

Travel with the World Affairs Council of Charlotte

The Art of Discovery: The Four Imperial Cities of Morocco

October 3 - 13

If you require additional information, please contact Ljubomir (L.J.) Stambuk, President and CEO via email: lstambuk@worldaffairscharlotte.org

Thursday, October 3, 2013 - Charlotte / Cincinnati / Paris / Rabat

Depart Charlotte at 1:50 p.m. via Delta Airlines arriving in Cincinnati at 3:16 p.m. Travelers will depart from Cincinnati at 5:55 p.m. and arrive in Paris at 8 a.m. the following morning.

Time appropriate meals and in-flight entertainment offered on board.

Friday, October 4, 2013 - Paris/Rabat



October is the most ideal time to travel to Morocco due to milder weather that time of year.

Arrive in Paris at 8:00 a.m. and connect via Air France flight at 10:30 a.m. to [Rabat](#), the capital of Morocco and the first [Imperial City](#) that travelers will visit on this trip.

(Photo of [Rabat from Embassy of Morocco in Australia website](#))



Travelers will be transported by private coach to [Sofitel Jardins des Roses](#), a 5-star hotel, beautifully built to incorporate intricate French design with splendid Moroccan art.

(Photo of reception area at [Sofitel Jardins des Roses](#))

Enjoy your stay for the next two nights at the [Sofitel Jardins des Roses](#) surrounded by 17.3 acres (7 hectares) of Andalusian gardens with 3000 roses.



Exploring the Heart of Old Rabat:

"Rabat's Casbah and Medina form a compact cornerstone of the city, which is bounded by the sea and river on two sides and by high walls on the two sides. Within these boundaries, visitors' paths inevitably lead through the lively market streets, then to the quiet walks of the Andalusian gardens and storybook casbah." [Read More](#) - [\(Source: NY Times\)](#)

(Photo of Rabat Medina by [Blue Delli quanti – on Flickr](#))

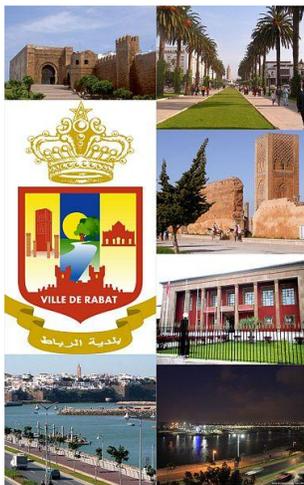
Freshen up and enjoy lunch at your leisure this afternoon. Spend your time exploring the [Rabat Medina \(Old Town\)](#) and its sights, colors and sounds; a wonderful introduction to Rabat.

Don't miss the "Welcome to Morocco" complimentary dinner with wine served in a local restaurant this evening.

Return to hotel for overnight.

Saturday, October 5, 2013 - Rabat

Start your day with a complimentary breakfast at the hotel.



“Relaxed, well-kept and very European, flag-waving [Rabat](#) is just as cosmopolitan with its elegant tree-lined boulevards and imposing administrative buildings exude an unhurried, diplomatic and hassle-free charm that many travelers grow to like.” – (Source: [Lonely Planet](#))

One of the country’s four Imperial Cities, Rabat it is located on the Atlantic coast at the mouth of the Wadi Bou Regreg, opposite the city of [Salé](#).

Rabat was founded in the 12th century by Abd al-Mumin, the first Almohad ruler, as a ribat (fortified monastery) to hold troops for his holy war in Spain. It was the third Almohad sultan, Abu Yusuf Yaqub al-Mansur, who named the place Ribat al-Fath (“Camp of Conquest”), from which the name of the present city is derived.

After the death of Abu Yusuf Yaqub al- Mansur, [Rabat](#) lost most of its importance and only recovered its status as the administrative capital with the French occupation in 1912. Upon Moroccan independence, it was designated, together with Salé, an urban prefecture and now embraces an area of 492 square miles.

