

EUROPEAN TRIP

SERRE CHEVALIER FRANCE WITH 4 NIGHTS IN ROME

Departing Friday January 29th 2010 Chicago/ JFK/ Milan

3 hour bus ride from Milan to Serre Chevalier

Lodging Saturday to Saturday, Hotel Parc, breakfast and dinner included

Return bus to Milan one hour flight to Rome

Lodging Saturday to Wednesday, Hotel Albina Roma, breakfast included

Return Wednesday February 10th 2010 Rome/ JFK/ Chicago

The trip includes:

Air and Bus transportation

“Hotel” room accommodations, double occupancy is required

Pre-Trip pizza party

Trip Buttons

Driver’s tips

About Serre Chevalier:

Skiers and snowboarders call it Grand Serre Ché – and yes – it is the second largest ski area in the world.

Serre Chevalier has a fantastic snow record, combined with more than 300 days of sunshine every year.

Serre Chevalier has spectacular mountain scenery and beautiful runs through France's biggest larch forest.

The resort is located in Hautes Alpes which is the most southern area in the alps with the highest mountains. It is actually the area in the French Alps with the most mountain peaks over 4.000 meters.

The resort with 13 villages is spread over 4 areas: Briancon, Chantemerle, Villeneuve la Salle and le Monetier les Bains, at the gates of the Ecrins National Park. Great Ski in a high mountain atmosphere, peaceful ski in the mélèzes woods, ski with family in special areas... one Serre Che for everyone! 250km of ski trails with 16 advanced, 44 medium, 31 easy, and 24 very easy trails, as well as off piste skiing!

About Rome:

Rome's history as a city spans over two and a half thousand years, as one of the founding cities of Western Civilization. It was the centre of the Roman Empire, which dominated Europe, North Africa and the Middle East for four hundred years from the 1st Century BC till the 4th Century AD. Rome has a significant place in Christianity and is the present day home of the Roman Catholic Church and the site of the Vatican City, an independent city-state run by the Catholic Church as an enclave of Rome.

As one of the few major European cities that escaped World War II relatively unscathed, central Rome remains essentially Renaissance and Baroque in character. Rome is the third-most-visited tourist destination in the European Union, and its historic centre is listed by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site. As a modern city it has been capital of the unified Italy since 1870, and grew mainly in two periods either side of World War II.