



WWII
THE NATIONAL
WWII MUSEUM
TRAVEL

WAR IN THE PACIFIC SERIES



ALL-NEW EXCLUSIVE TOUR

VICTORY IN THE PACIFIC

World War II in the Philippines

Bataan • Corregidor • Manila
March 15 – 22, 2020

Featuring world-renowned expert on the
war in the Pacific James M. Scott, author of
Rampage: MacArthur, Yamashita and The Battle of Manila

Save \$1,000 per couple when booked by September 6, 2019

Dear Friend of the Museum,

Manila, often called the “Pearl of the Orient,” was the star of steamship ads and tourism brochures in the early 1900s. Populated with elegant neoclassical buildings and spacious parks, this spoil of the Spanish-American War developed over the years into a small slice of the United States in Asia, home not only to thousands of service members but also business executives and their families, all of whom enjoyed the relaxed pace of the tropics.

The outbreak of another world war, however, brought an end to the good life. Hoping to spare the capital, General Douglas MacArthur, who lived atop the luxurious Manila Hotel, declared it an open city and evacuated his forces to the Bataan Peninsula and the fortified island of Corregidor. American and Filipino defenders battled the Japanese for months before Bataan fell in April 1942, followed a month later by Corregidor.

What ensued, for the more than 70,000 captured troops, was one of the greatest tragedies of World War II—the notorious “Bataan Death March,” followed by years in Japan’s wretched prisoner of war camps. In Manila, American and Allied civilians would likewise battle terror and starvation, locked up for more than three years behind the iron gates of the University of Santo Tomas, one of the largest internment camps in Asia.

The February 1945 liberation of Manila by MacArthur’s forces, which most hoped would at long last bring an end to the years of fear and misery, instead only compounded the tragedy. In the only urban battle of the Pacific War, American forces fought block-by-block, home-by-home, and even room-by-room. The final result was the catastrophic destruction of the city and a rampage by Japanese forces that mirrored the Rape of Nanking.

The National WWII Museum is pleased to announce the inaugural *Victory in the Pacific: World War II in the Philippines* tour. This fascinating journey will begin in the lush province of Bataan, where tour participants will walk the first kilometer of the Death March and visit the remains of the prisoner of war camp at Cabanatuan, which was liberated by American Army Rangers and Filipino Scouts on the eve of the Battle of Manila.

On the island of Corregidor, 27 miles out in Manila Bay, we will see the blasted, skeletal remains of the mile-long barracks, theater, hospital, and officers’ quarters, as well as explore the labyrinth of tunnels carved deep in the rock that once sheltered embattled American forces.

In the capital, we will tour the ancient walled city of Intramuros—built soon after Manila’s founding in 1571—complete with dungeons dating back to the Spanish Inquisition, and used more recently by the Japanese secret police as a torture center. Participants will likewise visit the campus at Santo Tomas and climb the stairs to the chapel at De La Salle University, the scene of one of the worst civilian massacres during the city’s liberation.

I invite you to accompany me and The National WWII Museum on this amazing trip in March 2020.

Sincerely,
James M. Scott



Palm tree and walls along the Pasig River, at Fort Santiago, Intramuros, Manila, The Philippines. *Courtesy of Jon Bilous / Alamy Stock Photo.*

FEATURED AUTHOR & HISTORIAN

James M. Scott



James M. Scott, a former Nieman Fellow at Harvard, is the author of *Target Tokyo: Jimmy Doolittle and the Raid That Avenged Pearl Harbor*, which was a 2016 Pulitzer Prize finalist and was named one of the best books of the year by Kirkus Reviews, The Christian Science Monitor, and Fort Worth Star-Telegram. His other works include *The War Below: The Story of Three Submarines That Battled Japan* and *The Attack on the Liberty: The Untold Story of Israel’s Deadly 1967 Assault on a US Spy Ship*, which won the Rear Admiral Samuel Eliot Morison Award. Scott’s fourth book, *Rampage*, was named one of the Best Books of 2018 by the editors at Amazon, Kirkus Reviews, and *Military Times*. In addition, Scott has been interviewed on national television, public radio, and in newspapers ranging from *The New York Times* to *The Washington Post*. Scott also was a featured presenter on the Smithsonian Channel’s television series *Hell Below* and at The 2018 International Conference on World War II. Scott lives with his wife and two children in Mt. Pleasant, South Carolina.

Cover Photo: An American tank rumbles through the historic gate of Fort Santiago inside the Walled City on February 26, 1945. *Courtesy of The National WWII Museum.*
Background Photo: Aerial view of Corregidor Island. *Courtesy of Patrick Aventurier / Gamma-Kepler via Getty Image.*

LEARN THEIR NAMES

Jose Abad Santos (1886 - 1942)

Jose Abad Santos was one of the leading Filipino national figures during the first half of the twentieth century. Serving as Secretary of Justice in the 1920s and 1930s, Abad Santos made it a top priority to establish public trust in the courts. His efforts were noticed in the United States, with President Herbert Hoover nominating him to Supreme Court of the Philippines in 1932. After another term as Secretary of Justice from 1938-1941, Abad Santos returned to the Supreme Court as Chief Justice in December 1941. Following the Japanese invasion, he refused an invitation to join President Manuel Quezon in the United States, remaining behind to serve as the Acting President of the Commonwealth of the Philippines.

