

# Bahrain

## A SYMBOLIC BEGINNING AS THE FRIENDSHIP TOUR IS LAUNCHED FROM BAHRAIN'S FORMULA-1 CIRCUIT

### Where's Dilmun?

Reading the title of this book, one might be forgiven for asking the question: "Dilmun.... where is that?" Dilmun is the ancient name for Bahrain, a small island kingdom lapped by the aquamarine waters of the Arabian Gulf. Its history dates back several thousand years. Archaeological digs continue to reveal many clues, but this much is already known: Dilmun had an advanced civilisation, with a government and judicial system, organised religion, schools, and good knowledge of astronomy, architecture and medicine.

**PAGE OPPOSITE:** Renault driver Fernando Alonso whizzes past the VIP podium on his way to victory in the 2005 Bahrain Grand Prix.

### About Bahrain

Bahrain is an archipelago of 33 islands, situated between Saudi Arabia's east coast and the Qatar peninsula. The 665 sq km kingdom with a population of 700,000, welcomes more than 3 million tourists each year.



### When To Visit

The weather is at its most pleasant between November and March. June to September can be very hot.

### Visa Requirements

Visas are required for all foreign nationals, except for citizens of other Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries. Visitors of many Western countries can obtain visas on arrival at the airport.

### Getting There

Bahrain is well connected by air to Europe, the US, Asia, Africa and other countries in the Middle East. There is also a 25-km causeway link to Saudi Arabia.



### Interesting Fact

Bahrain is the only country in the Middle East to host a Formula-1 Grand Prix. For those fascinated by numbers, the first race was held on April 4, 2004 (04-04-04); the next from April 1-3, 2005 (01/02/03-04-05).

By Ali Hussain Mushaima

**T**he Bahrain International Circuit (BIC) on June 22, 2004, from the Sakhir desert area. Just over two months before, Bahrain staged its first Formula One Grand Prix here with tens of thousands of spectators cheering on their favourite drivers and teams.

Scores of journalists and well wishers were there to say goodbye to us, a group headed by Shaikh Tariq bin Mohammed bin Mubarak Al Khalifa, president of the Bahrain Motor Sports Association. To me, leaving from BIC on a 21,000-kilometre drive through 20 countries, was symbolic.

Thanks to His Highness the Crown Prince, Shaikh Salman bin Hamad Al Khalifa, Formula-1 opened a whole new era for Bahrain: the kingdom is now part of what a circuit official calls "an exclusive club" of 17 countries hosting the world's most prestigious motor events – indeed, one of the globe's sporting mega-shows. Equally important, F1 put the country firmly onto the global stage





in the business and investment sectors as well as raised its profile as a tourism destination.

Sitting cool and comfortable in my Mitsubishi 3.8L four-wheel drive, the outside temperature had already hit 40 degrees but I thought this would be nothing compared to the torrid climate I'd face at my next destination – Saudi

Arabia – and traversing its vast desert expanses. Despite several attempts, I was unable to obtain transit visas for Saudi Arabia for my friends and co-travellers on this part of the adventure, Deirdre Fitzgerald, Martin Joergensen and Christine Pagel. But they'll meet up with me in Jordan and Syria. (British writer Kate Mitchell and photographer James Davis, as well as much-





A crowd of onlookers watch the Danish-led archaeological team during excavations in Bahrain during the 1950s. In time, the digs would uncover Dilmun's long-lost capital, palaces and temples from the sand.

travelled German friend Petra Beuchert will join me later in the trip, to complete our team of adventurers).

Danes Christine and Martin are students in Arabic culture and history and have learnt Arabic through studies in Yemen. They were especially drawn to the trip as they knew of

the Danish archaeological expedition that unearthed key remnants to the Dilmun civilisation a half century before.

Moreover, the Danes liked the original plan to going from Dilmun to Denmark because, through their research, they'd read about their compatriots going from Denmark to Yemen 250

*Fast Fact*  
Bahrain's postal system is among the oldest in the Arab world. It was established in 1884 with the opening of the Manama post office.



Nowhere in the world do ancient burial mounds dominate the landscape as they do in Bahrain.



*Travel Tip*  
Book your hotels in advance, especially if you know your arrival dates. During peak tourist season, getting a room can be difficult.





The Friendship Tour team, from left, Christine, Ali, Deirdre and Martin, at the starting point of the journey with Bahrain Motor Sports Association president Shaikh Tariq, right.

years ago. So they were curious to experience how an Arabia to Denmark trip would be in the 21st century. (The itinerary was later altered to 'Dilmun to Dublin'.)

Deirdre, on the other hand, as a school teacher was fascinated with the idea of getting to know the real Middle East, away from the slanted headlines and a misperceived conception of the region.

As we headed northward, I was glad that I bought a new Mitsubishi which virtually guaranteed me there would be no breakdowns en route. That's the last thing I wanted to happen: mechanical problems a world away from home.

As I motored past Hamad Town, and on north towards Manama to the north, I thought how many millions know this country now thanks to Bahrain hosting the Grand Prix. After all, F1 viewers number into the hundreds of





The start of the inaugural Bahrain Grand Prix in 2004, which put the country on the world auto racing map.



*Travel Tip*  
Buy an atlas and road maps, not only for countries but particularly for major cities you're likely to visit.

millions with only the Olympics and the World Cup garnering more attention.

When I was conducting Bahrain Days in Europe and participating in exhibitions for travel agents or holidaymakers 10 years ago, the country was treated by most as a curiosity as people constantly asked where Bahrain is, what it's like, whether women drive there and the like.

Now so many say, yes, they read, heard or saw the kingdom reported on in connection with the F1 Grand Prix.

Most important, these people, in addition to BIC and its Grand Prix, have also learned about the country, its people and a little about its history.

I checked my list of what I'd packed for the trip:







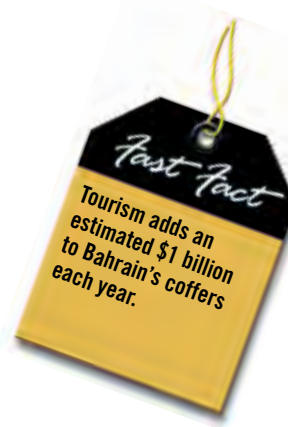


litter bags, sleeping bags, tents...