The tour will begin at the [Mechouar \(Royal Palace precinct\)](#) of the Palais Royal. Built in 1864, it now houses the Royal Cabinet, Ministry of the Royal Household and the Prime Minister's offices.



Visit the ramparts of the [Chellah Necropolis](#) gateway and view a complex of ancient Roman Mauretania Tingitana and medieval ruins at the outskirts of [Rabat, Morocco](#).

The excursion will continue to the [Hassan Tower](#), the unfinished minaret of Hassan Mosque, once meant to be the largest mosque and minaret in the world. Construction on the Hassan Mosque ended when Sultan Abu Yusuf-Yaqub died in 1199.

(Photo of [Hassan Tower – Wikipedia Commons](#))

Next, travelers will have the opportunity to view the white marbled [Mausoleum of King Mohammed V](#). It contains the tombs of the Moroccan king and his two sons, late King Hassan II and Prince Abdallah. The building is considered a masterpiece of modern [Alaouite dynasty](#) architecture, with its white silhouette, topped by a typical green tiled roof, green being the color of Islam.



The next stop on today’s tour is [Oudaia Kasbah](#). Built on the bluff overlooking the estuary and Atlantic Ocean, its main entry point is the Almohades gate of Bab Oudaia built in 1195. Facing the heart of the city and just outside the original palace, this gateway was used for more ceremonial than defensive purposes. (Photo of [Oudaia Kasbah, Wikipedia Commons](#))

“This (Kasbah des Oudaia) occupies the oldest part of the city, the site of the original ribat, and commands powerful views over the river and ocean from its cliff-top perch. The kasbah is predominately residential and the narrow streets are lined with whitewashed houses - most of which were built by Muslim refugees from Spain. It's a tranquil and picturesque place to wander and there's no need for a guide. Ignore anyone who advises you that the kasbah is 'forbidden'.” (Source - [Lonely Planet](#))

Tonight, try your hand at Moroccan cuisine - **dinner is independent.**

Overnight in Rabat.

Sunday, October 6, 2013 - Rabat / Meknes / Volubilis / Fes

Start your day with a complimentary breakfast at the hotel.

Touring today begins with an 80 mile ride through farmland and woods of cork, holm oak and eucalyptus that comprise the [Mamora forest](#) to [Meknes](#), the second [Imperial City](#) on our tour.

"What makes this attraction in Morocco so spectacular is the fact that more than fifty percent of Morocco's cork trees are located here, which means that the approximately 134 thousand hectares of the forest is filled with cork trees. Due to rapid deforestation in earlier years due to an increasing number of pulp factories opening, reforestation efforts have been made to restore the forest." (Source: [Official Morocco Website](#))



[Meknes](#) was originally founded in the 11th century by the Almoravids as a military settlement. It became a capital under the Sultan Moulay Ismail (1672-1727), the founder of the Alawite dynasty. Through his leadership, Meknes grew to become an extraordinary and powerful Spanish-Moorish styled city, surrounded by high walls and great entryways, blending both 17th century Islamic and European designs of the Maghreb which are still visible today. Protected by around 40km of walls, it has preserved imposing monuments, including numerous mosques which earn it its nickname of the "city of a hundred minarets".

(Photo of [Meknes – Wikipedia Commons](#))

"Quieter and smaller than its neighbor, it's (Meknes) also more laid-back and less hassle but still awash with the winding narrow medina streets and grand buildings befitting a one-time capital of the sultanate." (Source: [Lonely Planet](#))



Visit one of the most beautiful and grandest gates in the world, [Bab el-Mansour](#) (Victorious Gateway), which was originally constructed at the beginning of the 18th century by Moulay Ismail's son, Moulay Abdallah. It is the primary entrance to this Imperial City, separating the central square of the [Medina, Place el Hedim](#) from the city itself.

(Photo of [Bab Mansour – Wikipedia Commons](#))

The Medina was originally used for royal announcements and public executions. It's currently a great place to relax while watching kids playing soccer, vendors selling their wares and families visiting square.

