

Archaeological Institute of America Tours

SPLENDORS OF LIBYA

March 16 – 30, 2011 (15 days) October 19 – November 2, 2011 (15 days)



"Libya has some of the best Roman and Greek archaeological sites I've ever seen and they are not overrun with other tourists. Our leaders are excellent sources of information and made themselves accessible for questions."

"Excellent tour—the sites, people, guides and cultural experiences were wonderful. It's a must see and experience tour. Thanks for an outstanding experience."

Travel with Dr. Susan Kane, Director of the Cyrenaica Archaeological Project at Cyrene, Libya, and advisor to the Libyan Department of Antiquities.

VISIT LIBYA'S SPECTACULAR UNESCO WORLD HERITAGE SITES:

- Spend a full day at **Cyrene**, one of the greatest ancient Greek city-states. Its vast ruins include the Temple of Zeus, which is larger than the Parthenon of Athens.
- Admire the magnificent coastal site of **Leptis Magna**, one of the largest and best-preserved Roman cities in the world.
- Marvel at the Roman city of **Sabratha**, where the aquamarine sea surrounds the remains of partially excavated temples, houses and extensive baths.
- Explore the legendary caravan city of **Ghadames** (Roman Cydamus).

HISTORICAL & CULTURAL TREASURES

- Discover **Tripoli's** Arch of Marcus Aurelius, the Ahmad Pasha al Qaramanli Mosque, and lively souks with a myriad of wares.
- Visit the traditional Berber village of **Nalut**, scenically situated alongside the Jabal Nafusa mountain range, where the Berber settlement dates back to the 11th century.
- Admire the early Christian site of **Râs Hilal**, situated on one of the most spectacular spots on the Mediterranean coast.
- Make a stop at **Qasr Libia**, where there are two ancient basilicas with an absolutely superb collection of mosaics—the finest, earliest, Christian discovery in Cyrenaica.

MUSEUM COLLECTIONS & SPECIAL EVENTS

- Visit superb museums, including Tripoli's Jamahiriya Museum, and the site museums at Leptis Magna, Cyrene, Teucheira, Ptolemais, and Apollonia.
- Attend special meetings with local scholars.
- Take 4-wheel drive vehicles to **see the 'star dunes'** in the Saharan Desert and enjoy a special **Tuareg music and dance performance**.



Above, Leptis Magna's 16,000 seat amphitheater overlooking the Mediterranean. Below, the theater at Sabratha is considered one of the finest in the Roman world.





Cyrene's magnificent gymnasium.

Days 1 & 2: U.S. / Tripoli, Libya

Depart the United States on British Airways, arriving in London on Day 2 and connecting on to Tripoli, where we are met at the airport and transferred to our newly-opened hotel. This arid region, which the Romans called Tripolitania ("land of three cities"), was comprised of the cities of Leptis Magna, Sabratha, and Oea (now lost under modern Tripoli). For the Greeks and Phoenicians, Tripoli made an ideal trading post, having an excellent natural harbor and the additional advantage of an oasis nearby. In the mid-18th century the fortifications of Tripoli reached their greatest extent and new mosques, including the Qaramanli Mosque, and fine residences went up within the walls. Tripoli was of considerable importance to the Ottomans in the 19th century as a last chance for re-asserting Ottoman rule after the loss of Tunis, Algiers, and Cairo. Today Tripoli is a modern town where a triumphal arch to Marcus Aurelius bears witness to a grand past. The revolution of 1969 combined with an influx of Libyans from elsewhere in the country has led to enormous growth, and today Tripoli has all the features of a modern city. Enjoy dinner this evening at a lovely local restaurant. *Overnight at El Khan Hotel for four nights*. (D)

Day 3: Tripoli

Enjoy a late morning introductory lecture at the hotel. After lunch, explore Tripoli's 20th century architectural heritage, including the imposing Post Office and the splendid orange domes of the former Palazzo del Governatore. The palace is now home to the National Library. End the day at the tombs of Janzur, where in one of eighteen underground tombs found in 1958 is housed a museum with interesting frescoes. Enjoy dinner this evening at a local restaurant. (B,L,D)

