





the magnetic air of the Shaheed Minar has attracted its fair share of artists, lovers and revolutionaries and everyone in between as it stands, as a testament to the spirit of resistance. What is not commonly knows is that the very first Shaheed Minar was made in 1952 on the night of the 23rd of February when students from the adjourning Dhaka Medical College worked all night to build a monument for those who had lost their lives. On the morning of the 24th they put up their Minar with a little note reading 'Shaheed Smritistombho' attached to it. Within two days the structure was destroyed by the Pakistani army amid great protest. One year later people gathered at the same spot to remember those who lay down their lives and from that point onwards it has remained at the epicentre of Bangali nationalism. Within a few years Bangla was finally declared a state language there were plans to cre-