

Kings with Vision and Dynamic Policies

(Continued from previous page) of Saudi Arabia, a country that embraces the religion of Islam and applies the tolerant Islamic Sharia (law) is implemented on the basis of the principles upon which the United Nations organization was founded and the noble objectives for which its charter was promulgated; this being a reaffirmation of what Islamic law stipulates for the conduct of international relations," he further stated: "The basic demand of the peoples of the world today is for peace and stability. The use of war as a means for resolving conflict is totally rejected."

"The Islamic belief," in the words of King Fahd Bin Abdul

Aziz, "is an integral doctrine which is based on mercy, compassion, solidarity, brotherhood and mutual respect and is devoid of oppression, deceit and treachery". As the Kingdom has been blessed by Allah with the honour of serving the two sacred mosques, the King of Saudi Arabia being the humble Custodian, a sacred responsibility has naturally evolved upon the people of Saudi Arabia to look into the welfare of the Muslim nations all over the world. To perform its pioneering role, Saudi Arabia has chosen to follow a liberal policy of giving assistance to those countries mostly as 'grants' with a view to serving the cause of Islam.

While performing this role, Saudi Arabia follows a policy based on consultation with brother countries and a candid exchange of points of view on all matters connected with the major issues faced by the Muslims in general and Arabs in particular. Keeping this policy in view, Saudi Arabia steers clear from unilateral moves and avoid taking action in isolation from its partners, be it GCC or Arab League, OIC or OPEC, NAM or UN or any other specialised agencies.

Saudi Arabia's constructive role and determined stand on the Palestine issue is well known to all and historically established. Besides, the Government of Saudi Arabia

have clearly declared on more than one occasion its support to the diplomatic manoeuvrings now going on all over the world to find a peaceful solution of the Middle East problems.

Saudi Arab sincerely desires a just, peaceful and honourable solution of the Palestine problem and is ready to extend all sorts of cooperation with the concerned quarters to reach the goal. Saudi Arabia's role towards the current international efforts to end the Arab-Israeli crisis is very sincere and constructive.

Saudi Arabia's external relations is growing from strength to strength. Its decision to establish diplomatic relations for the first time with the People's Republic of China and resumption of diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union after nearly half a century gives the Kingdom a rare political stature in the Middle East, and testifies to the genius of its leadership in pursuing a foreign policy that seeks friendship with all within its framework of well-defined principles.

