

EGYPT

2027



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GET TO KNOW OUR TEAM



Lawrence McLean
Founder / CEO of AAT Trip Host

A GUIDE TO
HELP YOU KNOW
ABOUT OUR
TEAM MEMBERS

Lawrence McLean developed the concept of AAT in 2012, as a result of the constant let down of friends backing out of travel plans, or simply not sharing his interest in traveling any further than the Caribbean. He started the group, African American Travelers of Philadelphia, followed by another chapter in New York, on meetup.com. Since then, he has led thousands from around the country, on the most epic, unforgettable, international tours. AAT's groups have perused six continents, including its, signature, annual NYE in Dubai experience, and taking travelers "Home for the Holidays" to Africa to Ghana, year after year. According to "Madame Noir" Lawrence has been recognized as one of the three US entrepreneurs who is changing the perception of travel to Africa.



Andrea McLean
Host Assistant

Andrea McLean is known for traveling with style. She has worked in customer service and sales for many years, mastering 60-second pitches since the spunky age of 6! She is focused on customer satisfaction, engagement, and bringing a smile to our travelers' faces. Some believe that she may have been a comedian in her past life. Whenever she is around, there is always laughter.



William McLean
Host Assistant

William Mclean is our newest addition to the team. William is currently in college majoring in business acquiring relevant skills that will not only enhance your traveling experience with African American Travelers but ensure that your experience is our top priority. William loves building connections and meeting new people, as our entire team is incredibly eager to present our customers with the opportunity to develop lifelong friendships and memories as that will last forever.

