

NATIONAL DAY OF Saudi Arabia



The Daily Star

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT

SEPTEMBER 23, 2006



King Abdul Aziz

A staunch believer and protagonist of world peace

ING Abdul Aziz built the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on the strong foundation of the oneness of God and Submission to the Judgement of God's Holy Book and the Traditions of His Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him. Saudi Arabia's quest for a better life took off under his leadership, racing against time and setting new economic records. And, consequently within a few decades the Kingdom took its legitimate and prominent place in the comity of

King Abdul Aziz built a vast State occupying four-fifths of the Arabian Peninsula and called it in 1351 H. (1932 AD): "The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia". He named it, having united its component parts and fied its component parts and brought the people together in peace, with Justice and security. He set this day, 23 September, to be the National Day of his Kingdom. The Nation celebrates this day every year and recalls with pride the deeds and achievements of its Great

King Abdul Aziz followed in the footsteps of the leaders of the two Saudi states that rose and fell in this region. The first Saudi state emerged in the middle of the eighteenth century through the alliance of the ruler of Diriya, Imam Muhammed Bin Saud with the Islamic reformer Sheikh Muhammad Bin Abdul Wahab. The aim of the alliance was to spread true Islam and purify the faith and rid it of the superstitions and heresies that attached themselves to it over centuries of ignorance. The first fruit of that era was the unification of the disparate regions, the gathering of the tribes and the acceptance of the rule of God's law. A just excient living in God's law. A just society living in peace over vast areas of the Arabian Peninsula and beyond. Eventually, the state came under the pressure of foreign interference and wars, leading to its demise and the return of the Peninsula to its former chaotic condition. The situation pained Abdul Aziz who was living with his family in Kuwait. He swore to regain his heritage at all cost. At last on 5th Shawwal 1319 H (15 January 1902 AD) he succeeded in recapturing Riyadh, which turned out to be the springboard for the unification of the country. He fought battles after battles, and strove for nearly 31 years to bind the nation together and proclaim the establishment of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The people of the Peninsula saw the nobility of his cause and flocked together under his banner.

Strong belief in God

Abdul Aziz, driven by a strong belief in God, strong will and an instinctive understanding of the needs of the hour and aspirations of his people, succeeded in overcoming obstacles and laid the foundation of the young state under the hanger of the young state under the banner of "There is no divinity but God and Muhammad is the Messenger of God". He then set about the task of building the structures of a modern state. He began to open the doors to CONTINUED ON PAGE 13



King Abdullah

Dedicated to the service of the people

OR nearly six decades, the new King of Saudi Arabia Abdullah Bin Abdul Aziz has been closely involved in the profound changes that have taken place in Saudi Arabia, working with five Kings as they successfully brought about far-reaching socio-economic development while preserving and strengthening the foundations of Saudi soci-ety-commitment to Islam and Arab heritage. Under the guidance of his elder brother the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques late King Fahad Bin Abdul Aziz, who appointed him Crown Prince and Deputy Prime Minister in 1982. The then Crown Prince now King Abdullah has assisted in the implementation of the country's series of develop-ment plans and in former King Fahad's efforts to ensure the nation's peace and prosperity as well as serving Islam and the Muslim community.

Born in Riyadh in 1924, King Abdullah received his early education at the Royal court. Growing up around his legendary father, King Abdul Aziz Bin Abdul Rahman Al-Saud, who was at that time

cal and mental strength of his sons,

King Abdul Aziz is quoted as saying

"I train my own children to walk

barefoot, to rise two hours before

dawn, to eat but little, to ride horses

bareback" and to study the Holy

Quran, the Sunnah (teachings and

sayings of the prophet Muhammad) and Arab history. As

they came of age, the then crown Prince and his brothers spent

much time in their father's daily

majlis, meetings where any citizen

could approach the King and dis-

cuss a grievance or concern. In this

way, they learned the intricacies of

statesmanship and the art of com-

To develop a strong bond with

the people, a deep respect for their

heritage and understanding of

their aspirations, King Abdul Aziz

desired that his sons spend time with the bedouins in the desert. The years the then Crown Prince Abdullah spent living with the tribes instilled in him a respect for

their values, simplicity, generosity

and bravery and strengthened his

King Abdullah's close association with the affairs of government

and the people continued after King Abdul Aziz passed away. He acted as advisor to King Saud Bin Abdul Aziz and later to King Faisal Bin Abdul Aziz and was deeply involved in the internal affairs of

