**HOME**

**THE MUSEUM GROUP**

The Museum Group (TMG) is a historical center which includes: The Crossroads of Civilization Museum (CCM), Rare Books Manuscripts & Prints Museum, and The Armory Museum. Together, they reflect the best of each civilization that has passed through the region. Its artefacts, reflect the diversity & tolerance of cultures, beliefs & religions; personifying the legacy of Dubai and the UAE as a crossroad of global trade routes and cultural exchange between Europe, Africa and Asia. It weaves together a prolific tale of how the dynamism of Dubai and the UAE is a natural development of the historic interplay of world travelers, traders and Bedouin.

**ABOUT US**

**Introduction**

A historical center reflecting the best of the world's civilizations

Award winning private museum, the Crossroads of Civilizations Museum (CCM) opened its doors on January 27th, 2014. It houses the personal collection of historic artefacts, rare manuscripts and the armory of Ahmed Obaid Al Mansoori. It illustrates the historic role of his homeland as a cultural crossroads of global trade routes between Europe, Africa, and Asia where the United Arab Emirates , from its ancient center on the Creek, has witnessed an evocative and important interplay of several of the world’s civilizations.

CCM has now grown into a group of three museums: Crossroads of Civilizations Museum, Rare Books, Manuscripts & Prints Museum, and The Armory Museum. the two museums are located at a nearby heritage house a short, well signed distance from Crossroads of Civilizations Museum. The three museums are now referred to as The Museum Group. It illustrates specific aspects of each civilization that has a historical connection with the region. These different aspects demonstrate how the interaction of different civilizations has enhanced artistic expression and creative evolution as well generating trade.

The key message is that human tolerance of diversity, and multiculturalism, in all its forms enables creativity and human development. It sends a positive message of hope to future generations. The Museum Group seeks to demonstrate and reflect the values that motivated all traders and travelers to invest in positive relationships with one another, and empowered them to establish mutual interests. Specific exhibits within The Museum Group demonstrate the existence of regulations which underpinned and gave assurance and therefore encouraged others to bring their goods and pass through Dubai with confidence. Moreover, the success of the current vision, multiculturalism, plurality, and progress in Dubai, are a testament to the ancient culture that welcomed all civilizations to settle or to travel through its city.

Working with academia, The Museum Group also provides an educational platform for researchers and institutions by establishing the Documentation & Reference Office. Through its collection, The Museum Group aims to provide an opportunity for future generations to reflect on the beauty of diversity, to be able to understand and accept the perspectives of others bringing them closer together in spite of their differences, and underlining the historical values that trading between past civilizations forged – namely tolerance and mutual respect.

**A historical overview**

Located at the historic residence of H.H. Sheikh Hashr Bin Maktoum Al Maktoum, the younger brother of Sheikh Saeed Al Maktoum- the grandfather of the current Dubai ruler Sheikh Mohammed Bin Rashid, the building is an Arabian architectural masterpiece in its own right dating to the 19th century and is part of Bur Dubai’s Shindagha Heritage village area-a geographically important location. The house itself originally overlooked three waterfronts, the Arabian Gulf, Bur Dubai, and a water causeway which connected the two at the time; giving it a strategically significant position at the tip of a throbbing trade area that has been the centre of a crossroads of trade. From its watchtower, which still exists, shipping could be observed.

**Our courtyard (El Fena)**

El Fena is the central courtyard of a typical Arabian home and was an important part feature in modern architecture in the Emirates for more than 100 years, as means of adapting to the harsh climate. Most of the rooms looked inward, with shaded verandas overlooking the courtyard. The courtyard generated wind movement within a house, by allowing hot air to ascend, and the cooler air to replace it from the surrounding rooms. More importantly, it became the place where family members gathered together for social activities in private. Today, El Fena at The Museum continues with that tradition, gathering groups of visitors, school students, and researchers from around the world. Since the landscaping has been revamped, butterflies and birds have also started to return and gather at El Fena making it peaceful and calm. The surroundings of El Fena are also the ideal space to hold a corporate or a private event. For enquiries, please contact The Museum Group.

