7-DAYS/6 NIGHTS BEIJING/XI'AN/SHANGHAI Group Tours

Departure Dates	Double Occupancy	Single Occupancy
June 28, 2008	USD 1592	USD 1967
July 12, 19, 2008	USD 1555	USD 1909
Sept 13, 20, 27, 2008	USD 1697	USD 2128
Oct 11, 18, 2008	USD 1697	USD 2128
Nov 1, 8, 15 2008	USD 1659	USD 2070

As the capital of China, Beijing is one of the world's truly imposing cities, with a 3,000-year history and 11 million people. Covering 16,808 square kilometers in area, it is the political, cultural and economic center of the People's Republic of China . Situated in northeast China, Beijing adjoins the Inner Mongolian Highland to the northwest and the Great Northern Plain to the south. Five rivers run through the city, connecting it to the eastern Bohai Sea. Administratively, the Beijing municipality equals the status of a province, reporting directly to the central government. Rich in history, Beijing has been China's primary capital for more than seven centuries. China's imperial past and political present meet at Tiananmen square, where the Forbidden City palace of the emperors gives way to the Great Hall of the People congress building and the mausoleum of Chairman Mao Zedong. The old city walls have been replaced by ring roads, and many of the old residential districts of alleys and courtyard houses have been turned into high-rise hotels, office buildings, and department stores. Beijing, a dynamic city where the old and new intermingle, remains a magnet for visitors from inside and outside China.

Xi'an is a city with incredible history, as well as a prosperous modern city. As the capital city of Shannxi province, it holds a key position in the fertile plain between the highland plateau of the north and the Qinling Mountains to the south. Xi'an has been the capital of eleven dynasties for more than 2000 years. Along with Rome and Constantinople, this city played a vital role in bridging the gap between east and west. There are important sites and relics in this city. The Terracotta Army of Qin Emperor, is regarded as the eighth wonder of the world.

Shanghai is China's most comprehensive industrial and commercial city, ranking the first in population and population density. As a tourist city, it attracts travelers from both home and abroad by its commercial activity rather than scenic beauty. Shanghai is situated on the bank of the Yangtze River Delta, with East China Sea in the east and Hangzhou delta in the south. Housing a population of over 16 million at present, it was once a small town supported by fishing and weaving before the first Opium War. Late in 1990, the central government started developing the area, and has since become the well-known booming metropolis city.

Schedule:

Day 1 Arrive at Beijing. Transfer to Beijing Novotel Xinqiao Hotel. (D)

Beijing. Full Day City Tour (Tiananmen, Forbidden City, Temple of Heaven, Summer Palace) (B, L, Peking duck

Day 2 Dinner)

Day 3 Full day tour in Beijing (Badaling Great Wall, Ming Tomb) (B, L)

En-route to the airport, you'll see the stunning 2008 Olympic venues.(Vehicles cannot be stopped, clients only view on the bus)

Day 4 Early morning flight CA1209 10:50/12:45 to Xi'an.

Transfer to Xi'an Tianyu Gloria Plaza Hotel.

Late AM and PM tour in Xi'an (Shaanxi History Museum, Big Wild Goose Pagoda)

(B, L, Dumpling Dinner)

AM tour in Xi'an (City Wall, Terracotta Warrior). PM flight MU 2151 15:55/17:55 to Shanghai

Transfer to Shanghai Hotel.

