

**THE KUWAIT INTERNATIONAL TOURING AND
AUTOMOBILE CLUB**



**Member of Federation Internationale
de l'Automobile (Paris)**

F.I.A.

TOURIST GUIDE BOOK

to

Middle East Countries

- **KUWAIT**
- **IRAQ**
- **JORDAN**
- **SYRIA**
- **LEBANON**

*Compiled
by
Abdul Wahab A. Monayer
General Manager*

INTRODUCTION

Dear Member :

We take great pleasure in introducing the present guide-book which is the first in a series aimed at guiding you through your travels here and abroad. It is hoped that this guidebook, concise as it is, will be of great help by providing all the necessary information regarding routes connecting Kuwait with Iraq, Jordan, Syria and the Lebanon, as well as the major local roads within the territories of each of the said countries.

Whether you go eastwards to Iran, or set off for Europe or North Africa you will realise how indispensable this guidebook will be. It will surely be your best companion on your journey to Iran through Basra, to Turkey and later to Europe through Syria, to the U.A.R. and other North African countries via the Port of Beirut or the Port of Aqaba in the south of Jordan.

In conclusion, we further promise to extend to you, dear member, all possible information and help, and shall always be very pleased to answer your enquiries.

Wishing you a bon voyage and a happy return.

K.I.T.A.C.

JULY 1966.



H. H. SHEIKH SUBAH AL SALEM AL SUBAH EMIR OF KUWAIT



السرعة المحددة ٣٠
SPEED LIMIT 30



موقف
PARKING



نهاية السرعة المحددة
END OF SPEED LIMIT



مستشفى
HOSP



قف - جمارك
STOP - CUSTOMS.



إسعاف أولي
FIRST AID STATION



ممنوع الوقوف والاستظار قطعياً
RESTRICTED STOPPING OR
WAITING.



إسعاف
FIRST AID STATION

THE STATE OF KUWAIT

Kuwait is situated on the northwest coast of the Arabian Gulf, between the parallels of the 28° - 30° north latitudes and the 46° - 48° east longitudes. According to the latest census the population is estimated at about half a million inhabitants about 50% of whom are foreigners who come from Arab and foreign countries to seek better living opportunities and contribute to the industrial and scientific progress. In a strikingly short span of time Kuwait has achieved a measure of progress unparalleled in any of the neighbouring countries. Kuwait has a modern constitution and an elected Parliament. A great number of tourists visit Kuwait and admire her impressive modern achievements — tall buildings, first-rate hospitals, broad streets and public gardens.

Kuwait's income is mainly derived from revenues of crude oil produced by three major companies. According to the government budget of 1965/66 oil revenues and various other payments amounted to K.D. 217,518,141.

Though Kuwait's modern history started in the 17th century, the recently uncovered excavations and monuments have revealed that Kuwait had been inhabited thousands of years ago and that the area was of great strategic and commercial importance. Owing to its unique geographical position it has always been a connecting link among Mediterranean countries, the Arabian Peninsula and the Indian subcontinent.

Thousands of years ago ships used to stop over at Kuwait to take sufficient supplies of water and food.

As previously mentioned the modern history of Kuwait started in the 17th century when some Arab tribes migrated to and settled in the outskirts of Kuwait. They were famous for pearl diving and had a commercial fleet which travelled as far as East Africa and India.

WEATHER.

The weather is typical of desert climates ; hot and dry in summer but cold and humid in winter. While the temperature may rise up to 42°C—47°C in summer it goes down to 5°C in winter. It is generally warm and sunny in winter, with scanty rains falling at short intervals. Spring is the most beautiful part of the year, when the weather is mostly



The SEIF PALACE, the office of His Highness the Amir



Two women in kuwaiti national dress, This dress which commonly was used in the past, is still worn by some old women.

RESTAURANTS & COFFEE HOUSES.

One can spend a wonderful evening in any of the many casinos and restaurants scattered along the seaside. In Winter indoor restaurants and coffeehouses would be preferable. Almost all restaurants and coffeehouses have TV sets and play recorded music and songs.

Traffic Regulations.

