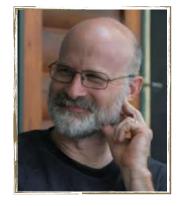


VICTORY IN THE PACIFIC

Japan & Okinawa

Tokyo • Okinawa • Hiroshima October 20 – 28, 2020

Featuring world-renowned historian and author Jonathan Parshall



AUTHOR & HISTORIAN JONATHAN PARSHALL Learn more about Jon Parshall on page 29.

Dear Friend of the Museum and Fellow Traveler,

I am delighted to be joining The National WWII Museum on this 75th Anniversary Tour commemorating the end of the Pacific war. As your historian on this epic nine-day trek, I will provide background and context as we visit some of the most important locations significant to the final six months of the war that changed the world. The National WWII Museum's newest tour brings you to Japan, where World War II ultimately ended. Beginning in Tokyo, guests will investigate the Japanese perspective on the end of the war at the Yushukan War Memorial Museum and also explore the Japanese civilian experience at the National Showa Memorial Museum.

Next, we board the incomparable bullet train (*shinkansen*) and whisk our way south to Hiroshima. As it happens, my wife Margaret and I spent our first year of marriage together teaching English in this vibrant, modern city. Present-day Hiroshima is noted for both its beautiful scenery and outstanding cuisine. Hiroshima also has a dark past as the site of the first atomic bombing in 1945. We will contemplate the importance of this truly world-changing event as we view the stark remains of the Atomic Bomb Dome. We will visit the Peace Park and Memorial Museum, with its sobering exhibits detailing the horrific human cost of the attack. And we'll take time to explore the moral complexities still surrounding the bomb, reflecting on the monumental difficulties confronting President Truman and his senior advisors as they grappled with a dynamic military and diplomatic situation to bring the war to a successful close.

The nearby port of Kure is both a major shipyard and the very cradle of the Imperial Japanese Navy. While in Kure, we will visit one of my favorite spots: the Maritime Museum, complete with its awesome 86-foot-long model of the *Yamato*, the largest battleship ever built.

Finally, we'll journey to Okinawa, scene of the largest land battle of the Pacific war. This bitter, two-and-a-half month struggle between the American forces and the Imperial Japanese Army resulted in the total destruction of the southern half of the island, leading to the deaths of nearly half of Okinawa's 300,000 civilians. We will visit some of the landmarks that have stamped their names forever on military history: Kakazu Ridge, Hacksaw Ridge, and the heights of Shuri Castle. At the end of our touring, we will all better understand how this savage battle earned its grim nickname: "The Typhoon of Steel."

I am looking forward to joining you on this once-in-a-lifetime adventure. I'll be delivering a few evening lectures, but mostly enjoying your company as we see the sights, contemplate our travels, share meals together, or discuss whatever WWII topics may tickle your fancy. See you on the tour bus!

With Best Wishes, Jonathan B. Parshall





LEARN THEIR NAMES

THE HIMEYURI OF OKINAWA

During the two-and-a-half month long battle for Okinawa, the Japanese military forced Okinawan students, known as the Himeyuri, or "Lily Corps" to serve alongside the soldiers. This group of roughly 250 high school students and teachers formed a nursing unit for the Imperial Japanese Army. Told that the battle would be a quick Japanese victory, the students brought books to study for their classes. However, they soon found themselves performing surgeries on the front lines, and living in caves. The unit remained intact, facing few casualties until the end of the battle. On June 19, 1945, American forces overran their hospital. The following week, many of the students were killed or committed suicide. Today the students of Himeyuri are memorialized at the Himeyuri Peace Museum.

Photo Credit: Himeyuri Memorial. Courtesy of Pietro Scòzzari/Alamy Stock Photo.



Photo Credit: Jimmy Doolittle, Courtesy of Aviation History Collection/Alamy Stock Pho

HEAR THEIR STORIES

DOOLITTLE RAIDERS

Not long after the attack on Pearl Harbor, Lieutenant Colonel James "Jimmy" Doolittle led a bombing raid on Tokyo. The raid consisted of 16 B-25 bombers specially modified to launch from an aircraft carrier. After taking off from the carrier USS *Hornet*, the raiders flew for six hours before reaching their target. While not on the scale of later raids against Japanese cities, the Doolittle raid held significance in both the United States and Japan. In the United States, the raid boosted morale; in Japan, it made the citizenry rethink their belief that they could not be harmed. After the successful raid, 15 of the bombers ditched over China, with the other landing in the Soviet Union. All but 11 crew members made it back to US lines by the end of the war, and Jimmy Doolittle was awarded the Medal of Honor for leading the first raid against Tokyo.



Photo Credit: Ittsei Nakagawa (back left), a Japanese American survivor of Hiroshima seen with his famly in Hiroshima in 1947.

