

GSA for: AABARJ UC Thar
Sales Agent: IY DY UL



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

First Class BUSINESS CARDS



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

MOHAMMED SAEED KHALIL CORP.

Tel: 272232/34 Fax: 274185

maj


DAEWOO DIESEL GENERATING SET



Sound Proof
Auto Change over panel

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



LEADERS OF YEMEN EXPORT

ALSAEED TRADING Co.
Tel: 00967 - 4 - 232727
Fax: 00967 - 4 - 223851
P.O. Box 5351
Taiz, Yemen

UNITED INSURANCE

حمايتكم هي سر نجاحنا
Your SAFETY is our Success

Tel: Sana'a : 214232 Taiz : 215012
Hodeidah : 217292 Aden : 240971

COMPAQ SHOWS THE WAY

Al-Salam Establishment
Tel: 274851 - 274852
274855 - 271506
Fax: 273990

Lufthansa

Operates flight twice weekly,
Sana'a/Frankfurt
Every Wednesday & Sunday.
for further inquires please contact our
GSA: Tihama Travel & Tours
Fax: (01) 207194
Tel: 213400, 219252, 206349 Sana'a

شركة الشريف
للتجارة والمقاولات المحدودة

Tel: 416072 Fax: 416071

AL SHARIEF
Trading & Commission Co. Ltd.
GEN. PETROLEUM SERVICES
P.O.Box 19663, Sanaa, Rep. of Yemen

Super Horn



SAMSUNG

KLM

YEMEN TRAVEL & TOURS
TO AMSTERDAM
SUN & WED.

GSA
Tel: (01)278747 Fax: (01) 278757

YEMEN TIMES



• SANAA • October 13th thru 19th, 1997

Vol. VII, Issue No. 41 • Price 30 Riyals



Bilquis A/Sattar on Rural Women Development.
Page 3.

UNEMPLOYMENT: Scourge Haunting Yemen.
Page 7.

The Yemeni Cuisine: A Changing Eating Habit.
Page 8.

More Research Drive at FIYS.
Page 18.

Breakdown in Conduct & Social Order: Students Beat up their Teachers

It all happened over the last two weeks. Students Waleed Al-Shara'abi and Kemal Nasher beat up and knived their teacher, Faisal Al-Dawi, at Baghdad School. Students Nasser Ali Omer Al-Mashdali, his brother Ahmed, Mustafa Al-Azzani and Ahmed Salim Al-Baidhani beat up their teacher Mansoor Al-Aameri at Ibn Majid School. Students Mohammed Al-Haamily, Abdul-Fattah Al-Wusabi, Mohammed Ahmed Al-Sanafi, and their collaborators beat up their teacher Mohammed Mujally at Al-Dailamy School. Students Hassan Hamood Mirzah Al-Sabe'e

and Yahia Nasser Al-Faqeeh insulted abused students at Al-Shami School. Student Mujahid Ali Al-Rowaishan beat up and insulted the deputy headmistress at Motahhar Zaid School. Student Hani Al-Maswari beat up his teacher Abdul-Salam Al-Naqeeb and the principal of the school at Khaled Ibn Al-Waleed School. The cases of assault on the teaching and administrative staff included many schools - Hafsa, Salem Al-Sabah, Al-Tadhman, Ibn



Seenaa, Al-Tabari, the High Teachers' Institute, etc., just to name a few.
Continues on page 18

President Saleh Markets Yemen Abroad

With Chirac in Paris on Oct. 24, With Blair in London on Nov. 11, With Zemin in Beijing on Feb. 16.

There is a decided shift in focus in the efforts of President Ali Abdullah Saleh. It is evident that he now sees more need to promote Yemen as a viable investment market for foreign business people. He is working hard on Yemen's international image. This explains the extensive travel undertakings he plans. In a few days, the President will fly to Paris. He will hold talks with French President Jacque Chirac and Prime Minister Jospin. The meetings are scheduled for 24th October. The President will also visit the exhibition on Yemen, and meet with business people. French Ambassador Andre Janier described the trip as an 'important working visit'. (For more information on this, please refer to the interview with the French ambassador on page 5).

A tradition of annual meetings between Presidents Saleh and Chirac is developing. The two men met in September 1995, and in July 1996. They meet again later this month. The British Government has offered to host President Ali Abdullah Saleh in London on November 11th for talks with Tony Blair, the UK Prime Minister. A call on the royal family is also in the works. (For further information on this, please refer to the interview with the UK ambassador on page 5). President Saleh will also meet with UK business people. The President's visit to China, his first since 1987, is scheduled for February 16th. He will meet Chinese President Jian Zemin and other leaders of China. Economic cooperation and political coordination will top the agenda.

First Yemeni-American to Run for Public Office:

Khaled Kaid Runs for the Education Board in Dearborn

Mr. Khaled Kaid, an American of Yemeni origin, is running for the Board of Education in Dearborn, Michigan. Presently a Ph.D. candidate at California Coast University, Mr. Kaid is a successful and highly respected member of the community. The elections will take place on November 4th.