We also have smart BIC T-shirts to wear (and some to give away) when we appear as a team at a destination. It's an amazing feeling to be wearing the T-shirt, knowing you're part of a team and part of a mega-event like F1.

En route to Manama, we pass Riffa Golf Course, which has become a major draw for visitors from the region and outside. The Gulf Hotel is looming on the northern horizon, and we want to stop to have a quick bite at nearby La Ventana where the manager and my friend Karim Peshwari has always followed the progress of "The Trip" over the past many months.

I like the relaxed, Soho feel of La Ventana and order a cranberry-apple juice to go with my haloumi (goat cheese) salad. As I sit there, a wave of nostalgia washes over me. I look at my



**PAGE OPPOSITE:**

The Riffa Golf Course, one of the finest in the Gulf today. Below, golfers enjoying a round at the Awali Golf Course in the Sixties.





**PAGE OPPOSITE:** Artist's impression of Riffa Views, a planned development of 900 villas to be built around Riffa Golf Course. For more information, visit [riffaviews.com](http://riffaviews.com).



watch, no time for maudlin.

I pay, give a fast goodbye to Karim, and we're back on the road, heading towards the Diplomatic Area. In a way, I'm not doing anything new as I've driven the small, winding mountain roads of Yemen countless times and that was often an adventure in itself.

Doing my homework for this trip, I'd applied for visas where required, contacted local embassies of foreign countries to let them know of my plans, as well as Bahrain embassies abroad. I even deposited extra funds with my credit-card company. Over the years, I've built up a lot of friendships, and I let friends know that I was about to embark on the Friendship

Tour, providing dates of probable stays.

One of my fears was the theft of the car, and I'd taken some precautions to avoid such a mishap. At hotels, I was going to put the car into a secure parking lot. One might say, who, after all, would steal a 4WD with Bahrain branding all over it? But in half an hour, a clever thief could remove the logos and Bahrain artwork, and at least one country in Europe is especially noted for its adept car-snatchers. I'd bought road maps for all the countries we were going to, and I was scrupulous in wanting to abide by traffic rules and regulations.

A parking ticket or a fine for speeding would reflect badly on the image of the country. I



Left, the imposing Grand Mosque in Manama. Above, the Gulf Hotel as it was before reclamation pushed the seas further out and sparked a construction boom in the area.







must admit that cars were speeding on Al Fateh Highway along Manama's eastern shores as I turned west along the northern periphery of the Diplomatic Area on King Faisal Highway.

Built on reclaimed land in the 1970s, the Diplomatic Area was almost desolate for years with hotels going up at the eastern and western edges of the new land. Little by little, ministries, banks, embassies and companies began to make the area their home, including Bahrain

Monetary Agency with its exterior embedded with huge facsimiles of ancient Dilmun seal stones unearthed a half century previous.

The Diplomatic Area became the place of choice for insurance companies, financial institutions and corporates that wanted a prestigious address. The conglomeration of offshore banking units and international investment houses helped to bring Bahrain into regional and global prominence as a banking hub in the

Facsimiles of Dilmun seals mounted on the facade of the Bahrain Monetary Agency building in Manama's Diplomatic Area.





**THEN AND NOW:** Top, aerial view of Manama in the Seventies before the construction boom, and below, the same area today.

Middle East on the forefront of e-banking and information-technology tracks.

As we drove west along Government Avenue, which used to pretty much represent the northern shoreline of Manama several decades ago, we come to the Sheraton Hotel. Several hotels are building a high-rise service-apartment complex adjacent to the hotel itself.

However, next to the Sheraton, twin towers of pointed glass and steel will become Bahrain's World Trade Centre, at 50-storeys, one of the country's tallest edifices, expected to be completed in mid-2006. If that's not enough to impress residents and visitors to the kingdom, as we turn onto the King Faisal Highway which runs parallel to Government Avenue, an immense construction site seems to be sitting





Fishing boats off the Manama coast. The sea here is being reclaimed, and will be the site of the Bahrain Financial Harbour.





Artist's impression of the Bahrain World Trade Centre, which when completed in 2007 will be the world's first wind-powered skyscrapers. Three turbines, each supported by a 32m bridge will be connected to generators which will feed power to the two 50-storey office towers.

on the sea. We seem to be going through a 21st-century construction boom and, while BIC has been a formidable project in itself, the crown jewel of the vast building programme is certainly Bahrain Financial Harbour, a \$1.3 billion landmark project aiming to catalyse the flow of investment into the kingdom.

Like BIC, it will not only change the country's skyline forever but will usher in a whole new era in commerce and the economy. The stunning, modern-esque edifices, expected to

be fully completed in 2009, will house facilities for finance, commerce, leisure and the arts including an opera house, a major hotel, shops, restaurants, cafés and entertainment outlets – in brief, a sterling city of its own.

Sprawling over 380,000 square metres, BFH's \$270 million first-phase financial centre is expected to be completed by the end of 2006. The centre hosts the 53-storey dual towers, a financial mall and harbour house, home to Bahrain Stock Exchange as well as dozens of







**MAIN PICTURE:** Artist's impression of the Bahrain Financial Harbour, which is being designed by noted Bahraini architect Ahmed Janahi. Left, Manama port in the Sixties. Pilgrims would leave from here to Saudi Arabia, Iran and Iraq by ferry.

financial-service institutions, investments banks and funds and offshore banking units.

BFH will put Bahrain firmly in the same league as top global economic centres of Hong Kong, London, Singapore and Tokyo. Then, as we drive by that gigantic site, we head towards the quarter of the country where you can truly shop until you drop: four outstanding shopping malls, from an architecturally remarkable centre and smart shops to grand emporiums for savings on everything.