Day 4: Tripoli

Begin a second full day of exploring Tripoli at the citadel, known in Arabic as Al-Saraya Al-Hamra, which occupies a pre-Roman site and still dominates the skyline of Tripoli. The castle is made up of many distinct sections, formerly public and private quarters of the ruling family. The castle has been extensively rebuilt on a number of occasions, and a large part of the castle now houses Tripoli's Jamahiriya (National) Museum, which has an impressive collection ranging from an entire Roman mausoleum from Ghirza to a 2nd century mosaic from the Roman villa at Dar Buk Ammera. By far the most spectacular part of the museum is that devoted to Greek and Roman antiquity, though its collections span the prehistoric through modern eras, including an ethnographic section.

After lunch overlooking the Mediterranean, enjoy a walking tour of the old city, where individual houses still display their great cloistered courtyards and ornate tile, wood, and plaster work. Admire the Arch of Marcus Aurelius, practically all that survives of the splendor of Roman Oea. Stop at the former French and British Consulates, which are representative of the fine homes of 18th and 19th century Tripoli. There are also several grand *serais*, where merchants lodged their goods and animals around large courtyards. The old city itself was made up of a series of separate quarters, two major parts of which were Jewish. At the Dar Ahmad Nayib al Ansari—the restored Jewish School—important archives of the history of Tripoli are stored. Visit the Qaramanli House—a restored city residence with traditional furnishings, and the Ahmad Pasha al Qaramanli Mosque, the largest in Tripoli. The final stop of the day will be at the Naga Mosque, Tripoli's oldest. Enjoy dinner this evening at a local restaurant. (B,L,D)

Day 5: Tripoli / Sabratha / Tripoli

Spend the day exploring Sabratha, a Roman city an hour west of Tripoli, where the aquamarine sea surrounds the remains of temples, houses, and extensive baths that have been partially excavated. Established at the beginning of the first millennium B.C., it was one of the three cities of Tripolitania. It flourished throughout the 3rd century A.D., but was damaged by a severe earthquake in the 4th century. Wander through the Ocean Baths, where the remains of the under-floor heating system are clearly visible. Then explore the massive theater that was rebuilt by an Italian team of archaeologists. It could seat 5,000 people and was richly covered in marble, with engravings of comedy masks, the Three Graces, and other symbolic figures adorning the front of the stage. Return to Tripoli for dinner and overnight. (B,L,D)





Above and below, Tripoli's main museum is filled with Greco-Roman masterpieces.



Below, Sabratha's 5,000 seat theater.



Day 6: Tripoli / Leptis Magna

After breakfast this morning we check-out of our hotel and drive to the magnificent coastal site of Leptis Magna, one of the largest and best-preserved Roman cities in the world. Leptis Magna was the dominant city in the region, just as important as Carthage at the height of its influence under the Severan emperors in the early 3rd century A.D. Thanks to its burial under the shifting sands of its coastal location, the site is in an excellent state of preservation. The city reached its zenith under the Roman Emperor Septimius Severus, who was born nearby and returned with a lavish building scheme in A.D. 202, after becoming Emperor of Rome. Severus brought in the finest craftsmen and materials: red granite from Egypt, green marble from Greece, and gray and white marble from Turkey and Italy. The entire site is a superb example of ancient town planning, boasting a large and bustling port (now silted up), one of the largest and best preserved baths in the Roman world outside Rome itself, and an amphitheater that could seat 15,000.

We shall spend the morning visiting the outlying entertainment complex at Leptis, comprising a huge circus for chariot races and the superbly preserved and restored amphitheater, as well as the excellent site museum. After lunch, visit Villa Silin, a seaside Byzantine villa that houses Libya's second-greatest example of decorative art. Discovered in 1974, the villa is currently undergoing final restoration, but even now the beauty of its mosaics is stunning. Dinner and overnight at our newly-opened hotel. *Overnight at the Severus Hotel for two nights.* (B,L,D)

