



Academy International Travel Services

Early Christianity in Context
A SPECIALTY STUDY PROGRAM IN TURKEY
January 10-22, 2027

Curated for Louisville Presbyterian Theological Seminary

Trip Overview

Trip Dates: January 10–22, 2027

Land Cost:* Students of LPTS: \$3,890.00 pp; Non-students: \$4,090.00 pp
Single Supplement: \$400.00

Deposit: \$500.00 per person due upon registration. Non-refundable after October 13, 2026.

Interim Payment: \$1,000.00 per person due on (invoiced by Inquisitive Ventures, LLC dba Academy International Travel Services). Non-refundable after November 18, 2026.

Final Payment: balance due on November 18, 2026 (invoiced by Inquisitive Ventures, LLC dba Academy International Travel Services). Non-refundable.

What is included in your trip:

- Breakfast daily
- Dinners (9) and lunches (2) as shown on itinerary
- One group transfer from airport in Istanbul and to airport in Izmir, respectively
- Transportation by air-conditioned 35-seat Isuzu (or similar) bus (or via Mercedes Sprinter 16-seater [or similar] if group size drops below 12)
- Services of English-speaking professionally licensed guide for tour duration
- Whisper guide headsets for tour

* Pricing is subject to AITS terms and conditions and is based on a group of 25 participants. Should the cancellation of individual participants diminish the group size below the minimum, Academy Travel reserves the following options: (a) carry on with the current program but with cost reducing alterations; or (b) levy a surcharge, based on final participation size.

- Cable car ride to Acropolis in Pergamum/Bergama
- Entrances to museums and archaeological sites as indicated on the program
- Porterage at hotels
- Tips — guide, driver, hotels, and restaurants included in program

What is not included in your trip:

- International airfare
- Travel and cancellation insurance (recommended)
- Lunches and dinners not mentioned in the program
- Drinks other than water at meals
- Items of a personal nature — phone calls, laundry, special transfers outside group arrangement, etc.

Passport Requirements: Passports must be current and should be valid for at least six months from the date of return from the trip (July 22, 2027). Please upload an image of the signature and photo pages of your passport to Academy Travel as part of the registration process.

Hotel Information: Accommodation in single, double, or twin-bedded rooms as follows:

- Three nights in Istanbul (4-star hotel)
- Two nights in Bergama (3-star hotel)
- Two nights in Pamukkale (5-star hotel)
- Four nights in Selçuk (4-star hotel)

For more information about the program: Please contact Eric Moore at Academy International Travel Services (404-282-1055; eric@aitsatl.com).



Academy International Travel Services

Early Christianity in Context
A SPECIALTY STUDY PROGRAM IN TURKEY
January 10-22, 2027

Curated for Louisville Presbyterian Theological Seminary

Itinerary



Day 1: Sunday, Jan. 10, 2027 — Departure for Turkey

Board your international flight to Istanbul.

Day 2: Monday, Jan. 11, 2027 — Arrival in Istanbul

Arrive at Istanbul International Airport. Meet your guide after proceeding through customs and retrieving your luggage. Transfer to your hotel in old Istanbul. Dinner included, overnight in Istanbul.

Days 3 & 4: Tuesday–Wednesday, Jan. 12–13, 2027 — Istanbul

These two days will be devoted to exploring Istanbul's many wonders.

Istanbul has a long history, even discounting its prehistoric past. In the 7th century BCE, Greeks founded a colony here, which they named *Byzantium*. The colony was one of many Greek foundations in the Bosphorus region, including both south around the Sea of Marmara and north around the Black Sea. It participated in the ever-shifting political alliances and battles that characterized the subsequent centuries of regional history.



Like many other Greek cities, Byzantium eventually fell under Roman dominion. It became part of the Roman Empire during the reign of Emperor Vespasian (1st c. CE). Then, Constantine — the newly minted sole emperor — re-founded the city in 324 CE. He rechristened the city *Constantinople* and made it the cultural and political capital of the empire. Though Constantine himself was not exclusive in his religious loyalties, his vision for the city, which included major cathedrals, would eventually see it become a bastion of eastern Christianity. And subsequent emperors such as Theodosius 1 (late 4th c. CE) and Justinian 1 (6th c. CE) would lead the city to new heights. Beginning in the 6th century, though, Constantinople endured a steady stream of setbacks — the plague, military sieges, and religious schisms among them — and ultimately (in 1453 CE) succumbed to the might of the Ottoman Turks. Like Constantine many centuries earlier, the new rulers made the city the capital of their empire, granting to it the name by which it is known today, *Istanbul*.

