

AUSTRALIAN CONTINGENT

Optional Post Tours Proposed Itineraries



The Contingent Executive have put together two possible Post Tours, one to Japan and one to Thailand. Based on the interest in the post tours we will put on one or both tours. The following are the two suggested itineraries, we ask that you select the one that most interests you and let us know when you apply. Please note this is not locking you into a tour; it is only giving the Executive some information so that we can build the best tour(s).

Post Tour Dates (Both Tours)

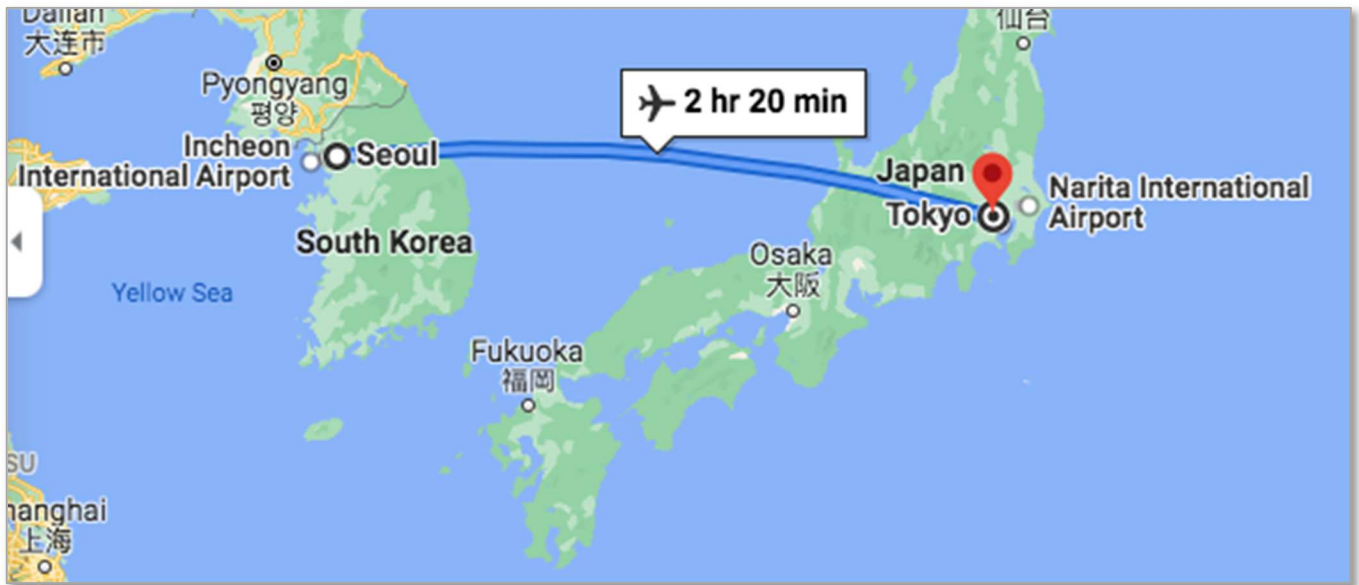
Day	Date	
1	Sat 12 Aug	Travel from WSJ site to Post Tour site
2	Sun 13 Aug	Activities and Touring
3	Mon 14 Aug	Activities and Touring
4	Tue 15 Aug	Activities and Touring
5	Wed 16 Aug	Activities and Touring
6	Thu 17 Aug	Activities and Touring
7	Fri 18 Aug	Activities and Touring
8	Sat 19 Aug	Depart Post Tour for home
9	Sun 20 Aug	Arrive home in Australia

Japanese Post Tour

The post tour of Japan will be jam-packed; we start in Tokyo and travel southwest by Shinkansen (bullet train) to Osaka. It takes only 2.5 hours to travel 500km!