This evening will be free for you to explore and perhaps sample your dinner at one of the many cafés or restaurants in this cosmopolitan city of Shanghai. (B, L)

Shanghai

Day 6 Full day tour in Shanghai (Yu Yuan Garden, Jade Buddha, Shanghai Museum, the Bund) (B, L, Farewell Dinner)

Day 7 Transfer to airport for departure from Shanghai International Airport (B)

Day 8 Full Day City Tour (Yu Yuan Garden & The Jade Buddha Monastery & Shanghai Museum) (B,L,D)

Day 9 Full day Zhouzhuang Water Town Tour (B,L,D)

Day 10 Departure from Shanghai. (B)



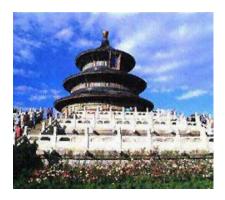
Tiananmen Square

Tiananmen Square is the largest downtown square in the world. It covers an area of 44 hectares, big enough to hold one million people. Here is the most sacred place for Chinese people. Beijing is the heart of China, and Tiananmen Square is the heart of Beijing.



The Forbidden City

Forbidden City was the imperial palace during the Ming and Qing dynasties which is the largest palace complex in the world. It surrounded by 10-meter high walls and a 52-meter wide moat. It covers 74 hectares and has 9,999 rooms. In the forbidden city, you can get more knowledge about the eastern architecture, splendid painted and beautiful craftwork.





Temple of Heaven

Temple of Heaven was built in 1,420 in the Ming Dynasty, which is the most holy of all Beijing's imperial temples. This is where the Emperor came every winter solstice to worship heaven and to solemnly pray for a good harvest. True to the Chinese saying, "Round Heaven, Square Earth." The park is in a square shape and the temple in a round shape which symbolizes that the emperor had to leave the Earth (represented by the square) for Heaven (represented by the round-roofed building).

The Summer Palace

The Summer Palace landscape, dominated mainly by Longevity Hill and Kunming Lake, covers an area of 2.9 square kilometers, three quarters of which is under water. Its 70,000 square meters of building space features a variety of palaces, gardens and other ancient-style architectural structures. The Summer Palace is a monument to classical Chinese architecture, in terms of both garden design and construction. Borrowing scenes from surrounding landscapes, it radiates not only the grandeur of an imperial garden but also the beauty of nature in a seamless combination that best illustrates the guiding principle of traditional Chinese garden design, which is: "The works of men should match the works of Heaven".



The Great Wall

The Great Wall is perhaps China's most famous and most mythologized site. Several sections are conveniently visited from Beijing, including at Badaling, the most popular site, about 70 km (43 mi.) northwest of Beijing and at Mutianyu, 90 km (56 mi.) northeast of Beijing. These impressive brick and earth structures date from the Ming dynasty, when the wall was fortified against Mongol forces to the north. The Ming wall is about 26 feet tall and 23 feet wide at the base, and could accommodate up to six horsemen riding abreast. Watch towers, built on high points every 200-300 meters or so with small garrison forces, used fire signals or fireworks as a means of communication. These stretches of the wall are part of a system that extends from the Shanhaiguan fortress on the Bohai Gulf in the east to the Jiayuguan fortress in the west, altogether some 6000 km (3700 mi).

Ming Tomb

Located about 31 miles northwest of Beijing, tombs and Mausoleums of 13 of the 16 emperors of the Ming Dynasty (1368-1644) buried in a complex that spread some 15 square miles. It was originally built only as Changling, tomb of emperor Yongle, Zhu Di (reigned 1403-1424) and of his empress. This is the most magnificent of the tombs. The succeeding twelve emperors had their tombs built around Changling. Each tomb is located at the foot of a separate hill and is linked with other tombs by the Sacred Way , a road guarded by 36 statues. Carved in the 15 th century, the statues include 12 pairs of animals and 12 humans. Only two tombs are open to the public, the Changling and the Dingling, an underground mausoleum of Emperor Zhu Yijun and his two empresses.



Shaanxi History Museum

Shaanxi History Museum Shaanxi Province is the birthplace of the ancient Chinese civilization. Xi'an City was the capital city in thirteen dynasties which in total lasted over 1100 years. The Shaanxi History Museum considers it an obligation to be a showcase of ancient civilizations. It was opened to the public in 1991. Over 700,000 people visit this national treasure each year.