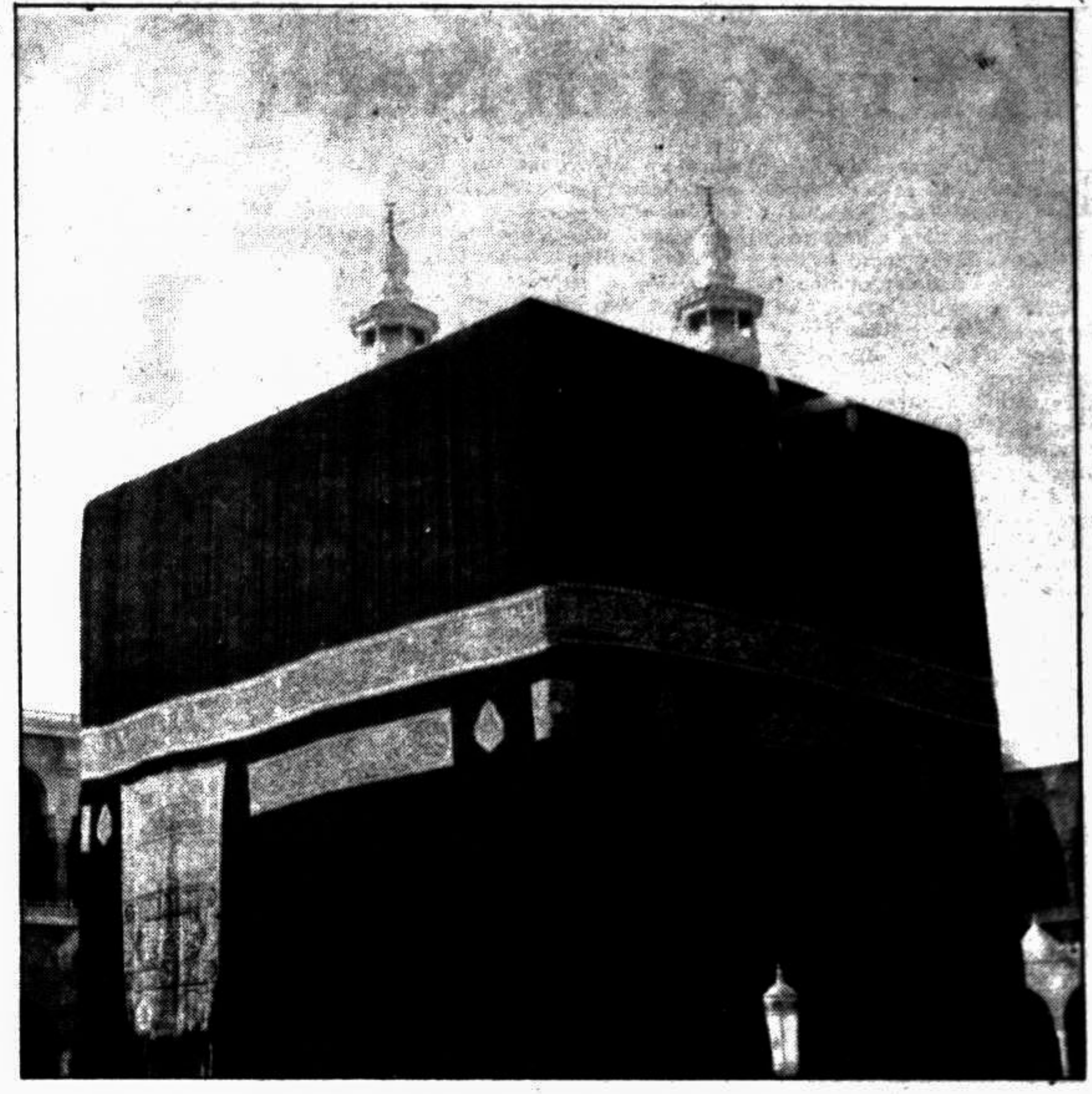
Together with the Kingdom's strategic location in the Arabian Gulf, its position as the world's leading oil producer, and as a hub of the Islamic World, Saudi Arabia takes a prominent position in

the arena of Middle East politics. Its pre-eminence in this context came to the fore during the Gulf crisis when the clarion call of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Fahd Bin Abdul Aziz against Iraq's naked aggression of Kuwait brought forth an overwhelming response from the international community.

The voice of Saudi Arabia, stressing truth, sanity and reason, is respected not only in the capitals of Arab and Muslim countries but also in the West.

The Western diplomats and analysts have described Saudi foreign policy as "moderate and wise". They have lauded the Kingdom's constructive role and its good offices in solving many international problems.

Some of the Saudi watchers have appreciated what they called "the marvellous political course" which had been taken by King Fahd to spare the Kingdom the aftermath of the global economic crisis caused by drop of prices of oil and exports. In sum, the greater welfare and well-being of the Saudi people and social stability have always been the prime concern of the Saudi leaders who have by dint of their wise and pragmatic policies at home enormously contributed to global peace.



Gateway to Makkah : The fast-developing port city of Jeddah (left), with its modern airport and highway systems, now offers a quick and comfortable journey to the focus of all Muslims — the Holy Ka'ba at Makkah (above).

To Makkah Via Jeddah

The Holy Quran has clearly stated the spirit of Haj and its lofty ideals which are to be remembered by every conscious pilgrim. The Quranic verse says: "The pilgrimage has months well-known. If anyone undertakes that duty herein, let there be no obscenity, nor wickedness, nor wrangling in the pilgrimage. And whatever good you do, God knows it. And take a provision [with you] for the journey. But the best of provisions is right conduct. So fear me, O, you that are wise."

It is therefore a bounden duty of every pilgrim to strictly adhere to the principles of Haj as enunciated by God in the Holy Quran. The pilgrims should show respect to one another and devote themselves primarily to their religious duties.

Before landing at the King Abdul Aziz International Air-port at Jeddah, the pilgrims' eyes will catch the picturesque tents of cements touching the skyline, what may be regarded as the "first sights of modern Saudi Arabia". The modern Haj terminal, built over an area of 1.5 square kilometers (150 hectares), is regarded as an architectural landmark in the Kingdom in view of its unique Islamic-style design. The Haj terminal which was officially opened in 1981, comprises two separate buildings of same design to handle pilgrims, each occupying an area of 750X340 meters, has been designed to accommodate about three and a half million pilgrims by the year 2,000 A.D.