The tour will include a mixture of fun, tradition, tourism and shopping (be careful, you need to carry it all home!). You will experience:

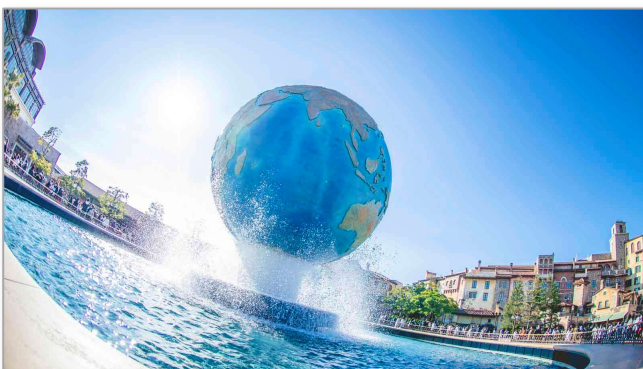
- The thrills, spills, colour and excitement of Disney Sea and Universal Studio theme parks
- The tranquillity of staying in a Buddhist temple at Mt Koyasan
- Touristy visits to The Miraikan Science Museum and the Tokyo Skytree
- Time to relax, absorb Japanese lifestyle, spend time with your Jamboree friends, reflect on your WSJ experience and wind-down (!) before returning to Australia.



Day	Activities	Accommodation	Other information
1	Travel from Seoul to Tokyo (~2 hours) Trip to Miaikan Science Museum or Tea Ceremony at NYC	Tokyo National Olympic Memorial Youth Centre (NYC) https://nyc.niye.go.jp/en/central-building	https://www.miraikan.jst.go.jp/en
2	Mt Fuji day trip	NYC	
3	Tokyo Skytree (big tower of shopping) and free time in central Tokyo	NYC	https://www.tokyo-skytree.jp
4	Tokyo DisneySea Theme Park	NYC	https://www.tokyo-disneyresort.jp/tds/
5	Shinkansen (bullet train) and bus to Mt Koya Temple	Mt Koya Temple https://www.japaneseguesthouses.com/night-on-mt-koya/	https://www.japaneseguesthouses.com/night-on-mt-koya/
6	Tōdai-ji Temple	Osaka International Youth Hostel https://www.osaka-yha.or.jp/osakakokusai/	http://www.todaiji.or.jp/
7	Universal Studios	Osaka International Youth Hostel https://www.osaka-yha.or.jp/osakakokusai/	https://www.usj.co.jp/web/ja/jp
8	Free time in central Osaka Depart Osaka	(overnight flight)	
9	Arrive home in Australia		

FUN

We will visit **two** theme parks – **Tokyo DisneySea** in Tokyo and **Universal Studios** in Osaka. You don't



need to be told there are rides, shows, attractions and shops! Fit in as many rides as you can...

TOURISM

The **Miraikan Science Museum**, simply known as the "**Miraikan**" (literally "Future Museum"), is a museum created by Japan's [Science and Technology Agency](#). It contains various exhibitions showcasing "Creating the Future" and "Exploring the World". It can be reached by the [Yurikamome](#) driverless, fully automated transit system from downtown Tokyo in about 15 minutes.



The **Tokyo Skytree** is a broadcasting and observation tower in Tokyo. It became the tallest structure in Japan in 2010 and reached its full height of 634 meters in March 2011, making it the tallest tower in the world and the second tallest structure in the world. Check out the views from the Tembo Deck at 350m up!



CULTURE



Mount Fuji (Fujisan) is an active volcano about 100 kilometres southwest of Tokyo. It's the country's tallest peak, at 3,776 meters. A pilgrimage site for centuries, it's considered one of Japan's 3 sacred mountains. It was added to the [World Heritage List](#) as a Cultural Site in 2013.

Take the opportunity to experience a **Japanese tea ceremony**, a Japanese cultural activity involving the ceremonial preparation and presentation of matcha, powdered green tea. The art is called *temae*. Zen

Buddhism was a primary influence in the development of the Japanese tea ceremony.

Mount Kōya is a large temple settlement. Experience life in a temple including traditional meals, bathing and bedding. In the strictest sense, Mount Kōya is the mountain name of Kongōbu-ji Temple, the ecclesiastical headquarters of the Koyasan sect of Shingon Buddhism.



