

DAILY PROGRAM

Dagelyks Nieuws

Friday, July 7, 2000 ms Maasdam

Gems of the Baltic Sea Helsinki, Finland Sunrise: 4:04 am Sunset: 10:42 pm

TIME CHANGE!

During the evening of Thursday/Friday, all ship's clocks will be set **BACK** one hour. Please adjust your clocks and watches accordingly before retiring.

Dress for this evening formal

Tuxedo or business suit suggested. Jacket and tie required. Please respect your fellow guests by observing this dress code throughout the evening.

WHERE'S THE FLEET?

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Nieuw Amsterdam Gulf of Alaska
Noordam Piraeus, Greece
RotterdamTallinn, Estonia
Ryndam Ketchikan, AK
Statendam Hubbard Glacier, AK
Veendam Juneau, AK
Volendam Glacier Bay, AK
Westerdam Inside Passage, B.C.
Zaandam Half Moon Cay, Bahamas
Amsterdam Sailing Sept. 30, 2000
Wind Star St. Tropez, France
Wind Spirit Mykonos, Greece
Wind Song Mediterranean Sea
Wind SurfRab, Croatia

From the Navigator

This morning, we will follow a socalled leading light into Helsinki port and will arrive at our berth at around 6:00 am. A leading light consists of two lights that are placed in line behind each other, the aft one being higher than the front one.

Religious Services

5:00 pm Catholic Mass Wajang Theater 5:00 pm Sabbath Eve Gathering and

5:00 pm Sabbath Eve Gathering and Oneg Shabbat ... Card Room

WELCOME TO HELSINKI, FINLAND

Having 60,000 lakes within its borders, Finland is a country where east literally meets west. Bordered by water and land, Finland's history has been largely affected by its neighbors. Norway lies to the north, Sweden to the northwest, and Russia to the east. Independent only since 1917, Finland has been ruled for centuries by imperial powers: first by the Swedes and then the Russian Tsars. As early as the 12th century, the King of Sweden had annexed two large sections of Finland. By 1634 it was fully incorporated into the Swedish Empire. The decline of Sweden as a world power brought Russia into control. After the Great Northern War in the 18th century, Russia ceded part of the Finnish territory. Following another invasion by Russia in the late 1930's, the Finns were forced to sue for peace. Their sense of resilience and fortitude is a product of their history, which is laden with a struggle for recognition and survival.

Helsinki, located along the southern coast of Finland, is the most populated, industrialized, and richest part of the country. A city of half a million people, it has a different character than other Scandinavian capitals. For years an outpost of the Russian Empire, Helsinki has become a showcase of independent Finland with its impressive architecture built during the last century. The German-born architect, Carl Ludvig Engel, is responsible for the planning and rebuilding of Helsinki after a fire destroyed much of the city in the early 19th century. Splendid examples of Engel's work are prominently displayed in the city, notably the Cathedral, the State Council Building and the University. Often called the "white city of the north," due to the light-colored granite of many of its buildings, Helsinki is home to the country's best museums, academic institutions, theaters, and orchestras, and is an important center of commerce and culture.

GOING ASHORE

The Maasdam is expected to dock in Helsinki, Finland at approximately 6:00 am. As soon as the ship has been cleared you may proceed ashore. An announcement will be made advising you of the location of the gangway. Please take your Guest Identification Card with you to swipe through the security gates as you leave and return to the Maasdam. For those guests on tour, please familiarize yourself with your tour time and meeting place which is printed on your tour voucher. The Shore Excursion Staff will be available at the departure location during tour dispatch. The gangway is raised at 5:30 pm as the Maasdam will sail for Visby, Sweden at 6:00 pm.

EUROPEAN BIERFEST

While you are on board, why not celebrate in grand style with our own European Bierfest? Join us in the Crow's Nest at 11:15 pm for all the bratwurst, knockwurst, European beer, dancing, prizes and fun!

