## Scandinavia Sweden and Finland Bruce McKay / www.Travel-Pix.ca



## **Scandinavia**

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Stockholm

Stockholm is Sweden's capital and largest city, with 2 million in the metro area.



**Stockholm** The central city consists of 14 islands.



A two-hour canal tour passes under 35 bridges and through two locks.



Stockholm promotes itself as "Venice of the North".



Between 1611 and 1721 Sweden was the dominant power in northern Europe.



The Lightship Finngrundet served in the Baltic from 1903 until 1969.



Gröna Lund, opened in 1883, is Sweden's oldest amusement park.



The city and the sea are inseparable.



No need for a summer cottage when there's a dock at your apartment.



If you can't afford a boat you can just walk to the beach.



The Katarina Lift provides good views over the Old Town.



During the 20th century Stockholm grew from 250,000 to more than 1.6 million.



Stockholm's core features upscale department stores, malls, boutiques and nightspots.



Sergels Torg (Square) is the new commercial and cultural hub of the city.



Stockholm has an extensive modern subway system ...



... with some very interesting underground stations.



Gamla Stan Gamla Stan, the historical Old Town island, is the seat of government and a magnet for tourists.



The Parliament Buildings are to the north of Gamla Stan.



Gamla Stan The Parliament Buildings are now in two parts, this older one ...





Gamla Stan

Riddarhuset (The House of Nobility), a meeting hall, is considered one of Stockholm's most beautiful buildings.



The 1778 Stock Exchange building is now the home of the Nobel Museum.



The tower of Storkyrkan, Stockholm's 700-year-old cathedral



Storkyrkan Cathedral is used for royal ceremonies.



Gamla Stan The Royal Palace, rebuilt after a fire in 1697, has 608 richly decorated rooms.



Gamla Stan

The Palace is no longer the royal residence, but it remains a popular tourist attraction.



**Gamla Stan** Gamla Stan's old streets are narrow.



Gamla Stan
Stockholm's narrowest street is 90 cm / 35 inches wide here.



Västerlånggatan was one of Stockholm's major streets for many centuries.



**Gamla Stan** 

Västerlånggatan street is now a tourist magnet.



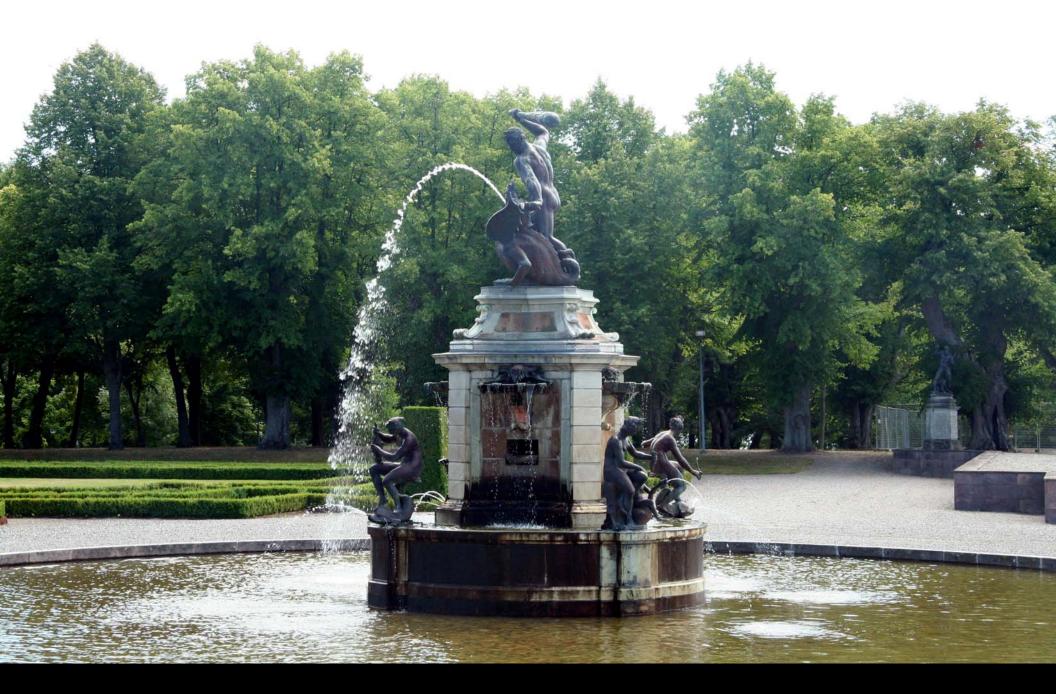
Time for a quiet trip out of town. One of these lake steamers will take us 10 km / 6 miles west on Lake Mälaren to Drottningholm.