Todayji (Great Eastern Temple) is one of Japan's most famous and historically significant temples. It is a



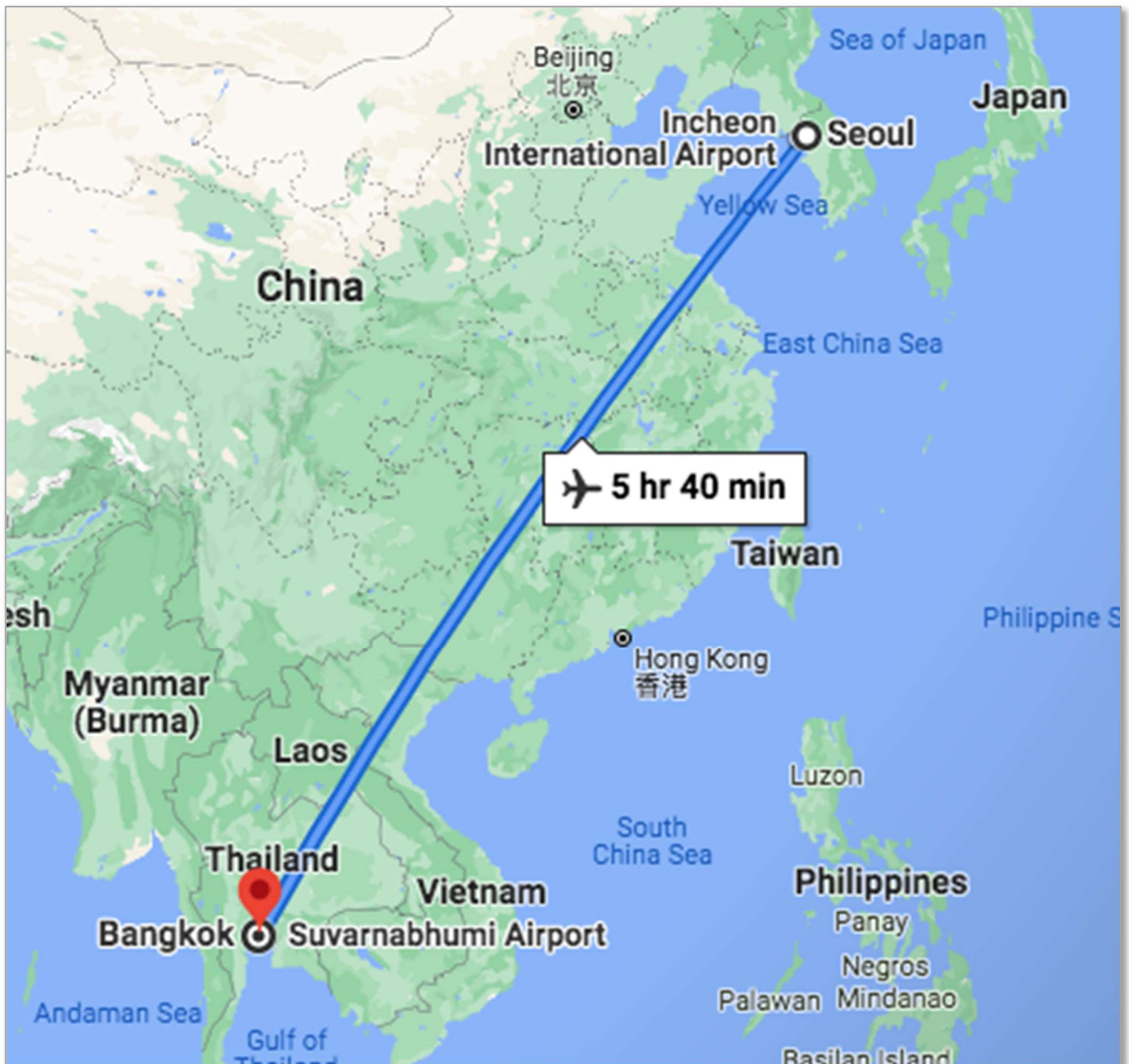
Buddhist temple complex that was once one of the powerful Seven Great Temples, located in the city of Nara. Todayji's main hall, the **Daibutsuden** (Big Buddha Hall), is one of the world's largest wooden buildings and houses one of Japan's largest bronze statues of Buddha (Daibutsu). The seated Buddha is 15 meters tall. If you can squeeze through a hole, the same size as the Daibutsu's nostril, in the base of a pillar, it is said that you will be granted enlightenment in your next life.