SERVICE HOURS

INFORMATION Dial 90 EMERGENCY Dial 911 SHORE EXCURSION OFFICE (Prom Deck) 5:00 pm - 6:30 pm CASINO (Upper Promenade Deck 8) Full Casino: 6:30 pm - wee hours OCEAAN BOUTIQUES (Up. Pr. 8) 6:00 pm - 11:00 pm PHOTO GALLERY (Prom. Deck 7) 8:00 pm - 10:15 pm MASSAGE & BEAUTY SALON (Lido Deck 11) 8:00 am - 8:00 pm SAUNA & OCEAN SPA (Lido Deck 11) 7:00 am - 9:00 pm POOLS & JACUZZIS Lido Deck: 7:00 am - 10:00 pm Nav. Deck: 7:00 am - 7:00 pm INFIRMARY - Dial 99 (A Deck 4) Nurse on duty: 8:00 am - 12:00 nn 2:00 pm - 6:00 pm PHYSICIAN'S CONSULTING HOURS 8:00 am - 9:00 am 5:00 pm - 6:00 pm GUEST RELATIONS MGR. (Prom. 7) 9:00 am - 11:00 am 5:00 pm - 6:00 pm CURRENCY EXCHANGE (Prom. 7) 6:00 am - 11:00 am 6:30 pm - 10:30 pm PORT LECTURER (Deck 8) 7:30 am - 9:00 am on the pier. 5:00 pm - 6:30 pm at his desk. SPANISH DESK (Deck 8, aft) 7:30 am - 9:30 am 7:00 pm - 9:00 pm JAVA CAFE (Promenade Deck 7) 9:00 am - 6:00 pm

DINING HOURS

BREAKFAST Lido Restaurant Continental Breakfast 5:30 am -10:00 am Express Breakfast 5:30 am -10:00 am Breakfast 6:00 am - 9:30 am Rotterdam Dining Room Express Breakfast 7:00 am - 8:30 am 7:00 am - 8:30 am Breakfast LUNCH Lido Restaurant 11:30 am - 2:00 pm Pastry Carousel 2:00 pm - 5:00 pm Poolside Lido Deck Hamburgers/Hot Dogs 11:30 am - 5:00 pm 11:30 am - 2:30 pm 4:00 pm - 6:00 pm Taco Bar Baked Potato Bar Sandwich Bar Pizza Parlor Dining Room CASUAL DINNER Closed Lido Restaurant 6:00 pm - 7:30 pm FAREWELL DINNER Rotterdam Dining Room 6:00 pm First Seating Guests Second Seating Guests 8:15 pm ITALIAN LATE NIGHT SNACK Lido Restaurant 11:00 pm -12:00 mn ICE CREAM PARLOR 11:30 am - 2:30 pm 4:00 pm - 5:00 pm 6:00 pm - 7:30 pm Lido Restaurant 11:00 pm -12:00 mn Coffee and tea are available 24 hours

in the Lido Restaurant.

HELSINKI, FINLAND TRAVEL TIPS

Official Language: Finnish, with English widely spoken.

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Currency: Markka (mk). Approximately 5.8 mk = \$1.00 USD. US Currency rarely

accepted. Many shops and restaurants accept credit cards.

Water: Drink bottled water. Available for purchase on board.

Ships Agent: Oy Finnshipping LTD.
Henry Fordinkatu 5 C

P.O. Box 416, Zip Code 00101

Helsinki, Finland Telephone: 613-081

Mr. & Ms. Maasdam

They're still on the loose! The first guest to discover either one will receive some great prizes.

KEEP IN TOUCH

Isn't there someone who misses you? Call now from the comfort and privacy of your cabin at \$7.95 per minute and share the fun with everyone back home.

TUXEDO RENTAL PROGRAM

Do you need formal attire for tonight? A tuxedo rental program is available on board for our formal nights through the Front Office on Promenade Deck 7.

VAT TAX REFUNDS

If you are a resident of a country outside the European Union you may have the Value Added Tax refunded. Look for a TAX-FREE sign in a shop window, and ask for a tax refund form. Refunds cannot be made without this form, and they are NOT available on the ship. A representative will be in the Hudson Room today from 4:00 pm - 5:30 pm to process your refunds for purchases made in Finland and Sweden ONLY.

FINE ART SALES, INC. ART AUCTION EXTRAVAGANZA

Enjoy the fun and thrill of a live art auction.

Acquire a modern master at medieval prices, up to 80% below gallery retail!

Today's special is buy one get one free!

4:00 pm PREVIEW

4:30 pm AUCTION



Environmental Awareness

All products such as soaps, kitchen cleaners, laundry detergents or pesticides used on board Holland America Line ships are approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Bulk formulators and dispensing systems have been installed for the majority of cleaning compounds used on board.

