



Canadian Bilingual School

Bringing Talent to Life

إدخال الموهبة في الحياة



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Kuwait National Day Edition



National Day in Kuwait is celebrated on February 25th and 26th

Kuwaiti Food



Tourism in Kuwait

Ever wondered what are the biggest tourist actions in Kuwait? Find out in the coming pages.

Kuwait's Culture

Here, Kuwait's culture and traditions will be explored. You will also learn about the history and traditions of the way they dress and how it developed over time.

Sports in Kuwait

Are you a fan of football? If yes, then, did you know that Kuwait's National Football team played the 1982 World Cup!

Kuwaiti Women

Kuwait is one of the most liberal countries in the East in regards to the rights it affords women. Women in Kuwait have been able to make the transition from being housewives to being parliamentarians!

SPORTS IN KUWAIT

By **Zaid al-Omar**
Grade 12

Athleticism in Kuwait today is not as great as it once used to be when compared with the 1980s. The 1980s can be described as the "Golden Age of Kuwaiti Sports". It is during this era when Kuwait had "the golden team", which was the best football team in the Middle East. It was in 1982 when the Kuwait national football team made it to the 1982 World Cup, making this their first and last appearance. Their highlight of the tournament was a 1-1 draw versus Czechoslovakia, meaning they did not leave Spain pointless. This football team consisted of some of Kuwait's best athletes like Jassem Yaqoub and Faisal al-Dakheel. These two stars led the national team to many trophies and into the World Cup, a feat which has not been repeated since. Despite this being

the case, athletes in Kuwait are still sources of inspiration today, and continue to have a following in the country, especially amongst the youth.



Another one of these athletes is Bader al-Mutawa. Al-Mutawa's performance for both club and national teams led to his being awarded as the 2nd best Asian player in 2006. This award was huge for Kuwait because it established on a global stage that Kuwaiti athletes could compete with and be considered amongst the best in the world. Another example of a Kuwaiti having competed on a global stage is Fehaid al-Dehani, a professional target shooter. He won a bronze medal for the men's double trap

shooting event at the 2000 Summer Olympics, and won another bronze for the men's Olympic trap shooting event at the 2012 Summer Olympics. These medals are the only medals ever won by Kuwait.

SPORTS IN KUWAIT

By **Mohammed Shuail**
Grade 11

تم تأسيس منتخب الكويت لكرة القدم في عام 1952 واستطاع ان ينضم الى الاتحاد الدولي لكرة القدم في عام 1962، وعبر السنوات الماضية، قدم هذا المنتخب تاريخ مشرف من الإنجازات وحفر اسم كرة القدم الكويتية بأحرف من نور في تاريخ العالم الكروي، حيث استطاع هذا المنتخب ان يحقق الفوز ويحرز البطولة بحصوله على كأس الخليج عشر مرات، هذا بالإضافة الى حصوله على بطولة كاس اسيا مره واحده، وذلك في عام 1980، كما استطاع هذا المنتخب العريق ان يتأهل الى كاس العالم مره واحده فقط، وذلك في عام 1982 وبذلك يعد المنتخب الكويتي هو اول المنتخبات العربية التي استطاعت ان تحقق الفوز ببطولة اسيا، كما يعد اول المنتخبات العربية الاسيويه تأهلا الى كاس العالم. فقد لقب ذلك الجيل ب"العصر الذهبي". كما ان

هذه البطولات شرفت الكويت وحفزت الشباب الى بذل المزيد من الجهد في سبيل الوطن.

ويعد هذا المنتخب مهماً لأنه يجمع الشعب الكويتي تحت راية الكويت حيث يكون الشعب متماسكا ويشجع منتخبه، كما انها جعلت بعض الكويتيين الذين لا يشاهدون الكرة متحمسين من اجل منتخبهم. جعلنا منتخب الكويت مرفوعين الرأس دائماً لم نرى منه سوى الفوز والخسارة بشرف، ايضاً تعلمنا منه أمور كثيرة منها، ان الفوز بالغش لايعتبر فوزاً وان الخساره بشرف لايعتبر خسارته. يعزز هذا المنتخب فينا شعور الدفاع عن الوطن حيث نرى جميع اللاعبين من الافرقه المختلفه بالكويت يقفون سوياً من اجل الكويت. من ابرز هذه الاسامي جاسم يعقوب وفيصل الدخيل فهم من أفضل الرياضيين في الكويت بفضل الله ثم هذان النجمان تعدى المنتخب كثير من المحن وبفضلهم فازت الكويت بالعديد من البطولات. هذان الأبطال بعد اعتزلهما أصبحا دافع للشباب القادم وقدوه لهم في الحياة الرياضية. يعد بدر المطوع احد ابرز اللاعبين في تاريخ المنتخب الكويتي، فقد حصل هذا اللاعب على جائزة ثاني أفضل لاعب في آسيا، فهذه الجائزة يمينه بالنسبة للكويتيين فهي اثبتت ان الكويت تستطيع مجارات العالم في العديد من الأشياء وهذا اللاعب قد اثبت لنا عن طريق حصوله للجائزة

