



42nd National Day of the United Arab Emirates



Late Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahyan
Founder Father of the United Arab Emirates



His Highness Sheikh Khalifa bin Zayed Al Nahyan
President of the United Arab Emirates



H.H. Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum
UAE Vice President, Prime Minister and Ruler of Dubai

History of the United Arab Emirates

THE United Arab Emirates was formed from the group of tribally organised Arabian Peninsula sheikhdoms along the southern coast of the Persian Gulf and the northwestern coast of the Gulf of Oman.

Advent of Islam

The arrival of envoys from the Prophet Muhammad in 630 heralded the conversion of the region to Islam. After Muhammad's death one of the major battles of the Ridda Wars was fought at Dibba, resulting in the defeat of the non-Muslims and the triumph of Islam in the Arabian Peninsula. In 637, Julfar (today Ra's al-Khaimah) was as a staging post for the conquest of Iran. Over many centuries, Julfar became a wealthy port and pearling center from which dhows traveled throughout the Indian Ocean.

Portuguese control

Portuguese expansion into the Indian Ocean in the early 16th century following Vasco da Gama's route of exploration saw them battle the Ottomans up the coast of the Persian Gulf. The Portuguese controlled the area for 150 years in which they conquered the inhabitants of the Arabian peninsula. Vasco da Gama was

helped by Ahmad Ibn Majid, a navigator and cartographer from Julfar, to find the route of spices from Asia.

British and Ottoman rule

Then, portions of the nation came under the direct influence of the Ottoman Empire during the 16th century. Thereafter the region was known to the British as the "Pirate Coast", as raiders based there harassed the shipping industry despite both European and Omani navies patrolling the area from the 17th century into the 19th century. British expeditions to protect the Indian trade from raiders at Ras al-Khaimah led to campaigns against that headquarters and other harbours along the coast in 1819. The next year, a peace treaty was signed to which all the sheikhs of the coast adhered. Raids continued intermittently until 1835, when the sheikhs agreed not to engage in hostilities at sea. In 1853, they signed a treaty with the United Kingdom, under which the sheikhs (the "Trucial Sheikhdoms") agreed to a "perpetual maritime truce." It was enforced by the United Kingdom, and disputes among sheikhs were referred to the British for settlement

The Treaty of 1892

Primarily in reaction to the ambitions of other European countries, the United Kingdom and the Trucial Sheikhdoms established closer bonds in an 1892 treaty, similar to treaties entered into by the UK with other Persian Gulf principalities. The sheikhs agreed not to dispose of any territory except to the United Kingdom and not to enter into relationships with any foreign government other than the United Kingdom without its consent. In return, the British promised to protect the Trucial Coast from all aggression by sea and to help in case of land attack.

The rise and fall of the pearling industry

During the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, the pearling industry thrived in the relative calm at sea, providing both income and employment to the people of the Persian Gulf. It began to become a good economic resource for the local people. Then the First World War had a severe impact on the pearl fishery, but it was the economic depression of the late 1920s and early 1930s, coupled with the Japanese invention of the cultured pearl, that all but destroyed it. The industry eventually

CONTINUED ON PAGE 18

MESSAGE

Assalamu Alaikum wa Rahmatullahi wa Barakatuhu

It is a great pleasure that we are celebrating today the 2nd December, 2013 the 42nd anniversary of the establishment of the United Arab Emirates. By the grace of Almighty Allah and sagacious leadership of His Highness Sheikh Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan, President of the UAE and His Highness Sheikh Muhammad Bin Rashed Al Maktoum, UAE Vice President, Prime Minister and Ruler of Dubai, along with Their Highness the Rulers of the Emirates, and His Highness Sheikh Mohammad Bin Zayed, Crown Prince of Abu Dhabi and Deputy Supreme Commander of the UAE Armed Forces and in particular by the charismatic leadership of His Highness Late Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan, the United Arab Emirates has emerged as one of the most prosperous countries in the comity of nations with higher standard of living of its people and become an imitable model for economic and social development. It is worth mentioning that Sheikh Zayed, who used money for the benefit of the people, laid the foundation of an advanced nation in a record time with his tireless efforts and care of a father, infusing modern ideas into traditional values.

This great nation was created on 2nd December 1971 with much pride and energy for the prosperity of many, recognizing and respecting all aspects of the nation's life and heritage. It is now a nation that is made up

of faces from different places, bringing with them important skills, culture and personalities from every corner of the globe. Living side by side together, under one spirit, they are working to uphold the nation continue to prosper and grow. The success of the nation today and tomorrow has been and will continue to be through the collective strength of the leadership of the UAE.

As we celebrate the 42nd UAE National Day, we should reflect that there is a spirit that ties us all together. A spirit that enables millions of people to coexist and build lives together. This spirit is well enunciated in the great sayings of late Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahyan as His Highness said: "A nation without a past is a nation without a present or future. A nation's people are a product of their history and culture, and a function of the land on which they live. The UAE has a long history, a history that extends well beyond the last 41 years. Our history is made up of millions of stories that inspire each generation that passes. These stories and the spirit contained within them, need to be captured and shared."

The government and people of the United Arab Emirates are strongly bound by brotherly relations with Bangladesh since the dawn of its independence. The visits recently paid by leaders of both the countries opened the door of friendship and fraternity more widely for the people of the two countries. The bonds of fraternity between the two countries were strengthened by the

remarkable visit of His Highness Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan to Bangladesh in 1984, which resulted in the formation of a joint committee for bilateral cooperation in economic, social and cultural fields. The private sector in the two countries has also played an effective role in cementing bilateral relations between UAE and Bangladesh through investment in various development sectors. We also appreciate the role and contribution of Bangladeshi nationals working in the UAE in development sector and wish them a very happy stay with their brothers in the UAE.

We pray to Almighty Allah for continued progress and prosperity of Bangladesh and its people, and do hope that the existing bilateral relations between the two brotherly countries will strengthen further in the days to come.

Wa Assalamu Alaikum wa



Rahmatullahi wa Barakatuhu

Dr. Saeed Bin Hajar Al Shehi
Ambassador of the United Arab Emirates to

CELEBRATING THE BOND OF BROTHERHOOD



H.H. Sheikh Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum
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Crown Prince of Abu Dhabi



42 SPIRIT OF THE UNION
NATIONAL DAY
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Bank Alfalah extends its heartiest felicitations to the leadership and the people of UAE on their 42nd National Day.