Drottningholm was begun in 1662 and is now the home of the Swedish royal family.



**Drottningholm Palace gardens** 





The Guards' Tent is actually permanent guard quarters in the style of a Turkish army tent.



The Chinese Pavilion was built by King Adolf Fredrik as a surprise gift for his wife's birthday in 1753.



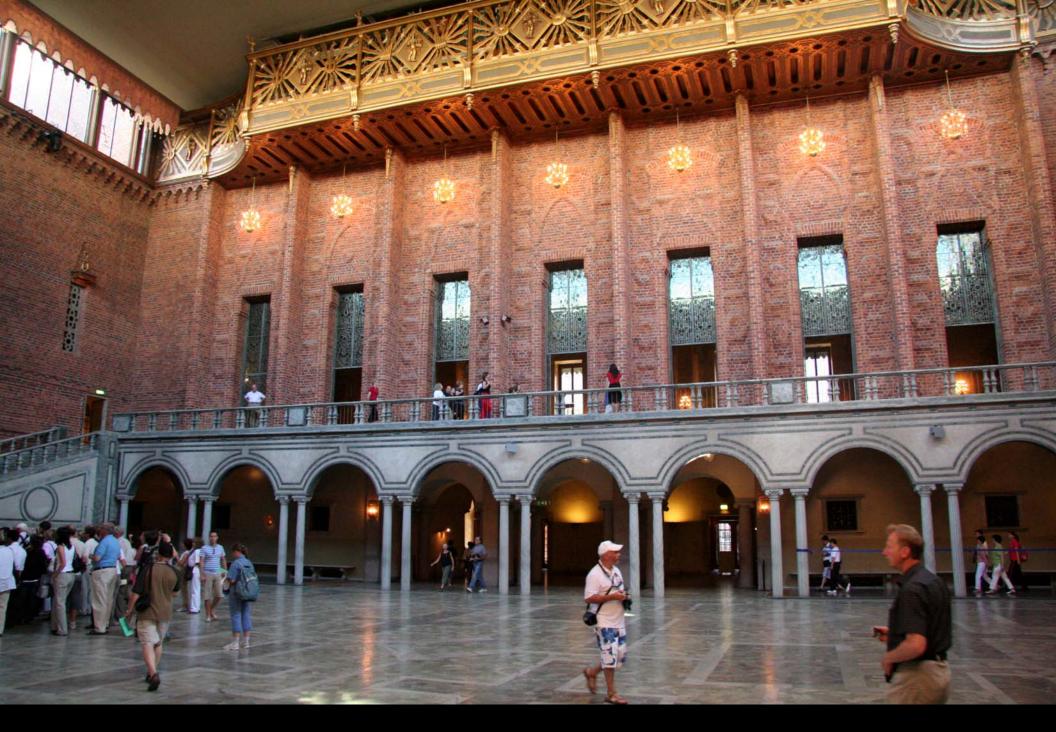
In Stockholm as in Oslo the City Hall is one of the city's architectural features.



The City Hall was completed in 1923 and has become a symbol of Stockholm.



The main hall hosts the banquet following the presentation of the Nobel Prizes.



Stockholm and Oslo share the Nobel festivities.
Oslo presents the Peace Prize, Stockholm the others.



City Council meets twice a month in the majestic Council Chamber.



The ceiling of the Council Chamber is Viking-influenced. Some say it's a longhouse, others an inverted longboat.



The Golden Room features Byzantine-inspired wall mosaics with 19 million fragments of gold leaf.



Apart from the showcase rooms, City Hall contains 250 offices for staff.



Skansen

Djurgården island (left) hosts the Skansen historical village and Stockholm's maritime museums.



Skansen

Skansen is Stockholm's entry in the outdoor museum competition.



