



The XXIX BPW International CONGRESS TOURS

PRE-CONGRESS TOURS	DAY TOURS (22-31 Oct 2017)	POST-CONGRESS TOURS
<p>RIVER NILE CRUISES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On 5-Stars Nile Cruise ship 4 Nights /5 Days • Traditional Boat Dahabiya 8 Nights /9 days <p>Both cruises includes a special trip to Abu Simbel Sun Festival on 22 October 2017. Return to Cairo on 23 October 2017</p>	<p>CAIRO Half day Full day</p> <p>MEMPHIS Half day</p> <p>ALEXANDRIA Full day</p>	<p>LUXOR 1 Night/2 Days</p> <p>RIVER NILE CRUISES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On 5-Stars Cruise Ship 4 Nights/5 Days • On Traditional Boat Dahabiya 4 Nights/5 Days 3 Nights/4 days <p>SHARM EL SHEIKH (Red Sea) 2 Nights/3 days</p>

PRE-CONGRESS & POST-CONGRESS TOURS

The Abu Simbel Sun Festival



Every year on February 22nd and then again on October 22nd, the sun creeps into the inner sanctum of the carefully aligned Temple of Ramesses II, lighting up the statues of the sun gods Re-Horakhte and Amon-Re, as well as a statue of the pharaoh himself. Only one seated figure remains in the shadows at all times, Ptah, the God of Darkness.

The magical Solar Festival happens twice a year, once to celebrate Ramesses II birthday and then again to celebrate his coronation.

The Abu Simbel temples have been moved from their original location after they were put under the threat of submersion by the water's of the Aswan Dam. The holy mountain that was their home now lies under water. The relocation by UNESCO and the Egyptian Government in the 1960's was almost as monumental as the temples themselves. Ramesses' temple and a smaller temple built for his favorite wife Nefertari were both moved to the new site. The move to higher ground caused the solar festival to take place one day after the actual anniversary of the king's birthday and coronation. Now instead of celebrating the Sun Festival on the 21st of February and October we celebrate on the 22nd.

At sunrise crowds gather in the temple to watch this magical spectacle then head outside where festivities and dancing are taking place. For thousands of years these two days have been celebrated with merriment and wonder which is exactly what Ramesses would have hoped for!

Our special Nile cruise trip matching with the Sun Festival of October 22nd, 2017

PRE Congress Tour

5 Stars Nile Cruise Ship

Check In 19 October in Luxor /Check Out 23 oct in Aswan 2016

4 Nights /5 days

Thursday 19 Oct 2017:

-PM Flight from Cairo to Luxor.

-Arrive in Luxor and check-in on board of the Nile cruise ship and Lunch.

-In the afternoon visit the Karnak and Luxor temples on the east bank.

The Luxor temple: The main place of worship in Thebian times, and they can be divided into the Amun Temple enclosure, which is the largest; the Mut Temple Enclosure on the south side and the Montu Temple Enclosure. The 3 Amun and Montu enclosure were once connected by canals to the Nile providing passage for sacred boats during festivals. Karnak is the main center of worship in ancient Egypt. No site in the world makes more overwhelming & lasting impression than this (Temple of Temples).

-Dinner and overnight on the ship.

Friday 20 Oct 2017:

-Breakfast on the ship and cross the Nile to the west bank and visit the valley of the Kings, valley of the Queens, the Hatshepsut temple and the Colossi of Memnon.

Valley of the Kings:

The Egyptian belief that "To speak the name of the dead is to make him live again" is certainly carried out in the building of the tombs. The king's & queens formal names & titles are inscribed in the tombs with images and statues. Beginning with the 18th Dynasty the kings abandoned the Memphis area and built their tombs in Thebes. Also abandoned were the pyramid style tombs. Now most tombs are cut into limestone.



Hatshepsut was the fifth pharaoh of the eighteenth dynasty of Ancient Egypt. She is generally regarded by Egyptologists as one of the most successful pharaohs, reigning longer than any other woman of an indigenous Egyptian dynasty. Today it is generally recognized that Hatshepsut assumed the position of pharaoh, and the length of her reign is usually given as twenty-two years. Her death is known to have occurred in 1458 BC, which implies that she became pharaoh circa 1479 BC.

-Return back to the ship for Lunch.

-Sail to Esna and pass the lock.

-Sail to Edfu.

-Dinner and overnight on the ship.

Saturday 21 Oct 2017:

- Breakfast on the ship.
- Visit the temple of Edfu and sail to Kom Ombo.
- Sail to Edfu and visit the temple.