KUWAIT'S CULTURE

By **Fatima al-Houli**
Grade 12

Kuwait has a rich history when it comes to its cultures and traditions. Most of Kuwait's culture and traditions are based on Islamic values. Kuwaiti culture has evolved a lot in recent times as a result of influences from expats. The old Kuwaiti culture and traditions consisted of men wearing *dishdashas* which are long white cloth with pockets in it. All men wear *dishdashas* when they go out. Men also wear *mkasasr* which is a white blouse and white pants. Men wear this mainly at home. Men even have special clothes for when they go fishing! While fishing, men wear *wzar* which is something like a long skirt which they wear it over their waist and it tends to be blue. Most Kuwaitis in the old times made a living working as fishermen. As part of this, they either caught

or sold fish and pearls. Fishermen could work for up to 7-8 months to catch the appropriate amount of fish to sell and make a profit at the market.



As for women, they too have traditional garb. Most traditional clothes that women wore consisted of abayas, which is a black cloth that covers the body and the head. Many Kuwaiti women wear abayas when they go out. Women also wear *dara'as* which is a long cloth made out of many colors. Most women wear *daraa's* at home or underneath their abaya's. Women's traditional clothing is also the *bukhnag* which is a black cloth that is worn up the *daraa's* at weddings.



Traditional clothing has changed and evolved a lot in Kuwait as Kuwait modernized and was influenced by incoming expats. Men still wear *dishdashas*, but not at all times. Nowadays most men wear jeans, trousers, t-shirts, and pants. *Dishdashas* are worn most often for special occasions such as weddings. As for women in Kuwait, older women still wear abayas, but the new generation tend to wear jeans, skirts and tight tops. Kuwaiti culture is ever evolving, and it continues to change even now.

KUWAIT'S HISTORY

By **Abdulrahman al-Melhem** *Grade 11*

Kuwait was founded in

the eighteenth century when the Anaiza tribe migrated to Saudi Arabia. There were many clans that joined forces and called themselves Bani Utub. When the clans arrived in Kuwait, they saw a "Kout", which was an averagely sized boat. It was built earlier inhabitants of the country, the tribe of Bani Khalid. The name "Kuwait" was originally from the "Kout".

Bani Khalid was a small tribe that controlled the country and kept the peace and avoided any danger, but that tribe were mainly desert people. Bani Khalid made a mistake – they didn't use the large sea that Kuwait had to their advantage. After that, Bani Utub took that advantage and took control of the water, which resulted in them starting trading with close by countries. The tribes back then started trading things like horses, wood, dates and other stuff. Kuwait was actually more successful with the trading of pearls

than anything else. Kuwait's success with trading pearls was the main reason the country was called the Pearl of the Gulf.

Later, after all the tribes joined Kuwait, they decided to move away from the Ottoman rule. So Kuwait established close relations with Britain, which resulted in Kuwait becoming a British colony in 1899. Kuwait became better in pearl trading, but when other countries started selling pearls for a lower price, Kuwait's economy horribly collapsed, which made the economy the worst in that region. Kuwait's small size and weakness motivated close countries on claiming parts of the borders. Yet, Kuwait was lucky, and Britain colonizing the country, the British introduced the Uqair Protocol in 1922, which defined borders between the neighboring countries.

During 1961, Kuwait was the first Persian Gulf Arab countries to gain its independence.

With Kuwait finally getting its independence, a lot of things changed in the country.

Tourism in Kuwait By **Abdullah Tahan** Grade 11

The Liberation Tower is the second tallest tower in Kuwait. They used to call this tower the Kuwait Tele-communications Tower. Its construction began before the Iraqi invasion and then had to be stopped. Luckily, the structure suffered no damage during the conflict and was eventually completed. It was given the name "Liberation Tower" because it was completed after Iraqi forces were expelled from Kuwait.



Another piece of famous architecture in Kuwait are the Kuwait International Towers,

which are a group of three slender towers. These towers are now a world renowned cultural and touristic landmark.

The towers were officially inaugurated as a tourist attraction in Kuwait and as an icon of modern Kuwait in 1979. The Kuwait Towers consist of a mixture of various colors that symbolize the harmony between the blue sea waters and the rising sky in Kuwait. Due to their importance to Kuwait, they are placed in the heart of Kuwait and can be seen from many miles away.