WE CARE

As we value your opinion, we would appreciate knowing how you are enjoying your vacation on board the ms Maasdam. For this purpose, please complete the "We Care Card" which has been placed in your cabin and return it to the Front Office. Thank You.

SHERLOCK HOLMES

It's our crazy version of "Name That Tune," with a twist. Join Perry Grant, Sherlock Holmes, Dr. Watson and the Cruise Staff in the Piano Bar at 9:45 pm to see if you can help them solve the mystery.

TAKE HOME A MEMORY

Available at all bars!

A SET OF WATERFORD MILLENNIUM CRYSTAL CHAMPAGNE GLASSES

For this cruise only, take home a set of these beautiful glasses for only \$99.00

Entertainment Tonight in the Rembrandt Lounge 8:30 pm for First Seating Guests & 10:15 pm for Second Seating Guests

BROADWAY IN CONCERT

ROMANCE ON BROADWAY

Reserving of seats, audio/video recording and flash photography are not permitted.

TODAY'S TV LISTINGS

Channel 1 or 4 News Channel (Reception permitting)

Channel 3 or 17 Movie Ch. 1 8:00 am The Thomas Crown Affair

9:50 am Big Daddy

11:22 am The Thomas Crown Affair 1:12 pm Big Daddy

2:44 pm The Thomas Crown Affair*

4:34 pm Big Daddy*

*(Repeated throughout the night)

Channel 4 or 19 Movie Ch. 2

8:00 am The General's Daughter

9:54 am Runaway Bride

11:52 am The General's Daughter

1:46 pm Runaway Bride

3:44 pm The General's Daughter*

5:38 pm Runaway Bride*

*(Repeated throughout the night)

Channel 5 or 21 Cruise Channel

Nautical Information Art Auction at Sea Casino Gaming Lessons

Channel 6 or 8 Port Channel

Shore Excursion Briefing Port Talk: Visby Cruise Memories Video

Casino Bar Sports Channel (pending reception)

TONIGHT'S SHOW

Tonight, we celebrate the music of Broadway in the second of Holland America Line's "Broadway In Concert" series. The Great White Way has given us some of the most memorable love songs of all time, and there is nothing as romantic as an evening of musical theater.

Join our talented cast for an evening of singing and dancing as they perform Broadway's most romantic music, from Oklahoma! to Les Miserables. Featuring the spectacular costumes of the one and only Bob Mackie.

"Romance on Broadway" is produced by Holland America's award-winning production team which has more Emmy, Tony and Grammy awards and nominations than that of any other cruise line.

TODAY'S MOVIES

Wajang Theater, Promenade Deck 7

FOR LOVE OF THE GAME

2:00 pm and 5:45 pm STARRING: Kevin Costner & Kelly Preston Drama - 2 hours 18 minutes - Rated PG-13

DOUBLE JEOPARDY

8:15 pm and 10:15 pm STARRING: Tommy Lee Jones & Ashley Judd Thriller - 1 hour 45 minutes - Rated PG-13

Popcorn is served & soft drinks are available for purchase 15 minutes prior to each feature presentation.

BARS & LOUNGES

OCEAN BAR

Upper Promenade Deck 8 10:00 am - 12:30 am

The Starfire Trio

5:00 pm - 6:00 pm 7:15 pm - 8:15 pm 9:15 pm - 12:00 mn Make a date for cocktails and dancing.

PIANO BAR

Upper Promenade Deck 8 9:00 pm - wee hours

Perry Grant

9:15 pm - wee hours Join Perry and the Cruise Staff for **Sherlock Holmes** Musical Murder Mystery at 9:45 pm

CROW'S NEST

Sports Deck 12 4:30 pm - wee hours

The Bahamas Quartet

5:00 pm - 6:00 pm 7:15 pm - 8:15 pm 9:30 pm - 12:00 mn At 11:15 pm it's **EUROPEAN BIERFEST!**

EXPLORERS LOUNGE

Upper Promenade Deck 8 7:30 pm - 12:00 mn

Champagne Strings

9:30 pm - 12:00 mn Enjoy espresso, coffee specials or hand-dipped chocolates and classical music.

DAY AT A GLANCE!