Edfu known in antiquity as Behdet) is an Egyptian city, located on the west bank of the Nile River between Esna and Aswan. Edfu is the site of the Ptolemaic Temple of Horus and an ancient settlement. Of all the temple remains in Egypt, the Temple of Horus at Edfu is the most completely preserved. Built from sandstone blocks, the huge Ptolemaic temple was constructed over the site of a smaller temple.

- Lunch on the ship.
- Visit the temple of Kom Ombo and sail to Aswan.

The unusual double temple built during the Ptolemaic and Roman periods is dedicated to the crocodile God and the falcon god. Despite being badly damaged, the temple is a beautiful sight as one approaches from either direction on the river, particularly as sunset. Long ago, crocodiles probably sunned themselves on an island nearby



- Dinner on the ship and after dinner, drive to Abu Simbel by bus (4 hours).

Sunday 22 Oct 2017:

- Early morning arrive in Abu Simbel and take places in front of the temple. (Breakfast boxes to be arranged from the ship).
- Watch the sun rise into the temple.
- After the Festival, visit the temple of Abu Simbel.



- Drive back to Aswan.
- Arrive in Aswan and rest of day free at leisure.
- Lunch, dinner and overnight on board.

Monday 23 Oct 2017:

- Breakfast on the ship and check-out.
- Transfer to Aswan Airport for flight to Cairo.
- Arrive in Cairo and transfer to the Opening of the Congress.

*****End of program***



Rates in United States Dollars

Per Person	USD
P/P in Single	890.00
P/P in Double	750.00
P/P in Triple	690.00

Above rates include:

- 4 nights on board of 5 stars Nile cruise ship on full board basis.
- Transfers in Cairo, Luxor & Aswan.
- Classical sightseeing as per the above program with Guide
- Visit of Abu Simbel by bus.

Rates do not include:

- Egypt entry Visa, USD 65.00 per person.
- Domestic flights Cairo/Luxor – Aswan /Cairo, currently around USD 200.00 per person (Ticket Prices subject to be changed according to The Class at the time of booking or any new Government taxes)
- Personal expenses like drinks or tips.

POST Congress Nile Cruise Tour
Check in 29 Oct in Luxor /Check Out 2 Nov in Aswan 2017
4 Nights /5 Days

Sunday 29 Oct 2017:

-Transfer from the Hotel to Cairo Airport for flight to Luxor.

Arrive in Luxor and visit the west bank:

Valley of the Kings, valley of the Queens, the Hatshepsut temple and the colossi of Memnon.

Valley of the Kings:

The Egyptian belief that "To speak the name of the dead is to make him live again" is certainly carried out in the building of the tombs. The king's & queens formal names & titles are inscribed in the tombs with images and statues. Beginning with the 18th Dynasty the kings abandoned the Memphis area and built their tombs in Thebes. Also abandoned were the pyramid style tombs. Now most tombs are cut into limestone.



Hatshepsut was the fifth pharaoh of the eighteenth dynasty of Ancient Egypt. She is generally regarded by Egyptologists as one of the most successful pharaohs, reigning longer than any other woman of an indigenous Egyptian dynasty. Today it is generally recognized that Hatshepsut assumed the position of pharaoh, and the length of her reign is usually given as twenty-two years. Her death is known to have occurred in 1458 BC, which implies that she became pharaoh circa 1479 BC.

Return back to the ship for Lunch.

Visit the Karnak and Luxor temples on the east bank.

The Luxor temple: The main place of worship in Thebian times, and they can be divided into the Amun Temple enclosure, which is the largest; the Mut Temple Enclosure on the south side and the Montu Temple Enclosure. The 3 Amun and Montu enclosure were once connected by canals to the Nile providing passage for sacred boats during festivals. Karnak is the main center of worship in ancient Egypt. No site in the world makes more overwhelming & lasting impression than this (Temple of Temples).

Dinner and overnight on the ship.

Monday 30 Oct 2017:

Morning free at leisure.

At Lunch time sail to Esna and pass the lock.

Sail to Edfu.

All meals and overnight on the ship.

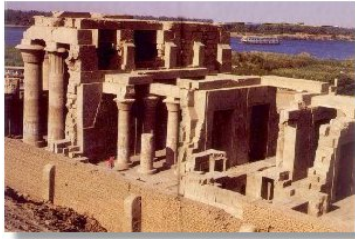
Tuesday 31 Oct 2017:

Visit the temple of Edfu.

