

Hamburg -- Metropolis Of Worldwide Significance

Its grand merchants' houses and magnificent promenades, worldwide musicals, shopping malls and St. Pauli district give Hamburg a multinational feel. A feel of the interesting clings to the warehouse region and the city's brand canals.

With its many parks and estate, Hamburg is also Germany's greenest metropolis as well as a significant media center. 15 of the country's 20 largest-circulation magazines are published here.

Also, the city state is a chief in medicine and biotechnology and also a main aircraft manufacturing center. (Remember **Airbus**?)

— Top Areas Of Interest

- [History](#)
- [Webcams](#)

- [Gunzenhausen](#)
- [Sigmaringen](#)

The wide blue yonder, fresh sea breezes and the call of remote shores... Hamburg's port was once the exit point for huge traveler ships intended for faraway lands. Imposing luxury sail ships still wharf here from time to time, but it is now better known as one of the world's leading shipment centers, and the link between continental Europe and overseas.

It is positioned on the southern division of the Jutland Peninsula which lies among Continental Europe in the south, Scandinavia to the north, the [North Sea](#) to the west, and the [Baltic Sea](#) to the east. It was after that joint with [Bremen](#) as the bishopric of Hamburg-Bremen two years later on.

King Mstivoj of the Obodrites shattered the town in 983 and afterward it was burn down by King Mieszko II Lambert of Poland in 1030. After so many difficulties in 1066 and 1072 the bishop Ansgar lastingly moved to Bremen.

A visit to Hamburg should include a boat tour through its outstanding harbor and the canals that cut

through the old warehouse district where the smell of coffee and exotic spices still evokes visions of far-away places...

After a Saturday nighttime out on the township, some folks like to go downward to the early sunrise (and very popular!) **Fish Market** in Altona for a more sobering experience.

The metropolis got its name from the first steady building on the site when Emperor Charlemagne planned to build a castle in 808 A.D.. In 834 (or was it 831?), it was chosen as the seat of a bishopric. Ansgar was the original bishop. He was known as the Apostle of the North. In 845, Hamburg was shattered by a fleet of **600 Viking ships** that came River Elbe. (I'm imagining this right now — we have movies about such happenings, haven't we? :-)

Some of the attractive places to visit are Town Hall, the Harbor, and the Blankenese District along the Elbe River. Also the well-known and beautiful **Speicherstadt** is worth a visit. This 100-year old brick warehouse district is situated between the Deichtor Halls and Baumwall. And the Church of St. Michael is nice, too.

Top Sights Of Hamburg

To summarize, the Alster Lake is measured as a significant sightseer spot which lies in the middle of the city. Harbour tours begin from the 700 m floating pontoon on the **Landungsbrücken** jetties. The 132 meter tower of St. Michael, recognized close by as the *Michel* is Hamburg's well-known attraction.

It is a bit hard for all the guests to find a world-wide airfield in the city with its Wilhelminian brick Gothic buildings, unusual gables and little towers. Though, that gives us tremendous opportunities for making tons of photos, right? ;-)