The city of Dearborn has a large Yemeni population, some say, around 50%. Kaid stated in an e-mail to Yemen Times that his main tasks will be to ensure they vote, come November 4th. The Education Board is responsible for charting out education policies and for making decisions on allocations for schools.

1997 YT Person of the Year:

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS

Yemen Times hereby invites nominations for its 1997 Person of the Year. The 2 main conditions for consideration in nominating are:
1. The candidate is successful in personal life (family and career);
2. The candidate has provided tangible services to the general welfare of the community.

The winners of previous Persons of the Year are Tareq Sinan Abu Luhum (1991), Ahmed Al-Anisi (1992) Ali Mohammed Saeed (1993), Abubakar Al-Qirby (1994), Wahiba Fara (1995) and Mohammed Al-Naqeeb (1996). Kindly send nominationst to: P. O. Box 2579, Sanaa; or to fax number (01) 268-276

Muratec

Elaghil Trading Co.
Office: St. No. 13,
Parallel to Kharoom St
P. O. Box 66, Sanaa
Tel: 241-612, Fax: 245-995,
The 2213 ELAGHIL
Showroom: Al-Qasr St
Tel: 271-6289

The FAX Specialists
High Quality High Functional
High Speed

Al-Watania Insurance (YSC)

الوطنية للتأمين

الثقة، الوفاء، الضمان

Sanaa: Al-Qasr St., Nasser Ziad Bldg.
Tel: 272713, 272874; Fax: 272924
Hodeidah: Tel: 240583; Fax: 240624
Aden: Tel: 243490; Fax: 241012

DHL
WORLDWIDE EXPRESS®

We keep your promises

Sanaa: (01) 268551, 249878
Aden: (02) 221223; Taiz (04) 225383
Hodeidah (03) 217490; Mukalla (05) 354844
Seiyoun: (05) 404288; Ibb: (04) 407418

Always new products at
mutarreb
01-269303/ 01-278222

DBTEL
The Intelligent Plain Paper Fax

Sole Agent:
عميلة للتجارة
ADNAN ED.

Phone: (01) 209082
Fax: (01) 207014


Arabian Horizons Tourism

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

HIGHEST QUALITY • FASTEST DELIVERY • BEST SERVICE

ZAMIL STEEL

The Largest Manufacturer of
Pre-Engineered Steel Buildings in Asia



OVER 20,000 BUILDINGS SOLD SINCE 1977

FACTORIES
WAREHOUSES
SPORTS HALLS
AIRCRAFT HANGARS
SUPERMARKETS
ALMOST any ONE, TWO or THREE STOREY BUILDING

Mr. Ali Hussain, Resident Sales Executive
• Phone 23-6635, 23-6636 • Fax 23-5901
E-Mail: ZSYemen@ZamilSteel.com

HIGHEST QUALITY • FASTEST DELIVERY • BEST SERVICE

Week end
Week end
Week end

Burberrys
OF LONDON

هاسكو المحدودة
شارع حدة ت: ٢٦٦٨٤١

OUR VIEWPOINT

GOOD GOVERNANCE: The Need to Re-Train Our Politicians for the 21st Century

Throughout most of the world, there is a trend. It has to do with raising the efficiency of managing public affairs. The catch phrase is 'good governance'.

The concept of good governance entails many important values which should be integral to the system - all of which are destined to be the hallmark of the new century. These include effective grass-roots participation in public affairs, decentralization, integrity of the system, civil service reform, the rule of law and order, checks and balances, accountability and transparency.

Here in Yemen, the situation is no different. We are part of this worldwide trend, or so we say. Our politicians speak of the need to improve the efficiency of managing public affairs. There is talk about decentralization, but we have seen none; there is talk of raising the level of integrity of the system, but what we see is more corruption; there is talk of civil service reform, but that is still a non-starter; there are promises of law and order, but what we have is more lawlessness; etc. So, the situation in Yemen is more promises. It is as if our officials talk the talk, but they don't walk the walk.

To improve governance in Yemen, there is clear need for re-training our officials. We need the people in charge to really believe in the need for change in the way they manage public affairs. They need to accept new values, such as:

1. To accept a distinct role for the three authorities (executive, legislative, judicial). Here in Yemen, parliament is utterly weak. In reality, most of those who are in the present parliament are there because of 'help' from the executive branch of authority. In other words, they did not earn their seats. As for the judicial branch of authority, it is so hopelessly corrupt and inefficient that it cannot stand its own ground.
2. To accept political pluralism in a real way. Unfortunately for Yemen, the country today is far less pluralistic than it was a few years ago. In other words, one can easily feel the preponderant dominance of the People's General Congress, creating a vacuum on the other side of the equation. This is partly because no political party can really muster any meaningful public support unless it has the resources of the state at its disposal.
3. To accept the watchdog role of a media not under state control. The state has monopoly over the television and radio stations. For a country that has a 60% illiteracy, this is far more effective than the written media. But even in the written media, the state controls more than 75% of the newspapers and magazines. As if this situation is not bad enough, the importance of public opinion is very marginal in our 'democracy'.
4. To accept the input of grass-roots level organizations, the Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), including unions, cooperatives, syndicates, etc. These are now controlled, or at least influenced by the state. The politicians have effectively infiltrated these NGOs and rendered them almost paralyzed.