6:00	am				The ms Maasdam is expected to dock in Helsinki, Finland.
7:30	am -	9:00	am		Port Lecturer Joe is available. On the pier.
7:30	am			*	Walk-A-Mile meet at lifeboat #8 Lower Promenade, Deck 6
8:00	pm			*	Body Toning Ocean Spa, Lido Deck 11
9:00	am -	3:00	pm		The Daily Quiz is available Reading Room, Deck 8
9:00	am -	5:00	pm		The Library is open Reading Room, Deck 8
9:00	am -	9:00	pm		Sports Equipment is available Outside Decks 6, 10 & 12
9:30	am				Boat Drill for Crew Members Please disregard alarm signals.
10:15	am			*	Mixed Quoits Get Together Sports Deck, 12
10:30	am -1	1:00	am		Lemonade is served Outside Decks
11:00	am -	2:30	pm	5 × 6	The Wine Desk is open Lido Poolside, Deck 11
11:15	am	12			Scrabble Get-Together Ocean Bar, Deck 8
2:00	pm				Informal Bridge Game (non-hosted) Card Room, Deck 8
2:00	pm				Trivia Quiz Ocean Bar, Deck 8
3:00	pm -	5:00	pm		Basketball is available Sports Deck, 12
3:30	pm -	4:00	pm		Afternoon Tea is served Rotterdam Dining Room, Deck 8
3:30	pm -	4:00	pm		Enjoy some Iced Tea Outside Decks
3:45	pm	8	P	*	Stretch and Relax Class Ocean Spa, Lido Deck 11
4:00	pm				ART PREVIEW Explorers Lounge, Deck 8
4:15	pm			٧	Mixed Volleyball Game Sports Deck, 12
4:30	pm			W a	Walk-A-Mile meet at lifeboat #8 Lower Promenade, Deck 6
4:30	pm	·			ART AUCTION Explorers Lounge, Deck 8
5:00	pm	* 8	,		SNOWBALL CASH BINGO Rembrandt Lounge, Deck 7
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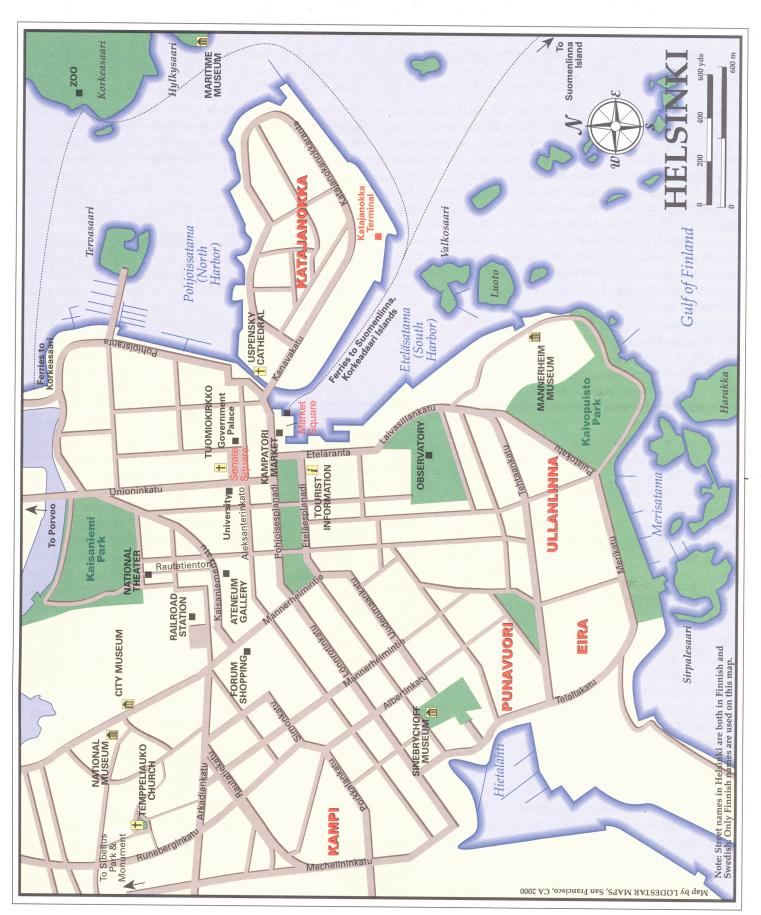
5:00	pm 🖤	Stretch and Relax Class
		Ocean Spa, Lido Deck 11
5:00	pm	Friends of "Bill W." Meeting Hudson Room, Deck 7
5:00	pm - 6:00 pm	Cocktail Time Crow's Nest 12 & Ocean Bar 8
5:30	pm	ALL ABOARD!
6:00	pm	The ms Maasdam sails for Visby, Sweden.
6:30	pm	The Casino is open for your gaming pleasure! Casino, Deck 8
6:30	pm -10:00 pm	\$500 Blackjack Tournament Qualifying Rounds Casino, Deck 8
7:15	pm - 8:15 pm	Cocktail Time Crow's Nest 12 & Ocean Bar 8
8:30	pm	SHOWTIME for First Seating Rembrandt Lounge, Decks 7, 8
9:30	pm -12:00 mn	Cigars Under the Stars Dolphin Bar, Lido Deck 11
9:45	pm	Sherlock Holmes Musical Murder Mystery Piano Bar, Deck 8
10:15	pm	SHOWTIME for Second Seating Rembrandt Lounge, Decks 7, 8
11:15	pm	EUROPEAN BIERFEST! Crow's Nest, Deck 12
12:00	mn	Our D.J. spins the hits till the wee hours! Crow's Nest, Deck 12