Sandwiched between two of the malls is the Bahrain International Exhibition Centre which hosts dozens of events each year including prime jewellery and oil shows. Back in the early 1990s this area was a bay, favoured by the area's fishermen. Then the district was reclaimed for the prestigious Royal Meridien Hotel (now The



Right and far right, the seas off Seef in the Eighties was where the fishing was good. Seef is now one of the busiest commercial districts in Bahrain, with reclamation and construction continuing at a furious pace. Middle right, the Seef Mall, one of many large shopping complexes in the area. Bottom right, one of Ritz-Carlton's exclusive villas, also in Seef.

**Travel Tip**  
Make sure you have adequate travel insurance which means car and health coverage. Some firms specialise in travel insurance.







Ritz-Carlton, Bahrain Hotel and Spa).

When I first drove out to the hotel construction site years ago, a cloud of dust and sand whirled up behind me, and I wondered who in the world would want to come to this desolate patch of land. Now, with the striking convex Citibank building, the imposing 45-floor Almoayed Tower, shopping malls, the Mercure Hotel, office buildings and more, it's arguably the address of choice for any company or institution which wants its tony place in the sun.

On weekends in particular, as cars crawl through Seef District, thousands converge on the district to see a film (one cinema complex has 16 screens), shop at scores of stores, eat at food courts or standalone restaurants.



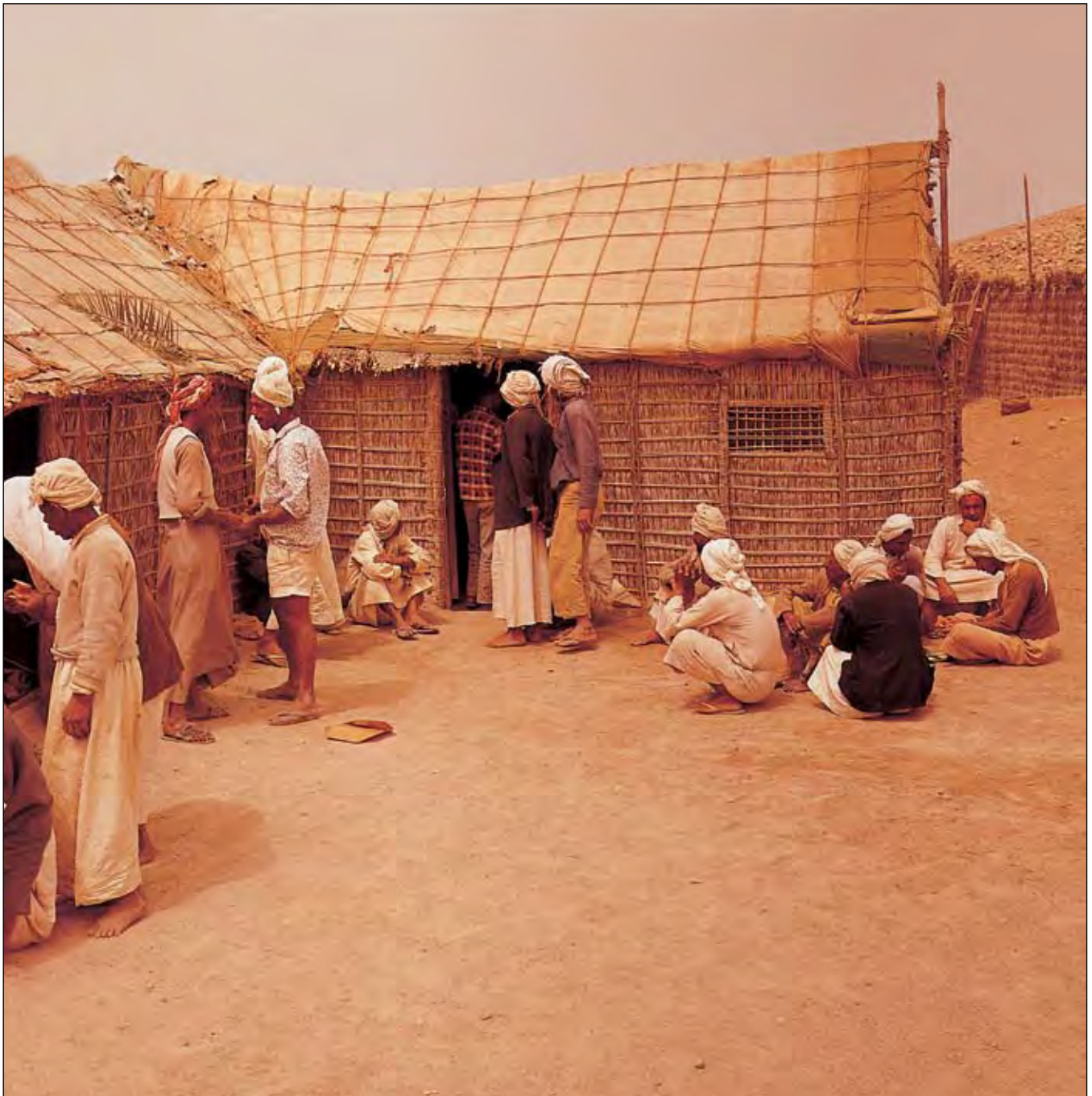
Continuing on westwardly, we come upon a village which, ordinarily, most people wouldn't pay much attention to. Karbabad has been noted for generations for its basket weavers

Above, the Bahrain International Exhibition Centre, which hosts several major international trade fairs and exhibitions throughout the year. Left, the Citibank and Almoayed towers. They are all part of the landscape in booming Seef.



*Fast Fact*  
Bahrain means 'Two Seas' in Arabic. It derives its name from the fact that in Bahrain, sweet water springs from the salty sea.





The Danish-led Dilmun expedition team was housed in the ruins of Bahrain Fort in the 1950s. The ancient building technique of setting up palm-leaf huts (*barasti*) was a practical and inexpensive way of solving the accommodation problem.

making colourful baskets of all shapes and sizes, not to forget door and place mats. The place is what might be diplomatically referred to as nondescript. As a kid I used to come here every Friday to visit my uncle, who still lives here, and to swim at the seashore.