Enjoy an independent lunch.



The next stop on the tour is [Moulay Idriss](#). Until 2005, non-Muslims were not allowed to stay overnight in Morocco's holiest town.

(Photo of Moulay Idriss by [George Swann, Wikipedia Commons](#))

Moulay Idriss arrived in 789 to this northern town in Morocco. His influence allowed for the wide-spread of Islam and the start of a new dynasty in the area. For many centuries it was a place of pilgrimage for Muslims to visit the tomb of the city's founder who was also a descendent of the Prophet Mohammed. It is said that six pilgrimages to Moulay Idriss during the annual festival honoring the

saint is equivalent to one Haj to Mecca.

“The huge skies and dramatic views of Moulay Idriss are a tonic. Other attractions include ancient Roman hot springs, a 10-minute walk away in the peaceful hills, with two moderate-sized baths built into the foothills of Mount Zerhoune. You can swim here: the water smells of cumin and hot stone. (In the summer, Richardson says, it is “boy soup”.) But even if you don't take a dip, it's worth the climb for the astonishing views. Looking down on the vast plains of Volubilis gives a real sense of being in Africa – as well as a flash of what Roman Africa might have felt like.” (Source: [NY Times](#))

The last stop today is [Volubilis](#) or Oualilli, as it is known by the Berber, easily ranks among the best preserved Roman towns in Northern Africa. Volubilis was a central administrative city for this part of Roman Africa, responsible for the grain producing in this fertile region, and exports to Rome.

According to the [UNESCO Heritage Site website](#): The Mauritanian capital, founded in the 3rd century B.C., became an important outpost of the Roman Empire and was graced with many fine buildings. Extensive remains of these survive in the archaeological site, located in a fertile agricultural area.



After visiting Volubilis, travelers will be transported to [Hotel Sofitel Fes Palais Jamaï](#), a 5-star hotel, located in the heart of the immense landscaped gardens that dominate the medina in [Fes](#). The group will spend two nights at the hotel.

The [Sofitel Fes Palais Jamaï](#) is a unique hotel which blends Moorish architecture and French sophistication. It also includes breathtaking views of the gardens, ramparts and the Medina, a UNESCO World Heritage site.

(Photo: [Hotel Sofitel Fes Palais Jamaï](#))

Complimentary dinner included in Fes tonight.

Monday, October 7, 2013 - Imperial City of Fes

Start your day with a complimentary breakfast at the hotel.

Enjoy a full day of touring [Fes](#), the [oldest of the Imperial Cities](#) and the symbolic heart of Morocco. Founded shortly after the Arabs swept across North Africa and Spain, Fes quickly became the religious and cultural center of Morocco.

“Fes was shaped by each of the great dynasties and by its population's roots in Muslim Spain and the Arab east. Any Fassi will be quick to point out that the city created the world's first university, centuries before Oxford and Cambridge were a twinkle in anyone's eye. With learning came Islamic orthodoxy. Green - the color of Islam - is also the color of Fès, endlessly repeated on its tiles and doors. (Source: [Lonely Planet](#))



The [Medina of Fes, el Bali \(Old Fes\)](#) is one of the largest living medieval cities in the world and the most interesting in Morocco. The narrow winding alleys and covered bazaar are crammed with every conceivable sort of craft workshop, restaurant, meat, fruit and vegetable market, mosque and medersas (Islamic schools), as well as extensive dye pits and tanneries.