**The foundation of judicial decisions in Dubai**

During the early 19th century, according to The Dubai Courts document (2011), the judiciary in Dubai started in a simplistic form that met the basic needs of the Emirate’s society. “The judiciary was first officially designated by virtue of the decision of H.H. Sheikh Said Bin Maktoum Al Maktoum, the Ruler of Dubai in 1938, as he referred disputes among the people to his brother, Sheikh Hashr Bin Maktoum Al Maktoum”, whose home currently houses the museum. In 1956 He was succeeded by his son Sheikh Mohamed Bin Hashr Bin Maktoum Al Maktoum – who was named the chief judge of Dubai… In 1958, “Nayef Fort” became the official headquarters of the judiciary in Dubai, where only disputes among civilians were settled. However, foreign litigators had to consult the British Justice Authority which had a jury, also headed by Sheikh Mohamed Bin Hashr Al Maktoum, the chief judge of the Emirate. There were assistants with experience in the settlement of marine disputes, to whom the litigations related to diving and maritime activities were referred. Such assistants were called “salifah”, and they used to arbitrate on disputes related to naval activities, including the assessment of indemnity for damages in naval activities and businesses. The Rulings by such assistants were reported to the judiciary for approval.

**Developing our collection**

The Crossroads of Civilizations Museum Group reflects not only the ancient objects’ story, but also encompasses far more than a single locale or people. It weaves together pathways of cultural and material exchange and underlines how tolerance and mutual respect are the historical values forged as a result of trading and interaction between past civilizations. As we examine an object that traveled from afar to be gifted to family or traded for precious metals, we witness man’s unceasing journey to improve life: seeking out new materials, new inventions, and new status. It is this restlessness that has enriched all of history’s great civilizations.

With Dubai as a world-recognized hub of modern trade, we reflect on the reality that today’s incredible pace of commercial building grows out of the city’s historical role as a crossroads. Sometimes the connection to ancient historical periods lies just below the surface. A 1995 extension of the Abu Dhabi International Airport yielded two Bronze Age stone structures. Archaeologists worked to solve the mysteries of their use, their “architects,” and their owners to recover a long-lost chapter from the history of passing merchants.

Moreover, our collection was also developed to reflect what the West has said about us, acknowledging past travelers who introduced the region to the West and to the rest of the world. We also honor the contribution of historical personalities who have enriched the human cultural heritage, and those who have changed or impacted world’s history. As such, our collection includes rare books, important manuscripts, old photographs, and maps revealing how travelers journeyed through our region, and how the borders of civilizations countries changed over time.

**Our Story**

Beauty of the variety of human culture

The Crossroads of Civilizations Museum (CCM) started from a private collection of one family, which the founder, Ahmed Obaid Al Mansoori, endeavored to build upon over the past thirty years. He originally housed the collection in his home behind glass cabinets and it was where he once hosted a talk on the Arabian Gulf, documenting its history and geographic significance throughout the ages using original maps which he owned. The Director of Architectural Heritage Department at Dubai Municipality, who was present at that talk, discussed with him opening this important collection to public viewing.

It has now grown to a group of three museums that are all about civilizations meeting one another peacefully and under one roof. What made a deep impression on our founder, as young man, is the significance of this collection: they were artefacts that are a remnant and a glimpse, of past civilizations that traded and exchanged gifts as they passed through the region. He says – “This ability to trade with one another, and exchange gifts which have now become artefacts; has shown the positive evidence for the interaction of civilizations based on mutual benefits as well as respect and tolerance”.

Moreover, it showed that “there was some sense of regulation and assurance that encouraged others to bring their goods to pass through Dubai. Trade was carried out without International Law or any diplomatic missions. Traders did not know foreign languages and had no international platforms to bring the world together, as we do today. However, they still exchanged goods, even though they came from different ethnic backgrounds, beliefs and religion”.

Ahmed Al Mansoori says: “The historical past illustrated in this collection demonstrates that the current vision, multiculturalism and, progress in Dubai has stemmed from its ancient culture which welcomed all civilizations to settle or to cross through its town. CCM’s objective is not only to reflect the true old spirit of Dubai where civilizations were crossing and exchanging goods through barter deals with peace and respect; but also to highlight the past that united the history of humanity prior to any political agreements, in order to provide an opportunity for future generations to see the benefit, the beauty and positivity in other cultures and civilizations- instilling the essence of plurality, diversity and multiculturalism”.

Amongst the many awards received since CCM opened its doors, was the award by the Secretary General of the Gulf Cooperative Council (GCC) for The Best Museum in 2015. “For its role in highlighting and conserving the Gulf heritage as well as connecting future generations to their heritage”. Please visit Awards page for more information.

