## IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

No. 93-2484 Summary Calendar

KENNETH MCINNES and ELIZABETH MCINNES,

Plaintiffs-Appellants,

**VERSUS** 

BRITISH AIRWAYS, et al.,

Defendants-Appellees.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas (CA H 92 943)

(November 18, 1993)

Before GARWOOD, SMITH, and DeMOSS, Circuit Judges. PER CURIAM:\*

The plaintiffs appeal a dismissal entered on the basis of forum non conveniens. This is a personal injury action stemming from an automobile-pedestrian accident near a border checkpoint in Bahrain.

<sup>\*</sup>Local Rule 47.5.1 provides: "The publication of opinions that have no precedential value and merely decide particular cases on the basis of well-settled principles of law imposes needless expense on the public and burdens on the legal profession." Pursuant to that rule, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published.

The district court adopted the magistrate judge's recommendation to dismiss pursuant to <u>forum non conveniens</u>. We review for abuse of discretion and affirm, essentially for reasons set forth in the magistrate's thorough fourteen-page report entered March 18, 1993, including the following explanation:

This litigation is only very remotely connected with this jurisdiction. Most of the fact witnesses, the relevant sources of proof, and the site of the accident are all located in Bahrain. The only real contact that this action has with the United States is the fact that Plaintiffs reside here and that Mr. McInnes has been treated by a Houston physician. The resources of the courts of the Southern District of Texas should be expended only in connection with disputes that have significant contacts with the United States. The significant contacts in this dispute lie in Bahrain, not the United States, and it should be resolved in Bahrain. In fact, if this action were to be tried here, the Court will be required, under the applicable choice of law principles, to apply the law of Bahrain.

The plaintiffs' primary argument is that the district court did not specifically weigh the plaintiffs' choice of forum as a factor. It is true that we give that factor considerable deference. See, e.g., Coats v. Penrod Drilling Corp., No. 92-7378, slip op. 709, 723 (5th Cir. Oct. 18, 1993). It is not always necessary, however, for that factor to be analyzed specifically. Empresa Lineas Maritana Argentina, S.A.V. Schichau-Unterweser, A.G., 955 F.2d 368, 373-74 (5th Cir. 1992). The factors here point so strongly in favor of dismissal that it is evident that the district court's balancing of factors was correct.

The judgment is AFFIRMED.