(Photo of [Old Fes \(Medina\)](#) by [Stefan Leitner – Flickr](#))



Photo of El-Qarawiyyin Mosque/Medersa by [Khonsali, Wikipedia Commons](#)



Photo of Borj Nord - [Wikipedia Commons](#)



Photo of [Dar Batha Museum](#), by [Henry Zbyszynski - Flickr](#)



Photo of [Jewish cemetery in the Mellah \(Fes\)](#) by [Mhobl - Flickr](#)

The highlights of today's touring include:

- [El-Qarawiyyin Mosque/Medersa](#) - Originally built by the Kerouan people in 857; the El-Qarawiyyin Mosque is also considered the oldest center of learning in the Western world and one of the main intellectual centers of North Africa. It houses 30,000 books in the library as well as a ninth century Koran.
- [Borj Nord](#) - Borj Nord was built by Saadian Sultan Ahmed El Mansour Eddahbi for the protection of Fes in 1582. Now it is an impressive museum of arms and weapons representing the following civilizations: Indian, European and Asiatic. Also on display is a canon, five meters long and weighing five tons, used during the Battle of the Three Kings in 1578.
- [The Mellah](#) – The Jewish quarter of the Fes Medina was established in the 15th century. Houses with balconies and windows overlooking the streets have unique architecture that differs from the Medina itself. It's also home to the gold souq and some of the best antique furniture shops in the area.
- [Bar Semmarine](#) - This 13th-century gateway was originally called Uyune Sanhaja (the Springs of Sanhaja) in honor of an important Moroccan Berber tribe. The entrance of this building was covered with vaults until it was redesigned at the beginning of the 20th century to facilitate automobile traffic.
- [Bab Boujloud](#) – Constructed by the French in 1913, this monumental gateway spans one of the Medina's busiest thoroughfares with constant movement of people, donkeys, mules, and mopeds. There are a number of cafe-restaurants outside the gate that afford quality viewing of everyday life in this medieval city.
- [Dar Batha Museum](#) – The museum boasts some of Morocco's most exquisite collections of antiques, astrolabes, aleju (Fes gold thread) in addition to traditional Fessie artwork such as embroideries, sculpted works, jewelry, iron works, Korans, carpets and ceramics. This collection of artwork and crafts is housed in a Hispano-Moorish palace that dates back to the 19th century; a beautiful piece of art in itself.
- [Zaouia Moulay Idriss II](#) – The mausoleum of Zaouia Moulay Idris II is located in Fes at the 'Place de Marche Verte' (Square of the Green March) The building of the shrine began in 1717 and was completed in 1824. It has since become the Medina's holiest shrine. (Source: [The Official Morocco website](#))

Enjoy dinner at your leisure this evening in the wondrous city of Fes.

Tuesday, October 8, 2013 - Fes / Ifrane / Azrou / Marrakech

Start your day with a complimentary breakfast at the hotel.

Morocco is a mountainous country with more than 15 percent of its landmass rising above 2,000 meters. Travelers will spend a full day driven across the cedar forests and picturesque scenery of the [Middle Atlas Mountains](#).



The first stop on the tour is to the picturesque town of [Ifrane](#), built in 1929 as a "poche de France" (a small pocket of France). With wide avenues, European-style villas and natural green spaces within easy access, you might feel like you've stepped into a summer resort in Switzerland with the sloped roof chalets and natural springs. At a height of about 5500 feet, this has become a winter sports center located in the biggest cedar forest in Morocco.

(Photo: Ifrane by [Axel Drainville - Flickr](#))



Enjoy lunch independently in the town of [Beni Mellal](#), the country's agricultural heartland. Local agricultural products like oranges, olives and figs are popular fares at the market in Beni Mellal.

(Photo: Beni Mellal – [Wikipedia Commons](#))

After lunch, the journey will continue to the village of [Azrou](#), a Berber village of about 45,000 people. The town lies between steep wooded hills and a volcanic outcrop, at an altitude of 1200 meters. Thus, the town's name comes from the Berber word, Azrou or "rock".

Azrou has a tradition of weaving contributing to its roots as an old market town. Newly woven rugs and blankets can be found at the Tuesday souq or the Ensemble Artisanal (*Artisan Store*). (Source: [World66.com](#))

The tour will end at [Marrakech](#), the fourth Imperial City, in the foothills of the snow-capped Atlas Mountains. The ramparts, gardens and fine palaces of the imperial city's golden age are now the backdrop for cultural, sporting, artistic and economic activities.

