

GSA for: AA BA RJ TC Thai
Sales Agent: IY DY UL



UNIVERSAL Travel & Tourism
Call us at: 275-028/29/30
267-929; 273-924

YEMEN TIMES



WORLDWIDE EXPRESS
We keep your promises
Sanaa: (01) 268551, 249878, 268551
Aden: (02) 242128; Taiz (04) 225383
Hodeidah (03) 217490; Mukalla (05) 354844
Seiyoun: 0984-4288/3208

First Class BUSINESS CARDS

• SANAA • September 23rd thru 29th, 1996

Vol. VI, Issue No. 39 • Price 30 Riyals

mutarreb
for electronics
01-269303/ 01-278222



HADHRAMAUT HOTEL
ALMUKALLA
For reservation please call
Tel: 05-303441/2 Fax: 303134



Chairman Rubayi
Outlines EMC Plans.
Page 3.

Tourism National Awareness
Campaign Underway.
Page 7.

The Sheraton Hotel
Gets a New Leadership.
Page 10.

Views on the Women's
Seminar.
Page 12.



Operates flights twice weekly,
Sana'a / Frankfurt
every Wednesday & Sunday.
For further inquiries please contact
our GSA: Tihama Travel - Tours
Fax: 207194
Tel: 213400, 219252, 206349 Sana'a

**Official Inauguration of
the Elections Monitoring Committee**

**"Never doubt that a small
group of thoughtful,
committed citizens can
bring about major change;
indeed, it's the only thing
that ever does."**

— Margaret Mead

It was an inspiring moment. A handful of intellectuals came together to form the Elections Monitoring Committee (EMC) - Yemen's first private effort dedicated to document the elections. The EMC was formally by Abdul-Wahab Al-Anisi, the Acting Prime Minister. Also present for the occasions were many journalists, lawyers, judges, diplomats, public figures, and the senior echelons of most of the parties - those in power as well as the opposition. They all expressed support for the EMC and



pledged to work closely far, purely by its founders - with it. all of them local. The EMC is financed, so

More on page 3



Arabian Horizons Tourism
Phones: (01) 275 366 • 275 414
Telex: 2487; Fax (01) 275 415



Phone: 275106
Fax: 237715

AZ. ABM TRAVEL & TOURS
Ali Abdulmugni St.,
P. O. Box 1870
Tel: 280235
Fax: 272 510
Europe Office
(Italy)
Tel: 0445-575046
Fax: 0445-575755

شركة الشريف
للجارية والمقاولات المحدودة
Tel: 416072 Fax: 416071
AL SHAREEF
Trading & Contracting Co. Ltd.
GEN. PETROLEUM SERVICES
P.O.Box 19663, Sanaa, Rep. of Yemen

التأمين المتحدة
UNITED INSURANCE
حمايتكم هي سر نجاحنا
Our Success is PROTECTING YOU
Tel: Sana'a : 214232
Taiz : 215012
Hodeidah : 217292
Aden : 240971

ADEN HOTEL
MÖVENPICK
Business Center
tel: 02-232911 / fax: 02-221255

Canon
Copiers
Elaghil Trading Co.
Office: St. No. 13,
Paraded to Khartoum St
P. O. Box 66, Sanaa
Tel: 241412, Fax: 265-995,
The 2213 ELAGHIL
Showrooms: Al-Qasr St
Tel: 272-4209

JANNAH FIELD Starts Pumping Oil This Week

This week, oil production will start from Jannah Field. At first, the field will produce about 16,500 barrels per day. By the end of 1997, the quantity is expected to rise to some 50,000 bpd. The operator, Yemen Hunt Oil Company, one of the partners in the concession, has done a good job. Three months ahead of schedule and over US\$ 25 million under budget, the company has been deservedly showered with praise by the authorities. A major media program is being prepared to officially inaugurate the field on 10th of October, 96. Yemen Times will provide a full report on the event.



PGC Will Not Field Candidates in All 301 Constituencies



Dr. Abdul-Karim Al-Iryani, Secretary-General of the People's General Congress (PGC), disclosed to the Yemen Times that his party will not field candidates in all 301 constituencies. Decision has not yet been taken, however, to determine in how many constituencies the PGC will compete. At another level, the PGC signed a contract with a consultant to train 1220 PGC campaign managers for the elections. The 6-million Riyal contract covers a six-week training in Sanaa, Aden, Taiz, Hodeidah and Mukalla. At a third level, the PGC has installed a computerized data flow system which connects the various regional capitals to Sanaa. Dr. Iryani described the PGC as "a professional party." We want to add, "With lots of money".

International Building Systems Factory CO. المصنع العالمي لأنظمة المباني (مباني حديدية)
Better Buildings For Tomorrow



Manufacturer of PRE-ENGINEERED STEEL BUILDINGS Saudi Arabia

To Help You Build Better, Faster and More Economically

- Faster
- Economical
- Reliable

- Warehouses
- Hangars
- Factory Buildings
- Camp Buildings
- Low rise buildings for Offices, Schools, Hospitals, etc.

Head Office Riyadh Industrial Area 2,
P. O. Box 1737, Riyadh 11441
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
Tel: 00-966-1-498-5151 Fax: 4982580

IBSF Yemen Office:
Sales Manager: Mohammed Kadi
Phone: 414-294/5, Fax: 417-719
P.O.Box 7174, Haddah-Sanaa, Yemen

Certified Builder:
ATTAMIMI Trading & Con.
Gen.Mngr: Fawzy Attamimi
Phone: 414294/5, Fax 417719

Montana

مونتانا لك أنت.
Your Taste



كروبيس
فقط لاغير



عند شرائك مايكروويف كروبيس تحصل مجاناً على خبايط بيض كهربائي + طبق صحنون بابركس المقاومة للحرارة

KRUPS
nothing more to add.

MICROWAVE OVEN
FREE GIFTS!
Egg Mixer + Pyrex Dishes

AL-HAIKI TRADING HOUSE Tel 04-221303 ARTEX TRADING CO. Tel: 01-219835

DUNLOP
DRIVING TO THE FUTURE

Dunlop's World-famous Tyres دنلوب الإطارات المشهورة عالمياً

KLM
TO AMSTERDAM SUN.&WED.
GSA
YEMEN TRAVEL & TOURS
Tel: (01) 278747 Fax: (01) 278757

EL SOFFARY
السفاري
Mercedes Automobile Maintenance
Phone: 230161

International Travel & Tourism
الدولة للسفرات والسياحة
Yemen Republic-Sanaa- Al-Zubairi St.,
P.O.Box 4289, Tel.280300/1, Fax 283951

ALAMERY
العامري
Fax: 03 234860
Showroom phone: 03 246526
Office phone: 03 253311
BASF Plant Protection Products
MAIN DISTRIBUTOR in Yemen

AEROFLOT
Russian International Airlines
We take you to 108 countries through Moscow.
Please call : (01) 221616, 272612, 73487

MINOLTA Copiers
Head Office - Sanaa
Tel: 272-338, 278-546;
Fax: 272-310;
Hadda Br. Tel: 207691
Taiz Br. Tel: 211-141
THABET SON CORP.

OUR VIEWPOINT

Reason for Hope

A thoughtful friend and I were talking about recent developments in the Yemeni political scene. These developments point to a high level of maturity in the way our politicians have been handling themselves.

Let be more specific.

1. As everybody already knows, the Yemeni Congregation for Reform (Islah) has been holding extensive talks with the opposition parties. It has, basically, re-aligned itself with the smaller parties in order to counter-balance the preponderant influence of its partner in the coalition, the People's General Congress (PGC). The talks between Islah and the opposition have evolved much beyond the original agenda.

This in itself is a very good sign. It shows the evolution within the Islah as well as the Opposition Parties.

2. In any other Arab country, such Islah move would have been labelled as conspiratorial and would have invited the wrath of people in power. In Yemen, the PGC, although visibly irritated, reacted in a calculated and mature way. Some PGC journalists, actually people who basically live on hand-outs, have attacked the Islah moves and the subsequent coordination with the opposition. Beyond that, there was no reaction, let alone violence. This is a good development and a good sign.

3. The real response of the PGC has been even more mature. The President of the Republic, General Ali Abdullah Saleh, invited political parties to meet with him and other senior PGC officials to discuss a code of honor to regulate political conduct. The PGC circulated a document negotiated between the PGC and the Yemeni Socialist Party in 1992. This is to serve as a first draft for the new arrangement. This response was mature and very good.

4. The opposition parties, in one of those courageous steps, declined to honor the President's invitation. They cited reasons such as selective invitation of parties (The President invited only those parties with members in the present parliament), not sending the agenda of the meeting, and not allowing enough time to prepare for the meeting. The President of the Republic, showing much self-confidence, invited all political parties, sent out the agenda, and re-scheduled the meeting twice. This response is wonderful and reflects tolerance and flexibility.

5. The opposition parties then agreed to sit down and talk with General Ali Abdullah Saleh as the head of the PGC. They have prepared specific points to discuss, side-stepped the usual rhetoric, and put forth many constructive suggestions as to how to go about the elections process. These deal mainly with the Supreme Elections Committee and the work it has done so far. A meeting is lined up for this week. Again, this is a very positive development and reflects maturity on the part of the opposition.

In my opinion, these events warrant our congratulations to the president and his team, as well as to the politicians of the Islah and the opposition. I take this opportunity to hail them, and encourage their evolution further in this peaceful interaction.

The Publisher
عبد العزيز

YEMEN TIMES

An Independent Economic & Political Weekly



Yemen Times Contact Address:
Telephones: + 967 (1) 268-661
Facsimile: + 967 (1) 268-663
Post Office Box: 2579,
Sanaa, Republic of Yemen

Editor-in-Chief & Publisher:
Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf

Sanaa Bureau Chief: Ismail Al-Ghabri,
Phone/Fax: + 967 (1) 268-259

Aden Bureau Chief: Ridhwan Al-Saqqaf,
Phone/Fax: + 967 (2) 342-843

Formation of Yemeni-Qatari Fraternity

Over 460 persons converged on Haddah Hotel on Saturday, 21st September. The purpose - to establish the Yemeni-Qatari Fraternal Association. The two ruling political parties - the People's General Congress and the Yemeni Congregation for Reform (Islah) were well-represented - both in terms of quality and numbers.

Qatari Ambassador to Sanaa Mr. Mohammed Al-Ansari and the Counselor Mohammed Al-Fadhalah were also present. The Republic of Yemen and the State of Qatar enjoy very warm relations and the association has the firm backing of officialdom in Sanaa.

EU Concludes Successful Visit

The European Union delegation concluded four-day official visit to the Republic of Yemen last night.

During the visit, the group met with various government officials including President Ali Abdullah Saleh. The two sides have intensified their understanding and agreed to increase cooperation.

Emirates Appoints Manager Yemen

Emirates announced the appointment of Adnan Abdul-Fattah Kazim to the position of Manager Yemen. This decision comes as the airline prepares for the launch in October of new services to Sanaa, its 42nd destination.

Mr. Kazim, a graduate of UAE University at Al-Ain, has been actively involved in various responsibilities with the company since he joined in 1992. He had served overseas in different stations including Bombay, Cairo, Karachi, and London.

Talking to the Yemen Times, the young Adnan expressed optimism about the prospects, and indicated that he will work closely with the other airlines to promote new business. "It is Emirates policy to help create new business rather. We are also working to contribute to make Yemen an attractive destination," he said.

Apollo Travel Agencies is the Yemen GSA of Emirates.



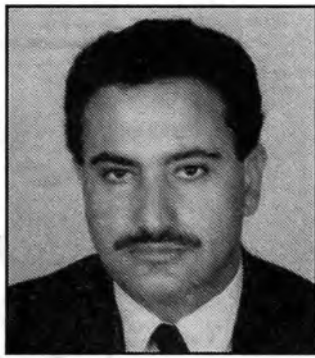
Judge Asks for Volunteer Lawyers

In a letter dated 18/9/1996, to the lawyers' guild, Judge Mohamed Al-Wadiyi, Chairman of the Penal Department at the Court of Appeals in Sanaa City, asked for lawyers to volunteer in the defence of poor defendants who cannot afford a lawyer. "As you know, it is a basic human right, as well as a right guaranteed by Article 48 of the Constitution that everybody is availed the services of a defence lawyer. May I ask you to kindly investigate the possibility of assigning more lawyers to volunteer their services," he wrote.

تعازينا الحارة

ببالغ الحزن والأسى ، نتقدم إلى الصديق العزيز
الأستاذ النائب /احمد عبدالله الحجري محافظ محافظة تعز
بوفاة شريكة الدرب ورفيقة ما مضى من العمر
تغمدها الله بواسع رحمته وأسكنها فسيح جناته
وانا لله وانا إليه راجعون
الأسيفون :
الشيخ عبدالرحمن نعمان ، الأستاذ محمد عبده سعيد
والدكتور عبدالعزيز السقاف

Well-Deserved Promotion



Zain Ali Al-Hajjaji has been named Executive Manager of Public Relations and Sales at the Taj Sheba Hotel. Zain, well-connected in a massive network of friendships and business contacts, is expected to do a good job in his new post. Congratulations!

تعازينا الحارة

نتقدم بالتعازي والمواساة إلى
علي ومحمد وعبدالكريم
الرفاعي بوفاة والدهم ،
أسكنه الله فسيح جناته
وألهم أبناءه الصبر والسلوان
وانا لله وانا إليه راجعون
الأسيفون :
الشيخ عبدالرحمن نعمان
د/عبدالعزیز السقاف
أمين نويصر

ANNOUNCEMENT

Dr. Mohammed Radman Dr. Ali Sharabi

DENTAL CENTER has the pleasure to announce the advent of

Prof. W. Steinhavser

the Germany specialist in field of dental implant and maxillofacial surgery (jaw distortion, jaw's pain and fracture)

Prof. will examine the cases starting from Wednesday 25/9/96.