Begin each day with breakfast and then off to visit some of the city's premier historical and cultural sites. In addition to the grand Bazaar and the Hippodrome (a horse/chariot racing track turned civic square), you will see two of Istanbul's most famous mosques: the Blue Mosque and the Hagia Sophia. The latter, the more ancient of the two, was at one time Constantinople's most notable church. Its present form dates to the reign of the emperor Justinian (6th c. CE). Also on these days, you will visit the Istanbul Archaeological Museum, which showcases, among other items, ancient remains from throughout Turkey.

Dinner (on your own) and overnight in Istanbul both nights.

Day 5: Thursday, Jan. 14, 2027 — Drive to Bergama

Breakfast and then check out of your hotel and board the bus. Today's destination is Bergama, near the ancient city of Pergamum. Upon arrival, check into your hotel. Dinner and overnight in Bergama.



Day 6: Friday, Jan. 15, 2027 — Pergamum

After breakfast, begin a day devoted to ancient Pergamum. Prior to the Hellenistic period, the city was ruled by a Greek dynasty, founded by Gongylus, with the support of the Persians (5th c. BCE). Control of Pergamum shifted, with setbacks to the

Persian military. Eventually, a new dynasty — the Attalid — was established. Like the previous rulers, it continued to enrich Pergamum with political and religious monuments redolent of the ideal Greek city-state. Pergamum functioned as the capital of an independent kingdom for much of the Attalid dynasty. But upon the death of the heirless Attalus III, it was famously bequeathed to Rome. The Romans would later have to squash the Pergamum-based revolt of Mithradates VI, but they eventually folded the city into the empire.

While in Pergamum, visit remains of the acropolis and famous landmarks such as the city's healing sanctuary, the Asklepeion (erected in the 4th c. BCE but expanded during successive periods of rule, up to the 2nd c. CE). Return to Bergama for dinner and overnight.

Day 7: Saturday, Jan. 16, 2027 — Pamukkale via Sardis and Laodicea

Following breakfast, check out of your hotel and board the bus. Today you will be driving southeast to Pamukkale, near the ancient city of Hierapolis. Along the way, visit the important site of ancient Sardis. The origins of the city are ancient, perhaps dating to the Bronze Age. Sardis became especially prominent as the capital of the Lydian Empire (of “Croesus and his riches” fame) beginning in the 7th c. BCE. Sardis and the Lydian Empire were later conquered by the Persians, before then being transferred to Greek dominion following Alexander the Great's conquests (4th c. BCE). Eventually, Sardis would pass into Roman control (2nd c. BCE) and ultimately become part of the Byzantine Empire (4th c. CE).

While visiting the archaeological site, you'll see remains from notable buildings such as the Temple of Artemis and the Bath-Gymnasium complex/Synagogue — the latter a testament to the Jewish community that called Sardis home from the Hellenistic period through late antiquity.

Resume your journey, next stopping at ancient Laodicea. Like Hierapolis (which you will see tomorrow), Laodicea was founded by Seleucids near the Lycus River in Anatolia. Laodicea prospered under later Roman control, and its wealthy elite sponsored an ambitious building program for the city — remains of which can be seen today. Due to its prominence and Jewish population, it is no surprise that Christianity took root in the city. The Pauline letter of Colossians was designed to be read in Laodicea (Col. 4:16). And Laodicea is addressed in one of the so-called “letters to the seven churches” in Revelation (Rev. 3:14–22). Continue on and arrive at Pamukkale. Check into your hotel for dinner and overnight.



Day 8: Sunday, Jan. 17, 2027 —

Colossae & Hierapolis

Breakfast at your hotel. Then off to explore two ancient cities: Colossae and Hierapolis. A hike is required in the case of Colossae, as the ancient Phrygian city stands strategically upon a hill. Colossae is familiar to many from the New Testament. One of the letters of Paul is addressed to “the saints and faithful brothers and sisters in Christ in Colossae” (Col. 1.2). But the history of the city

extends much further back, at least to the 5th century BCE — and possibly as early the 17th century BCE. It suffered an earthquake and was later rebuilt in the 1st century CE. Some ruins from that time remain to this day.