STAND WHERE HISTORY WAS MADE

GROUND ZERO IN HIROSHIMA

On August 6, 1945, the world was introduced to the raw destructive power of atomic weapons. At 8:16 a.m., the B-29 "Enola Gay" dropped the first atomic bomb on Hiroshima, Japan. Nicknamed "Little Boy," the bomb fell for 44.4 seconds before detonating above the Shima Surgical Clinic, producing a one-mile blast radius and killing between 60,000 and 80,000 people instantly. Fires caused by the intense heat destroyed a further 70 percent of the city and injured an additional 70,000 people. The Genbaku Dome survived the blast, despite being less than 500 feet from the hypocenter of the blast. Now called the Atomic Bomb Dome, the ruins of the building received the designation as a UNESCO World Heritage site.

4 | VISIT US AT WW2MUSEUMTOURS.ORG

Save \$1,000 per couple when booked by February 10, 2020*

VICTORY IN THE PACIFIC

Japan & Okinawa

Tokyo • Okinawa • Hiroshima

October 20 – 28, 2020 Featuring Jonathan Parshall

\$6,995 \$6,495* per person based on double occupancy \$10,245 \$9,745* single occupancy \$199 per person taxes and fees are additional.

PROGRAM INCLUSIONS

- Travel with Jonathan Parshall, one of the foremost experts on the War in the Pacific
- Full-time logistical Tour Manager
- Expert local battlefield guides
- Roundtrip airport transfers (when arriving and departing on scheduled group tour dates)
- 3 nights in Tokyo at The Westin Tokyo
- · 2 nights in Hiroshima at the Sheraton Grand Hiroshima Hotel
- 3 nights in Okinawa at the Hyatt Regency Naha
- Transportation between Tokyo and Hiroshima on the high-speed "Bullet Train" (shinkansen)
- · Flight between Hiroshima and Okinawa
- · Private, first-class, air-conditioned motor coach transportation
- · VIP access to sites not offered on other tours
- Video oral history presentations from the Museum collection
- Gratuities to guides, drivers, porters, and servers
- Personal listening devices on all included touring
- 8 breakfasts, 4 lunches, 4 dinners
- · Beer, wine, and soft drinks with included lunches and dinner
- Informative map book including useful battlefield maps and archival images to be used throughout your journey
- · Personalized luggage tags and customized name badge
- Keepsake journal and pen to document your journey



6 | VISIT US AT WW2MUSEUMTOURS.ORG CALL US AT 1-877-813-3329 x 257 | 7





October 20, 2020



Photo Credit: Pilots aboard a US Navy aircraft carrier receive last-minute instructions before taking off to attack industrial and military installations in Tokyo, February 17, 1945. Courtesy of JAZZ EDITIONS/Gamma-Rapho via Getty Images.

ARRIVE IN TOKYO

Upon arrival at Tokyo Narita Airport (NRT), transfer to the Westin Tokyo in the Ebisu district. Get to know your fellow tour participants this evening at the Welcome Dinner and Reception with featured historian Jonathan Parshall.

Accommodations: The Westin Tokyo (D)

October 21, 2020



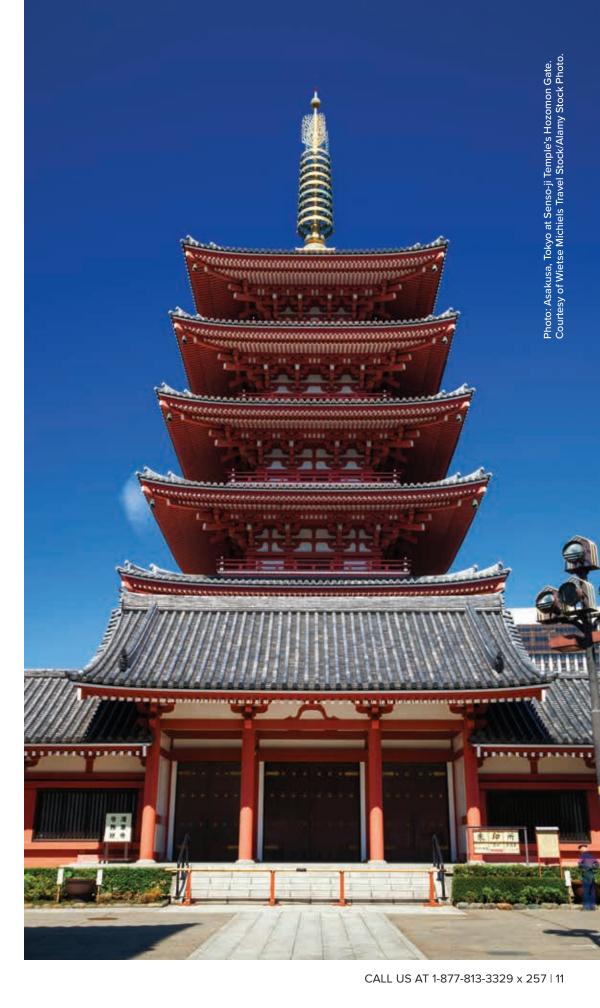
Photo Credit: US Flag hoisted over Tokyo, Japan, 1945. Gift of Dylan Utley, from the collection of The National WWII Museum.