Skansen Old farmsteads and houses have been brought to Skansen from all over Sweden since 1891.



Skansen

Skansen was established to show an increasingly industrialized society how people once lived.





Vasa Museum faithfully preserves Sweden's greatest naval failure.



Vasa Museum
The Vasa sank in Stockholm harbour just 1300 metres / 1420 yards into its maiden voyage in 1628.



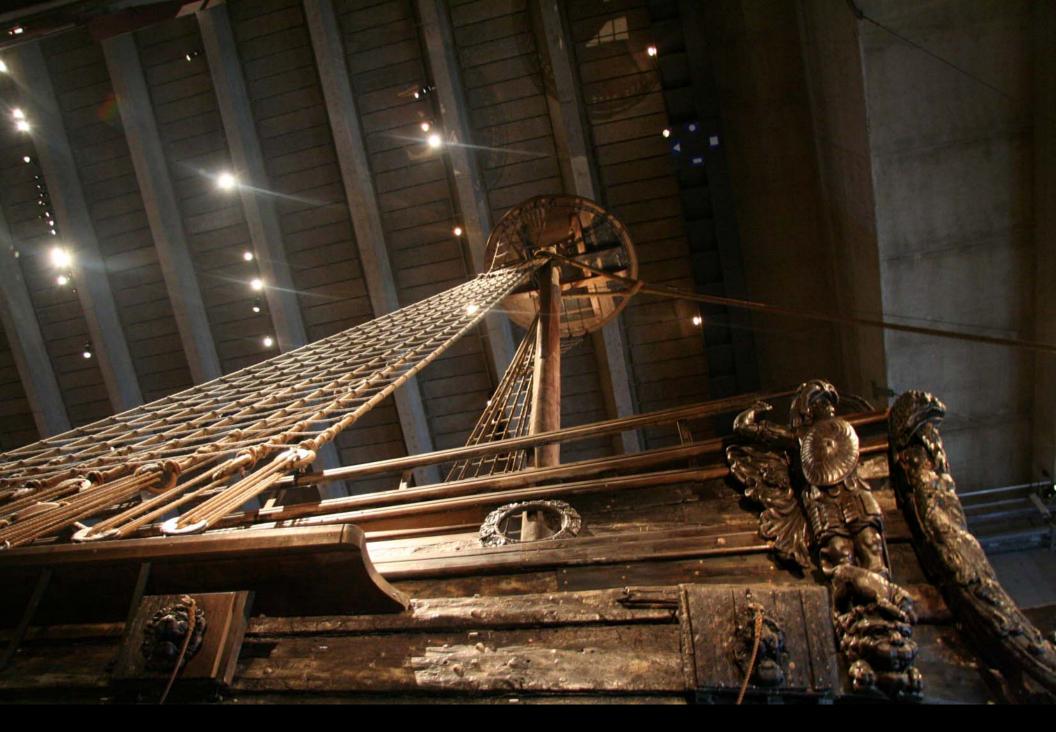
**Vasa Museum** 

Cold water and mud preserved the 64-gun warship. The Vasa was raised in 1961, after 333 years on the bottom.