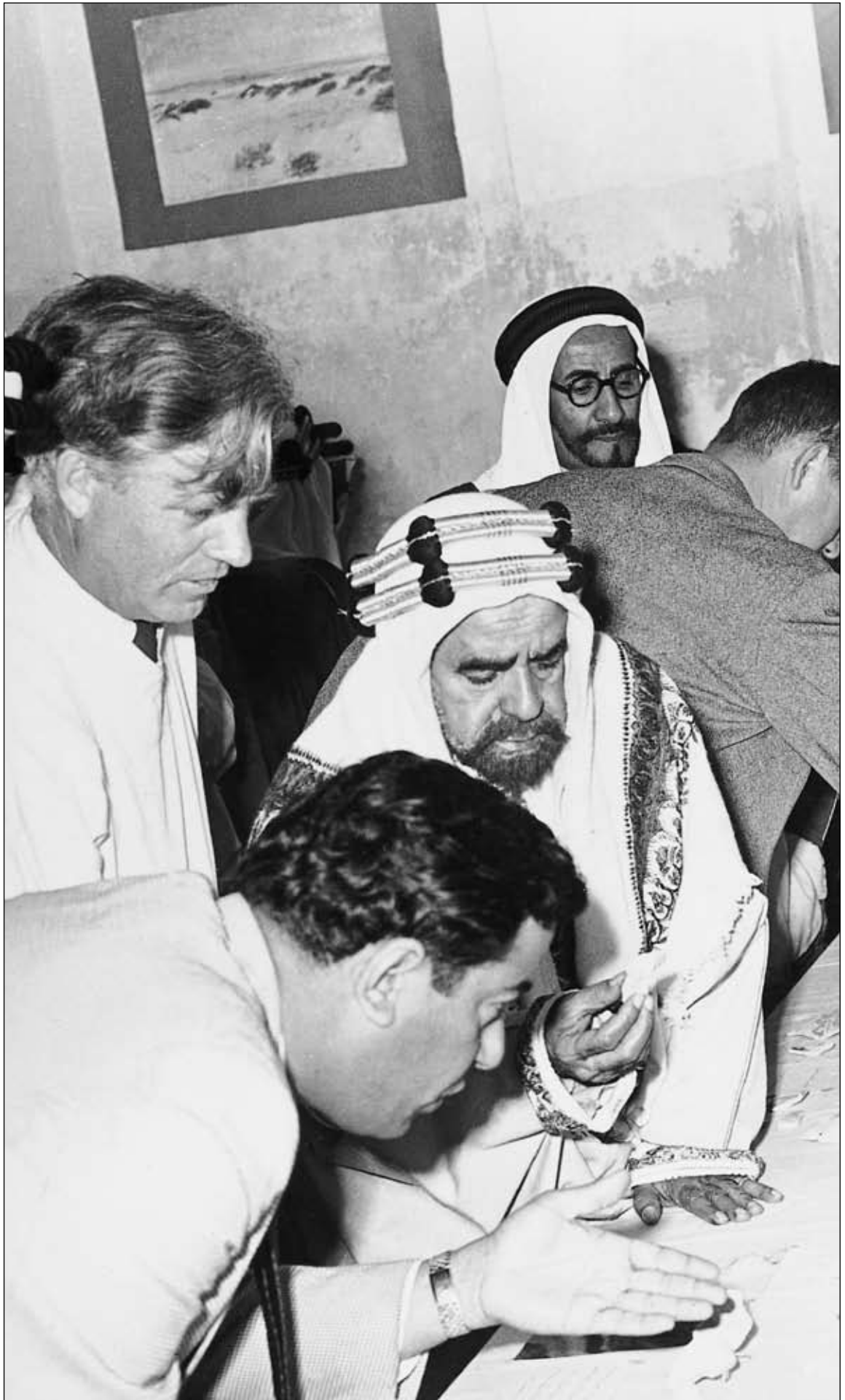
But in the village's backyard is one of the most important archaeological sites in Bahrain. For hundreds of years, people saw the huge structure referred to as the Portuguese Fort as the Iberian people had occupied Bahrain between 1521

and 1645, building a fortress to guard against invaders from the sea. I don't have to educate myself on sightseeing in Bahrain.

Some say I'm an entrepreneur or a publisher. But in my heart of hearts I'm a tour guide and have been to this site countless times with visitors from every continent. Before leaving Bahrain I want to just amble across the expansive esplanade of the fort.

It was here that a curious Dane, Geoffrey Bibby, became intrigued with the 100,000 burial

Bahrain's then-Ruler Shaikh Salman at the opening of the first archaeological exhibition in Al Hidaya School in 1957. Also seen are Glob, standing left, and then-director in the Ministry of Education, Yousuf Shirawi, bottom.





mounds and other sites including the so-called Portuguese Fort. Though he studied oriental history, he wasn't actually an archaeologist. He and his wife Vibeke were good friends of P V Glob who was professor in prehistoric archaeology at Aarhus University and director of Aarhus Museum in Denmark.

At dinner in 1951, the professor was fascinated with Bibby's account of all these burial mounds and decided to head to Bahrain to see what it was all about. It couldn't be, he maintained, that the island was merely a cemetery, and Professor Glob was ready to dig below the surface, and two years later the first expedition arrived.

This was the beginning of an important Danish chapter in Bahrain's history with a bond between the Danes and the then Ruler, Shaikh Salman bin Hamad Al Khalifa, who was the first benefactor of the project. The Danish expeditions continued into the 1970s. During the initial expedition, Bibby and Glob began to unearth evidence that Bahrain was certainly more than a massive graveyard in the ancient past.