**Our Values**

Tolerance... positivity... hope

The Museum Group houses artefacts from various beliefs, religions and areas without discrimination. Plurality, diversity and multiculturalism underpin the values that we hold:

**Tolerance**

Having artefacts of different civilizations under one roof highlights the evolution and progress of art at different levels and in different eras through the contribution of different Civilizations to the overall history of humanity. This has allowed The Museum Group to spread awareness on the importance of other peoples’ civilizations; and helps to improve and enhance a sense of tolerance, respect and perhaps harmony among peoples from different (sometimes conflicting) cultural values, sects and ethnicities. The first step in the journey of tolerance is the knowledge of different perspectives and acknowledgement of the beauty of diversity.

**Positivity**

Helping future generations and peoples from different cultures to learn to extract and see beauty and positivity in other civilizations and cultures different than “ours”.

**Hope**

Hope of reviving historical values with modern approaches to support bringing back peace, harmony and stability among people; and to enhance the security of future generations by learning about the benefits of diversity – at the very least.

**Museum Groups**

**Crossroads of Civilizations Museum**

Treasure trove of the world’s civilizations… the heritage of all humanity

CCM exhibits the rich treasure troves of the art, which we believe to be also the heritage of all humankind, as a result of the interaction between different cultures and civilizations. While many media commentators describe older Dubai as a small peaceful town housing huts of Bedouin traders and pearl divers along the banks of Dubai Creek, but according to researchers and archaeologists Dubai was a busy harbor well known by its import and re-export activities since 3000 BC. The peace and trade activity were what contributed to Dubai’s legacy. Today cosmopolitan Dubai is a world-recognized hub of modern trade, and it’s incredible pace of growth as a commercial center is the outcome of the city’s historical role as a peaceful crossroads of civilizations.

Our galleries reflect the “beauty” of each civilization that has passed through the UAE, in particular Dubai. We hope to provide a forum of inspiration, elevation, and the foundation for open dialogue, to illuminate some of the darkness and promote understanding of different standpoints, and to serve as a bridge re-linking people’s hearts and minds. As such, our galleries are categorized in an innovative way. Rare artefacts and documents illustrate our vision and mission, with each gallery expressing a particular aspect of the overall story.

The historical exchange between civilizations unfolds over six permanent galleries at the CCM, please click here to download galleries guide. Our collection includes rare artefacts, manuscripts, autographs of historically important people, including Kings, Explorers and travelers; decrees and orders from Generals and Sultans, as well as family documents.

**Gallery 1- Local History**

The Local Gallery is the first of the galleries at the Crossroads of Civilizations Museum, and serves as an introduction to the history of the crossroads of civilizations’ cultural and commercial exchanges which took place across our locale. It also sets the tone to all the galleries within our Museum Group which include Rare Books Prints & Manuscripts Museum and The Armory Museum (both are within a short walking distance form Crossroads of Civilizations Museum).

Here, visitors can see local manuscripts which have never previously been on public display. These manuscripts were part of the family inheritance of HE Ahmed Al Mansoori, the founder of The Museum Group; and provide an insight into the following aspects of the local life:

The internal and external politics

The social and cultural interactions: including royal correspondence

Economics and finance: ranging from the administrating of pearl diving to trade relationships such as imports, re-exports. Some manuscripts show how business was conducted and how deals were made.

Legal aspect, how laws were applied to business dealing as well as within society.

Educational aspects.

Poetry, including love and political poems; reflecting social life and the priorities of individuals and the elite.

Current knowledge and literature at the time.

The gallery also displays examples of local and regional jewelry in gold and silver, some of which are family air looms of our founder. In addition, there are selected artifacts, manuscripts, traditional weapons and historical coins which reflect the styles and designs of different civilizations.

**Gallery 2- Royal Connections**

Covering the period from mid-16th century to early 20th century, the Royal gallery highlights of “royal connections” displaying beautiful artifacts, manuscripts and old prints which illustrate the contribution of those individuals who have influenced historical events in the Middle East. These individuals include members of Royal families and/or Leaders from Arabian Peninsula, Asia and Europe. For instance, the artifacts, manuscripts and old prints in the Royal Gallery have come from: Arabian Sheikhs, Kings and other political figures from Portugal, the United Kingdom, as well as military commanders, generals and officers from the United Kingdom, Poland, Egypt, the Ottoman Empire and other diplomats and government officials.