In the final analysis, it is in the hands of the people in charge of this country to make our transformation towards democracy real and meaningful. It would be unfortunate if the change in Yemen remains merely a show or something superficial.

Our politicians need to believe in preparing for the 21st century. To do that, they have to internalize some new values.

The Publisher
Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf

YEMEN TIMES

An Independent Economic & Political Weekly



Yemen Times Contact Address:
Telephones: + 967 (1) 268-661/2/3
Facsimile: + 967 (1) 268-276
Advertisements/Classifieds: 264-253
Post Office Box: 2579,
Sanaa, Republic of Yemen

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

Managing Editor: Dr. Salah Haddash

Aden Bureau Chief: Mr. Ridhwan Al-Saqqaf,
Phone: + 967 (2) 342-843, 347-057
Fax: + 967 (2) 347-056

Website: <http://www.y.net.ye/yementimes>
Email: yementimes@y.net.ye

Complaints Against TeleYemen Services

Many users of TeleYemen Internet services as well as senior officials in government, including key ministers, have signed a protest letter addressed to the Minister of Communications. The letter, to which more signatures are being added, will be presented to the Minister, possibly later this week. The Council of Ministers discussed this matter two weeks ago.

The complaints relate to bad service, such as frequent disconnections while on line, in-availability of certain services, and excessively high prices. This has led many users to register overseas for their Internet connections.

TeleYemen, the service provider, enjoys full monopoly in Yemen.

CC Discusses Water

The Consultative Council (Upper House) has, last week, extensively dealt with the issues of water scarcity in the country. Several practical solutions were proposed to tackle Yemen's impending water crisis. A research paper on water reserves was presented by the Yemeni Authority for Mineral Resources and Geological Surveys. The Consultative Council members also heard a report presented by the General Rural Water and Power Authority on projects it is currently implements.

Restrictions are to be imposed on the haphazard well drilling and dam constructions is to be encouraged. The Consultative Council has submitted its proposals to the President Ali Abdullah Saleh.

The next issue on the Consultative Council's agenda is the problem of the rapid and out-of-control population growth. At an annual rate of 3.6%, Yemen has one of the highest population growth rates in the world.

Arab Fund Supports Yemen

An agreement to co-finance the cost of the second phase of the Wadi Hadhramaut agricultural project was signed by Yemen and the Arab Fund for Social and Economic Development. According to the agreement, the fund provides a loan of 4 million Kuwaiti dinars (\$13 million) to co-finance the project.

New YIDD Begins Activities

The newly elected YIDD board of trustees is to start its activities with a lecture on the role and participation of Yemeni women in the September '62 and October '63 revolutions. The effect of past participation on the current role of Yemeni women in public life will also be a main topic of discussion.

The lecture will be held at 9 o'clock on Wednesday October 15th at the Yemeni Center for Studies and Research on Baghdad Street, Sana'a.

Parliament Regulates Public Holidays

Parliament has adopted a bill on public holidays in the light of a report a house subcommittee. The bill increases the number of days considered public holidays during the Fitr and Adh'ha Muslim feasts. Other public holidays are given one day each.

GSE: Doing Better

The General Salt Establishment (GSE) was established, in cooperation with China, in 1970 with a capital of \$15 million and a production capacity of 120,000 tons. The GSE's revenue during 1996 was YR 65 million. The revenue for this year is expected to touch YR 100 million.

The company had suffered from a long period of economic stagnation, but is now starting to make big profits.

Ridhwan Al-Saqqaf of Yemen Times, Aden Office, met the GSE board chief, Mr. Abdulrahman Hassan, and filed this interview.



Q: What are the GSE's current capabilities?

A: The GSE's facilities are quite modest. The machinery are not complicated. The raw material - sea water - is readily available. The pumps and other essential equipment have, however, become quite old and in need of replacement.

Q: How is the salt extracted?

A: There are more than 70 basins in which sea water - with 3.5% salinity - is pumped by two 1,350-cub.m/sec pumps, working alternately. The sea salt produced by the GSE goes through 3 stages of production.

First comes the stage of concentration in which water is moved through special ducts to the basins where it circulates in an area of 600 hectares. Concentration comes next where water is exposed to the sun until its salinity reaches 25%. Crystallization takes place at the third stage. Dry salt is then transferred by trucks to a special platform where it is manually packed into 1, 20, and 50-kg packages.