According to statistics released by the Civil Aviation Department, the Haj terminal in Jeddah handled 515,000 pilgrims in 1989 Haj season during which the terminal handled 1,446 aircrafts carrying the pilgrims. The total accommodation capacity of the terminal is 62 planes at a time, including 20 Boeing 747. The Haj terminal is covered with a tent-shape roof containing 310 fiberglass units painted with humidity and heat isolation material. Every tent is 30 metres high and occupies an area of

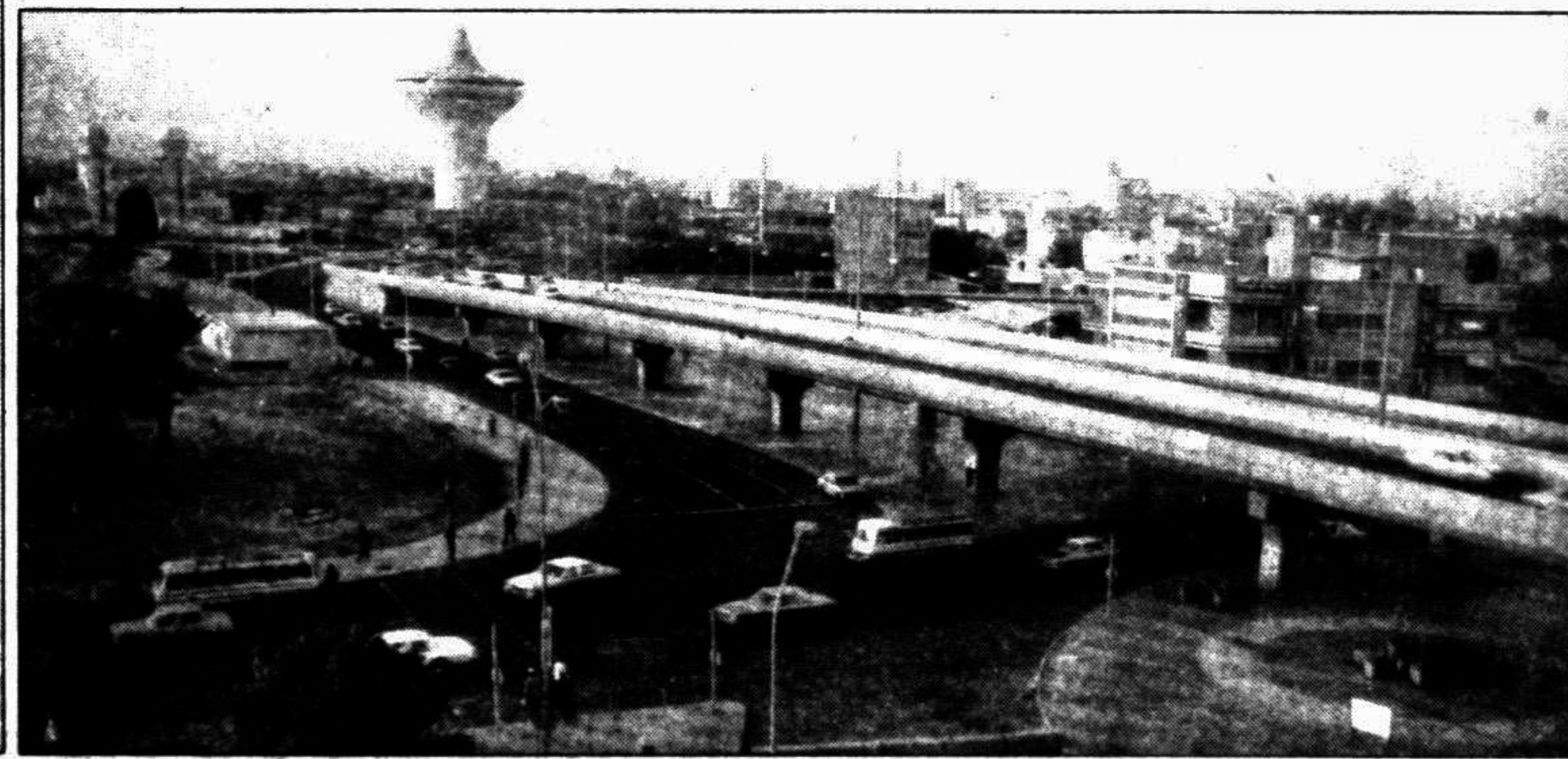
2,025 square meters.