YUSHUKAN WAR MEMORIAL MUSEUM

Begin exploration of Tokyo at this Japanese military and war museum that shares the stories of those who sacrificed their lives for their country. The museum's impressive collection is within the Yasukuni Shrine, which commemorates Japanese who died in conflicts from 1868 to 1954. The Asakusa Senso-ji Temple was destroyed during the firebombing of 1945, but a tree in the courtyard regrew from its burned husk and has become a symbol for the rebirth of the city.

Today's touring inspires discussion for an evening lecture with featured historian Jonathan Parshall prior to dinner on your own.

Accommodations: The Westin Tokyo (B, L)

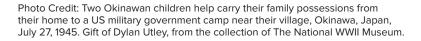






October 22, 2020





THE JAPANESE CIVILIAN EXPERIENCE

The capture of airbases in the Mariana Islands placed B-29 bombers within range of the Japanese home islands. As the Imperial Japanese leadership refused to surrender, the civilians paid a heavy price, enduring constant bombing raids. The National Showa Museum documents the civilian experience under the rise of militarism through the suffering of the final months of the war and the end of the conflict. The new Memorial Museum for Soldiers, Detainees in Siberia, and Postwar Repatriates chronicles the postwar experiences of the defeated soldiers and Japanese settlers forced to return to Japan. Enjoy a driving tour of the Imperial Palace District prior to a group dinner.

Accommodations: The Westin Tokyo (B, D)



October 23, 2020

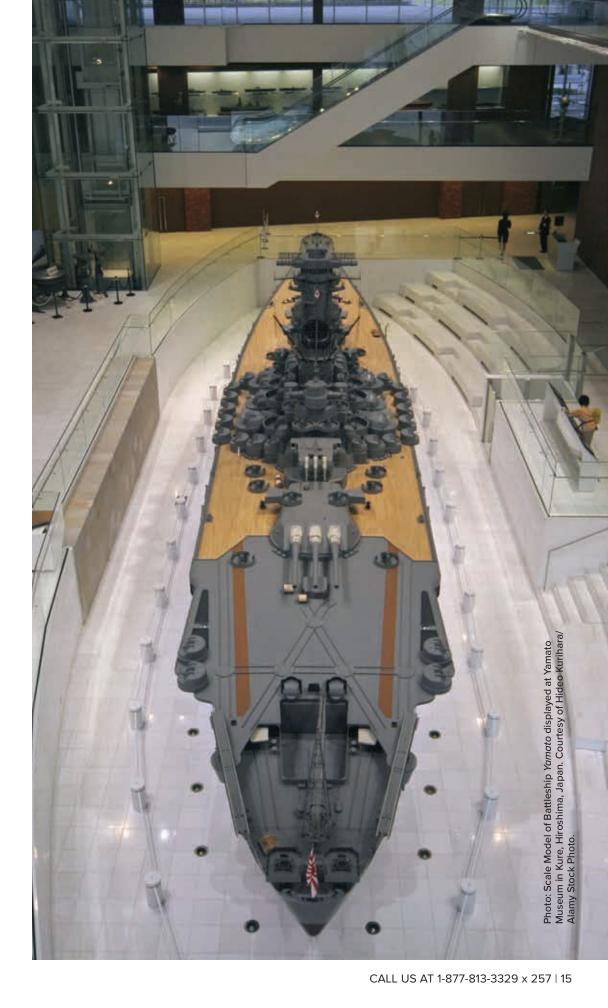


Photo Credit: The battleship *Yamato* sunk by US Navy planes in the East China Sea, April 1945. Courtesy of Smith Archive/Alamy Stock Photo.

KURE

A ride on the *shinkansen*, Japan's incomparable bullet train, brings the tour to Hiroshima. Spend the afternoon in the port city of Kure, where the Japanese built the largest battleship ever constructed. Under strict secrecy, shipbuilders constructed the *Yamato*, which measured 862 feet long. The US Navy sunk the *Yamato* during its one-way mission to Okinawa in 1945. The Kure Maritime Museum, known as the Yamato Museum, features a 1/10 replica of the ship measuring 86 feet long. Across the street, at the Japanese Maritime Self-Defense Force Museum, continue the exploration of Japan's postwar naval missions to demine waters around the world, including the Persian Gulf following the 1991 war.

Accommodations: Sheraton Hiroshima (B)







October 24, 2020

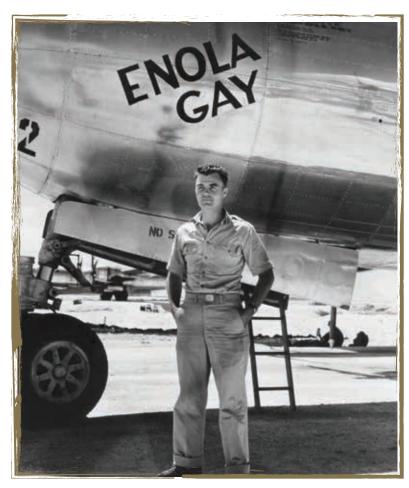


Photo Credit: Colonel Paul W. Tibbets Jr., pilot of the "Enola Gay", the plane that dropped the atomic bomb on Hiroshima, August 6, 1945. Courtesy of Everett Collection Inc./Alamy Stock Photo.

