

Local

New discoveries prove Failaka Island inhabited in Abbasid period

Kuwaiti-Italian archaeological mission continues efforts to trace island's history



KUWAIT: Members of the Kuwaiti-Italian archaeological mission. — KUNA



Part of excavation works in Failaka.

KUWAIT: The Kuwaiti-Italian archaeological mission to Failaka Island has uncovered several proofs, mainly at the village of Al-Qurainiyah, referring that it was inhabited in the early Abbasid Caliphate period. The team is continuing its efforts in making new discoveries in the Island in a serious attempt to trace its history. The mission is exploring for monuments and artifacts that could provide information about the life of the first people who settled in Al-Qurainiyah.

Head of the mission Andrea Di Miceli said in a statement to the press that digging and searching operations in the village had unveiled important evidence of the human settlement of the island that dates back to the early Islamic history. This confirms that the village was inhabited during that period, he added, noting that the archaeological discoveries in the village date back to two different eras. He said that the excavation journey offered rich scientific evidence on populating the villages and the living conditions as well as the activities of the residents. He referred to the latest discoveries dating back to the beginning of Abbasid Caliphate in the 7th and 8th centuries AD.



Findings indicate presence of active port

Qurainiyah, he said. He added that the findings indicated that Al-Qurainiyah was an active port.

The coastal village was the only link to outside world in the early Islamic period. The mission could find oysters in large quantities in a house, he made clear, saying that it refers that people were searching for pearls. Bones of fish and cattle were also found by the mission that give an evidence of the existence of cattle and animals at that time. He also pointed to several discoveries in the village that refer to tools used by people who were living there. He spoke about evidence on commercial activities of the village's residents in the late Islamic era that reflects the volume of trade at the time.

The mission also unearthed porcelain brought from China for domestic purposes, glass bracelets from India for decoration as well as Indian pottery, ceramics from Amman and others, he said. He referred to the discovery of two types of tobacco pipes as evidence of the existence of smokers on the village in that period.

Foreign reports

Meanwhile, Hamed Al-Mutairi, an archeological official at National Council for Culture, Arts and Letters, said the village was previously mentioned in some foreign archaeological reports that date back to the beginning of the 19th century. These reports claimed that the village was deserted because of an epidemic, according to Mutairi. The village was nearly deserted for unknown reasons and it was re-inhabited at the end of 18th century until the beginning of the 20th century, he confirmed. The archaeological excavations in Kuwait have begun since 1957, before the country's independence, when the Kuwaiti gov-



Ongoing excavation works in Failaka.

ernment assigned a Danish mission to search for archaeological sites at Failaka Island (20 km from the coast of Kuwait City), where there are several archaeological sites.

The Danish team worked in Bahrain in the 1950s and made significant results in the discovery of the Dilmun civilization and the Stone Age there. The mission also worked in Qatar and so the Kuwaiti government was encouraged to ask it in 1957 for working inside Failaka. In 1958, the actual excavation began in Kuwait and continued until 1963. During this period, the mission has accomplished great works. The Danish team was able to bear the first fruit to change the history in Kuwait by discovering many monuments in Failaka, dating back to the Bronze Age and

some ruins dating back to the Stone Age. This refers that Kuwait has been existing since more than 300 years.

In the beginning of the 1970s, the US mission came to Kuwait and then the Italian mission in 1979. Both of them relied on aerial photography to discover archaeological sites and Kuwait has had first maps through aerial photography since that time. In 1983, The French team came to Kuwait and uncovered a temple, which has been a key archaeological monument on the Island. Issuing the Antiquities Law in 1960, which is one of the first laws in the Gulf region, the National Council for Culture, Arts and Letters was established. Since 2004, the council has been concerned with cultural heritage in the country. — KUNA

Zain showcases available vacancies to COEP graduates



KUWAIT: Chairman of the Kuwait Science Club Talal Al-Kharafi and Kuwait University President Dr Hussein Al-Ansari with Zain's team at the company's booth.