Day 7: Leptis Magna

Spend the morning at the main site of Leptis Magna, taking in the major monuments at its core (the fora, baths, colonnaded street, nymphaeum, market, theater, and four-way arch). We will walk along miles of paved streets past houses and temples to the market-place, where a stone table with large holes was used to measure olive oil for customers. Following lunch this afternoon, we visit the newly-opened Mosaic Museum and then return to explore more of the vast site of Leptis Magna. (B,L,D)

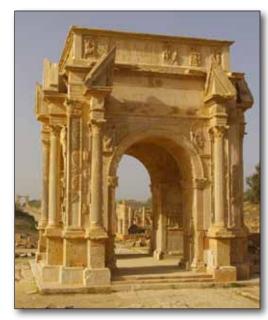
Day 8: Leptis Magna/Nalut/Ghadames

Rise early this morning to drive south to the legendary caravan city of Ghadames (Roman Cydamus), originally settled in prehistoric times near a perennial spring. The drive is alongside the Jabal Nafusa, and this western mountain range by the Tunisian border is the home of the Berber culture. The relative isolation of the Berber communities has meant not only a survival of their language and close kinship ties but also quite distinct urban forms and housing styles. Examples of their troglodyte architecture and granaries can be seen during the drive. Stop at Nalut, where the Berber settlement dates back to the 11th century. Enjoy lunch at a hotel that offers wonderful views of the old village of Nalut. Continue south past Sinuwan, an oasis located next to a sebkha (salt flat). This was an important source of this most valuable substance, with caravans transporting the salt to Tripoli. As a result of its plentiful freshwater wells, Sinuwan was also a key point on the caravan route from Ghadames to the Mediterranean.

Arrive in Ghadames, once the southernmost limit of Roman control in Libya, in the late afternoon. Squeezed up against Algeria's Great Sand Sea, and now a UNESCO World Heritage site, Ghadames is a maze of interlocking courtyards, roof terraces, partially-covered streets, and two-story, brilliantly whitewashed homes, lit only by occasional overhead skylights and open squares. At one time, this deep Saharan town was an important stop for caravans and pilgrims, and this trans-Saharan trade was the main economic activity of the oases. The inhabitants of Ghadames preserved their independence by paying allegiances to the rulers of one or another of the powerful but remote coastal cities. While in Ghadames, we stay at a new hotel where we also enjoy dinner this evening. Overnight at the Dar Ghadames for two nights. (B,L,D)

Day 9: Ghadames

Explore Ghadames this morning, where the local architecture has created perfect living conditions for an isolated settlement in a harsh natural environment. Roughly circular in shape, the almost deserted old city is composed of a cluster of houses—those on the outside, with their reinforced external walls, protect the city. Gardens in Ghadames are located about ten feet below street level, closer to the water table.



Above, Leptis Magna's monumental Arch of Septimius Severus. Below, Leptis Magna's agora (marketplace).





Above, Leptis Magna's Severan Forum with a Medusa head. Below, Leptis Magna's theater is one of the oldest stone theaters in the Roman world, dating from A.D. 1-2 and presented to Augustus, Rome's first emperor.



We have arranged a meeting with Tahir Ahmad Ibrahim, who is in charge of the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) in Ghadames and working with local master masons and their apprentices to rebuild what has crumbled. After lunch at a local home within the old city, return to our hotel with time to rest. Depart the hotel in the late afternoon and travel by 4-wheel drive vehicles to the 'star dunes' of the Grand Erg Oriental, a 75,000 square mile sand sea in the Central Saharan Desert. The star configurations are created by winds that blow from all directions, thereby preventing the dunes from taking shape in any dominant orientation. The average star dune is .5 to 1 mile in circumference and 500 to 800 feet tall, and the beauty of the sun setting against them, enveloped by complete silence, is breathtaking. We have arranged a special Tuareg music and dance performance right at the dunes. (B,L,D)