Edfu known in antiquity as Behdet) is an Egyptian city, located on the west bank of the Nile River between Esna and Aswan. Edfu is the site of the Ptolemaic Temple of Horus and an ancient settlement. Of all the temple remains in Egypt, the Temple of Horus at Edfu is the most completely preserved. Built from sandstone blocks, the huge Ptolemaic temple was constructed over the site of a smaller temple.



Sail to Kom Ombo and visit the temple.



The unusual double temple built during the Ptolemaic and Roman periods is dedicated to the crocodile God and the falcon god. Despite being badly damaged, the temple is a beautiful sight as one approaches from either direction on the river, particularly as sunset. Long ago, crocodiles probably sunned themselves on an island nearby

Sail to Aswan.

All meals and overnight on the ship.

Wednesday 1 Nov 2017:

Visit the High Dam, the unfinished Obelisk and the temple of Philae.



The Philae temple was once renowned as the (The Pearl of Egypt) virtue of its rich Vegetation & its magnificent assemblage of temples. The island of Philae now lies beneath the waters of Lake Nasser; but fortunately thanks to a spectacular rescue operation carried through with financial & technical assistance from Italy and West Germany, it was possible to save at least the most important monuments & re-erect them on the higher neighbor island of Agilka.

The High Dam construction started in 1960, and fully finished 10 years later. The High Dam became an expression of political tensions in those days — financed by the help of the Soviet Union, a few years after the war inflicted upon Egypt by Israel, France and Britain. The lake that grew gradually from the construction, is called Lake Nasser in honour of the president Gamal Abdel Nasser, who died the year the dam was finished.

The Unfinished Obelisk Is the site of the granite quarries of ancient Aswan lay beside the Nile, thus providing easy access to boats for transporting this prized building stone to sites downstream. A crack in the granite stopped the cutting of what would have been an enormous obelisk (estimated at more than 40 meters high). Now the abandoned partially carved obelisk gives us information about how ancient stonecutters worked

Lunch on the ship.

In the afternoon felucca ride on the Nile.

Aswan

Egypt's southernmost city has long been the country's gateway to Africa and a prosperous market city on the crossroads of the ancient caravan routes. It sits at the `other' end of the Nile not far above the Tropic of Cancer.



All meals and overnight on the ship.

Thursday 02 Nov 2017:

Check-out after breakfast and transfer to Aswan Airport for flight to Cairo.

*****End of program*****

Our net rates in United States Dollars

Per Person	USD
P/P in Single	850.00
P/P in Double	670.00
P/P in Triple	610.00

Above rates include:

- 4 nights on board of 5 stars Nile cruise ship on full board basis.
- Transfers in Cairo, Luxor & Aswan.
- Classical sightseeing as per the above program with Guide

Rates do not include:

- Egypt entry Visa, USD 65.00 per person.
- Domestic flights Cairo/Luxor – Aswan/Cairo, currently around USD 200.00 per person.
(Ticket Prices subject to be changed according to The Class at the time of booking or any new Government taxes)
- Personal expenses like drinks or tips.

Sailing on Traditional Boat Dahabiya

PRE Congress Tour

Check In 14 October in Luxor /Check Out 22 Oct 2016 in Aswan

8 Nights / 9 Days

Itinerary



Day 1 - October 14

Upon your arrival in Luxor, we will meet you at the airport and take you to the dahabiya boat on the West Bank of the Nile

Day 2 - October 15

7.00 to 8.00 am	Breakfast
8.30 am	Leave for your first sightseeing tour to the Valley of the Kings on the West Bank of the Nile, visit tombs of the pharaohs, the temple of Hatshepsut and the Memnon Colossi.
12.00 noon	Return to the boat, have lunch, rest
2.00 pm	Visit the East Bank of the Nile, Karnak Temple, Luxor Temple
4.00 pm	Tea time on the dahabiya
6.00 pm	Depart for Karnak
7.00 - 8.00 pm	Attend the spectacular Sound and Light Show at Karnak Temple
9.00 pm	Dinner on the Dahabiya

Day 3 - October 16

7.00 to 8.00 am	Breakfast
8.30 am	Luxor Museum and Mummification Museum
12.00 noon	Lunch and set sail for Esna
4.00 pm	Tea time
7.00 pm	Dinner on the dahabiya with live music entertainment