GROUND ZERO

At 8:16 a.m. on August 6, 1945, the atomic bomb known as "Little Boy" exploded above Hiroshima. A bright flash preceded a shock wave that shook the city, turning most of the buildings in its path to rubble. The heat from the blast sparked fires throughout the city. Near ground zero, one building still stood, the Hiroshima Prefectural Industrial Promotion Hall. It is now the Atomic Bomb Dome, a lasting reminder of the horrors of war. After standing at ground zero, continue to the Hiroshima Peace Memorial, where the newly refurbished museum provides insight into the city and the aftermath of the attack, with a mission of "No More Hiroshimas."

Accommodations: Sheraton Hiroshima (B, D)



October 25, 2020



Photo Credit: A 1st Division Marine comforts another who witnessed the death of a friend in Shuri, east of Naha, capital of Okinawa, April 1945. Gift of Charles Ives, from the collection of The National WWII Museum.

NAHA, OKINAWA

Board a flight to Naha, Okinawa, this morning and arrive by mid-day. Afternoon touring will give an introduction to Okinawa and the city of Naha. Naha was the historic center of the Ryuku Kingdom, and it served as the capital of Okinawa Prefecture when the island was absorbed by Japan in 1879. Shuri Castle, damaged in a severe fire in October 2019, was the center of the Ryuku Kingdom, and efforts at restoration will mark another in a series of rebirths for the castle. During the Battle of Okinawa, intense shelling of the castle by the USS Mississippi left the castle in ruins. It was reopened in 1992 on the spot of the former castle.

Accommodations: Hyatt Regency Naha (B, L)







HONORING OUR HEROES

CORPORAL DESMOND T. DOSS

Desmond Doss grew up in a devout Seventhday Adventist household in Lynchburg, Virginia, where he learned to live a nonviolent life. Doss left school after seventh grade, and took up a job in the local lumber company to help support his family as the Great Depression ravaged the country

When war broke out in 1941, Doss was working in the shipyard at Newport News, Virginia. Initially given a deferment from service, Doss joined the Army. Because of his strong beliefs and pacifism, Doss refused to harm enemy soldiers. Therefore, he trained as a medic with the 307th Infantry Regiment, 77th Infantry Division. The 307th did not see action until 1944 when it set sail for the Pacific to take part in the offensive to retake Guam, and later the Philippines, from the Japanese. During these offensives, Doss showed extreme bravery by helping wounded soldiers while under heavy fire.



It was during the Okinawa Campaign that Doss proved his mettle as a soldier. While moving up the Maeda Escarpment, known as Hacksaw Ridge, the men of Doss's battalion came under heavy artillery, mortar, and machine gun fire, which inflicted roughly 75 casualties and caused the rest of the battalion to retreat. Disregarding his own safety, Doss remained with the wounded men. Doss singlehandedly carried each man, one by one, to the edge of the escarpment, tied him to a rope, and lowered him to safety. This, however, was just the start of Doss's career on Okinawa.

Over the next several weeks, Doss repeatedly put himself in harm's way to treat his wounded comrades. On May 21, during a night assault near Shuri Castle, several men in Doss's outfit were wounded in front of American lines. Instead of taking cover, Doss remained with the stricken men, despite the danger of both Japanese and friendly fire. Suddenly, a grenade went off near Doss, wounding both his legs. This did not stop Doss, who dressed his wounds and waited five hours for stretcher-bearers to find him. While being brought to friendly lines, the group ran into an enemy tank attack. Seeing another, more critically wounded soldier on the field, Doss got off the stretcher, instructing the bearers to take the other man. While waiting for their return, a sniper shot Doss in the arm, shattering the bone. Thinking quickly, Doss strapped a nearby rifle butt to his arm, and, using the rifle as a splint, he crawled the remaining 300 yards to the nearest aid station.

Desmond Doss survived the battle and the war. For saving approximately 100 soldiers on Okinawa, Doss received the Medal of Honor, becoming the only conscientious objector to receive the award during World War II.





October 26, 2020



Photo Credit: Wounded US Marine being helped to a medical aid station in Okinawa, Japan, 1945. Gift of Dylan Utley, from the collection of The National WWII Museum.

BATTLE OF OKINAWA

On April 1, 1945, American forces landed on Okinawa. The initial landings were uneventful with only sparse Japanese resistance as two of their airfields fell in the first days of the invasion. As the Americans turned south, the defense stiffened. Approaching the Shuri Line, every hill, ridge, and cave presented danger. Civilians caught up in the battle presented an extra set of challenges as Japanese officials warned that the Americans would commit unspeakable atrocities on anyone captured. After exploring the landing beaches, the tour continues to Shimuku Gama Cave where several Okinawans who worked in Hawaii prevented a tragedy by speaking of their experience with Americans. Approximately 1,000 Okinawans left the cave peacefully, entering into the American lines. The tour continues south toward Kakazu Ridge, the scene of the first heavy fighting on Okinawa, and Hacksaw Ridge, where Desmond Doss saved the lives of numerous men while repeatedly exposing himself to enemy fire.