"While you're in the heart of the Medina, you may come upon a palace museum, stay in a riad guest-house, and venture a dish of piping-hot snails. But it's worth leaving the charms of the old city occasionally for dinner, drinks, art galleries and fixed-price boutique shopping in the ville nouvelle (the new town). Go with the flow, and become an honorary Marrakshi bahja (joyous one)." (Source: [Lonely Planet](#))



Spend the next four nights at the magnificent [Hotel Sofitel Marrakech Lounge and Spa](#), a 5-star luxury Moorish resort that opens the door to modern Morocco. Its design combines contemporary art and sculpture in the Hivernage district; blending elegant French culture with local décor and hospitality. Views from your room will bring panoramic images of palm trees, bougainvilleas and snow-capped Atlas Mountains.

Complimentary dinner is included tonight in a local Marrakech restaurant.

Wednesday, October 9, 2013 - Marrakech

Start your day with a complimentary breakfast at the hotel.



"Marrakech defies mapping, logic and time. One minute you're immersed in Jemaa el Fna square's drum-thudding, monkey-juggling theatrics; the next you're slipping behind a numberless door to a riad where a fountain burbles and birds twitter in the pomegranate trees. The medieval din of the minaret-studded medina, the boho-chic clubs of Hivernage, the colonial glamour of boutique-lined Ville Nouvelle -- all roll into this one intense, colorful, gigantic puzzle of a city. Just when you think you've figured it out, it amazes and inspires you all over again." (Source: [Frommers](#))

(Photo: Marrakech Montaga – [Wikipedia Commons](#))

The tour through [Marrakech](#) will include the ramparts of the stately 12th century [Koutoubia Minaret](#), the secret 16th century tombs of the Saadian Dynasty and the [Menara Gardens](#).

Stop by the aristocratic [Bahia Palace](#) (means "Brilliance"). It was built in the late 19th century, with the intent that it would be the greatest palace of its time. As in other buildings of the period, it was meant to capture the essence of the Islamic and Moroccan style. There is a two acre luscious garden with rooms opening onto courtyards.

The last visit of the day is a stroll through the souqs of the [Medina](#) and the famous [Djamaa El F'na Square](#), the ancient meeting point of the tradesmen of Northwest Africa with its entertainers, dancers, acrobats, jugglers, story-tellers, public-scribes, soothsayers, medicine-men and snake charmers.

Spend the afternoon at your leisure but you might want to linger in the Medina, especially the Djamaa El F'na Square, where the entertainment begins late in the day and goes well into the night.

Experience beautiful Marrakesh on your own – independent evening.

Thursday, October 10, 2013 - Marrakech / Ouirgane

Start your day with a complimentary breakfast at the hotel.



Spend a full-day at your leisure exploring the adventure that is Marrakech or an **OPTIONAL** full day tour to a nearby [Berber village](#) and their weekly souq (market) in the Ouirgane Valley. This excursion takes you into the [Atlas Mountains](#) to see a vast array of vegetation, colored rock cliffs, mountains, streams, [Berber villages](#) and local mountain people.

(Photo of a [Berber village – Wikipedia Commons](#))

The Berber market is a wonderful opportunity to see traditional rural hamlets which are bustling with activity where you can observe the Berber selling their sheep, chickens, goat skins and local artifacts.

Travel through the gorges of [Saint Moulay Brahim](#), whose shrine is located in a village of the same name with a strange history, whereby all its inhabitants were descendents of only four families. Continue the journey to other Berber villages in this arid landscape, scattered with olive, eucalyptus trees and cacti.

Return to [Marrakech](#) early afternoon for independent evening.

Friday, October 11, 2013 - Gardens of Marrakech

Start your day with a complimentary breakfast at the hotel.