DECIPHER THE STRIPES!

The who's who of shipboard personnel can be a confusing task. Are you still trying to decipher the stripes from one officer's uniform to the next?

Basically, each ship's department is distinguished by its own stripe pattern. The deck department, including the Captain, has gold bars, one of which is looped. (The deck department is also called the navigation department.) A subdepartment within the navigation department is the radio department, whose gold stripes are lined with green.

The engineering department is distinguished by all straight gold bars. The Chief Engineer has four gold bars, second engineers have three, third engineers have two, and fourth have one gold stripe. The hotel department is recognizable by their straight gold, with white sandwiched between. The medical team also has straight gold stripes, but with red filling.



HOLLAND AMERICA LINE

calls at Helsinki, Uudenmaan Lääni, Finland

You take a number of small steps which you believe are right, thinking maybe tomorrow somebody will treat this as a dangerous provocation. And then you wait. If there is no reaction, you take another step: courage is only an accumulation of small steps.

—George Konrád, Hungarian writer. Sunday Correspondent (London, April 15, 1990), on surviving as a writer in Hungary.

elsinki is more than 400 years old and has been the national capital of Finland since 1812. Founded by King Gustav Wasa in 1550 as a convenient cargo port on the Gulf of Finland, the plan was that Helsinki should compete with Tallinn. The Estonian port was used by Dutch merchants as a base for trade with the Russians and had become prosperous. For several generations, Helsinki made little progress. In 1808, a great fire destroyed many of the buildings. The wide-spread destruction provided a great opportunity for planning and rebuilding just when the ties with Sweden had been broken and the country had become an autonomous Grand Duchy under the Russian Czar. The seat of government was moved from Turku, on the south-western coast, to Helsinki in 1812.

A cultural bridge between Eastern and Western Europe, Finland has maintained a unique and vibrant culture despite its often turbulent past. While most non-Europeans believe otherwise, the Finnish people are different from their Scandinavian and Russian neighbors. There are some commonalties, but these relate to warmth and courtesy rather than physicality and culture. The Finns are sincere, and helpful.

The Eastern presence in Finland dates back to the 1st century, when nomadic Finnish-speaking fisherman and hunters migrated to the area from Eastern Europe. These people probably originated somewhere near present day Estonia (whose population had previously migrated from Hungary). Even the Finnish language is most closely related to Estonian and Hungarian and has very little in common with the neighboring Scandinavian and Russian tongues. Unfortunately, there have been other effects of this geographical arrangement. Hemmed in by Sweden and Russia, Finland suffered heavily during the wars between the two countries. The strife began in the 13th century when Finland was conquered by the Swedes and continued pretty much until the 19th century when Russia annexed Finland.

In 1812, Czar Alexander II moved the capital to Helsinki from Turku. Around the same time the city was destroyed by a fire that demolished it's crowded wooden buildings. Under Alexander, the

city was rebuilt. Carl Ludwig Engel, a German designer, was engaged for the project. Helsinki was well-planned and spacious. It is noted for its parks and squares, which often display magnificent sculptures. Engel had a keen eye for the gorgeous lines of Eastern and Slavic architecture. This pleased Alexander and was probably the reason Engel was retained. As a result, one of Helsinki's most interesting aspects is its Russian influence. The city has served as a "typical Russian town" in many 20th century films.