Accommodations: Hyatt Regency Naha (B, L)

HP



HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

THE BATTLE OF OKINAWA

Following its victory over the Japanese on Iwo Jima, the United States set its sights on the Japanese island of Okinawa. Codenamed Operation Iceberg, the April 1, 1945, invasion was the largest amphibious assault in the Pacific theater. It also proved to be the bloodiest.

The invasion began with a massive naval bombardment, similar to the Normandy landing the previous summer. The Tenth Army, a composite force of soldiers and marines, landed in the thin south-central section of the island with no resistance. Within hours, the Tenth Army held two Japanese airbases, cutting the island in two. The lack of resistance led General Simon Bolivar Buckner Jr., commander of the Tenth Army, to move to the second phase of the operation, the seizure of the northern half of the island. By April 13, the 22nd Marine Regiment reached the northernmost tip of the island and cornered the Japanese forces in the north to the Motobu Peninsula. For another six days, the Marines fought hard to reduce that defensive pocket.

While the Marines cleared the northern sector of Okinawa, the US Army moved south. Resistance stiffened roughly five miles north of Shuri, an area the soldiers nicknamed "Cactus Ridge." After four days of fighting, the Americans finally moved through this first set of defensive positions. From April 7 through mid-May, American forces launched several assaults to capture Kakazu Ridge. After weeks of fighting, the Americans broke through and captured Shuri Castle, prompting the Japanese to withdraw south to their last defensive line. The land battle for Okinawa finished on June 22, with the surrender of the remaining Japanese defenders. Okinawa was in American hands, but at the cost of over 240,000 American, Japanese, and Okinawan lives.

The Battle of Okinawa proved to be the bloodiest of the Pacific theater. The carnage did not just affect the military—It took a heavy toll on the native Okinawans also. An unknown amount of civilians died during the battle. From being conscripted into the Japanese military and used as human shields, to being hit with indirect fire, Okinawans suffered terribly in the battle. The carnage of Okinawa worried American planners regarding what could lay ahead in an invasion of the Japanese home islands—an invasion that never had to take place after the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

Photo Credit: Japanese soldier hanging from the side of a US landing craft after swimming from southern Okinawa in response to a call to surrender over the vessel's loud speaker system, July 31, 1945. Gift of Dylan Utley, from the collection of The National WWII Museum.

October 27, 2020

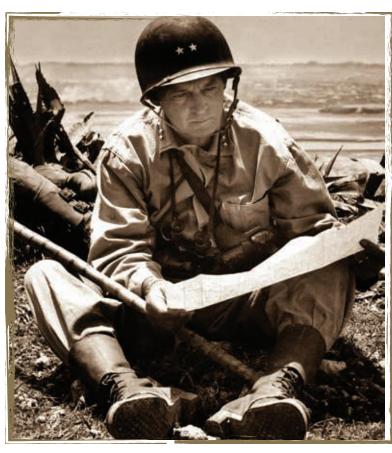
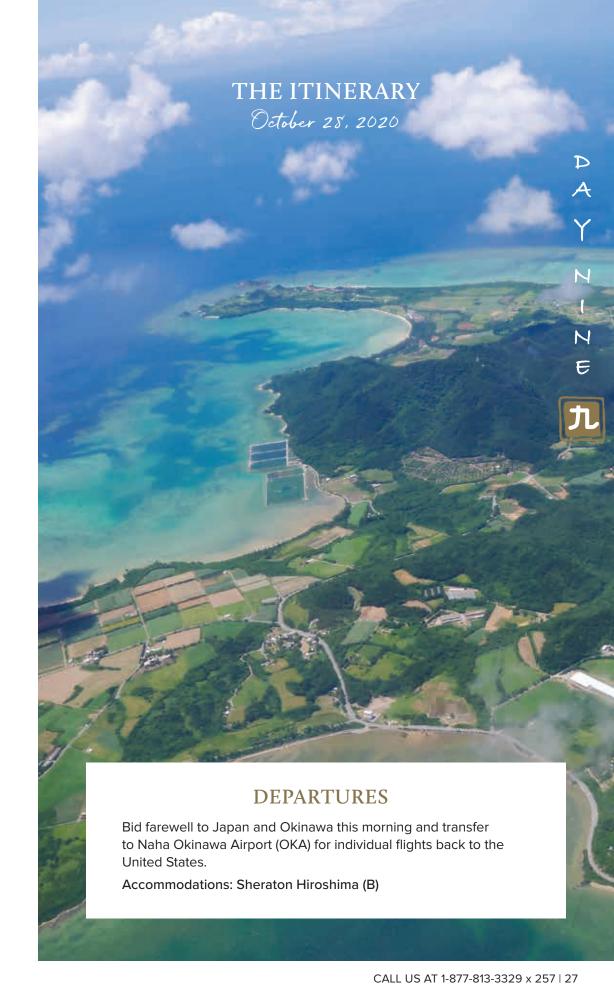


Photo Credit: With the captured capital of Naha as a background, Marine Maj. Gen. Lemuel Shepherd, commanding general of the 6th Marine Division, sits on an Okinawan ridge to consult a map of the terrain. Courtesy of American Photo Archive/Alamy Stock Photo.