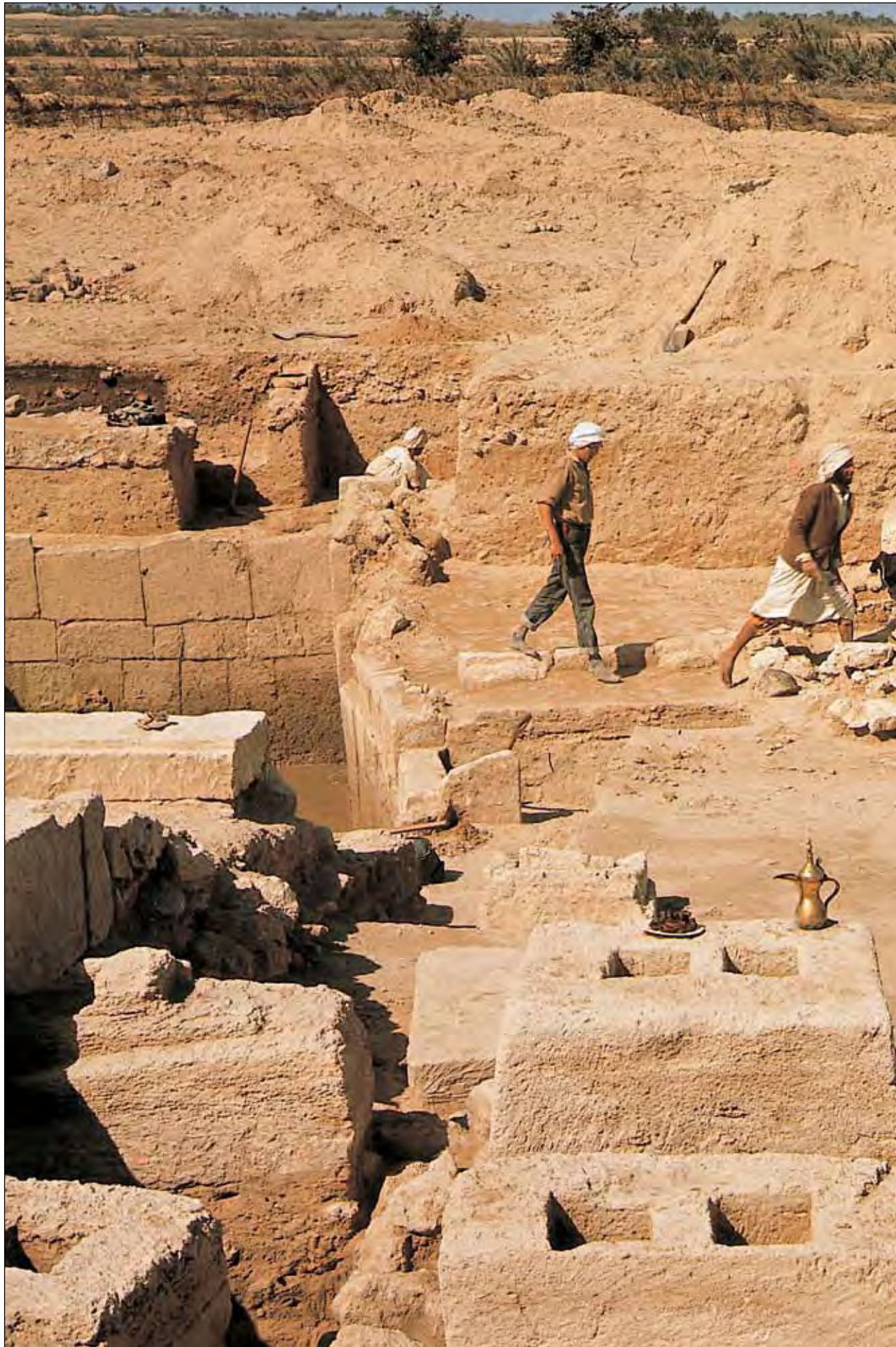
The land, the Danes affirmed, had been heavily populated for thousands of years, and it became clear that this was the site of ancient Dilmun, a civilisation extolled in clay tablets



Left, Bibby and Glob smoke pipes as they examine the Dilmun dig site in 1959. Below, Glob in the Danish camp at Bahrain Fort in 1964.







*Travel Tip*  
Get a local mobile phone number for each country you're visiting so you or your callers don't have to pay costly overseas rates.





One of the Dilmun archaeological team's biggest finds, the 4,000-year-old Barbar Temple. On the west side of the temple a flight of steps led down through a portal to a roofed chamber where a spring emerged. Through three openings the water was conducted out to the gardens. In the temple lived Enki, god of wisdom and life-giving fresh water.

*Fast Fact*  
The Bahrain National Museum has a clever reconstruction of a traditional suq (local open air market) from the 1930s.



**PAGE OPPOSITE:** Shaikh Salman witnessing the excavation of a Bronze Age palace at the foot of the fort. Glob and Bibby are seen in white Greenland anoraks, 1956.

found in Nineveh, now in present-day Iraq.

The scratching below the surface was beginning to alter history books and present an entirely fresh approach to the ancient people who controlled sea trading between large cities in Mesopotamia and India around 2000 BC.