The city center is breathtaking. Helsinki Cathedral, in Senate Square, features landmark high green domesthat can be seen for miles. The church opens daily in summer, and a visit offers a spectacular view of old Helsinki and the harbor. In the middle of the square stands a statue of Alexander. Reputedly good to the Finnish people, the czar is a symbol of an otherwise unhappy historical period. The statue, and the czar's throne in the museum are some of the few vestiges of Russian imperialism left in Finland. Movie fans may find Senate Square and its monuments familiar. They were featured in the films Reds, Gorky Park, and White *Knights* – all filmed in Helsinki.

The gleaming pastel buildings, many of which were built of local pale granite, have earned Helsinki the title of *White City of the North*. The city's harbor, Finland's largest, handles the bulk of the nation's maritime activity. The port is kept open most of the winter by icebreakers. Finland was, and still is, fanatically neutral in European disputes. Some 60% of the nation's people live in cities, and of these, half a million, about 10% of the population, reside in Helsinki and make their living in the manufacturing and service industries.

Another useful bit of information is that building codes in Helsinki restrict office buildings to six stories. This ordinance preserves the esthetic beauty of the older buildings by preventing would-be attempts to build huge high-rises that would hide them. One effect of this plan, perhaps unexpected, is modern office buildings the length of football fields! Bear this in mind if you are asking for directions in the capital. You may be surprised when a place you were told is "just a few blocks away," is ³/₄ mile!

POINTS OF INTEREST

In each port, there are many interesting sights. While we try to include the main points, our listing is not exhaustive.

SENATE SQUARE

The expanse of Helsinki's central Sentate Square is surrounded by come of the city's finest neo-classical public buildings. Built between 1820 and 1840, the plaza has been describes as one of the most beautiful squares in Europe. On one side of the plaza is Tuomiokirkko, the Lutheran church that was designed by Carl Ludvig

Engel, who was responsible for some of the magnificent architectural work in St. Petersburg. The domes are the highest structures in the city. Statues inside pay tribute to the fathers of the Lutheran Church. Included is a memorial to Mikael Agricola, who was the first to create a set of grammatical rules for written Finnish. Facing the Cathedral are the university and its library, *Yliopiston kirjasto*. On the square's diagonal corner, *Valitonneuvoston linna* is the official meeting hall for the Finnish State Council.

TEMPPELIAUKIO CHURCH

The Church of the Rock is one of the most unusual constructions in the world. Carved out of an enormous boulder and covered with a cooper dome, the church is still used for weekly services. Some of the interior walls of the remarkable architectural work are visual continuations of the natural stone. Passengers are reminded to be respectful of those at prayer.

SIBELIUS PARK

The serene park is one of the city's many green areas that were planned for residents to enjoy. A magnificent monument made of steel pipes by sculptor Eila Hiltunen graces the park in honor of Jean Sibelius, Finland's most famous composer. Sibelius was a tragic figure and lived much of his life fighting debt and addictions, but he also rallied Finnish nationalism and is remembered as a hero to the people. His symphonies are still played all over the world.

MARKET SQUARE

Helsinki's market square and the Nora Esplanade should not be missed. Located at the foot of the Esplanade by the harbor entrance, the market is alive with fun and energy. Fresh fruit and vegetables, seafood straight from the boat and smoked herring are sold here. Craft shops sell kitchy souvenirs and locally hand made items. The ferry to Suomenlinna Island leaves from here, as well as a number of unique sightseeing cruises. All of these can be arranged dockside.

RAUTATIEASEMA

Fortunately, you don't have to pronounce the name of the central rail station to appreciate its beauty. One of many Helsinki's interesting works of art nouveau architecture, the stern-looking stone guards at the entrance were designed by Emil Wikström. The right to design the building was part of a competition. A team comprised of Eliel Saarinen, Armas Lindgren, and Herman Gesellius won in 1904. By the time the building was completed a decade later, however, styles had changed, so the original plans were altered.

CITY ARCHITECTURE

For the architectural enthusiast, Helsinki is a showplace for the modern works of Finnish designers. Keep your camera ready! There are so many beautiful buildings in the city it isn't possible to stop at all of them. World renowned for achievements in modern design, the country has produced such notable architects as Eliel Saarinen and Alvar Aalto, and many of their buildings can be seen here. The railway station, built in 1918 bya team led by Saarinen, is a monolith of form and function. It's worth a side trip just to see it.