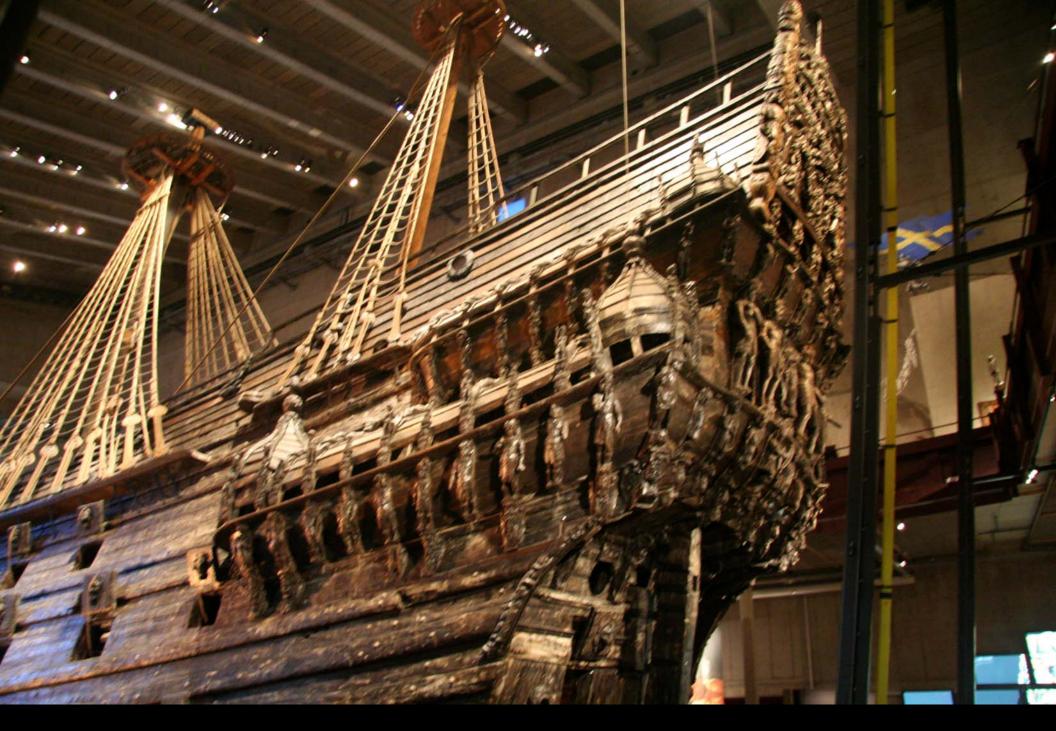


Vasa Museum

A second row of heavy cannons had been added on top, making the ship top-heavy and causing it to capsize.



Vasa Museum The Vasa is still about 90 % original.



Vasa Museum The Vasa was adorned with more than 200 carved ornaments and 500 sculptured figures.



Vasa Museum

The Vasa Museum was opened in 1990, and welcomes over a million visitors a year.



I'm hoping for better luck on my voyage across the Baltic from Stockholm to Helsinki.



The Mariella can carry 2,500 passengers and 430 cars. The overnight trip takes 16 hours.



The Mariella has decks for sightseeing and taking pictures ...



... and restaurants, bars, an arcade, a casino, a disco, a beauty shop and (importantly for Scandinavians) duty-free shopping.



The cost of passage on the ship is offset by not needing a hotel room ...







Leaving Stockholm we see Gamla Stan (centre), the amusement park on Djurgården island (right) ...



... the Lightship Finngrundet (again), and the TV Tower where the pictures of the whole city were taken.



From the observation decks we look down on sailboats below.



Viking Ferry to Helsinki The Stockholm Archipelago consists of approximately 24,000 islands and islets.



Viking Ferry to Helsinki We spend a relaxing late afternoon passing through one of the shipping channels in the archipelago.







**Finland** 

To Helsinki, Finland, the last Nordic capital on this trip, with a side trip to "The Old Wooden Town of Porvoo"



Helsinki

The overnight voyage on the Mariella delivers us to Helsinki at about 10 a.m.



Helsinki

Helsinki is every bit as much a port as Oslo and Stockholm.



Helsinki The languages are different, but the patterns are similar. Metro population here is about 1.3 million.



Helsinki

Helsinki too is built on a cluster of islands ...



Helsinki

... and the sea plays a major role in both commerce and recreation.



A mini-cruise seems like a novel way to begin sightseeing in a new city.



Some large cruise ships are in the harbour ...



... and our Mariella is still here.



Its combination of passenger, auto, entertainment and shopping facilities is tailored to its route.



One of the islands of the Suomenlinna sea fortress, built to guard Helsinki harbour.



The Laajasalo cluster of islands are a pleasant residential area ...



... but most of the island residences are upscale.



Higher density housing with shared beach facilities is closer to the city.



The mini-cruise passes Finland's fleet of icebreakers.



As we head back in ...



... we see the open air market, with the Cathedral towering above.



The Neoclassical style Cathedral, the most imposing building on Senate Square, was completed in 1852. Helsinki



Helsinki Uspenski Cathedral, built in the 1860s, is the biggest Orthodox church in western Europe.



Helsinki The Central R

The Central Railway Station, completed in 1914, is considered one of the finest examples of Finish Art Nouveau architecture.