For reservation please call:
279325/6, 283879
from 9 am to 12 midnight

Professor Steinhavser will make a lecture in regarding field, the interested doctors and dentists may attend.

for more information please call the above number



فندق شيراتون صنعاء
Sheraton Sana'a
HOTEL

ANNOUNCEMENT

The Sheraton Sana'a Hotel management wishes to lease the Barbershop or Beauty Parlor located in the Lobby level.

Interested parties are requested to kindly contact for details.

The Financial Controller's office between 3:00 p. m. to 6:00 p. m. only
Tel. no. 221009 or Fax no. 221004

Note: Lease will be awarded on sealed tender basis upon agreement of terms and condition's as laid by the management.

P. O. Box 2467, Sana'a, Republic of Yemen
Telex: 2644 SHSAN YE

Mohammed Abdul-Rahman Al-Rubayi

"The EMC is a neutral fact-gathering and dissemination machine."

The creation of the Elections Monitoring Committee, as a private initiative, is definitely an indication of the change that has come to Yemen. But the EMC itself will be yet an additional factor in the political evolution of the country. After all, it will work to collect, document, and diffuse information regarding the legality of the various elections process.

Mohammed Abdul-Rahman Al-Rubayi is the chairman of the EMC. Mr. Rubayi, from a long line of judges and judicial authorities, is himself an important political figure. He has assumed many formal and social posts including senior positions in the presidential office, a member of the delegation of unity negotiations, a minister of social affairs, a member for the first council of Sana'a University, a member in the Institutional Public Council, a member of the Presidential Advisory Council, a member of the Committee on the Unity Constitution, one of the founders of the People's General Congress and lastly, the ambassador of the Republic of Yemen in the Netherlands.

Ismail Al-Ghabry of Yemen Times interviewed him, and filed the following excerpts.

Q: What is your assessment of the present political situation in the country?

A: The question is rather broad, but I will talk about some aspects of the situation. I will refer to economic, security, administration and political conditions. Let me start with the economy. There are some who say that the recent economic procedures have achieved some positive outcomes. But such an outlook reflects the government views. There is, of course, another sides. It is correct that the government liberated itself from some of the apparent burdens and achieved positive results in narrowing the government deficit. But in my opinion, the deficit was shifted to society to shoulder its burdens. This is part of the issue. On the other hand, our officials believe that privatization, the investment law, free market and other economic policies are all to achieved by simply announcing them. And that such announcement would make foreign investments flow in. A free economic policy is not mere announcements, it is it is an environment, it is a system. Such an environment or system

requires security, respect for the law, and respect for the rights of others. But a cursory view of the way government officials, whether it is a security officer or a tax/customs collector will reveal how lacking and wanting our system is. Move on, if you will to the justice system. Here, we are totally lacking. As a result, the small merchants lost everything to the stronger and bigger ones. The recent monetary policies have resulted in exorbitant interest rates which have disrupted much business. A final point I want to mention is the passage to the Paris Club to solve the problem of foreign debt. The foreign debt of Yemen does not warrant such a step. In terms of security, I want to say that people feel less and less safe. This is why there is a tremendous market for safety alarms and similar-purpose goods, there is rising need for high walls, and more bodyguards. You can see the lawlessness from the constant fight over plots of land. You can see blackmail and intimidation. You can literally rent a truckload of soldiers and unleash them on your opponent. In terms of administrative short-



falls, you can list examples to fill up the whole newspaper. We have never felt so helpless in our recent history as we do today. Corruption, neglect and carelessness are the rule of the day. The conduct and attitude of bureaucrats has reached such proportions that only rooting out the administrative system will allow for corrections. Finally, in the political scene, we have no choice but to hold on to a multi-party democratic system. We can overcome our difficulties, but there is need for honest and candid interaction for the sake of the country and all of us. That requires a strong will and dedication. It is a big job, but it needs to be done. The alternative for Yemen is really ugly.

Q: You are the chairman of the Elections Monitoring Committee. Can you tell us about its objectives?

A: I can say that the formation of the EMC has to do with the approaching elections. Let me start with the world transformation. The whole world is moving towards systems that draw their legitimacy from the people. We have come down this road, as well. That means that the people have to choose their rulers. This means elections. In many parts of the Third World, the regimes have adopted some of the rituals of democracies like elections, without really internalizing the spirit of the democratic system.

As a result, trust and confidence in elections have fallen to unacceptable levels.

To boost confidence in the process, and to help evolve properly, elections monitoring committees are formed. It is in this light that the EMC is formed.

We are interested in helping the country's political evolution towards democracy, and we would like to maintain public trust and enhance people's participation in the process.

Q: Who are the founders of the EMC?

A: There are a number of civil society organizations and public figures. These include Yemeni Institute for Development of Democracy, Yemen Times, Center for Legal Assistance, Yemeni Organization for Rights and Liberties, and Women's Pioneers for Legal Assistance. There are also some public personalities well-known for their commitment for democracy.

Q: How is the EMC financed?

A: Up to now, it depends on the contribution of its members, especially the founders. Let me disclose that most of the money has been provided by the Yemen Times.

We have applied for assistance from the European Union, and the response has been positive.

For now, however, we Yemenis who feel strongly about the political evolution of Yemen have decided that if we want this badly enough, we should sacrifice from our own resources to help make it happen.

Most of the leg-work and time is put in on a voluntary basis.

Q: How does the EMC work?

A: There is an executive board in

Sanaa - all of them volunteers. Then there are some 35 contact offices all over the country, again all of them work on a voluntary basis. These 35 contact offices mushroom into a network that covers the whole republic. The system is basically oriented towards information collection, verification and documentation. We will embark on a major training effort to educate some 5,000 volunteers being groomed for the job. It is a Herculean task.

Q: How do you interact with other parties?

A: We work on a strictly neutral basis, and we cannot take sides. We have no veto against anybody, and we are willing and eager to share our information with all parties.

So far, we have been able to link up with the Supreme Elections Committee, and all the major political parties. We have received blessings and pledges of support from all parties - whether those in power or those in the opposition. We also hope to learn from international organizations who have experience in this field.

Q: What is the climax of your effort?

A: Many people think that we are responsible for implementing the law. We are not. Even when we see violations, we do not and we can not intervene. We simply take note.

Another thing is that we do not pass judgement on whether the elections were clean or not. It is not our job.

What we ultimately come out with is a full documentation of what happened and for which we have proof. It is up to the general public - inside Yemen and outside - to judge how clean the elections were.

YEMEN HUNT OIL COMPANY

VACANCIES

YHOC has opening for qualified individuals in the following positions:

ACCOUNTANTS

Candidates should have the following qualifications:

- A. 4 years degree in Accounting or Business Administration.
- B. A minimum of two years work experience in Accounting.
- C. Computer experience.
- D. Must be fluent in spoken and written Arabic and English.

COMMUNICATION ENGINEER

Assist manager in the coordination and administration of all communications contractors services. Responsible for the maintenance of emergency communication systems. Calculate theoretical radio coverage contours considering the natural indigenous topography. Design and implement complete, reliable communications systems in the microwave, UHF, VHF and HF radio frequency spectrum.

Candidate must have B. S. in Electrical Engineering or related with a minimum of five years experience in electrical engineering or telecommunication engineering.

In addition to condition mentioned above, candidate should have:

- A. Excellent verbal and written English skills.
- B. Must be in good physical condition.
- C. Computer literate.
- D. Must be a Yemeni National.

All candidate must be YEMEN NATIONALS

If you meet the above requirements, please forward your resume and a photograph to:

YEMEN HUNT OIL COMPANY

Attn: Personnel Department

P. O. Box: 481, Sana'a, Republic of Yemen

Taj Sheba announces the 4-day week....
a refreshing change from your routine week.



FRIDAY

12.30 pm to 3.00 pm
FRIDAY BRUNCH

SATURDAY

7.30 pm to 9.30 pm
MONGOLIAN BARBECUE

SUNDAY

7.30 pm to 9.30 pm
KEBAB & CURRY NIGHT

THURSDAY

7.30 pm to 9.30 pm
SEAFOOD FIESTA

Every week at the **Bilquis** Coffee Shop.



TAJ SHEBA HOTEL

Tel. 272372

Extn. 131 or 132

ممثلة برئيس مجلس الادارة وجميع الموظفين والعمال

تتقدم

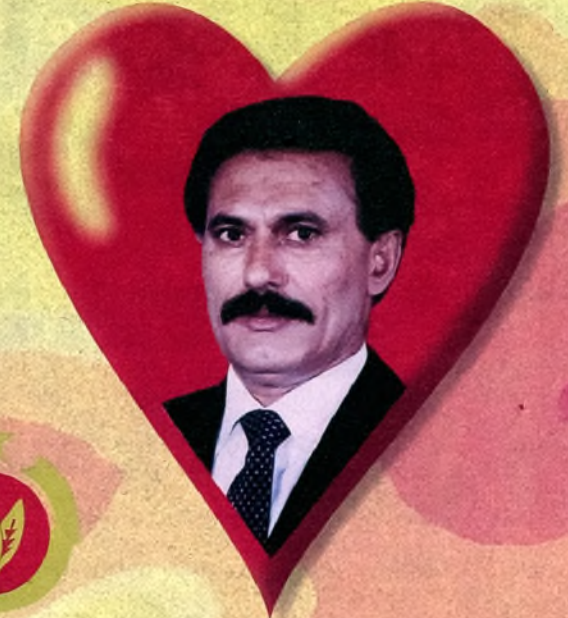
شركة صناعة السجائر والكبريت الوطنية

بأطيب التهاني وأجمل التبريكات إلى فخامة الرئيس الفريق
علي عبدالله صالح

والحكومة والشعب

بمناسبة ذكرى ثورة السادس والعشرين من سبتمبر.

متمنية لليمن التقدم والنمو الحثيث.



The Chairman. Employees and Workers of
**THE NATIONAL CIGARETTES
AND MATCHES INDUSTRY**

Send their felicitation, on the occasion of
26th of September anniversary,
to the president

Ali Abdullah Saleh,
the Government and people.
Many Happy Returns



LG Electronics

WASHING MACHINES

EASY TO INSTALL

EASY TO OPERATE

FULL AUTOMATIC WASHING
MACHINE

FULL COVERED
BASE PREVENTS
RATS COMING IN
AND BITING THE
WIRES

BODY MATERIAL IS MADE OF
RUST-FREE PLASTIC TO
ENDURE HUMID ENVIRONMENT

GoldStar
THE FUTURE IS MAKING SENSE

sole agent

MODERN HOUSE EXHIBITION

SANA'A
221646

ADEN
252480

HODEIDAH
217826

TAIZ
221896



NEED FOR BOOKS

Palestinian pupils and students suffer from a serious shortage of books.
This is a call for all those persons who can spare any books,
to please forward them to the Palestinian embassy.

If you can help, please contact the Palestinian Embassy at:
(01) 264-236, 264-266

Congratulations, Farouk

Professor Farouk Abdulaziz Ibrahim, Sudanese gynecologist and WHO consultant in Yemen, has been listed in the "Dictionary of International Biography" by the International Biographical Centre, Cambridge, England, for his work in the field of "Human Reproductive Health".

Congratulations are well deserved for an achievement well-earned.

This honor is one more feather on the cap of the Sudan and Yemen.

From Your Friends:

1. Mohammed Abdul-Hamid,
2. Dr. Mohammed Saeed Al-Gaddal,
3. Professor Ali Fadhl,
4. Prof. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf



Third of Four Parts:

Text of Amended Elections Law

B- Each member of the local council who is a candidate for parliament is considered to have resigned automatically from membership of the council.

C- It is not permissible to combine membership of parliament and a general official post or membership of local councils.

D- It is permissible to be a member of parliament and of the cabinet (government).

E- For the prime minister and his deputies and the ministers and their deputies and the chairmen of the public corporations to stand for parliamentary elections, at least three months must have passed on their resignations from their posts.

F- For the governors and their assistants and the director-generals of the branches of ministries and directors of the public corporations, the senior officials of the security and military apparatus, and the senior executives of the local councils to stand for parliamentary elections in the areas where they work, at least three months must have passed on their resignations from their posts.

G- The duration of three months is reduced to one month regarding the election of a members which becomes vacant outside of the elections season.

Article (56):

Every candidate has the right to withdraw his candidature by applying to the committee with which he formerly had filed his candidature. This should take place, at least within a minimum of one week before the balloting date. The candidate can amend such requirement by a decision from the SEC as necessary and it must be written down in the list of candidates. Such a decision must be announced in the constituency and by all the official media and in the form that the SEC specifies.

On the day of elections, such a decision should also be announced by posting at the door of the electoral committees in the constituency. In case of the death of a candidate after closing of the candidature and just before the voting, and in case of withdrawal of candidates leaving the constituency only with one candidate, the SEC announces reopening of candidature in the constituency.

Article (57):

If in a constituency, only one candidate announces his candidature, the SEC is to be notified of it immediately. Then, the SEC announces a re-opening of candidacy in the constituency for five more days following the expiry of the original deadline and invites candidatures and makes sure of appropriateness of the procedures. In case no candidate or candidates announces their candidature, the voting shall proceed according to procedures stated in this law.

Article (58):

A- Administration of election in each constituency is entrusted with a basic committee and branch committees.

B- Each candidate introduces his representative to the electoral committee in writing at 48 hours prior to the date of voting. In case a candidate does not provide the name of his/her representative to the committee, or that the representative fails to attend, the head of the committee may choose one of the voters to represent the candidate.

