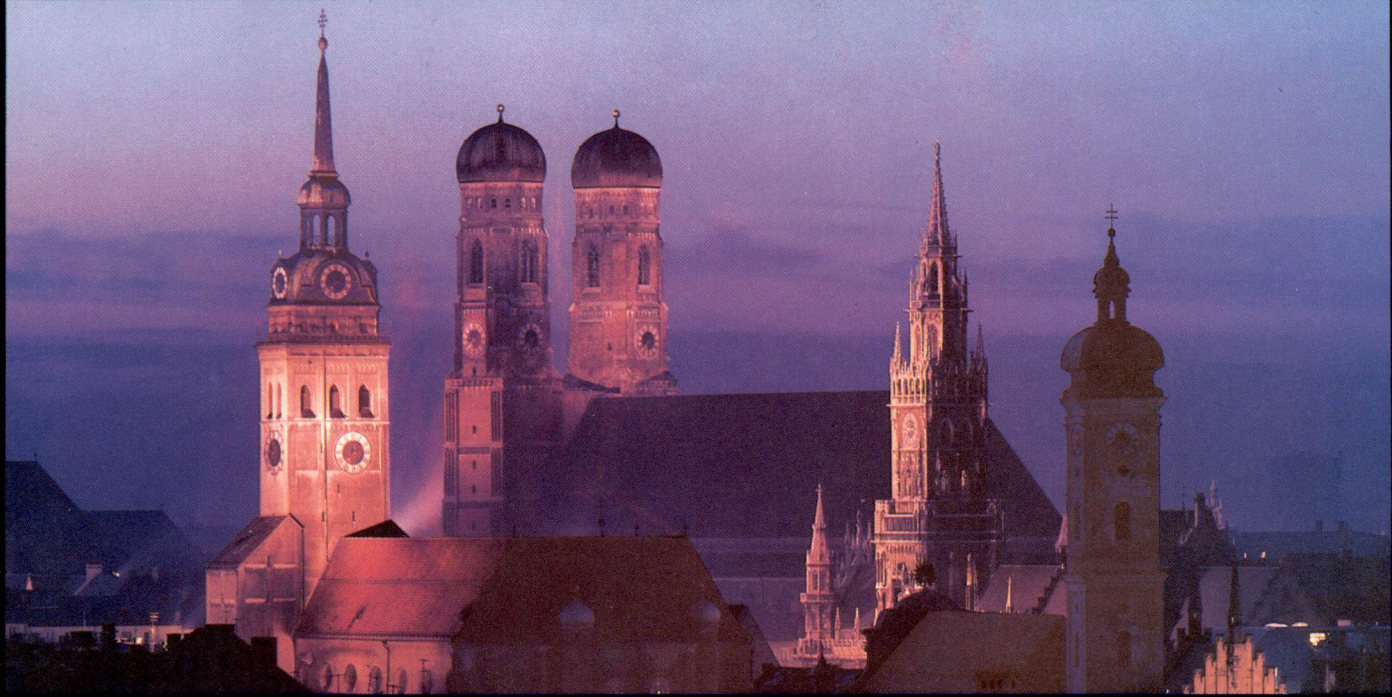
The thermometer unit in Germany is centigrade. The centigrade thermometer has zero, 0, as the freezing point and 100 as the boiling point. To convert to degrees Fahrenheit, multiply degrees centigrade by nine fifth and add 32.

(Formula is C x 9/5 + 32 = F)

NOTICE

Breakfast is included in the room price
and will be served in the
Atrium Restaurant at 7:30 a.m.
We will conduct a brief counterpart meeting
with our Embassy/Consulate
representatives while we eat.

Baggage Call
8:00 a.m.
Wednesday



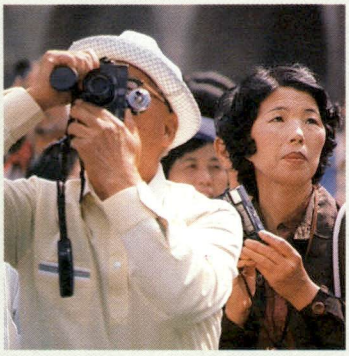
11:00 at the Heart of Bavaria

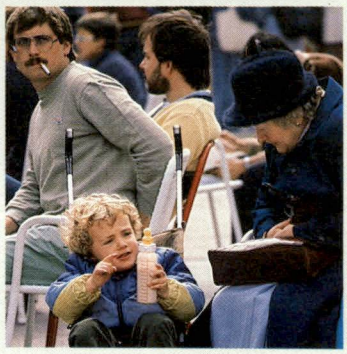
The Glockenspiel sounds. Two knights appear, raise their lances, storm at each other. People stand, stare, point, click cameras. But the great show on Marienplatz is only one of many attractions in "the German heaven" (Thomas Wolfe). Munich is a city of fascinating experiences. Fine buildings of every period, grand boulevards and squares, bear imposing witness to a culture centuries old. Art, in the museum and outside, lures millions of visitors to the city year for year. Musical and theatrical life show a vitality scarcely equalled elsewhere. Vital and international as well is the street scene in the grand Pedestrian Mall of the Old City. All the world meets for the Glockenspiel at Marienplatz, in Munich's "living room" at the very heart of Bavaria. And above the colorful crowd of vacationers, removed and tranquil on her high column, the Madonna and the child: they too are Munich.

"Voila, une capitale"

– that I call a capital. Such was the judgment of Charles de Gaulle on his Munich visit of 1962. And Eugen Roth, the well-known Munich poet, composed something like the following lines: "The chance, the luck of a Munich address, spares you half life's storm and stress." Even for a few days as a visitor.

We bid you most heartily welcome!





⊞ Watching the carillon which can be daily heard at 11 a.m. and from May to October also at midday and 5 p.m.
⊞ Charge of the Knights; Glockenspiel, on the Tower of the New City Hall.

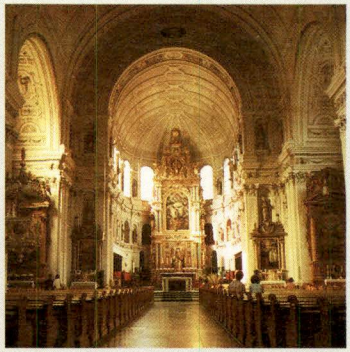
⊞⊞⊞⊞ Scenes of summer life on Marienplatz.
⊞ The Fish Fountain, Marienplatz.

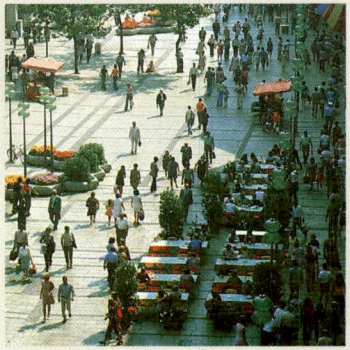
The Old Town at Zero Horsepower

A territory of some hundred thousand square yards, in the very heart of the city between the main train station, Karlstor Gate, Marienplatz, and Odeonsplatz, has now become the property of the pedestrians. The traffic of the modern big city disappeared underground where now the trains of the S-Bahn and U-Bahn rush through the tunnels every few minutes.
The result? A new and tolerant meeting ground for locals and globetrotters, for the plain citizen and the refined sophisticate, for people just enjoying the weather and others improving the world in loud voices. The backdrops of this world-city stage are cultural and shopper-oriented, historic and modern at once.

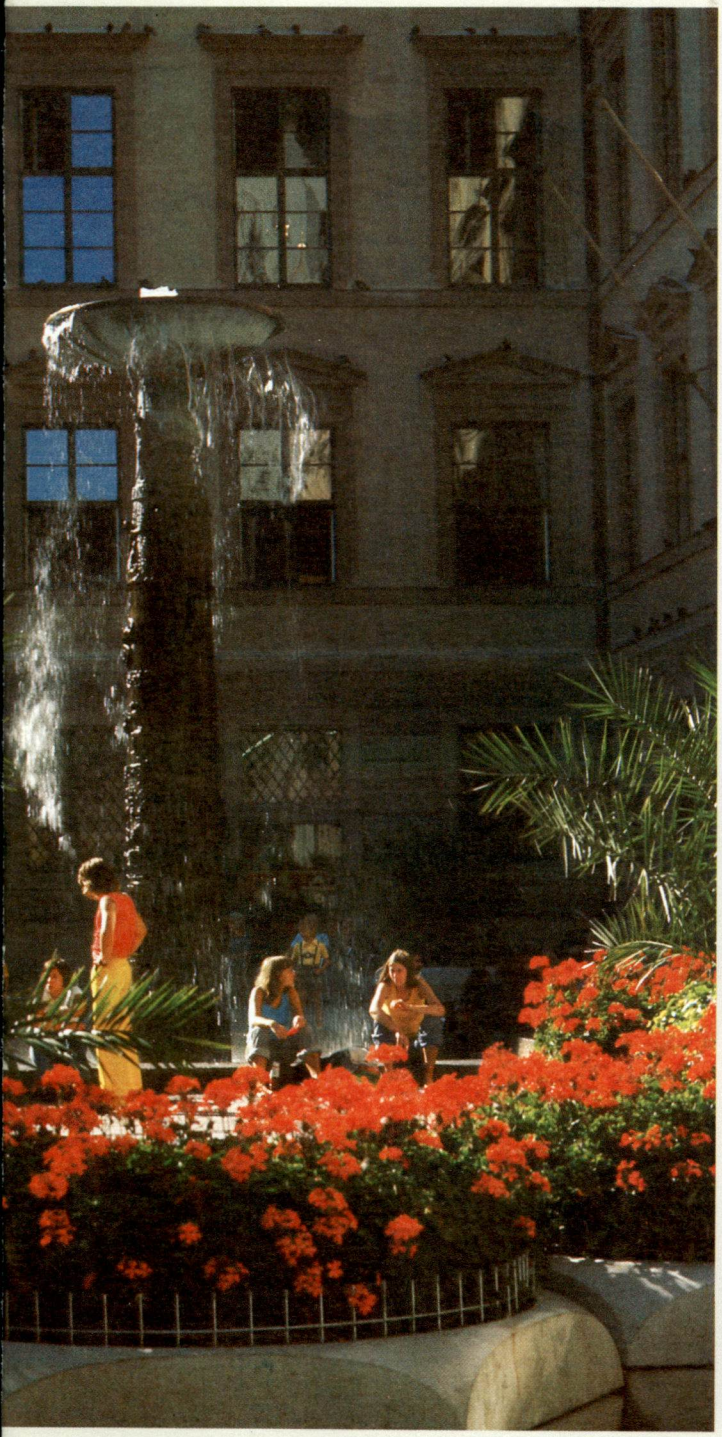
Encounters with many epochs and styles.

The monumental backdrop to the Old City scene: the magnificent Renaissance Church of St. Michael's, with the largest barrel-





↑ Karlstor Gate.
↑ Old Munich Restaurant.
↗ St. Michael's.
→ The Pedestrian Mall of the Old City.
→ At the Richard Strauss Fountain.



vault north of the Alps. The brick Gothic of the Frauenkirche Cathedral, striving towards heaven, with its original stained glass windows from the 14th to 16th centuries. The forceful Italian Baroque of Trinity Church in the Pacellistrasse. In between, the German Hunting and Fishing Museum, housed in the former Augustine Church. Old patrician houses and traditional restaurants. The pride and the joy of the Old City stands side by side with modern department stores and gleaming signs. But also in the midst of it all, here a decorative fountain splashing, there an idyllic corner to rest in and dream.

Walk right in, into Munich's "livingroom".

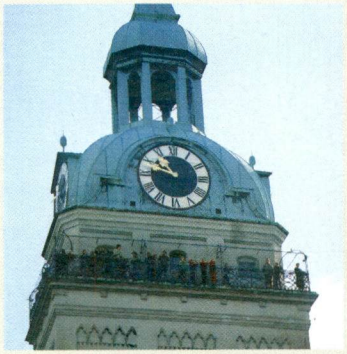
A Snack Downtown.
Tomb of Emperor Ludwig the Bavarian in the Cathedral.
Detail of Trinity Church.
Marienplatz with Old City Hall.

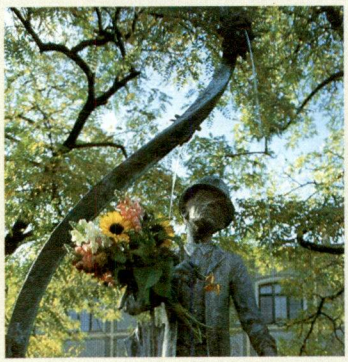
Pious Founding Fathers

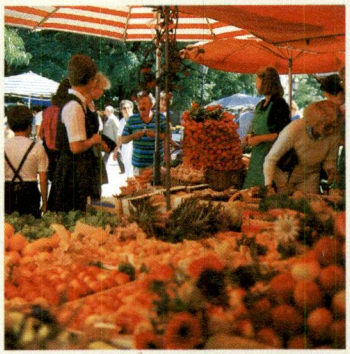
To come to the roots of the city, you'd have to dig up the ground around St. Peter's. Munich was called into life here by monks from Tegernsee. It would seem as if the prayers of the fathers for their little settlement were fulfilled beyond all expectation. For in 1158 Duke Henry the Lion, in a rather daring coup, destroyed the Isar river bridge of the bishop of Freising and led the salt trade over his own bridge "by den Munichen" (by the monks). Not only did the considerable toll moneys now find their way into his pocket: Munich also obtained the privileges of market and mint and began to thrive. The Hall of Weapons in the City Museum (former city arsenal) shows that even in those days the citizens needed a proper defence. The City Museum is also the home of the unique Morris-dancers of Erasmus Grasser from 1480, as well as of a charming collection of puppet theaters.