In 1962 the then Crown Prince Abdullah was appointed to com-mand the Saudi National Guard, which was formed from the descendants of bedouins who were king Abdul Aziz's followers during

the years he was working to establish the modern Kingdom

The then Crown Abdullah

worked tirelessly to modernise the

National Guard and make it a potent force committed to the preservation of the Kingdom's

peace and security. He supervised

the establishment of military and

technical schools with a view to

modernising the force, as well as the establishment of hospitals,

desire to serve the people.

the Kingdom.

munication with people

involved in the successful effort to unify the tribes of the Arabian Peninsula, into the modern Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. King Abdullah demonstrated an abiding commitment to Islam and a keen interest in Arab history, culture and traditions. Like King Abdul Aziz's other sons, he was tutored by scholars in Islam and Arab history and underwent the rigorous training that King Abdul Aziz demanded of all of them. To develop the physi-

back this sweet and happy occasion for many years to come to the people of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the Islamic Ummah under the dynamic leadership of our able and wise guardian, the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Abdullah Bin Abdul Aziz, and his Royal Highness Crown Prince Sultan Bin Abdul Aziz, and under the auspices of distinct and excellent relations existing between the two brotherly countries -- Saudi Arabia and Bangladesh in an atmosphere characterized by love, peace, safety and stability.

clinics and housing facilities for guard members and their families. On the succession of King Khalid Bin Abdul Aziz, the then Crown Prince Abdullah was appointed to the prestigious position of Second Deputy Prime Minister, while retaining his comminister, while retaining his com-mand of the National Guard. In 1982 former King Fahad appointed him Deputy Prime Minister and Crown Prince. With his appoint-ment to the position of Crown Prince and Deputy Prime Minister, the then Crown Prince Abdullah intensified his involvement in the ongoing national development

Kingdom's foreign relations. At the

side of late King Fahad the then Crown Prince Abdullah became intimately involved in major foreign policy issues, such as Saudi Arabia's relations with Arab, Islamic and other countries, its efforts to resolve crises, including the civil war in Lebanon, the factional fighting in Afghanistan, the situation in Bosnia-Herzegovina and the Middle East peace process. As late King Fahad's emissary, the then Crown Prince Abdullah

has represented the Kingdom at various international conference, including summit meetings of member states of the League of Arab States; the Organisation of the Islamic Conference (OIC) the Gulf Co-operation Council (GCC) and the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM). He has met with world leaders in Saudi Arabia and con-ducted state visits to other coun-tries, including the United States. While performing all these duties, the then Crown Prince now King Abdullah has steadfastly

supported efforts to preserve Saudi Arabia's rich heritage. As chairman of the organising committee for the Jenadriryah National Culture and Heritage festival, he has overseen the two-week festival held annually since 1985 to promote a greater respect for and a deeper under-standing of Saudi Arabia's rich past, its dynamic present and its promising future.

Throughout his life, King Abdullah has retained a love of the desert, which is reflected in his patronage for equestrian clubs, the patronage for equestrian clubs, the Camel Race and other activities associated with the bedouins. He also has developed a passion for knowledge and reading. He has established two libraries, the King Abdul Aziz library in Riyadh and one in Casablanca, Morocco.

After decades of public service in positions of importance. The new King Abdullah is today recognised not only in Saudi Arabia, but

nised not only in Saudi Arabia, but also in the Arab and Islamic worlds, as a leader dedicated to ensuring his country's continued future achievements.



Crown Prince Sultan Bin Abdul Aziz

of Saudi Arabia who built the modern state with its mass development plans.

He took responsibilities since the early stages of his life, and worked with all the successive Saudi Monarchs from King Abdul Aziz till the era of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques. He was always at the core of the Saudi domestic and foreign policy.

Crown Prince Sultan was born on Jan 5, 1928. He lived under the careful eye of his father, the founder king Abdul Aziz. On Jun 2, 1947, he was nominated the governor of Riyadh by King Abdul Aziz. When the first cabinet was formed. Prince

ROWN Prince Sultan Bin Abdul Aziz stands among the leaders of the Kingdom

Sultan took the portfolio of the ministry of Agriculture on December 24, 1953. One of the great projects he executed, at that time, was the settlement of the nomads which was one of the concerns of the government. On November 5, 1955 he was appointed minister of transport. On October 13, 1962 he was appointed Minister of Defence,

Aviation and Inspector General. Since then, the Armed forces witnessed great development in its reorganising, modernising of its military weapons and equipment's, building of its military schools and colleges. All branches of Saudi Armed Forces achieved a big jump in modernisation and became one of the most advanced armed forces.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 13



ODAY, September 23, 2006 coincides with the 74th anniversary of the completion of the Unification of the Arabian Peninsula and establishment of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia as a modern independent state.