Day 10: Ghadames / Tripoli / Benghazi

Depart Ghadames this morning on a scheduled flight to Tripoli and connect to a scheduled flight to Benghazi, where we transfer upon arrival to the Hotel Tibesti. Benghazi is the principal city of an area known as Cyrenaica, Libya's easternmost province. This is the Hellenized region of ancient Libya, and its Greek cities of the Pentapolis—Cyrene, Barce, Teucheira, Apollonia, and Hesperides—once made it one of the wealthiest regions in the ancient Mediterranean. In the afternoon explore Benghazi, Libya's second largest city, including its oldest mosque, the Jami' al Kabir, which was founded by Abd al Sami al Qadi around 1400. During the Second World War, Benghazi changed hands many times, and another of today's stops is at the British and French Second World War cemeteries. Dinner is at our hotel this evening. Overnight at the Hotel Tibesti. (B,L,D)

Day 11: Benghazi / Teucheira / Ptolemais / Barce / Apollonia

This morning's excursion is to Teucheira, the least-excavated site of Cyrenaica. Teucheira was founded in the late 6th century B.C., and the amount of Greek ceramics discovered at the site tells us that it was very important commercially. Begin exploring the site at the museum. Walk through the sunken necropolis, and admire what remains of the once-great wall that surrounded the city.

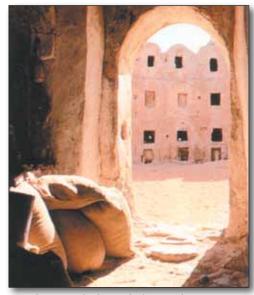
Continue on to the site of Ptolemais, where we commence our visit at the remarkable site museum. Spend the balance of the morning walking through the large site, where the school and magnificent theater date back to Greek times. During this period the Palace of the Columns was constructed, a superb building that is assumed to have been the main residence of the regional governor for centuries. Drive to Apollonia along a well-built road, across the fertile lands of the eastern Cyrenaican plateau and into the uplands of the Jabal Akhdar, stopping en route at the crenellated buildings of Qasr Libia. Here, in the late 1950's, two ancient basilicas with an absolutely superb collection of mosaics were discovered. These beautiful mosaics (whose panels have been moved to a display hall) include images of birds, beasts, fish, and a number of symbolic figures and buildings. In the middle of the mosaic is a panel with a short text declaring that the mosaic was completed in the 3rd year of Bishop Makarios's office (A.D. 539). Arriving at Apollonia, check-in to the Almanara Hotel, located just steps from the archaeological site, and enjoy dinner at the hotel. *Overnight at the Almanara Hotel for three nights*. (B,L,D)

Day 12: Apollonia / Râs Hilal / Atrun / Apollonia

Take a short walk from our hotel to the magnificent site of Apollonia, the port of Cyrene. Explore the site, including the Byzantine port installations, the Eastern Basilica, and the beautiful amphitheater. Conclude the morning with a visit to the museum of Apollonia, housed in a lovely 1930's building. After lunch, drive east to the early Christian site of Râs Hilal, situated on one of the most spectacular spots on the coast. The three-nave church, with the altar to the west, still has some of the marble marquetry flooring in place, and must have been very special in its day with its splendid views of sea, coast, and mountain. The final stop for the day will be at the little-visited site of Atrun to visit a superb Byzantine basilica whose original white marble floor is still intact, and clear remains of mosaic paving can be seen. Return to Apollonia for dinner this evening. (B,L,D)

Day 13: Apollonia / Cyrene / Apollonia

Enjoy a full-day excursion to Cyrene, a UNESCO World Heritage site and one of the great ancient sites of the eastern Mediterranean. Cyrene was the leading city of the Libyan Pentapolis ("Region of the Five Cities"). Settled by Greek colonists toward the end of the



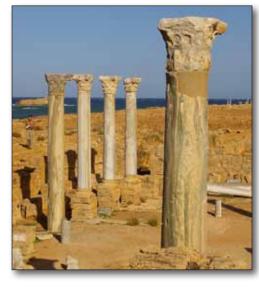
Above, Nalut's troglodyte architecture.



Above and below, Ghadames was a Roman garrison town and then an important medieval caravan stop.



Below, Apollonia was an ancient Mediterranean port.



