



# National Day of Egypt



## Ambassador's Message



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, looking to increase cooperation with all Asian countries including Bangladesh.

We are glad observing the increase of Bangladeshi tourists visiting Egypt and, some of Egyptian industries recruiting 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 Arab and Islamic World; same time, on top of the popular tourist destinations, holding more than 40% of World monuments.

Egypt is blessed with having AL Azhar Al Sharief, most ancient Islamic University, which has been, for centuries, enlightening the world with its sciences and moderate Islamic teaching, and where numbers of Bangladeshis have been studying every year, increasing the bilateral cultural relations between our two nations.

**Mahmoud Ezzat**  
Ambassador of the Arab Republic of Egypt to Bangladesh

## Egypt: A story of eternity

**E**GYPT, commonly known as "Motherland of the World", "Land of Civilization" and "The Greatest Power in Human History", is reputed worldwide for its distinct 5,000-year-old record of civilization and immense wealth of knowledge. This has made Egypt a master and pioneer of science, arts, culture, architecture as well as almost all fields of human knowledge.

Amongst all nations and civilizations, Egypt has always maintained a unique position. Historically, Egypt is universally acknowledged as the world's most ancient state with a unified societal entity within its current geographical borders.

Egypt has been referred to as "Gift of the Nile" due to the river that has nourished the land and sustained one of the most ancient and ever-lasting civilization in the world.

The country has long captured world's imagination as the magic land of the Pharaohs and their awe-inspiring Pyramids of Giza, the only one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World to survive.

Egypt enjoys a deep-rooted civilization which began when ancient Egyptians established the first central state on banks of the River Nile. Throughout centuries, Egyptians interacted with other civilizations and peoples.

Islam arrived with Arab conquests in 7th century and the country subsequently went on to become a major cultural and spiritual heart of Muslim World. Its most famous landmark, Al-Azhar Mosque in Cairo, founded in the 10th century, has long been a source of great pride for Muslims. In keeping with a country that is no stranger to longevity, Al-Azhar's prestigious teaching institution, which

attracts scholars from around the world, is considered to be the oldest university in existence.

**Tourism:** Egypt was known throughout its history as a destination for tourists and travelers since ancient times. Egypt maintained this image throughout the middle and modern history.

However, the discovery of the Pharaonic antiquities long time ago has added a special charm to Egypt, besides its unique religious and cultural monu-

ment, Middle East 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 long past still throbbing with life and a vibrant, modern present.

**Egyptian Museum:** Unique exhibits in this world famous museum cover well over 5000 years of ancient Egyptian history and are constantly being added

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.

**Alexandria:** Second largest city in Egypt, known as "Pearl of the Mediterranean", has a wonderful atmosphere, its ambience and cultural heritage gives it a unique charm.

Nowadays Alexandria is a modern city, most famous with the unique Bibliotheca Alexandrina (Grand Library of

its antiquity-stepped remains and absorb something of the delightful atmosphere of a long bygone age. Luxor gives visitors a never to-be-forgotten chance of wandering through its breathtaking 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 into Egypt.

**Aswan:** Aswan is one of the world's foremost winter resorts. The mild climate in winter makes it a heaven 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, rises today the new High Dam of Aswan which may be considered one of the world's most advanced engineering feats.

**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 to the charm of the Red Sea.

Hosting the world famous resorts of Sharm El Sheikh, Dahab, Neweiba, Hurghada, and Safaga, they are best known for their fantastic coral reefs, with clean and comfortable accommodations at many deluxe hotels and tourist villages, and fully equipped dive centers run by professional diving instructors.



Cairo on the banks of the Nile

ments. On the other hand, Egypt enjoys a geographical location, and a moderate climate all the year-round, along with its smooth vast coastlines, and beaches with its unique treasures of coral reefs, providing Egypt with advantages of a competitive edge.

**Cairo:** Egypt's capital standing where East meets West and combining exoticism of one and sophistication of the other, is the largest city on the African conti-

to by new excavations. The museum is located at the famous "Tahrir Square", the heart of the glorious Egyptian peaceful revolution that is a historical shifting moment in the path of Egypt, the region, and all humanity.

**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.

Alexandria) dedicated to recapture the spirit of openness and scholarship of the original Bibliotheca Alexandrina.

**Luxor:** The modern town of Luxor is part of ancient city Thebes, capital after Memphis, in 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

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pays tribute  
to Egypt,  
where modern  
civilization dawned



**making a difference**