1ST DAY

SUNDAY,
JULY 11



USA - CAIRO

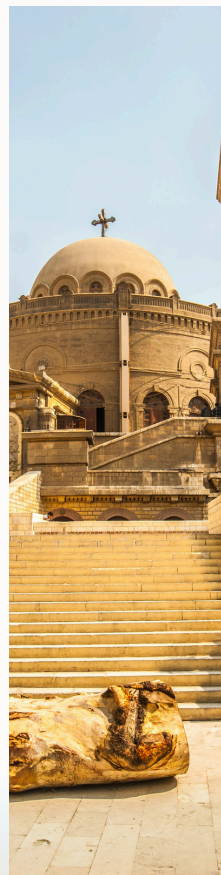


HILLTON MAADI HOTEL
3:00 PM CHECK IN



BLACK&GOLD HOST DINNER
6:00 PM

THE ITINERARY



2ND DAY

MONDAY,
JULY 12



CAIRO CITY TOUR

6:30 - 8:45 AM
BREAKFAST

9:00 AM
TRANSFER FOR EGYPTIAN MUSEUM TOUR

11:30 AM
TULUON MOSQUE

1:00 PM
BUFFET LUNCH AT QAMAR RESTAURANT

2:30 PM
KHAN EL KHALILI BAZAAR

3:30 PM
RETURN TO HOTEL

3RD DAY

TUESDAY
JULY 13



PYRAMIDS CITY TOUR

6:30 - 8:45 AM
BREAKFAST

9:00 AM
DEPART FOR TOUR
GIZA PLATEAU

- Great Pyramids
- Camel Ride
- Sphinx
- Valley Temple

12:00 PM
BUFFET LUNCH AT TASTY
RESTAURANT

3:00 PM
GRAND EGYPTIAN MUSEUM

OPTIONAL FLYING DRESS
PHOTOSHOOT

5:00 PM
RETURN TO HOTEL

THE ITINERARY



4TH DAY

WEDNESDAY,
JULY 14



CAIRO - ASWAN

9:00 AM
HIGH DAM TOUR

10:30 AM
TEMPLE OF PHILAE TOUR



5-STAR NILE CRUISE

LUNCH AND DINNER ABOARD THE
CRUISE

5TH DAY

THURSDAY,
JULY 15



**TOUR OF NEFERTARI & ABU
SIMBEL W/ LUNCH**

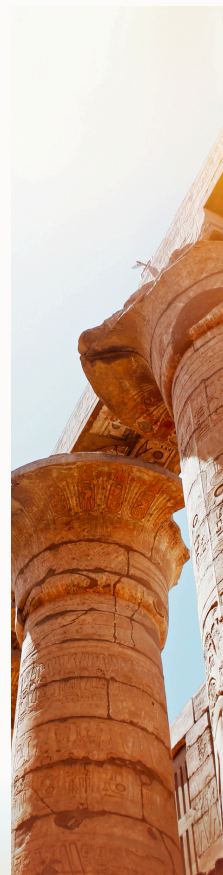
9:00 AM
KOM OMBO TEMPLE

1:00 - 2:00 PM
EDFU TEMPLE



SAIL TO ESNA OVERNIGHT

THE ITINERARY



6TH DAY

FRIDAY,
JULY 16



LUXOR, EAST BANK TOUR

8:00 AM
BREAKFAST AT NILE CRUISE.



9:00 AM
TEMPLE OF LUXOR

12:00 PM
LUNCH @ NILE CRUISE

1:00 PM
KARNAK TEMPLE

4:00 PM
RETURN TO HOTEL

7TH DAY

SATURDAY,
JULY 17



LUXOR, WEST BANK

6:00 AM
BREAKFAST AT OUR NILE CRUISE.

8:00 AM
VALLEY OF THE KINGS

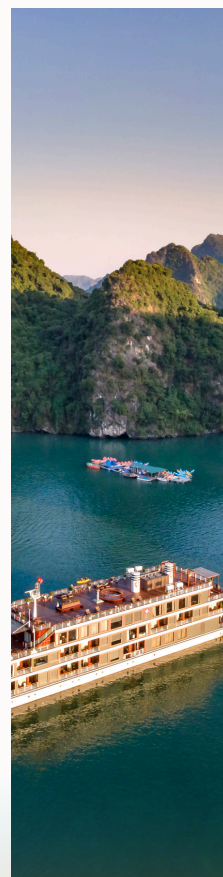
10:00 AM
THE TEMPLE OF QUEEN HATSHEPSUT

11:30 AM
COLOSSI OF MEMNON



1:00 PM
JOLIE VILLE LUXOR HOTEL

THE ITINERARY



8TH DAY

SUNDAY,
JULY 18



FREE TIME



MARRIOTT HURGHADA HOTEL

9TH DAY

MONDAY,
JULY 19



FREE TIME

TUESDAY,
JULY 20



FREE TIME

THE ITINERARY



10TH DAY

WEDNESDAY,
JULY 21



CHECK OUT / FLY HOME



12:00 PM
CHECK OUT HOTEL / TRANSFER TO
AIRPORT



EGYPTIAN MUSEUM

Containing thousands of genuine artefacts, Statues and a priceless collection of Egyptian art. The most incredible being the full exhibit of King Tutankhamun, including the gold treasures found in his tomb in 1920.