Continue on to Hierapolis. The origins of Hierapolis, by comparison with Colossae, are relatively “recent”; it was founded by the Seleucid dynasty in the 3rd c. BCE. However, it was established on the site of a much older Phrygian cult to the Anatolian Mother Goddess. The Seleucid founders settled here (i.e., displaced) a significant number of Jewish. Hierapolis was later an important site in early Christianity. In the Pauline letter of Colossians, Epaphras is commended for his work here (Col. 4:12–13). Further, a rock-cut tomb memorializing Philip provides material witness to the tradition that the apostle (evangelist?) performed some of his most vital acts of ministry (see Acts of Philip). Today, one can see impressive remains of the ancient city, including a theater. Perhaps just as popular, though, are Hierapolis/Pamukkale’s hot springs.

Return to your hotel for dinner and overnight.

Day 9: Monday, Jan. 18, 2027 — Drive to Kusadasi via Aphrodisias

Following breakfast, check out of your hotel and board the bus. Today's destination is Kusadasi, on Turkey's west coast. Along the way, stop to see the ancient ruins of Aphrodisias. Named for Aphrodite, the goddess of love, the city was founded in Hellenistic times. Later, it became capital of the Roman province of Caria. Carian marble facilitated an ambitious building



program, as did local elites who sought civic recognition from Rome — and employed architectural messaging to achieve this favor. The imperial cult temple (Sebasteion) is a prime example, displaying a program of friezes which elevates the imperial family both globally and cosmically.

Enjoy lunch (included) and then resume your journey. Arrive at Kusadasi and check into your hotel. Dinner and overnight

Day 10: Tuesday, Jan. 19, 2027 — Ephesus

After breakfast, begin a day devoted to exploring ancient Ephesus. The history of this site is far-reaching. In the Bronze Age, well before Greek colonists founded the city (ca. 10th c. BCE), the area was home to a regionally important Anatolian civilization. When the Greeks founded Ephesus, they established a sanctuary to Artemis on the site previously devoted to an Anatolian goddess. Though a temple existed at the site as early as the 8th c. BCE, the monumental temple of Artemis — *Artemision* — was completed in the 6th century (the Lydian king Croesus providing funds for some of the temple's columns), later achieving fame as one of the seven wonders of the ancient world. The temple was destroyed by fire in the 4th c. BCE only to be rebuilt in the Hellenistic Period. The Artemision is featured in early Christian literature, as well. Paul's ministry is depicted as a threat to Artemis and her temple in Acts 19. And in the Apocryphal Acts of John, the eponymous evangelist contributes to the temple's destruction.



There are many remains to be seen in the ancient city, extending throughout the periods of Roman rule. Highlights include the theater, library of Celsus, and terrace houses belonging to Ephesus' elite citizens. You will also

see important archaeological remains in the Ephesus Museum. Outside the ancient city, you will explore the Basilica of St. John. This late antique structure was perhaps constructed under the aegis of the Christian emperor Justinian I. It is notable, in part, for its baptistry. If opportunity allows, visit the Grotto of Paul and Thecla. On the walls appear frescoes depicting the figures in scenes drawn from the (Apocryphal) Acts traditions.

Lunch (included) in Selçuk and then return to your hotel. Dinner and overnight.

Day 11: Wednesday, Jan. 20, 2027 — Priene, Miletus, Didyma

Today following breakfast, embark on an excursion. You will visit remains of three ancient cities: Priene, Miletus, and Didyma.

Settlement activity at the location later known as Miletus stretches into the distant past. At various points, Minoan (16th c. BCE), Mycenaean (14th c. / 13 & 12th c. BCE), and local Hittite (14th–13th c. BCE) communities were established here. With the influx of Greek colonists to the region of Ionia, beginning in the 10th c. BCE (and shrouded in legend), the city was re-founded as Miletus. It soon assumed a position of prominence among the Ionian Greek city states dotting the western coastline of what is now Turkey. Miletus' fortunes waxed and waned in the centuries that followed, usually as a function of the success (or failure) of its alliances and regional ambitions. It was careful to cultivate favor with Rome upon the latter's emergence on the world stage, bestowing honors first upon Pompey the Great and then Augustus. During the early Roman imperial period, Miletus was generally prosperous. It housed a Jewish community. Moreover, according to Acts 20 at least, it seems likely that early Christ-believers lived in Miletus. The Greek and Roman remains you will see in Miletus offer a glimpse into the cultural context of these early Christians. You will also see an important mosque — the Ilyas Bey — from the Seljuk period (14th c. CE).