This is, indeed, a glorious day in the history of the people of Saudi Arabia. On this day, we recall with pride and dignity the sweet memory of the Unification of Arabia at the hand of the great founder King Abdul Aziz Bin Abdur Rahman Al-Saud, may Allah bless him, who established a new state in the name of "Kingdom of Saudi Arabia" and placed it under the lofty banner of Monotheism "La Ilaha Illallahu Mohammadur Rasulullah'

His Majesty King Abdul Aziz who is considered to be one of the renowned makers of modern history succeeded, through a strenuous journey of struggles, to reunite and rebuild the state of Saudi Arabia. Saudi Arabia first emerged as an independent state

in the twelfth century Higri corresponding to the seventeenth sponding to the seventeenth century CE when Imam Muhammad Bin Saud, founder of the first Saudi Arabian state, with the support and backing of the great preacher Sheikh Mohammad Bin Abdul Wahab, had given a clarion call for preaching and establishing the true Islamic Shariah in the society, may Allah bless them all. After unifying the people and consolidating the fabric of entity of the society which fabric of entity of the society which was then passing through internecing fighting and conflict, His Majesty King Abdul Aziz with his brave and prudent leadership succeeded to establish the Kingdom as an independent state with the Holy Quran and the Sunnah of the Prophet as its con-

After His Majesty the founder King, the charges and the banner had been carried by his able, honest and wise sons His Majesty King Saud, His Majesty King Faisal, His Majesty King Khaled and His Majesty King Fahd, May Allah bless them all. After their Majesties the onerous responsibility is now being shouldered by the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Abdullah Bin Abdul Aziz to whom the people of Saudi Arabia have pledged their allegiance, may Allah protect him. During the time of King Fahd Bin Abdul Aziz and the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Abdullah Bin Abdul Aziz, Saudi Arabia reached the pinnacle of the progress, prosperity and development, which are being witnessed by the critics as well as the supporters. During their glorious time the great expansion work of the Two Holy Mosques and remark-

able development of other Holy sites of Haj were completed. They now accommodate the largest possible numbers of Umrah and Haj pilgrims (more than four million pilgrims). Millions of pilgrims from all over the world are being immensely benefited from these giant expansion and development projects.

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia never ignored the world outside its border while enjoying the wealth and affluence given by Almighty Allah but also helped all with generosity. The Kingdom has allocated 7% of its national income to assist brotherly Arab and Islamic countries, and to send as humanitarian and relief assistance to the needy people all over the world. The grants and assistance given by Saudi Arabia to the People's Republic of Bangladesh comes to more than one billion US dollars.

I pray to Almighty Allah to bring

Abdullah M Al-Obaid Al-Namlah Ambassador of Saudi Arabia to Bangladesh

Our Heartiest Felicitations to the Government and the Brotherly People of the Kingdom of SAUDI ARABIA on the Occasion of their 75th

National Day













Bonanza Overseas

REGISTERED OFFICES: BENGAL SHIP HOUSE (1ST FLOOR), 73 AGRABAD C/A, CHITTAGONG, BANGLADESH, TEL: 880-31-720326, 2-9884510, FAX: 880-31-720327, 2-8827883

BUSINESS: HOUSE-49, ROAD-27, BLOCK-A, PO BOX NO. 9002, BANANI, DHAKA-1213, TEL: 880-2-9885451, 9884780, FAX: 880-2-8827883, 8823016, E-mail: bonanzaoverseas@gmail.com

Our heartiest felicitations and greetings to the Government, Royal Family and the Brotherly People of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on the auspicious occasion of their

National Day



His Majesty King Abdullah Bin Abdul Aziz





His Royal Highness Crown Prince

WAFA LIMITED LICENCE # 047

(Government Licenced Recruiting Agent) 120/B Motijheel C/A, WAFA TOWER, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh Tel: PABX: 9558148, 9567583-85, Tel: 7169842-51, Fax: 880-2-9565162

E-mail: wafaltd@dhaka.net