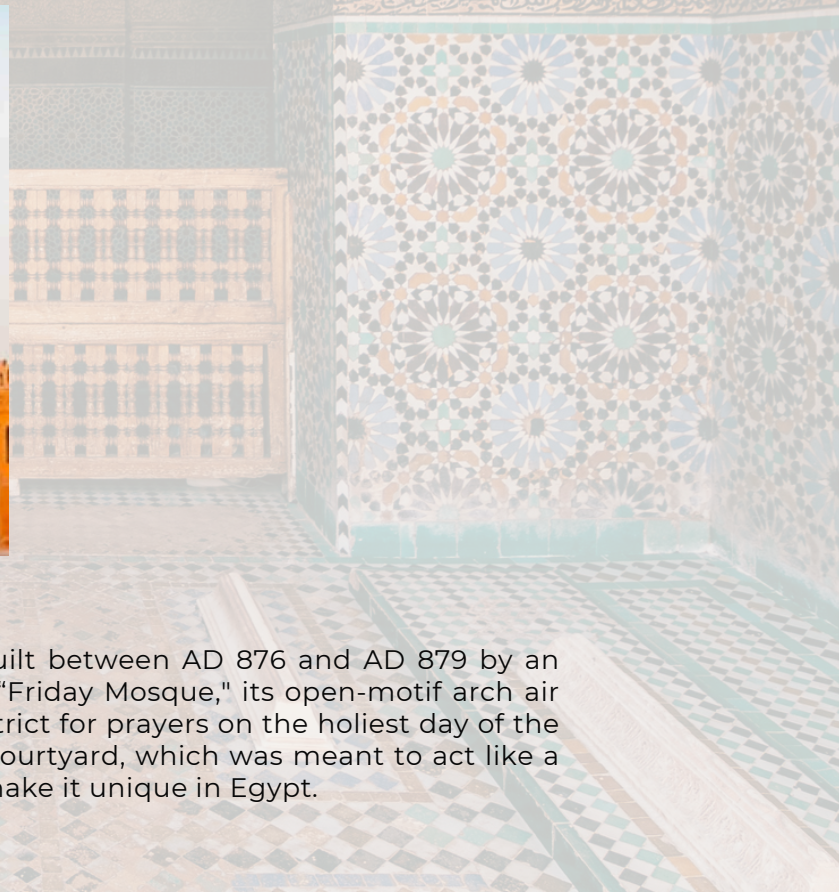
KHAN EL KHALILI

Khan al-Khalili it is home to the coppersmiths' market and an assortment of workshops. Further along are shops selling a miscellany of coffeehouse equipment such as tin-topped tables and sheeshas, before finishing with the garlic and onion stalls near Bab al-Futuh.



IBN TULUN MOSQUE

One of the largest and oldest mosques in the country, Ibn Tulun was built between AD 876 and AD 879 by an Abbasid governor sent from Baghdad to rule Egypt. Decorative, called a "Friday Mosque," its open-motif arch air courtyard is large enough to hold the whole male congregation of the district for prayers on the holiest day of the week. Built entirely of mudbrick, the mosque is surrounded by an outer courtyard, which was meant to act like a moat and keep the secular city at bay. This and its curious spiral minaret make it unique in Egypt.





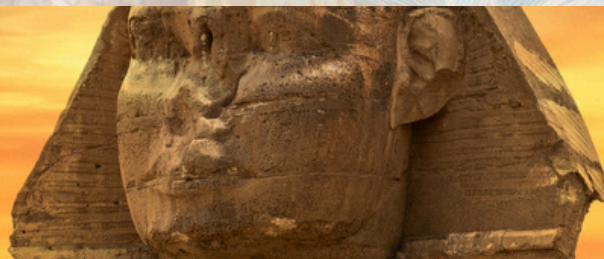
THE GREAT SPHINX

The Giza Sphinx is carved from an outcrop of natural rock, augmented by shaped blocks around the base, added during repeated renovations from the 18th Dynasty onwards.



THE VALLEY TEMPLE

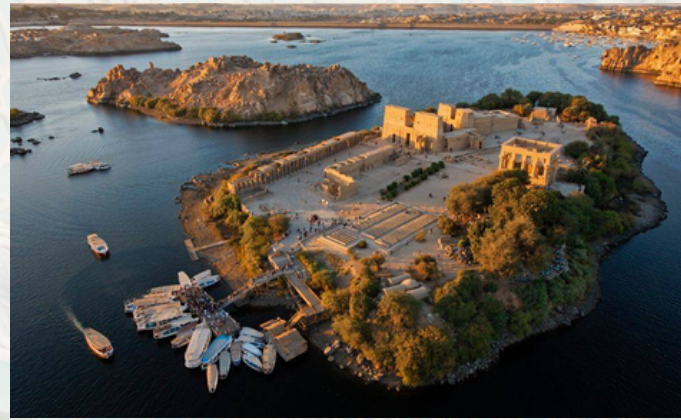
Snake Island, also known officially as Vigan Island, is a famous beach spot in El Nido. The island's name was unofficially altered by the inhabitants to what it is now due to its unusual snake-like shape. The S-shaped sandbar here, which is roughly three kilometers long, connects mainland Palawan to the islet. The little island is best explored at low tide, when the distinctive white sandbar is most walkable and noticeable.