“[Marrakech](#) is famed for its pink-hued historic buildings and souqs, but just as important to the city are its beautiful gardens. From the lush courtyards of its riads to the expansive formal gardens of its palaces and museums, these green spaces are havens from the hustle and bustle of the city.” (Source: [The Guardian UK](#))



Created in the 12th century, the [Agdal Gardens](#) are considered the most important gardens in Marrakech. They are also referred to as the Islamic Versailles. The gardens allow people to have picnics and strolls through the exotic flora while enjoying views of snow-capped mountains.



The tour will continue through the [Menara Gardens](#), through the pavilion or ‘minzah’, which overlooks the pool. The current pavilion was built during the 19th century in the Alawi style for use by the sultan and his family. It is thought that the structure rests on the remains of an older, Saadian structure that dates back to the 16th century. The Menara Gardens feature several orchards of palm trees, olive trees and fruit trees.

(Photo of [Menara Gardens – Wikipedia Commons](#))



Walk through the Majorelle Gardens (Jardin Majorelle), previously the Jardin Bou Saf, that were designed by the French expatriate artist, Jacques Majorelle in 1924 with “*multi-colored bougainvillea, rows of bright orange nasturtiums, pink geraniums, bold pergolas and concrete paths that exist in shades of pastel pink, lovely lemon and apple green.*” (Source: [Discover the Best of Morocco](#))

(Photo of the [Majorelle Gardens - Wikipedia Commons](#))

Enjoy the remainder of afternoon and evening exploring the colorful charm of Marrakech on your own. Independent afternoon and evening.

OPTIONAL: Tonight, we will offer an optional dinner at one of Marrakech's fine Moroccan restaurants with music and entertainment.

Saturday, October 12, 2013 - Marrakech / Casablanca

Start your day with a complimentary breakfast at the hotel.



Travel to [Casablanca](#), the second largest city in Africa after Cairo, and one of Morocco's more cosmopolitan and westernized cities.

(Photo of [Casablanca from InterNations Blog](#))

“Many travelers stay in [Casablanca](#) just long enough to change planes or catch a train, but the sprawling metropolis deserves more time. It may not be as exotic as other Moroccan cities, but it is the country's economical and cultural capital, and it represents Morocco on the move: [Casablanca](#) is where the money is being made, where the industry is, where art galleries show the best contemporary art and where fashion designers have a window on the world. The old pirate lair is looking towards the future, showing off its wealth and achievements.” (Source: [Lonely Planet](#))

The tour will begin in the elegant residential district of [Anfa](#), site of the historic Conference of Casablanca where President Roosevelt and Sir Winston Churchill set the date for the World War II D-Day landings.



In the afternoon, explore [Casablanca](#) by visiting the magnificent [Hassan II Mosque](#), the second largest mosque in the Islamic World after the Masjid al-Haram in Mecca. This magnificent mosque also encompasses a Medersa, a library, a national museum and immense lecture halls.

(Photo of [Hassan II Mosque by Zanthia – Flickr](#))

The great Hassan II Mosque was commissioned by its namesake, King Hassan II, in part to provide Casablanca with a single landmark monument. At 689 feet, the Great Mosque's minaret is the tallest structure in Morocco and the tallest minaret in the world. At night, lasers shine a beam from the top of the minaret toward Mecca, "to point the way to God." The building was designed to withstand earthquakes and has a heated floor and electric doors. (Source: [Sacred Destinations website](#))

Enjoy part of the afternoon independently before a complimentary farewell dinner tonight in Casablanca.



Spend the night at the exquisite [Hyatt Regency Casablanca](#), ideally situated in the centre of Casablanca.

(Photo: [Hyatt Regency Casablanca website](#))

“Located right in the United Nations Square, Hyatt Regency Casablanca is steps away from the [Old Medina](#), the Quarter of Habbous and the central market, ensuring that it’s one of the best situated hotels in Casablanca and, indeed, one of the finest luxury hotels Morocco has to offer.” (Source: [Hyatt Regency Casablanca website](#))

Sunday, October 13, 2013 - Casablanca / Paris / Atlanta / Charlotte

Start your day with a complimentary breakfast at the hotel.