Q: What is the GSE's production capacity?

A: The GSE production capacity fluctuates. Last year, we produced 58,000 tons - our highest since 1990. We expect this year's production to reach 70,000 tons. This is all done without outside help.

When I first took over, the GSE had a financial deficit. We have been able to pay all the GSE debts and achieve a profit of YR 65 million in 1996. God willing, this year's profits will be YR 100 million - the highest since its establishment.

Q: How is the salt marketed?

A: The GSE has agents in all governorates of the Republic. We also receive export orders from some neighboring countries.

Q: How do you classify the quality of the salt produced by GSE?

A: It is a high-quality pure sea salt with no additives. Our product has won an international

prize at a conference held in Paris where they highly commended its quality.

Q: A ministerial decree has been taken to make salt manufacturers add iodine to their product. Are you doing this?

A: Yes, we are the first to add iodine to our product. We started immediately after the decree was published. We did not wait until October, the deadline permitted by the decree.

Q: What difficulties does the GSE face?

A: Apart from the old equipment which are well past their operational age, the GSE does not have any problems.

Q: What are your future plans?

A: We have plenty of ambitious plans which we try hard to achieve. We aim to get new equipment to enable us to increase the GSE production capacity. We also plan to increase our export level.

THE MOST POPULAR

CARPARK IS BACK !!
Every Thursday
Sheraton Sana'a
goes ASIA



at the
POOLSIDE
From 8 pm Onwards

- Exotic food
- Fun and games
- Music by Resident band
- Weekly raffle draw

For Reservation
Call: 237500
Ext. 283

Sheraton Sana'a
HOTEL
SHERATON
OUR WORLD REVOLVES AROUND YOU

Bilquis A. Abdul-Sattar:

“It is our duty to ensure Yemeni women get more rights.”

Ms. Bilquis Anwar A. Abdul-Sattar is the Director of the Rural Women Development Directorate at the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation. After graduating from Nasser's College of Agricultural Sciences in Aden, Ms. Abdul-Sattar continued her higher studies in India, finishing with an M.Sc. in taxonomy. She has occupied her current post since August, 1995.

This week, on October 15th, the world will mark the international Rural Women's Day. It will then observe the international Food Day on October 16th. Both are directly relevant to the fortunes of rural women.

Here in Yemen, the lot of rural women is as miserable as can be. Women in the countryside do most of the farm and household chores. They do not receive direct financial remuneration for this work. In addition, country women receive far less services such as education, health, etc. They bear most of the brunt of economic hardships, especially due to downsizing, removal of subsidies, etc., which are associated with the on-going economic reforms.

On this occasion, Mr. M. Bin Sallam of Yemen Times talked to Ms. Abdul-Sattar and filed the following interview. Excerpts:

Q: Could you tell us a little about the directorate you are heading?

A: There are many departments dealing with rural women's issues in several governmental bodies. The Directorate of Rural Women's Development is part of the Ministry of Agriculture. We do a lot of supervising, field visits, workshops, seminars and exhibition for our field staff. We are also this ministry's policy makers in this sector.

The thrust of our efforts is to enhance the fortunes of rural women and to improve their conditions.

Q: What kind of projects do you carry out for that purpose?

A: Our projects largely fall under three main categories: agricultural, livestock, and home economics and natural materials. The idea is to help rural women improve their output, and hence their income. An example would be the unit for women in a project for potato production in the Tihama region.

Q: Does that mean you directly assist female farmers?

A: Yes. We give them seeds, pesticides, fertilizers, and general technical assistance and advice to help them prepare the land. If they have traditional ways of planting, then we try to employ these ways along with our more modern methods. Thus, we can

compare production levels. We also conduct home visits to see what women are doing, what they need and how do they use their spare time.

Q: How developed are the policies of your directorate?

A: Of course, we had started from basic levels. Our directorate started a project in July of 1996 to assist us in establishing a policy and strategy to upgrade the office and field staff. The project will assist the directorate to organize workshops for our staff and the staff from other relevant government departments as well as their decision makers.

Q: On what does your proposed strategy focus?

A: Our strategy is to focus on helping rural women in the 3 major sectors (agriculture, livestock, and home economics) I explained earlier. In some areas, we have to focus on only one of these sectors if it is the only one adopted in that particular area. In certain areas there are natural local materials which can be used to produce handicrafts. So we may concentrate on a particular aspect.

Q: I understand you are still evolving your strategy. For how long will this strategy-developing project go on?

A: The project is scheduled to last for 3 years. We invite the field staff to provide us with



information and feedback based on their experiences and ideas on how the strategy and policy should be evolved.

Q: How important is the role of women in agriculture?

A: Women in the agriculture sector are more important than men. We have conducted several studies and field surveys which attest to that fact. Women carry out the main tasks in agricultural activities, from sowing the seeds, to weeding, spraying pesticides, and harvesting. Marketing the crops, however, is the sole responsibility of men. This is unfortunate because it involves collecting the proceeds (revenue) from sale of the products.