THE HIGH DAM

The Aswan Dam was built by the British between 1898 and 1902. At the time of its construction, it was the largest dam in the world, and its height was twice raised again in an effort to control the river. The roads to Abu Simbel and the airport cross the dam, and the views over the river and islands are stunning. Stretching south more than 500 km (310 miles) from the High Dam and reaching depths of over 180 m (590 ft), Lake Nasser is the largest artificial lake in the world. Crocodiles thrive in Lake Nasser; it's one of the most important tourist attractions in the lake. Crocodile hunting is prohibited by Egyptian law.



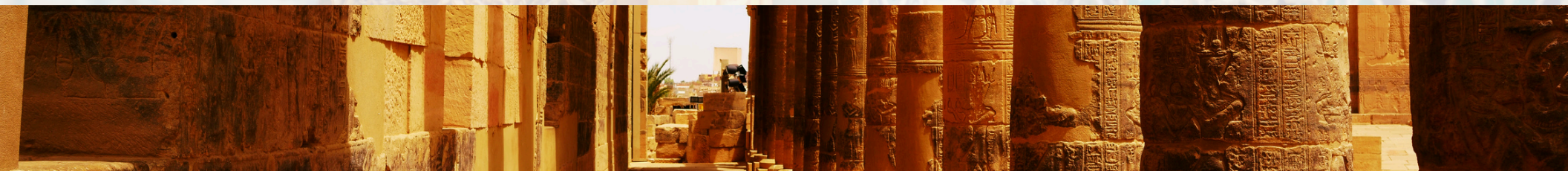
PHILAE TEMPLE

As the center of the cult of Isis, the island of Philae was an important place of pilgrimage for worshippers until long into the Christian era. From Philae, Isis was said to watch over the sacred island of Biga, one of the mythical burial sites of her husband Osiris. From here, a long courtyard, flanked by colonnades, leads to the magnificent Temple of Isis, the main building in the Philae temple complex. To the west of the temple lies the Gate of Hadrian, which was inscribed, on 24th August AD 394, with Egypt's last hieroglyphics. On the eastern side of the island, the small Temple of Hathor contains reliefs of musicians, among them Bes, the god of singing. Further south, close to the edge of the water, is the classically graceful, 14-columned Kiosk of Trajan, which has scenes of the Roman emperor burning incense in front of Osiris and Isis. At the northern end of the island, the Temple of Augustus and Gate of Diocletian lie in ruins.



THE TEMPLE OF ABU SIMBEL & NEFERTARI

The two temples were carved on a mountainside in 1200 BC under the reign of Pharaoh Ramses II and his wife Queen Nefertari. All the sculptures, works of art, murals, and statues are extremely beautiful and tell incredible stories about Ramses' victories at the Battle of Kadesh and honor many gods like Ra, Amen, and Ptah. Then return to Aswan.





LUXOR TEMPLE

There is more history in every square meter in this terrific temple, which was constructed about 1400 BCE, and unlike the rest of the temples, which were constructed in ancient Egypt, it wasn't dedicated to any cult god or any deified king in death but it was dedicated to the rejuvenation of kingship, where many kings were crowned and the best time to visit this magical Temple is at night

VALLEY OF THE KINGS

Against its stark mountainous backdrop, the partly rock-hewn Mortuary Temple of Hatshepsut at Deir al-Bahri is a breathtaking sight. It was designed by Queen Hatshepsut's architect Senenmut in the 18th Dynasty and is an extraordinary monument that rises from the desert plain in a series of imposing terraces. The temple was damaged by Ramses II and his successors, and Christians later turned it into a monastery (hence the name Deir al-Bahri, which means "Northern Monastery"). However, the ongoing excavation of the site continues to reveal much exquisite decoration. Adjacent to the main temple are the ruins of the much older Temple of Montuhotep II, the ruler of the 11th Dynasty who managed to unite Egypt, and the 18th-Dynasty Temple of Tuthmosis III.