The Haj terminal, 30 kilometers from Jeddah's city centre, was constructed by the Saudi ministry of defense and Aviation under the directives of Prince Sultan, the second deputy premier, the minister of defense and aviation and inspector general. The construction work of the terminal was done by a German company (erstwhile West German) as a major contractor in collaboration with a number of Saudi national and international construction companies.

The construction of the terminal became all the more necessary to accommodate increasing number of pilgrims and visitors who come from different parts of the Islamic world every year to perform Haj, Umrah (the minor pilgrimage) or visit the Prophet's Mosque in Madinah.

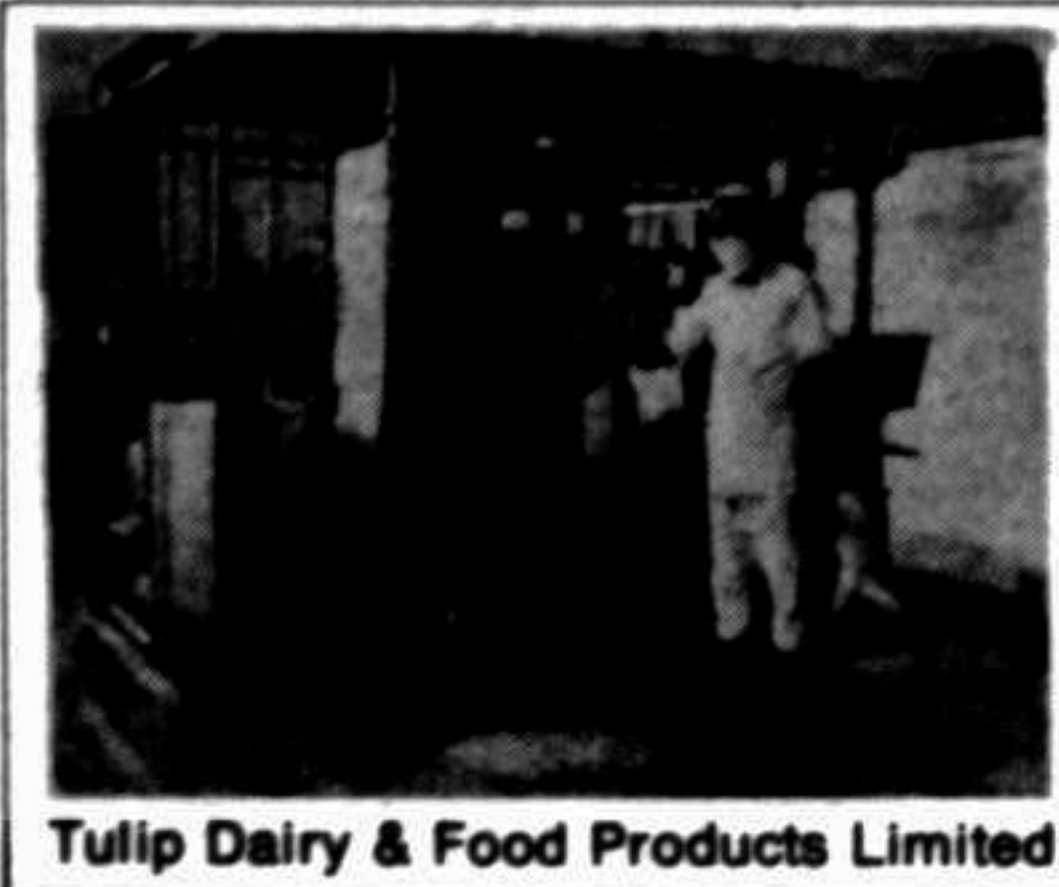
Escalators are used to ensure smooth movement to and from terminal along with the installation of safety equipment. Besides, each building of the terminal consists of five units, each with two main gates for boarding and four lounges for departure and arrival. The public utility services which include praying areas, rest halls, information desks, restaurants, commercial corners, postal and telecommunication services, emergency units, toilets, banking services, car rental offices, ticket desks, cafeteria, a clinic etc. is housed in a separate two-story building. The fibreglass roofs is designed to allow day-light to penetrate the building and to reflect light from inside during the night. The buildings are adequately ventilated.