The day after the surrender of American forces in Bataan, the Japanese captured Abad Santos. He identified himself, and his captors ordered him to cooperate in bringing about the defeat of the remaining Americans. Despite relentless grilling by the Japanese, he refused, resulting in his execution by firing squad. It was reported that Abad Santos refused the blindfold and cigarette offered by his executioners.



Jose Abad Santos

Courtesy of the Abad Santos family



**THE LEGACY OF JOSE ABAD SANTOS IS HONORED TODAY
WITH HIS PHOTO APPEARING ON THE 1,000 PESO NOTE.**



US General Edward P. King's surrender in Bataan.
Courtesy of US Air Force.



US General Jonathan Wainwright ordering the surrender of
American forces in Corregidor supervised by the Japanese.
Courtesy of Everett Collection Inc / Alamy Stock Photo.



*Surrender site, Balanga Elementary School.
Courtesy of Nathan Huegen.*

STAND WHERE HISTORY WAS MADE *Balanga Elementary School*

By April 1942, American forces in Bataan realized the battle was lost. General MacArthur was ordered out of the country on March 11, and General Edward King took command of all American forces in Bataan. By April 8, 1942, General King realized that any further attacks were futile. Faced with a Japanese force capable of bringing in reinforcements and unleashing relentless artillery barrages, King sought terms of surrender from the Japanese commanders. The next day, General King surrendered the remaining 70,000 men under his command to the Japanese. King was brought to Balanga Elementary School, a command post for Japanese General Masaharu Homma, for interrogation. King's surrender disobeyed orders relayed from General MacArthur, and King fully expected to face a court-martial. The surrender left the island of Corregidor as the last holdout in the Philippines. It fell one month later.

**APRIL 9 IS COMMEMORATED EACH YEAR IN THE PHILIPPINES
AS THE "DAY OF VALOR" TO HONOR THE COURAGE OF
THE MEN WHO DEFENDED THE PHILIPPINES UNDER THE
WORST CONDITIONS.**



LESTER TENNEY WAS A TANK COMMANDER WITH THE 192ND TANK BATTALION, A SURVIVOR OF THE BATAAN DEATH MARCH, AND A DEAR FRIEND OF THE NATIONAL WWII MUSEUM.



HEAR THEIR STORIES

Lester Tenney (1920 - 2017)

Lester Tenney joined the National Guard in November 1940. After a year of training, Tenney arrived in the Philippines on Thanksgiving Day, 1941, as a member of the 192nd Tank Battalion. At 5:30 in the morning, on December 8, 1941, Tenney awoke to news that the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor. Not long after, Tenney experienced the bombing of Clark Field. By the end of December 1941, Tenney was a part of an outnumbered and outgunned American force in a strategic retreat to the Bataan Peninsula. After the surrender of the Americans in Bataan, Tenney was subjected to the "Bataan Death March." He remembered it not as a march, but rather as "trudging" along. Men were wounded or sick with malaria or dysentery. There was no food or water for the 65-mile march, except for items tossed out by Filipino civilians. Tenney survived the march, spending three years doing forced labor for Mitsui Coal Mining Company. After his release in 1945, Tenney earned business degrees from San Diego State University and the University of Southern California and became a college professor. He sought, and received, official apologies from the Japanese government to the survivors of the "Bataan Death March."



VICTORY IN THE PACIFIC

World War II in the Philippines

Bataan, Corregidor, and Manila with James M. Scott
March 15 – 22, 2020

\$6,499 ~~\$5,999~~* per person based on double occupancy
\$8,499 ~~\$7,999~~* single occupancy

When booked by September 6, 2019. \$129 per person taxes and fees is additional.

Photo: Buildings that were shelled during World War II.
Corregidor, Philippines. *Courtesy of Patrick Nairne / Alamy.*

Day One: ARRIVALS / TRANSFER TO BATAAN

After morning arrivals into Manila Ninoy Aquino International Airport (MNL), transfer to the province of Bataan. The Bataan Peninsula overlooks the northern entrance to Manila Bay with the island of Corregidor just to the south. For the Americans in Bataan in 1941, the peninsula was designated the site for a major defensive stand in the case of a Japanese invasion. Under War Plan ORANGE-3, which was the product of almost a half-century of planning for conflict with Japan, American forces would concentrate fighting in central Luzon and deny the use of Manila Bay to the Japanese Navy. After arrival to Las Casas Filipinas de Acuzar, enjoy an evening reception and dinner getting to know your fellow travelers.