Thailand Post Tour

The post tour of Thailand will be busy, spending time in Bangkok and Chiang Mai. The tour will include a mixture of fun, tradition, history tourism and shopping (be careful, you need to carry it all home!). You will experience:

- Learn about and appreciate the sacrifices made by soldiers during World War II.
- The history and traditions of Thailand.
- Spending time with rescued elephants
- Time to relax, absorb Thai lifestyle, spend time with your Jamboree friends, reflect on your WSJ experience and wind-down (!) before returning to Australia.

Day	Activities	Accommodation	Other information
1	Travel from Seoul to Bangkok (~6 hours)	Bangkok	
2	Khlong boat, Wat Pho, The Grand Palace, free time in Bangkok	Bangkok	http://www.watpho.com/en/home https://www.royalgrandpalace.th/en/contact
3	Bridge on the River Kwai (Kanchanaburi), Thailand-Burma Railway Centre, Kanchanaburi War Cemetery	Kanchanaburi	https://amazingthailand.com.au/attraction/bridge-over-the-river-kwai-kwae/ http://www.tbrconline.com/ https://www.cwgc.org/visit-us/find-cemeteries-memorials/cemetery-details/2017100/Kanchanaburi%20War%20Cemetery/
4	Erawan National Park (including Erawan Falls)	Kanchanaburi	http://park.dnp.go.th/visitor/nationalparkshow.php?PTA_CODE=1011
5	Ayutthaya UNESCO Historical Park	Ayutthaya	https://whc.unesco.org/en/list/576/
6	Free time in Ayutthaya	(overnight train)	
7	Elephants World Sanctuary, Wat Phra That Doi Suthep, free time in Chiang Mai	Chang Mai	https://www.elephantsworld.org/ https://www.tripsavvy.com/chiang-mai-wat-phra-that-doi-suthep-guide-4152049
8	Morning markets Travel from Chiang Mai to Bangkok (~1.5 hours) Depart Bangkok	(overnight flight)	http://www.chiangmai.bangkok.com/shopping/5-must-visit-markets-in-chiang-mai.htm
9	Arrive home in Australia		



TOURISM

The Khlong Saen Saep boat service is a [waterbus](#) operating on the [Saen Saep Canal](#) in [Bangkok](#) through the city's commercial districts.



Erawan National Park is near the Myanmar (Burma) border.

It's known for **Erawan Falls**, which cascades down 7 tiers. The park's many caves

include Phartat Cave, which has stalactites and stalagmites and Ta Duang Cave, featuring rock paintings. Limestone Wang Bah Dan Cave has 2 levels, with a stream in its lower chamber. The park is crossed by trails and is home to elephants and deer.





Ayutthaya Historical Park covers the ruins of the old city of Ayutthaya. It was founded ~1350 and was the second Siamese capital after Sukhothai. It was destroyed by the Burmese in the 18th Century and its remains, including the prang (reliquary towers) and gigantic monasteries, give an idea of its past splendour.



Animal lovers will appreciate a visit to the Elephants World Sanctuary . Here visitors can watch elephants playing in the mud, gather food to feed

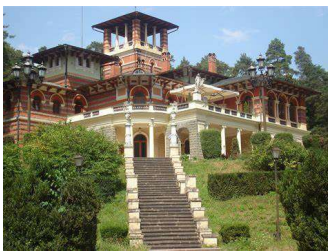


them and help bath them in the river. Elephants World is a non-profit organization founded in 2008, a sanctuary for sick, old, disabled, abused and rescued elephants that now receive the rest and joy that they deserve.