In recognition of the excellent architectural design, the Haj terminal won four international prizes. It won the Aga Khan prize for Islamic architecture in 1983 for its excellent architecture. The same year, it also won the prize of honour awarded by the US Institute for Engineering Planning. In 1982, the terminal won the prize of the US Architects Institute and the prize of appreciation of the IS International Union of Industries.

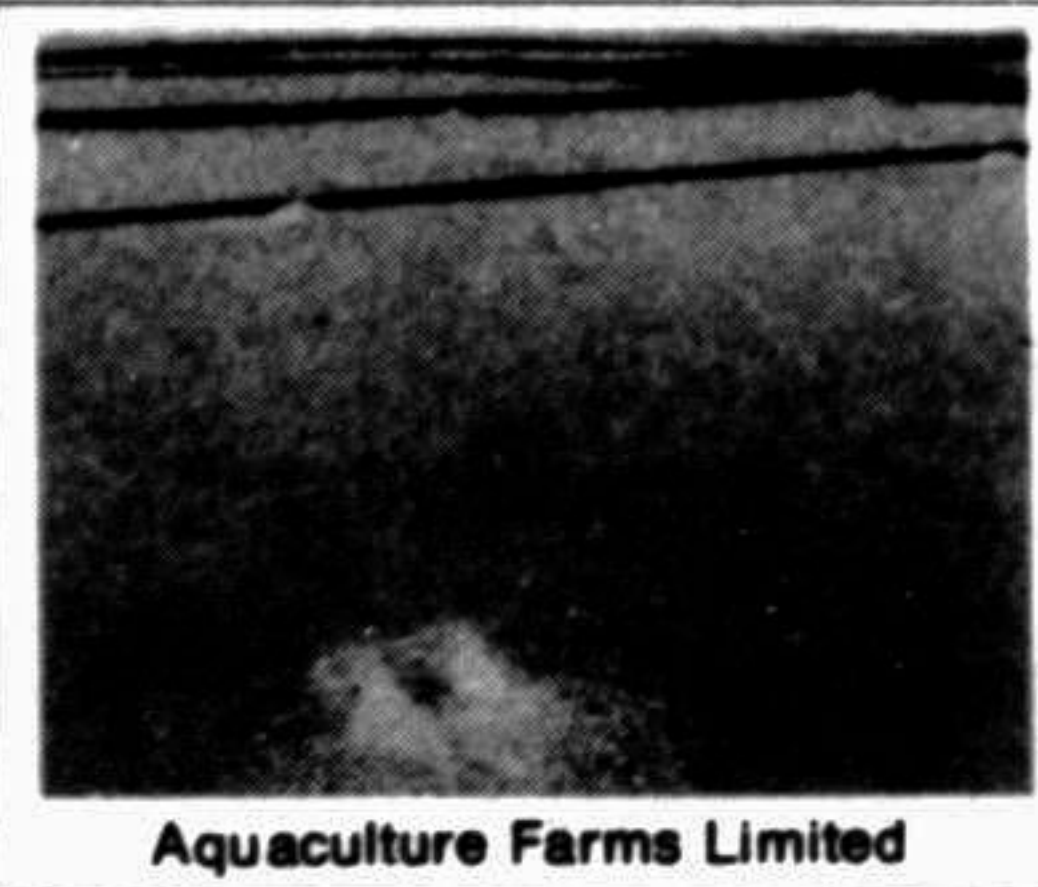


OUR HEARTIEST FELICITATIONS TO THE GOVERNMENT AND THE PEOPLE OF THE KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA ON 60TH NATIONAL DAY