When a team of scholars began translating the



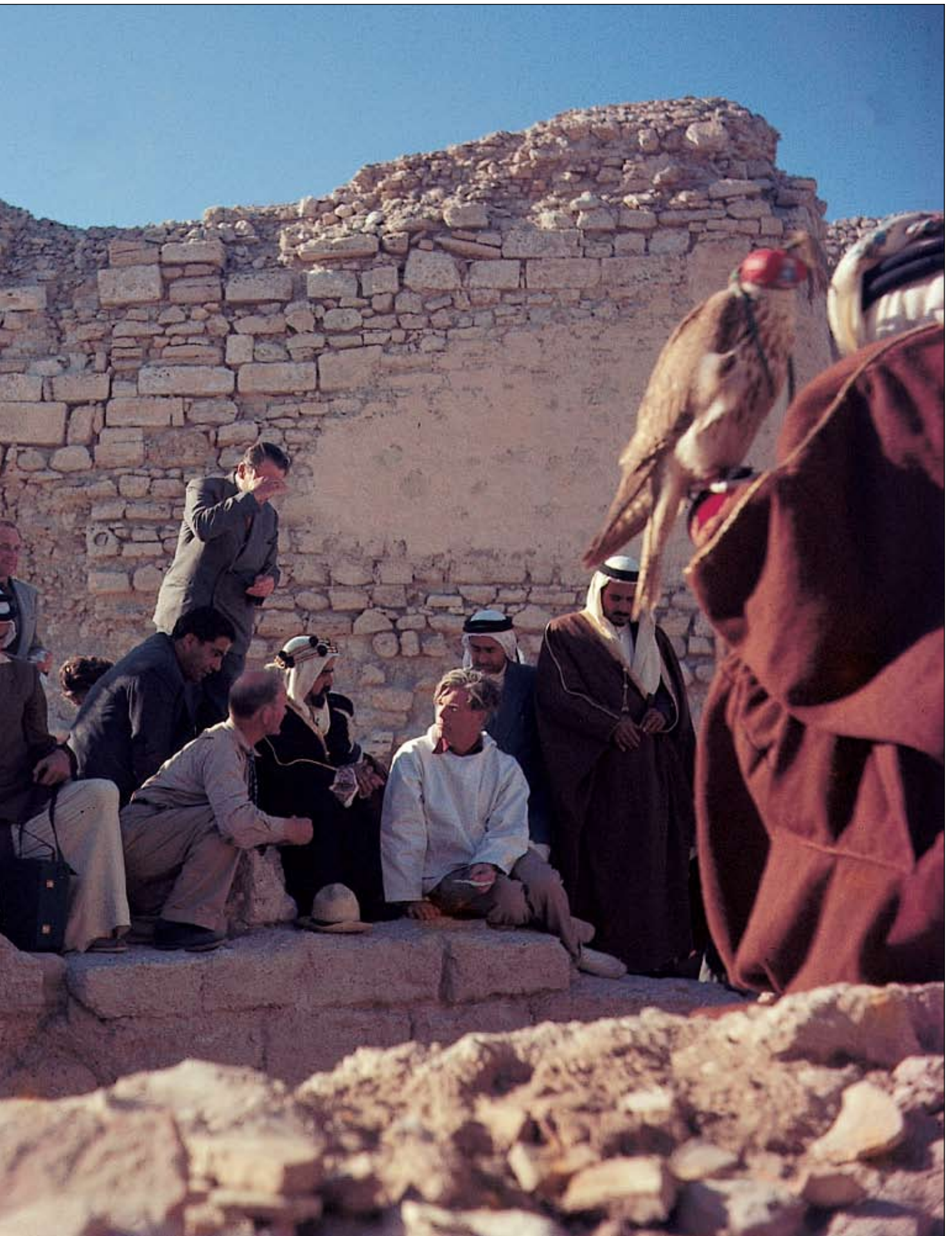
Some of the most fascinating finds at the Dilmun digs were seal-stones, small button-like objects in soft-stone with finely cut pictures that give you glimpses of Dilmun myths and rituals. Clockwise from top left, man playing a lyre whose sounding board is shaped like a bull; hero fighting a lion (a motif that symbolises a ruler who protects his people); a ceremony by the holy palm tree; animals and birds were common in the earliest seals.

cuneiform writing on the tablets in the early 19th century, at first they thought a mythical Dilmun, or paradise, was being described. But now the Danes discovered that Dilmun wasn't a myth at all. The people lived on this island, and the area around the Portuguese fort was the capital.

Careful and painstaking excavations revealed that this wasn't at all merely a 16th-century fortress but that seven foundations, or "cities," as the archaeologists called them, existed,















going back to at least 2800 BC. Not far from that monumental site near Karbabad, Professor Glob saw a slightly elevated terrain with a stone protruding from ground.

Digging there showed that a 4,000-year-old religious structure, called Barbar Temple, had existed, built in several levels with underground stairways leading to a sacred altar precinct where animals were sacrificed and a spring was dedicated to Enki, god of life-giving fresh water. The temple was a virtual replica to another of the period in Nineveh (present-day Iraq).

If Karbabad was the capital of Dilmun, then Barbar was the religious centre. Ancient Sumarian writings laud Enki:

**MAIN PICTURE:**  
The Bahrain Fort's *madbassa*, or date room, where dates were kept and processed. Above, the steps leading down to the most sacred altar of the Barbar Temple.



*When Enki arose, the fishes rose and adored him.*

*He brought glory to the absu (abyss),  
Joy to the sea itself whilst the deep  
Was swept with fear.*

*Terror bound even the exalted river,  
the Euphrates*

*As the south wind made the face of its  
water tremble.*

Perhaps the most fascinating find was button-like seal stones about the size of a large coin.

They were engraved with images giving clues to Dilmun's life, myths and rituals: perhaps a hero battling a lion, engravings of a bull, ram or bird or a banquet where a musician is strumming a lyre. The Dilmun seals were like signature rings to seal certain important documents.

Another remnant found at the Barbar Temple was a copper bull's head, just a few centimetres high. That symbol, too, is seen throughout Bahrain today as a link with its ancient past. It's mind boggling to think that as Europe and North America were frozen in the last stages of

Lime for white-wash was made in A'ali in the same way as in ancient times. Limestone blocks were stacked with layers of wood in between. A fire was lit, and ate its way through the lot, turning it into a large white pile. The charcoal was removed, and the remaining mass beaten to a powder.









the Ice Age, Bahrain was enjoying a temperate climate, perhaps like that of Greece today.

Temperatures were rising as I climbed back in the 4WD, pondering the millenniums that have past over this archipelago. After having seen the breathtaking construction and architecture of the 20th and 21st century, from BIC to Manama's Diplomatic Area, the Financial Harbour and Seef, the perspective of two of dozens of ancient sights here put a different angle on matters, making me feel the link with a land and its history going back at least 5,000 years as well as a kingdom moving light years ahead into the new century.

**MAIN PICTURE:** Bahrain Fort viewed from the north with the Danish camp in the middle, 1970. Above, Bibby and Mosgaard Museum Conservator Lange-Kornbak unpacking ethnographica from Bahrain, 1954.