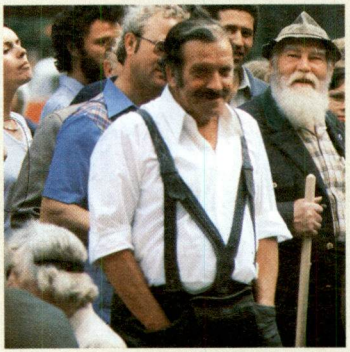
Culinary meeting of city and country:

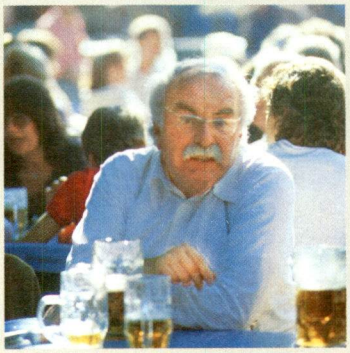
The Viktualienmarkt (produce market) behind St. Peter's is still a favorite resort of the citizens. Here, in the beer gardens between the market stands, they meet and grumble about prices, politics, or the day's events. The market women are as strong-armed and direct as ever, and their customers haven't changed much either over the centuries: self-confident, grumbling, straight-forward, distrustful, good-humored, sly, and ready to lend a hand. The comedian Karl Valentin, a popular Munich original, has his fountain on the Viktualienmarkt and there he stands today, with a bouquet of flowers in his hand: anonymous tribute of love. "Why does the tower of St. Peter's have eight clocks?" Valentin once posed the problem. Answer: "So more people can tell the time at once ..."









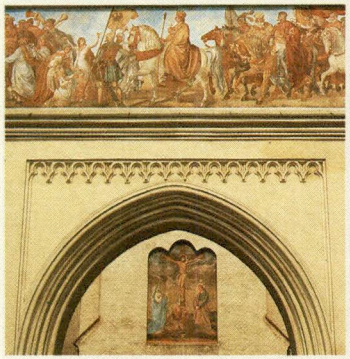


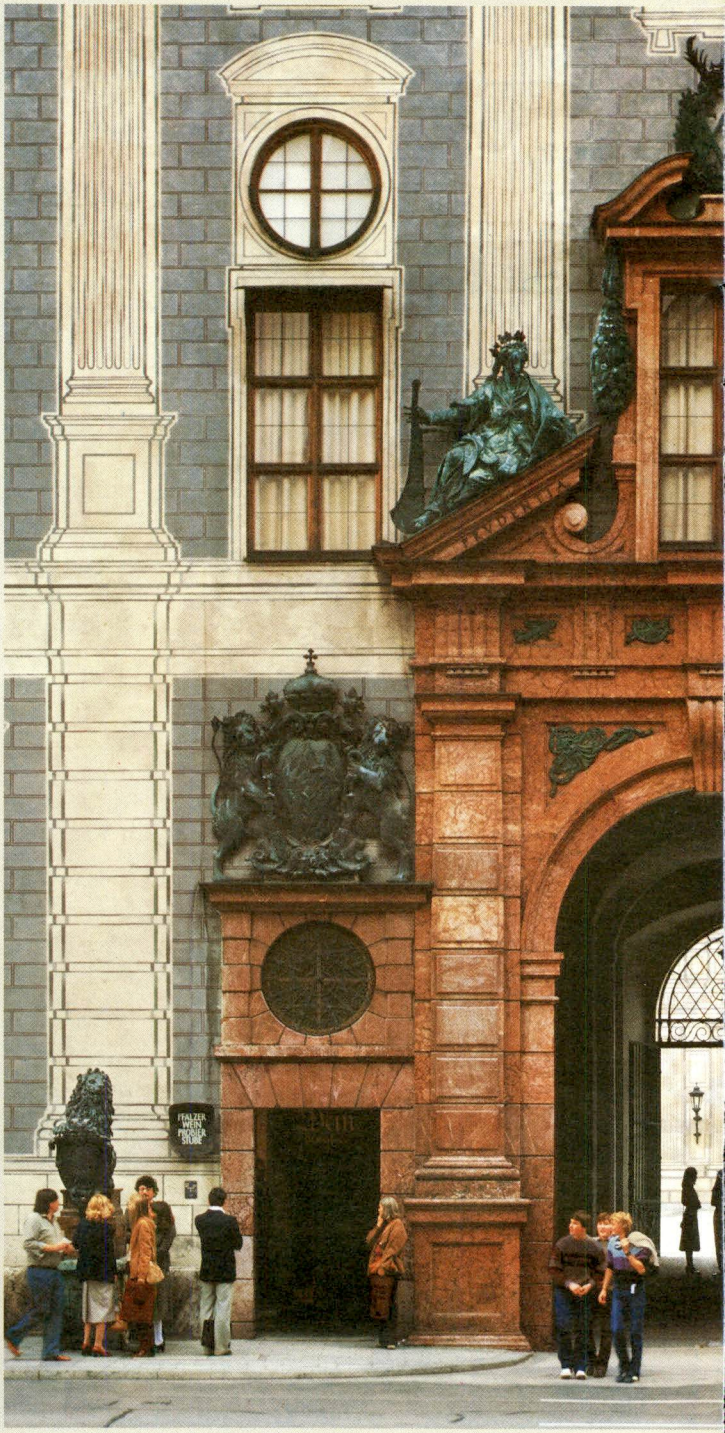
↑ Tower of St. Peter's.
↑ Karl Valentin Fountain.
↗ Fruitstand on the Viktualienmarkt.
↗ ↦ Viktualienmarkt Public.

↑ Morris-dancer in City Museum.
↑ Munich Market Woman.
↗ "Bajazzo", Puppet Theater Collection.
↦ Helmets in the City Museum.
↦ High Mass in St. Peter's.

Impassioned Royal Builders

For over 650 years they lived here, one succeeding the other, the dukes, princes, and kings of the House of Wittelsbach. Under their reign the first great period in Munich's history began as in 1255 Duke Ludwig the Stern chose the city as residence. With a little imagination, one can still sense the medieval grandeur in the "Alter Hof". Yet this is but a foretaste of the power and splendor of the Residence, built on from the 16th to the 19th centuries. The construction, the expansion of the Residence occupied generations of Wittelsbachs. The Renaissance wing, one of the most important sections, was built by Elector Maximilian I, fronting the Residenzstrasse. The building was rounded off with the construction of the Royal Block and the Festal-Hall under King Ludwig I. The severely religious Maximilian, however, and Ludwig, the admirer of Greek architecture, belong to two separate worlds, and are also divided by two centuries.

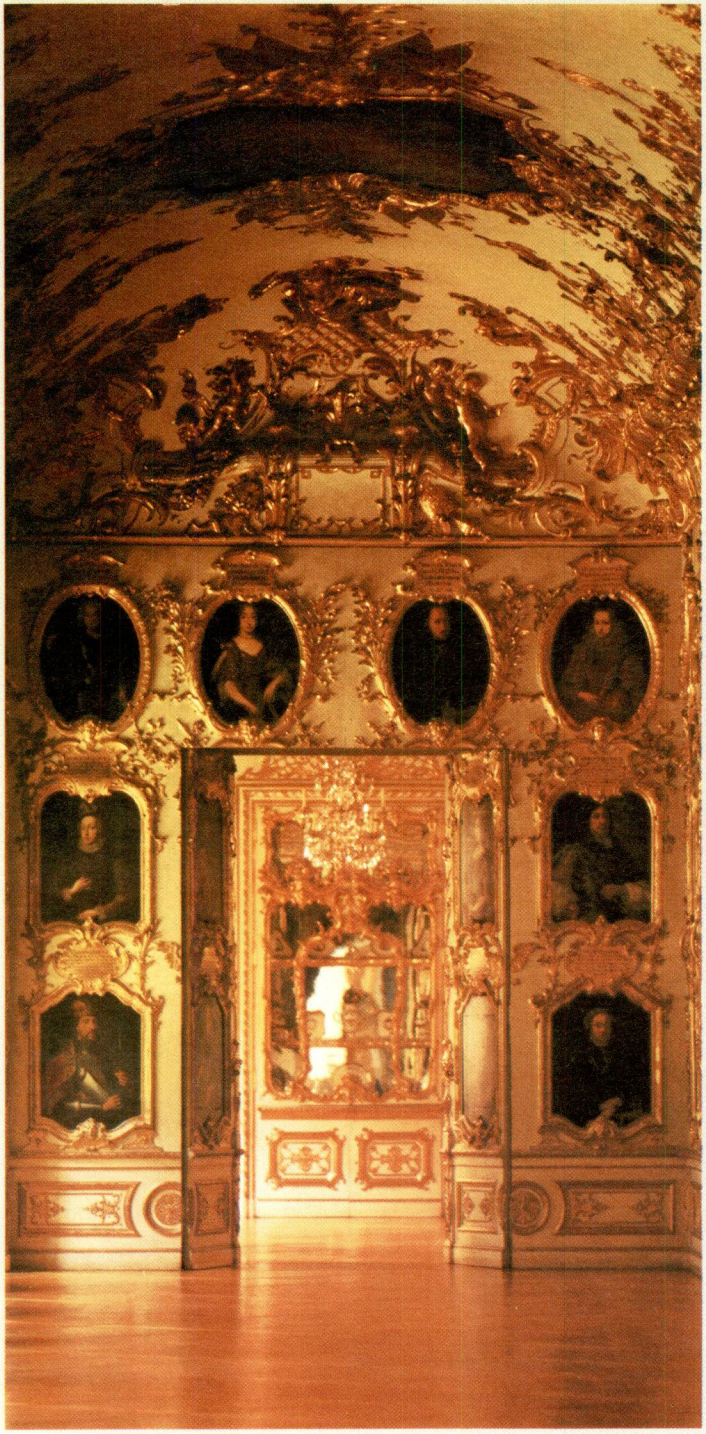


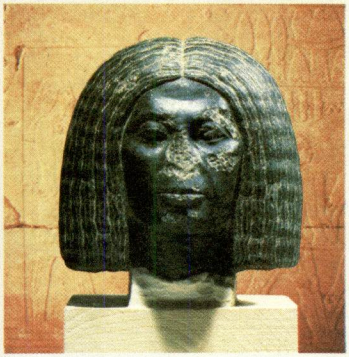


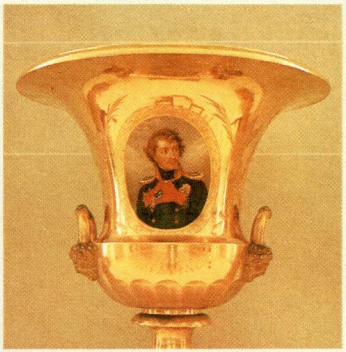
↑ Alter Hof (1255).
↑ Isartor Gate.
↗ Royal Block of the Residence.
↗ Courtyard of the Mint (1567).
↗ Portal of the Residence.
↗ The Nibelungen Halls.
↗ Antiquarium of the Residence.

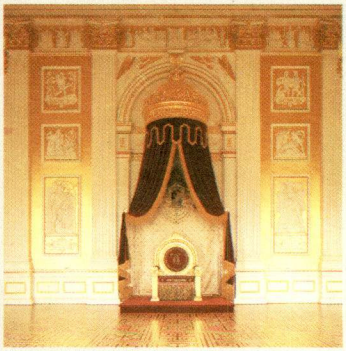
1001 Art Pleasures

It would take time, much time, to see only the most important of the rare art treasures which all but overfill the Residence. The Residence is not only a most handsome and imposing building. With its priceless objects, accumulated in the course of centuries from every part of the world, the Residence is one of Europe's richest treasuries of art. The Residence Museum itself shows magnificent flights of rooms from Renaissance, Baroque, and Classicist times.







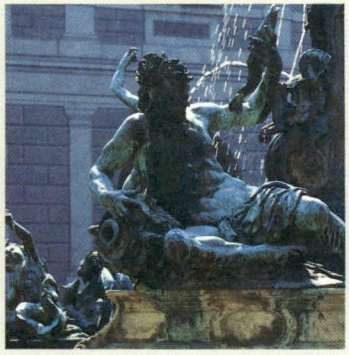


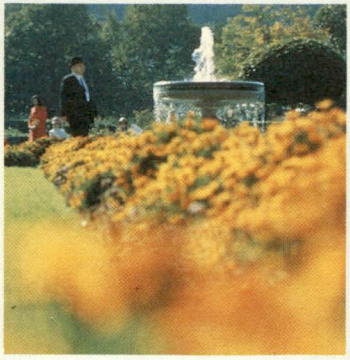
↤ Ancestors' Gallery of the Residence.
↑ Greek Coin (410 B.C.).
↑ Head of King Eje (c. 1340 B.C.).
↗ In the Residence Museum: Gilded Porcelain Vase – and Throne Room.
↦ Royal Crown, Treasury.