Around the corner is the equally impressive bus station, designed in 1836 by Carl Ludwig Engel, N. Kokko and P Riihimaki. Ommi Tarjanne's 1902 Finnish National Theatre is another architectural gem not to be missed. A competition was held in 1898 to design the building and Jarl Eklund won. However Tarjanne's design was the one used because it called for the use of stone and was deemed more advanced at the time. The theater is located at the end of Rautatientori. The National Museum, Mannerheimintie 34, was designed by Gebellius, Lindgren and Saarinen. The famous team collaborated on many city projects.

Porvoo

Established by Swedish King Magnus Eriksson in 1346, Porvoo is situated at the mouth of the River Porvoo. The village has been an important trading center since the Middle Ages, but it has become known because poets and artists have devoted more work to it than any other Finnish town. Johan Ludwig Runeberg, Ville Vallgren, Albert Edelfelt and Johannes Linnankoski all lived here and today, the town is known as a center for artists and writers. Because traditional Finnish architecture made use of the country's abundant wood supplies, not many old buildings are still standing, but here, there are many charming 18th century homes still intact. The center of Porvoo is its 15th century Gothic Cathedral. Also of interest are the 18th century Town Hall, the Walter Runeberg Sculpture Collection, and the Edelfelt-Vallgren Art Museum. Visitors often enjoy a supplementary tour in a stately home, such as Haikko Manor House. Like many of the manors, Haikko has been converted into a hotel.

COASTAL ISLANDS

Helsinki residents enjoy several natural parks and preserves on nearby islands. These are especially popular summer destinations. Seurasaari is connected to the mainland by a small bridge and has an interesting open-air folk museum illustrating traditional lifestyles. It is a great picnic spot.

A bridge joins Korkesaari and Hylkysaari. The former is the site of the Helsinki Zoo and the latter features the Maritime Museum. Boats depart from Kauppatori.

Suomenlinna Island can also be reached by boat from Kauppatori. The island is popular for the remains of its archaic fortress that guarded Helsinki harbor. The Ehrensvärd Museum relates the fort's history. Allow ample time to return.

SHOPPING TIPS

The unit of currency is the *finnmark*. The mark is a stable currency. Most shops open between 9:00am and 8:00pm, closing for an hour or two at lunchtime. The openair market, a 20-minute walk from the gangway, is open between 1am and 8pm, closing between 2:00pm and 4:00pm for the afternoon break. Finnish products are known for style. The list of famous designers includes Marimekko, Aarikke, and Laponia. Finnish crystal is also beautiful and the designs are unique. The main district commercial is along Mannerheimintie. Here, you will find Stockmann, the largest department store in town and Forum shopping center is near the interesction of Mannerheimintie and Simonkatu. Along Pohjoisesplanadi and Eteläesplanadi, which border the central green Esplanade, are a series of charming designer boutiques and elegant restau-A few blocks north, Aleksanderinkatu, parallel Eteläesplanadi, also has smart shops.

ARRIVAL INFORMATION

The ship docks at Katajanokka Cruise Pier. The terminal building is approximately 250 yards from the gangway. In the terminal, there is a currency exchange office, telephones, and a small gift shop, and beyond, another 100 yards, are some restaurants and a small grocery shop. The city center is beyond theopen-air marketplace that sprawls across the paved lot just off outside the port. The market is a pleasant place to stroll. A visitor information table is normally set up on the pier in the morning, and there are also some credit card telephones at the quayside. Taxis are available at the terminal, or can be called by the staff at the visitor information table. Private cars with drivers may be available Please inquire at least 48 hours in advance of arrival. Note: private arrangements, once reserved, are subject to a cancellation fee.

HOTELS & RESTAURANTS

Stop by the Hotel Torni. The hotel is beautifully designed, but its bar, now called Ateljee Artists' Bar atop the hotel is famous for having been the undisputed WWII headquarters for the KGB. Remodeled after the war, the decor is vintage 1950's and the walls are decorated with paintings by local artists. The highest point in Helsinki, the bar offers a great view of the city. Ravintola is the Finnish word for restaurant. Helsinki is known for having some of the best Russian cuisine in Europe. Many restaurants offer Russian dishes and fresh seafood is available in nearly every restaurant and cafe in town. The people appreciate summer weather after a long cold winter, so you will find that many cafes offer outdoor service. At the market end of the esplanade is the Kappeli Cafe and Brasserie (you can't miss it). The cafe evolved from a tiny booth where a shepherd boy sold fresh milk, to the glass and iron pavilion you see today. Reminiscent of Paris in the gay 90s, the cafe was among those favored by Sibelius and his entourage. Today it's a great place to sit and people watch during the day. The food is