7th century B.C., it remained an active Greco-Roman city of distinctively Hellenic character until the time of the Arab invasions (A.D. 643). In 331 B.C., Cyrenaica submitted to Alexander the Great, and it was under his successors, the Ptolemies of Egypt, in Hellenistic times (the 3rd and 2nd centuries B.C.) that Cyrene reached its zenith. Eventually the city and its hinterlands were bequeathed to Rome. When several earthquakes racked Cyrene, its population dwindled and, although there was some resurgence when the Arabs invaded in the 7th-century, the city was forgotten until its rediscovery in the late 18th century by European travelers. Cyrene was first excavated by Richard Norton in 1910-1911 for the Archaeological Institute of America. Subsequently in the 20th century, Italian, British, American, and French archaeologists have continued to explore areas of the city and its surrounding territory.

You will begin exploring Cyrene at the Temple of Zeus, the largest Doric temple in the Greek world, larger than the Parthenon in Athens. In the Jewish Revolt of A.D. 115, its columns were toppled over—they were left where they fell until a team of Italian archaeologists re-erected them in the late 20th century as part of their reconstruction of the temple. As you walk through the agora, gymnasium, and sanctuary of Apollo you will see several theaters, an amphitheater, public buildings, and many temples. Of the numerous temples, perhaps the most important is the Temple of Apollo, dramatically poised on the edge of the mountain. A series of necropoli with well-articulated rock-cut tombs line the roads and wadis leading out of the city. Dinner is at our hotel this evening. (B,L,D)

Day 14: Apollonia / Tripoli

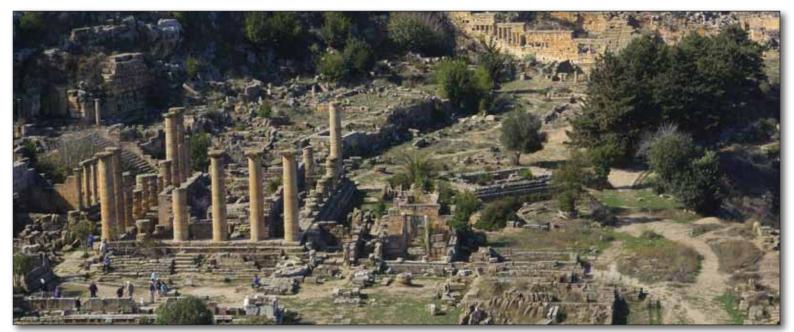
Fly to Tripoli this morning and enjoy a final day in Libya, exploring the capital at your leisure. Enjoy a farewell dinner this evening. *Overnight at El Khan Hotel*. (B,L,D)

Day 15: Tripoli / U.S.

Enjoy a concluding lecture and discussion this morning. After lunch, transfer to the airport for flights home via London. (B,L)



Above, Cyrene's Temple of Zeus is the largest Doric temple in the Greek world. Below, Cyrene's splendid Sanctuary of Apollo.





The Archaeological Institute of America (AIA) is the oldest and largest archaeological organization in North America. The AIA seeks to educate people of all ages about the significance of archaeological discovery. For more than a century the AIA has been dedicated to the encouragement and support of archaeological research

and publication, and to the protection of the world's archaeological resources and cultural heritage. By traveling on an AIA Tour you directly support the AIA while personally gaining the benefit of the AIA's network of scholars and worldwide contacts.

AIA Lecturer & Host

Your special Archaeological Institute of America lecturer and host, Dr. Susan Kane, is the Director of the Cyrenaica Archaeological Project at Cyrene, Libya (www.cyrenaica. org). Susan is an archaeologist and Professor of Art History at Oberlin College. She is also an advisor to the Libyan Department of Antiquities, working on a capacity building and training project with the support of the U.S. State Department's Ambassador's Fund for Cultural Preservation. Professor Kane has taught at Oberlin since 1977. She holds an undergraduate degree in Classics from Barnard College and a doctorate in Classical Archaeology from Bryn Mawr College. Professor Kane is a past-Vice President for Publications for the Archaeological Institute of America, and her special research interests include the study of Greek, Italic, and Roman sculpture and architecture, and the use of white marble in the ancient Mediterranean. She has excavated at a variety of sites in the U.S., U.K., Greece, Yugoslavia, Libya, and Italy, and is also the Director of the Sangro Valley Project at Abruzzo, Italy (www.sangro.org).