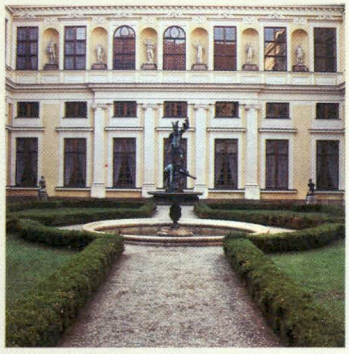
A highlight is the magnificently decorated Antiquarium, the most significant Renaissance room north of the Alps. In the porcelain cabinets, select pieces from the best manufacturers not only of Europe but also from the Far East. In the Treasury, masterworks of the goldsmith's and gem-cutter's art: jewels, crowns, and treasures from ten centuries, including the famous "English Crown" with its jewels and pearls. The Numismatic Museum here is one of the world's best. Equally priceless are the fascinating artworks of the Egyptian Collection.
The interior courtyards of the Residence have a magic all their own. And the fountains, the fine statuary there bear eloquent witness to the artistic taste of kings. The splendid Brunnenhof courtyard of 1600 – one of the most magical spots in all Munich – is the scene in summer of glamorous outdoor concert evenings.

Rococo kisses of the muses

To hear the music of Mozart in the Cuvilliés-Theater is an indescribable experience. François de Cuvilliés, an architect of genius, created this fairy tale triumph. Perhaps the most beautiful rococo theater in the world, it enchants all visitors with its unique harmony of music and architecture. Other masterpieces of Cuvilliés are the powerfully raised facade of the Theatiner Church and the noble grace of the Amalienburg's Hall of Mirrors in the castle park at Nymphenburg.

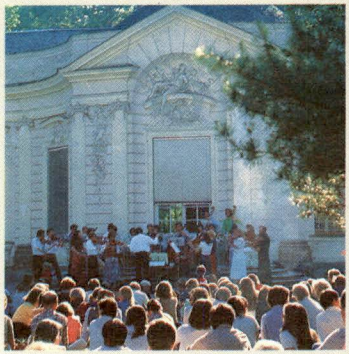






↖ Fountain Statue in the Brunnenhof.
← Grotto Courtyard of the Residence.
↑ Theatiner Church.
↑ In the Hofgarten.
→ Concert in Cuvilliés Theater.

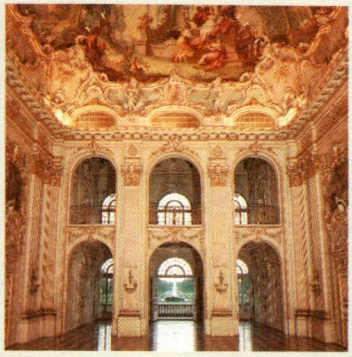
Midsummer Dreams of Music

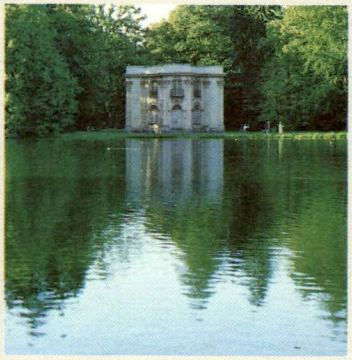


↑ Concert outside the Amalienburg.
↑ Royal Carriages in Marstall Museum.
→ Nymphenburg Palace.

Regal hours of music in regal settings: in summer, many of Munich's noblest rooms are opened to the high pleasure of art. For example, Nymphenburg Palace with its summer festival. Young ensembles are content to play out of doors before the rococo facade of the Amalienburg. But their audience is no less enthusiastic than that applauding the famous orchestras in Nymphenburg's frescoed Marble Hall.
Drawn out in a line seven hundred yards wide, Nymphenburg is the largest baroque palace in Germany. Italian and Bavarian artists worked almost one hundred years to complete this summer residence of the Electors. The magnificent carriages of the Marstall Museum and the noble halls of the Palace (one of them houses King Ludwig the First's "Gallery of Beauties") make Nymphenburg one of the top tourist attractions of the city.
In the beautifully laid out palace park, some five hundred acres large, one can visit the Amalienburg, Pagodenburg, and Badenburg, three miniature palaces of great charm. The Amalienburg in particular is one of the world's great masterpieces of rococo art.

Of equal interest is Schleissheim Palace, built by Elector Max-Emanuel, with its richly stuccoed rooms, its significant painting collection, and its magnificent "Great Baroque Hall". The festival concerts in Schleissheim Palace draw music-lovers from all Europe to the Bavarian metropolis. In such surroundings, the pleasures of art, of music, can unite to an indelible memory.





↑ Marble Hall (Nymphenburg Palace).
↑ Pagodenburg in Palace Park.
↗ Schleissheim Palace.
↑ Concert in Great Baroque Hall of Schleissheim Palace.

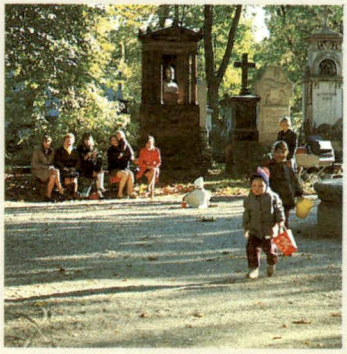
Citadels of God

↑Blutenburg Castle.
↑Chapel in Blutenburg Castle.
→St. Michael's in Berg am Laim, Rococo Church.

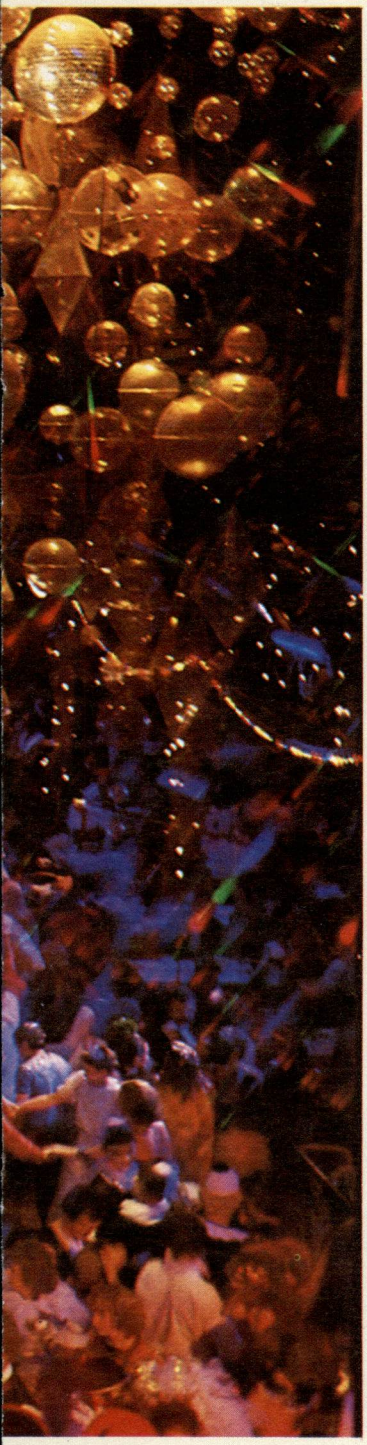
Bavarian-Catholic piety was always characterized by a tendency to worldly splendor. The artworks and decorations of the baroque and rococo churches would be equally at home in a palace. Often enough they cost the Munich citizens a pretty penny – given not just from religious ardor perhaps, but with a sidelong glance of rivalry at the dwellings of princes. In alliance with powerful religious orders, sacral palaces were financed with imposing ceiling paintings and playful stucco work. The Bavarian of today still responds to this joyous architecture. Genuine devotion is combined with pleasure in glittering art.
That little has changed here can be confirmed at least twice a year: at the solemnly splendid Corpus Christi Day Procession – when the most beautiful squares of the city are bright with color – and at Advent with its Christmas market on Marienplatz and its holiday-season church concerts.

Silent devotion blends with sensuous enjoyment of art! The pious heart leaps for joy!

And by the way, the numerous church holidays in Bavaria have never interfered too heavily with the claims of the body. It is an old custom, for example, to enjoy a glass of wine following Sunday's visit to church. And don't be surprised if you see the clergy rubbing elbows with the congregation at the table. This is only one instance of the stubbornly democratic tendency which levels many class distinctions here and is a most appealing trait of the Bavarian character.



↖ Christmas Market on Marienplatz.
← Concert in Theatiner Church.
↑ Corpus Christi Day Procession.
↑ Asam Church.
↗ St. Anna Abbey Church.
→ In the South Cemetery.



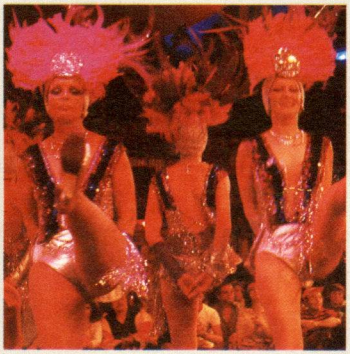
Carnival Starts the Year

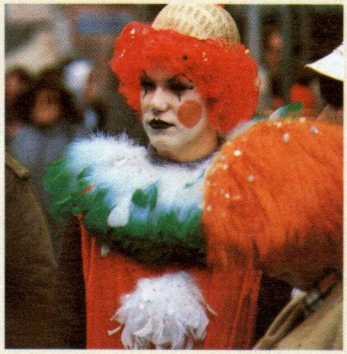
Immediately following Epiphany on the 6th of January, Munich hurls itself into carnival costume. Munich's Fasching – the carnival season – is a Mardi gras prolonged for weeks. And one of the loudest, hottest, and most strenuous around, with over 1000 balls of every imaginable sort: mad, reckless, witty, daring, and formal.

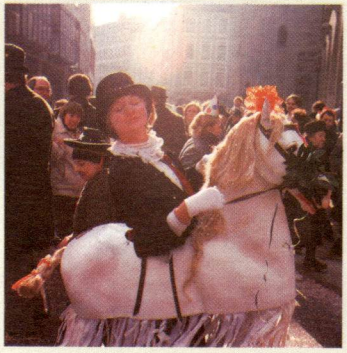
Daily celebrations of the fantastic.

From the whirling dance shows in the Deutsches Theater, to the dream-elegance of glittering decorations, to the wildly funny masquerades of the "Knights of High Silliness" – a burning hot night in Fasching has brought many a heart to boiling point, or melted it for life. Real Fasching enthusiasts end these wild nights only the next morning, with a Weisswurst breakfast in a traditional restaurant – before going straight to work.
A highpoint of amusing activity is the dancing and carrying-on on Shrove Tuesday on the Viktualienmarkt. Finally, on Ash Wednesday, the most stubborn fans and spendthrifts meet at the Fish Fountain on Marienplatz, to wash out their empty wallets. This is supposed to bring good luck.
But even if it doesn't, Munich is already looking forward to the next Fasching!

Because having fun is fun.







◧◩ Fasching in the Deutsches Theater
◧◨◨ Scenes from Shrove Tuesday in Munich's Pedestrian Mall.

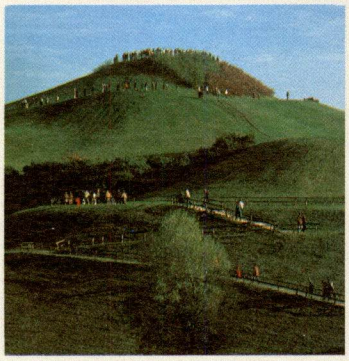
The Cup of Joy Runs Over

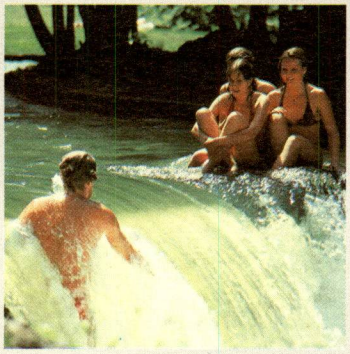
"A quart of Munich beer is a regular meal!" This was the enthusiastic judgment of the Norwegian writer Knut Hamsun after enjoying a glass of Munich bock beer. Originally bock beer was developed by monks as an aid to the diet during the slender Lenten time. Today, bock beer season is celebrated in many a festival and the "liquid bread" is taken as a Munich "spring cure".
It has been known for some time that beer is a help for whatever ails you. "Beer brewers and beer cellars are the best druggists in the world," remarked a doctor back in the 19th century.
But the Bavarian metropolis owes its health not only to the nutritive value of its beer, as many think, but also to its many "green lungs".
The English Garden – Munich's most famous park and the largest city-park in all Europe – was established as long ago as 1789, by royal commission and by an American! It boasts several beer gardens of its own.

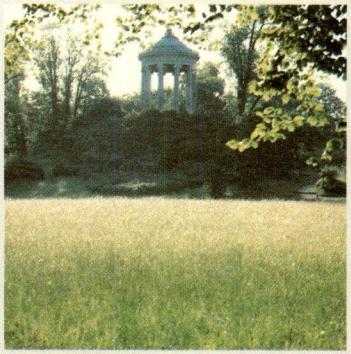
Enjoy leisure in full draughts.