C- If the head of the committee was absent and did not appoint a successor to chair the committee, the oldest member shall replace him and the supervision committee has the right to appoint a new chairman.

Article (59):

The committee chooses from among its members a secretary to keep minutes of the sessions of the elections. Such minutes have to be signed by the head of the committee, its two members, the candidates or their representatives and then stamped by the seal of the committee referring to its specified date as specified by the Supreme Election Committee.

Article (60):

The safety of the electoral committee and its quarters are entrusted on the head of the committee who has the right to call the police whenever necessary. The military, police, and senior executives in government are prohibited from entering the hall of elections, unless the head of the committee authorizes them, or when they cast their ballots. It is the right of the committee to expel anyone who disrupts the order of voting.

Article (61):

The candidates have the right to enter the hall of balloting and they have to choose one of those registered in the schedule to represent them, which should be given in writing. It is not permissible for anyone to enter the balloting hall except those registered in the schedule when they want to cast their ballots, the candidates and/or their representatives. No one is allowed to carry arms inside the hall or

the park or the workplace of the committee.

Article (62):

Ballot casting is done all over the Republic in one assigned day.

Article (63):

Each voter should present his voting slip or card to the electoral administration when casting his ballot, and the head of the committee or one of the members must make sure that his name is listed in the schedule of voters, and then put a mark next to his name.

Article (64):

A- Each candidate has a symbol or mark which differentiates him from other candidates in the same constituency.

B- The reception committee receives the applications of candidatures and coordinates them in one list per constituency. Each political party or organization has the right to choose a symbol in coordination with the SEC in the various constituencies.

C- The voting card must show the symbols and marks of the candidates in the constituencies clearly. Their arrangement shall be according to precedence of application of candidatures.

D- The head of the committee hands each voter the voting card to cast his ballot. The choice of candidate shall be made behind an enclosure allocated for this purpose inside the hall of voting. Then the vote is inserted inside a ballot box. The head of the committee, the members, the candidates or their representatives witness this event without being too close to know the way the citizens vote.

It is permissible for handicapped, blind or disabled voter to get help of individuals they trust in casting their ballots under the supervision of the committee or one of its members.

E- After each voter casts his ballot, the committee shall put a mark next to his name in the schedule. Then the head of the committee shall sign to show that so and so has voted, and at the same time a special ink is put on the thumb of the voter and uses the same to leave a fingerprint next to his name in the voters' schedules.

Article (65):

The process of voting starts at eight in the morning on the day of voting after opening the (empty) ballot box or boxes before those present to make sure of they are empty. Then the committee proceeds to count the voting cards handed to it by SEC through the committee for administering the elections. All these events are recorded in minutes signed by the head of the committee, its two members, and the candidates or their representatives. The process of voting continues all day up to six in the evening of the same day. In case all the voters were able to vote before this time, the head of the committee announces the ending of the process of voting after the last voter casts his ballot. The process of voting continues after six o'clock if it appears that there are voters waiting to cast their ballots. This continues until eight o'clock in the evening. Then the head of the committee announces the end of voting.

Article (66):

At the end of the voting process, each elections committee - whether basic or branch - in the constituency seals the openings of the ballot box or boxes by using a sealing wax as the candidates or their representatives observe. Then the box is taped, which is then signed by all. These events are recorded in minutes which include the hour of ending of voting the number of voters, the absent and the original voting cards handed by the SEC, the quantity used in voting and those which remain. Then the branch committees in each constituency together with the candidates or their representatives transfer the documents and ballot boxes to the head quarter of the basic committee in the constituency, where the votes of each box is counted in the presence of all the members of the committees and representatives of the candidates.

Article (67):

1- The committee which counts the votes is under the chairmanship of head of basic committee and membership of the other members and the sub-committees in the constituency.

2- It is not permissible to open the ballot boxes without the presence of all the heads of committees and members of the constituency committees together with the presence of the candidates or their representatives. After making sure there has been no tampering with the seal on the box, the committee opens the box and begins counting the votes. This event is recorded in minutes signed by all present. The counting proceeds as follows:

A- The counting of votes for each box is done by itself and the number of voters is written down in a schedule showing the number of votes which each candidate got together with any invalidated votes -

all of which is ticked in the schedule by the head of the committee.

B- Registering the total votes of each candidate if the committee had more than one box so as to know the total number together with the invalidated votes.

C- Reconciling the number of votes counted in each committee and writing them down as referred to in article (66) of this law.

D- Writing down the schedules of each committee in one overall schedule of each candidate's votes in each constituency mentioning the invalidated votes. Then minutes are taken of the counting process which are signed by all the committee members, candidates and/or their representatives.

E- The counting of votes should proceed without interruption. It is not permissible for candidates or their representatives to leave the counting room without permission or authorization. But representative may alternate replacing one another. The process of vote counting proceeds. If a new representative of a candidate refuses to sign on the minutes, it shall have no effect on the process of counting.

Article (68):

A- The counting of votes committee as stated in article (67) has the right to decide on this or related issues of vote casting, the ballots or invalidating votes without violating the stipulations of chapter six of this law special in voids.

B- The following votes are invalid:

- 1- A blank vote.
- 2- A vote naming more than candidate.
- 3- A vote cast on card/paper which is not furnished by the head of the committee.

In all cases the casting of ballots is correct for it refers to the will of the voter.

Article (69):

The candidate acquiring the highest number of votes in the elections is regarded the winner of the constituency. In case two candidates or more acquire equal votes, the committee runs a lottery among them by writing their names on separate equal and undistinguishable papers in their presence. Such papers are then put inside of an envelop. After that, someone from outside the constituency who has not seen the writing is brought in to pick one of the names in the envelope. The outcome is registered in a separate record.

Article (70):

The committee of counting right after finishing up the process of counting proceeds the following:-

A- The announcement of the outcomes and the name of the winner by the committee of counting before the members, the candidates or their representatives and this should be signed by the members of the committee, the candidates or their representatives in two copies, one original and a photocopy. The original to be kept in the original committee district and the photocopy to be sent to the SEC and another copy to the supervision committee. It is the right of any candidate to get a copy of the session mentioned from any of those parts.

B- Preparation of a final report of original and a photocopy regarding the outcomes of counting the votes and signing on it by the head of the committee and the members and then sealing them inside of an envelop with the seal of the constituency. Then sending them to the SEC inside a special envelop sealed with wax. The report should include the names of the candidates in the constituency and the number of the correct votes that each candidate acquired together with the incorrect votes and the papers unused in voting. The name of the winner and his number of votes which he acquired in the constituency in addition to remarks and data related to the procedures of counting the votes.

C- Gathering the voting card for each candidate after arranging them in the form of parcels and such the schedules and the sessions related to the process of counting the votes and putting them all in a box or more and it should be sealed with wax, signed by the committee and handed to the SEC keeping them till the end of the period of voids or to be decided on by the parliament.

C- The SEC must give an official receipt for receiving the reports and the documents mentioned in the two previous articles showing the name of the receiver, the specified date and the time of it.

Article (71):

A- The SEC receives the outcomes of the elections and announces them firstly. The process of announcement of the final outcomes is proceeded within a duration not more than 72 hours of ending up the process of voting.

B- The SEC hands each candidate winning the elections certificates of election and this will not eliminate the possibility of nullifying if found legitimate reasons for the same. The basic, branch and the supervisory committees are banned from granting any certificate about the outcomes of election.

Article (72):

If the outcomes of voting in a constituency or more is cancelled, then a completion election should be proceeded within six months from the date of cancelling the voting or from date decided upon for the process of election which was not completed or ended.

Article (73):

If One of the members of the parliament became vacant before the end up of the duration of the council of parliament not less than a year, a successor is being elected instead for the remain of the council during sixty days of the date of announcement of the vacant seat. The acceptance of the member for appointment in an executive job should be announced by the council within a month of appointment to inform the Supreme Election Committee to proceed the elections in his constituency.

CHAPTER TWO: Procedures for Presidential Elections and National Referendum

Article (74):

In consideration to the stipulations of the articles (6, 110, 111, 113, 115) of the constitution, the secretariat committee of the council of parliament provides the SEC with the names of the candidates who are being selected as candidates for the post of the president of the Republic according to the laws and proceedings stated on in the article (107) of the constitution.

Article (75):

The SEC should prepare and be ready for the proceedings of the elections of the post of the president according to the stipulations and proceedings related to parliamentary elections stated on in this law.

Article (76):

He who acquires the absolute majority is regarded the president of the Republic from among those who participated in the elections and if any of the candidates does not acquire this majority the election is proceeded again on the same previous proceedings for the candidates who acquired more of the voters votes for those who cast their ballots.

Article (77):

The outcome of counting the votes in each constituency is done by itself and handed to the candidates or their representatives each one copy of the outcome. Then the SEC announces the outcome and the name of the winner of the post of the president.

Article (78):

The process of the referendum is proceeded owing to a decree by the president calling for referendum based on the duration and the specified dates in the constitution.

Article (79):

The SEC the moment being informed of the referendum starts preparation for the referendum according to constitutional proceedings.

Article (80):

If the parliament decided on adjustment of an article or more of the articles of the constitution it informs the SEC of proceeding the referendum about that adjustment and if the adjustment is done during the year of the election, the referendum on the adjustment and the procedures of the elections are done at the same time.

FINAL PART, NEXT WEEK

أفراح آل السلفي

بين فرحة الأهل وزغاريد الأصدقاء

تم عقد قران الشاب الخلق

((طاهر السلفي))

على زينة الصون والعفاف الأنسة

((فوزية السلفي))

نتمنى لهما حياة زوجية سعيدة

والعقلى لدى الجميع بالمسررات

المهنؤون :

حسن وعبدالله ومحمد وخالد وعادل

جميعهم من آل السلفي ، وبكيل الباشا

أفراح آل النعمان

نقدم إلى الشاب

عبدالله عبدالجبار نعمان

بالتهاني والتبريكات بمناسبة دخوله

القفس الذهبي . قالف مبروك

المهنؤون :

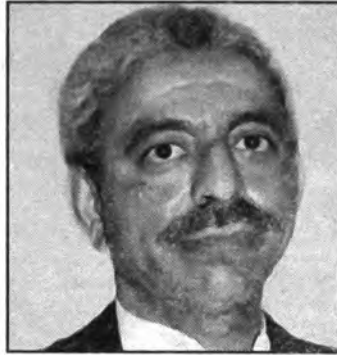
سفيان عبدالرحمن نعمان

وكافة شباب آل نعمان والأصدقاء

Common Sense

By: Hassan Al-Haifi

Slippery Oil & World Politics



Six years ago, the Persian Gulf became the stage for a show of a massive military might and international diplomacy. In the second half of 1990, things were being rolled back without answers to the many puzzling questions in the minds of many. The concerns arose in view of the ambiguity that characterized the games that nations play as the New World Order was launched following the abrupt end of the Cold War. A unipolar world was indeed the stage for one superpower - the United States had become No. 1. The Arab World is continuously subjected to attacks because of the reluctance of the leaders to recognize the rights of their people. Such leaders are bound to face 2 major problems:

- 1) The leaders exist and operate without any genuine public mandate and the destiny of the rulers becomes unrelated to the interests of the people.
- 2) The leaders often rely on misguided sentiment, coupled with oppression, that leads to an exaggerated state security and fraud to assure perpetuation of the regime. The result is an undefined course and a vicious cycle of crisis and mismanagement. The issues defy solutions due to the absence of standards.

In such circumstances of "sovereignty", a nation becomes a victim of the political power struggle. Accountability and controls are absent. For all intents and purposes, sovereignty is only a facade for misery, lost hopes and fruitless human effort. Sadly, many of the Arab states fit in with the above description and

pattern. Thus, outside forces understandably are able to exploit the lack of legitimacy to further their own "national interests" to the maximum extent possible with the least possible expense or sacrifice. It is in this context that developments in the Gulf should be seen. Human values are given the back seat when the interests powerful nations impose hardships on peoples of other nations just for the sake of furthering their interests. Those are the rules of the New World Order: Winner takes all!

In the Persian Gulf, oil is the only real concern in formulating the direction of events in the region. It is not the fate of the Kurds in Iraq, Turkey, Syria or Iran; it is not the Iraqi Shiite population of the Southern part of Iraq; it is not the menacing terror of Saddam Hussein, as the US and her staunch allies like to put it; it is not the security of the kings, princes and sultans of the Gulf states; it is not the danger to international shipping in the Red Sea. It is just oil.

Oil is all that 'concerns' and moves the US forces. Even the money paid for this oil does not become the right of the seller countries to utilize or keep as the latter may see commensurate with the national interest of the country. The numbers are juggled, but the funds are moved by the buyer and continue to be fed to the buyer's - the West's - massive productive machinery.

Would a country like Iraq be so naive as to exclude the possibility of confronting the West's military might as a result of the minor dis-

agreement on debt with one of its neighbors?

In international politics, of which the economics of oil is an integral part, it is the extractor and user of the oil who hands out the roles that the nations in the Gulf area are to play. Oil is the lifeblood of modern western societies, and undoubtedly since they control its production and its markets, they will wish to maintain control of its owners as well, especially if the user enjoys unchallenged military might and economic power.

Oil is a key strategic component of Western industrial capacity. With a superpower holding the reigns of international power, one would expect that the superpower should solidify this hold by assuring itself control of the energy sources of the world, if circumstances show an advantage to such an objective being realized. Control of oil in the Persian Gulf does not just mean control of the region. It means control of other industrialized countries and leaving them at the mercy of the power that controls the region. Except for a small number of large European oil companies, the overwhelming job of extracting/refining and distributing petroleum products is executed by the major American oil companies which possess full command of the technology associated with oil. As much as most people take oil for granted, the economic power centers of the world have a far more wider perception of the power of oil. This perception

exceeds that of the nations that sit atop the oil reserves themselves!