Accommodations: Las Casas Filipinas de Acuzar (R, D)

Itinerary



Day Two: BATAAN DEATH MARCH

The morning tour begins at the Bataan Death March Kilometer Zero in the town of Bagac. One of two markers for the start of the “Bataan Death March,” this point marks the start of the march moving west toward Balanga. The group will symbolically walk a one-kilometer stretch of the March, arriving at marker two. Turning south, the group will visit the Kilometer Marker Zero at Mariveles, the starting point at the southern tip of the peninsula. After circling Mount Mariveles, arrive at the Mt. Samat Shrine, which honors the Filipinos and Americans who fell defending the country and serves as a gathering point for commemorations such as the Day of Valor held each April 9. The final stop is the Balanga Elementary School where General Edward King was interrogated underneath the mango trees following the surrender of more than 70,000 men.

Accommodations: Las Casas Filipinas de Acuzar (B, L)

Itinerary



A few blocks from Santo Tomas, American prisoners of war, many survivors of the Bataan Death March, faced starvation in the old Bilibid Prison.

Courtesy of National Archives.



Ammunition, rations, and medical supplies are dropped from a C-47 transport plane to the 38th Division on Bataan—February 16, 1945.

Courtesy of The National WWII Museum.



Day Three: CLARK FIELD

The tour departs Bataan and continues to Pampanga Province and the Bamban Museum of History. The museum is a passion project of Rhonie Caguilan Dela Cruz, who has collected numerous artifacts and items related to World War II in the Philippines. The museum is located next to several caves used by the Japanese during the fighting, with the nearby mountains acting as a refuge of the indigenous Aeta people who waged a guerilla war against the Japanese. Continue to the Capas National Shrine, which marks the location of Camp O'Donnell, the endpoint of the Bataan Death March. The Clark Field Museum continues the story of American involvement in the Philippines to withdrawal of American forces in 1942.

Accommodations: Clark Marriott Hotel (B, L, D)



Sites and attractions inside the Nayong Pilipino at the Clark Field, Philippines. *Courtesy of Danilo Pinzon, Jr / Alamy Stock Photo.*

General Douglas MacArthur, pictured here with his staff at Clark Field, watches American artillery fire on Japanese positions on the eve of the Battle of Manila on January 31, 1945.

Courtesy of National Archives.





Cabanatuan Prisoner hut.

Courtesy of PFF Military Collection / Alamy Stock Photo.

Day Four: CABANATUAN

Visit the site of one of the most successful commando raids in US history. Cabanatuan POW Camp held up to 8,000 American prisoners. In January 1945, a group of just over 100 US Army Rangers and 250 Filipino Scouts traveled over 30 miles behind enemy lines to reach the camp. The Scouts conducted a diversionary raid, while the Rangers attacked the main camp. Over 500 Americans were freed at the cost of 2 killed and 25 wounded. Upon returning to the Clark Field area, visit the San Fernando Train station, the location from which the prisoners from Bataan boarded rail cars for Camp O'Donnell.

Accommodations: Clark Marriott Hotel (B, L)

