



# 7-Day Taiwan Round-Island Tour

Taipei - Keelung - Yehliu - Taichung - Sun Moon Lake - Tainan - Kaohsiung - Kenting - Taitung - Hualien - Taroko Gorge



Taiwan was original settled by aboriginals of Malay-Polynesian descent. In the mid-16th century, a Portuguese ship passed the island on its way to Macao. It was named 'Ilha Formosa' (means Beautiful Island) in the captain's log. Thus, the island is also known as Formosa. More comprehensible historical record go back to the early 17th century when the Dutch East Indies Company arrived. They found only aborigine there; so they set up a base and started to administer the island and a social system was established. During this time, the Dutch also brought in Chinese laborers from the China mainland. Eventually, some of these laborers settled and married aborigine wives. Their decedents is referred to as 'local Taiwanese' today.

In the mid-17th century, the Ming Dynasty was overthrown by the Manchurians and began the era of the Ching Dynasty. In 1662, Cheng Cheng-Gong (aka. Koxinga), a Ming loyalist, fled to Taiwan, ousted the Dutch and set up a anti-Ching base in the island. In 1683, Cheng's grandson surrendered to the Ching Dynasty and rule of Taiwan fell into the hands of the Manchu Empire. In 1895, China's navy was defeated in the Sino-Japanese War and Taiwan was ceded to Japan under the Treaty of Shimonoseki. The Japanese occupation, though harsh, but effectively modernized Taiwan. Infrastructure was improved by the introduction of railroads and electricity, social order and health care system was established by the colonial government. Food production was improved significantly by dam-supported irrigation system. By 1905, Taiwan became a major food supplier to the industrialized Japan and financially self-sufficient; the island was considered the second most developed region in Asia after Japan.



After WWII, in 1945, control of Taiwan was returned to the Nationalist China government. In 1949, Chiang Kai-Shek lost the civil war and exile in Taiwan where he established a Nationalist (Kuomintang) regime. In the following decades, Taiwan has developed politically and financially. Today, with economic and social stability, Taiwan is a major international trading power with a trade surplus and a foreign reserves among the world's largest.



The mixed population of indigenous people, Taiwanese and mainland Chinese had created a rich mosaic of cultural and social texture. Taipei is the capital city with bustling shopping area, vibrant night markets, wide varieties of restaurants and the re-nown National Palace Museum with more than 650,000 pieces of Chinese artifacts covering "every time period from Neolithic to the present". Besides metropolis, the island also has charming country sides and beautiful natural sceneries.





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## Tour Itinerary:

**Day 01:** U.S.-Taipei  
Depart U.S. for Taipei

**Day 02:** Taipei  
Arrive Taipei, transfer to your hotel.  
Accommodation: Gala Hotel.

**Day 03:** Taipei  
A tour of Taipei and its surrounding areas. Visit Chung Ching Park and Keelung Harbor; see the Fairy Shoe and Lover's Rock and other rock formation at Yehliu. Return to Taipei for lunch; then visit the Chiang Kai Shek Memorial, National Palace Museum, Martyrs' Shrine and Taipei Handicraft Center. (B/L)

**Day 04:** Taipei-Taichung-Sun Moon Lake  
Travel to Taichung by train and onward to Sun Moon Lake located in the middle of the island about 700 meters above sea level. Visit Wen Wu Temple which is dedicated to Confucius; and Holy Monk Shrine. (B/L)  
Accommodation: Del Lago Hotel.

**Day 05:** Sun Moon Lake-Tainan-Kaohsiung  
Travel south to Tainan, the oldest city in Taiwan. Visit Koxinga Shrine, Chihkan Lou and Chi Mei Museum. Onward to Kaohsiung, the largest city in Southern Taiwan. Visit Spring & Autumn Pavilions, Dragon & Tiger Pagoda and Lotus Lake, and Love River. (B/L)  
Accommodation: Howard Plaza Hotel.

**Day 06:** Kaohsiung-Kenting-Taitung  
Travel east to Taitung via Kenting National Park, Taiwan's only tropical national park with remarking landscapes and vegetations. Onward to Taitung via the scenic Southern Highway. (B/L)  
Accommodation: Naruwan Hotel.

**Day 07:** Taitung-Hualien-Taroko-Taipei  
Travel to Hualien by train and onward to the beautiful Taroko National Park and Taroko Gorge. Visiting Evergreen Shrine, Swallow Grotto, Nine Turns of Tunnels, Marble Bridge, Tienshiang and Marble factory. Return to Taipei by train. (B/L)  
Accommodation: Gala Hotel.

**Day 08:** Taipei-U.S.  
Depart Taipei for U.S. (B)

Departure period (2009):	Tour Cost
May04-June04; August 24-September 30 December 04-13.	\$1,675
June 05-August 23; December 14-25	\$1,750
October 1-25; December 26-31	\$1,625
October 26-December 03	\$1,575
Single room supplement	\$338
Tour costs do not include taxes and fuel surcharges; and subject to change without notice.	