Six years ago, Saddam Hussein tried to settle his debt problem by turning his creditors into debtors themselves - to cover the cost of getting him out of Kuwait. Kuwait's oil wealth, as shrewdly as it might have been managed for a while, was not wealth that was protected by any capacity of the owners of that wealth. Yet in retrospect, it is not convincing to believe that a US \$ 2-3 billion debt service problem could lead to a war that costs close to US \$ 1 trillion (the cost of the military effort involved and the destruction that accompanied the Gulf War of 1991). Before the war erupted and before even the crisis had commenced, one was sensing the unusual positions being occupied by the different power centers in the area.

As it was in 1990, and it is in 1996, what is really happening is that the poor rich owners of the oil fields are not only being denied control over 'their' vital resources, they are even being denied the freedom to keep and channel the funds they have gotten for previous oil shipments as they see fit to serve their own "national" interests.

The only thing that can explain what is happening in the Gulf is that big financial juggling must be carried out from time to time to adjust the capital balances between 'producers' and consumers of oil. The best way to do that is by staging large and expensive military campaigns in the region which have to be borne by the people of the region and at their expense, yet at the same time strengthening the control of the consumers of the crude! Thus the oil wealth of the region is actually wealth that remains with the consumer!

As events unfold, convincing answers become more difficult to arrive. In the present Gulf Crisis, even American reporters find it hard to define the exact policy ramifications of their government's actions in the Gulf. When pressed for definitive information, US officials are unable to answer directly the questions of reporters regarding the mysteries of "parallels" being moved up or down to check the mischief of sovereign despots who have never failed to operate according to the national interests of everybody else except those of their own people. This is true of most of the Arab leaders. The roles are pre - set by strategic planners on mega computers, whose languages have not even been studied by Arab mathematicians, whose ancestors once invented Algebra! Arab leaders have no way of ever knowing what their roles will be in the forthcoming future.

As a famous playwright once said: "The whole world is a stage and everyone is just playing a part!" This is even more so when underneath that wooden stage lies the slippery flammable crude that moves the entire world!

SANAA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

BOX 2002, SANAA, YEMEN
PHONE 234-437 FAX 234-438

Educating the community's children for 25 years!

A HIGH QUALITY EDUCATION IS WAITING FOR YOUR CHILD AT SANAA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

MAIN CAMPUS

- Beautiful purpose-built facilities on a spacious 34 acre site on the edge of town
- Accommodates over 250 students, 5 years of age through secondary school
- Graduates attend American, Canadian, and Middle Eastern universities
- Special offerings (British IGCSE exams, Dutch studies, music, art, drama, & sports)
- Personalized education/small class sizes
- Computer instruction for all ages

CITY CAMPUS

- Attractive premises near the French Embassy
- Computer use and instruction begins with the youngest children
- Curriculum designed for English speaking children, ages 3, 4, & 5 years
- British professional teacher assisted by paraprofessionals
- Enrollment limited to 20 children

THANK YOU DR. BHVANI

Mohammed Hussain Shamsan and family members express their deepest appreciation to heart surgeon Dr. Sekar Bhvani of Erfan Bagedo Hospital in Jeddah for performing a successful heart operation on Mr. Shamsan's mother. We are grateful for the professional and humane way in which Dr. Bhvani interacted with his patient.

Translation Offers

The German Advisory Service (GTZ) for Vocational Training asks for translation services - English / German / Arabic.

Please send offers to P. O. Box 692, Sana'a
OR to fax: (01) 414110

BANQUE INDOSUEZ

Sanaa Head Office

Needs to Recruit
A FEMALE SECRETARY

With excellent typing of English and French, and Able to Translate from Arabic to English. Candidates are invited to present themselves

at the Bank Head Office,
Al-Qasr Al-Gumhuri Street, Sanaa,
with a C.V. and copy of Diplomas.

Please refer to:
R. Grellier, Deputy General Manager,
Tel: (01) 272-930

ترین

لتكييف الهواء

TRANE™

Air Conditioning

CONVERTIBLE MINI SPLIT AIR CONDITIONER

- Available in stock
- Low prices
- Complete maintenance

Stylus™

- Decorative design
- Full Cooling Capacity
- High Energy Efficiency
- Quiet Operation
- 5 year compressor and condenser warra .ty from the manufacturer

The Statue of Liberty uses TRANE Air Conditioners

SANAA INTERNATIONAL TRADING CO. LTD.,
Member of the Mohammed Abdo Rabo Group of Companies
Sanaa: Tel: 278673/4/5, Telex: 2780, Fax: 278672, Aden: Telefax: 231356

The British Council - Children's Courses

Due to overwhelming response, the British council's highly successful Children's Courses will be extended throughout the forthcoming academic year.

AUTUMN TERM

- Year round Courses: 29th September - 18th December
- 2 hours per week, 24 hours total: \$125. Age range 6-14

Registration for September Course: 22nd September - 26th September,
Sunday - Wednesday: 9:30 am - 1:00 pm and 3:00 pm - 6:00 pm;
Thursday 9:30 am - a:00 pm

For more information visit the British Council at no. 7 Street or call on 244155

Tourism Offers an Important Economic Outlet

The General Tourism Authority (GTA), is trying very hard. Beset with the challenging tasks of making the tourist industry potential a reality, and making tourism a productive economic sector, the GTA must overcome lots of obstacles.

Significant progress has been made. One feels that the authority understands now what it should do, and what its objectives should be at the national and local levels.

A large part of the credit for this has to go to the present GTA Chairman, Mr. Abdul-Wahab Mansour Al-Sharjaby.

Hassan Al-Haifi of the Yemen Times had a long and interesting chat with the GTA Chairman. He filed the following:

Q: You have just sponsored 2 conferences on tourism? What was the objective?

A: Tourism in the Republic of Yemen suffers from many shortfalls. These stand in the way of enhancing tourism in the country to its potential. Since taking over GTA, I have tried to establish a certain amount of promotional activity to put Yemen on the world tourism market. Yes, we have just concluded 2 conferences.

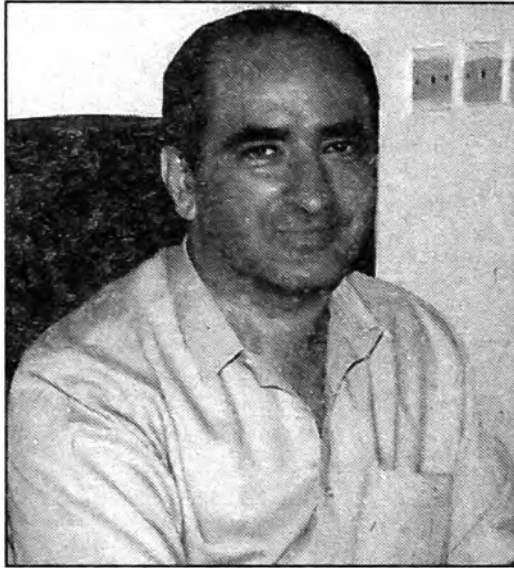
The first conference, aptly called the First National Tourism Conference, was held during 15-16 September. This was followed by a Seminar on Tourism Culture and Development which was organized in coordination with the UNESCO, during 17-19 September. The purpose was to study the experiences of six other Arab countries in the development of the tourism industry.

Those two conferences are to lead to a third conference scheduled for the beginning of 1997, which will be the First International Tourism Conference to be held in Sana'a, under the auspices of the International Tourism Organization.

The first conference was oriented towards Yemenis understand and become aware of the importance of tourism as a national industry which must be rehabilitated to a respectable economic standing, considering the attraction which Yemen has for tourists and visitors.

The second conference sought to give insight on the tourism experience of 6 Arab countries, and highlight how we can learn from them in our own development.

Next year's conference is more of a promotional



nature to focus worldwide attention on Yemen as a viable tourist destination.

Q: There is some talk of establishing a National Tourism Association. Would this involve all the people working in tourism?

A: No, the association is a matter for the private sector. It includes two main blocs working on tourism; namely, the tour operators and travel agencies. We encourage this effort because it will facilitate our dealings with them. It allows us to deal with one representative body rather than 200 or so travel agents and tour operators.

After 8-9 months of discussing this suggestion, the first meeting of travel agents and tour operators was held. This led to the establishment of the National Association of Yemeni Travel and Tourist Operators. An Executive Board was selected under the Chairmanship of Yahya Mohammed Abdullah Saleh.

Other people involved in promoting tourism, like the airlines, the hotels, etc., may also set up their own association. It would be more appropriate for the members of each of each tourism line of business to set up their own association.

We can then bring all these association under one coordination umbrella.

Q: What are the Five Year Plan expectations in investments by the private and public sectors in tourism?

A: There are now 27 projects in the pipeline total with a total cost of about YR 10 billion. The total number of projects under consideration exceed 117.

Q: Why only 3 Five Star Hotels? Are there no plans to establish other international standard 5 star hotels?

First of all, five star hotels mainly cater to senior businessmen and thus most of them arrive to Sana'a. The tourists which Yemen tries to attract are more interested in cultural destination. These tourists need lodging near the cultural and historic sites. The lodging they need must be comfortable and clean, but need not be luxurious.

Even then, in the coming years, a new series of first class five-star hotels will be inaugurated. Next year, the Beer Al-Azab Hotel is due to open. The owner is Universal Travel and Tourism, which also owns several good hotels in diverse places ranging from Al-Mahweet to Mukallah.

In my opinion, however, emphasis should fall on 3 and 4 star category hotels, throughout the country for which there are some 67 applications under consideration.

Q: Recently there were lots of allegations concerning five star hotels in Sana'a, ranging from food poisoning in one, to ownership disputes in another, and so on. What is happening?

A: These issues do not fall directly under our jurisdiction, and we actually try not to get involved. I am personally aware of what you are referring to, but I believe that both issues have been blown out of proportion. We at the GTA are concerned, of course. But I sincerely believe that such issues are present in many other organizations.

Q: What guarantees are available to foreign investors?

A: The investment Law of Yemen provides investors with adequate and appropriate guarantees they may need. This is actually true for both Yemeni and foreign investors.

Differences that might arise between partners or on land ownership, or for whatever reason are handled according to the law. I believe Yemeni laws offer the necessary guarantees that will satisfy potential investors.

Q: We understand you are mounting a tourism survey. Can you shed more light on this?

A: Yes, the GTA is carrying out a survey to gather basic data in the tourism industry. The objectives are:

1) To assess the existing conditions of the tourist industry in Yemen. Data on tourist facilities on a nationwide basis are being gathered.

2) To assess the potential for tourism in terms of attractions which will help us determine the sites and ways to turn them into tourist destinations. We have, for example, found many untapped sites whose very existence we were not really aware of. In Lahj, for example there were 4 or 5 sites which have attracted tourists immensely. The survey revealed that there were in fact 34 potential attractive tourist sites (coastlines, streams, historic sites, etc.) which will be added to the traditional destinations. Of course, investment in infrastructure development will be needed to optimally exploit these sites.

The survey will give data on national tourism to activate the sector to the fullest.

We were also able to discover big problems which pose serious risks to the national antiquities, heritage and relics. There is an organized effort to rob Yemen's most valuable touristic attractions. Do you know that whole ancient cities are being looted in Al-Jouf and Marib in open day-light. The relevant authorities must wake up to this danger. Whole towns are being destroyed by thieves who haphazardly dig in search of items worthy of sale on the black market that has begun to thrive. Its main principals live in Sana'a.

Q: There was a lot of talk about training Yemeni in this sector. Most of the staff in the big and mid-level-hotels are foreigners. How do you explain that given the high unemployment?

A: We encourage hotels and other establishments to train and employ locals. But, at the end of the day, it is their decision within the law. I think we should think of creating new jobs rather than simply replacing foreign personnel with locals. It just doesn't work like that.

In any case, we hope that the private sector will help us overcome the need for expatriates in lower and mid-level services, especially in light of the unemployment rates, as you pointed out. We hope that by the end of 1997, there will be no need for expatriate hotel staff at the lower levels.

TADHAMON ISLAMIC BANK



بنك التضامن الإسلامي

presents its heartfelt
to His Excellency General Ali
Abdullah Saleh,
President of the Republic of
Yemen, the Government
and People of Yemen
on the anniversary
of the 26th September
Revolution.

We hope that Yemen
enjoys prosperity & stability,
and many happy returns.



بأجمل التهاني وأطيب الأمنيات

إلى فخامة الفريق علي عبدالله صالح

رئيس الجمهورية

وإلى الحكومة اليمنية

وكافة أفراد الشعب اليمني

بمناسبة ذكرى

ثورة (٢٦) سبتمبر الخالده

كما نتمنى لليمن

المزيد من الرخاء والاستقرار

وكل عام والجميع بخير

COMPLICATIONS OF ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFRACTION

By: Dr. Wang Ancai
Cardiologist of CMT
Al-Qatn Hospital, Hadhramaut

Acute myocardial infraction (AMI) is one of the eight cardiovascular emergencies and its complications are most urgent and lethal. The mortality rate from these complications is almost 100%. So more attention needs to be paid to patients surviving AMI in order to recognize and save them immediately. Given the history of the disease in Yemen, the following complications of AMI are discussed: acute left heart failure, hypertension, thromboembolic complications, papillary muscle dysfunction and rupture, rupture of the interventricular septum, ventricular free wall rupture, ventricular aneurysm, post-myocardial infraction syndrome, cardiogenic shock and arrhythmia.