WHAT TO EXPECT

- You must be in good physical condition to participate. You must be able to make long walks <u>unassisted</u> over uneven terrain and up and down steps (some of which do not have handrails).
- Expect temperatures to range between 50°-75° F in March and 60°-85° F in October.
- In Tripoli we stay at a traditional boutique hotel. We use the best hotels in remaining locations, but they vary from deluxe to comfortable with basic amenities.
- Libyan cuisine combines African, Arabic, and European elements. We have selected restaurants that will give you a taste of the excellence and complexity of Libyan food. Alcohol is not permitted in Libya.
- Roads are paved and the sightseeing buses are airconditioned.

This is an overview of what to expect; information on how to prepare and what to pack will be sent to participants.



Archaeological Institute

of America Tours

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PER PERSON PRICES

DOUBLE Occupancy	\$5,	995
SINGLE Supplement	\$1,	195

Prices based on a minimum of 15 and a maximum of 25 participants.

RATES INCLUDE:

- · Individual Libyan visa processing and associated fees;
- Group transfers in conjunction with suggested international flights;
- Three flights within Libya;
- All hotel accommodations as listed in the itinerary;
- All meals with water, as well as bottled water on excursions;
- Transportation and excursions by air-conditioned motorcoach;
- Lecturer & host Dr. Susan Kane, <u>plus</u> a Tour Manager, and expert Libyan guides throughout;
- All entrance fees to sites included in the itinerary;
- Gratuities to guides, drivers, porters and Tour Manager;
- Local taxes and service charges;
- Handling of two pieces of checked luggage per person throughout;
- Pre-departure preparatory information.

RATES DO NOT INCLUDE: Airfare to/from Libya; passport fees; foreign departure taxes; cost of personal, trip cancellation, and baggage insurance; transportation of excess baggage; items of a personal nature, such as laundry; beverages other than bottled water with lunch and dinner; taxi, telephone, and fax charges; optional excursions or deviations from scheduled tour; and individual transfers to join or leave the group when traveling independently.

Roundtrip airfare from New York (JFK) via London (LHR) to Tripoli is approximately **\$1,200**.

If you would like assistance with your flight arrangements, please contact our office. You may also make your air arrangements through the airline directly or your preferred travel agent. Please check with our office before booking non-refundable airline tickets.

PASSENGER CANCELLATION PENALTIES: All requests by passengers for cancellations must be received in writing. Cancellations received at least one hundred-twenty (120) days prior to departure are fully refunded less an administrative fee of three hundred dollars (\$300) per person. Cancellations between one hundred nineteen (119) and ninety (90) days prior to departure are fully refunded less an administrative fee of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per person. No refunds will be made for cancellations received less than ninety (90) days prior to departure.

Prices and itinerary are subject to change. Trip cancellation insurance is strongly recommended.

BRITISH AIRWAYS SUGGESTED FLIGHT SCHEDULE

Date	Flight#	City	Time
Mar. 16 or Oct 19	112	Depart New York (JFK)	7:25 PM
Mar. 17 or Oct 20	898	Connect in London (LHR) Arrive Tripoli	6:20 AM +1 2:50 PM
Mar. 30 or Nov 2	899	Depart Tripoli	3:25 PM
Mar. 30 or Nov 2	183	Connect in London (LHR) Arrive New York (JFK)	6:05 PM 10:40 PM



SPLENDORS OF LIBYA

March 16 – 30, 2011 (15 days) October19 – November 2, 2011 (15 days) **RESERVATION FORM**

17 We wish to reserve _	spaces on the \square March 16 – 30, 2011 \square Octo	in the mail, please call 800-748-6262. ober 19 – November 2, 2011 AIA Tour
NAME #1:as it appears in passport)		
AME #2: s it appears in passport)		
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☐ I/We have read and agr and am/are physically of	ee to the What to Expect, Passenger Cancellation capable to participate.	Penalties, and Terms and Conditions
A deposit of \$1,000 per per	son is required to confirm a reservation. Final p Credit Cards are not accepted as Final	• •
PAYMENT TYPE: ☐ Chec	k payable to EOS Passenger Escrow - AIA Libya	•
	Exp. Date	