THE FINAL BATTLES

Outside of Naha, the Japanese constructed a complex of underground tunnels that would serve as the headquarters of Admiral Minoru Ota. As the Japanese retreated south from positions near Naha, Ota committed suicide in the complex. On the southern tip of the island, two memorials commemorate the human cost of the battle. The Himeyuri Museum, founded by the Himeyuri nurses themselves, chronicles the experience of the Okinawan female students forced to serve as nurses for the Japanese soldiers. Enduring the same conditions as the soldiers themselves, the Himeyuri were eventually cast out into the open battlefield when the Japanese saw the battle as lost and medical care no longer necessary. On the southeastern corner of the island, the Okinawa Peace Memorial features the names of over 240,000 individuals killed in the battle.

Accommodations: Hyatt Regency Naha (B, L, D)





HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

ERNIE PYLE IN OKINAWA



Ernie Pyle developed a passion for journalism while attending Indiana University in the early 1920s. During his time there, Pyle wrote for the school newspaper, took extra journalism courses, and worked as the newspaper editor. Pyle even took a sabbatical from school to follow the Indiana baseball team to Japan, reporting on the team's tour from Hong Kong, Manila, and Japan. During his time at Indiana University, Pyle began developing the storytelling style of writing that would make him famous two decades later.

In December 1940, Pyle volunteered to go to London to cover the bombing of the city. Pyle returned to Great Britain a year and a half later as a war correspondent for Scripps-Howard newspaper. Throughout the war in

Europe, Pyle followed infantry from North Africa to Italy and eventually to France. He spent most of his time on the front line interviewing enlisted men and writing about their daily experiences. Pyle grew to admire the infantry, seeing them as the underdogs.

By the end of September 1944, Pyle began showing signs of combat fatigue, and decided to return to the states to recover in his New Mexico home. In January 1945, Pyle reluctantly agreed to report on the Navy experience from the Pacific front. Despite having served in the Naval Reserve during World War I, Plye felt more attached to the GIs in the foxholes of Europe than to the Navy serving in the Pacific.

However, It did not take long for Pyle to find himself in the front line again. During the Battle of Okinawa, he reported from the island of le Shima, following the activities of the 77th Infantry Division. On April 18, 1945, Ernie Pyle and Lieutenant Colonel Joseph Coolidge came under fire while driving to the new battalion command post. Both men took cover in a nearby ditch, waiting for their chance to escape. After a while, both men raised their head to see if the coast was clear. After another blast of machine gun bullets, Coolidge ducked and looked over to find Pyle lying dead next to him.

At the news of his death a national outpouring of grief flowed from the Home Front, across Europe, and over the Pacific. Even President Harry Truman eulogized, "No man in this war has so well told the story of the American fighting man as American fighting men wanted it told. He deserves the gratitude of all his countrymen."

D
Photo Credit: War Correspondent Ernie Pyle and Ex-Heavyweight Champion Dempsoy in Okinawa, 1945. Official US Coast Guard Photograph, Gift of State Hutchisca, from the collection of The National MAMI Museum

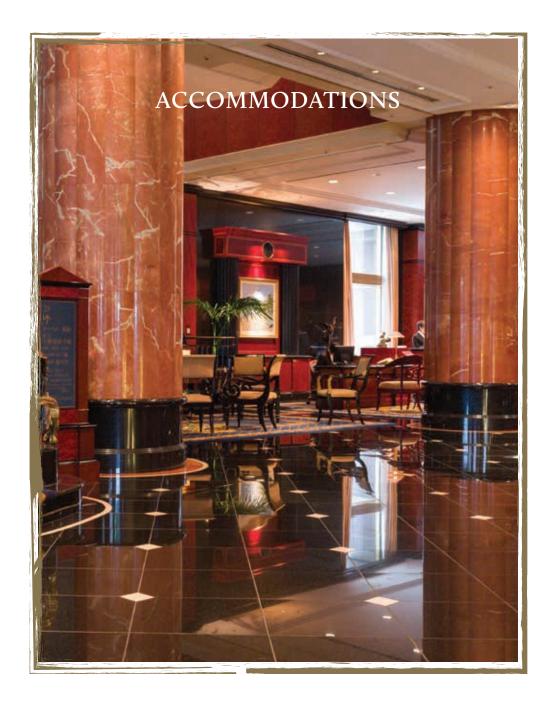
FEATURED AUTHOR & HISTORIAN

Jonathan Parshall



Jonathan Parshall saw his interest in the Imperial Japanese Navy develop early in his childhood. As an adult, that passion led him to create the foremost website devoted to the Imperial Navy, combinedfleet.com, which he founded in 1995. Parshall's book, Shattered Sword: The Untold Story of the Battle of Midway, which he coauthored with Anthony Tully, is the definitive account of that pivotal battle in the Pacific. He has written for the Naval War College Review, the US Naval Institute's *Proceedings* and *Naval History* magazines, World War II magazine, Wartime (the journal of the Australian War Memorial), Flypast magazine, the Sankei Shimbun, and several over-

seas aviation publications. He has also illustrated numerous books on the Pacific war (including his friend Richard Frank's MacArthur). Parshall is an adjunct lecturer for the US Naval War College, and has appeared on the History Channel, Discovery Channel, and the BBC. A graduate of Carleton College and the Carlson School of Management, he is currently working on a history of the year 1942, focusing on how the Allies transformed themselves to meet their respective challenges during that year. He also brings an intimate knowledge of Japan to the post-tour extension, having lived in Hiroshima with his wife in the 1990s.



