

## Dear Sir or Madam:

Greetings from CYTS, the official travel agency for the ICCS conference. First of all, we'd like to extend our warm welcome to all participants from around the world to this congress in Beijing, China!

We've prepared various classical tours to help you understand Chinese culture, art, history and cuisine during your stay in China. All the tours include English-speaking guide, transfers in air-conditioned coach, entrance fee and lunch specified in the itinerary.

The registration period is close to an end. Pls contact [sukiezh@cytonline.com](mailto:sukiezh@cytonline.com) if you have any requests.

Wishing you a wonderful time in China.

<b>Half-day City Tours</b>				
<b>DATE</b>		<b>CODE</b>	<b>SITES</b>	<b>PRICES</b>
				<b>Over 10 pax</b>
<b>May.28</b>	<b>Morning</b>	<b>HCT-1</b>	<b>Summer Palace</b>	<b>US\$30</b>
<b>May.28</b>	<b>Afternoon</b>	<b>HCT-2</b>	<b>Shopping or Wangfujing</b>	<b>US\$18</b>
<b>May.29</b>	<b>Morning</b>	<b>HCT-3</b>	<b>Badaling Great Wall</b>	<b>US\$36</b>
<b>May.29</b>	<b>Afternoon</b>	<b>HCT-4</b>	<b>Summer Palace</b>	<b>US\$30</b>
<b>May.30</b>	<b>Morning</b>	<b>HCT-5</b>	<b>Badaling Great Wall</b>	<b>US\$36</b>

<b>Full-day City Tours</b>				
<b>DATE</b>		<b>CODE</b>	<b>SITES</b>	<b>PRICES</b>
				<b>Over 10 pax</b>
<b>May.28</b>		<b>FCT-1</b>	<b>Hutong Rickshaw/Dumpling Lunch/Shopping</b>	<b>US\$38</b>
<b>May.29</b>		<b>FCT-2</b>	<b>Forbidden City/Lunch/Temple of Heaven</b>	<b>US\$41</b>

<b>Post-conference Tours</b>				
<b>CODE</b>		<b>SITES</b>	<b>PRICES(over 10 pax)</b>	
			<b>Shared room</b>	<b>Single Room</b>
<b>PT-1</b>		<b>Beijing—Xi'an--Beijing</b>	<b>US\$510</b>	<b>US\$575</b>
<b>PT-2</b>		<b>Beijing--Shanghai</b>	<b>US\$386</b>	<b>US\$474</b>

# Beijing

**City at a Glance:** As the capital of the People's Republic of China, Beijing is the nation's political, economic, cultural and educational centre. It has been the heart and soul of politics and society throughout its long history. Because of its role in the life and growth of China, there is an unequalled wealth available for travellers to discover as you explore Beijing's ancient past and enjoy its exciting 21st Century world. In 2008 when Beijing hosts the Olympic Games, Beijing will show the world something so special that everyone will be awestruck by Beijing's latest accomplishments combined with its ancient history. Though it may not appear so in the shambles of arrival, Beijing is a place of very orderly design. Long, straight boulevards and avenues are crisscrossed by a network of lanes. Places of interest are either very easy to find if they're on the avenues, or impossible to find if they're buried down the narrow alleys (hutongs). The Forbidden City acts like a bullseye, surrounded by a chessboard of roads.

## FORBIDDEN CITY

The Forbidden City is the best preserved imperial palace of more than 500 years old. The old world of beautiful concubines and priapic emperors, ball-breaking (and broken) eunuchs and conspicuous wealth still hovers around the lush gardens, courtyards, pavilions and great halls of the palace. This 1.5-2 hour walking tour will make you feel as if you were the emperor & empress back to the glorious old days.



## Be a Beijinger (Hutong Rickshaw)

The local phrase for "small street", Hutong is commonly known as old Beijing residential area where 100-year-old courtyard houses are found. This special tour by rickshaw allows you to catch a glimpse of ordinary people's life in traditional Beijing. Senior citizens playing chess along the lake; Locals shopping in the little grocery; The aroma of baked sweet potatoes lingering in the air; Stop and have a cup of tea and snacks in local family.

Warm-hearted host and hostess will show you their family albums and share with you their stories. You can never say that you've been to Beijing without visiting Beijing's Hutong.



## Badaling Great Wall

The Great Wall, as a metaphor, has gone through a few restorations in its time. When it was originally built 2000 years ago by the Qin dynasty emperor, it was a sturdy 'No Trespassing' sign directed at neighbouring



kingdoms. For centuries after that it remained neglected and forgotten until 18th-century Europeans, infatuated with progress and artifice, appended a 'Great' to it and sat back to marvel at man's prehensile capacity to build Bloody Big Things. Badaling Great Wall is only a small section, which is a classic and well-preserved example of Ming defence, with high and wide ramparts, intact parapets and sturdy beacon towers. Just like what Richard Nixon said after he visited the Great Wall "This is a Great Wall, and only a great people with a great past could have such a great wall."

## Ming Tombs

Protected by a range of hills to the north, east and west, the tombs of 13 of the 16 Ming emperors lie in this geomantically favourable spot. Entering the extensive site on the valley floor through numerous gates of honour, you'll see Sacred Way, a path flanked by stone guardians of the tombs. At the end of the Sacred Way lies Changling, the final resting place of the third Ming emperor Yongle. It is the best preserved of all the tombs, yet the mound of the tomb has not been excavated. You can only admire the magnificent hall of sacrifice. In 15th century, human sacrifice was by no means unusual. 16 imperial concubines accompanied him on his journey to the underworld.