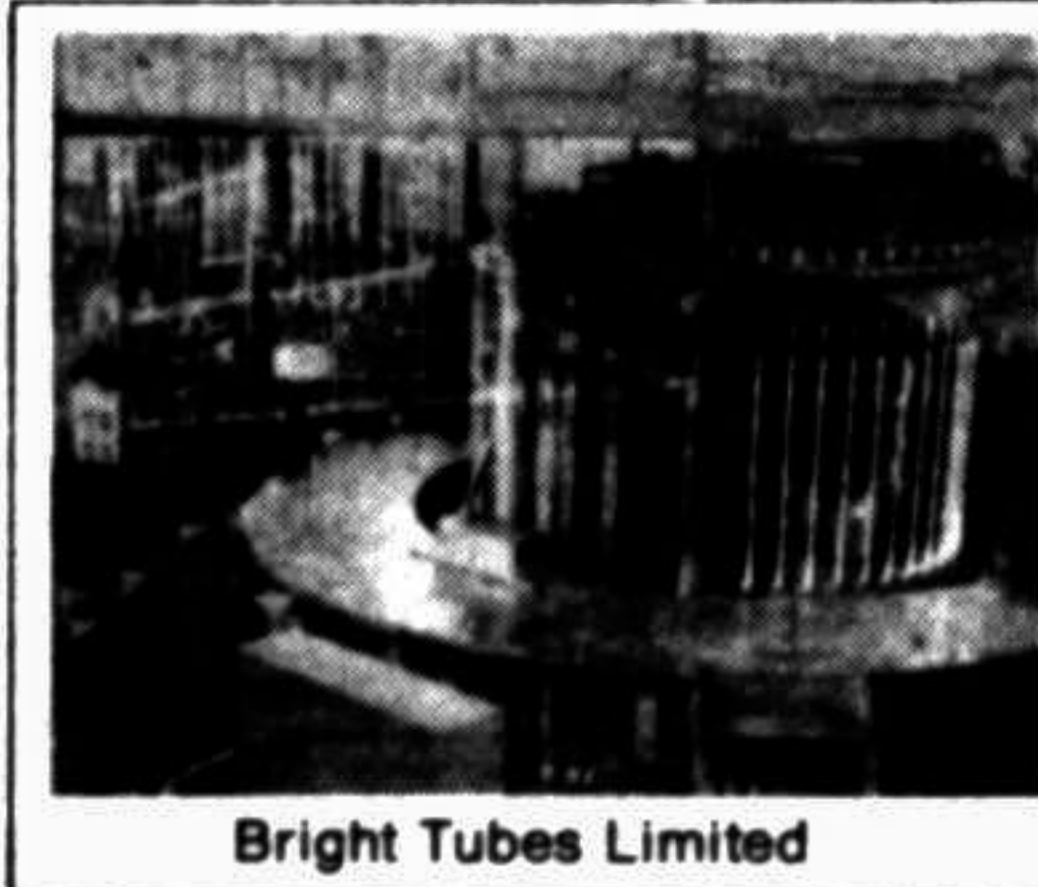
We pray to almighty Allah for the happiness and prosperity of the people and the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and for a long lasting friendship between the peoples and the Governments of Saudi Arabia and Bangladesh.



Tulip Dairy & Food Products Limited



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SABINCO

Background

Establishment of the Saudi-Bangladesh Industrial and Agricultural Investment Company Limited (SABINCO) is the outcome of an agreement between the two friendly Governments of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the People's Republic of Bangladesh towards consolidating joint effort to promote economic co-operation between the two countries. The enterprise was incorporated as a private limited company under the Bangladesh Companies Act, 1913 on 24th June, 1984 with its headquarters at Dhaka. It has authorised capital of US \$ 60 million divided into 20,000 shares which has been fully subscribed in equal proportions by the two participating Governments.

Objects

The main purpose of SABINCO is to make investments in the industrial and

agro-based industrial fields in Bangladesh through carrying out of industrial projects and marketing of their products, goods and services in Bangladesh and abroad.

Project financed upto June 1991

Upto June 1991, SABINCO has committed financial assistance to 33 projects amounting to Tk. 740 million in local currency and US \$ 15.7 million in foreign currency in shrimp/ fish culture, dairy sector, leather sector, textile sector, engineering sector, chemical sector, edible-oil sector etc.

SABINCO is proud to announce the implementation of the first intensive shrimp and cat fish projects and mini dairy project on commercial scale in the private sector.



Saudi-Bangladesh Industrial & Agricultural Investment Company Limited (SABINCO)

Steel House, 5th floor, Karwan Bazar, Dhaka. Phone : 815882-6
Telex : 632134 SABIN BJ Fax : 880-2-813512

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* China Junction, Narayanganj.

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