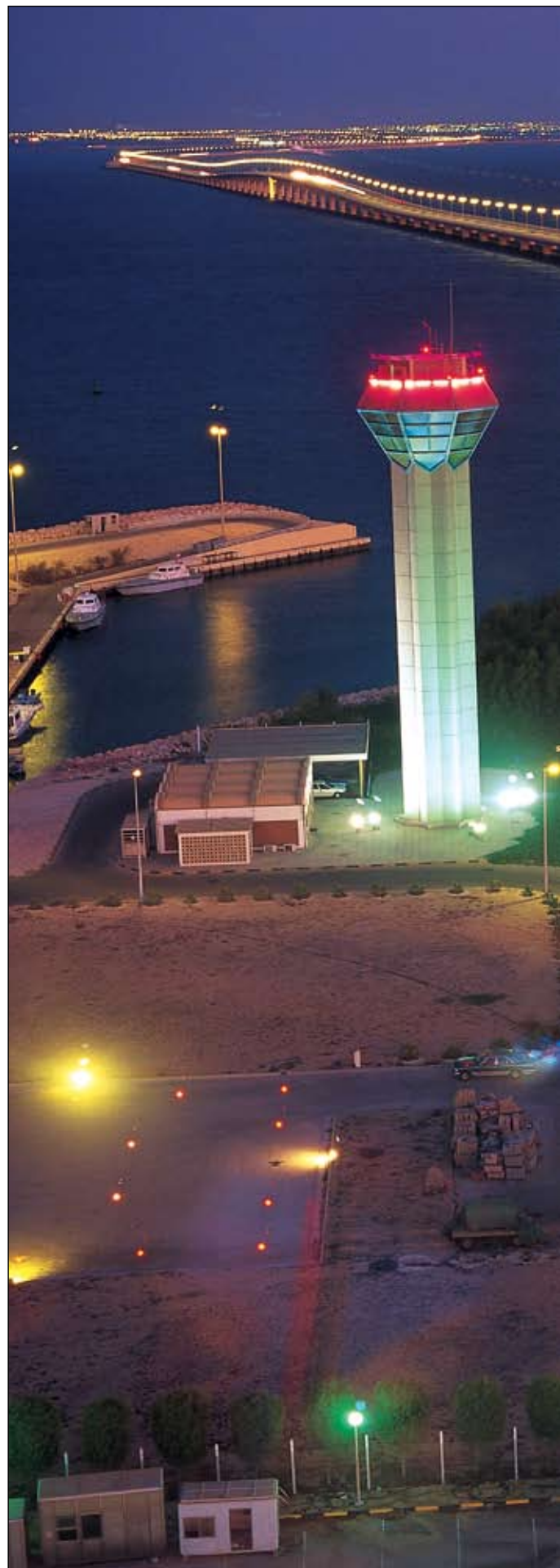


**PAGE OPPOSITE:** The King Fahad Causeway linking Bahrain and Saudi Arabia. The sun's low and blazing directly into the windscreen. As I approach the entry to the 25-kilometre long *jisser*, or bridge, I remember how the opening of the causeway in 1986 heralded the advent of a new chapter in tourism.

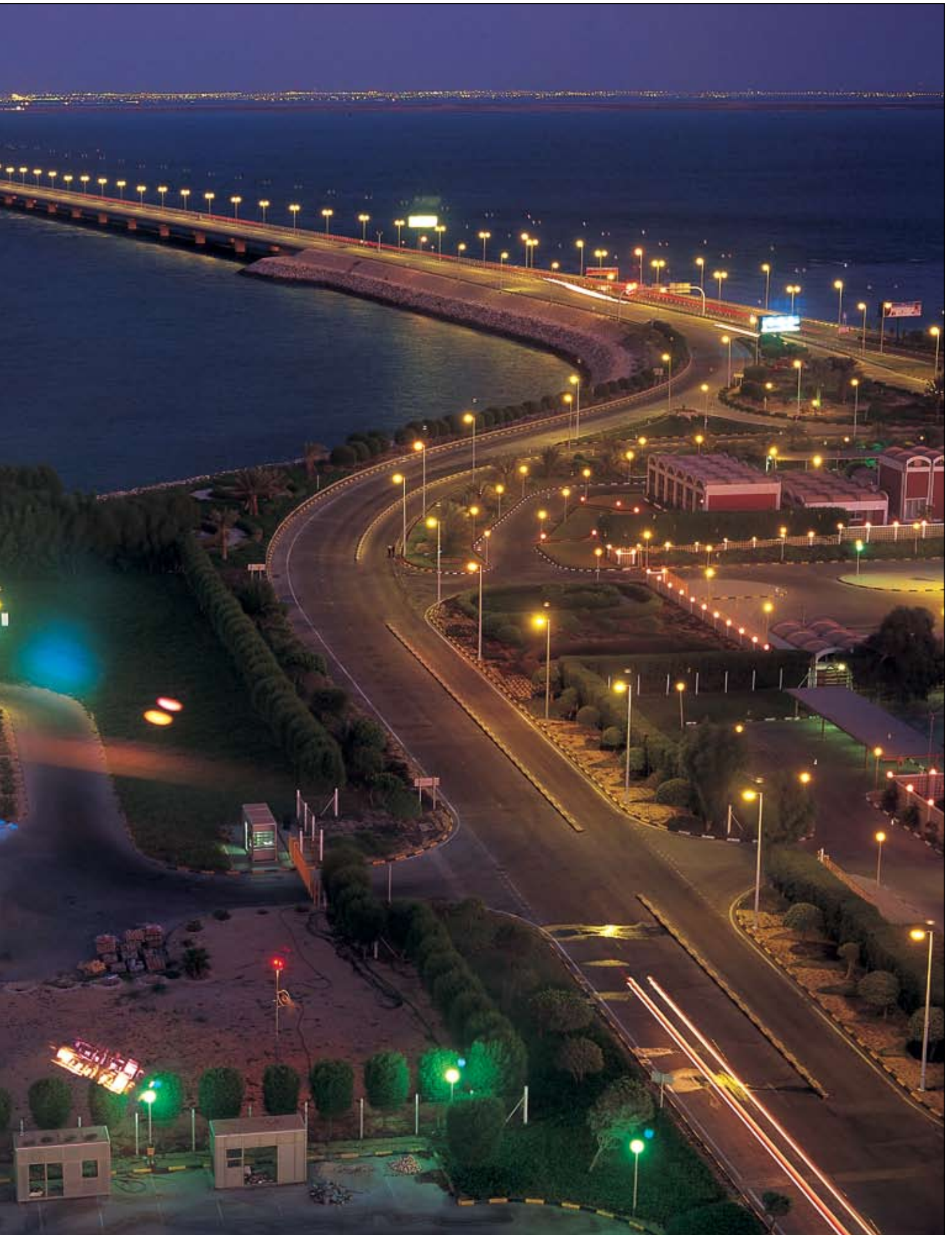
Looking at my watch, I realise it's time to cross the King Fahad Causeway from Bahrain to Saudi Arabia. The sun's low and blazing directly into the windscreen. As I approach the entry to the 25-kilometre long *jisser*, or bridge, I remember how the opening of the causeway in 1986 heralded the advent of a new chapter in tourism.