## Summer Palace

The Summer Palace with its cool features - water, gardens and hills - was the palace of choice for vacationing emperors and Dowager Empresses. It was badly damaged by Anglo-French troops during the Second Opium War (1860) and its restoration became a pet project of Empress Dowager Cixi, the last of the Qing dynasty rulers. Money earmarked for a modern navy was used for the project but, in a bit of whimsical irony, the only thing that was completed was the restoration of a marble boat. The boat now sits at the edge of the lake in all its immobile and nonmilitary glory. Today, the Summer Palace is one of the best examples of Chinese imperial gardens.

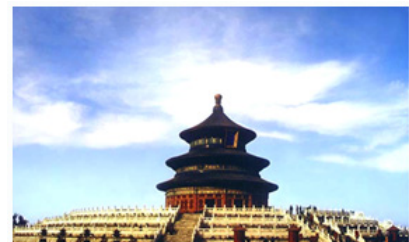


## Temple of Heaven

Temple of Heaven Park is an icon of such enduring value that it shorthands the entire city. The park's classic Ming architecture gives it heaps of symbolic value and the name has been used to brand products from tiger balm to plumbing fixtures, as well as decorating a plethora of tourist literature.

It is set in a 267-hectare (660-acre) park, with four gates at the cardinal points, and walls to the north and east. It originally functioned as a vast stage for solemn rites and rituals. All of the buildings in the park, including the Round Altar, the Imperial Vault of Heaven and the Hall of Prayer for Good Harvests, are tangible conversations between the gods and mortals. The buildings are carefully thought out paens to

ancient gods and beliefs; fengshui, numerology, cosmology and religion all played a part in their original construction, and the result is an awesome display of god in the architecture and the devil in the detail.



## PT 1 Beijing—Xi'an--Beijing

D1 Fly to Xi'an, then transfer to hotel.

D2 Terra-Cotta Warriors & Banpo Museum & Tang Dynasty Dance

This morning you'll have the opportunity to visit the famous and charming Terra-cotta Warriors and Horses in Xi'an. This army of more than 6,000 life size terracotta warriors, with horses and chariots lined up facing east and ready for battle, is one of the world's most remarkable archaeological finds.



D3 City Wall & Provincial Museum & Big Wild Goose Pagoda, then transfer to airport back to Beijing

Located to the northwest of the Big Wild Goose Pagoda, in the south suburb of Xian city, the Provincial Museum is a epitome of Shanxi' glamorous imperial past. The museum building was designed in China's ancient Tang Dynasty style, grand and elegant. Then you will visit includes the 7 story Big Wild Goose Pagoda built in 652AD. It is a striking elegant building and is the symbol of Xian. The famous Buddhist monk Xuan Zang returned from a 17 year pilgrimage and the square pagoda was built to house the 600 or so Buddhist texts that he had collected in India.



## PT 2 Beijing—Shanghai

D1 Fly to Shanghai, then transfer to hotel.

D2 Zhujiajiao Water Village

The tour will bring you outside the hustle & bustle of the cosmopolitan to zhujiajiao water village. Developed from a bustling country market, Zhujiajiao water town has a history of more than 500 years. The town is crisscrossed by waterways. Ancient slab stone roads are still in the old section of town. North Street, the town's old commercial street, is flanked by high buildings with white wash paint. It is so narrow that, when looking up from this street, one sees only a strip of the sky. Bridges are an outstanding feature of Zhujiajiao. More than 20 bridges in varied shapes, which were built 400-500 years ago, are preserved. Life here is so peaceful and relaxing. Tempting smell coming from small home kitchens; retired people sitting in the sun chatting and playing cards; farmers selling fresh vegetables along the streets etc...Walking through the narrow streets of the water town, you'll feel as if you were back to the old time.



D3 Yuyuan Garden & City Temple Bazaar & Jade Buddha Temple & Nanjing Road, then end the tour, guest can choose get back or stay in Shanghai.

Built in 1559, Yuyuan Garden is a private residence which was built by a high ranking official in honour of his father. The small garden is located in the heart of Shanghai's old Chinese quarter and links to City Temple Bazaar. For centuries, the garden has maintained its classic beauty with beautiful pavilions, miniature lakes, bridges and rock formations. It is a perfect example of Chinese garden from south China.

Outside of the garden in the old town of Shanghai is the City Temple Bazaar. It is an old market place with hundreds of shops in traditional Chinese architecture. All kinds of interesting things can be found here. It is a very busy shopping place for both locals and visitors as well. Jade Buddha Temple (Yufosi) is the most famous and one of the most active Buddhist temples in Shanghai. Built in 1911, this saffron walled complex is the seat of the Shanghai Buddhist Association. Named for

its two bejeweled white jade Buddha, one is 1000kg, 1.9 meter-high figure carved from Burmese jade brought to China in 1882, and a smaller reclining Buddha, the temple receives thousands of visitors and worshipers daily.

Although Chinese New Year and the Buddha's birthday are the most popular time to visit the temple for the faithful, it is possible to witness ceremonies at other times. Nanjing Road is Shanghai's main shopping street, famously named one of the World's Seven Great Roads in the 1930s and now making a rapid comeback after decades of Maoist austerity. The road stretches from The Bund east towards Hongqiao, with Shanghai's center point People's Square in the middle.