WESTIN TOKYO

The Westin Tokyo is a large upscale hotel situated in the Ebisu area of Tokyo. Situated in a hip but quiet area, the hotel offers convenient access to the Shibuya and Roppongi areas and lies within easy walking distance of the loop line providing access to the entire city. This hotel offers modern sophistication, European style, and traditional Japanese values. Guests can enjoy meals at any of the hotel's eight restaurants featuring French, Chinese, Japanese, and international cuisine with a wide selection of cocktails.

Each beautifully decorated room offers panoramic views of the city; a Heavenly® Bed; 24-hour room service; complimentary high-speed Wi-Fi; and an entertainment system with DVD player, premium movie channels, and international cable, and satellite TV. Additionally, the hotel offers a European-style hotel spa and 24-hour fitness center.



SHERATON HIROSHIMA

Situated near the JR Hiroshima station with convenient access to the sites and architecture of the historic city, the beautiful Sheraton Grand Hiroshima is the ideal location from which to explore Hiroshima. Offering comfort and luxury, the hotel features spa and fitness facilities as well as two restaurants with extensive options. All 238 spacious bedrooms and suites feature a flat-screen TV, Wi-Fi, a Sheraton Sleep Experience Bed, and views of the cityscape.



HYATT REGENCY NAHA

Located in the bustling heart of Naha, Sakurazaka, the Hyatt Regency combines Hyatt's standard of service with Okinawan hospitality, giving guests a uniquely wonderful experience. With work, play, and relaxation in mind, the Hyatt Regency features a fitness center, on-site restaurant, meeting facilities, and an outdoor swimming pool. The 294 contemporary guestrooms include a designated working area, complimentary high-speed Wi-Fi, a 40/55" flat-screen TV, and Sealy BoxTop mattress.

2020 THE NATIONAL WWII MUSEUM EDUCATIONAL TRAVEL PROGRAMS—2020 Departures

Visit ww2museumtours.org for more information including tour dates and pricing.

Pacific Theater Tours



Victory in the Pacific: Battle of Guadalcanal Featuring James Hornfischer



Victory in the Pacific: Pearl Harbor, Saipan, Tinian, Guam, and the 75th Commemoration of Iwo Jima

Featuring James M. Scott and Jonathan Parshall

ALL-NEW LAND PROGRAM

Victory in the Pacific: World War II in the Philippines Featuring James M. Scott

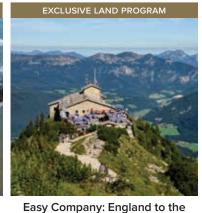
European Theater Tours



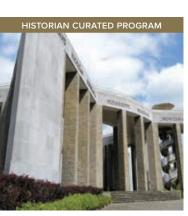
Soldiers and Spies: WWII Sacrifice and Espionage Featuring Alex Kershaw



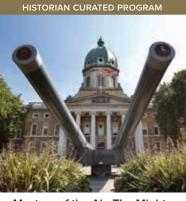
D-Day: Invasion of Normandy and Liberation of France



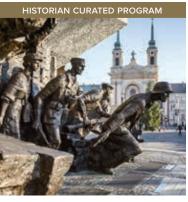
Eagle's Nest
Featuring original Band of Brothers cast
members



Battle of the Bulge Featuring Roland Gaul



Masters of the Air: The Mighty Eighth Over the Skies of Europe Featuring Donald L. Miller. PhD



The Rise & Fall of Hitler's Germany Featuring Alexandra Richie, DPhil

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 website 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 nonrefundable 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 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 $1-877-813-3329 \times 257$. 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 FEES	TOUR CANCELLATION FEES	PRE AND/OR POST CANCELLATION START DATE
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

The National World War II Museum Inc., a New Orleans, Louisiana based nonprofit 501C(3) organization and its employees, shareholders, subsidiaries, affiliates, officers, directors or trustees, successors, and assigns (collectively "the Museum"), does not own or operate any entity which is to or does provide goods or services for your trip including; lodging facilities, airline, vessel, or other transportation companies, guides or guide services, local ground operators, providers or organizers of optional excursions, food service or entertainment providers, etc. All such persons and entities are independent contractors. As a result, the Museum is not liable for any negligent or willful act or failure to act of any such person or entity or of any other third party.

