THE TENTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF THE JORDANIAN ORTHOPAEDIC ASSOCIATION

OCTOBER 27-30, 2015
LE ROYAL HOTEL, AMMAN-JORDAN

TOURISM PACKAGES

Prepared by: Jordan Valley Conferences, Exhibitions & Travel Services
Excursion no.1
Amman Sightseeing tour (2-3 hours).

A sprawling city spread over 19 hills, or "jebels". Amman is the modern, as well as the ancient capital of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. Known as Rabbath-Ammon during the Iron Age and later as Philadelphia, the ancient city that was once part of the Decapolis league, now boasts a population of around 1.5 million. Often referred to as the white city due to its low size canvas of stone houses, Amman offers a variety of historical sites. Towering above Amman, the site of the earliest fortifications is now subject to numerous excavations which have revealed remains from the Neolithic period as well as from the Hellenestic and late Roman to Arab Islamic Ages. The site which is known as the Citadel includes many structures such as the Temple of Hercules, the Omayyad Palace and the Byzantine Church. At the foot of the Citadel lies the 6000 seat Roman Theatre which is a deep-sided bowl carved into the hill and still used for cultural events. Another newly restored theatre is the 500-seat Odeon which is used for concerts. The three museums found in the area offer a glimpse of history and culture, they are the Jordan Archaeological Museum, The Folklore Museum and the Museum of Popular Tradition.
The ancient city of Jerash boasts an unbroken chain of human occupation dating back more than 6,500 years. The city's golden age came under Roman rule and the site is now generally acknowledged to be one of the best preserved Roman provincial towns in the world. Hidden for centuries in sand before being excavated and restored over the past 70 years, Jerash reveals a fine example of the grand, formal provincial Roman urbanism that is found throughout the Middle East, comprising paved and colonnaded streets, soaring hilltop temples, handsome theatres, spacious public squares and plazas, baths, fountains and city walls pierced by towers and gates.

Beneath its external Graeco-Roman veneer, Jerash also preserves a subtle blend of east and west. Its architecture, religion and languages reflect a process by which two powerful cultures meshed and coexisted, the Graeco-Roman world of the Mediterranean basin and the ancient traditions of the Arab Orient.

Ajloun Castle (also known as Qal'at [Castle] Ar-Rabad) was built in 1184 by 'Izz ad-Din Usama bin Munqidh, a general of Saladin, who defeated the Crusaders in 1187. A fine example of Islamic architecture, the fortress dominated a wide stretch of the northern Jordan Valley and passages to it. From its hilltop position, Ajloun Castle protected the communication routes between south Jordan and Syria, and was one of a chain of forts, which lit beacons at night to pass signals from the Euphrates as far as Cairo. Today, Ajloun Castle is a splendid sight with a fascinating warren of towers, chambers, galleries and staircases to explore, while its hilltop position offers stunning views of the Jordan Valley.
Excursion no. 3
Religious Tour to Madaba and Mt. Nebo.

Madaba is home to the famous 6th century Mosaic Map of Jerusalem and the Holy Land. With two million pieces of vividly colored local stone, it depicts hills and valleys, villages and towns as far as the Nile Delta. The Madaba Mosaic Map covers the floor of the Greek Orthodox Church of St. George, which is located northwest of the city centre. The church was built in 1896 AD, over the remains of a much earlier 6th century Byzantine church. The mosaic panel enclosing the Map was originally around 15.6 X 6m, 94 square meters, only about a quarter of which is preserved.

Mount Nebo's windswept promontory, overlooking the Dead Sea, the Jordan River Valley, Jericho and the distant hills of Jerusalem, Moses viewed the Holy Land of Canaan that he would never enter. He died and was buried in Moab, "in the valley opposite Beth-peor". His tomb remains unknown. After consulting the Oracle, Jeremiah reportedly hid the Ark of the Covenant, the Tent and the Altar of Incense at Mount Nebo. Mount Nebo became a place of pilgrimage for early Christians from Jerusalem and a small church was built there in the 4th century to commemorate the end of Moses' life.

Some of the stones from that church remain in their original place in the wall around the apse area. The church was subsequently expanded in the 5th and 6th centuries into the present-day large basilica with its stunning collection of Byzantine mosaics. The serpentine Cross, which stands just outside the sanctuary, is symbolic of the bronze (or brazen) serpent taken by Moses into the desert and the cross upon which Jesus was crucified.
Excursion no.4
Religious tour to Baptism site & Dead Sea.

At 410 m below sea level, the Dead sea is the lowest place on Earth. Jordan’s Dead Sea coast is one of the most spectacular natural and spiritual landscapes in the world, and it remains as enticing to international visitors today as it was to kings, emperors, traders, and prophets in antiquity.