A woman would start in the morning before sunrise to cook food, feed the animals, and then goes to work on the farm. Young girls usually take the animals for grazing in the fields. So in addition to looking after the children and the other daily household chores, a rural woman also has to work as a farmer which is no easy matter.

In many parts of the countryside, women are also responsible for fetching water, collecting firewood, and similar efforts. It is a hard life.

Q: What obstacles face women working in agriculture?

A: Many rural areas in our country face a lot of problems such as the lack of drinking water, the inadequacy of health care facilities and social services, the absence of electricity and many other essential services. This makes the lives of rural people, in general, and those of women, in particular, very hard and tough.

In addition to her household responsibility, a woman has to help in raising the family, and working on the farm. As I said earlier, she is also responsible for fetching water and collecting firewood daily from places that might be far away or high up a mountain. If she doesn't do these chores, than she cannot cook or wash clothes which leaves the whole household in disorder. So the main problem is the multiplicity of a woman's responsibilities within the home.

The other problem is, of course, poverty which is the norm in rural areas. Many rural families are so poor they cannot buy basic needs which would have helped to lift some of the burden off the women's shoulders. In several areas of the country, the husbands are away, either in the

cities or abroad in search of work opportunities. Women are left alone to run the daily family affairs.

Q: Are women and farmers in general able to market their products successfully?

A: It depends on the product. In general, we can say that there is a shortage of marketing facilities in our country. Marketing problems may have hindered some rural women from practicing their traditional handicrafts. In a new development, more and more

women are now prohibited from working in the market place or other places where genders mix. It is now considered a source of shame for the family.

Q: What is the most pressing problem in the Yemeni countryside?

A: Lack of water, for drinking and irrigation, is the most pressing problem. This affects a lot of things. Dams and cisterns are essential for providing irrigation and drinking water.

Q: In your meetings, what do rural women demand?

A: They ask for the essential services to help them carry out their agricultural activities. If services are available in the countryside, a woman can do a lot. Rural women are at present so preoccupied with their daily problems that they cannot benefit, say, from the literacy classes provided for them.

Q: Do women drive tractors and operate other forms of agricultural machinery?

A: Yes, some women do that in many rural areas. They use trucks in their work in potato production in Dhamar. There are also women who spray pesticides and do other technical jobs around the farm.

Q: Do agricultural programs presented by the Yemeni TV help women farmers in their work?

A: I am afraid that many rural or even semi-rural areas don't have electricity. So watching TV becomes impossible.

Q: What about the issue of land ownership?

A: This issue actually varies between different parts of the country. In the southern governorates, farmers did not own the lands they used to work on in the days of the PDRY. Most of these lands are now returned to the original owners from whom they

had been taken away. So, the farmers became either tenants or dispossessed. There is currently a World Bank project to give dispossessed farmers lands in Lahaj, Abyan, Shabwa, and Hadhramaut. Both male and female farmers would presumably have equal access to the land.

In the northern governorates, women do own land, although they are often effectively dispossessed by male relatives.

Q: What does this World Bank project entail?

A: The project which may start next year will give farmers small plots of arable land. Every 4 or 5 farmers will have to share water from a well. Organizing and consolidating social activities are also part of this project since dispossessed farmers will be given lands away from their original villages. The necessary studies and surveys in preparation for project launch have already been completed.

Unfortunately, most of the plots will be registered in the name of the man of the family. This is our society's tradition.

Q: Any last comments?

A: Today, there are contradictory currents in the works. One trend entails more rights for women, the other brings more restrictions. It is our duty to ensure Yemeni women get more rights.

SENSATIONAL!!! CUBAN BAND IN TOWN 'DELIA DIAZ DE VILLEGAS' GROUP

Music has no limits...
all the way from Cuba
the 1996 'Best Singer

Award Winner'
Ms Delia
has arrived.



The Cuban Band
starts playing at the
GoldenPeacock
from the 2nd
September 1997
everyday, except
Monday's.

AT THE Golden Peacock
8:PM ONWARDS

TAJ SHEBA HOTEL
SANA'A

Sponsor: ARHAB TRAVEL & TOURS

For Reservation TEL: 272372 Ext 157

CANADA كندا

IMMIGRATION TO CANADA
WE HAVE THE KEY TO YOUR FUTURE
MAKE YOUR MOVE TODAY!



Mr. John A. Garufi

International Entrepreneurs I. E. C. Canada Ltd
3680, Du Musee, Suite 100,
Montreal, Quebec H3G 2C9, Canada
Tel: 514-288-7825, Fax: 514-845-1472

We are pleased to announce that Mr. John A. Garufi, president of the company will be in Sana'a from 15th to 16th October, 1997.