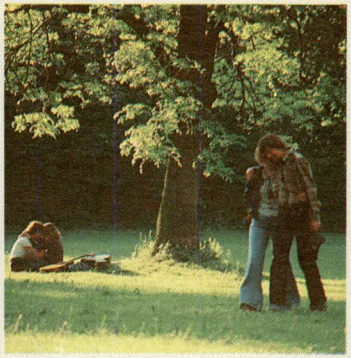
This can be done in Munich without even leaving the city: in the grand stretches of the Olympia Park, or in the English Garden, that spread-out paradise for couples, or in the new West Park which bloomed in 1983 as the site of the International Gardening Exposition. And in many a small neighborhood park. And of course in the numerous beer gardens – under massive chestnut trees with a fresh quart of beer, a radish cut paper thin and a tasty roll.

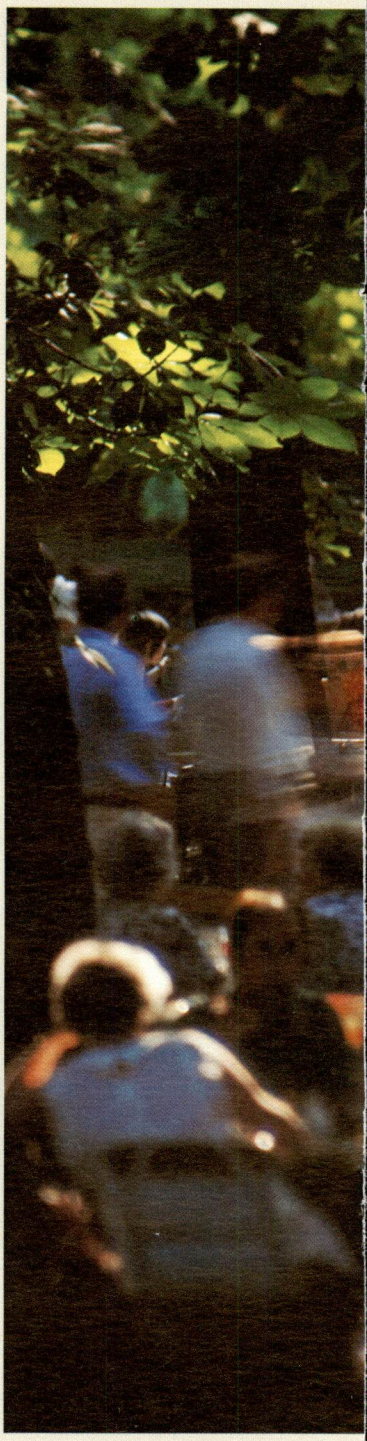
Neighbor, here's to your health!







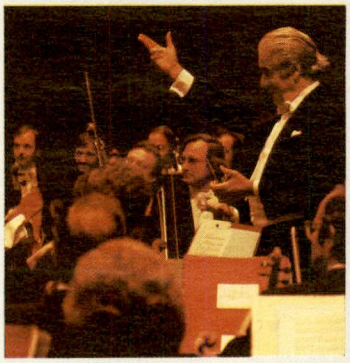


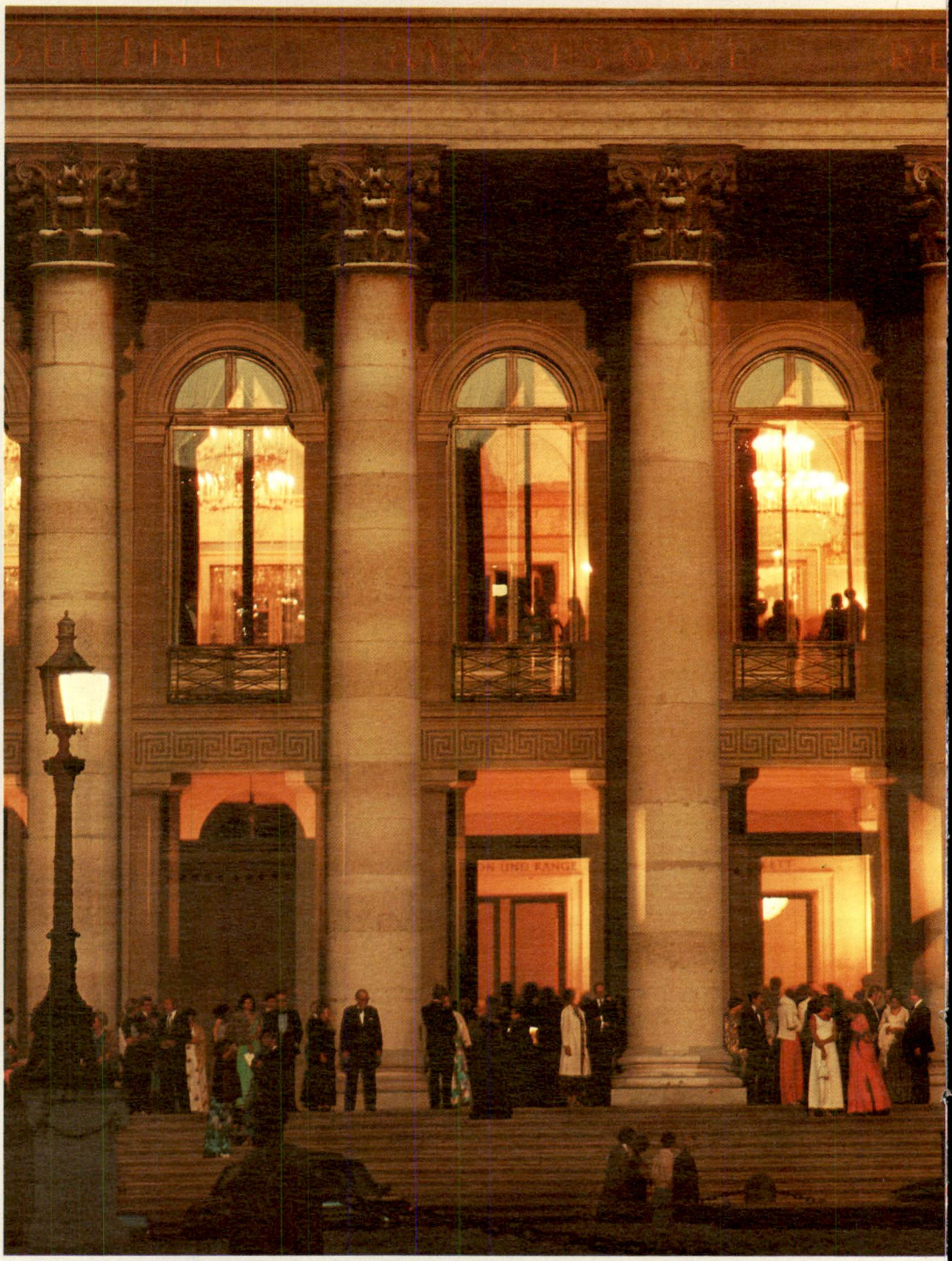


↑ Bock Beer Celebration.
↑ In the Olympia Park.
↗ Young People in a Beer Garden.
→ Bathing in the English Garden.

↑ Monopteros.
↑ Spring in the English Garden.
→ Old Munich Beer Garden.

Elegant Highlights





↑ The Gasteig Cultural Center with Philharmonic Hall.
↑ Sergiu Celibidache conducts the Munich Philharmonic.
→ Visitors to the Opera Festival, in front of the National Theater.

If, among the summertime enjoyments of music, you crown your pleasures with a ticket to the Opera Festival, you will find yourself in the best of society. Conductors of international rank, famous singers, stagings not easily forgotten. And above all, the brilliance of the public itself. From the gleaming entrance, to the promenade in the foyer, to the sociable hour together afterwards with a glass.
The National Theater in Munich – built by the first Bavarian King, Max I Joseph – has a rich tradition and was the scene of many a high point in opera history: the first performances of Wagner's "Meistersinger" and "Tristan" as well as premieres of the Munich composers Richard Strauss and Carl Orff.

"In Munich music is a living thing"

– declared no less a master than Felix Mendelssohn. And today Munich as music-town has more to show – and hear! – than ever. Three great orchestras – the Munich Philharmonic, the Bavarian Symphony Radio Orchestra, the Bavarian State Orchestra – as well as the famous Bach Choir, carry Munich's musical name into all the world. To say nothing of the innumerable smaller ensembles of every kind. The highlight of the concert season at the Philharmonie in the Gasteig is the "Music Summer" put on by the Munich Philharmonic. And theatre life in Munich is of comparable brilliance. Ibsen, Wedekind, and Valentin are names intimately connected with Munich. Major theatres such as the Residenztheater, the Munich Kammerspiele in the Schauspielhaus, the Prinzregententheater, the State Theatre at Gärtnerplatz as well as forty private theatres bear witness to the astonishing vitality of Munich's theatrical life.

↑ State Theater on Gärtnerplatz.
↑ In the Munich Marionette Theater.
↗ In the National Theater.
→ Scene from a Play.

A Wedding with over a Million Gallons of Beer

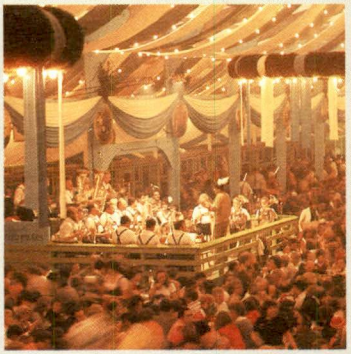
It began innocently enough. Crown Prince Ludwig took Princess Therese of Saxon-Hildburghausen as his wife and celebrated this outside the gates of the city. Crowds of Bavarians in folk costume paid homage to the princely pair. A horse race was held in honor of the prince and got much applause. All this took place anno 1810.

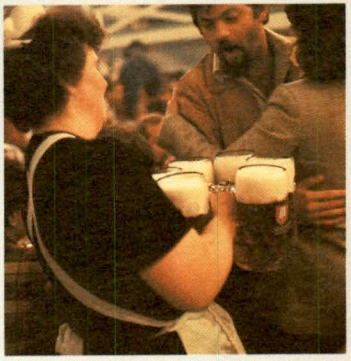
The success of the holiday, however, was so great that it was decided to celebrate it again – year after year. And so it is celebrated today, though few of the Oktoberfest visitors know why. In the meantime, the Oktoberfest has become the largest folk's-fest in the world, each year drawing visitors from every land of the world.

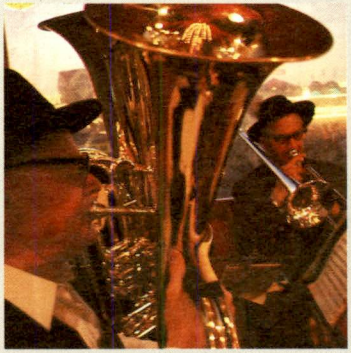
A truly Bavarian event.

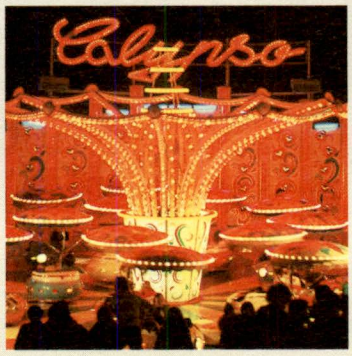
For all the millions of foreigners, the Oktoberfest has lost none of its Bavarian character – from the decorations of the mammoth beer tents to the colorful horse-drawn brewers' carts. The brass bands play in Bavarian folk costume. The tasty Bavarian specialities: oxen broiled on the spit, grilled fish, pork sausages, roast chickens – and to go with them the famous and refreshing types of Munich beer.

The beer tents are but islands in a carnival sea – a great sea of rides, shows, and lights. An unforgettable impression of the whole in its grandness can be obtained from the head of the bronze statue of Bavaria, if you take the trouble of climbing to her head and looking out through the eyes. Or you can hold your breath and look down in a dizzy swinging moment from the very top of the giant ferris wheel. From whatever angle you choose to consider it – from the edge of your beer glass, or from the roller coaster – the Oktoberfest is an astounding spectacle.