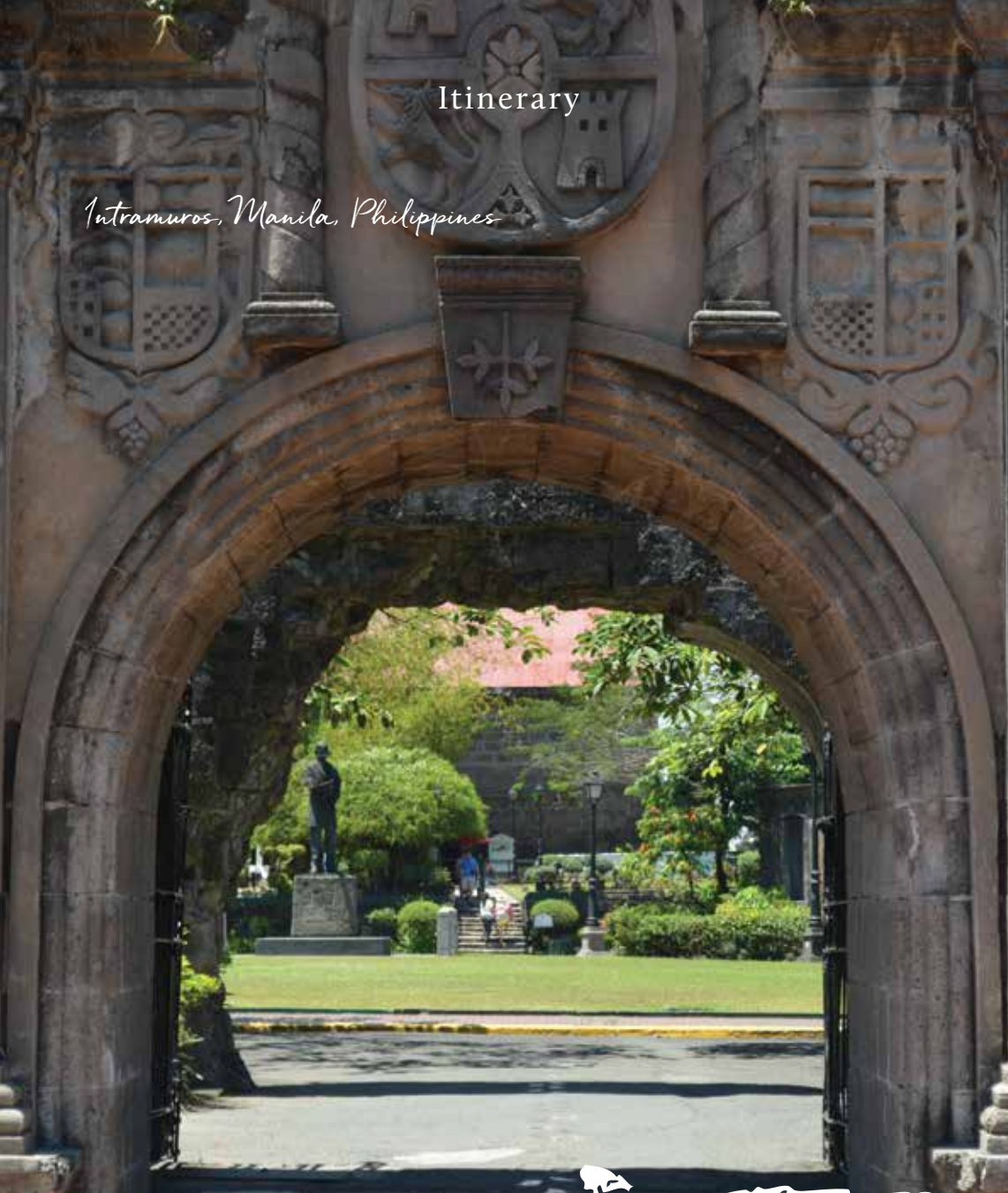


Memorial to the troops held captive at the Cabanatuan prisoner of war camp and the Army Rangers who later liberated the camp.

Courtesy of AB Forces News Collection / Alamy Stock

Itinerary

Intramuros, Manila, Philippines



Day Five:

BATTLE OF MANILA

When Douglas MacArthur fled to Australia, he proclaimed, "I shall return." On October 20, 1944, MacArthur waded ashore on the island of Leyte. By January 1945, MacArthur was ready to liberate Manila. On February 3, American forces entered the city and liberated the internees at the University of Santo Tomas, including the nurses known as the "Angels of Bataan." The ensuing month-long battle resulted in the systematic destruction of the city and the death of over 100,000 Filipinos. Japanese soldiers orchestrated a series of executions and murders against the civilian population. Hear the stories of Manila during this ferocious battle on a tour of the walled city, known as Intramuros.

Accommodations: The Manila Hotel (B, D)

Itinerary



Excited American Army nurses, after years of captivity, board trucks for the first leg of a long voyage home on February 13, 1945.

Courtesy of National Archives.



An American soldier carries a Filipino refugee, who is suffering from shock, from the Walled City on February 23, 1945.

Courtesy of National Archives.

US General Douglas MacArthur (center) wades ashore during initial landings October 20, 1944, at Leyte, Philippine Islands.

Courtesy of US Army Photo.

