

National Day of the Arab Republic of Egypt



Mohamed Hosni Mubarak
President of the Arab Republic of Egypt

Ambassador's Message

Egypt celebrates the Glorious July 23rd Revolution; that was unique in changing the way of life and, contributed towards the freedom of most Arab, African and Asian countries, hoisting banners of independence all over.

23rd of July 1952 was a culmination of a protracted struggle in defense of the Egyptian people's right of having a fully sovereign state, free of any imposing foreign power that drains out its resources.

It's a great pleasure to be representing my country here in Bangladesh, furthering the warm and cordial relations existing since 1973. Ties between Egypt and Bangladesh are always close, solid and growing, based on mutual respect.

Egypt and Bangladesh do share a commitment to a stable, peaceful and moderate Islamic

world and, work together closely for achieving our common goals, as both countries are active members in the international community's efforts, combating extremism and terrorism.

Both countries coordinate and cooperate as members in the international arena, through several organizations including NAM, OIC, D-8, amongst others.

Egypt, which is partially Asian (Sinai), considers Asia a major axis of its foreign policy, as the second largest commercial partner after the EU, endeavoring towards maximizing its political and economic cooperation with the Asian countries including Bangladesh.

Same time, Egypt is observing with keen interest the ongoing developments taking place currently here in Bangladesh, towards achieving a sustainable and working



Fayeze Nouseir

democracy, appreciating the ongoing efforts done for holding a free and fair elections.

We are glad seeing the increase of Bangladeshi tourists visiting Egypt and, some of the Egyptian industries are recruiting some Bangladeshi workers, especially in the RMG sector.

Egypt, cradle of civilization and beacon of all heavenly religions, is a gateway to Africa Europe and both the Arab and Islamic World. Same time, on top of the most popular tourist destinations, holding more than 40% of World monuments and, blessed with having AL Azhar Al Sharief, oldest Islamic University.

Ambassador Fayeze Nouseir
Ambassador of the Arab Republic of Egypt

Egypt; Land of Peace, A Story of Eternity

EGYPT is the cradle of civilization, the beacon of religion and the gateway to Africa.

Cairo is the foremost capital of the African Continent, lies at the centre of all routes leading to and from the capitals of the three continents: Asia, Africa and Europe.

Egypt, for over fifty centuries engendered the development of culture and civilization. Pharaonic, Christian and Islamic; and all during those long years, has generously contributed in the history and treasures of mankind.

Consequently, when in Egypt, land of peace, friendship and hospitality, you will never, not even for a moment, feel a lonely traveler. In fact, you will enjoy traveling through time, from one period to another, exhilarated by the history of those who remained immortal; though their bodies were laid to rest thousands of years ago.

Cairo, which has enfolded various civilizations, does not concede to mortality which it has overcome.

Egypt, a country of more than 7000 years of civilization, where past and present meet, invites you to come and enjoy its beautiful all-year weather, and visit the immortal monuments and relics, especially the Pyramids, and Sphinx of Giza, the Great Temples and Tombs of Luxor and Abu Simbel, beauty of River Nile and the unforgettable Nile Cruises.

Cairo

Egypt's capital standing where East meets West and combining the exoticism of the one and the sophistication of the other is the largest city on the African continent and the heart of the Arab world.

With its "thousand minarets", picturesque oriental bazaars, plush Nile side hotels and

apartment blocks, and gracious residential districts, it is also a rare blend of a long past still throbbing with life and a vibrant, modern present.

The Giza Pyramids and Sphinx

One of the Seven Wonders of the World, that



trio of pyramids, 7.5 miles (12 kms) from the City centre, contains the most important of the many Pyramids edifices in Egypt. Nearby stands the Great Sphinx, a combination of a man's head, believed to be Khafra's and the body of lion, said to symbolize power. Try to make an evening trip to Giza and catch the "Sound &

Light", a breathtaking nightly spectacle relating by sound and in eerie light the story of man's earliest civilization.

The Egyptian Museum, the unique exhibits in this world famous museum cover well over 5,000 years of ancient Egyptian history and are constantly being added to by new excavations.

Among its more splendid treasures are the funeral effects of Tutankhamen, the unfinished head of Queen Nefertiti, the wooden statue of the Scribe, and the diorite statue of the King Khafra (who built the second Giza pyramid).

There, you will see the mummies of many Pharaohs and Queen, among them Ramses II.

Luxor

The modern town of Luxor which, lies some 671 kms, south of Cairo is part of the ancient City of Thebes, the capital after Memphis, of Pharaonic Egypt. In ancient days, "Hundred Gated Thebes" as Homer called it, attracted visitors from all parts of the known world then and, since that time travelers to Egypt have come to Luxor to wander among its antiquity-stepped remains and absorb some thing of the delightful atmosphere of a long bygone age. Luxor gives the visitors a never-to-be-forgotten chance of wandering through its breath-taking time-defying temples and marveling at the deep buried majesty of its tombs all lavish with inscriptions and etchings.