KUWAIT: Zain, the leading digital service provider in Kuwait, announced its platinum sponsorship of the career conference organized by Kuwait University's College of Engineering and Petroleum's (COEP) Society of Petroleum and Engineering (SEP). The event was held under the patronage and attendance of Chairman of the Kuwait Science Club Talal Al-Kharafi and the presence of Kuwait University President Dr Hussein Al-Ansari.

Zain's ongoing support to the various career fairs held in public and private universities all year long is part of the company's keenness in offering job opportunities to young national talents, especially in the telecommunications industry, which is considered one of the most vital fields operating in the Kuwaiti private sector.

Through Zain's dedicated booth, the company's Human Resources Division showcased the available full-time job vacancies, the company's HR policy, Zain's working environment, the nature of work at the various departments and divisions, as well as the available vacancies for undergraduates to work in part-time

jobs as part of Zain's Future University Network (FUN) program.

During the event, Zain showcased its leading experience in the telecommunications industry, as well as the company's strategy for developing its own human resources. Zain offers career incentives that assure the highest levels of quality and productivity, in addition to having a focused human resources development strategy for national talents.

Zain firmly believes in the importance of educational development, as it is essential for individuals to then go-on to be successful and contributing members of society. Career fairs play a big role in exposing bright and optimistic youth who are looking for job opportunities in the various industries within the local private sector.

Zain is committed to playing an active role in the investment of the Kuwaiti human capital. The company seeks to provide young and eager Kuwaitis with suitable job opportunities that allow them to apply their practical skills, achieve their potential, and fully develop their capabilities.

عمليات الخفجي المشتركة
AL-KHAFJI JOINT OPERATIONS

الشركة الكويتية لنفط الخليج
KUWAIT GULF OIL COMPANY (K.S.C.)

ارامكو للعمليات الخليجية
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TENDER ADVERTISEMENT

Aramco Gulf Operations Company Limited ("AGOC") and Kuwait Gulf Oil Company (K.S.C.) ("KGOC"), (Al-Khafji Joint Operations) invites bidders to participate for the **Tender No.: HT524MS18 - Provision of Materials to Al-Khafji Joint Operations Hospital.**

Each intending bidder may purchase the tender documents upon payment of **Saudi Riyals Four Thousand (SR 4000) or Kuwaiti Dinars Three Hundred Twenty (KD 320) only** which is non-refundable by visiting our Contracts Department at Al-Khafji, Saudi Arabia, or KGOC's Kuwait Office located in Al-Ahmadi, Tender & Contracts Section. The bidder may visit our KJO website www.kjo.com.sa and follows the path: E-Services, Tendering, Contractors, Ongoing Tenders to review part of tender documents, before purchasing.

The sale of Tender Documents will be effective from **February 10, 2019 until 12:00 noon, March 4, 2019.**

Attending the Pre-Tender Meeting and Site Visit are Mandatory

A Pre-Tender meeting will be held for interested bidders at Medical Services Department (MSD), at **Al-Khafji Joint Operations, Saudi Arabia, at 10:00 AM local time on March 4, 2019.** A site visit will be held soon after the pre-tender Meeting.

The bidder shall note that he shall be required to provide an irrevocable bank guarantee from a bank in Saudi Arabia or Kuwait, in the sum of **United States Dollars Four Hundred Fifty Five Thousand (US\$455,000.00/-) only**, to warrant the bid proposal. Such bank guarantee shall be on behalf of the bidder himself and valid for (120) days from the closing date of the tender, any bid proposal received without the said bank guarantee will be rejected.

The bid proposal shall be delivered by hand-delivery or thru courier service to Contracts Department in Al-Khafji Joint Operations, Al-Khafji, Saudi Arabia on or before the closing date **14:00 Hours, Monday, March 25, 2019** by the time stipulated in the tender document.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, YOU MAY CONTACT THE FOLLOWING NOS.

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