Candidates wish to apply for immigration as business investment, professional category (accountant, engineers, technicians, et.) and have the requirements:

1. University degree
2. Work experience (4 years)
3. Fluent in English or French
4. Good financial assets

We would like to inform all our clients that the new occupational list has been released with effect from May 1, 1997.

We are not an employment recruiting agency.

For further information and appointment, please contact:
Sana'a Telefax: (01) 278-163

BUSINESS LUNCH

IN PRIVATE
AT THE
NOUR AL NEGOUH RESTAURANT



EXQUISITE ARRAY OF HORS D'OEUVRES, FILLETS FROM OUR CARVERY & A'LA MINUTE SPECIALITIES TAILOR MADE BY OUR CHEF'S

START YOUR BUSINESS LUNCH IN OUR AL MANDHAR LOUNGE WITH HAPPY HOURS FOLLOWED BY LUNCH

EVERYDAY EXCEPT FRIDAY
FROM 12:00 NOON TO 3:30 PM

For Reservations
Call : 237500
Ext. 8283



Tecnogas, winner of the ITALIAN QUALITY SYSTEM CERTIFICATE



and the prestigious EUROPEAN QUALITY SYSTEM CERTIFICATION

Winner of the first place among ten of the largest Italian brands of cookers in the security and performance test conducted under the supervision of the specialized Italian magazine ALTROCONSUMO (No 89 Dec. 96.)

- The most sellable cookers in Italy and the Middle East
- Assorted sizes
- Life time maintenance and spare parts guaranteed.



Nagi Alwail Trading & Marketing
Tel: Sana'a: 275842
Taiz: 225396



Kitchen hoods

HAYEL SAEED ANAM BUILDING-ADEN



Do you wish to enjoy the modern facilities of a building, which is suitable for your company? If that is the case, the choice is clear—The Building of Middle East Company of Hayel Saeed Nam in Aden is for you. The Building, given its location in the heart of the commercial/economic section of town, is ideal. There is many additional bonuses—the refreshing breeze of the sea, the busy sight of the harbor, the scenic view of the city, etc.

Wait there is more! The building was constructed with you and your needs in mind. The specifications provide amenities and facilities that all business people look for.

A new and modern building offers your office or even home. A comfortably settled entrepreneur is a successful one. The Building has ten floors, with multiple entrance, the main entrance being located on the main road. The building has ample garage space for vehicles.

There are 3 electric elevators, designed and purchased on the basis of the most modern high-tech specifications.

Oh yes, electric black-outs have been considered. There are two electric generators and a transformer to guarantee the continuous flow of electric current.

Telephone services and fax outlets are available in each apartment in the building. Do you need more lines? You got them. Aden can be hot in the summer. That is why the building has a central air conditioning system, which you freely can adjust and control from your apartment.

You need more space? When the building was designed, flexibility to move walls was considered. So, now you can open one apartment into another. You can lease one whole floor for your company.

There are security services. There are 24-hours guards, all doors are locked, a reception officer welcomes visitors and residents. Each apartment has secure safety features.

All these specifications and facilities are at the Middle East Building.

We invite all investors, entrepreneurs, companies, and corporations who are interested, to come and check it out. Many banks, foreign and local companies have already reserved their space.

It is the place to be:

For more information, contact:
Telephone: (02) 240500
Fax: (02) 240600



Salah Haddash Talks to Ambassadors Douglas Scrafton (UK) and Andre Janier (France):

“President Saleh’s coming visit to London will give new impetus to our bilateral relations.”

Mr. Douglas Scrafton, the UK Ambassador has left Sanaa after two and a half years of service in Yemen which lead to his decoration of the May 22nd order medal by President Ali Abdullah Saleh. Mr. Scrafton, 48, served his country in different diplomatic capacities in Belgium, Canada, Egypt, Uganda, Swaziland, South Africa, Saudi Arabia, Egypt and of course, Yemen. He is returning to London for an interval of a few months before taking a new assignment in yet another country. This is what he told Yemen Times.



Q: What are your impressions about Yemen?

A: This is one of the most scenic countries in the world. It has unique architecture and culture. For me the impression I'll carry along with me for many years to come, is the warmth, friendliness and openness of the Yemeni people.

Q: What have you gained from your experience in Yemen?

A: I gained tremendously from my time here. This is not the first country in which I have served, but I have never received a warmer welcome anywhere else in the world. I have learned a great deal about the Yemeni people and the way they look at events. It has been a learning experience.

Q: How do you assess Yemeni-British relations?

A: I think that relations between Yemen and the UK are stronger now than it has been for many years. This is for a number of reasons. First of all, I think because of Yemen's internal developments, especially economic transformation and progress. Second, Yemen's political maturity and democratization are a major factor. It has made it very easy for my country to look for ways of spreading and developing the relationship, and making it more fruitful. I am delighted that this has happened during my time here.

Q: The two countries exchanged many important visits, the last one being the visit of Duke of Gloucester's to Yemen. What do you make of it?