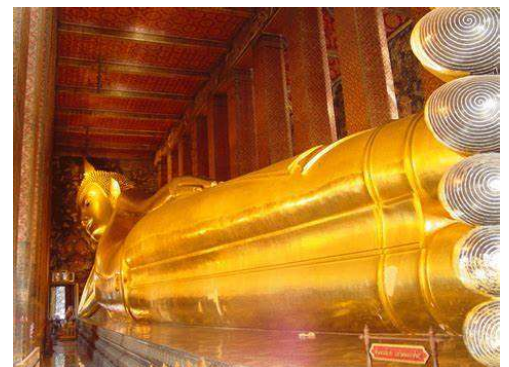
The **Giant Raintree** is a massive specimen of a chamchuri (rain tree) that is over 100 years old.

CULTURE



The Grand Palace is a complex of buildings at the heart of Bangkok. The palace has been the official residence of the Kings of Siam since 1782. The king, his court, and his royal government were based on the grounds of the palace until 1925.

Wat Pho, also spelled Wat Po, is a Buddhist temple complex directly south of the Grand Palace. Known also as the Temple of the Reclining Buddha, its official name is Wat Phra Chetuphon Wimon Mangkhalaram Rajwaramahawihan.



Chiang Mai is a city in mountainous northern Thailand. Founded in 1296, it was capital of the independent Lanna Kingdom until 1558. Its Old City area still retains vestiges of walls and moats from its history as a cultural and religious centre. It's also home to hundreds of elaborate Buddhist temples, including 14th-century Wat Phra Singh and 15th-century Wat Chedi Luang, adorned with carved serpents.



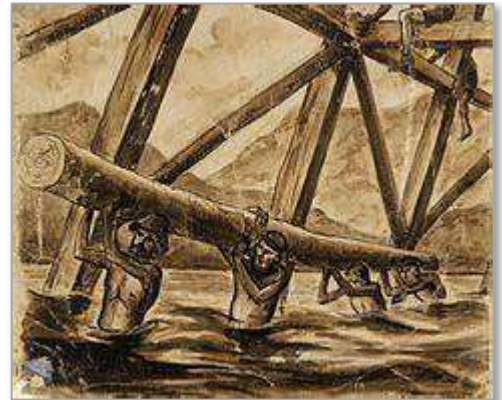
Wat Phra That Doi Suthep is a Theravada Buddhist temple in Chiang Mai Province. The temple is often referred to as "Doi Suthep" although this is actually the name of the mountain where it's located. It is a sacred site for many Thai people.



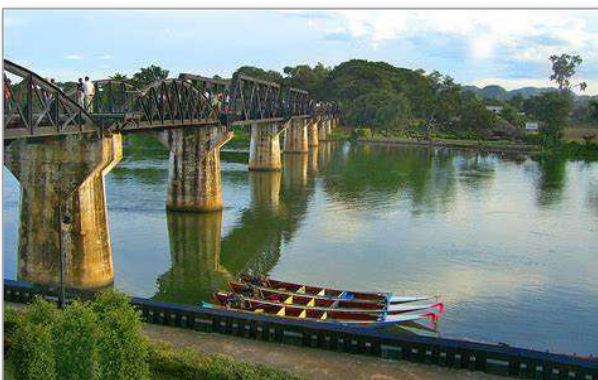
HISTORY

Kanchanaburi is known for the Death Railway built during WWII.

The railway line crosses over the River Khwae Yai via the Death Railway Bridge. This steel bridge is one of the most important



historical landmarks and memorials in Thailand. The history of the bridge is well known for the WWII battle that took place here and the subsequent Hollywood movie that immortalized events. The damaged bridge was



renovated by the Thai government after the war in 1946. Visitors are able to walk across the bridge to the other side of the river. Displays at the JEATH War Museum honour the prisoners of war who died building the bridge.

The **Thailand–Burma Railway Centre** is an interactive museum and information and research facility dedicated to presenting the history of the Thailand–Burma Railway. It is run by an Australian expert in the history of the

Thailand–Burma Railway. The railway ran 415 km from Ban Pong in Thailand to Thanbuyuzayat in Burma and was built by the Imperial Japanese Army during the Second World War using Allied prisoners of war and oppressed Asian labourers.

The **Kanchanaburi War Cemetery** is the main prisoner of war cemetery for victims of Japanese imprisonment while building the Burma Railway.