1. ACUTE LEFT HEART FAILURE

Acute heart failure is a sudden decline in left ventricular function usually resulting in both high filling pressure and a low cardiac output. Acute left heart failure associated with AMI is characterized by moist rales at the lung bases that persist after vigorous coughing. In addition, diastolic gallop is often present and is associated with a sinus tachycardia, dyspnea, or tachypnea. X-Ray examination of the chest may or may not show hilar congestion or other signs of pulmonary edema. Oxygen should be administered and assisted ventilation may be required. Intravenous diamorphine relieves distress and causes venodilatation. The effect of intravenous digoxin or Cedilanid-

D is noted in 5 to 10 min, causing increased myocardial contractility. Diuretic such as furosemide is intravenously given to reduce preload. Vasodilator therapy is instrumental in improving the cardiac output and decreasing the pulmonary venous pressure. Nitroglycerin, isosorbide dinitrate, phentolamine and sodium nitroprusside all belong to vasodilators, the effects of which, sublingually or intravenously, are noted within 1 to 5 minutes and last for 30 minutes to 4 hours.

2. HYPERTENSION

Most patients with AMI develop a fall in blood pressure immediately or in the following 24 to 48 hours. If hypertension had been present previously, it may persist. Occasionally, the onset of AMI is indicated by a rise of blood pressure. Hypertension is associated with increased work of the heart. Therefore theoretically it seems advisable to lower the blood pressure if hypertension is present.

Usually, if the blood pressure remains at 160/100 or higher 12 hours after the patient has been admitted and has been given morphine or sedatives or both, one can cautiously start to lower the systolic blood pressure and to maintain it at a level of 115 to 130 mmHg. If the systolic blood pressure is very high, one can lower it 30 to 40 mmHg below the initial value.

Vasodilator drugs such as intravenous phentolamine or sodium nitroprusside, or sublingual nitroglycerin, and oral or sublingual isosorbide dinitrate have been used. Therapy usually lasts from 12 to 24 hours. After this, an oral anti-hypertensive drug such as nifedipine can be used if the

hypertension recurs.

However, such anti-hypertensive treatment may be dangerous, first, because the blood pressure tends to fall spontaneously after AMI, and second, because persistent hypotension and even cardiogenic shock may occur as a result of the anti-hypertensive treatment. Thus when such treatment is used, the patient must be monitored carefully with continuous, intra-arterial, pulmonary wedge, and cardiac output measurements.

3. THROMBOEMBOLIC COMPLICATIONS

Thromboembolic complications of AMI can occur in several ways. The bed rest promotes stasis of blood and phlebotrombosis in the veins of the lower extremities, particularly if the patient has varicose veins; or a thrombus may form in the wall of either the right or left ventricle.

Thrombi can also form in the left or right atrium, particularly if atrial infraction occurs. When these thrombi break off, both pulmonary and systemic embolization may occur, resulting in emboli in the lungs, brain, spleen, kidneys, intestines, upper and lower extremities, and so on. Thromboembolic complications are much less frequent now, since an intravenous thrombolytic agent such as Streptokinase is given to all patients with cardiac chest pain and ST elevation or bundle branch block seen within 6 hours of the onset of symptoms provided there are no contraindications.

For this reason, prophylactic anticoagulant therapy is rarely used in patients with AMI. However, long-term anticoagulation is indicated if embol-

ization has occurred or if a condition such as polycythemia, which predisposes to thromboembolism, is present. Warfarin sodium (Coumadin) is a common anticoagulant and its dose is usually adjusted according to the prothrombin time.

4. PAPILLARY MUSCLE DYSFUNCTION & RUPTURE

Papillary muscle dysfunction is commonly caused by myocardial ischemia. However, actual rupture of a papillary muscle is a rare complication of AMI. Papillary muscle dysfunction secondary to ischemia may occur transiently during an anginal attack with AMI involving the papillary muscle and subjacent myocardium, and with left ventricular dilatation or a ventricular aneurysm that distorts the papillary muscle-chordae tendineae apparatus.

The major physical finding in papillary muscle dysfunction is an apical systolic murmur that is highly variable. It may be either holosystolic, midsystolic, or early or late systolic. The murmur may change in intensity and quality in the same patient. A loud first heart sound is often associated with the murmur.

There is a 90% 2-week mortality associated with papillary muscle rupture, and many patients die with severe failure in the first 24 hours. Although successful mitral valve replacement has been reported in the first week following the acute infraction, the mortality of early surgical intervention is high.

5. RUPTURE OF THE VENTRICULAR SEPTUM

Rupture of the ventricular septum is less common than rupture of the free wall of the left ventricle, but is more common than rupture

of a papillary muscle. It usually occurs within the first week after the AMI. It is associated with the development of intense dyspnea due to acute left heart failure or pulmonary edema and with signs of cardiogenic shock. Chest pain may or may not reappear.

A loud holosystolic murmur develops. It is usually loudest in the third, fourth, or fifth intercostal space, near the left sternal border, and extends to the apex. A systolic thrill is usually present.

Various arrhythmias may also develop, including various types of atrioventricular block, atrioventricular junctional rhythm, and right or left bundle branch block. ECG may show signs of anteroseptal infraction. However, rupture of the ventricular septum may occur after inferior myocardial infraction.

The symptoms and signs of a ruptured ventricular septum are similar to those of the ruptured papillary muscle. Differentiated diagnosis can be made by angiocardiology, if the patient is well enough, or catheterization of the heart, using a Swan-Ganz flow-directed catheter.

Death often occurs within a week. Surgical repair offers the best chance of survival, but mortality rates remain around 50%.

6. VENTRICULAR FREE WALL RUPTURE

Ventricular free wall rupture usually occurs between the first and twelfth days after the onset of the myocardial infraction. It is common in patients who have hypertension that persists after the infraction develops and who do not show signs of congestive heart failure. It can occur in the absence of previous myocardial infraction and is rare after isolated inferior myocardial infraction. Physical strain or continued activity after the infraction develops may be a precipitating factor.

The patient may develop severe subternal pressure and then become unconscious. Signs of cardiac tamponade, such as dis-

tended neck veins and marked cyanosis, may be present. Some patients may show a pericardial friction rub or a continuous low-pitched rumbling murmur.

ECG will continue to show signs of myocardial infraction, even when the heart apparently stops beating (electromechanical dissociation). Bradycardia is usually present. Total electrical alternates from the cardiac tamponade may also be present. Immediate surgical repair offers the only chance of survival. Mortality approaches 100%.

7. LEFT VENTRICULAR ANEURYSM

AMI may be followed by the development of left ventricular aneurysm in 8-15% of patients surviving myocardial infraction, although the diagnosis is usually made months after the incident. Aneurysm can develop shortly after the onset of the myocardial infraction. Ordinarily, the life expectancy of a patient with a ventricular aneurysm is the same as that of patients with a post-myocardial infraction without aneurysm. However, when left ventricular aneurysm develops, it may be associated with complications, such as exacerbation of congestive heart failure, embolization from a thrombus within the aneurysm wall, pericarditis with or without pericardial effusion, or recurrent ventricular tachycardia.

The diagnosis of a ventricular aneurysm occurring during the AMI can be best made by means of X-Ray examination of the chest. An electrocardiographic sign suggestive of a ventricular aneurysm is persistent elevation of the ST segments 3 week or more after the infraction.

No specific treatment is ordinarily indicated for the aneurysm. However, excision of the aneurysm has been performed when it is associated with recurrent ventricular tachycardia, intractable congestive heart failure, recurrent embolizations, or persistent angina that does not respond to medical treatment.

Continues on page 15



تتقدم مزارع العميري والبركة للدواجن المحدودة

بخالص تهانئها وأعطر تحياتها

إلى ابن اليمن البار الفريق علي عبدالله صالح - رئيس الجمهورية

وحكومتنا الرشيدة وشعبنا اليمني الأبي

بمناسبة ذكرى ثورة السادس والعشرين من سبتمبر العظيمة

والتي فتحت أمام شعبنا آفاق التقدم والرقي والإزدهار

OMERI & BARAKAH POULTRY FARMS CO LTD

present

their heartfelt congratulations

to President Ali Abdullah Saleh,

the Government and People of Yemen

on the anniversary of the September Revolution

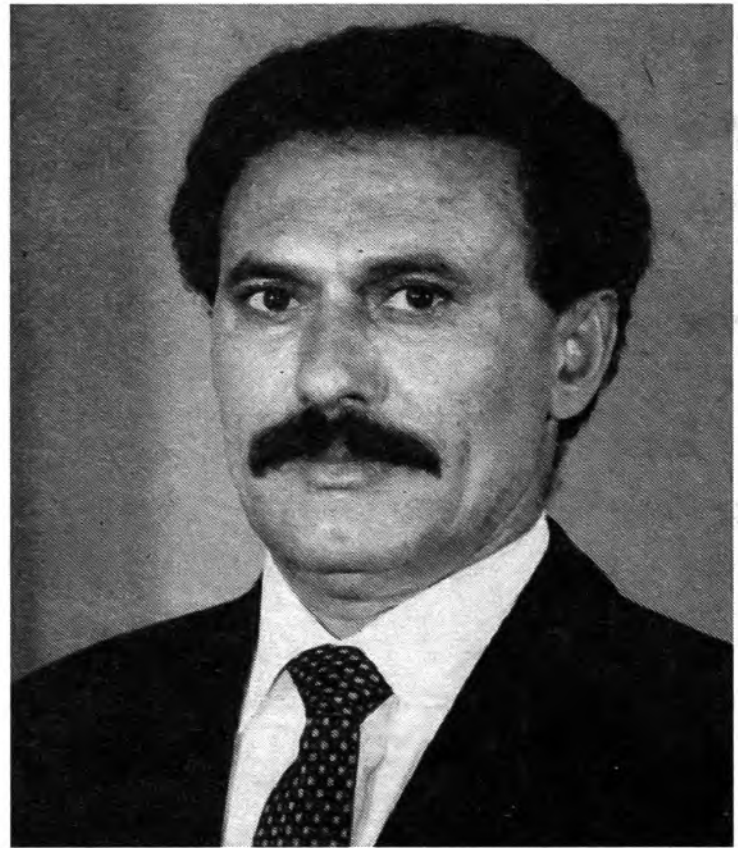
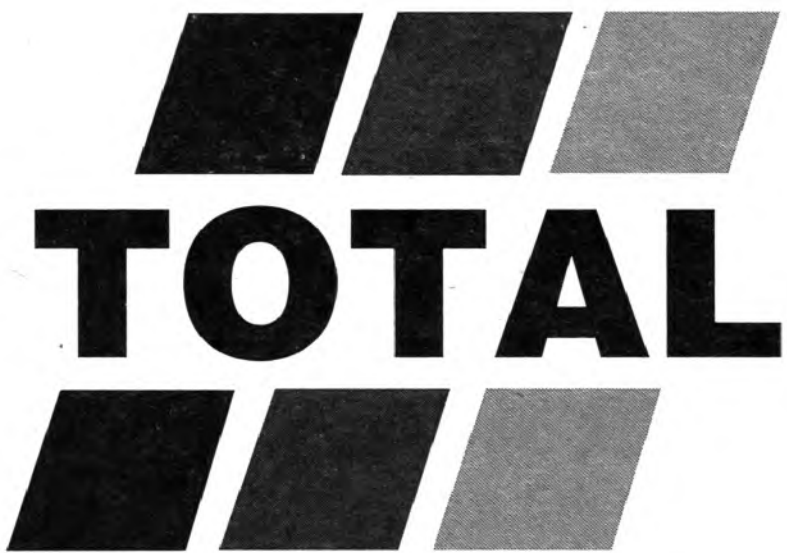
and many happy returns.

TOTAL YEMEN

shares with the people and leadership of Yemen,
headed by President Ali Abdullah Saleh
their moment of joy in celebrating
the anniversary of the September Revolution

TOTAL YEMEN

Holding the Prospect of a Bright Future for Yemen



توتال اليمن

تشارك الشعب اليمني وقيادته السياسية
بزعامته ابن اليمن البار الرئيس علي عبدالله صالح
الأفراح بهذه المناسبة العالية ذكرى ثورة (٢٦) سبتمبر

توتال اليمن : نحمل بعض آمال اليمن لمستقبل زاهر

New GM at the Sheraton Spells Out New Services

Mr. Abdullah A. Melhelm has recently taken over as the General Manager of the Sheraton Hotel in Sanaa. Abdullah, 45, is a Lebanese national who feels comfortable in the hotel business. That does not come as a surprise given his professional training as well as the many years of experience in the field. With a master's degree from the US in marketing, Abdullah has served as general manager in many a five-star hotel in Casablanca, Riyadh, USA and Switzerland. He comes to Yemen with a lot of enthusiasm and ideas. **Ramzy Al-Saqaf of Yemen Times talked to him and filed the following report.**

Q: You have just taken over the Sanaa Sheraton Hotel. How did you find it?

A: I visited the hotel one month before assuming my duties as the General Manager. The Sanaa Sheraton is located on a hill in a beautiful part of the city. It has a nice lobby and very good facilities. Its area is very quiet which makes it specially suitable for businessmen and travelers who seek serenity and quiet places away from the hustle and bustle of the city center. I am very glad to be here.

Q: We heard you have major improvements plans. Can you share them with our readers?

A: There are immediate and long term plans. In the immediate term, we started with food and beverages. We hired a new person, a very well known German chef who worked for Sheraton hotels in Abu Dhabi, Damascus and Australia. He won three international cuisine awards.

We have also hired a new Chinese chef who specializes in Cantonese food. We'll improve the quality of the car park. It will go back by the pool. We will upgrade the quality of our banqueting and outside catering. We also hired a good Lebanese chef for preparing Lebanese and other Arabic delicacies.

At the Coffee Shop, we are about to establish "theme nights", e.g., Seafood, European, Italian, International nights, etc.