Helsinki Esplanade Park runs from the waterfront to the city centre, with gardens, outdoor cafés, and free entertainment.



Helsinki

The open air market by the harbour.





... this time to Suomenlinna, a sea fortress built on a group of six islands off Helsinki.



Sweden started building the fortress in 1748 as a protection against Russian expansionism.



The fortress contains several kilometres of fortifications, barracks, an officers' club, a dry dock, and a church.



The fortress now houses several museums and a number of artists' studios.



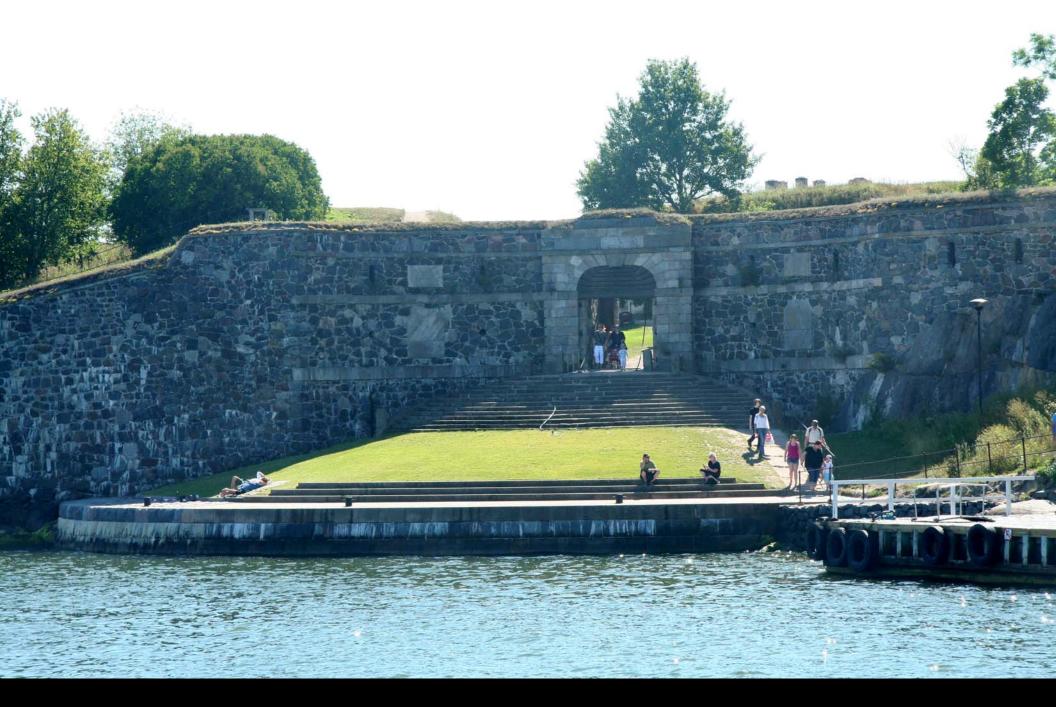
There are now about 900 permanent inhabitants on the islands.



Suomenlinna is now one of the most popular tourist attractions in Helsinki.



The King's Gate was set in the walls where King Frederik landed on a visit in 1752.



Helsinki and mainland Finland fell to the Russians in 1908, leaving Suomenlinna isolated and indefensible.



The King's Gate area and the southern island are popular with locals and photographers.



This is a pleasant place to spend a sunny summer afternoon ...



... and it presents irresistible opportunities for photographers.







My final day in Finland is an excursion to "The Old Wooden Town of Porvoo" on the coast, 50 km / 30 miles east of Helsinki.



Porvoo Porvoo has small houses, narrow streets, and a unique wooden town milieu.



The red warehouses on the riverbanks reflect the town's history of seafaring and trading. Porvoo



The old warehouses are now unique residences ...



... that maintain a quiet, small town lifestyle.



Porvoo The town has been careful to preserve the distinctiveness of its red buildings ...



... and to capitalize on the tourism opportunities they present.



Porvoo This design tradition has been carried across the river ...



... as the basis for a modern housing development.



Contemporary, but with a strong salute to the past.



My visit to Finland and its neighbours ends in this beautiful, peaceful town. Tomorrow I head home, with wonderful memories.



< End >

Scandinavia

**Sweden and Finland**