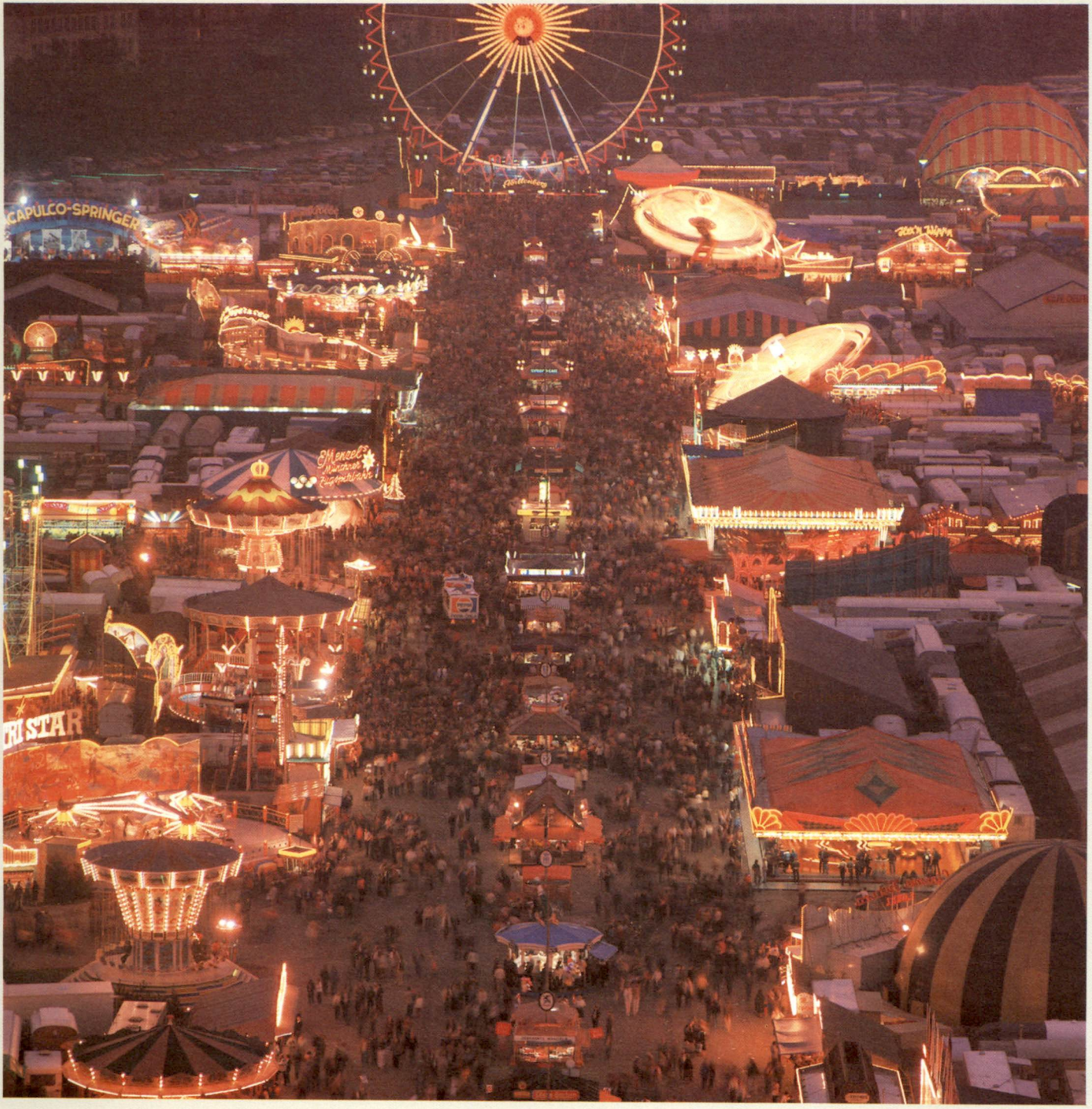




↑ Costumed Bavarian Group from the Oktoberfest "Costume and Marksmen's Parade" through the City.
↑ Oktoberfest Horse-drawn Beer Cart.

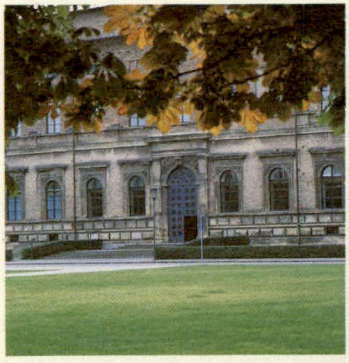
↑ In an Oktoberfest Beer Tent.
↗ → Oktoberfest Scenes.

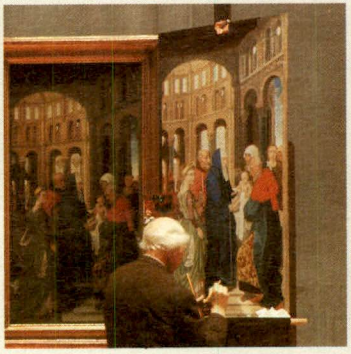
↑ Oktoberfest Speciality: Grilled Fish.
→ Oktoberfest Grounds.

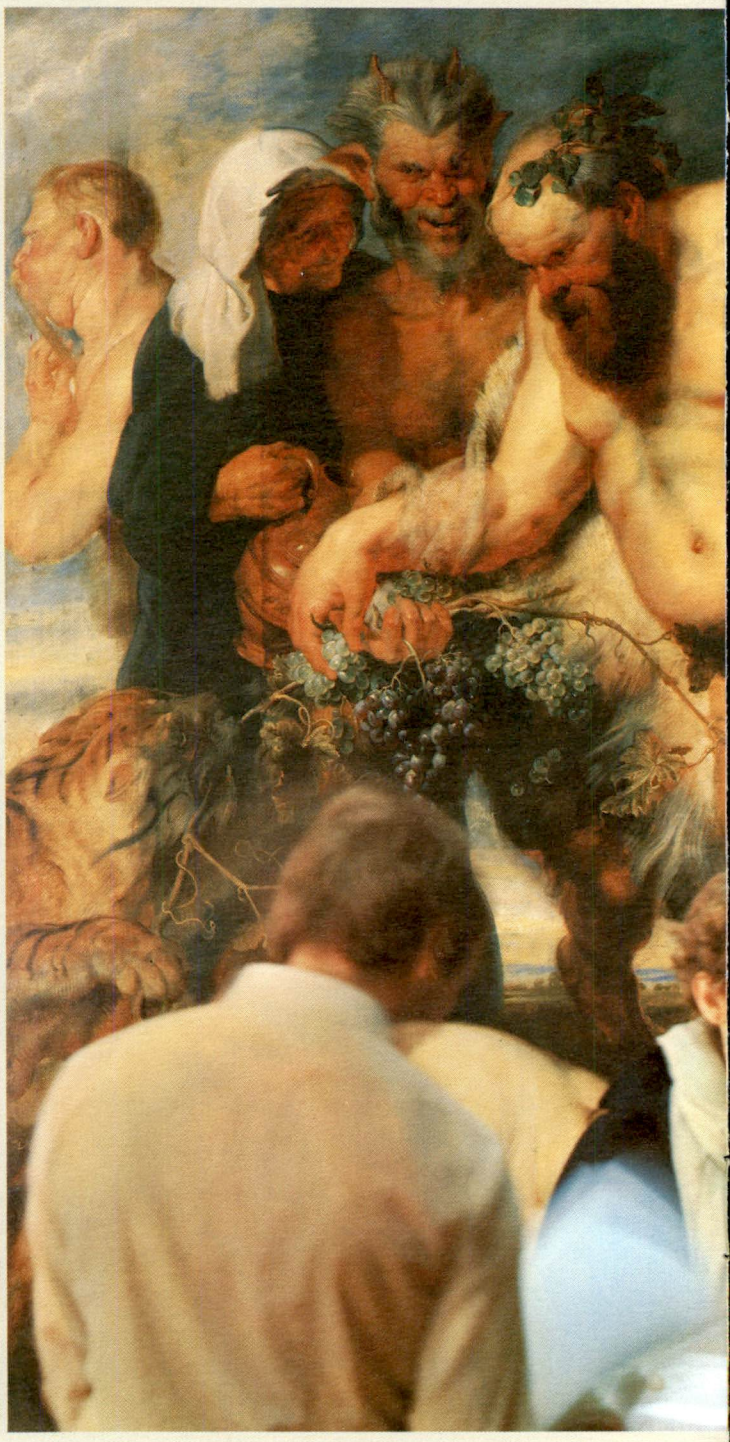

ACAPULCO-SPRINGER
RI STAR

Treasures of Art

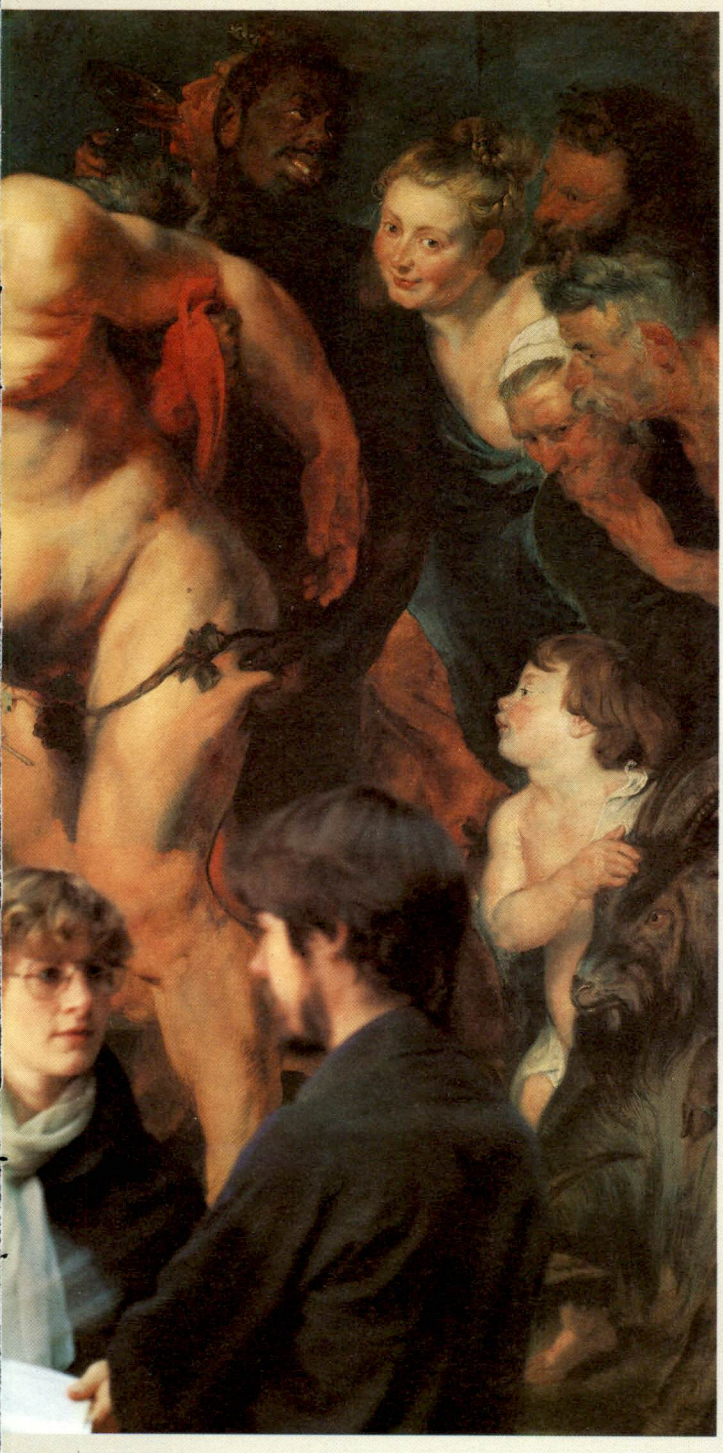
"If Munich has other paintings like this to show, then German painters should pilgrimage here as they do to Rome and Paris!" Such was the statement of the philosopher Friedrich Schlegel when he beheld Altdorfer's "Battle of Alexander". Munich's Alte Pinakothek houses many great masterpieces of painting – from the 14th to the 18th Centuries. It has the largest Rubens collection of any museum and is without a doubt one of the greatest painting collections in the world. Many a lover of painting makes the long trip to Munich only to admire Dürer's "Four Apostles", or Tizian's "Crowning with Thorns", Rembrandt's "Adoration of the Shepherds", Botticelli's "Pieta", one of the Rubens paintings, or some other superlative masterpiece of art.
The Alte Pinakothek was built by the court architect Leo von Klenze in the style of the Venetian High Renaissance and his building is a most dignified and appropriate home for the collection.







↑ Alte Pinakothek.
↗ Flight of Halls in Alte Pinakothek.
→ Artist in Alte Pinakothek.
→ In front of Ruben's "Drunken Silenus" in the Alte Pinakothek.



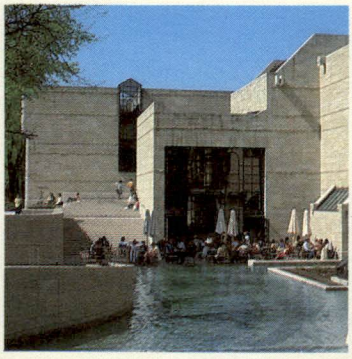
A new building for new masters:

Directly across the way from the Alte Pinakothek is the brand new, modern Neue Pinakothek. Thus a perusal of the history of art can be continued directly from one splendid building to the next. The new building – a most striking and successful design – contains some 600 paintings and sculptures. Strong points of the collection are the French Impressionists, Marées, Goya, English Painting of the 18th Century, and 19th Century Painting of the Munich School. But the city's offering in Modern Art is hardly less significant. The Staatsgalerie Moderner Kunst is devoted exclusively to art of the 20th Century and shows work of Henry Moore, Oskar Kokoschka, Salvador Dali, Pablo Picasso, and many others. The Staatsgalerie Moderner Kunst is housed in the Haus der Kunst, in the Prinzregentenstrasse at the very corner of the English Garden.