In Al-Noguom Night Club, there is a band for playing Arabic music and there will be "Arabian Nights" specialties.

In the mornings, we have "Cooking Stations", i.e. breakfast is cooked in front of the guests to their taste and liking. For lunch, we have a buffet and "carving station" for serving meat dishes to the guests. In the evenings, we have a large buffet by the pool and a band will play live music.

We have received positive feedback and excellent comments from very satisfied customers. We are open to suggestions from our customers and are ready to make any changes according to the tastes and needs of our guests. These improvements will take from now to the end of the year to implement.

Q: We understand Ramadhan (January 1997) at the Sheraton will witness new features?

A: During Ramadhan, we decided to erect a large tent or marquee in the garden. This will be like an Oriental popular coffee place with an exotic name like Layali Al-Hilmiyya or Bain Al-Kasrain. It will have a capacity of 300-400 people and will be open to receive guests after Taraweeh prayers. It will serve sweets and food usually associated with

Ramadhan. There will be some popular games like backgammon and cards. Also, Narjeela (hubbly bubbly) will be available for the guests.

Classical and old Arabic songs such as Abdulwahab's and Um Kalthoom's will be sung by the band. This will be a novelty in Sana'a.

In addition, and for the benefit and enjoyment of foreign tourists, there will be culture shows. As they will be eager to learn more about the culture and habits of the country they are visiting. These shows will include traditional Yemeni songs and foods to give visitors a taste of Yemen.

Q: We were told that Sheraton hospitality will start at the airport. What does it mean?

A: Special treatment will be provided for people with bookings with the Sheraton. They will be received at the airport by our hotel who will serve them soft drinks and other refreshments. They will be helped with formalities, and driven to the hotel.

There will be a special check-in post for individuals and a separate one for group tourists. Once they arrive at the hotel, they will be served refreshments and check-in will be smooth. A coordinator will welcome them and show them to their rooms.

A limousine, free of charge, will be provided to ferry customers between the hotel and Sana'a city and the airport.



Q: What improvements can the guests expect at the hotel?

A: Two executive floors and a lounge are allocated for businessmen and the rest are for tourist groups.

Communication and information-wise, Yemen Times and some Arabic newspapers are available for our guests. The New York Times is received by fax daily. Satellite channels such as Orbit, CNN, BBC, German, French and Italian transmissions plus local Yemeni TV are available. Alcatel communication company has installed new phone systems which features messages and wake-up services.

Q: What provisions have you made for security?

A: A deal was signed with Everest security company who will deploy 17 security men in several areas of the hotel. These will take care of the safety and security of the guests and the safety of their property.

Q: How do you assess tourism in Yemen?

A: This is a very important question. Yemen in particular,

and Arab countries in general, should promote national tourism. Foreign tourism is supplementary. A new motto, like "Know your Arab Homeland" is relevant. Every Arab state has some unique features. Yemen, specially, has many and diverse cultural and natural features. It has a beautiful landscape, a culture and an old civilization that do not exist in other Arab countries, a fact which makes it exceptionally attractive to tourists. Arab tourists must be encouraged to come.

Foreign tourists are also important. According to the latest statistics, 40,000 tourists visited Yemen in 1995, this number is expected to increase to 60,000 in 1996 and will increase further next year.

Many countries in the world rely heavily on tourism to increase their national income. Egypt for instance receives 4 million visitors each year. Yemen has all the necessary elements for a

good tourist industry. But it has to further improve its infrastructure, e.g. more modern airports, more better quality hotels, restaurants and guest houses. This is essential because the 5-year plan calls for the number of tourists visiting Yemen to increase sharply from now to the year 2000.

Q: Any further comments you would like to add?

A: Based on my extensive experience in the field of tourism, I think we in Sheraton should balance our marketing orientation towards local and foreign customers. The local market comprises of people who use the hotel's facilities like the restaurant, fitness center, business center, etc. The foreign market is composed of foreign tourists and businessmen who use the accommodation provided. We must be guest-oriented. Happy and satisfied guests will bring others and business will boom.

YOUR EFFICIENT BUSINESS OFFICE IN SANA'A

Here today... In your office tomorrow...!

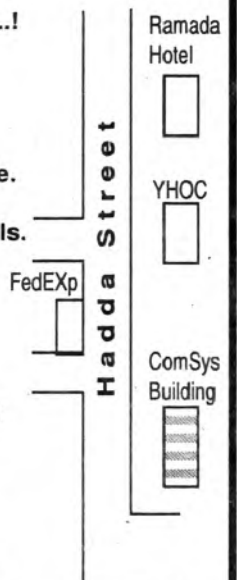
Services Provided:

- An instant furnished office.
- Professional secretarial service.
- Fax, Photocopy machines, telephone.
- Personal computer, translation.
- Regular and mobile international calls.
- Internet services.
- Conference rooms.
- Consulting Services.
- Other services upon request.

For more information, please call:

ComSys

Hadda'a Street, Sana'a
Tel: 967 1 414275
Fax: 967 1 414275

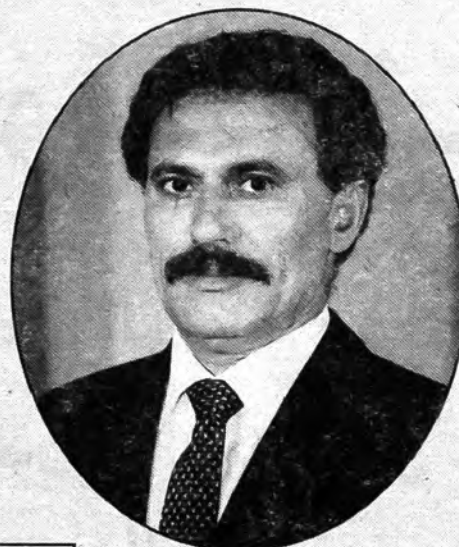


Tourism Investment Co. Ltd. & Hadhramaut Hotel

**congratulate the Yemeni people
and our able leader
President General Ali
Abdullah Saleh**

**on the anniversary of
the September Revolution.**

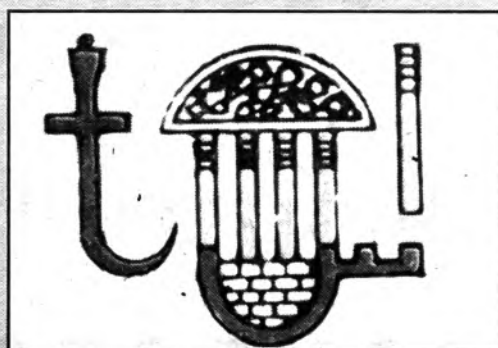
**We work to put Yemen
on the world tourist map**



شركة الإستثمارات السياحية المحدودة وفندق حضرموت

يهنئان الشعب اليمني الأبى بقيادة ابن اليمن البار
الفريق علي عبدالله صالح - رئيس الجمهورية
بمناسبة ذكرى ثورة سبتمبر المظفرة

نحن نعمل من أجل وضع اليمن
على خارطة السياحة العالمية



Another Example of Israeli Failure to Honor Commitments to the World

By bombarding civilians, Israel has failed to honor the commitments it made to the Franco-American mediation efforts following its massacre of civilians in Qana, South Lebanon, a few months ago. Last week, Israeli jets indiscriminately strafed the South of Lebanon, killing many civilians, including a 60-year old man. Israeli tanks and artillery also covered the region with gun-fire.

The Israeli actions come in response to an ambush of an Israeli military patrol inside Lebanon. The Hizbullah fighters killed two Israelis and wounded many more in one of their well-planned operations. The Lebanese government has asked the monitoring committee to meet to discuss the Israeli violation of the agreement.

Meanwhile, Israeli Prime Minister, Benjamin Netanyahu, elevated his war of words against Damascus to a new high pitch when he warned that he will respond militarily to the Syrian re-deployment in the Lebanese areas adjacent to the Israeli-controlled buffer zone in South Lebanon.

But the Israeli Prime Minister quickly back-tracked and said that the situation was not really serious. Many of the opposition and independent politicians in Israel blamed such Netanyahu vacillation on lack of experience in handling hot situations. Many question as to where Mr. Netanyahu will lead the country and region to.

Meanwhile, American interlocutor, Dennis Ross was trying hard to kick off the Israeli-Syrian talks. Syria says that it is waiting for Israel to honor the basis on which such talks were negotiated with the Labor Government in Israel, which Mr. Netanyahu's Likud has replaced. "Unless the present Israeli Government can honor the agreements reached with its predecessor, there is no point in holding talks today. Tomorrow another government will come to power in Tel Aviv and refuse to honor any agreement reached with the present government," said the official Tashreen newspaper.

Indeed, Netanyahu's Israel seems to have lost sense of direction.

Mortaza Bhutto Somali Factions Is Dead Fail to Even Meet

The brother of Benazir Bhutto and arch-rival at the same time, Mortaza, died of wounds inflicted on him by government soldiers. Saturday, September 21st, witnessed a massive burial ceremony of Mortaza and six of his supporters who were killed during a shoot-out with police when they resisted arrest.

Mortaza, who has been at odds with his prime minister sister, over control of the Pakistani People's Party (PPP) established by their father, Zulfikar Ali Bhutto. The two Bhuttos have long been at odds.

During the burial ceremony, Nusret Bhutto, the mother, openly accused the prime minister and her husband for engineering the 'assassination' of Mortaza. Benazir said that she was shocked at the death of her brother, and that she had ordered an investigation of what happened. Supporters of Mortaza have vowed to agitate on the issue.

The plethora of Somali military factions which were invited by the Republic of Yemen to hold talks hosted by the Yemeni authorities, have, so far, failed to even agree to pin down a date to meet. Many of them do not see much use in further meetings.

The main military bloc headed by Hussain Mohammed Farah Aideed, thanked the Yemenis for their offer but said they will think it over.

Somalia has been plagued by a civil war which has destroyed the state as a functioning organ, and tore the country into several sub-states, each controlled and governed by a war-lord.

The prospects for peace in Somalia remain elusive as long as no one war-lord can command enough power to call the shots. That scenario does not look to be in the offing. Many regional and international forces are helping maintain the balance of terror by provide support to this or that faction.



P & O Containers

WORLDWIDE SHIPPING SERVICES TO AND FROM YEMEN

P&O containers are one of the world's leading door-to-door containerized transport specialist, providing quality, reliability and fast transport services.

P&O containers provides twice weekly services from Europe, weekly services from the Far East and North America, and a fortnightly services from Australia and New Zealand.

P&O containers serves the full range of Yemen ports. Dedicated feeders call weekly at Hodeidah and fortnightly at Aden and Mukalla for both import and export cargoes.

P&O containers are represented in Yemen by Sheibani Shipping and clearing corporation. For more details of P&O services or arrange a sales representative to call to your office please contact your local office, as follows:

TAIZ:

P. O. Box: 5726; Tel: (04) 230439 / 219292; Fax: (04) 212308; Tlx: 8947.

ADEN:

P. O. Box: 4333 Crater-Aden; Tel: (02) 243319; Fax: (02) 221216; Tlx: 6387.

HODEIDAH:

P. O. Box: 4063; Tel: (03) 234095; Fax: (03) 211780; Tlx: 5622/5620.

SANA'A:

P. O. Box: 15145; Tel: (01) 207028; Fax: (01) 419895; Tlx: 4050.

MUKALLA:

P. O. Box: 50261; Tel: (05) 303913; Fax: (05) 303503; Tlx to Aden branch.

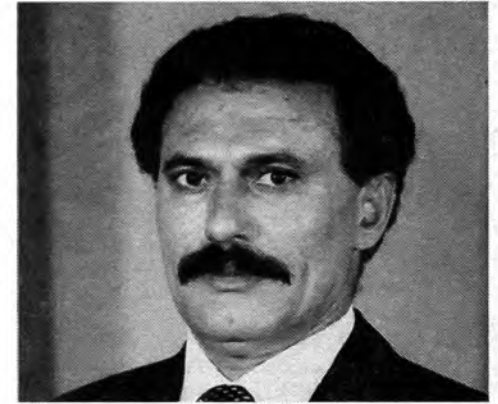


Tetra Pak

تتراباك

تذف أجمل التهاني وأطيب الأمنيات وأزكى التبريكات
للشعب اليمني الفذ وقيادته السياسية المظفرة
بمناسبة ذكرى ثورة السادس والعشرين من سبتمبر

التي أزاحت استبداد الامامة عن كاهل الشعب وفتحت له طريق الحرية والديموقراطية. وكل عام والجميع بخير



TETRA PAK YEMEN

The world leader in supplying complete systems for processing, packaging and distribution of liquid food

extends to the Yemeni people, leadership and Government

its warm congratulations and best wishes on the

occasion of the anniversary of the 26th September Revolution.

Address: 21 Mascat Street, P. O. Box 2237, Sana'a, Republic of Yemen

Tel: 01 241300 & 241489; Fax: 01 263025; Tlx: 2885 Tetra YE

26 SEPTEMBER

Even our Very Meeting Was Dominated by Men

Women Committee Become Government Tool

Ms. Aneesa Ghanim,
Women's Issues Activist.

As members of the National Committee for Women (NCW), we believed that we would resist political influence. We thought we will all work together for women's issues, irrespective of political affiliation or the dictates of high echelon of power. We really believed that we primarily worked for the good of women not the male politicians. But the leaders of this committee, in order to secure their positions in the competition among women, have shown everybody that they would sell the issues simply to remain in control, and the politicians were just too happy to jump in and take control. The female leaders of the NCW have proven themselves to be faithful instruments of the politicians.

Bitter as that reality is, it also uncovers the unwillingness of the Government to allow the normal evolution of Non-Governmental Organizations and efforts. To add insult to injury, the NCW has now formally become an organ of the government, and one of the tools for political maneuvering in the coming elections to serve the ruling party. So those women who do not belong to the People's General Congress, but especially the independent ones, have been dismissed from the NCW. Yes, they have been dismissed.