Day 4 – October 17

7.00 to 8.00 am	Breakfast
8.30 am	Visit the Temple of Chnum in Esna.
1.00 pm	Lunch
	Sail for the rest of the day, enjoy the breathtaking views of the Nile. We anchor at a calm and quiet island.
4.00 pm	Tea time
7.00 pm	Dinner

Day 5 – October 18

8.00 to 9.00 am	Breakfast
9.00 am	Ride in a horsedrawn carriage to the Horus Temple of Edfu which is the best maintained temple in all of Egypt, sail to Wadi Shatt Optional: From Wadi Shatt we take you on a 2.5 hours walk through the desert and join the boat again in Gebel el Silsila.
1.00 pm	Lunch
4.00 pm	Tea time
7.00 pm	Dinner under the starry skies on the river bank

Day 6 – October 19

8.00 to 9.00 am	Breakfast
9.00 am	Visit the ancient quarry of Gebel el Silsila and small chapels hewn out of the sandstone dating back to pharaonic times.
1.00 pm	Lunch and continue to Kom Ombo to visit the double temple of Haroeris and Sobek, the crocodile god.
4.00 pm	Tea time
7.00 pm	Dinner on the dahabiya

Day 7 – October 20

8.00 to 9.00 am	Breakfast and sailing to Daraw
9.00 am	A horsedrawn carriage will take you to the camel market of Daraw. On your way back, you will enjoy a walk through the souk with its colorful display of fruits and vegetables
1.00 pm	Lunch on the dahabiya rest, relax, and sail to Aswan
4.00 pm	Tea time
7.00 pm	Dinner on the dahabiya. Enjoy the panorama and the lights of Aswan.

Day 8 – October 21

7.00 to 8.00 am	Breakfast Sights of Aswan. Visit the temple of the goddess Isis on the island of Philae, the temple of Kalabsha, a quarry with the unfinished obelisque and the High Dam.
1.00 am	Lunch on the boat
Afternoon	Free time

Day 9 – October 22

3.00 am

Pick up your breakfast box, leave the Dahabiya and join the bus to Abu Simbel where you will experience the Miracle of Light

- Watch the sun rise into the temple.
- Back to Aswan to have the flight back to Cairo

*****End of program*****



Rates in USD

Per Person	USD
P/P in Double	1310
P/P in Single	1800

Above rates include:

- 8 nights on board of Dahabiya traditional Boat
- Transfers in Cairo, Luxor & Aswan.
- Classical sightseeing as per the above program with Guide

Rates do not include:

- Visit of Abu Simbel by bus USD 75.00 per person.
- Egypt entry Visa, USD 65.00 per person.
- Domestic flights Cairo-Luxor – Aswan /Cairo, currently around USD 200.00 per person
- (Ticket Prices subject to be changed according to The Class at the time of booking or any new Government taxes)
- Personal expenses like drinks or tips.



Post Congress Tour Traditional Boat Dahabiya

4 Nights /5 days

Check In 28th Oct. from Luxor /Check Out Nov 1st 2017 in Aswan

This tour is without tours in Aswan or Luxor

Itinerary

Day 1 – October 28

Arrival on the early flight to Luxor and transfer by car to Esna

8.30 am Visit the Temple of Chnum in Esna.

1.00 pm lunch

sail for the rest of the day, enjoy the breathtaking views of the Nile.

We anchor at a calm and quiet island.

4.00 pm tea time

7.00 pm dinner

Day 2 – October 29

8.00 to 9.00 am breakfast

9.00 am ride in a horsedrawn carriage to the Horus Temple of Edfu which is the best maintained temple in all of Egypt, sail to Wadi Shatt

Optional: From Wadi Shatt we take you on a 2,5 hour walk through the desert and join the boat again in Gebel el Silsila.

1.00 pm lunch

4.00 pm tea time

7.00 pm dinner under the starry skies on the river bank

Day 3 – October 30

8.00 to 9.00 am breakfast

9.00 am visit the ancient quarry of Gebel el Silsila and small chapels hewn out of the sandstone dating back to pharaonic times.

1.00 pm lunch and continue to Kom Ombo to visit the double temple of Haroeris and Sobek, the crocodile god.

4.00 pm tea time

7.00 pm dinner on the dahabiya

Day 4 – October 31

8.00 to 9.00 am breakfast and sailing to Daraw
9.00 am a horsedrawn carriage will take you to the camel market of Daraw. On your way back, you will enjoy a walk through the souk with its colorful display of fruits and vegetables
1.00 pm lunch on the dahabiya
rest, relax, sail to Aswan
4.00 pm tea time
7.00 pm Dinner on the dahabiya. Enjoy the panorama and the lights of Aswan.