Sinai

The Sinai Peninsula; in Asia, is a triangle of land, 36,600 miles in area with high granite mountains, deep chasms and fertile green oases. It was in the Sinai that Moses received the Ten Commandments, that prophet Elijah sought refuge and, that the Holy Family traveled on the flight into Egypt.

St. Catherine Monastery: Built by Emperor Justinian in the 6th century to shelter Christian monks. The Monastery contains the Chapel of the Burning Bush, the Mosaic of the Transfiguration of Christ and a library containing early Christian manuscripts.

Mount Moses: Beyond the Monastery, the monks built a staircase of rocks with 3,750 steps leading to the summit.

Aswan- Abu Simbel

Aswan is one of the world's foremost winter resorts. The mild climate in winter makes it, a haven of peace and relaxation in a landscape that is at once a blend of the exotic atmosphere of

the Orient and the throbbing vitality of Africa.

It is in this town, standing sentinel over one of the most important gateways to Africa, that antiquity can be seen alongside the very latest example of man's genius. Only a few miles upstream from the granite quarries of the area where the Pharaohs of Ancient Thebes obtained the pink granite for their statues and monuments, rises today the new High Dam of Aswan which may be considered one of the world's most advanced engineering feats.

to the charm of the Red Sea.

Sharm El Sheikh, Dahab and Nuweiba: 3 dive resort, 300, 350 and 400 miles respectively from Cairo, with clean and comfortable accommodations and fully equipped dive centers run by professional diving instructors.

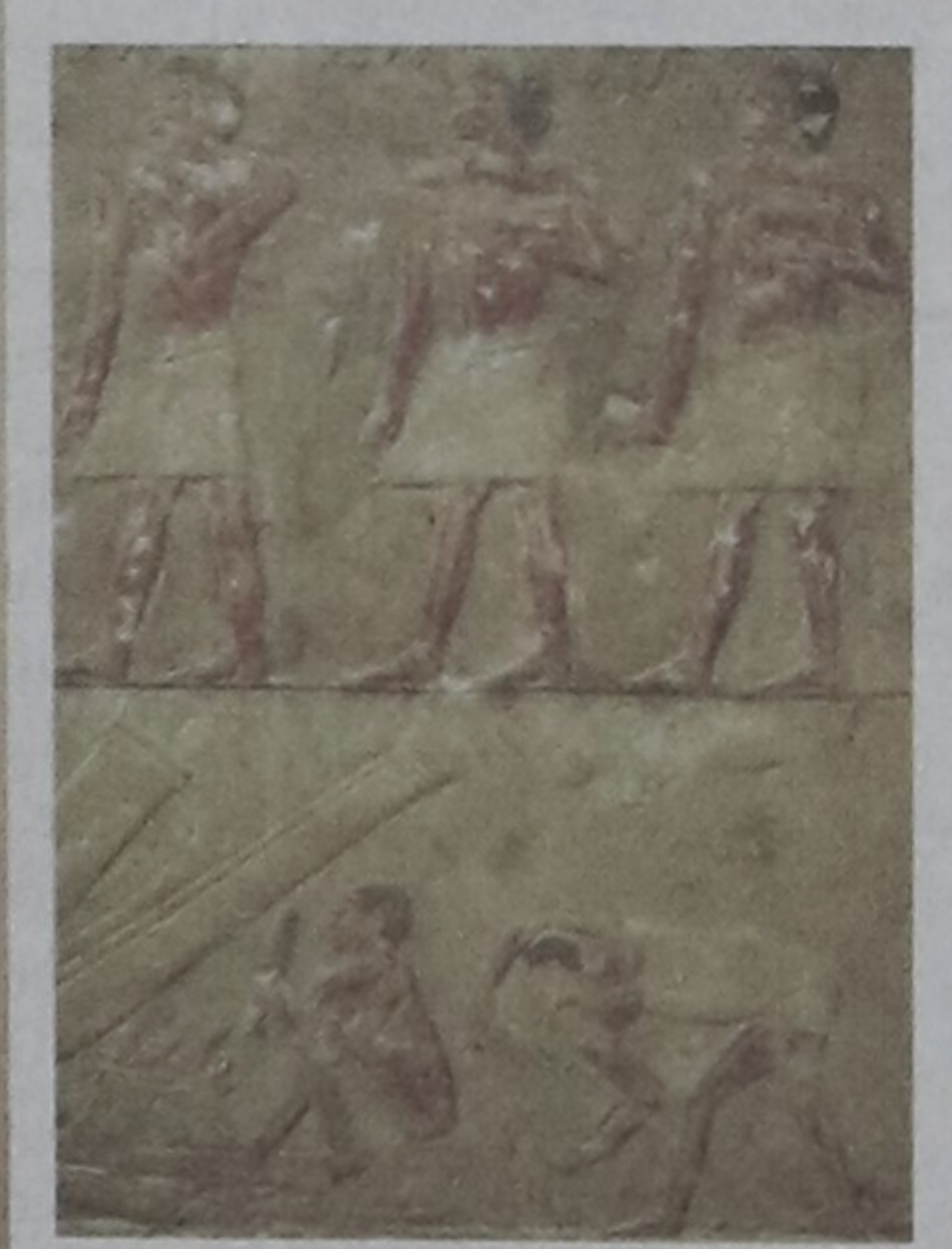
Hurghada: On a crescent-shaped by rugged mountains, 237 miles south of Sinai. Accommodation is available at many deluxe hotels and tourist villages with fully equipped diving centers.