The NCW was a patriotic effort with a mission to help improve the lot of half the population of Yemen - women. But once again, our politicians have shown how short-sighted and how self-centered they are. The events have also shown how some of the women, for their own self-aggrandisement, would sell the issues and the noble objectives which brought us together.

This was no surprise to us. It is a true reflection of what is going on in the political arena.

We believed that NCW represented and attracted all women irrespective of their ideological and partisan allegiances and that the committee meant channeling the efforts of all of us to serve the issues of Yemeni women. We believed that within the



limited scope of the NCW, women would be chosen according to their abilities, efficiency and dedication to the cause. We did not know that some women would serve as a Trojan Horse for political parties, and that they will this subservient position to kick out some of their colleagues.

We don't object to some members of the NCW getting involved in partisan politics, but the NCW should have patriotic views transcending narrow party political loyalties, and should embrace a wider national base.

We, the dismissed members, will continue to work for the cause of Yemeni women in general. We will work so that women will have a higher level of consciousness and insight towards themselves and towards the general issues facing the nation, and not be drawn in eternal circles around men as their satellites.

We realized the bitter truth that men will go on controlling the affairs of women - a fact that leads to more dedication on our part. Even the very meeting of the NCW was controlled by men.

No reason was given for our dismissal from the NCW other than simply we did not belong to any political party. Why should we?

There is one last comment I want to make. What does the government gain by taking charge of the NCW. What is to be achieved from converting an NGO into a government bureaucracy.

The basic idea behind the NCW was a voluntary effort on the part of men and women to try to correct the social, political, economic imbalances which discriminate against women in our society. Why does the government need to control this effort?

If this state of affair persists, it will be better to abolish all forums speaking for women since they are unable to take free decisions. This development lowers women's self esteem and reduces the credibility of organizations supporting women.

We hope to have our independent voice and entity and not to allow ourselves to be influenced by male politicians in a one-way exchange.

Special Effort to Help Female Candidates

At the National Committee for Women meeting held, co-sponsored with UNFPA, during 16-18 April 1996, Ahlam A. Al-Mutawakkil interviewed the following participants:

1. Ms. Asma Yahya Al-Basha, Member of the People's General Congress and Director-General of Legal Affairs at the Ministry of Planning and Development.



Q: How do you assess this seminar?

A: Such gatherings have cultural an intellectual values as they enlighten both men and women about their cooperation in public life. They emphasize different social, political and economic issues.

It is to be noted that some political parties, notably the People's General Congress, have clear intentions to support female candidates. The PGC has actually called on all parties to assign special constituencies for women.

Q: How optimistic are you such good intentions will actually be implemented?

A: I do not think that they will be easy to implement, given the heavy and old heritage of resentment against women in public posts, let alone in positions of leadership.

I hope that parliament will include at least 8 to 10 female members. There must be a mechanism for improving the position of women in the political arena and this is what we are working on. A committee must be formed consisting of members from the NCW and members of political parties to assign a certain number of closed constituencies open only for women.

Q: What kind of priorities do you have?

A: I think we have to emphasize on eradicating illiteracy among women to improve their role in society. That is an over-riding priority.

For elections, we should study which women have served their constituencies, or at least which of them hold the potential for serving.

2. Ms. Faiza Faraj Bamatraf, local coordinator of the NCW in Hadhramaut. She is a school principal.



Q: What is the purpose behind your participation in this meeting?

A: I think the idea is clear. It is to find ways and means to improve

the prospects of female candidates in the next elections.

Q: To what extent have people in Hadhramaut accepted the participation of women?

A: There is a good level of acceptance and I am very hopeful that women will succeed. There quite a few good and capable female candidates which could easily win the votes of women. They may need an extra consideration from men.

4. Ms. Nabeela Mohammed Al-Mufti is a successful lawyer. She is one of three persons who established the first female law firm in Sanaa.



Q: What are the prospects for women winning seats in the next parliament?

A: It is not possible for women to win many seats at parliament, as the social status and framework will not permit it. But we are looking forward to a special support from the political parties to enable women gain more seats in the next elections. So we are really talking about a prior arrangement to correct the

4. Dr. Bilquis Ibrahim Al-Hadhrami, member of the Yemen Regional leadership of the Arab Ba'ath socialist Party and Researcher at the Center for Yemeni Research and Studies.



Q: What are some of the mechanisms you discussed for enabling to more women to get to parliament?

A: There must be coordination with the main ruling party as it is very difficult, in the present circumstances, for women or even men from the patriotic movements to reach parliament. This is because there are no constitutional or legal guarantees for clean elections. So, much will depend on the attitude of the PGC.

But female candidates must also rely on their personal efforts to succeed and prove themselves. One of the ideas is to have constituencies in which political parties will nominate only female candidates.

Q: What is your expectation of how many females will make it to parliament?

A: I am certain there will be many more female members in the coming parliament. How many more, is anybody's guess?

5. Ms. Amatal-Aleem Al-Sousowa is Chairperson of the

NCW and Assistant Deputy Minister of Information. She is a member of the PGC.



Q: Who participated in the seminar?

A: Eight parties, a large number of government organizations and many civic commissions, organizations and more than twenty NGO's sent representatives. A large number of individuals also came to the meeting.

Q: What is the premise under which they worked?

A: They all agreed that there is a significant void regarding the participation of women in elections. Men enthusiastically ask women to vote for male candidates, but they have second thoughts about supporting female candidates. So, we basically agree that there is need to support female candidates.

Q: What are the tools?

A: We have agreed to establish a support committee to help female candidates whether they are independent or party members. We will officially contact all organizations related to this aim. Our aim is to have as large a number as possible of competent women MP's, so as to make a qualitative leap suitable to the aims of the Yemeni Revolution which we will celebrate its anniversary in the next few days. Women's participation in the political arena is still symbolic an relative.

We are glad for the support shown by the various political parties even those who did not take part."

6. Ms. Kibla Mohammed Saeed, local coordinator for NCW at Abyan and director of the Girls' Education Department at the Governorate.



Q: Are you satisfied with the achievements fo the seminar?

A: Yes, the seminar had come to a good conclusion regarding the participation of women in the upcoming elections of 1997. None of us expected something tangible. We only wanted to draw attention to the issues.

Q: How effective/convincing are Yemeni female candidates?

A: Yemeni women have proven themselves capable throughout history. There is no doubt to doubt their abilities.

At the Governorate of Abyan, women have, to a very large extent, registered themselves and obtained election cards.

God willing, these efforts will be effective in correcting inherent bias against women in society.



Al. Sa'ar for General Trading Co. Ltd.

OUR PRICES ARE COMPETITIVE

GENUINE
PARTS

We offer You:

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| - Heavy Equipment Parts | نوفر لكم : قطع غيار المعدات الثقيلة |
| - Truck Shoes Assy | - رولات |
| - Cutting Edge's | - سكاكين |
| - Rollers | - فرن |
| - Engine Assy | - مرشحات (فلترات) |
| - Overhaul | - مضخات |
| - Engines | - مكائن |
| - Shoes | - مضخات |
| - End bit's | - أدوات توضيب |
| - Filters | |
| - Transmission | |
| - Pumps | |

For government corporations, companies, contractors, and heavy machinery owners

We offer

ORIGINAL PARTS

CANADIAN OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM YEMEN



كنيديان أوكسيدنتال بتروليم يمن

MR. LARRY MURPHY
President and General Manager
of Canadian Occidental
Petroleum Yemen

presents his felicitations

to the President of Yemen,
General Ali Abdullah Saleh,

the Government and people,
on the anniversary of the 26th of
September revolution
and on the anniversary of 14th of
October revolution.
Wishes to all many happy return



السيد لاري مرفي - رئيس ومدير عام شركة
كنيديان أوكسيدنتال بتروليم

يتقدم بالتهاني والتبريكات
لفخامة رئيس الجمهورية

الفريق علي عبدالله صالح

والحكومة والشعب اليمني

بمناسبة ذكرى ثورة السادس والعشرين من سبتمبر

وبمناسبة ذكرى ثورة الرابع عشر من أكتوبر

وكل عام والجميع بخير

On the occasion of the National 26th September day,

we announce the inauguration of the newest of our projects...

GREEN BLOCK

Furnished
Apartment

The place which you'll remember
when you are back home.



With us... you are at home!



Nauakshot Street, next to Plaza Suites
Phone: 209749



الشركة اليمنية العقارية
للاستثمارات المحدودة

YEMEN PROPERTIES FOR
INVESTMENTS CO. LTD.

AL-AYYAM: Aden (Weekly) 18-9-96
(Independent)

Main Headlines:

- 1) Conflicts and Differences on Education and the Cancellation of the Religious Institutes (Controlled by the Islah Party)
- 2) Fear of Cholera Spreading Outside (After Cases in Beihan); Yet the Ministry of Health Is Frozen.
- 3) The Court Judges Dr. Abdulwahab Mahmoud Is Rightful Secretary of the Baath Socialist Party (Yemen)

Article Summary:

1) Is It True?

In its regular front page corner, the paper asks if it is true that the government is giving large real estate properties to businessman Shaher Abdul Haq and his brothers. The same land was nationalized from its former owners who should be getting it back. If that is not possible, the land should be given to the people of Aden, if it is deemed government property. The property in question is in prime locations and of a large size.

2) WHO Official Visits Hadhramaut for Malaria

After visiting Marib and Abyan governorates, a World Health Organization expert on combatting malaria is going through the Hadhramaut to assess the situation in the governorate which is hit by many cases recently. The WHO expert discussed with local health officials the situation and the obstacles facing them in bringing the disease under control. The paper stated that WHO has provided medicine and drugs for the treatment of the disease in view of the widespread outbreak of the disease.

AL-THOURY: Sana'a (Weekly) 19-9-96

(Yemeni Socialist Party)

Main Headlines:

- 1) Delays in Discussing the National Political Charter
- 2) Release of Imprisoned YSP Members in Hadhramaut
- 3) Malaria Hits Dhamar Children

Article Summary:

UNESCO Supervises Installation of Printing Press
A delegation of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) arrived in Sana'a to oversee the installation of the complete printing press given as grant-in-aid to the Yemeni Journalists Syndicate. The grant includes provisions for equipment installation as well as operational training for Yemeni staff.



Yemeni Press in a Week

by: Hassan Al-Haifi

New Court Rulings Against the Supreme Elections Committee

The Sana'a Court of Appeals issued a court decision amending a Primary Court judgement issued late last July. The Executive Guide Book of the Supreme Elections Committee (SEC) was cancelled as well as the time span for reviewing and issuing the list of registered voters. The SEC was also compelled to assign sub-committees for carrying out the review and issuance of the lists.

On the same note, the Primary Court of Sana'a issued its judgement on the suit filed by the lawyers Mohammed Najee Allow and Dr. Mohammed Al-Mikhlaflay against the SEC for posting only a partial listing of the registered voters and the issuance of permanent voting cards before the posting of the lists and the issuance of all rulings on the object ons or appeals against the procedures of the registration process.

26 SEPTEMBER: Sana'a (Weekly) 19-6-96

(Mouthpiece of the Military)

Main Headlines:

- 1) Postponement of Meetings Between President and Political Parties on the Document for Political Activity
- 2) Issuance of 690 Thousand Permanent Voting Cards
- 3) The Cases Raised Against the Supreme Elections Committee Should Be Under the Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.

Article Summary:

Losing Bets

In its opening editorial, the paper praises President, Ali Abdulla Saleh's decision to reinstate all YSP military and civilian staff to the government institutions in which they had been serving. This decision is bound to throw all those who seek to come up with allegations that the government is creating friction between the regions in Yemen, as it does not accept the former southern governorate officials and staff and has refused to implement the General Amnesty declared by the President after the war against the secession, out of balance accordingly.

AL-SHOURA: Sana'a (Weekly) 15-9-96

(Federation of Popular Forces Party)

Main Headlines:

- 1) The Supreme Elections Committee Confesses to Its Illegitimacy
- 2) The Supreme Coordination Council for the Opposition Boycotts the President's Meeting with the People's General Congress Party and Its Offshoots.
- 3) Beginning of the Trial of the (16 minus 1)

Article Summary:

The Presidential Visit to Saudi Arabia

The paper learned from reliable sources that instructions have been issued to the joint Yemeni-Saudi Committee urging the committees to work more seriously and diligently to finalize all matters to normalize relations between the two neighbors. To help accelerate the rate of progress in the talks, these same sources disclosed that the President might likely visit Saudi Arabia for a summit with King Fahd on the ways to speed up efforts of the joint committees.

Return of YSP Assets Not Implemented Yet

Ali Saleh Ubad Muqbil, YSP Secretary General, informed the paper that the relevant government authorities have not taken steps to return the assets of the YSP confiscated during the last war (1994). The YSP leader insisted that the YSP will not discuss any other issues with the PGC in its upcoming scheduled talks unless this problem is resolved. The President of the Republic has recently

instructed the government to return all the assets of the YSP.

AL-TAJAMMU'U: Aden (Weekly) 16-9-96
(Yemeni Unionist Congregation)

Main Headlines:

- 1) Holy Charter (Political Activities Charter) Proposed Is the Same Document Drafted by the PGC and YSP in 1992.
- 2) Attacks Against the YUC Lauded by the Opposition Council.
- 3) Kidnapping of Somali Children and Other Suspicious Crimes

Article Summary:

The Trial

The court trial of the 15 secessionist leaders was postponed another week since the accused or their lawyers did not show up in the opening session. The North Sana'a Primary court handling the case ordered the summons for the 16 be published in the official media through the rest of the week.