Day 5 – Nov 1 - disembark

Rates in USD

Per Person	USD
P/P in Double	670.00
P/P in Single	895.00

Above rates include:

- 4 nights on board of Traditional Boat Dahabiya
- Transfers in Cairo, Luxor & Aswan.
- Classical sightseeing as per the program with Guide.

Rates do not include:

- Egypt entry Visa, USD 65.00 per person.
- Domestic flights Cairo/Luxor – Aswan/Cairo, currently around USD 200.00 per person. (Ticket Prices subject to be changed according to The Class at the time of booking or any new Government taxes)
- Personal expenses like drinks or tips.

Post Congress Tour on Traditional Boat Dahabiya

Check in Nov 1st 2017 in Aswan /Check Out 4th November 2017 from Luxor

3 Nights /4 days

This tour is without tour in Aswan or Luxor

Day 1 – November 1

9.00 am Embark in Aswan
9.00 am sail
12.00 pm lunch – sailing, rest, relax
1.00 pm Kom Ombo to visit the double temple of Haroeris and Sobek,
the crocodile god
4.00 pm tea time – sailing, watch life on t he river bank
7.00 pm sail on to Gebel el Silsila, dinner on the dahabiya

Day 2 – November 2

8.00 to 9.00 am breakfast
9.00 am visit the ancient quarry of Gebel el Silsila and small chapels hewn out
of the sandstone dating back to pharaonic times
11.00 am sail on and moor the boat at a lovely little island south of Edfu
1.00 pm lunch - sailing
4.00 pm tea time - sailing
7.00 pm dinner under the starry skies on the river bank

Day 3 – November 3

7.30 to 8.00 am Breakfast
8.30 am ride in a horsedrawn carriage to the Horus Temple of Edfu which is the
best maintained temple in all of Egypt,
1.00 pm lunch
sail for the rest of the day, enjoy the breathtaking views of the Nile.
4.00 pm tea time
7.00 pm dinner

Day 4 - November 4

7.30 to 8.00 am Breakfast
8.30 am visit the Temple of Chnum in Esna

Disembark in Luxor

Rates in USD

Per Person	USD
P/P in Double	495.00
P/P in Single	680.00

Above rates include:

- 3 nights on board of Traditional Boat Dahabiya on full Board Basis
- Transfers in Cairo, Luxor & Aswan.
- Classical sightseeing as per the program with Guide

Rates do not include:

- Egypt entry Visa, USD 65.00 per person.
- Domestic flights Cairo/Aswan – Luxor /Cairo, currently around US200.00 per person.
(Ticket Prices subject to be changed according to The Class at the time of booking or any new Government taxes)
- Personal expenses like drinks or tips

DAY TOURS



Daily Tours starting from Cairo (Based on min 3 paying guests)

Half Day Tour

CAIRO

Tour 1: Visit the Egyptian Museum:
US\$ 40 per person



The Egyptian Museum in Cairo contains the world's most extensive collection of pharaonic antiquities; no visit to Egypt is complete without a trip through its galleries. The original collection was established in the late 19th century under Auguste Mariette and housed in Boulaq. The objects were moved in 1891 to the palace of Ismail Pasha in Giza before being transferred in 1902 to the current building at Tahrir Square, which is the first purpose-built museum edifice in the world.

Designed in the Neoclassical style by Marcel Dourgnon, the Egyptian Museum boasts 107 halls filled with artifacts dating from the prehistoric through the Roman periods, with the majority of the collection focused on the pharaonic era. The museum houses approximately 160,000 objects covering 5,000 years of Egypt's past.

Tour 2: Visit the Pyramids & the Sphinx
US\$ 40 per person



Constructed between 2589 and 2504 B.C., the Egyptian pyramids of Khufu, Khafre and Menkaure, built in that order, are a testament to ancient planning and engineering.

How these pyramids were built is a source of speculation and debate. Many researchers believe that a ramp system of some form was used to move the blocks into place during construction. When the pyramids were completed they were encased in white limestone, most of which is lost today.

Additionally, archaeologists have found new evidence that Giza had a bustling port, allowing goods to be shipped to the site from across Egypt and the eastern Mediterranean. Despite the differences among the three pyramids (Khufu's pyramid, the "Great Pyramid," is several times the mass of Menkaure's) the southeast tips of each pyramid align together almost precisely.