Archaeological Institute of America Tours P.O. Box 938, 47 Main Street, Suite One, Walpole, NH 03608-0938 - Fax: 603-756-2922

TERMS & CONDITIONS

Prices quoted are based on group participation and no refunds will be made for any part of the program in which you choose not to participate. It is understood that refunds cannot be made to passengers who do not complete the tour for whatever reason nor to passengers whose required documentation for entry into any country on the itinerary is delayed or denied. RESPONSIBILITY: The Archaeological Institute of America, its agent Eos (hereinafter "Sponsor"), and Distant Horizons and/or its agents (hereinafter "Operator") assume no liability for failure to provide the services and accommodations referred to in this brochure to the extent that such services and accommodations cannot be supplied due to delays or other causes beyond the control of Operator. In the absence of negligence on the part of Operator, the participant agrees that Operator has no responsibility or liability of any nature whatsoever for damage to or loss of property, or injury to, or death of persons due to any act, omission, or negligence of any carrier, hotel, restaurant, bus carrier, tender service, sightseeing company, or any other persons rendering any of the services or ground portions of the itinerary. The participant further waives any claim against Operator and Sponsor for any such damage, loss, injury, or death. Operator and Sponsor shall not be responsible for any delays, substitution of equipment, or any act or omission whatsoever by the suppliers of such services, their agents, servants and employees, and the participant hereby waives any claim arising therefrom. Operator and Sponsors reserve the right to decline to accept or to decline to retain any person as a member of any tour should such person's health, condition or actions adversely affect or threaten the welfare or safety of other passengers or impede the tour. Sponsor and Operator reserve the right to cancel this tour prior to departure, in which case payment will be refunded without further obligation on our part. All refunds of passenger payments are the responsibility of Eos and/or the Operator, and the participant agrees that the Sponsors bear no financial responsibility for refunding of participant's payments. The passenger contract in use by the carriers concerned (when issued) shall constitute the sole contract between the transportation companies and the purchaser of this tour and/or passage. By forwarding of deposit, the passenger certifies that he/ she agrees with these terms and conditions, and that he/she does not have any mental, physical, or other condition, or disability that would create a hazard for him/herself or other passengers.

<u>ITINERARY</u>: Sponsor and Operator reserve the right to change the itinerary due to weather conditions, availability of anchorages, political conditions and other factors beyond our control without consulting the participants. Participants have no right to any refund or other considerations in the event of these itinerary changes. RATÉS: Rates are based on tariffs and exchange rates in effect at the time of printing and are subject to change prior to departure. Substantial changes in tariffs, exchange rates, the price of fuel, services and labor sometimes increase the cost of arrangements significantly, and we reserve the right to alter our prices. AS A CONDITION OF ACCEPTANCE, EACH PARTICIPANT MUST AGREETO AND SIGN THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT: RELEASE: The signatory clearly understands that Sponsor is in no way responsible and can assume no liability of any nature whatsoever for the tour and any acts, omissions, or negligence by the Operator or by companies and persons the Operator may contract. The signatory has carefully read the list of activities, requirements, and conditions as listed in the brochure and application for the tour and is aware that the tour and its activities involve the risk of personal injury and damage or loss of property. In consideration of the benefits to be derived from participation in the tour, the signatory voluntarily accepts all risk of personal injury and property damage or loss arising from participation on the tour and hereby agrees that he/ she and his/her dependents, heirs, executors and assigns, do release and hold harmless Sponsor and the employees, officers, directors, trustees or representatives of Sponsor, from any and all claims, including claims of illness, bodily injury, death or property damage or loss, however caused, arising from or related to this tour. The signatory has read carefully this agreement, and will abide by the conditions set by Sponsor and Operator as described in the brochure and in the Terms and Conditions of this and other sections as stated herein or elsewhere published. The signatory affirms that he/she has not received or relied on any oral or written representation of Sponsor as a basis for executing this Release.

Signature	Date
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