

Shenyang



Imperial Palace 1625, Shenyang
2004 UNESCO World Heritage



North Pagoda 1643,
Shenyang



18 September Museum, commemorating the
occupation Of Shenyang by Japanese troops



North Tomb, tomb of Abahai, the son of Emperor
Nurhachi, and his wife Empress Borjijit



Xi'an



The South Gate, Xi'an City Walls



The Façade of the Forest of Stelae Museum



Nestorian Tablet commemorating
the arrival of Nestorian Christianity
in Xi'an



Arabic Script on a stone arch in
the Great Mosque's Courtyard



1987 UNESCO World Heritage
Terracota Xi'an



**CONFUCIUS INSTITUTE
2014 SUMMER CAMP
LEBANON**

CHINA



From Aug 03, 2014 to Aug 20, 2014

SHENYANG



XI'AN



SHENYANG

The capital and largest city of Liaoning Province, as well as the largest city in Northeast China by urban population. It serves as an important transport and industrial hub at the heart of the province – particularly with Japan, Russia and Korea.

Historical Importance of Shenyang:

Shenyang was of strategic importance in the state of Yan during the Warring States period (475 - 221 BC), the town was first called Shenyang during the Mongol Yuan dynasty containing thus a reference to the Chinese concept of Yin and Yang. It means "to the Yang side (sunny side) of the Shen River (now called Hun River). It then rose to prominence as the first Manchu capital in 1625, when it was known as Mukden and was chosen as the setting for the Imperial Palace, a splendid rival to Beijing's Forbidden City.

XI'AN

The capital of Shanxi province and sub-provincial city in the People's Republic of China. Since the 1990s, as part of the economic revival of interior China, the city of Xi'an has re-emerged as an important cultural, industrial and educational center of the central-northwest region with facilities for research and development, national security and china's space exploration program.

Historical Importance of Xi'an

It is one of the oldest cities in China, with more than 3,100 years of history and has served as capital to 11 dynasties over a period of 4,000 years, including the Western Zhou, Western Han, Qin, Western Wei, Northern Zhou, Sui and Tang. Xi'an peaked during the Tang dynasty, when its position at the eastern end of the Silk Road transformed it into a bustling metropolis, luring foreign merchants and faiths, including Nestorian Christians, Muslims, Manicheans, Buddhists etc. It is home to the world-renowned Terracotta Army of Emperor Qin Shi Huang.

Date	Time Arrangement					
	09:00-9:45	9:55-10:40	10:50-11:35	11:50-12:30	14:00-16:00	17:30-18:00
Day 1/4 Aug	Pick up at Shenyang airport					Dinner
Day 2/5 Aug	Paleontology Museum	Sculpture Garden	Opening Ceremony	Lunch	Introduction of China	Dinner
Day 3/6 Aug	Basic Chinese	Basic Chinese	Basic Chinese	Lunch	Peking Opera	Dinner
Day 4/7 Aug	Basic Chinese	Basic Chinese	Basic Chinese	Lunch	Taiji Boxing	Dinner
Day 5/8 Aug	Basic Chinese	Basic Chinese	Basic Chinese	Lunch	Learn to make Dumplings	Dinner
Day 6/9 Aug	Imperial Palace			Lunch	Shopping at Zhongjie Street	Dinner
Day 7/10 Aug	Basic Chinese	Basic Chinese	Basic Chinese	Lunch	Taiji Boxing	Dinner
Day 8/11 Aug	Basic Chinese	Basic Chinese	Basic Chinese	Lunch	Tea Culture and Show of Tea	Dinner
Day 9/12 Aug	Basic Chinese	Basic Chinese	Basic Chinese	Lunch	Chinese Calligraphy	Dinner
Day 10/13 Aug	Basic Chinese	Basic Chinese	Basic Chinese	Lunch	Taiji Boxing	Dinner
Day 11/14 Aug	Basic Chinese	Basic Chinese	Basic Chinese	Lunch	Paper Cutting	Dinner
Day 12/15 Aug	Museum of Liaoning Province			Lunch	Free	Dinner
Day 13/16 Aug	Four Day Trip in Xi'an <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Mausoleum of Qin Shi Huang • Terracotta Army Museum • Shanxi History Museum • Huaqing Palace • The Bell Tower and Drum Tower 					Dinner
Day 14/17 Aug						
Day 15/18 Aug						
Day 16/19 Aug						
Day 17/20 Aug	Fly to Lebanon					