The Sphinx, an enigmatic monument usually associated with king Khafre, stands watch near his valley temple. In addition, tombs sprawling to the east and west of Khufu's pyramid contain the remains of officials, royal relatives and others who had the privilege to be buried there

Tour 3: Visit Citadel of Saladin & Khan El Khalili Bazaars

US\$38 per person



The Citadel of Saladin, built by Salah El Din Al Ayoubi, the famous king and army leader and the founder of the Ayyubid Dynasty. It was built during the 12th century.

The citadel was used as the seat of the king and his government for many centuries.

The citadel has always played a significant role in the political life of Egypt and it defended Egypt against many attacks in different period of time.

The Khan El Khalili Bazaars, was named after Prince Jaharkas Al Khalili, who was one of the most powerful Mamluk Princes in the 14th century. It is famous for its unusual, typically oriental souvenirs and handmade crafts. The Medieval atmosphere of this traditional market, together with the labyrinth layout of the streets, gives visitors a lot of pleasure and a glimpse into what the medieval markets once were like.

Tour 4: Visit Coptic Cairo churches and quarters

US\$ 38 per person



Coptic Cairo is a part of Old Cairo which encompasses the Babylon Fortress, the Coptic Museum, the Hanging Church, the Greek Church of St. George and many other Coptic churches and historical sites. It is believed in Christian tradition that the Holy Family visited this area and stayed at the site of Saints Sergius and Bacchus Church (Abu Serga). Coptic Cairo was a stronghold for Christianity in Egypt until the Islamic era, though most of the current buildings of the churches in Coptic Cairo were built after the Muslim conquest of Egypt in the 7th century.

MEMPHIS

Tour 5: Visit Memphis & Sakkara US\$ 40 per person



Memphis was the ancient capital of Aneb-Hetch, the first leader of Lower Egypt. Its ruins are located near the town of Mit Rahina, 20 km south of Giza. According to legend related by Manetho, the city was founded by the pharaoh Menes. Capital of Egypt during the Old Kingdom, it remained an important city throughout ancient Mediterranean history.

Saqqara, is an ancient burial ground in Egypt, serving as the necropolis for the Ancient Egyptian capital, Memphis. Saqqara features numerous pyramids, including the world-famous Step pyramid of Djoser, sometimes referred to as the Step Tomb due to its rectangular base, as well as a number of mastabas. Located some 30 km (19 mi) south of modern-day Cairo, Saqqara covers an area of around 7 by 1.5 km (4.35 by 0.93 mi).

Full Day Tour

CAIRO

Tour 6: Visit the Egyptian Museum, the Citadel of Saladin & the Khan El Khalili Bazaars US\$ 58 per person



The Egyptian Museum in Cairo contains the world's most extensive collection of pharaonic antiquities; no visit to Egypt is complete without a trip through its galleries. The original collection was established in the late 19th century under Auguste Mariette and housed in Boulaq. The objects were moved in 1891 to the palace of Ismail Pasha in Giza before being transferred in 1902 to the current building at Tahrir Square, which is the first purpose-built museum edifice in the world.

The Citadel of Saladin, built by Salah El Din Al Ayoubi, the famous king and army leader and the founder of the Ayyubid Dynasty. It was built during the 12th century.

The citadel was used as the seat of the king and his government for many centuries.

The citadel has always played a significant role in the political life of Egypt and it defended Egypt against many attacks in different periods of time.

The Khan El Khalili Bazaars, was named after Prince Jaharkas Al Khalili, who was one of the most powerful Mamluk Princes in the 14th century. It is famous for its unusual, typically oriental souvenirs and handmade crafts. The Medieval atmosphere of this traditional market, together with the labyrinth layout of the streets, gives visitors a lot of pleasure and a glimpse into what the medieval markets once were like.

Tour 7: Visit the Pyramids, the Sphinx, Memphis & Sakkara
US\$ 58 per person



The Sphinx, an enigmatic monument usually associated with king Khafre, stands watch near his valley temple. In addition, tombs sprawling to the east and west of Khufu's pyramid contain the remains of officials, royal relatives and others who had the privilege to be buried there.

The Pyramids, constructed between 2589 and 2504 B.C., the Egyptian pyramids of Khufu, Khafre and Menkaure, built in that order, are a testament to ancient planning and engineering.

Archaeologists have found new evidence that Giza had a bustling port, allowing goods to be shipped to the site from across Egypt and the eastern Mediterranean.