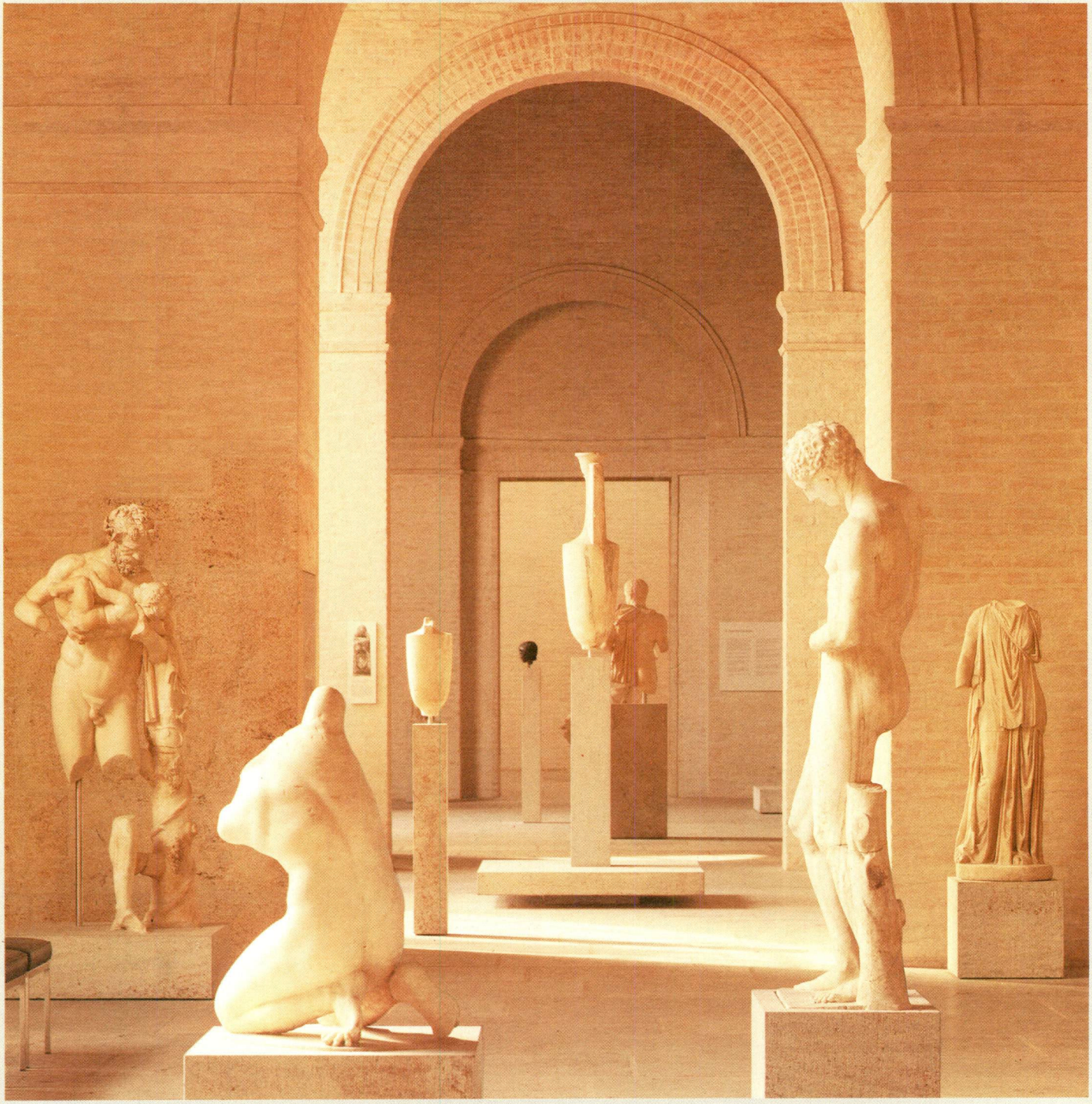
Above and beyond this, numerous art galleries lure connoisseurs from the whole world to the Bavarian metropolis. Their offering confirms the high level of art in the city and underlines Munich's fame as a city friendly to art.

Treasuries of print:

The libraries of the city deserve a word too. The Bavarian State Library, the largest in all German-speaking lands, has a collection of over 6 million volumes, among them unique rarities of literature.



↖ Neue Pinakothek.
↗ Toulouse-Lautrec Painting.
↑ In the Staatsgalerie Moderner Kunst.
↑ In an Art Gallery.



A Prince Brings Greece to Munich

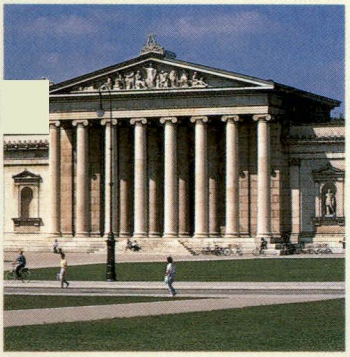
Did Crown Prince Ludwig get the seven-year itch? For whatever reason, in 1817, after six years of marriage he took a seven-month trip to Italy and was fascinated there by the spirit of antiquity. "I won't be able to rest till Munich looks like Athens," he declared later. Exactly how serious he was can be seen today at Königsplatz, surrounded by the grand blocks of the Glyptothek, the Propylae, and the Collection of Antiquities. Also on Odeonsplatz, on the grand Leopoldstrasse, or from the Royal Block and Festal-Hall wings of the Residence. All Munich was to be a single artwork. Such was the king's high aim. Ludwig's agents purchased for their king treasures of art in Greece and all over Europe. Munich became a European center of art.

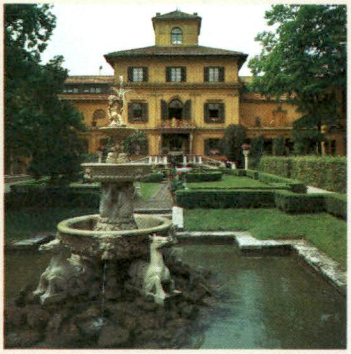
<u>A son with a style of his own.</u>

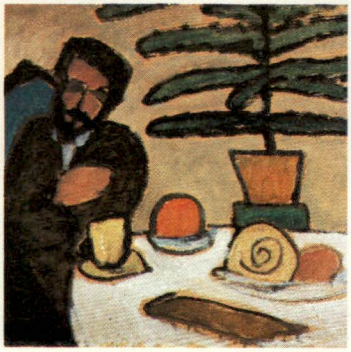
"Do you think it's allowed to build something different?" asked King Max II, and promptly allowed himself. For the planning of his own grand boulevard, the Maximilianstrasse, he challenged numerous architects to a competition. No enthusiast of the Classic like his father, Ludwig I, Max II had quite different ideas. The result: a street which could be the pride of any great city – with the imposing structure of the Ethnological Museum and, at the end, high over the river, the Maximilianeum, today housing the Bavarian Parliament. The Maximilianstrasse is perhaps Munich's most elegant shopping street.
The last of the great princely projects was that of Prince Regent Luitpold at the turn of the century: the Prinzregentenstrasse, which borders the English Garden at its southerly end and is crowned in the east by the Angel of Peace on its high column.

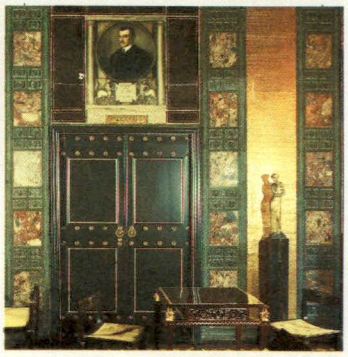
<u>Magnificent artists' villas:</u>

Competing with the royal princes, two princes of art – highly honored and extremely well paid – built monuments to themselves in their own villas. Today these beautiful houses are open to the public. The Lenbach House, built in the style of the Florentine Renaissance, now houses paintings of the "Blue Rider" School: Kandinsky, Klee, and Marc. The exclusive Stuck Villa, with its Art Nouveau frescos, shows the painting and furniture of its creator Franz von Stuck.







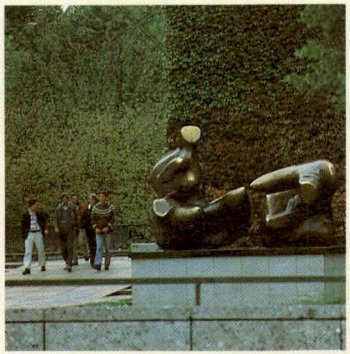


↤ In the Glyptothek.
↑ Victory Arch (Ludwigstrasse).
↑ Vase Painting.
↗ Lenbach Villa.
↦ Painting by Gabriele Münter.

↑ Max II Memorial.
↑ Cult Figure, Ethnological Museum.
↗ Angel of Peace.
↦ Art Nouveau Room in the Stuck Villa.

A Major Triad of Museums

Only a few hundred yards from each other in the Prinzregentenstrasse are three most remarkable museums with artworks of the 20th Century, the Middle Ages, and Prehistoric times. The comparison between the State Gallery of Modern Art and the Prehistoric Collection down the street certainly opens new perspectives in thought! Two worlds – poles apart and separated by thousands of years – can be directly experienced. Only a few steps down the street are the rich collections of the Bavarian National Museum. Sculpture, painting, and applied art from the Middle Ages to the 19th Century, with many priceless objects of glass, porcelain, ivory, gold, silver, stone, etc. In addition: the folk-costumes, the ceramics, and a truly unique collection of nativity scenes. These are treasures which place the museum among the most interesting in Europe. Visit the Prinzregentenstrasse. You will discover yet other museums there!



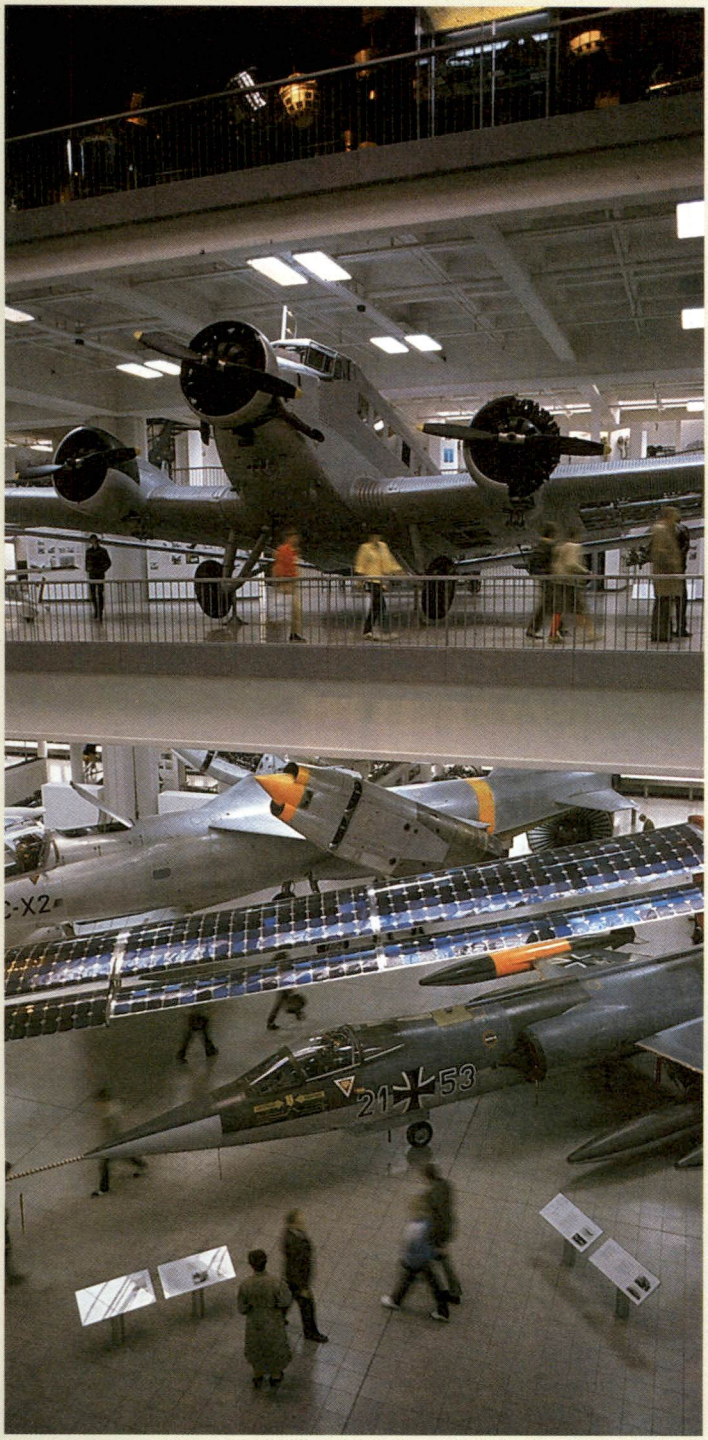
↑ Moore Sculpture by Haus der Kunst.
↑ Mosaic, Prehistoric Collection.
↗ Head: "St. Barbara", by Tillmann Riemenschneider, National Museum.
→ Painted Cabinet, National Museum.
→ The Church Hall, National Museum.

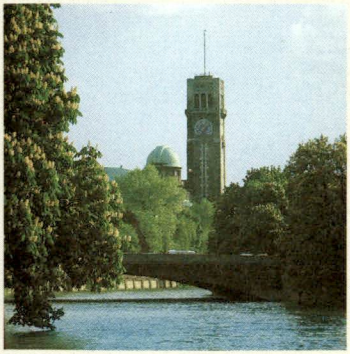
A Temple of Invention

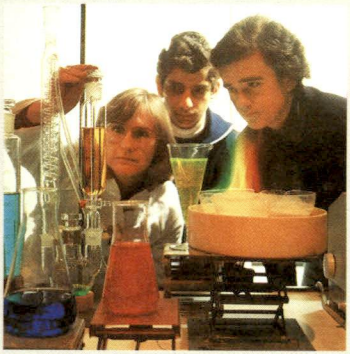
A gigantic showplace of science and technology through which one could wander for days: the Deutsches Museum – of its kind, the largest technical museum in the world. It is a true wonderland of inventors' ingenuity which fascinates both young and old. From the authentic mine in the basement up to the planetarium, a truly endless collection of original devices, reproductions, and models. In many cases, the visitor can work them himself and so experience their operation. To climb into airplanes, ships, and locomotives; to observe the process of chemical experiments; to reach for the stars in the planetarium: these are temptations which year for year draw millions of visitors – from Munich, from Germany, from all the world – to the Deutsches Museum on its Isar river island. Ideal for family visits, the Deutsches Museum is that rarest of all things: a museum appealing equally to parents and children!