The royal collection includes: royal passports and Sultans’ Orders, approved bilateral agreements by Parliaments and Rulers, examples of Royal Gifts between Kings from Europe to Arabia; “How to Rule a Kingdom”(1869 print, from (218H) 833 AD) emphasizing the importance of human & social behavior, and psychology, Italian Cryptology: “Secret Diplomatic Correspondences” (1710-1745), different historical sources of the genealogy of Arab and Islamic Kings, Sultans and Caliphs; royal autographs, royal manuscripts, letters and sayings; royal decrees, military commanders orders’, diplomatic agreements and contracts, unpublished officers’ journals, and royal artifacts and Images.

There are other important royal documents and manuscripts in other galleries, including: Local gallery, Explorers and Travelers gallery, the Islamic gallery; as well as in galleries of Rare Books Manuscripts & Prints Museum which is a located within a short walking distance, behind the main museum building. If you need help with locations of a gallery, please ask a staff member, or check our gallery floor plan guide.

**Gallery 3- Travelers & Explorers**

Until relatively recently the writings, maps and drawings, of explorers and travelers, as well as “Interesting” spies, were the main source of information about Arabia, including the Trucial States and the rest of the Middle East. However, travelers and explorers have played an essential role in communication between Eastern and Western Civilizations. While we may think that their role has been superseded by the media, academics and NGOs, this is not strictly true, as writers like Tim Mackintosh-Smith, who wrote “Yemen: The Unknown Arabia” in 2000, and William Dalrymple, who wrote “From the Holy Mountain”, have continued to develop a wider understanding of the cultures of the region.

The focus of independent travelers, and academics, is quite different from media organizations, which take a short term view, explaining current events; the traveler and the academic can afford to take a long-term view, considering the history of the region and the underlying culture of Arabia. Explorers and travelers, regardless of their missions and resources, have therefore played an essential role in enhancing understanding between civilizations.

The objects on display in the Travelers and Explorers Gallery include: Gaius Plinius Secundus, The History of the World, translated by Philemon Holland (1601), Carsten Niebuhr, (1733 – 1815) a German mathematician, cartographer, and explorer in the service of Denmark, is renowned for his participation in the Royal Danish Arabia Expedition (1761-1767), Ali Bey, Domènec Badia i Leblich; 1767–1818 better known by his pseudonym and nom de plume Ali Bey el Abbassi who, was a Spanish explorer, soldier, and spy in the early 19th century, principally known for his travels in North Africa and the Middle East; Gustavo Le Bon (1841 –1931) who was a French polymath whose areas of interest included anthropology, psychology, sociology, medicine, invention, and physics, Pietro Della Valle (1586 –1652) who was an Italian composer, musicologist, and author who traveled throughout Asia during the Renaissance period. His travels took him to the Holy Land, the Middle East, Northern Africa, and as far as India. In addition, you will see Mercator maps. Gerardus Mercator (1512 –1594) was a 16th-century German-Netherlandish cartographer, geographer and cosmographer. He was renowned for creating the 1569 world map based on a new projection, De Fur Map, a Portuguese atlas of all of their colonies, James Raymond Wellsted who took part in the detailed survey of the Gulf of ‘Aqabah and the northern part of the Red Sea in 1830, First printed books about Arabs and Muslims and how they established relationships with India and China, during the 9th century, Asiatic Journals and more.

**Gallery 4- Palestine & the Holy Land**

We continue to explore the region through the eyes of notable travelers and those who explored the region, through their journals, diaries and drawings. The Palestine Gallery a number of objects, including historical maps of Palestine, old Stamps from Palestine, Egypt, Syria, Lebanon, Iraq and Jordan, a 1875 journal by a British officer, with drawings of different areas in Palestine, a 1946 Maps relating to the report of the Anglo-American Committee of Enquiry regarding the problems of European Jewry and Palestine, Archeological history of Palestine, by Claude Reignier- 1886, Palestine Exploration of 1927, Half Hours in the Holy Land: Travels in Egypt, Palestine, Syria 1896.

In addition to photographs and images from Palestine, note the collection of rock fragments (late 18th – 19th century) from the Holy Land, which according to the slip of paper inside the container box, were given as a gift by the priest R. Ulrich on May 18th 1899. Among the hallowed sites, are the place where the Blessed Virgin Mary was concealed at Bethlehem and, the place where Christ stood when he announced the last judgement.