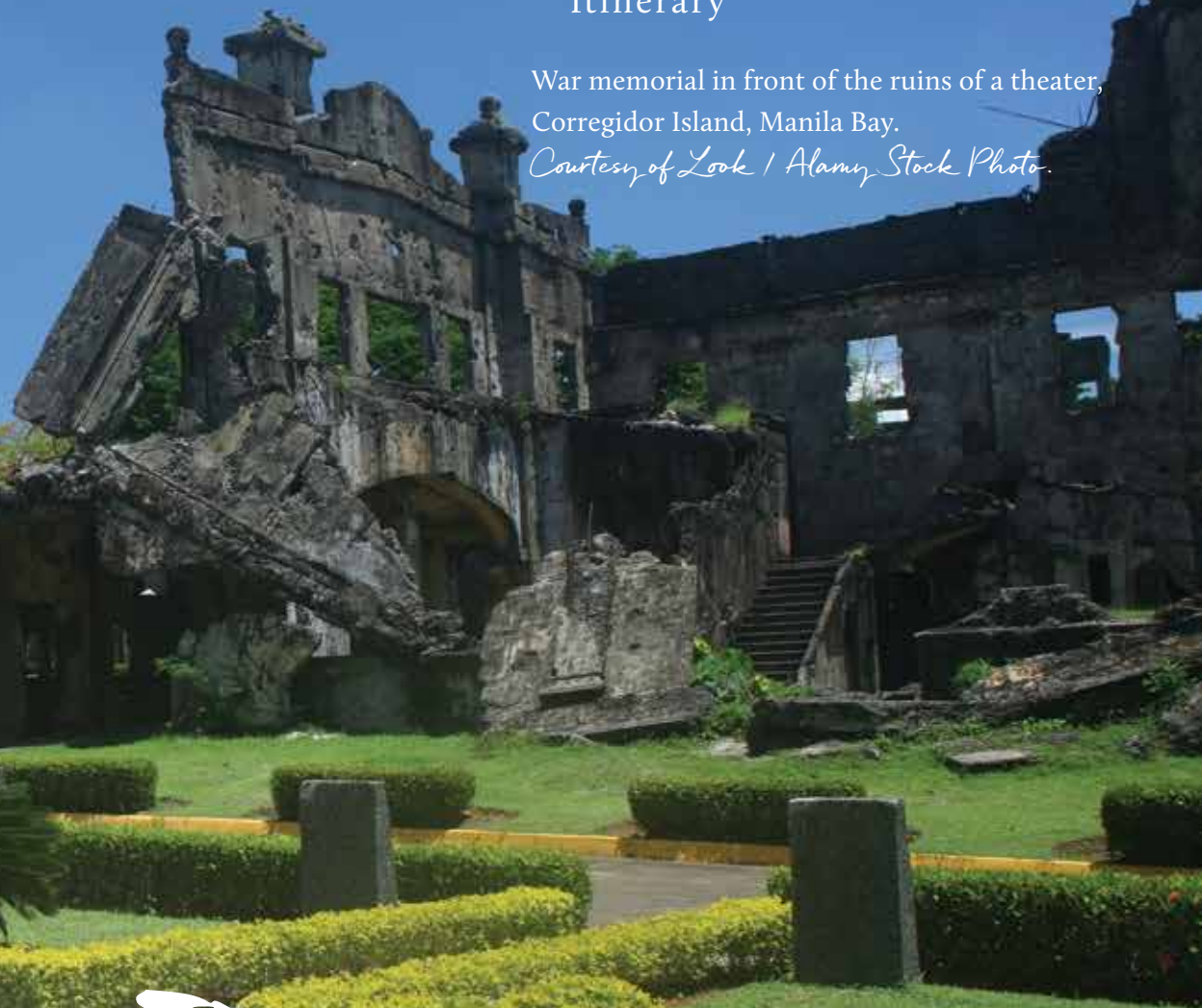


Itinerary



Itinerary

War memorial in front of the ruins of a theater,
Corregidor Island, Manila Bay.
Courtesy of Look / Alamy Stock Photo.



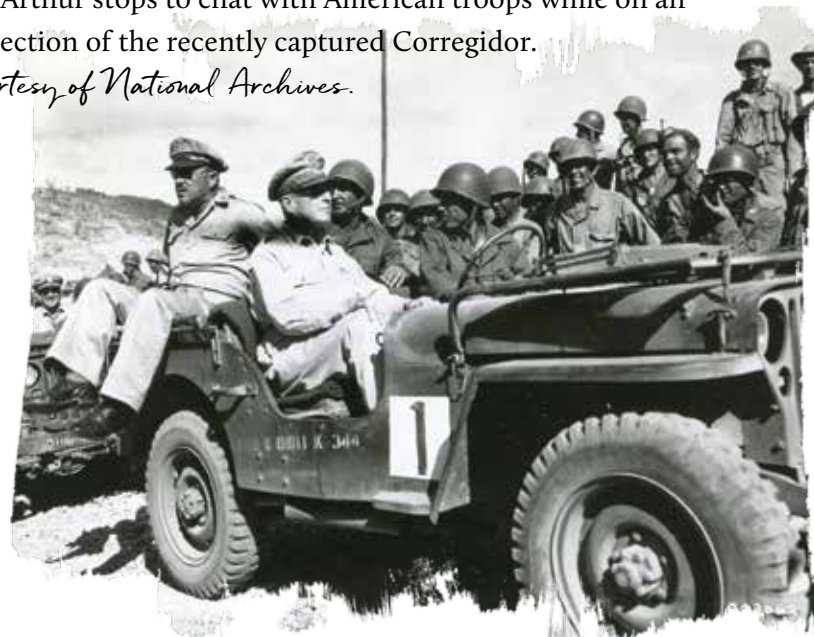
Day Six: CORREGIDOR

From Manila, board a ferry for the fortress island of Corregidor. Serving as the door to Manila Bay, Corregidor was called “The Rock” due to its landscape and immense fortifications. In March 1942, General MacArthur fled Corregidor under orders from President Roosevelt, leaving General Jonathan Wainwright in command. Following the surrender on Bataan, Wainwright and his men held out for another month, facing relentless Japanese bombings. On your tour, visit numerous fortifications and the Malinta Tunnel. With an overnight bag, stay at the Corregidor Inn, allowing additional time for exploration of the area. Return to your room at The Manila Hotel on the following day.

Accommodations: The Corregidor Inn (B, L, D)

MacArthur stops to chat with American troops while on an inspection of the recently captured Corregidor.

Courtesy of National Archives.



FEATURED GUEST
SANTO TOMAS SURVIVOR

Angus Lorenzen



Seven-year-old Angus Lorenzen's family tried to escape northern China on a cargo ship on the eve of World War II, but landed in Manila soon after the attack on Pearl Harbor and were stranded. The Japanese seized the Philippine capital on January 2, 1942, rounded up the thousands of American and Allied civilians, and interned them at the University of Santo Tomas.

Lorenzen, along with his mother and sister, spent the next 37 months in captivity before American forces liberated them. In 1947, Lorenzen's family settled in San Mateo, California. He later earned an engineering degree from the University of California at Berkeley and an MBA from California State University.