very good and prices are reasonable. Also listed below are a few of our other favorite restaurants. Our list is not all-inclusive, however, so if you find your own "gem," please let us know! George is one of Helisnki's most sophisticated, restaurants and is located right in the center. Art deco Cafe Elite has a small restaurant downstairs and an outside cafe. Just beyond the center, it is conveniently located on Etelainen Hesperiankatu 22, a few blocks from the Rock Church. Café Kappeli, also Art-Nouveau, is right on the Esplanade. Sipuli is directly below the Uspensky Cathedral and through the glass ceiling one can enjoy a view of the Orthodox Church while dining. The Mikado specializes in Finnish cuisine and seafood. The Savoy is famousnot only for its excellent food, but for its award-winning design by Finnish architect Alvar Aalto. The Savoy overlooks the Esplanade. Bellevue is one of the city's Russian inspired restaurants. The chef is from the traditional Russian kitchen and has found an interesting and delicious blend of Finnish and Russian cooking. Try blinis - small pancakes with caviar, sour cream and onions.

LANGUAGE

Public signs and business signs are in Finnish, although most people also speak English or German as second languages. Some of the Finnish words are quite long, but if you break them into small parts your chances of success will increase.

good morning = hyvää huomenta do you speak English? = puhutko englantia? hello = hei pier = laituri or aallonmurtaja what is your name? = mikä sinun nimesi on? nice to meet you = mukava tavata sinut you're welcome = tervetuloa yes / no = jaa / ei-ääni
where is ..? = missä on..?
I do not understand = en ymmärrä
please = pyydän
ship = laiva or alus
thank you = kiitos
excuse me = anteeksi

Helsinki is a refreshingly crime-free city, but passengers are nevertheless advised to remain aware of their surroundings at all times. Please leave irreplaceable items aboard ship.

Historic Footprints... 8000BC Neolithic people reach Finland. 4000 Sami tribes reach Finland. 1500 People arrive from what is now Hungary some time during this period. Exact date unknown. They were probably stranded. 800sAD Vikings raids terrorize Europe. Swedish explorers find Finland during eastward incursions. The Finns know the Swedes as Rus (Finnish word for Sweden: Ruotsi). Russia derives from this name. 1155 Sweden annexes Finland as a province. Under the Valdemars, Denmark gains 1157 control in much of the southern Baltic. 1200s Sweden and the Slavic kingdoms war. Eastern influence reaches Finland. 1229 Turku is established. 1346 Magnus Eriksson grants Provoo charter. 1350 Plague decimates Europe. 1550 King Gustav Vasa establishes a port at the mouth of the River Vantaa to compete with Hanseatic port of Talinn. Kalmar War (Denmark vs. Sweden). 1611 King Vasa's port languishes, so it is relo-1640 cated near the sea to facilitate traffic. Helsinki is established. 1709 The Great Nordic War will rage 11 years. 1713 Russia annexes Helsinki until 1721. 1742 Russia occupies Helsinki for a year. 1808 Helsinki is destroyed by fire. 1809 Russia invades Finland after Alexander I makes a deal with Napoleon. Finland is created as a Grand Duchy of Russia. 1835 Kalevala by Lönnrot is published. 1914-18 WWI. 1917 Finland declares independence from Russia as WWI ends. 1939 Germany and the Soviet Union sign a non-aggression treaty. The pact includes a dividing of territories "in case" there might be war. The Soviet Union is granted "rights" to Finland and the Baltic countries. As Hitler attacks Poland, Stalin attacks Finland. Finnish people suffer during the great Winter War. 1941 Finland launches the Continuation War against the Soviet Union as the Slavic nation becomes distracted with German invasion in 1941. Stalingrad falls. Finland begins peace 1943 negotiations with the Soviet Union. Helsinki hosts the Olympic Games. 1952 1975 Helsinki hosts ESCE conference. 1994 Finland joins NATO's partnership for peace program and the diplomatic dogma of neutrality is replaced with the term non-alignation. 1995 Finland joins the European Union Social Democrat Tarja Halonen is the 2000

first female President of Finland.