Memphis was the ancient capital of Aneb-Hetch, the first leader of Lower Egypt. Its ruins are located near the town of Mit Rahina, 20 km south of Giza. According to legend related by Manetho, the city was founded by the pharaoh Menes. Capital of Egypt during the Old Kingdom, it remained an important city throughout ancient Mediterranean history.

Saqqara, is an ancient burial ground in Egypt, serving as the necropolis for the Ancient Egyptian capital, Memphis. Saqqara features numerous pyramids, including the world-famous Step pyramid of Djoser, sometimes referred to as the Step Tomb due to its rectangular base, as well as a number of mastabas. Located some 30 km (19 mi) south of modern-day Cairo, Saqqara covers an area of around 7 by 1.5 km (4.35 by 0.93 mi).

**Tour 8: Visit the Pyramids, the Sphinx, the Egyptian Museum
& the Khan El Khalili Bazaars US\$ 67 per person**



The Sphinx, an enigmatic monument usually associated with king Khafre, stands watch near his valley temple. In addition, tombs sprawling to the east and west of Khufu's pyramid contain the remains of officials, royal relatives and others who had the privilege to be buried there.

The Pyramids, constructed between 2589 and 2504 B.C., the Egyptian pyramids of Khufu, Khafre and Menkaure, built in that order, are a testament to ancient planning and engineering.

Archaeologists have found new evidence that Giza had a bustling port, allowing goods to be shipped to the site from across Egypt and the eastern Mediterranean.

The Egyptian Museum in Cairo contains the world's most extensive collection of pharaonic antiquities; no visit to Egypt is complete without a trip through its galleries. The original collection was established in the late 19th century under Auguste Mariette and housed in Boulaq. The objects were moved in 1891 to the palace of Ismail Pasha in Giza before being transferred in 1902 to the current building at Tahrir Square, which is the first purpose-built museum edifice in the world.

The Khan El Khalili Bazaars, was named after Prince Jaharkas Al Khalili, who was one of the most powerful Mamluk Princes in the 14th century. It is famous for its unusual, typically oriental souvenirs and handmade crafts. The Medieval atmosphere of this traditional market, together with the labyrinth layout of the streets, gives visitors a lot of pleasure and a glimpse into what the medieval markets once were like.

Alexandria

Tour 9: Visit National Museum, the Catacombs, the Pompeus Pillar & Alexandria Library
US\$ 120.00 per person (including Lunch)



Alexandria is a Mediterranean port city in Egypt, founded by Alexander the Great in 333BC. During the Hellenistic period, it was home to a lighthouse ranking among the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World as well as a storied library. Today the library is reincarnated in the disc-shaped, ultramodern Bibliotheca Alexandrina. The city also has Greco-Roman landmarks, old-world cafes and sandy beaches.

Alexandria's ancient library was one of the greatest of all classical institutions, and while replacing it might seem a Herculean task, the new Bibliotheca Alexandrina manages it with aplomb. Opened in 2002, this impressive piece of modern architecture is a deliberate attempt to rekindle the brilliance of the original center of learning and culture. The complex has become one of Egypt's major cultural venues and a stage for numerous international performers, and is home to a collection of brilliant museums.

The National Museum, this excellent museum sets a high benchmark for summing up Alexandria's past. Housed in a beautifully restored Italianate villa, the small but thoughtfully selected and well-labelled collection does a sterling job of relating the city's history from antiquity until the modern period.

The Catacombs, discovered accidentally in 1900 when a donkey disappeared through the ground, these catacombs are the largest known Roman burial site in Egypt and one of the last major works of construction dedicated to the religion of ancient Egypt.

*The Pompey's Pillar, This massive 30m column looms over the debris of the glorious ancient settlement of Rhakotis, the original township from which Alexandria grew. Known as **Pompey's Pillar**, for centuries the column, hewn from red Aswan granite, has been one of the city's prime sights: a single, tapered shaft, 2.7m at its base and capped by a fine Corinthian capital. The column rises out of the sparse ruins of the **Temple of Serapeum**, a magnificent structure that stood here in ancient times.*

Post Congress Tours

LUXOR

1 Nights/2 Days tour to Luxor:

Check in 28th October/Check out 29th of October 2017

on Bed and Breakfast Basis

Visit the west bank including valley of the Kings, valley of the Queens, the Hatshepsut temple, the Colossi of Memnon, the Karnak & Luxor temples and the Luxor Museum

USD \$280 per person in single room; USD \$205 per person in Double room at 5-stars hotel.