Lorenzen turned his experiences at Santo Tomas into the 2008 book *A Lovely Little War: Life in a Japanese Prison Camp Through the Eyes of a Child*. He also edited the 2018 anthology *We Were There Too Uncle: Stories of the Civilian Prisoners of the Japanese in the Philippines During WWII*. Lorenzen currently edits the newsletter for the Bay Area Civilian Ex-Prisoners of War (BACEPOW), *Beyond the Wire*, an important resource for survivors of Japanese internment as well as scholars of World War II.

FEATURED GUEST
SANTO TOMAS SURVIVOR

Karen Kerns Lewis



Karen Lewis' family moved to the Philippines in early 1937, where her father worked as a bookkeeper for a Studebaker dealership, Manila Motors, and later as the office manager of a gold mine near the city of Baguio. When the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor, Lewis, then in the fourth grade, fled to Manila with her family, all of whom were interned at Santo Tomas.

Nine-year-old Karen and her parents, Thelma and Bryan Kerns, spent more than three years as captives of the Japanese. On February 23, 1945, in the waning days of the Battle of Manila, Lewis and her parents boarded an American military plane to Leyte and then a Navy transport home to California. In 1954, she graduated from UCLA with a degree in art, and later earned an MFA from Lehman College. A professional painter and printmaker, Lewis lives in Ojai, California. She recounted her childhood in captivity in the 1995 book, *Interrupted Lives: Four Women's Stories of Internment During World War II in the Philippines*.

We are honored to host both of these brave individuals on the tour.

Itinerary



University of Santo Tomas

Day Seven: SANTO TOMAS

On January 2, 1942, the Japanese occupation of Manila began. The Allied forces had left Manila for Bataan. American, British, and other Western civilians stayed behind and were subject to Japanese rule. At first they were confined to their homes awaiting registration. After a period of waiting, all foreign civilians were moved to the University of Santo Tomas, which would now serve as an internment camp. Over 7,000 civilians entered Santo Tomas between 1942 and 1945. Some prisoners transferred to other camps throughout the war. During the tour of the facility, the university's archivist will discuss the history of the camp and its rebirth after the war. The tour will conclude with a visit to the Manila American Cemetery, the final resting place of 17,058 Americans who lost their lives in the Philippines and throughout the Pacific.

Accommodations: The Manila Hotel (B, D)

Day Eight: DEPARTURES

Transfer to Manila Ninoy Aquino International Airport (MNL) for your journey home or to your next destination. (B)

Accommodations



Hotel Las Casas Filipinas de Acuzar Exterior



Deluxe Room



Deluxe Room

HOTEL LAS CASAS FILIPINAS DE ACUZAR *Bataan, Philippines*

Set in a reconstructed 18th-century village with cobbled streets, colonial-style buildings, and stilt houses, this upscale resort features ornate woodwork and antique furnishings. Room amenities include free Wi-Fi, a flat-screen TV, a mini fridge, and a coffeemaker. Dining options include a formal restaurant and a bar on a private beach. Speckled with classic architecture, grandiose landscapes, and spectacular waterscapes, Las Casas also takes pride in being the only Philippine hotel to have received several international acclaims. Some of its prestigious recognitions include a listing in Historic Hotels Worldwide and being awarded Asia's most excellent destination in 2017.

Accommodations



The Great Room



Joji Kitchen & Bar



Smoki Moto Restaurant

CLARK MARRIOTT HOTEL

Mabalacat, Philippines

Experience five-star hospitality at Clark Marriott Hotel. This centrally located hotel in the vibrant central business district of Clark Freeport Zone, Mabalacat, Philippines, offers 260 rooms and suites with contemporary design and deluxe amenities including marble bathrooms, flat-screen TVs, plus minifridges, tea and coffeemaking facilities, and internet access (fee). Enjoy five unique dining experiences and Quan Spa, a full-service, on-site wellness center, a 24/7 Fitness Center, and an outdoor pool.

Accommodations



The Manila Hotel Lobby



Grand Deluxe Room



Manila Hotel Exterior

THE MANILA HOTEL

Manila, Philippines

The Manila Hotel is a trip back to pre-war Manila. The hotel is the oldest premier hotel in the Philippines built in 1909 to rival Malacañang Palace. The hotel officially opened on the commemoration of American Independence on July 4, 1912. General Douglas MacArthur made The Manila Hotel his home during his tenure as the Military Advisor to the Commonwealth Government of the Philippines from 1935-1941. Architect Pedro Luna, son of master painter Juan Luna, was commissioned to build a penthouse suite for the General and his family atop the fifth floor. The Japanese occupied the hotel from 1942-1945, setting fire to the structure during the Battle of Manila. The hotel underwent extensive reconstruction after the war and has hosted numerous celebrities including President John F. Kennedy, Sammy Davis, Jr., and John Wayne.