In addition and without limitation, the Museum is not responsible for any injury, loss, death, inconvenience, delay, or damage to person or property in connection with the provision of any goods or services whether resulting from, but not limited to, acts of God or force majeure, acts of government, acts of war or civil unrest, insurrection or revolt, bites from or attacks by animals, insects or pests, strikes or other labor activities, criminal or terrorist activities of any kind or the threat thereof, sickness, epidemics or the threat thereof, the lack of availability of or access to medical attention or the quality thereof, overbooking or downgrading of accommodations, mechanical or other failure of airplanes, vessels or other means of transportation, or for any failure of any transportation mechanism to arrive or depart timely or safely. Participants assume all such risks as well as the risk of negligence by the Museum and specifically releases the Museum therefrom.

If due to weather, flight schedules or other uncontrollable factors, you are required to spend an additional night(s), you will be responsible for your own hotel, transfers and meal costs. Baggage is entirely at owner's risk. The right is reserved to decline to accept as a trip participant, or remove from a trip, without refund, any person the Museum judges to be incapable of meeting the rigors and requirements of participating in the activities, or who is abusive to other trip participants, leaders or third parties, or who the Museum determines to detract from the enjoyment of the trip by others. Specific room/cabin assignments are within the sole discretion of the hotel or cruise line.

The Museum reserves the right to change the itinerary or trip features at any time and for any reason, with or without notice, and the Museum shall not be liable for any loss of any kind as a result of any such changes. Ship schedules, port calls, hours of arrival and departure, sightseeing events, special programs and guest lecture series (if applicable), are subject to change or cancellation without prior notice. The Museum is not responsible therefore and is not required to compensate passengers under these circumstances. The Museum may cancel a trip (or an option) for any reason whatsoever; if so, its sole responsibility is to refund monies paid by the participant to it. The Museum is not required to cancel any trip for any reason including without limitation, United States Department of State, World Health Organization or other Warnings or Advisories of any kind. The Museum is not responsible for penalties assessed by air carriers resulting from operational and/or itinerary changes, even if the Museum makes the flight arrangements or cancels the trip. The Museum reserves the right to substitute vessels, hotels, itineraries or attractions for those listed in this brochure.

BINDING ARBITRATION

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.

The Museum is not responsible for misprints in tour promotional material.

RESERVATION FORM

VICTORY IN THE PACIFIC

Japan & Okinawa

Featuring world-renowned historian and author Jonathan Parshall

SEND FORM TO:

The National WWII Museum Travel 945 Magazine Street, New Orleans, LA 70130 Toll Free: 1-877-813-3329 x 257 • Fax: 1-504-503-0995 Visit ww2museumtours.org Email: travel@nationalww2museum.org

Please make my/our reservation for the following tour:		
October 20 – 28, 2020 \square \$6,995-\$6,495* double occupancy \square \$10,245 \$9,745* single occupancy *When booked by February 10, 2020. \$199 per person taxes and fees additional.		
Bedding preference: ☐ Twin (2 beds) ☐ Queen		
All passengers must travel with a passport valid at least 6 months beyond their return date.		
Guest 1: Full Legal Name (as it appears on your passport)		
Title: First: Middle: Last:		
Mailing Address:		
Mailing Address.		
City:State:ZIP:		
Home Ph:/ Cell:/		
Roommate (if different from below):		
EmailAddress:		
Birthdate:/Preferred Name on Badge:		
Guest 2: Full Legal Name (as it appears on your passport)		
Title: First: Middle: Last:		
Email Address:		
Birthdate:/Preferred Name on Badge:		
DEPOSIT AND FINAL PAYMENT: A deposit of \$1,000 per person is due with your reservation application. Final payment must be received by no later than Wednesday, July 22, 2020 (90 days prior to departure). Applicable taxes and fees will be added to the final invoice.		
Please reserve space(s). Enclosed is my/our deposit for \$		
Deposits and FINAL payments may be made by personal check, American Express, MasterCard, Visa, and Discover.		
$\ \square$ Accept my check made payable to The National WWII Museum.		
Charge my: MasterCard Visa American Express Discover		
Card#:		
Signature as it appears on card:		
Making a deposit or acceptance or use of any vouchers, tickets, goods or services shall be deemed consent to and		
acceptance of the terms and conditions stated in the applicable Terms and Conditions agreement, including limitations on responsibility and liability. (Museum)		



THE OKINAWA PREFECTURAL PEACE MEMORIAL MUSEUM



FLOATING GATE OF ITSUKUSHIMA SHRINE HIROSHIMA, JAPAN

VICTORY IN THE PACIFIC Jopan & Okinawa

Tokyo · Hiroshima · Okinawa October 20 – 28, 2020 Save \$1,000 per couple when booked by February 10, 2020

Call: 1-877-813-3329 x 257 • Email: travel@nationalww2museum.org For more information, or to reserve,

The National WWII Museum New Orleans, LA 70130 945 Magazine Street

NEW ORLEANS, LA PERMIT NO. 2748

U.S. POSTAGE NONPROFIT

PAID

Visit ww2museumtours.org for a complete listing of all of our Educational Travel tours!