A: Exchanging visits strengthen our commercial ties and enhances political understanding. The Duke of Gloucester's visit is the latest of a number of

important visits which have taken the bilateral relations further in all areas.

In the political background, we have had a very fruitful exchange of visits between senior officials. At the cultural level, we launched the Yemen Festival in Britain last month which is continuing to the end of this month.

On the economic side, we have also made a tremendous progress. British businessmen are looking for opportunities for trade and investment.

Q: How do you see President Saleh's upcoming visit to Britain?

A: The President has agreed to visit London, next month. We have been discussing this for many months. He has made it clear he wants a visit which conducts a real business. So, we have an official working visit which includes discussions with my Prime Minister and Foreign Minister. We are very much looking forward to this visit. It is a natural step in our bilateral relationship.

Q: What about the Yemen Festival in London?

A: This has been an extraordinary success. I always knew that because I have the advantage of seeing Yemen's culture here.

“Yemeni-French relations are ‘momayaza’ - meaning distinguished, exemplary.”

The new French Ambassador to Sana'a, Mr. André Janier, is a career diplomat since 1972. He is an Arabist who speaks the language beautifully. Mr. Janier's first post was vice-consul in Abu Dhabi, one year after its independence. He was chargé d' affair for a long time in Iraq. He left Baghdad the 15th of January, just a few hours before outbreak of the Gulf war. He then served as Ambassador to Qatar and Chad. His other diplomatic posts include Saudi Arabia, Beirut, and Tunisia.

This is what he told Yemen Times.



Q: What is the one thing that drew your attention in Yemen?

A: I am surprised by the number of Yemenis who can speak French. I did not imagine that there is this number of Francophones in Yemen. Not one day passes by without meeting someone who speaks French in Aden, Taiz, and Sana'a - both young and old.

Q: How do you evaluate political relations between Yemen and France?

A: The relations are excellent. The Yemeni President stated in my presence that our relations are "momayaza", meaning distinguished, exemplary.

I met President Chirac at the end of August to talk about Yemen and he said that relations are excellent. The Yemeni-French relations have remarkably improved during the last few years.

There are two factors that account for this:

First, during the Yemeni civil war of 1994, France intervened in the Security Council to support the Yemeni unity. France intervened as a permanent member to amend the Security Council resolutions during its preparation. The aim was to consolidate the Yemeni unity.

The other event is the conflict over Hunaish. France took the initiative by intervening in the UN to bring the Yemeni and Eritrean viewpoints closer together. France's aim was to prevent the dispute from turning into a war. France intervened with the UN secretary-general who named a French diplomat to mediate. The French navy was given the task by the UN secretary-general to control and monitor the military situation in the area. French ships and airplanes conduct daily surveillance missions in the

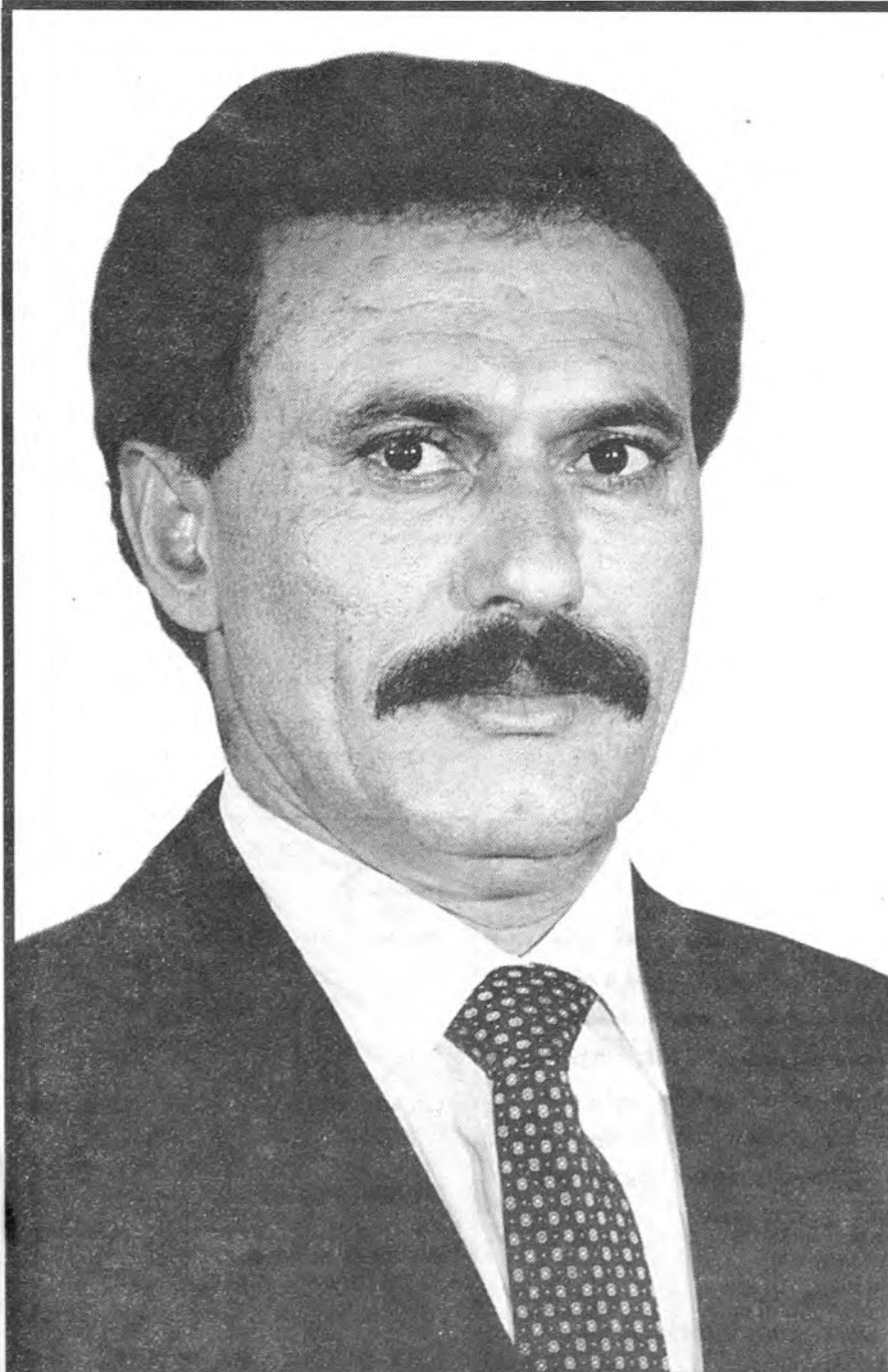
Hunaish zone. Satellite surveillance is also carried out. Reports are regularly submitted to the UN secretary-general. These daily missions cost a lot, but we do it because we are convinced that our efforts are correctly directed to control the situation while waiting for the result of international arbitration.