EDUCATIONAL TRAVEL PROGRAMS

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PACIFIC THEATER

Victory in the Pacific:
Pearl Harbor, Saipan, Tinian, Guam, and
the 75th Commemoration of Iwo Jima
Featuring James M. Scott and Jonathan Parshall
March 20 – 30, 2020

Victory in the Pacific:
World War II in the Philippines
Featuring James M. Scott
Manila • Corregidor Island • Bataan
March 15 – 22, 2020

Victory in the Pacific: Japan & Okinawa
Featured Historian James Hornfischer
Tokyo • Okinawa • Hiroshima
October 2020

Victory in the Pacific:
Battle of Guadalcanal
Featured Historian James Hornfischer
Brisban • Guadalcanal • Tulagi
August 1 – 9, 2020



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**D-Day: Invasion of Normandy and
Liberation of France**
Normandy Beaches • Arromanche
Sainte-Mère-Église • Bayeux • Caen • Argentan
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April 30 – May 6, 2020;
May 7 – 13, 2020; May 21 – 27, 2020;
June 2 – 8, 2020; June 4 – 10, 2020;
September 10 – 16, 2020;
September 24 – 30, 2020

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Easy Company: England to the Eagle's Nest
Featuring original Band of Brothers cast members
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Luxembourg City • Haguenau • Dachau
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May 9 – 21, 2020; June 3 – 15, 2020;
September 2 – 14, 2020;
September 25 – October 7, 2020

LAND PROGRAM



Battle of the Bulge
Featuring Roland Gaul
Clervaux • Lanzerath • Elsenborn Ridge
Malmedy • La Gleize • Bastogne • Luxembourg
American Cemetery
December 12 – 21, 2019
(75th Anniversary Commemorative Tour);
May 11 – 17, 2020

HISTORIAN CURATED PROGRAM



Masters of the Air:
The Mighty Eighth Over the Skies of Europe
Featuring Donald L. Miller, PhD
London • Cambridge • Thorpe Abbots
East Anglia • Rougham • Duxford
September 13 – 20, 2019;
May 1 – 8, 2020; September 18 – 25, 2020

HISTORIAN CURATED PROGRAM



The Rise & Fall of Hitler's Germany
Featuring Alexandra Richie, DPhil
Berlin • Żagań • Wrocław • Kraków
Gdańsk • Wolf's Lair • Warsaw
September 8 – 19, 2019;
September 22 – October 3, 2019
May 4 – 15, 2020; September 16 – 27, 2020

HISTORIAN CURATED PROGRAM



Soldiers and Spies:
WWII Sacrifice and Espionage
Featuring Alex Kershaw
Bayeux • Normandy Beaches • Pointe du Hoc
Caen • Paris
May 4 – 10, 2020

HISTORIAN CURATED PROGRAM



Normandy & the Seine River:
Aboard Uniworld's *Joie de Vivre*
Featuring James Holland and John McManus, PhD
Paris • Arromanches • Normandy Beaches
Rouen • Dieppe • Les Andelys
La Roche-Guyon • Mantes-la-Jolie
October 13 – 21, 2019

HISTORIAN CURATED PROGRAM



Philosophy and War:
World War II in the Balkans
Aboard *Sea Cloud I*
Featuring Robert M. Citino, PhD
Athens • Crete • Korfu • Albania • Dubrovnik
September 22 – October 2, 2019

Student 2020 summer learning programs also available.
For more information or to reserve your space,
Call: 1-877-813-3329 X 257 or Visit: ww2museumtours.org

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

TOUR FARE

Your tour fare covers arrangements and services including hotel accommodations, meals as per the itinerary, gratuities, ground transportation, guiding services, and special tour inclusions as described within the travel program brochures and on the Museum's web-site at: www.ww2museumtours.org. All fares are quoted in US dollars, are per guest and are based on double occupancy. As indicated below, airfare to and from the tour destination is not included in your tour fare. The Museum accepts no liability for the purchase of non-refundable airline tickets.

Prices quoted are based on fares in effect at the time of printing and are subject to change at any time. On land and/or cruise programs, up to the time of full payment the Museum reserves the right to increase the tour price in the event of cost increases due to changes in supplier costs, currency fluctuations or fuel or energy surcharges and all such increases are to be paid to the Museum upon notice to the tour participant of such increases.

NOT INCLUDED

Taxes, unless otherwise noted in the travel program brochure; passport, visas and associated fees; personal expenses such as laundry, telephone calls and Internet access; accident/sickness, trip cancellation, and baggage insurance; gratuities to ship and hotel personnel, unless otherwise noted in the travel program brochure; optional sightseeing excursions; airfare, baggage charges on aircraft; local departure air/airport taxes; and associated local taxes, airport facility and security taxes and federal inspection fees not listed as included in the travel program; transfers and baggage handling to/from airport/hotel/ship on day(s) of arrival and/or departure if you are arriving earlier or later than and/or departing earlier or later than the scheduled group transfer(s); any overnight expenses on land due to flight schedule(s) or delays; meals, alcoholic or other beverages and all other services not specifically mentioned as included in the travel program.

