Hamburg: An overview

Hamburg~~, officially the Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg~~ is one of the 16 states of Germany and ~~the~~ its ~~second~~ second-largest city ~~and a state of Germany,~~. ~~with a population of over~~It is home to more than 1.7 million people.

The city's official name—the Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg–is a reflection of its rich history as

~~The official name reflects Hamburg's history as~~ a member of the medieval Hanseatic League~~,~~ and a free imperial city of the Holy Roman Empire~~, and one of the 16 states of Germany~~.

Historical background

~~Before~~ Prior to the ~~1871 U~~unification of Germany in 1871, ~~it~~ Hamburg was a ~~fully~~ sovereign state. ~~Prior to~~ The year ~~the constitutional changes in~~ 1919~~,~~ brought in many constitutional changes. Before this, however, the civic republic was ruled by ~~a class of~~ hereditary grand burghers ~~of~~ called the Hanseaten.

~~Though~~ Over the years, the city has faced ~~repeated~~many catastrophes. It was~~ly~~ destroyed by ~~the~~ repeated floods and fires—most notably the Great Fire of Hamburg in 1842~~,~~. ~~the floods, and~~There was also the devastation resulting from military conflicts, including the massive bombing raids of ~~WW2~~ World War II.~~bombing raids,~~ Yet, the city managed to recover and emerge wealthier ~~after each catasrophe~~each time.

Global player

Located ~~On~~ on the river Elbe, Hamburg is one of Europe's~~a~~ major port~~s~~. ~~and~~ It is also a global service, media, logistics, and industrial hub~~,~~. The city houses the~~with~~ headquarters ~~and~~or major production facilities of international giants such as the aircraft manufacturer Airbus, the shipbuilding yard Blohm+Voss, the personal- care company Beiersdorf, and the consumer goods multinational Unilever. The radio and television broadcaster NDR, Europe's largest printing and publishing firm Gruner + Jahr ~~(Europe's largest printing and publishing firm)~~, and major ~~European~~ publications like *Der Spiegel* (Germany's leading political magazine) and *Die Zeit* (Germany's leading weekly newspaper) are also based in Hamburg.

~~Hamburg~~The city has been an important financial ~~center~~ centerre for centuries. ~~and~~ ~~T~~is ~~t~~he seat of Germany's oldest stock exchange~~,~~ ~~and~~ it is also home to Berenberg~~k~~ Bank, the ~~world's~~ second-oldest bank in the world~~, Berenberk Bank~~.

~~Hamburg is~~ ~~also~~ a major European science, research, and education hub,~~,~~ ~~with~~home to several universities and institutes ~~of high repute~~.

~~With~~ As the seat of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, the EU-LAC Foundation, and the UNESCO Institute of Lifelong Learning, Hamburg plays a key role in world politics and international law. It is the setting for ~~many~~ approximately 100 consular and diplomatic missions~~,~~ ~~and~~as well as ~~various~~ international conferences~~,~~ like the G20 summit ~~in~~of 2017~~, the city is also a factor in world politics and international law~~.

Hamburg is also a major European hub for science, research, and education. It is home to many universities and institutes of high repute. One among them is the German Electron Synchrotron (DESY), a global leader in the field of particle physics research.

Cultural and scientific hotspot

~~The city is a tourist destination for both domestic and international visitors,~~ Rich in art and culture, the city is home to numerous art museums and galleries, and is known for its vibrant theater~~re~~ and musical scene. ~~Next to~~It stands right after New York and London~~, Hamburg is the world's third largest city for~~ in hosting musicals. Visitors can also head to the iconic St. Pauli neighborhood to enjoy the vibe at Reeperbahn—one of Europe's best-known entertainment districts.

~~Both t~~T~~T~~he Elbphilharmonie concert hall~~,~~ is Hamburg's new architectural masterpiece~~,~~. Together with the Laeisz concert hall, it ~~at Hamburg~~ draws musicians and audiences from around the world. The city is also the birthplace of movements like the Hamburger Schule ("Hamburg School"), which paved new ground for German pop music during the 1980s and 1990s. Even The Beatles honed their performances in the clubs of Hamburg during their early years.

And there is more. In 2015, ~~ranked 18th in the world for livability in 2016. The~~the UNESCO declared the building ensemble ~~ensemble~~ Speicherstadt and Kontorhausviertel ~~area was declared~~as a World Heritage Site ~~by the UNESCO in 2015~~. Hamburg also boasts of a ~~very~~ high quality of life, having ranked 18th on the Mercer Quality of Living Survey in 2016.

~~In addition to its cultural and touristic attractiveness, Hamburg is also a major European science, research, and education hub, home to several universities and institutes of high repute, such as the German Electron Synchrotron (DESY), one of the world's leading reasearch centers for particle physics.~~

~~Hamburg is a major European science, research, and education hub, with several universities and institutes. Its creative industries and cultural sites include the Elbphilharmonie and Laeisz concert halls, art venues, music producers, and artists. It gave birth to movements like Hamburger Schule and paved the way for bands including The Beatles. Hamburg is also known for several theaters and a variety of musical shows. St. Pauli's Reeperbahn is among the best known European entertainment districts.~~

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hamburg (1 October 2017)

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