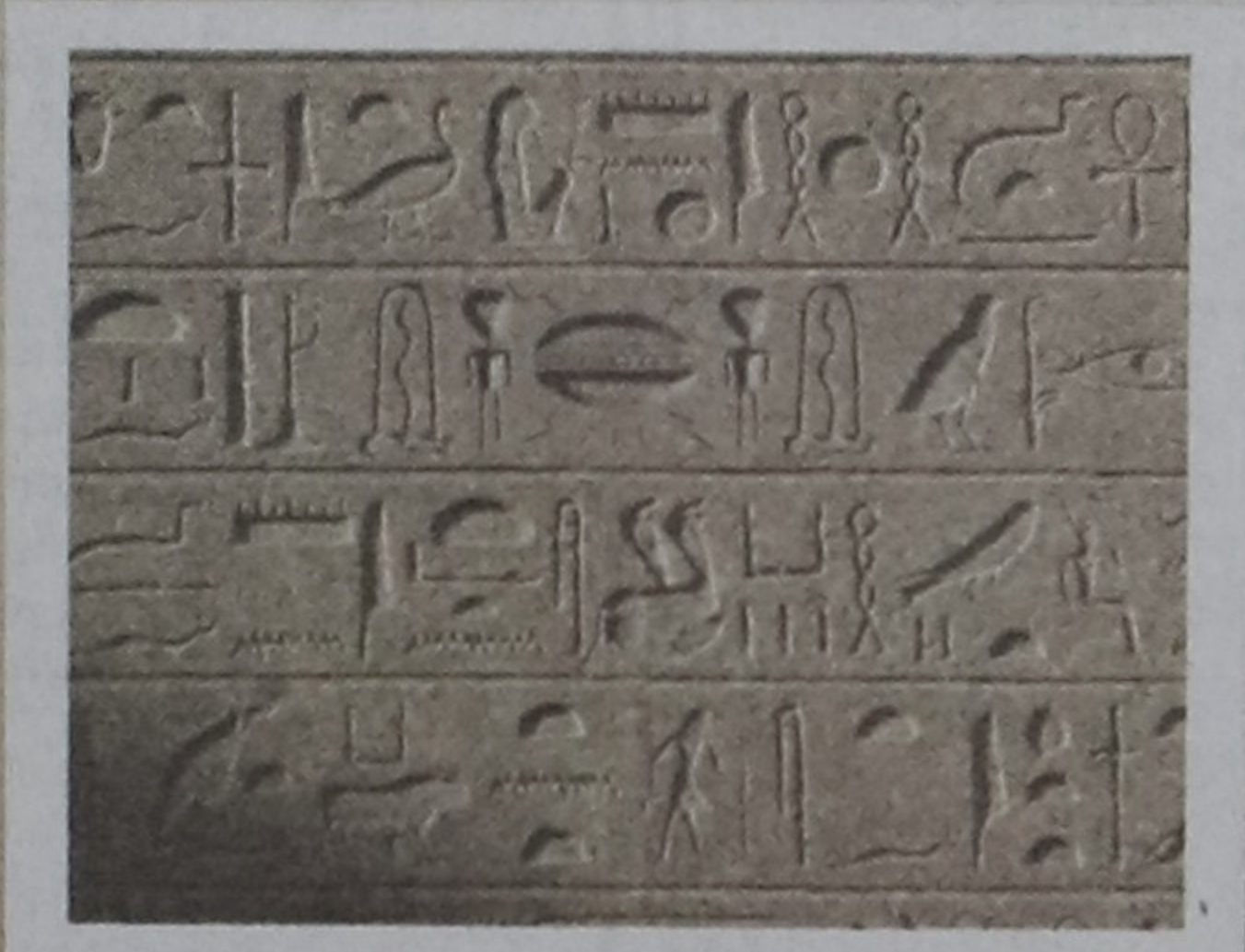
Red Sea

A virtual paradise for diving enthusiasts, the Red Sea is recognized by experts as one of the best diving sites in the world. A huge variety of exotic species of tropical reef fish, hard and soft unique coral formations and beautiful desert add

Safaga: 350 miles from Cairo, it is best known for its fantastic coral reefs. The Safaga hotels offer possibilities for accommodation and camping.



saluting the nation that gave the world language and communication



our felicitations on the National Day of the Arab Republic of Egypt



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