Big Wild Goose Pagoda is a well-preserved ancient building and a holy place for Buddhists. This attraction can be divided into three parts: the Big Wild Goose Pagoda, the Da Ci'en Temple, and the North Square of Big Wild Goose Pagoda. it attracts numerous visitors for its fame in the Buddhist religion, its simple but appealing style of construction, and its new square in front of the temple.



Xi'an City Wall

Xi'an City Wall initially built during the old Tang dynasty (618-907) and ZhuYuanzhang, the first emperor of Ming dynasty, rebuilt the wall, creating the modern Xi'an City Wall. The wall now stands 12 meters tall, 12-14 meters wide at the top and 15-18 meters thick at the bottom. It covers13.7 kilometers in length with a deep moat surrounding it. It's the most complete city wall that has survived in China, as well as being one of the largest ancient military defensive systems in the world.





Museum of Terracotta Warriors and Horses of Emperor Qin Shi Huang

The Terracotta warriors and Horses are the most significant archeological excavations of the 20th century. Upon ascending the throne at the age of 13 (in 246 BC), Qin Shi Huang, had work begun on his mausoleum. It took 11 years to finish. It is speculated that many buried treasures and sacrificial objects had accompanied the emperor in his after life. It is a sight not to be missed by any visitor to China.



Yu Yuan Garden

Yu Yuan is a 400 year old classical Chinese garden in the Old Town of Shanghai, not far from the Bund. Pan Yunduan spent twenty years and all his savings building it to please his parents in their old age. In the garden you can feel the harmonies between the construction, plants and human.



The Jade Buddha Monastery

The Jade Buddha Monastery is famous for the Jade Buddhas in it. During the rule of Emperor Guang Xu of the Qing dynasty, Hui Gen, an abbot from Putuo Mountain, went on a pilgrimage to Tibet traveling through China and finally arriving in Burma. He found Burma to be rich in jade and superb in craftsmanship. He wanted to bring carved jade Buddha back to China. He obtained donation of over 20,000 taels of silver and got special permission from the Burmese king to dig and select jade in the mountains. He hired excellent jade carvers to carve five jade Buddhas in various sizes, all decorated with treasured stones and big pearls. On his way back from Burma, he left two Buddha carvings in Shanghai for the Buddhist disciples there to worship.



Shanghai Museum

As a museum of ancient Chinese art, Shanghai Museum houses a collection of 120,000 precious works of art. Its rich and high-quality collection of ancient Chinese bronze, ceramics, painting and calligraphy is specially celebrated in the world. Its unique architectural form of a round top with a square base, symbolizing the ancient Chinese philosophy that the square earth is under the round sky, is a distinguished architectural combination of traditional feature and modern spirit. The present Shanghai Museum has eleven galleries and

three special temporary exhibition halls. It extends warm welcome to the visitors from all over the world.



The Bund (Waitan)

The Bund (Waitan) is one of the most recognizable architectural symbols of Shanghai . "Bund" derives from an Anglo-Indian word for an embankment along a muddy waterfront and that is what it was in the beginning when the first British company opened an office there in 1846. Located on the west bank of a bend (running north and south at this point) in the Huangpu River and just south of Suzhou Creek, the Bund became the site of some of the earliest foreign settlements after Shanghai was opened as one of five "Treaty Ports" in the Treaty of Nanjing that ended the Opium War in 1842. Because of its proximity to the Yangtze (Changjiang) River--the path into central China , Shanghai grew rapidly as the economic center of foreign interests.