ADEN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

(Under management of Sanaa International School)

Box 6227, Khormaksar

Aden, Yemen

Phone/Fax 231-897

Aden International School offers HIGH QUALITY EDUCATION in the English language.

The curriculum includes:

- Art
- Music
- Science
- Mathematics
- Physical education
- Computer literacy
- Cultural studies (history, geography, economics)
- English (reading, grammar, spelling, composition, and keyboarding)

We believe in success for all students through a personalized approach to instruction and a positive learning environment. Open to all children 5 years through 13 years of age.

شركة هنت اليمنية للنفط

Yemen Hunt Oil Company

The Top Management, Engineers, Staff and Workers
of Yemen Hunt Oil Company

join the Yemeni People and its Leader

General Ali Abdullah Saleh,

President of the Republic,

in rejoicing on the occasion of
the anniversary of the Revolution.

Many Happy Returns!

YHOC:

The Pioneers of Yemen's Oil Industry

and a Vital Partner in Yemen's Development



الإدارة العليا، المهندسون، الموظفون والعَمال في

شركة هنت اليمنية للنفط

يشاركون الشعب اليمني وقيادته

المظفرة بزعامة ابن اليمن البار

الفريق علي عبدالله صالح

رئيس الجمهورية

بذكرى ثورة السادس والعشرين من

سبتمبر المباركة

وكل عام وأنتم بخير

شركة هنت اليمنية للنفط

الرائدة في مجال إستخراج النفط

وشريك حيوي في التنمية اليمنية

September 23rd, 1996

By Jamal Al-Awadhi

International Coach Training Courses at the Olympic Center in Sana'a

Dr. Abdulwahab Rawah, Youth and Sports Minister, and a number of sports officials attended the opening session of the international boxing coach training course on Saturday, 21 September, 1996. This course, which is being held at the Olympic Center in Sana'a, is the first of its kind in boxing. Boxing, as a sport, has become very popular among Yemeni youths, especially after the victories of the international boxer Naseem Hamid. The courses are being given by the international boxing expert, Mr. Karl Heinz Nitzsche. Mr. Nitzsche, who gave many such lectures in Africa and Asia previously, told



Yemen Times; "I am very glad to be in Yemen and I shall try my very best for this course to be of a high value. The course has theoretical and practical components, including informative teaching aids so as to be comprehended by the many participants."

Twenty five participants from the various governorate arrived in Sana'a on Friday evening, 21st September. This is the second Olympic course to be held in this center, where meals, accommodation and transport are being provided for the participants. The International Olympic Solidarity is helping co-finance the boxing training. The organization has been instrumental in many other sports training programs in Yemen.

Naseem Hamid Pays Swift Visit



The World Featherweight Boxing Champion, Naseem Hamid - British National of Yemeni origin, left Sana'a for London on Saturday 21 September, 1996 following a 5-day visit to Yemen. He was personally invited by President Ali Abdullah Saleh, who received him immediately upon his arrival.

The President donated to Naseem a house in Sana'a. He had earlier donated to the champ a Mercedes car as well as other valuable gifts.

The boxer, his father and other relatives also visited Rada'a in the Governorate of Al-Baidha where his father was born. In a short statement to the Yemen Times, Naseem said, "I came on a private visit to Yemen in order to see my relatives and friends. That is why I declined all formal meetings and receptions. Of course, I paid a courtesy visit to the President who has been kind to me."

VILLA FOR RENT

Do you want to live in a spacious villa at a strategic location? Do you want a villa with the following details?

- 1) A spacious villa with garden (1320 sq.m.)
- 2) Six rooms, 3 bathrooms, large kitchen.
- 3) A telephone line.
- 4) Underground water tank and car garage.

If you really want that, call:
(01) 272-590 (All day), and
(01) 208-951 (during 5-10 a.m.)

الف مبروك

يتقدم حامد صالح البازلي وحرمة وجميع الأهل إلى الدكتور محمد عامر العنسي والدكتور أفراح عبدالله الماوري بمناسبة الزفاف اليموني، والف مبروك

located in Khourmaksar- al sa'ada zone on the airport road.
On rent: Furnished -Conditioned -Telephone line -Garage -two floor -5 rooms -two bathroom.
Call: 02- 231237 (3pm - 11 pm)
01- 248242 (any time)
02- (231405)

Villa for rent or sale
فيلا للإيجار أو البيع

VILLA FOR RENT IN CENTER OF SANA'A

- 1) First floor 140 sq. m for use as an office
- 2) Second floor 200 sq. m. furnished areas with high standard for family living
- 3) Garden + garage (3 cars) + dish satellite + 2 telephone + fax

Call Mr. Abdulla
Office 224145 - 226044

Contd. from Page 8:

Heart Failure...

8. POSTMYOCARDIAL INFRACTION SYNDROME

Postmyocardial infraction syndrome is called Dressler's syndrome. AMI can be associated with a benign localized pericarditis over the infarcted area. This occurs early and may be associated with a friction rub. However, a more serious generalized pericarditis may develop.

Post-myocardial infraction syndrome is characterized by a generalized pericarditis, with or without a pericardial effusion, which may be hemorrhagic. In addition, pleuritis or pneumonitis may be present. There is some evidence that the syndrome is caused by an auto immune reaction with development of antibodies to heart muscle.

The syndrome usually appears 2 to 10 weeks after AMI but may occur as early as the first week. Symptoms and signs include fever and pleuropericardial chest pain. The pain is substernal and may extend to the neck, the shoulders, or the interscapular area, but not down the arms. The diagnosis of the postmyocardial infarction syndrome is often suggested by increased pain during deep inspiration. The pain characteristically decreases when the patient sits or leans forward. Supra ventricular tachycardia is a common complication.

Often the diagnosis is not certain until the patient responds with a rapid decrease of symptoms and signs within 24 hours after administration of prednisone or a similar corticosteroid has been started.

9. CARDIOGENIC SHOCK

Cardiogenic shock is mostly associated with extensive myocardial infarction (> 40%) and mortality is more than 75% despite more sophisticated and aggressive therapy.

10. ARRHYTHMIA

When patients with AMI are continuously monitored in a Coronary Care Unit, 75% to 95% will show some arrhythmias. Many factors contribute to the development of these arrhythmias; the location and size of the infarct may determine whether atrioventricular junction or the bundle of His or its branches are involved. Pain, anxiety, hypoxia, acidosis, electrolyte disturbances (particularly hypokalemia), congestive heart failure, shock, and straining at the stool may also induce arrhythmia. In addition, pericarditis associated with AMI may involve the sensorial node, and drugs such as morphine, digitalis, anti-arrhythmic drugs, and sympathomimetic drugs can cause arrhythmias.

Most supraventricular tachyarrhythmias associated with AMI are benign. However, any ventricular tachyarrhythmia is potentially lethal because either ventricular premature beats or ventricular tachycardia may be a precursor of ventricular fibrillation or cardiac standstill. However, ventricular fibrillation may occur without any previous arrhythmias.

The cardiac arrhythmias usually appear within the first hours after AMI. The heart is then particularly susceptible to ventricular fibrillation for about 1 week thereafter. This may be due partly to the increased sympathetic stimulation and the increased secretion of catecholamines that occur.

Cardiac arrhythmias resulting from AMI include 1) bradyarrhythmias caused by a disturbance in the sinus node or atrioventricular node;

- 2) fascicular heart block caused by a disturbance in the spread of the stimulus from the atrioventricular node through the bundle and branches;
- 3) tachyarrhythmias caused by increased stimulation of normal or ectopic pacemaker tissues or to reentry phenomena.

But, ventricular extra systoles are very common (>90%) and in general do not require treatment. Reperfusion following thrombolysis may lead to transient sinus bradycardia or slow idioventricular rhythms and require immediate intervention particularly if there is hemodynamic deterioration. Complete heart block associated with inferior myocardial infarction is usually transient and often requires temporary pacing only. Complete heart block with anterior myocardial infarction is associated with large infarcts and a poor prognosis and will probably require permanent pacing if the patient survives.

Second Exhibition of Jordanian Industries

from 21/9/1996 thru 27/9/1996

In view of the participation of Jordanian Industries

Yemeni businessmen, merchants and distributors are invited to

attend this exhibition which consolidates commercial bilateral exchange

at:

Al-Kumaim Commercial Center - Haddah Street

Telephones: (01) 417-963, 207-103

Open during: 9:00 am - 1:00 pm,
and 4:00 pm - 8:00 pm.

Organizers:

Jordan Trade Association,

AL-RADA for Trading & Investment Company. Ltd.,
in cooperation with: Jordan Commercial Center

المعرض الخامس للمنتجات الإيرانية باليمن

١٩ - ٢٨ سبتمبر ١٩٩٦م

قاعة المعارض حي القصر الجمهوري جوار السفارة الصينية - صنعاء

The 5th. Iranian Products Exhibition in Yemen

19th. - 28th. September, 1996

Exhibition Hall, Al-Qaser Al-Jomhuri Zone,
Near the Chinese Embassy, Sana'a.

مواعيد الزيارة:
صباحاً من الساعة (٩) إلى الساعة (١) ظهراً ..
مساءً من الساعة (٤) إلى الساعة (٨) ليلاً ..

Show & Direct
Sell

العرض والبيع بالباشه

YEMEX

المؤسسة اليمنية للمعارض
ص.ب. ١١٠٣١ صنعاء ..
الجمهورية اليمنية.
هاتف: ٢٧٠.٤٩ / ٢٧١.٣١
تلكس: ٢٢٢٠
فاكس: ٢٧٤١٣٤



أمانة المعرض:
شركة أرمين سامان
Organizer:
ARMAN SAMAN Co.
P.O.Box: 15655-363
Tel: 98 21 7538835-7
Fax: 98 21 764668
Tlx: 216095 IR ARSA

Plaza Suites Hotel



Naukshout Street Sana'a, RoY
For reservation please call Tel (09671)205483 Fax 204431

YEMEN TIMES

AL-SHAIBANI RESTAURANT



Delicious Meals ethnic Yemeni food at its best. We do catering & parties
In front of Al-Kumaim Complex
Sanaa Tel 266375 Ask for Basem Shaibani

NAFTYEM ALGOSAIBI Yemen - Saudi Joint Venture



شركة نافتييم للاستشارات والخدمات البترولية المحدودة
CONSULTANCY & PETROLEUM SERVICES CO. LTD.



AlgoSaiBi Services



الخديعة القصيبية
ALGOSAIBI FOODS

شركة نافتييم للاستشارات والخدمات البترولية المحدودة

شركة نافتييم للاستشارات والخدمات البترولية المحدودة

شركة نافتييم للاستشارات والخدمات البترولية المحدودة

شركة نافتييم للاستشارات والخدمات البترولية المحدودة

شركة نافتييم للاستشارات والخدمات البترولية المحدودة

شركة القصبية للخدمات المحدودة

شركة القصبية للخدمات المحدودة

شركة القصبية للخدمات المحدودة

شركة القصبية للخدمات المحدودة

NAFTYEM ALGOSAIBI Yemen - Saudi Joint Venture

Singaporean Yemenis Study Investment Climate Here

A 9-person Singaporean business delegation concluded a 3-day visit (20-22/9/96) to Yemen during which it met with a number of officials and businessmen. The group, Singaporeans of Yemeni origin, notably Hadhrami origin, included Mr. Abdullah Bin Haroon Al-Junaid, Chairman of the Arab Association in Singapore, Mr. Omar Bin Mohammed Al-Saggaf, Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, and other prominent businessmen. They discussed some of their difficulties as investors with government officials. Mr. Omar Abdul-Qader Al-Aidaroos explained that he had embarked on a major residential and recreational project in Aden called 'Future City'. "But we are unable to proceed with the project. Although the President and Prime Minister have given orders approving this investment, the local authorities are putting obstacles," he said. Most of the Singaporean visitors went home empty-handed, in spite of their best efforts to find viable investment options. "The options are there. It is the overall environment that is not helpful," they told the Yemen Times. Descendants of Yemeni immigrants in southeast Asia offer a promising pool from which Yemen could draw investors. The money is there, the desire is there. But Yemen is still unable to attract enough investors, primarily because of a system that is not functioning properly.

GLEM GAS




جليم غاز

EXTRALARGE SIZE

The Best Italian Gas Cookers in Yemen. Glem Gas cookers equipped with the latest technological components to grant you "Maximum Safety"

شركة ارتكس التجارية بمسودة تلفون: 01-219835
مهمات الهيتي التجارية تلفون: 04-221303
AL-HAIKI TRADING HOUSE Tel: 04-221303 **ARTEX TRADING Co.** Tel: 01-219835

CONSOLIDATED CONTRACTORS INTERNATIONAL COMPANY S.A.L.
Construction of Mechanical and Heavy Civil Projects



- Petrochemical plants and refineries
- Heavy and light industrial plants
- Power and desalination plants
- Water treatment plants, reservoirs and distribution systems.
- Sewage treatment plants and collection networks
- Oil fields ancillary installations
- Pipelines construction and maintenance
- Air purification for industry
- Fuel and water storage tanks
- Offshore structures and underwater works
- Marine docks, harbors, deep sea berths and refinery terminals
- Airports
- Roads, highways, bridges and flyovers
- High quality buildings, hotels, hospitals, universities and sports complexes
- Prefabricated accommodation and office facilities.

SANAA
Phones: (967-1) 243070 (967-1) 247852
Fax: (967-1) 243652 (967-1) 263043
Tlx 2876 CCCSAN YE
P O Box 16110

ADEN
Phones: (967-2) 377328 (967-2) 377294
Fax: (967-2) 377716
Telex: 2247YD CCCSAL
P O Box 3015



WORLD LEADER