In those days, visitor numbers were counted in five digits while today it easily exceeds three million annually from all continents. Geologists believe that Bahrain was part of the mainland Arabian Peninsula until about 6000 BC, and the causeway linked the island once again with the mainland.

Some like to think that the first illustrious "tourist" to come to Bahrain was none other than Gilgamesh, fifth king of Uruk who, according to the world's oldest epic poem – older than Homer's *Iliad* - came to this land,











A handshake that is symbolic of the Friendship Tour and everything it stands for.

called Dilmun, seeking the flower of eternal youth. That was perhaps five millennia ago.

And now we're heading across the causeway from Dilmun to the heart of Arabia, to the Levant and well enroute towards the lands of Europe where 19th- and 20th-century scholars, archaeologists and researchers were equally fascinated about this modest archipelago, now called Bahrain, with an ancient history that spans so many thousands of years.

Our trip brings a message of friendship between the people of Bahrain and those we'll encounter along the way. We'll talk about Dilmun, about past centuries of development, the modern kingdom with those we meet.

At the same time we'll be learning, too, from our hosts, and bridging a gap in understanding, forging new bonds in our modest way.

- As told to ROY KIETZMAN

# This courier company is the real package

By Roy Kietzman

**T**HINK courier service and DHL is most likely the company which springs to mind. Since it was founded in the 1970s, the name has become a household word, and, moreover, the term has also gained currency as a verb as office personnel speak of “DHLing” a document or it was “DHLed” yesterday.

DHL, a Deutsche Post World Net subsidiary, operates in 228 countries, had a phenomenal €48 billion turnover worldwide in 2004. Shortly after DHL started international operations, a regional and Middle East Hub was set up in Bahrain 30 years ago.

While moving documents swiftly and securely might have been the company’s original “raison d’etre”, the enterprise broadened its services, reflecting the burgeoning growth in the Gulf these past three decades. From truck and air freighting lightweight documents and miniature spare parts to heavyweight equipment, DHL takes on delicate and huge consignments with equal professionalism. The company even helps major clients to better manage their own mailrooms.

“Three factors spell the reasons for our company’s success,” says Nour Suliman, Bahrain Country Manager. It’s cost, quality and speed that have created enviable credibility among our customers. We have a different way of moving goods.”

Suliman himself started off with the company



Suliman ... commitment to the community.



27 years ago in Bahrain as a flying courier, accompanying consignments to their final destinations. Having been with the company for more than a quarter century, Nour has witnessed DHL’s growth within the region, constantly adapting to the needs and demands of the business and

banking community.

Even when DHL receives documents or other consignments very late in the day, they are able to guarantee next-day delivery in the region. Moreover, the company has six time-definite delivery scales, depending on the urgency of the consignment. DHL claims an unparalleled transport network including an extensive fleet of its own aircraft, vans and trucks. Overland routes take goods daily to Turkey, Egypt and Yemen, to name but a few.

“Though DHL is definitely a commercial organisation, it does have a genuine commitment to the community, lending a hand for humanitarian and social-welfare projects. We were very much involved in moving relief supplies to Indonesia after the December 2004 tsunami, to New Orleans following the recent Hurricane Katrina,



Left and below, DHL operates its own fleet of planes and trucks.



and to Pakistan in the aftermath of the devastating earthquake on the subcontinent in October 2005," Suliman adds.

The Country Manager also proudly points to the 85% level of Bahrainisation within the DHL country office. "Our local staff is developed and trained by us, both here and overseas. Many of them go on courses leading to senior posts within the organisation."

Linking with their operations in Europe, DHL shipped to Bahrain International Circuit, these past two years, some of those sleek Formula 1 race cars, as on the continent, the company is one of the F1 logistics provider sponsors. They are also bringing in cars for the season's drag races in the kingdom.

"Let's face it: we're the only company to provide

logistics solutions for moving anything big or small, from transport-sensitive medical supplies to race cars, generators and other heavy-duty equipment."

Bahrain is quite likely the country with the largest market share for DHL in the air-courier industry, adds Suliman. "It is indisputably the world leader."

Be it large or small, modest or complex, every job is taken seriously. Sometimes DHL comes up against dilemmas which require a lot of fast co-ordination.

"We had a bride in Lebanon who contacted us in complete despair. Her wedding dress was stuck in London, and she could not find a way to get it to Lebanon for her wedding the next day. DHL came to her rescue and was able to deliver her outfit on time, allowing her to marry in the dress of her dreams," recalls Suliman.

Another time, a little child in Bahrain with thalassaemia urgently needed medicine and a special dosage needle not available in the country. "DHL flew the required life-saving medical supplies on time, with compliments," concludes Suliman.

It is all part of the company's dedication to the whole community: businessmen, bankers and even a bride and a child who needed logistical aid.