COLOSSI OF MEMNON

Soaring 18 m (60 ft) into the sky, the two enthroned statues of Amenhotep III are the first monuments most visitors see on arriving in the West Bank. They originally guarded Amenhotep's mortuary temple – thought to have been the largest ever built in Egypt -which was plundered for building material by later pharaohs and gradually destroyed by the annual floods. All that remains are the two faceless colossi, which, despite the ravages of time, are an impressive sight.

HOT AIR BALLOON

Enjoy a hot air balloon ride over Luxor city and the Nile River's west bank. Your hot-air balloon flight is approximately 30 to 45 minutes. You get to have a view of the Valley of the Kings, Hatshepsut's temple, the Colossi of Memnon, and the Karnak temple.





ACCOMMODATION

HILTON MAADI HOTEL



ACCOMMODATION

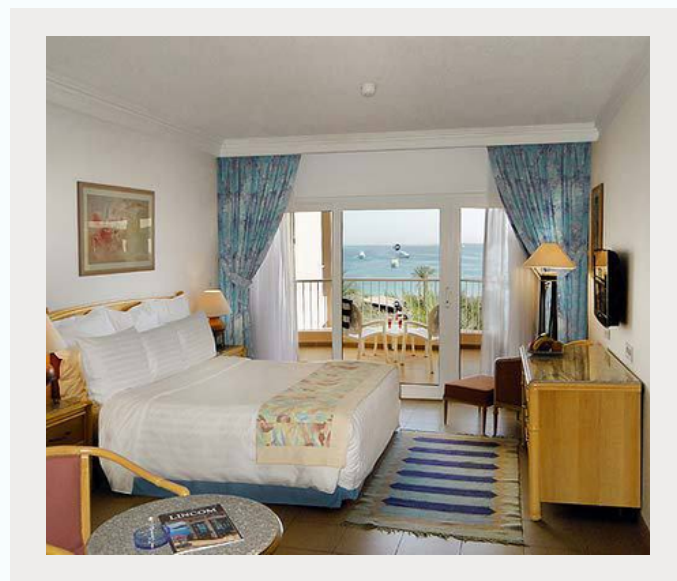
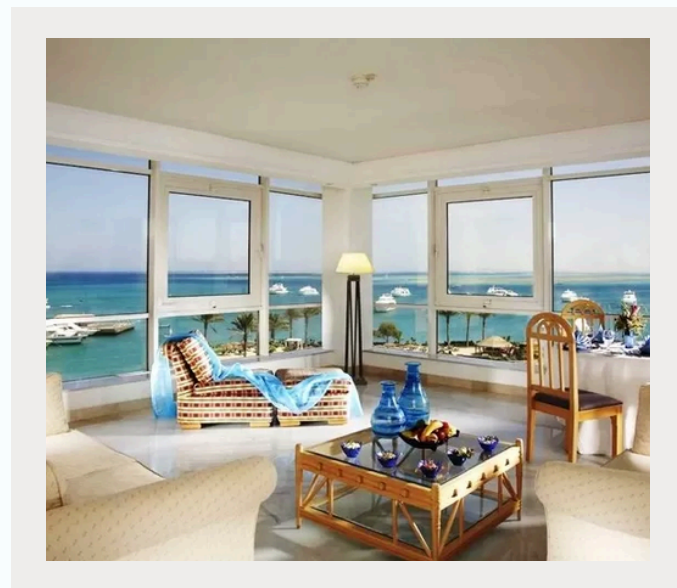
MS SERENITY 5-STAR NILE CRUISE



ACCOMMODATION

JOLIE VILLE LUXOR HOTEL





ACCOMMODATION

MARRIOTT HURGHADA HOTEL