As continuation of technology in the museum, there is the great show of vintage and futuristic automobiles in the avant-garde framework of the BMW Museum.

The Siemens Museum provides an overview of the development in electrotechnology, including the latest in electronics.







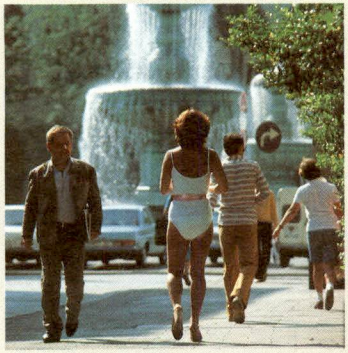
⊞ Hall of Space and Flight.
⊠ Tower of Deutsches Museum.
⊠ Chemical Experiment.
⊞ The First Automobile.
⊞ Historic Automobile, BMW Museum.

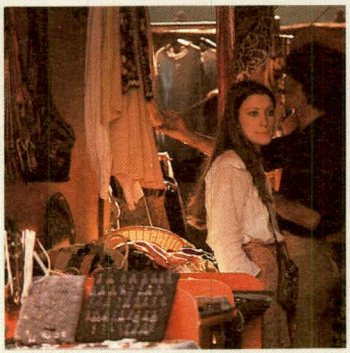
Munich: Alive and with Drive

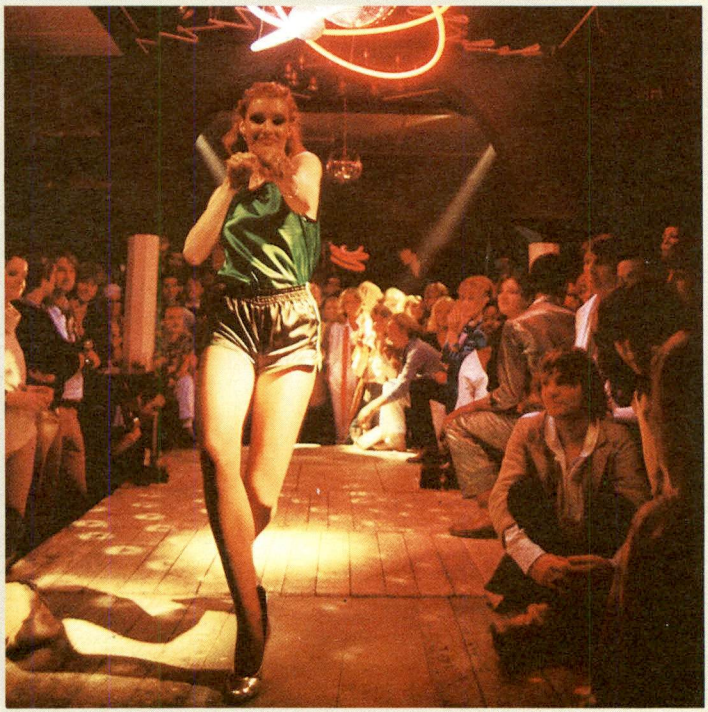
Most people still think of Schwabing when "young" Munich is mentioned. But the famed artist quarter is by no means the only hot spot on the fast Munich scene. In recent years, amusement and culture have decentralized somewhat. Many of the local neighborhoods now boast their own small theater groups, discotheques, places where young people meet. For all that, Schwabing – "Munich's fairest daughter" – still exerts the greatest force of attraction. The long stretch of the "Boulevard Leopold" between Siegestor and Münchner Freiheit is still the grand avenue of pleasure.

Students, characters, snobs.

They promenade down the street, past stands of art or kitsch (according to taste). They discuss with energy in bars, in galleries, or in the mini-foyers of experimental theaters. And at the drop of a hat they are ready to enjoy themselves with culture in any and every form.







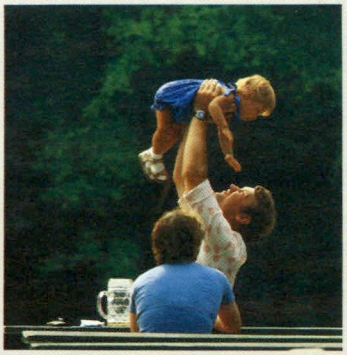
↑ Street Scene in Schwabing.
↑ Art on "Boulevard Leopold".
↗ Cabaret in Schwabing.
→ Flea Market.
↗ Jazz Scene in Schwabing.
→ Disco Scene.

Olympic playground:

Schwabing has a new and attractive neighbor now – the Olympic Park with its giant Olympia Hall where the most famous pop stars, bands, and entertainers regularly perform. Next door is Theatron, the aquatic stage on the Olympic Lake, where on summer evenings the less famous local matadors of guitar compete with the great before an enthusiastic public of their own.

Something quite special however ...

and totally traditional in style is the "Auer Dult", a market held three times a year on Mariahilfplatz, in the city district "Au". The Dult has its own faithful public, swelled of course by the crowds of the curious. For three times a year the rows of wooden booths are full. Of what? Household goods, antiques authentic or otherwise, junk, folk art, dusty great books, something for everyone and everyone looking for something!



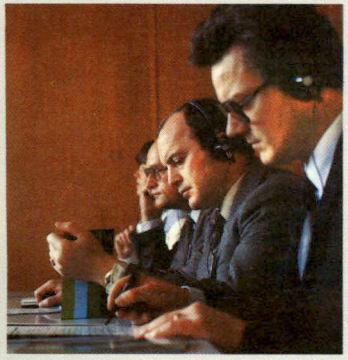
↖ "Auer Dult", Antique Stand.
↗ Theatron in the Olympic Park.
↖ Outdoor Theater.
↗ Carriage Ride in the English Garden.

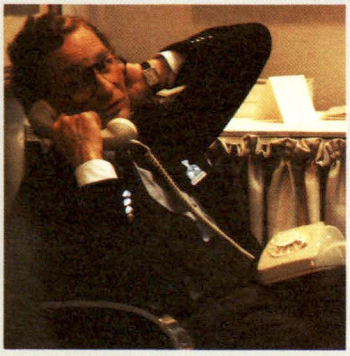
Big Business and Haute Cuisine

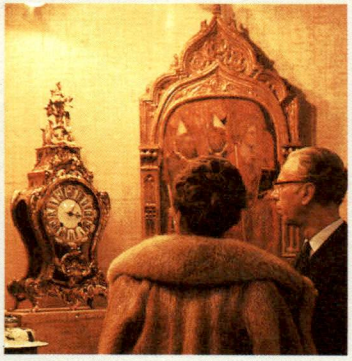
Looking at Munich no one would guess that, with Berlin and Hamburg, it is among Germany's leading industrial towns. The greatest heights in the city are reached not by skyscrapers but – how could it be otherwise in Bavaria? – by church towers.
Nevertheless, there is no overlooking the many signs pointing to the "Exposition Grounds" where each year two to three dozen expositions of the first magnitude follow each other in every branch of the economy. Twice a year comes elegant "Fashion Week", the couturiers' great show in the latest styles. Equally international in scope are the great expositions in electronics, building, sports, tourism, crafts, to name but a few. The attractions of the Exposition Grounds as well as some thousand congresses, conventions, and seminars bring more than a million guests yearly to Munich, Germany's "secret capital". And, of course, it is well-known that Munich is the ideal place to relax after a professional hard day's work.

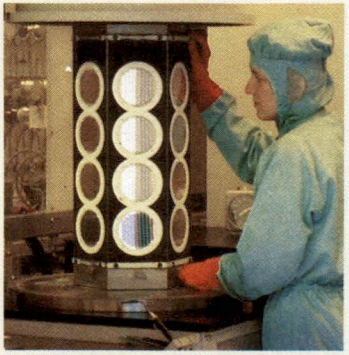
Luxuries of a world-city à la carte:

When you go out in Munich you can sample the culinary pleasures of every country on earth – to say nothing of the tasty Bavarian specialities. The gourmet's heaven here is lit up with numerous "stars" of haute cuisine. In fact, no other city between the North Sea and the Alps boasts so many fine restaurants. The leading culinary guide awarded seven of Munich's gourmet establishments its exclusive, Lucullan "star". Two veritable temples of high cookery were awarded the triple star – and there are only three such restaurants in all Germany.
Munich is also a town for fine shopping. For example in the elegant Maximilianstrasse, in the Brienner Strasse, or the Theatinerstrasse. Chic clothing from the fashion-city Munich, antiques, jewels, and other such "trifles".









Dining in High Style.
A Congress at the Munich Exposition Grounds.
The Munich Stock Exchange.

Scene from Munich's "Fashion Week".
Art and Antique Exposition.
Micro-electronics – an Important Branch of Munich's Economy.
One of 65 Underground stations.

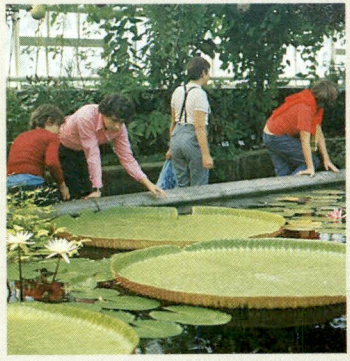
Flora and Fauna with a Difference

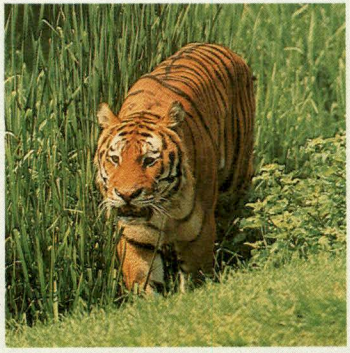
In the Hellabrunn Zoo ponderous monsters, long extinct, have been called back to life by a refined technique of re-breeding! And so today a race of bison which died out some 300 years ago is grazing and thriving again on the meadows of the zoo. Hellabrunn was the first of all geo-zoos, arranging the animals by continents. Freed from bars and cages, in spacious enclosures, tigers slink through the grass, deer browse, giraffes parade stiffly, elephants fascinate the young, and monkeys and seals give performances good enough for the circus. Interesting experiences these – and

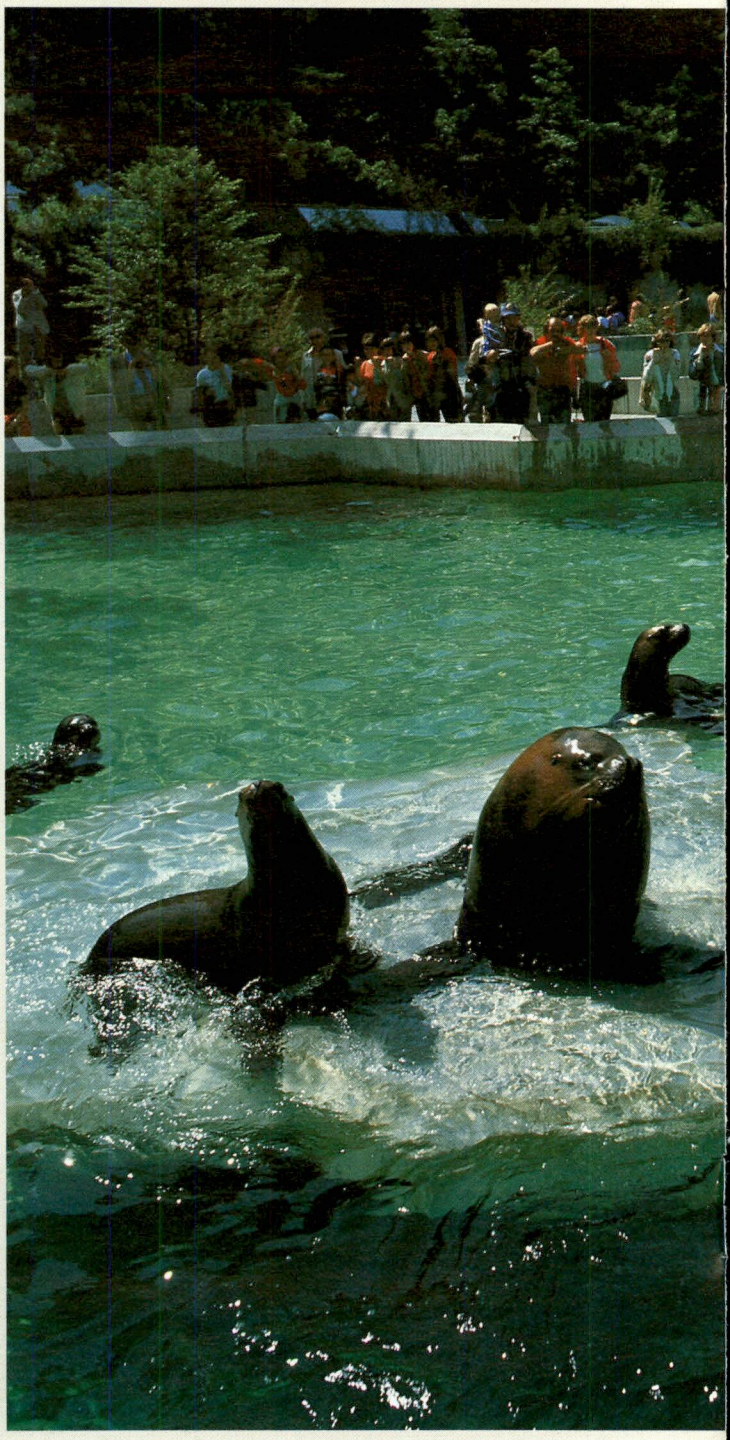
an enjoyable use of free time.