EXCLUDING domestic flights and meals.



Luxor is a city on the east bank of the Nile River in southern Egypt. It's on the site of ancient Thebes, the pharaohs' capital at the height of their power, during the 16th–11th centuries B.C. Today's city surrounds 2 huge, surviving ancient monuments: graceful Luxor Temple and Karnak Temple, a mile north. The royal tombs of the Valley of the Kings and the Valley of the Queens are on the river's west bank.

The Valley of the Kings, the Valley of the Gates of the Kings, is a valley in Egypt where, for a period of nearly 500 years from the 16th to 11th century BC, tombs were constructed for the Pharaohs and powerful nobles of the New Kingdom.

*The Mortuary Temple of Hatshepsut, also known as the **Djeser-Djeseru** ("Holy of Holies"), is an ancient funerary shrine in Upper Egypt. Dedicated to the Pharaoh Hatshepsut, it is located beneath the cliffs at Deir el Bahari, on the west bank of the Nile near the Valley of the Kings. The mortuary temple is dedicated to the sun god Amun and is situated next to the mortuary temple of Mentuhotep II, which served both as an inspiration, and later, a quarry. It is considered one of the "incomparable monuments of ancient Egypt.*

The Valley of the Queens is a place in Egypt where wives of Pharaohs were buried in ancient times. In ancient times, it was known as Ta-Set-Neferu, meaning – "the place of beauty".

*The Karnak Temple Complex, commonly known as **Karnak**, comprises a vast mix of decayed temples, chapels, pylons, and other buildings. Building at the complex began during the reign of Senusret I in the Middle Kingdom and continued into the Ptolemaic period, although most of the extant buildings date from the New Kingdom.*

Luxor Temple is a large Ancient Egyptian temple complex located on the east bank of the Nile River in the city today known as Luxor (ancient Thebes) and was constructed approximately 1400 BCE. In Luxor there are several great temples on the east and west banks. Unlike the other temples in Thebes, Luxor temple is not dedicated to a cult god or a deified version of the king in death. Instead Luxor temple is dedicated to the rejuvenation of kingship; it may have been where many of the kings of Egypt were crowned in reality or conceptually (as in the case of Alexander the Great who claimed he was crowned at Luxor but may never have traveled south of Memphis, near modern Cairo.)

Balloon over Luxor USD 75.00 per person (based on current rates)



A hot air balloon is an incredible way to see the "world's largest open air museum. ... 45 minutes ride in Hot Air Balloon, in the sky of Luxor.

Above rates include:

- 1 night accommodation in a 5 Stars hotel on bed and breakfast basis
- Transfers in Cairo and Luxor.
- Classical sightseeing as per the program with Guide

Rates do not include:

- Egypt entry Visa, USD 65.00 per person.
- Domestic flights Cairo/ Luxor /Cairo, currently around USD 200.00 per person.
(Ticket Prices subject to be changed according to The Class at the time of booking or any new Government taxes)
- Meals
- Personal expenses like drinks or tips

SHARM EL SHEIKH

RED SEA Sharm El Sheikh

2 nights/3 Days on Bed and Breakfast basis \$ 290 per person in Single \$ 195 per person in Double at Five Stars Hotels



Sharm El Sheikh is a city situated on the southern tip of the [Sinai Peninsula](#), in [South Sinai Governorate](#), [Egypt](#), on the coastal strip along the [Red Sea](#).

Sharm El Sheikh is sometimes called the "City of Peace", referring to the large number of international peace conferences that have been held there.

It's known for its sheltered sandy beaches, clear waters and coral reefs. Naama Bay, with a palm tree-lined promenade, is filled with bars and restaurants. It is famous for snorkeling and Diving , Ras Muhammad National Park is a major diving destination, with marine life around the Shark and Yolanda reefs and the Thistlegorm wreck.

Sharm El Sheikh is the administrative hub of Egypt's South Sinai Governorate, which includes the smaller coastal towns of [Dahab](#) and [Nuweiba](#) as well as the mountainous interior, [St. Catherine](#) and [Mount Sinai](#).

***All above rates are calculated using the current applicable Taxes of 12% service charge and 13% value added Tax. In case the government increases the mentioned Taxes or any other Taxes, we have the right to increase the rates accordingly.**

***Domestic flight rates are based on current exchange rates of the Dollar to the pound and rates vary according to the exchange rate and the class at the time of booking**

***All above rates are based on current fuel rates and subject to increase, if fuel rates increase.**