Didyma is most famous for its cult site dedicated to Apollo (it also featured a sanctuary to his sister Artemis). The sanctuary is known for its well-preserved remains — especially its enormous marble column sections. Apollo's cult was linked to a freshwater spring, which became a focal point for this temple whose remains reach back to the 8th c. BCE. Taken as a whole, the sanctuary served an important role both within Caria but also for neighboring Ionia. A processional way — for sacred festivals — linked Didyma's Apollo cult to the politically powerful Ionian city of Miletus to the north. The temple underwent construction (and destruction) at several points during its history, which extended into late antiquity.



The hike to Priene is well worth it. Priene's well-preserved remains allow one to picture what a fully formed Greek city looked like. To be sure, these remains do not date from the original Greek city, founded by colonists prior to the 7th c. BCE. That Priene, located not far away, came under the dominion first of the Lydians (think Croesus) and then of the Persians in the 6th c. BCE before succumbing to natural forces — silting up of the nearby gulf. Consequently, in the 4th c. BCE Priene was re-founded in a more viable location. And it was granted favorable status by Alexander the Great. From early Roman times, Priene was considered part of the province of Asia. Yet its regional importance from this time on paled in comparison with both Miletus to the south and Ephesus to the North. Nevertheless, Priene's remains are noteworthy and include a Temple to Athena, Theater, Bouleuterion (citizen council house), bath complex, and Asklepiion (healing cult sanctuary). From late antiquity there is even evidence of a synagogue and Christian basilica. Afterwards, return to Kusadasi for dinner and overnight.

Day 12: Thursday, Jan. 21, 2027 — Claros and Notion

Enjoy breakfast at the hotel. Then depart for the ancient sanctuary at Claros. Here you'll encounter the temple of Apollo. This is one of several such temples that served as oracular sites, including the previously encountered sanctuary at Didyma but also the temples of Apollo at Delphi (mainland Greece) and Delos (Greek island). These oracular sites — and the literary accounts concerning them — prompt reflection on the respective roles that prophecy played throughout ancient Mediterranean societies. Next head to ancient Notion. Owing to its location, the city served as a port for pilgrims visiting Apollo's oracular temple at Claros. Notion possesses remains of an ancient theater and temple of Athena and is subject of ongoing archaeological surveys by the University of Michigan. Additionally, it offers beautiful views of the Aegean Sea below. Return to Kusadasi for dinner and overnight.

Day 13: Friday, Jan. 22, 2027 — Return to the US via Izmir

Check out of your hotel after breakfast. Transfer to Izmir to catch your international flight back to the US.





Academy International Travel Services

Travel Tips for Turkey

Passport & Visa

You need a valid passport to enter Turkey. Though you will not need it on a daily basis, you should always have it available. Keep it safe. Never pack it in your suitcase. And never carry it in your shirt pocket or hip pocket where it is visible to pickpockets.

Your US passport is an extremely valuable item and an important form of identification. I suggest that you take a picture of your passport with your cellphone, so that you always have a copy available. (It might be wise also to email that picture to yourself, so you can access it remotely.) Please make sure that your passport is valid for at least six months after the return date of your journey.

United States citizens do not need a visa to enter Turkey.

Health and Vaccinations

We expect everyone to be healthy and fit to travel. Some of our tours require walking distances over uneven terrain. If not sure about your level of fitness, please consult with your physician and discuss the prospect of your participation with the group leader.

Please check the [CDC vaccination recommendations for Turkey](#). But above all, consult with your primary care doctor about these precautions or any other health concerns.

If you take prescription medications on a regular basis, be sure that they are properly marked with prescription numbers as customs officials may be suspicious of unmarked drugs. [Here](#) you can find TSA instructions/recommendations for transporting medicine [click on “Medications”]. Note that it is a good idea to keep any medicine you have need on a regular basis, properly contained and labeled, in your carry-on bag for ready access (and in case your checked bag gets misplaced).

Money, Financial Hints, and Tipping

The official currency in Turkey is the Turkish Lira (TRY/TL). US dollars are accepted at many tourist-oriented businesses, and it is a good idea to have cash on hand for small purchases, tips, etc. —

especially in small and crisp bills. (Banks and merchants are hesitant to accept \$50s and \$100s due to the circulation of counterfeit bills in these denominations.) When you get a chance to use a safe and authorized ATM, you are advised to withdraw money in the local Turkish Lira. Most establishments will also accept major credit cards (Visa and Master are favorites). Lastly, it is a good idea to notify your bank and credit card companies that you will be traveling to Turkey to prevent legitimate purchases from being declined.