In Kuwait motorists drive on the right side of the street and overtake on the left side. Kuwait adopts the international traffic signs prescribed by the Treaty of International Traffic Regulations of 1949. No duties of any kind are charged for using highways and public roads. The city of Kuwait is connected with the suburbs and villages by means of a number of first rate one-way roads provided with electric lighting.

Insurance against third-party risks is obligatory even in the case of motorists visiting Kuwait by their private vehicles. Petrol is abundantly available at a very low price compared to prices in other countries. A gallon of (super) petrol is sold for sixty fils (equivalent to £ 0.1.2)

Frontiers are open night and day. Border customs and passport officials work all day long receiving both arriving and departing passengers.

Motorists arriving by cars are permitted to enter into Kuwait provided that they hold "Carnet de passages en Douanes" issued by international automobile clubs, affiliated to the French Federation Internationale de l'Automobile F.I.A. or the Swiss federation A.I.T. Drivers are required to hold international driving permits. International car registration certificates are not required.

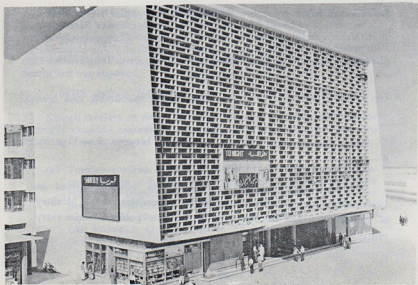
Travel and Residence Regulations.

Kuwait receives on everyday a great number of visitors who may be generally classified according to the purpose of their visit, into the two following groups :

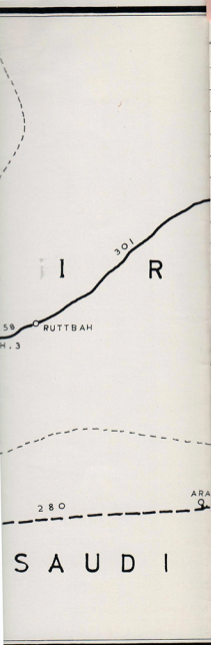
- (a) Tourists, students or such other visitors who come for recreation and pleasure or for spending a short period of time among their relatives or friends and who do not intend to stay for a longer period. According to regulations such visitors are required to report to the Nationality, Passports & Residence Department (At Shuwaikh Quarter) within 48 hours from their arrival to apply for residence permission. On producing the necessary



Kuwaiti currency notes



A large modern cinema



FROM	TO	K.METER	NOTE
KUWAIT	MUTLA'A	38	CUSTOMS
MUTLA'A	RAWDATAIN	52	PETROL,ST
RAWDATAIN	ABDALI	25	BORDER
ABDALI	SAFFWAN	4	CUST.BORD.
SAFFWAN	BASRAH	51	CITY
BASRAH	KORNAH	74	VILLAGE
KORNAH	UZAIR	35	VILLAGE
UZAIR	AMARAH	70	CITY.P.ST.
AMARAH	KOOT	193	CITY.P.ST.
KOOT	AZIZIAH	85	CITY.P.ST.
AZIZIAH	BAGDAD	78	CAPITAL
BAGDAD	FALUJAH	65	VILLAGE
FALUJAH	RAMADI	48	CITY.P.ST.
RAMADI	RUTTBAH	301	CUST.PST.
RUTTBAH	H.3	58	C.HKG. ST.
H.3	BORDER	83	CHKG. ST.
BORDER	H.4	68	CUST. P.ST.
H.4	H.5	107	C.HKG. ST.
H.5	IMMIDJEMAL	75	CHKG. ST.
IMMIDJEMAL	MAFFRAQUE	14	TURN LEFT FOR AMMAN.
MAFFRAQUE	RAMTHAH	37	BORDER,PST.
RAMTHAH	DARA'AH	8	BORDER,PST.
DARA'AH	DAMASCUS	106	CAPITAL
DAMASCUS	DJEDAIDAH	31	BORDER
DJEDAIDAH	MASSNA'A	10	BORDER
MASSNA'A	SHETURA	14	VILLAGE P.ST.
SHETURA	BEIRUT	55	CAPITAL