**Gallery 5- Multi-faith**

This gallery that reflects the true spirit of the United Arab Emirates (UAE); the spirit that reflects its culture and values including tolerance, acceptance and respect for self and others, and the understanding of the positive advantages that come from understanding cultural differences.

Exhibits in the Multi-Faith gallery include “Principe Work on the Theologian” (Duae Quaestionum Theologico-Philologicarum 1659), by Johann Heinrich Hottinger. Rare books written in Europe, including “The Life Saladin” by Bahā’ ad-Dīn Yusuf ibn Rafi ibn Shaddād, published by Schultens in 1732 in Leiden, 500-600 years old manuscripts with Christian prayers in the Amharic language, different versions of original Gospel leaves from the middle ages, number 14 out of 300 a facsimile of the 1454 Gothenburg Bible, a 1523 Order Of Mass And Communion For The Church At Wittenberg (Formula Missae) from Martin Luther Church, a 1639 printing of the King James Bible, a unique and rare Jewish Prayer copper cup from the region and different Quranic Leaves dated separately between 10th-13th centuries.

**Gallery 6- The Islamic Art**

Here, the exhibits show how different civilizations across the world, expressed their understanding of Islam producing a variety of Quranic Manuscripts and innovative calligraphy, reflecting the art and calligraphy of their civilizations. These manuscripts include work from: Brunei, The Indian subcontinent, Hedjaz, Palestine, Persia, The Ottomans, and Europe.

In this Gallery, you will find: a copy of the first printed edition of the Quran in Arabic, “The Hamburg Quran” (1694), a manuscript document by “Alm Jeer” (1659-1707) written for his daughter Jahanareh, a 17th century book about “The History of Islam” from 571-1118, by Elmaeinus Georgius (1625), different translations of the meaning of the word “Quran”, and one of our most prized exhibits – a cover of the door of the Kaaba, or Sitara, sent to Mecca by Sultan Suleiman the Magnificent, dated 1543/44.

**The Armory Museum**

Colonization, instability & wars

**Swords & Daggers Gallery**

This museum reflects other ways of cultural communication and documents the time of colonization, instability, wars and changes of foreign powers in the region. It also exhibits ceremonial and equestrian sports weapons. While conflicts lead to wars and aggressions, military campaigns carried a positive side in spreading the cultures of others and their civilizations.

The gallery extends over two rooms. Beside swords and daggers made in the UAE, this gallery includes swords and daggers that are brought from Africa, Europe, the Arabian Peninsula, the Indian subcontinent and Asia. Some of the blades are made of gold, jeweled with precious stones and with handles of different designs. The gallery also has on exhibit, helmets and shields of historical value.

**Guns & Saddles Gallery**

Guns & Saddles gallery comprises of two rooms, and exhibit extensive array of various elaborate designs reflecting the tastes of peoples and individuals at the time. Some of the examples include: French and British rifles from the eighteenth century and earlier; different bayonets from WWI and WWII, and earlier; Ottoman pistols and guns of the eighteenth century; ancient rifles from Eastern Europe and Central Asia. The gallery exhibits also include saddles, spears and arrows of historical value.

**Rare Books, Manuscripts & Prints Museum**

Documenting the world’s significant historical events

Rare Books & Prints gallery is comprised of three rooms, and the Rare Manuscripts gallery comprises of two rooms including the Geography gallery.

This museum contains a group of valuable old books, prints, autographs and rare manuscripts which document the most important events in the world. Beside Quranic manuscripts, manuscripts and old prints from different dynasties are on exhibit. In addition, you will see manuscripts and old prints from the early fields of science from Asia, Europe, Africa and the Middle East. Some of the highlights of the collection:

The first edition of Voyage to the Oriental Indies, (1590 AD) by the Venetian jeweler and merchant Gasparo Balbi. This was the earliest Western printed book mentioning Dubai, Ajman, Ras Al Khaimah, Umm al-Quwain and islands in Abu Dhabi, in their local dialect; original photograph of Abd al-Qadir, the Algerian freedom fighter (1807-1883), a picture of him with the brother of Napoleon Bonaparte in the opera house, and diplomatic letters written by him that contain Arabic proverbs; Domingo Badia y Leblich (1807) or Ali Bey (a pseudonym in order to enter places forbidden to non-Muslims), the Spanish explorer and spy of the early 19th century.