Tipping is covered for all events in the program. Naturally, travelers are expected to tip appropriately for non-covered personal services, such as hotel room service. As a general rule, tipping expectations are not as high as they are in the US. When they are not, it is customary to tip a waiter 10-15 percent of the bill for good service. [Here](#) is a resource for helping to determine appropriate tipping amounts.

Baggage

Please do not bring more luggage than you can manage — specifically, one checked suitcase and one reasonably sized carry-on bag. You will also be allowed to bring a personal item such as purse, small backpack, or a laptop bag in addition to your carry-on bag.

The airlines have very specific rules about baggage. Generally, each checked bag must NOT exceed 20 kg or 158 cm (length+height+width). A 28-inch suitcase (i.e., 28 inches on the longest side) is about right. But make sure you check with the airline itself about size requirements for all bags (checked and carry-on) before packing and arriving at the airport. This is the traveler's responsibility.

Due diligence is also required when it comes to packing liquids of any kind in your carry-on bag. The rule of thumb is that any liquids in your carry-on bag must be no more than 3.5 ounces and should be packed in a clear, quarter-sized zip lock bag. This enables security agents to see items clearly. The bulk of medicines, lotions, and cosmetics can be packed (again, in zip lock bags) in your checked bag. But these general guidelines should always be checked against updated TSA information [here](#).

Finally, it is a good idea to pack enough underwear and overnight necessities in your carry-on bag for about two days. This is just in case your checked bag gets lost or delayed.

Clothing

Plan to dress casually but to bring at least one somewhat dressy outfit for any special occasion that arises. Some religious sites, moreover, may require head/shoulders (a scarf would do the trick for woman) and leg coverings. Temperatures in Turkey during January can be fairly cold and wet if unpredictable — [here](#) is a look at average January temperatures across the cities in which you will stay — so pack accordingly.

It's recommended you bring a hat. And be sure to pack comfortable yet sturdy shoes for walking. (Lighter-weight shoes can be brought too for use in the afternoons and evenings at the hotel.) If you wear glasses, think about bringing an extra pair. Handbags should have a strap across the shoulder.

Electricity

In Turkey, [electricity runs on a 220 supply voltage and 50Hz. Power outlets are of type F \(also known as “Schuko”\) and type C \(both feature 2 prongs while only type F has a ground pin; type F outlets also “accept” type C plugs\).](#) If you plan on bringing dual voltage devices only (often such items as mobile phones, tablets, kindles, etc.), you will merely need to bring a plug converter/adaptor compatible with the Type F/C plugs for the device to function safely. However, if you intend to bring any non-dual device which operates at the US voltage (110/120V), you will also need to bring a voltage converter. Travelers are responsible for verifying, individually, whether a plug adaptor and/or voltage converter is required.

Other Items

You may wish to bring a few over-the-counter medications for digestive issues, which sometimes arise during travel. Pepto Bismol and/or Imodium fit into this category. For a proactive approach, you might consider taking probiotics each day, something like Culturelle. Likewise, it is a good idea to bring items to address a potential cold (such as aspirin and Kleenex). And again, to be proactive, you might consider taking a vitamin boosting supplement like Air Borne leading up to and during the program. Other items that could come in handy include dry skin lotion, antibiotic cream, and hand wipes. But a caution is in order: when packing, remember the baggage size limitations!

Mobile Phones and WiFi

Most mobile phones can be used for international calling, texting, and internet access (data). Just be sure to check with your service provider for coverage and rates, as plans vary by service provider. For service not covered by your contract it is easy, inadvertently, to run up a bill of several hundred dollars in no time at all.

Another good communications tool is WhatsApp — a free app for your smartphone. Be sure to download it and learn how to use it in advance. Most hotels and cafes now offer free Wi-Fi, but it is not guaranteed. Check with the hotel for internet access options.

In case of emergency (i.e., a real emergency not birthday greetings), your family can always reach you through Academy Travel. The business number is 404-282-1055.



Academy International Travel Services

Terms & Conditions

Please read carefully and call Academy Travel with any questions: 404-282-1055.