The main attraction of the Dead Sea is of course the soothing, abnormally salty water itself. The salt content of the water is 31.5% making the water so buoyant that it is impossible for the visitor to sink.

Studies have shown the combination of the Dead Sea water and the rich black mud found along the shoreline to have significant health benefits including increasing circulation, easing discomfort from arthritis, healing allergies, and revitalizing skin.

The site of John the Baptist's settlement at Bethany beyond the Jordan, where Jesus was baptized, has long been known from the Bible (John 1:28 and 10:40) and from the Byzantine and medieval texts. The site has now been identified on the east bank of the Jordan River, in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, and is being systematically surveyed, excavated, restored, and prepared to receive pilgrims and visitors. Bethany Beyond the Jordan is located half an hour by car from the Jordanian capital Amman. The Bethany area sites formed part of the early Christian pilgrimage route between Jerusalem, the Jordan River, and Mount Nebo. The area is also associated with the biblical account of how the Prophet Elijah (Mar Elias in Arabic) ascended to heaven in a whirlwind on a chariot of fire.
Excursion no. 5

Historical Tour to Petra.

Petra, the world wonder, is without a doubt Jordan’s most valuable treasure and greatest tourist attraction. It is a vast, unique city, carved into the sheer rock face by the Nabataeans, an industrious Arab people who settled here more than 2000 years ago, turning it into an important junction for the silk, spice and other trade routes that linked China, India and southern Arabia with Egypt, Syria, Greece and Rome.

Entrance to the city is through the Siq, a narrow gorge, over 1km in length, which is flanked on either side by soaring, 80m high cliffs. Just walking through the Siq is an experience in itself.) Buffet lunch at Movenpick Petra Hotel.

This is an awe-inspiring experience. A massive façade, 30m wide and 43m high, carved out of the sheer, dusky pink rock-face and dwarfing everything around it. It was carved in the early 1st century as the tomb of an important Nabataean king and represents the engineering genius of these ancient people.
### Price for excursions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Excursions</th>
<th>Full size car</th>
<th>7 seats mini van</th>
<th>10 seats mini van</th>
<th>small bus</th>
<th>Medium bus</th>
<th>Large bus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 pax</td>
<td>2 pax</td>
<td>3-6 pax</td>
<td>7-9 pax</td>
<td>10-14 pax</td>
<td>15-19 pax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Amman Sightseeing tour (2-3 hours)</td>
<td>90,00</td>
<td>60,00</td>
<td>50,00</td>
<td>45,00</td>
<td>40,00</td>
<td>35,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Amman-Jerash-Ajloun-Amman</td>
<td>165,00</td>
<td>100,00</td>
<td>85,00</td>
<td>70,00</td>
<td>65,00</td>
<td>60,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Amman-Madaba-Mt. Nebo-Amman</td>
<td>100,00</td>
<td>80,00</td>
<td>60,00</td>
<td>55,00</td>
<td>50,00</td>
<td>45,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Amman-Baptism side-Dead Sea-Amman</td>
<td>125,00</td>
<td>90,00</td>
<td>85,00</td>
<td>85,00</td>
<td>80,00</td>
<td>75,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Amman-Petra-Amman</td>
<td>300,00</td>
<td>200,00</td>
<td>190,00</td>
<td>170,00</td>
<td>160,00</td>
<td>150,00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Note:
- All above mentioned Excursions start and end in the city of Amman on the same day.
- All above prices are per person, in USD

The above excursion prices are including the following:
- 1-2 guests: transfers are arranged in a private A/C car with an English speaking driver.
- 3-6 guests: transfers are arranged in a private A/C 7 seater mini van with an English speaking driver.
- 7-9 guests: transfer are arranged in a private A/C 10 seater mini van with and English speaking driver.
- starting from 10 + all transfer are arranged in deluxe A/C buses as mentioned in above table.
- All entrance fees as per program
- Local English speaking guide inside Petra, Jerash, Ajloun, Madaba, Mt. Nebo, Baptism site [for the group 1-6].
- Private English /Arabic speaking guide for the group starting 7+.
- Horse ride in Petra
- Dead Sea Amman Beach entrance fees.
The above prices don’t include:

• Any kind of tips
• Drinks and Meals
• Extras
• Personal expensive
• Insurance
• Carriage in Petra

**Note**: In order to have enough time to visit the mentioned touristic sites guests have to be start their excursions around 8:00 in the morning.

Please note that Jordan Valley has the right to change automatically without prior notice the above mentioned rates in case of any sudden increases in taxes, fuel prices, or entrance fees.