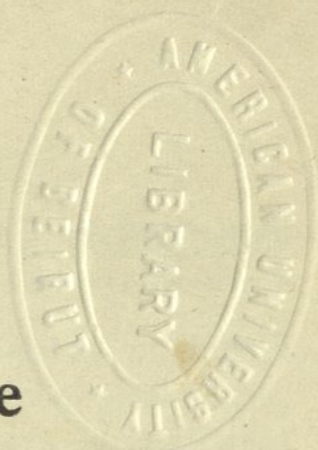


*You're Welcome!*



An outline  
of  
The Economical Life of Aleppo,  
and  
*Aleppo Through the Ages*



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**Aleppo Chamber of Commerce**

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بينما بلغت الواردات (١١٩٠٠٠٠٠) ليرة سورية وقد شككت  
هذه الواردات (٢٣) في المائة من مجموع استيراد سورية ولبنان  
ولمناسبة العجز في الميزان التجاري لا بد من التوضيح ان سورية  
في عهدنا الاقتصادي الجديد ستصير بعد مدة من الزمن الى حال  
تتكافأ فيه وارداتها مع الصادرات بسبب امكانياتها المتعددة .

هذه كلمة عجلى عن اقتصاديات حلب أضعها امام انظار حضرات  
أعضاء مؤتمر الأحراف وانباء الوطن السوري اللبناني من المغتربين  
راجياً لها قبولاً حسناً لديهم وسلامة لهم في حلهم وترحالهم في  
في وطنهم الأم وهم أينما كانوا وحينما نزلوا قلب سورية الخفـاق  
ووجهها المشرق .

حلب في ١٧ / ٨ / ١٩٥٠

محمد سعيد الزعيم  
الرئيس الثاني لغرفة تجارة حلب



hours, wages, weekly and yearly holidays, sickness, accidents and discharge compensations are controlled by law.

### **Economical Independence**

The policy of economical independence, and the parting with the associated interests with Lebanon are a sure guaranty for a bright future for Syria. Commerce and industry can prosper only when they are protected by reasonable protective laws, and have not the complete freedom of commercial exchange which Lebanon has always tried to enjoy, and which has created many an economical and even political difficulty between the two countries. Syria could no longer hope to live in following that free commercial policy with Lebanon, "Either die or live." Agricultural products are exported to many countries, and Lebanon buys very little from Syria, while it sells us goods for a hundred times more than what it buys. Unless a mutual and advantageous pact is reached between the two countries, it will be hard to prevent numerous commercial difficulties arising between these sister states. Both would prosper if good will and understanding were arrived at.

### **Irrigation Projects**

North Syria hopes to see its irrigation projects completed very soon, for its extensive regions would then know an era of great prosperity. Ghab marsh, lying between Madeek fortress and Jisr-el Shoghoor, has an area of about 30,000 hectares. When drained, it will produce great agricultural and industrial wealth. Roj marsh,