Gulf War

By **Bassam al-Tawfiqi**
Grade 11

On August 2, 1990, at sunrise, Kuwait was awoken to the sound of tanks and bombs of the Iraqi army which invaded Kuwait by the

order of the Iraqi president Saddam Hussain.

Several battles occurred between the Kuwaiti and the Iraqi army, until orders were given to the Kuwaiti army to pull back and go to Dasman Palace, to escort the Amir out of Kuwait. When the orders were given to pull back, the Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Interior Affairs, and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs fell which led to the collapse of Kuwait. This would later be known as the Gulf War.

Kuwait and the UAE increased the production of oil leading to the decrease of oil prices, which led to collapse of the Iraqi economy.

Operation Desert Storm began on January 17, 1991, a day after the deadline date finished



that the UN gave to Iraq to withdraw from Kuwait. This operation saw the formation of an alliance. The alliance army was split into three sections. One part of the army was in the Saudi Arabian Kuwaiti border to protect Saudi Arabia from any sudden or surprise attack from the Iraqi army. Another entered Kuwait to fight the Iraqi army that was in Kuwait. The rest entered south Iraq to cut any supplies that came from Iraq to the Iraqi army in Kuwait. The Iraqi army in Kuwait was totally destroyed and on February 26th, 1991 Kuwait was free when Saddam ordered his army to leave.

The importance of this war is that it made the Kuwaiti people stand up together on one hand. When Kuwait was invaded the Kuwaiti people said that Saddam invaded Kuwait. They didn't say Saddam came to kill the Shias or came to kill the Sunnis and because of that there is no difference between Shias and Sunnis in Kuwait because they stood up for each other. It was important also because the Al-Sabah

family understood and realized how loyal Kuwaitis were.

Food in Kuwait

By **Anonymous**
Grade 11

One of the most important aspects of human life is food, and in my opinion, Kuwait is the best place to enjoy it. Kuwait has both national and international dishes. You can find pure, tasty Arabian rice packed with punches of flavor and spices, and you can also find the juiciest, tender pieces of an American hamburger soaked in oil, layered with a grilled tomato, sprinkled with finely chopped garlic, plus drizzled with the sweet sourness of ketchup, and the soothing mildness of mayonnaise. And the cheese. Oh, don't let me talk about the cheese because it's a whole other story. So, you see, Kuwait offers you the opportunity to taste all kinds of cultural foods, from one side of the world to the other.

One of the most authentic Kuwaiti dishes you can find are *majboos* (dish made

with rice and meat), *mootabak* (fish over rice), *gaboot* (dumplings in meat stew), *mahroog soobua* (vegetable stew), and *emawash* (rice, mung beans, shrimp).

As a Kuwaiti, I feel that the most important dish is rice because you can do a lot of things with it, and prepare a lot of dishes with it. I don't mean though that we eat only rice. We also have fish. In the old days, like my grandfather's days, they used to go out fishing. Fishing wasn't a hobby for them, it was a job before oil was discovered. Until then, Kuwait only had fish and pearls. So, that's a little about how the history of Kuwait has affected food in the country.

In my opinion, by 2030 Kuwait is going to be one of the biggest tourist countries just for food.



Poems about Kuwait

By Grade 7s

Kuwait is a friendly country

Kuwait is like a happy meal

Kuwait is rich in oil and money

The people in Kuwait are honey

I cannot live without Kuwait

By: Fahaid Fahad
(Grade 7)

Kindness

Under the best Sheikh

Wonderful country

Amazing

Interesting

Tasty food

By: Khalid Mohamed Faraj (Grade 7)



Kind to everyone

Useful country

Wonderful place to live

Amazing people from other countries

Interesting places to see

Thankful to be born here

By: Ahmed Khaled
(Grade 7)

Kuwait is my country

Us people must love Kuwait

We are one big family

A really great place

In Kuwait, we are all nice people

The Kuwait National Celebration is for LIBERATION!

By: Jaber Ahmad
(Grade 7)

Kuwait is like a flower

Kuwait is sunshine

Kuwait is my heart

Kuwait is my soul

KUWAIT IS IMPORTANT TO ME

Kuwait is my love

Under the clouds

Wanting our delicious food

At the beach on weekends

International Day

The temperature is hot

By: Khaled Talal
(Grade 7)

Kuwait is a garden

It's so beautiful

Kuwait is like a mall

It's crowded

Kuwait is an ant's house

It is small on the outside, but big on the inside

Kuwait is like an airport

It is crowded with people from different nations

Kuwait is Disneyland

It's so fun and exciting

By: Mohammed Ahmed
(Grade 7)