Depart from Casablanca to Paris via Air France at 9:25 a.m. Flight arrives in Paris at 2:25 p.m.

Fly from Paris at 4:10 p.m. and arrive in Atlanta at 8:10 p.m. p.m. before connecting to Delta Airlines for Atlanta at 9:45 p.m.

Travelers will arrive in Charlotte at 10:59 a.m.

Welcome Home!



OPTIONAL 2-DAY EXTENDED STAY IN PARIS, FRANCE

(*Minimum of 8 travelers required. Pricing TBD. Contact Ljubomir Stambuk: lstambuk@worldaffairscharlotte.org to indicate interest ASAP)

Sunday, October 13, 2013 – Casablanca / Paris

Take advantage of the Paris connection and extend your trip by two nights in arguably the most beautiful city in the world - [The City of Lights - Paris](#).



“No matter the season, Paris has a timeless familiarity, with more recognizable landmarks than any other city in the world. The graceful wrought-iron spire of the [Eiffel Tower](#), the broad span of the Arc de Triomphe standing sentinel above [Paris’](#) most glamorous avenue, the [Champs-Élysées](#), the gargoyled Notre Dame cathedral, lamplit bridges spanning the Seine and art nouveau cafes spilling onto wicker-chair-lined terraces are indelibly etched in the minds of

anyone who’s visited [the city](#) – and the imaginations of anyone who hasn’t (or at least not yet). But despite initial appearances, [Paris’](#) cityscape isn’t static: there are some stunning modern and contemporary icons too.” (Source: [Lonely Planet](#))

(Photo of [Paris \(montage\) – Wikipedia Commons](#))

The two night optional extension includes round-trip airport/hotel transfers with a guided city orientation tour en-route to the hotel to spot the most famous sites of this incredible city.

On both days, travelers will also enjoy complimentary breakfast at the 4-star [Hotel Lutetia](#), located in the heart of the lively Saint Germain des Pres area.

Monday, October 14, 2013 - Paris

Start your day with a complimentary breakfast at the hotel.

Full free day to explore your own Paris. See the treasures in the [Louvre](#), climb up to the top of [Notre Dame](#) or the [Eiffel Tower](#). You can even take a half day excursion to [Versailles Palace](#).

In the evening, **join the group for a memorable complimentary dinner** while sailing on the [Seine River](#). Enjoy the meal with the sights of Paris passing by.

Tuesday, October 15, 2013 – Paris / Atlanta / Charlotte

The following day, you will have the morning at leisure before returning to Charles de Gaulle (CDG) airport for your flight departing Paris at 4:10 p.m. via Delta Airlines. Arrival time in Charlotte is 12:04 a.m.

Full Trip Cost

\$3885

Price Includes: Luxury hotels, round-trip airfare, full time tour guide, local transportation, local excursions, breakfast every day and additional meals.

*Price per person based on double occupancy

*Single room (upgrade) fee is \$1035

*Note that there will be a 3% surcharge for credit card transactions

*Usual fuel surcharges and government taxes apply and are to be covered by traveler. Current fuel surcharges and government taxes are \$516 and \$205 respectively.

OPTIONALS:

DINNER ON OCTOBER 11, 2013

\$65 per person

DAY TOUR IN MARRAKECH ON OCTOBER 12, 2013

\$70 per person

Travelers must be members of good standing with the World Affairs Council of Charlotte.

If you would like to become a WACC member, please contact Danielle Cobos, Program and Membership Manager via e-mail at dcobos@worldaffairscharlotte.org or call 704-687-7757 or [go to our website and sign-up online](#). Individual membership begins at \$50.

If you are interested in the trip, please contact Ljubomir (L.J.) Stambuk via email lstambuk@worldaffairscharlotte.org.