The first edition of Ali Bey’s Atlas of his travels through Arabia. This version of his account belonged to the King of France; Boha-Eddin (Yusuf ibn Rafi’Ibn Shaddad al-Mausili) / Albert Schultens. Sirat al-Sultan al-Malek al-Nasr Salah al-Din 1st edition; 4th century Hebrew manuscript from the Torah, which is the oldest manuscript in the museum. Italian Cryptology, “29 encrypted diplomatic letters from the years 1710 – 1745 AD”; Bibliographically unrecorded series of vintage photographs of European birds of prey conceived by the Viennese zoologist and taxidermist Eduard Hodek (1874); The principal work of the theologian Johann Heinrich Hottinger (1659) presenting the entire body of knowledge about Islamic history and religion available at the time; manuscripts on medicine and pharmacology that contain colourful illustrations.

For example, Ibn Jazla’s, who was the “Imam of Medicine” in his time, manuscript (Taqwim al-Abdan fi Tadbir al-Insan) dating back to the fifteenth century; a manuscript on physics dating back to 1592 AD; manuscripts on the life of the Prophet Mohammad (Pbuh) 1290 AD; Chapters from the Qur’an by a calligrapher from Brunei 1712 AD; a rare facsimile of the first book printed in the world by Johannes Gutenberg in 1454 AD; Local manuscripts, documents and poems from the late nineteenth century and early twentieth century, considered as important references for the social, economic and cultural life, especially of different parts in the UAE and the Arabian Gulf countries; and The World of Islamic Civilization (1884 AD) by Gustave Le Bon, the father of social psychology.

**The Geography Gallery**

The geography gallery is room 3 of the Rare Books & Prints Museum and includes old prints, maps and manuscripts, for example, the original comprehensive edition of the “Description de l’Égypte” (Description of Egypt) which is considered to be best detailed masterpiece about Egypt. It was published in 22 volumes by the order of Napoleon Bonaparte and kept in a specially-made contemporary cabinet. It also includes geographical manuscripts of Ibn alBakawi, Omar Al Wardi and others.

**Documentation & Reference Office**

For researchers, students and academics

This is a special section for researchers, students and academicians. It includes the most important historical scientific, political and military documents, manuscripts, books and rare reports about the region, to mention a few:

* Historical records and maps from different colonial powers in the region including Turkish, Portuguese, Dutch and British
* WWI diaries and Journals of intelligence officers
* Official political and legal archives and records from mid-19th century
* Secret Political officers’ correspondence and reports
* WWI and WWII media and intelligence records about rising nations and tribes; last but not least
* Extensive literature on the evolution from tribalism to modern states.

**Research**

**Search our database**

We are in the process of building a searchable online database of our complete collection, including items which may not be currently on exhibit. We hope that this special section will encourage researchers, students and academics to access historical information – at all times.

**Coin collection**

The Museum boasts a rich collection of historical coins. Here, one can read the history through coins that have been in circulation for thousands of years. These coins represent different civilizations; Greek, Roman, Byzantine and Islamic.

**Learn**

**The Museum in 70 pieces**

Click on the image to get to the know The Museum Group in 70 of our most prized must-see exhibits.

coming soon….

**The portable museum**

The Museum Group is keen to inspire the imagination of young children and youth, and ignite their curiosity in learning more about our varied historical heritage as humanity; and in an innovative manner. If you are a school or an educational organization, we are happy to come to you and conduct a talk presenting few of The Museum’s prized exhibits. If you have a specific area of interest, please let us know in advance to help us tailor our talk accordingly. For further information, please contact the museum.

**Audio guides**

Listen to The Museum audio guide podcasts on SoundCloud.

https://soundcloud.com/themuseumgroup

**Video Guides**

**The Gift Shop**

**Whether you’re looking for a postcard to commemorate your visit to The Museum Group, or something more; you will find our gift shop to be an Aladdin’s treasure trove. Take time to pop in and browse through the collection of daggers, pearls, gemstones, jewelry and more.**

**The Gift Shop is continuously working on expanding its line of gifts to better suit our visitors’ reflecting diverse beautiful items from the region and, especially from the United Arab Emirates.**

**The new range will feature replicas of some of the beautiful artefacts, exhibits, historical manuscripts, important books, photographs, and ornaments at affordable prices; and of course remember to include copy of CCM group bespoke brochure (available in five languages, in soft and hard back) on your shopping list!**

**Our staff are always happy to help you make a choice.**