Novotel Xinqiao Hotel, Beijing

No. 2 Dongjiao Min Xiang, Beijing, China



Area: Jian Guo Men Area

Surrounding:

Tiananmen Square, Forbidden City, Temple of Heaven, Wangfujing Pedestrian Street, New World Shopping Center

The hotel has 700 rooms





Hotel Amenities:

Business Centre
Outdoor tennis court

Car hire service desk

Concierge

Dry cleaning / Ironing

Babysitting on request

Art gallery

Thermal baths

Beauty salon

Gift shop/newspaper shop

Parking

Ramp access

Reduced mobility facilities

24 hour security staff

Fitness centre

Massage

Sauna

Hotel Description

Guest Rooms: The hotel brings an ideally balanced combination of traditional and modern architecture. Various kinds of rooms, different flavors of restaurants and many choices of facilities will greatly meet guests' needs. It is also unique for supplying spring water to guestroom.

Location: It is 35-min drive from Beijing Capital International Airport, 20-min drive from Central Business District Area, Embassies compound and China International Exhibition Center (CIEC), 5-min drive from Beijing Railway Station.

Restaurant: There is a lobby bar and restaurants, serving French, regional and Japanese, available onsite.

Xi'an Tianyu Gloria Plaza Hotel

15 North Yanta Road Xi'an, Shaanxi 710054, China



The Tianyu Gloria Plaza Hotel, Xi'an is in the east of Xi'an, just a 10-minute walk to the city centre. It is in an attractive location for business and historical sightseeing. Big Goose Pagoda, Tang Dynasty dinner shows and other historical sites are within walking distance. Rooms at the Tianyu Gloria Plaza Hotel are moderately equipped with good standard facilities.

The hotel has 328 rooms.





Hotel Amenities:

Air-Conditioned Rooms
Restaurant
Coffee Shop
Shopping Arcade Banquet & Conference
Facilities Business Centre
Laundry Service
Karaoke
Car Park

Hotel Description

Guest Rooms: All 328 elegant guest rooms, apartments and suites has been tastefully decorated and designed to give you maximum comfort, privacy and relaxation throughout your stay. Non-smoking floors and inter-connecting rooms are available.

Location: The location of Tianyu Gloria Plaza Hotel in Xi'an is in the center of the bustling commercial and shopping district, just 15 minutes walk from the city center and close to most of the sightseeing attractions in the city. Xi'an, in the middle of the Wei River Plain, is home to one of the most renowned attractions in the world, namely the Terracotta Warriors. These terracotta figures of warriors and horses are located near the Mausoleum of the First Qin Emperor. These statues were buried with Emperor of Qin to help him rule in the afterlife.

Restaurant: Hotel amenities and services at Tianyu Gloria Plaza Hotel in Xi'an include a number of top rate restaurants and bars that cater a range of delicacies in charming ambiences. The Lobby Lounge is the ideal place to relax and unwind with your friends, with a glass of your favorite cocktail. You can also check out the fusion dishes from all over the world at The Atrium Café. Also check out the other world class restaurants present here.

Shanghai Hotel

505 Wulumuqi Road North, Shanghai



The hotel offers well-appointed meeting rooms for organizing your business as well as social events. After an exhausting day, you can workout in the state-of-the-art gymnasium, have a bracing dip in the swimming pool, pamper yourself at the sauna or avail the massage service. The hotel has 527 rooms.







Hotel Amenities:

Baby sitting service

Banquet facilities

Business center

Cocktail bar

Disabled facilities

Laundry facilities

Gymnasium

Lobby

Reception

Restaurant

Room service

Sauna

Swimming pool

Hotel Description

Guest Rooms: The property boasts 527 pleasantly decorated guestrooms, which provides its guests with modern and comfortable amenities. Attentive room service is also provided for your convenience.

Location: Situated in the heart of the city, Shanghai Hotel is close to the ancient Jing'an Temple and the Bund. This property is 5 kilometers from the Shanghai Railway Station and 30 minutes drive from the Hongqiao International Airport.

Restaurant: Guests can dine at the on-site Bauhinia Restaurant that serves delicious cuisine for breakfast, lunch as well as dinner. The Kawakyu Restaurant serves delectable Japanese cuisine for you to feast on. Sip your favorite cocktail while listening to the melodious music at the cozy bar.