For even more delicate harmonies of nature, visit the Botanical Gardens with more than 15,000 kinds of plants from all continents. From the Alpine flora out of doors, to the orchids in the greenhouse.

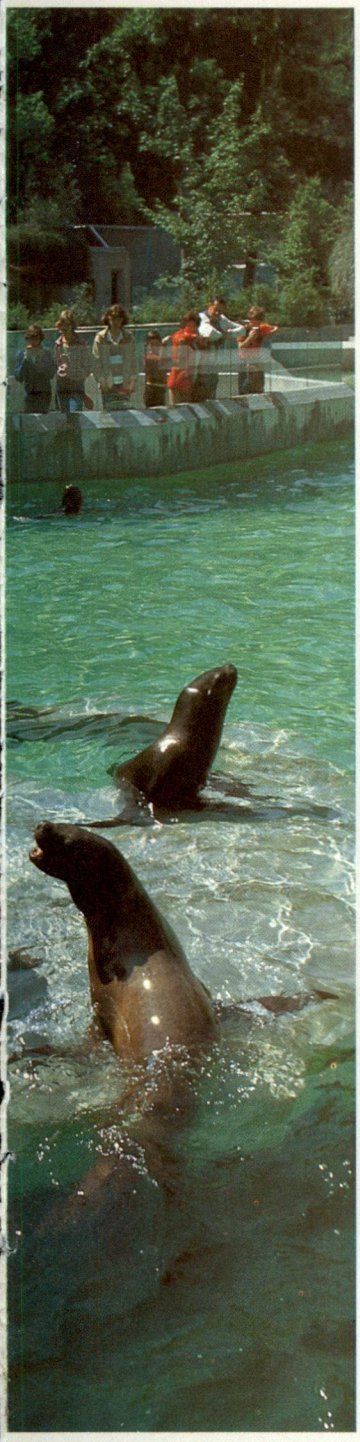
Truly a place to "put down roots".







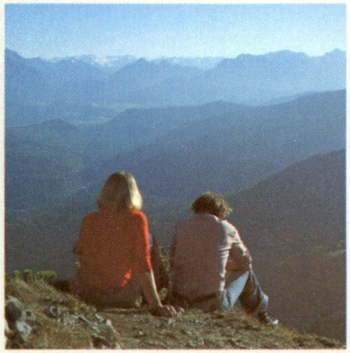
↑ In the Botanical Gardens.
↗ → In Hellabrunn Zoo.
→ Polarium in Hellabrunn Zoo.

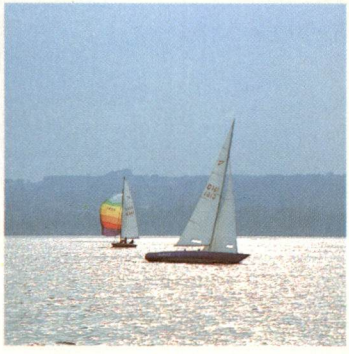


Munich's Countryside

But by no means all of Munich's attractions lie within the city walls. A great part of the city's glamor lies in its "suburbs", the foothill landscape of the Bavarian Alps. To drive out from Munich towards the mountains is to experience one of Europe's most famous vacation terrains – the sweet, mild landscape of Upper Bavaria. Green hills merging tenderly into each other, the summer palette of lakes over which sailboats skim, on the horizon the mighty silhouette of the Alps, farms in an idyllic setting and Baroque churches with characteristic "onion" towers, in the villages the houses with their religious paintings and the cozy comfort of the inns. Bavarians are loyal to their heritage and, on festive occasions, don their magnificent original costume. The people have remained as traditional as the landscape. And a trip to the country is just outside the city! One only needs to walk into an S-Bahn station in town. A half hour later you can walk or bicycle through rural surroundings. On the shores of Ammersee, or by the waters of Lake Starnberg. If you go a little further you can admire King Ludwig the Second's fairy tale castles: Neuschwanstein, Herrenchiemsee, Linderhof. For all these are parts of Munich's country surroundings. – To be a guest in Munich: that is to enjoy the attractions of a great world-city and to relax in the country at the same time.

What more could you want?!





↑ Mountain Climbing near Munich.
↑ Bavarian Costumes.
↗ Church in Holzhausen.
→ Sailing on Lake Starnberg.

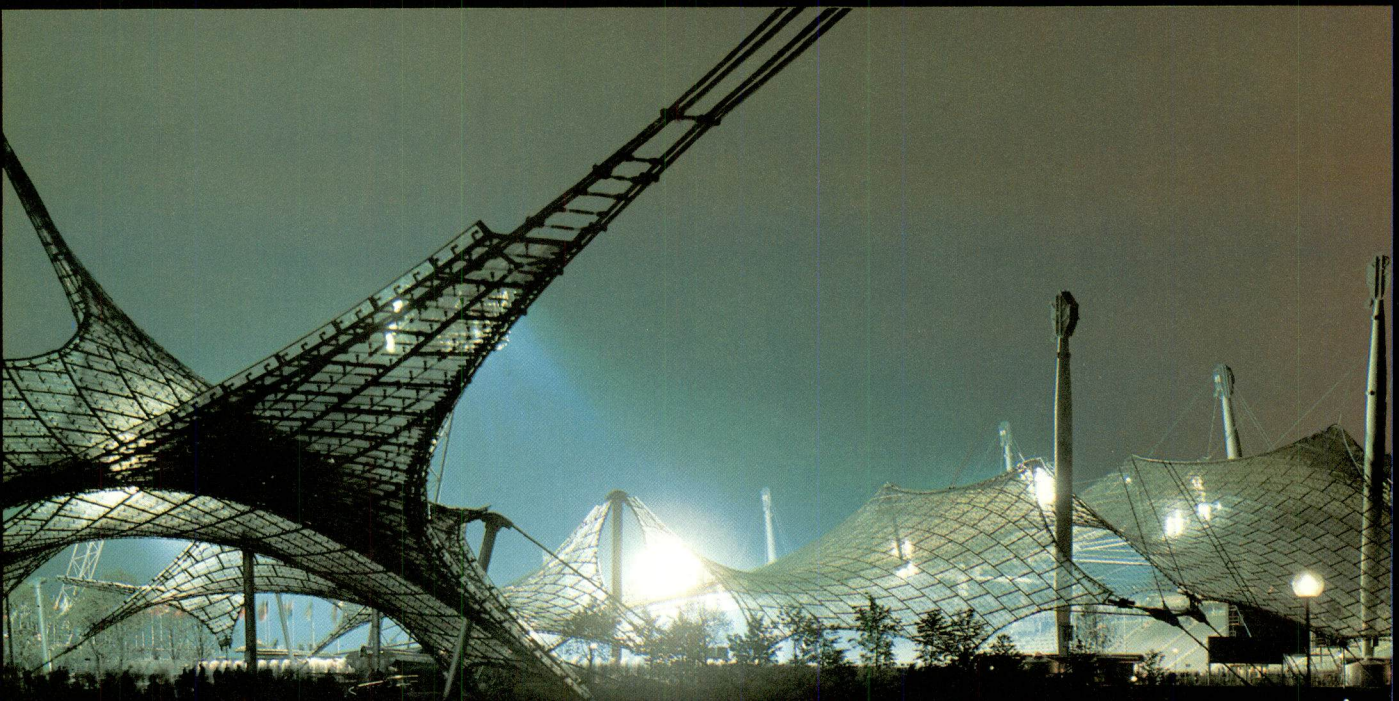
↑ Bavarian House Painting.
→ On the Back: the 74,800 sq. yd. Olympia Tent of the Olympic Landscape.

München

Published by the Tourist Office of the City of Munich,
Postfach, D-8000 München 1.
Tel. (089) 23911; Telefax (089) 2391313; Telex 524801 fras d
Design: Ludwig Kaiser
Text: Helmut Gerstner
Conception: Manfred Heimann
Reproduction: Colortechnik
Typesetting: SchumacherGebler
Printing: Carl Gerber
English Version: Michael Orloff – all in Munich
Printed in Fed. Rep. of Germany
4.91 München 031 – ND 7/100' E

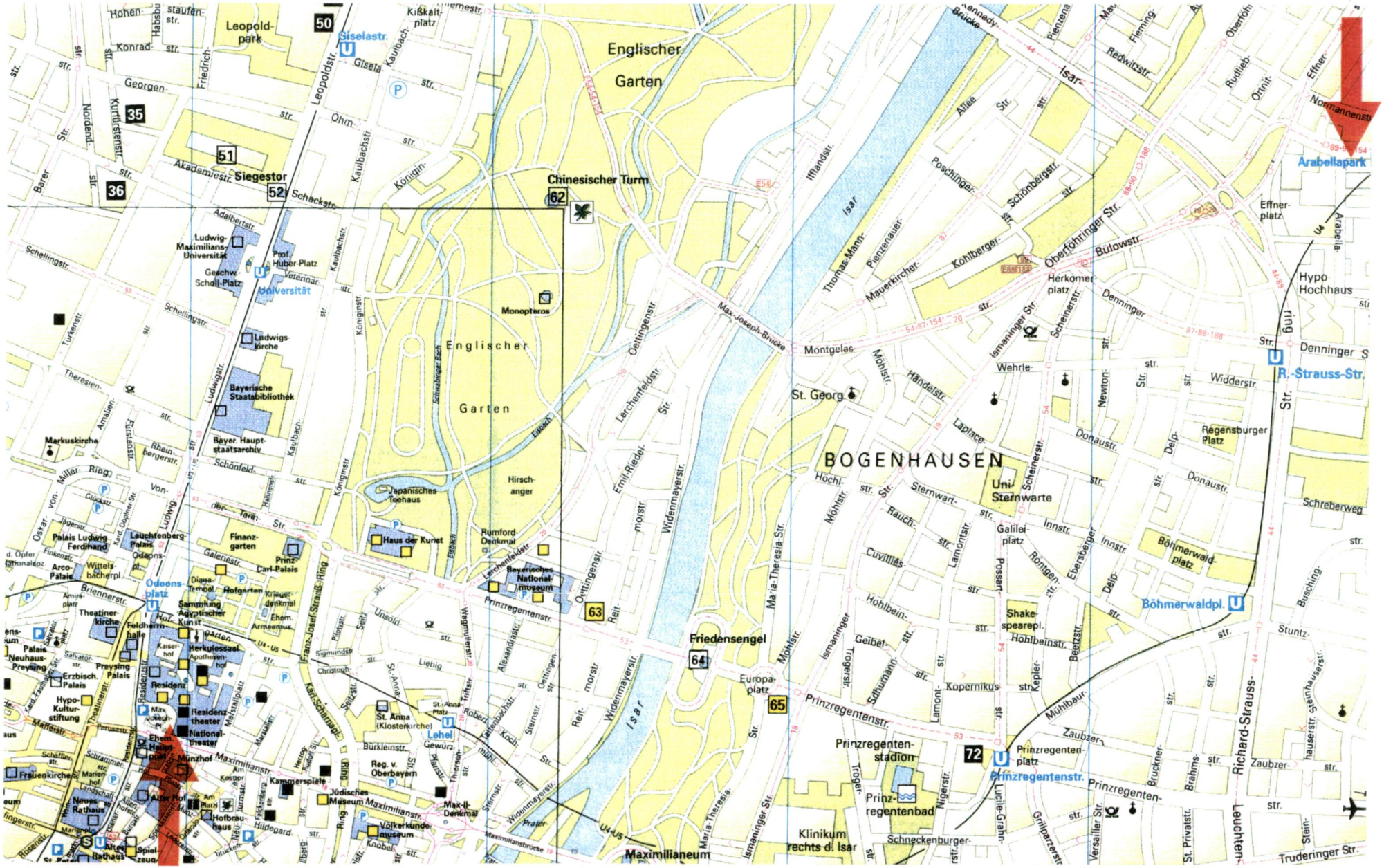
Photos: Angermayer, Blauel, Bottequin, Braunmüller, Drave, Fabig, Fischer, Geiges, Groth-Schmachtenberger, Studio Hahn, Hetz, Himmer, Hotter, Huber, Jung, Kankel, Kment, Koch, Krüger-Moessner, Lenek, März, Maier, Miller, Modewoche München, Neumeister, Ott, Parker, Plessl Agency, Prähistorische Staatssammlung, Reinhold, Reiter, de Riese, Rosenfeld, Scharat, Schmied, Schmitt, Sclarandis, Siemens, Simmersbach, Stöckmann, Prof. Dr. Wildung.

E



Nymphenburg Castle

Hotels - Sheraton and Arabella



Residence - Max-Joseph-Platz