PAYMENT SCHEDULE

To reserve your participation, submit an initial deposit of \$1,000 per person within five (5) days of booking. A \$200 per person deposit is due for any pre and/or post program options that you select. Final payment is due no later than Monday, December 16, 2019 (ninety (90) days prior to departure). All reservations are subject to cancellation if payments are not received by the due date. Payment by check is preferred in order to reduce costs to the Museum. VISA, MasterCard and American Express are also accepted.

CANCELLATIONS

Should it be necessary to cancel your reservation, please contact the Museum immediately at 1-877-813-3329 ext. 257. Cancellations for all or any part of a tour including optional pre and/or post tour extension programs will not be effective until received in writing. Should you have to cancel, the following terms will apply:

CANCELLATION NOTICE RECEIVED BEFORE TOUR START DATE FEES	TOUR CANCELLATION FEES	PRE AND/OR POST CANCELLATION
121 days or more	\$200 per person	\$50 per person
120-91 days	\$1,000 per person	\$200 per person
90-61 days	60% of full tour cost (incl Pre and/or Post Tour)*	
60 days or less, No Show, or Early Return	100% of full tour cost (incl Pre and/or Post Tour)*	

*In addition, applicable cancellation fees for confirmed additional hotel nights may apply. Tour cost is defined as the cost of any cruise, land, or air element purchased from The National WWII Museum.

TRAVEL INSURANCE

Because our cancellation policy is strictly enforced, we strongly recommend that you purchase trip cancellation insurance. In the event that you must cancel your participation, trip cancellation insurance may be your only source of reimbursement. Travel Cancellation is offered through the Museum's Travel Department and information is included in your initial confirmation packet accordingly.

HEALTH, MEDICAL AND TOUR REQUIREMENTS

All guests are required to advise in writing to the Museum at the time their reservation is made if they have:

- Any physical or mental condition that may require medical or professional treatment or attention during the tour;
- Any condition that may pose a risk to one's self and/or other participants on tour;
- Any condition that may require health aids, i.e.; oxygen, walkers, crutches, etc., or any intention or need to use a wheelchair while on the tour.

By booking passage the guest represents and warrants that he/she is physically and otherwise fit to travel and that guests will comply at all times with applicable rules and regulations of the Museum. The Museum reserves the right without liability to require a passenger to leave the tour or to refuse to accept a guest as a tour participant who, in the sole judgment of the Museum, is unfit to travel, is a danger to himself or herself or to others, does not follow instructions of the tour leader, may distract from the enjoyment of the trip by others or may require care beyond that which the Museum is reasonably able to provide.

We highly recommend that participants purchase a travel insurance package that provides medical coverage since most U.S. policies do not provide coverage outside the United States.

LUGGAGE

Luggage will be limited to one (1) suitcase and one (1) carry-on per person to ensure that there is enough room on the motor coach for all passenger luggage. All luggage must be securely packed and clearly labeled. We recommend that all participants secure baggage loss and damage insurance that may be purchased for this tour.

Please see airline weight and size restrictions for luggage on international flights. The Museum is not responsible for loss or damage to luggage or any other personal item during air travel, while in a hotel during land programs, on a cruise or while on shore excursions. Under no circumstances may dangerous items (i.e. explosives, firearms, liquid oxygen, combustible or illegal substances) be taken on the tour. We recommend that you hand carry travel documents (passports and tour tickets), medications and valuables, and check with your airline regarding carry-on baggage restrictions. These items are the full responsibility of the guest at all times. The Museum shall not be responsible for the loss of or damage to such personal items.

LAND TOURS, LECTURES AND PERSONALITIES

All tours are operated by independent contractors. These independent contractors may impose additional terms and conditions and limitations of liability on tour participants. Other independent contractors retained by the Museum such as lecturers, guest personalities and entertainers are subject to change and/or cancellation without notice.

TRAVEL DOCUMENTS

All travel documents (air and tour tickets, passport) are the responsibility of the guest. It is also your responsibility to comply with all customs requirements. Without the required documents, you may be denied boarding and the Museum will not be liable for such denial or bear any financial responsibilities as a result thereof.

Security measures imposed by governments may change from time to time and you will be required to comply with them. We will endeavor to provide you with notice of measures which may affect you; but complying with any such requirement is your responsibility.

LIMITS ON THE NATIONAL WWII MUSEUM RESPONSIBILITY

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I agree that any dispute concerning, relating or referring to this Agreement, the brochure or any other literature concerning my trip, or the trip itself, shall be resolved exclusively by binding arbitration pursuant to the Federal Arbitration Act, 9 U.S.C. §§1-16, either according to the then existing Commercial Rules of the American Arbitration Association (AAA) or pursuant to the Comprehensive Arbitration Rules & Procedures of the Judicial Arbitration and Mediation Services, Inc. (JAMS). Such proceedings will be governed by substantive (but not procedural) Louisiana law and will take place in New Orleans, LA. The arbitrator and not any federal, state, or local court or agency shall have exclusive authority to resolve any dispute relating to the interpretation, applicability, enforceability, conscionability, or formation of this contract, including but not limited to any claim that all or any part of this contract is void or voidable. Please understand that by agreeing to these terms and conditions, you and we) are waiving our right to a trial by jury.

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