

TOUR ITINERARY

Feb.29, 2008.

Destination: Kamakura

Tour Name: PLMCN8

DATE	PLACE	TRANSPORT	TIME	DETAIL	MEAL
1 2008 Apr.11 (FRI)	Komaba, Tokyo	Chartered Bus	9:00	Assemble at Institute of Industrial Science, The Univ. of Tokyo.	Lunch
			9:20	Leave for Kamakura.	
	Kamakura, Kanagawa	On Foot	10:40	Coach A: Visit Kencho-ji (temple). Coach B: Green tea at the restaurant "Hachinoki".	
			11:05	Leave for Engaku-ji (temple).	
	On Foot	11:15	Visit Engaku-ji.		
		11:40	Leave for "Hachinoki".		
	Chartered Bus	11:50	Lunch at "Hachinoki".		
		12:50	Leave for Koutokuin (temple).		
	Chartered Bus	13:10	Visit Koutokuin.		
		13:40	Leave for Tsurugaoka Hachiman-gu (shrine) & Komachi Street.		
	Chartered Bus	14:00	Visit Tsurugaoka Hachiman-gu & Komachi Street.		
		15:00	Leave for Kencho-ji or green tea at "Hachinoki".		
	Chartered Bus	15:10	Coach A: Green tea at the restaurant "Hachinoki". Coach B: Visit Kencho-ji (temple).		
15:35		Leave for Institute of Industrial Science, The Univ. of Tokyo. (sea view from the bus)			
Komaba, Tokyo		17:10	Tour ends upon arrival at Institute of Industrial Science, The Univ. of Tokyo.		

[Meal Included]

Breakfast: 0 Lunch: 1 Dinner: 0

[Remarks]

- ① English-speaking guide will accompany the tour.
- ② You can enjoy a beautifully presented Japanese vegetable meal at "Hachinoki", one of the most popular restaurants in Kamakura.
- ③ We take a drive along the Tokyo Bay.

Kamakura

This seaside town was the capital of Japan's first military government, the Kamakura shogunate (1185-1333). The period was dominated by strong-willed, single-minded warriors and priests, and it is their influence, often stern and ascetic, but also inspired, that colors the wealth of historical relics in this former capital. To the north, at Kita-Kamakura, are two of Japan's oldest Zen monasteries, Kencho-ji and Engaku-ji. The center of Kamakura is Tsurugaoka Hachiman-gu, tutelary shrine of MINAMOTO NO YORITOMO, founder of the Kamakura regime. Among the common people, the cult to Amida, the "savior" Buddha, because widespread and inspired the Daibutsu, a 120-ton bronze image of Amida, now Kamakura's most famous sight.