RESPONSIBILITY/MANAGEMENT: In making travel arrangements for the tour, Inquisitive Ventures, LLC ("IV") dba Academy International Travel Services ("AITS") and/or its agents or sub-agents serves as an agent for the tour participants in all matters connected with hotel accommodations, sightseeing, transportation whether by rail, air, motorcoach, boat, or other types of conveyance and other components constituting the travel portion of this tour. IV dba AITS and/or its agents or sub-agents shall have no responsibility for any injury, loss, damage, accident, delay, irregularity, or additional expense arising from changes in schedule, fire, weather, breakdown in machinery or equipment, sickness, quarantines, acts of governments, or other authorities du jour or de facto, wars, hostilities, civil disturbances, strikes, riots, theft, pilferage, improper documentation, or for any other cause beyond their control. IV dba AITS shall not be liable for any act or omission by any individual or firm contracted for services on behalf of the participant. IV dba AITS reserves the right to cancel the tour, reschedule the departure, amend the itinerary, substitute hotels of comparable quality, and generally make any alteration or substitution if improvements can be made or operating requirements make it advisable, or if unforeseen conditions beyond their control make such changes necessary. IV dba AITS also reserves the right not to accept or retain as tour participant any person whose actions, deportment, mental or physical condition impose upon or disturb other tour participants or impede the operation of the tour. In such cases the liability of IV dba AITS shall be limited to a refund of the cost of the unused travel services. By applying for participation in the tour and by utilizing the services of IV dba AITS and/or its agents or sub-agents, the participant acknowledges and accepts the foregoing conditions. Quoted tour prices include planning, handling and operational charges and are based on current rates of exchange, tariffs, and taxes as of the date of this offer. IV dba AITS reserves the right to increase tour prices (not to exceed \$100 per person) to cover increased costs, tariffs, and taxes, or to reflect fluctuations in foreign exchange markets, and to notify each participant in a timely fashion of an increase.

We regret that we're unable to provide individual assistance to participants with walking difficulties or other personal needs. The responsibility of the tour director/leader who accompanies your trip is to ensure that the larger group enjoys a relaxing and informative journey. They cannot be relied upon to

provide ongoing individual assistance to any one participant. Participants requiring such individualized assistance must be accompanied by an able-bodied companion who can provide it.

AIR TRANSPORTATION: Negotiated under separate contract and subject to the terms and conditions of each individual airline.

LUGGAGE ALLOWANCE: Subject to the terms and conditions of each airline, but generally each participant will be allowed one piece of checked luggage at no additional charge when traveling on an international carrier — weight not to exceed 50 pounds. One personal item (handbag, laptop bag, etc.), plus one carry on that must fit underneath an aircraft seat or in an overhead storage compartment. Participants are responsible for verifying baggage allowances with the respective airlines.

GROUND TRANSPORTATION ON TOUR: Air-conditioned, modern motorcoaches will be used throughout the trip for all excursions, touring and sightseeing. Ground transfers, including baggage, will be provided between all arrival/departure points and hotels except in the US where no such service is provided. Air-conditioned coaches cannot always be guaranteed for this service.

NON-SMOKING POLICY: Smoking is not permitted on transfer or on touring motor coaches. This policy is for the wellbeing of all tour members and is intended to provide an enjoyable group travel experience.

HOTELS: First-class hotels will be used throughout the trip. Per person costs are based on two persons sharing a twin-bedded or double room with private bath or shower.

MEALS: Meals are included as per the itinerary for the trip.

TAXES/TIPS/FEES: All service charges are imposed by lodging facilities. Admission fees to the sites or attractions on the official itinerary for the tour are included. Generally, tips for guides and drivers are included in the price of the tour and will be added to final invoice. This will allow the leader to handle the tipping for the group as a whole.

EXTRA COSTS: If you are traveling alone and wish to share accommodations, AITS will assign you a roommate if one is available. If there is no one with whom you can share, you will be invoiced for a single room. No price reduction will be extended to those sharing a triple-bedded room. Items or services not specially mentioned as being included such as laundry or dry cleaning and all items of a personal nature are at the full expense of the participant. Beverages are not included with lunch or dinner and are available only at extra cost.

DOCUMENTS/CANCELLATIONS/REFUNDS: All checks should be made payable to Inquisitive Ventures, LLC. A deposit is due to reserve each place on the tour. Interim and final payments are due as per the payment schedule for the respective program. Full payment is non-refundable at time of

payment. All cancellations must be in writing. No claim will be allowed for any service or sightseeing provided but not used in the course of the trip.

TRANSPORTATION LIABILITY: The several transportation companies which are contracted by AITS to provide services during the course of the tour are not to be held responsible for any act, omission, or event during the time passengers are not on board their carriers or conveyances. The passenger contract used by the carriers concerned, when issued, constitutes the sole contract between the transportation companies and the purchaser of such services, and IV dba AITS assumes no liability or responsibility in connection therewith.