ISDS 2024 TAIWAN
Postcongress Tour
-September
16~17th
2024
TAIPEI 2DAYS
Day 1  09/16(Monday)

07:55-09:29 High speed rail(HSR) (Kaohsiung to Taipei)
10:00  Depature/Taipei main Station
13:00 Lunch: 丸林魯肉飯
14:30-16:00 CHIANG KAI-SHEK MEMORIAL HALL Changing of the honored guards 15:00 https://www.cksmh.gov.tw/en/
18:30 Dinner: Shin Yeh Resturant 欣葉台菜創始店
https://www.shinyeh.com.tw/content/en/brand/Index.aspx?BrandId=1
AFTER THE NATIONAL PALACE MUSEUM’S MIGRATION TO TAIWAN, IT WAS TEMPORARILY LOCATED IN THE WUFENG DISTRICT OF TAICHUNG, BEFORE BEING OFFICIALLY REESTABLISHED IN WAISHUANGHSI IN TAIPEI IN 1965. TWO SECTIONS FORMED IN THAT YEAR, ONE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANTIQUITIES, AND THE OTHER FOR PAINTING AND CALLIGRAPHY. THE BOOKS, MANUSCRIPTS, AND OTHER WRITTEN DOCUMENTS THAT ARRIVED IN TAIWAN WERE PLACED UNDER THE OVERSIGHT OF THE PAINTING AND CALLIGRAPHY SECTION, WHICH IN 1966 ESTABLISHED A READING ROOM AS WELL AS STACKS FOR HOUSING RARE BOOKS. THE SECTION ALSO BEGAN TO COLLECT BOOKS AND PERIODICALS PERTAINING TO THE ARTS, LITERATURE, AND HISTORY IN CHINESE AND OTHER FOREIGN LANGUAGES, IN ORDER TO GIVE MUSEUM STAFFERS OPPORTUNITIES TO DEEPEN THEIR KNOWLEDGE, AND TO CREATE AN ATMOSPHERE CONducIVE TO ACADEMIC RESEARCH.
When President Chiang Kai-shek passed away in 1975, the Executive Yuan decided to build the Chiang Kai-shek Memorial Hall as a place for the people of Taiwan to remember him. After five years of work, the memorial was completed. In the 1990s, Taiwan transitioned from an authoritarian system to liberal democracy, and began to examine how President Chiang Kai-shek had violated human rights during the martial law era. In recent years there has been an ongoing debate over whether to continue commemorating a dictator with a grand building in the heart of the capital. How the Chiang Kai-shek Memorial Hall should be transformed has become an important issue for Taiwanese society.
Established in 1952 by Madam Chiang, Soong Mei-ling, the Grand Hotel is Taiwan’s first five-star hotel, standing midway up Yuanshan, nestled against Yangmingshan, overlooking Keelung River in the front, Songshan in the east and Danshui in the west. The 14-storey palace-like building, with its vermilion columns, gilded tiles and a magnificent, grandiose, regal and classic presence, is an embodiment of eastern aesthetics and one of Taipei’s representative landmarks.
Day 2  09/17(Tuesday)

09:00  Departure from hotel
10:00-11:30  Yehliu Geopark
   https://eng.taiwan.net.tw/m1.aspx?sNo=0002091&id=155
11:40  Lunch/Seafood Resturant-  https://queen-seafood.com/
14:00-16:30  Jiufen old street
   https://newtaipei.travel/en/Attractions/Detail/112939
18:00  Disbanded /Taipei Station/ Taipei Taoyuan
   International Airport (Code TPE)
The total distance measured from the entrance of the Yehliu Geopark to the end of the cape is about 1.7 km; the widest area in between is shorter than 300 m.

Yehliu Geopark can be divided into three areas. The first area contains mushroom rock and ginger rock. The second area is similar to the first area, where the mushroom rock and the ginger rock are the main focuses, only they are fewer in numbers. You may see the Queen’s Head, Dragon’s Head Rock, and etc. The third area also includes the major ecology reserve of Yehliu Geopark in addition to the said rock landscapes.

Yehliu Geopark is famous for its sea-erosion landscape, while most of the spots are very close to the sea, tourists are advised to observe the tour guide regulations in case of the occurrence of possible danger or causing any damage to the natural resources. Welcome to Yehliu Geopark and we hope you have a nice day.
Feel *spirited away* in this decommissioned gold mining mountain town, originally built by the Japanese and now a maze of lanes and alleyways with rich history and culture.

Founded during the Qing Dynasty, this small town was a relatively isolated village until the discovery of gold during the Japanese occupation in 1893, quickly developing the town due to a gold rush. Many buildings in the town remain unchanged to this day, reflecting the Japanese influence on both architecture and culture on the island. During World War II, the town housed a Japanese prisoner of war camp where captured Allied Force soldiers (mainly British) were forced to work in the gold mines. After the war, gold mining activities declined, and the town today exists mainly as a tourist destination remembering and celebrating Taiwanese history and culture.
Postcongress Tour Fee:

Two people (one double bedroom) - TWD 22800 (approx. USD 710).
One person (one double bedroom) TWD 18300 (approx. USD 570)

Secure the position:

Deposit TWD5000 (approx. 155 USD) per person
Deposit TWD10000 (approx. 310USD) for two people

Or you can pay whole fee
Travel Agent: Kao-Fu Travel Agent

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