Q: How do you view President Ali Abdullah Saleh's upcoming visit to France?

A: It will be a business trip during the last week of October. The two sides are now preparing the details of the visit. As you know, the Yemeni and French Presidents met in 1995, and in 1996, and now again in 1997. So, there is political consultation at the highest level on this region's affairs. The second issue to be held is the opening of the Yemeni exhibition at the Arab World Institute. There will also be an economic side to the visit. Delegates will meet representatives of the business and financial community in France.

Q: Any last comments?

A: I have known Yemen since 1973, when my wife and I stayed here for 15 days as tourists. Coming back after 25 years, I am surprised how much this country has developed.



شركة النفط اليمنية

تتقدم بخالص التهاني والتبريكات لفخامة رئيس الجمهورية

الفريق علي عبدالله صالح

والي الحكومة الرشيدة برئاسة الدكتور فرج بن غانم، والى الشعب اليمني الأبي

بمناسبة الذكرى الرابعة والثلاثين لثورة الرابع عشر من أكتوبر المجيدة

كل عام وأنتم بخير



Yemen Petroleum Company

presents congratulations to

President Ali Abdullah Saleh,

the Government headed by Dr. Faraj Bin Ghanim,
and the Yemeni people

on the occasion of 34th anniversary
of 14th of October Revolution.

Many Happy Returns

This is an *OPINION* page.
Every week, a different intellectual writes a *FOCUS* on a pertinent issue!

Discrimination Against Muwalladeen CAN YEMEN OVERCOME THIS EVIL?



By: *Shakib Mansoor Al-Maqtari*

stations, identity card and registration offices, investigation/interrogation bureaus, etc., to start abiding by the law. More education and public awareness may be a long-term course of action.

This is not a dream. Many countries have succeeded in reconciling some inherent bias with the more noble consideration of equality and non discrimination among citizens. There must be respect for and protection of individual citizens or group, regardless of color, where he/she was born or hails from, sex, age, political affiliation, etc. A good example for this is the Sultanate of Oman, where a large contingency of Omanis born in East Africa have been assimilated and integrated, and even given high-ranking positions in government, according to their qualifications. Here in Yemen, the former PDRY (South Yemen) was less discriminatory. But since the reunification of the country, the more backward values, attitudes and laws of the north (as far as this issue is concerned) have now prevailed all over the land.

For a country that is striving to be more democratic, tolerance of differences is a key element. When there is visible official discrimination, it becomes hard to

believe that officials who have racist beliefs can really be democratic leaders. Our leaders, in their democratization drive, have yet to address this matter which touches the lives of one million Yemenis. No official has ever denounced the discrimination to which the muwalladeen are exposed on a daily basis.

Only when we as Yemenis are all treated and protected equally in the political, social, cultural and economic activities of state can we begin to achieve a harmonious and meaningful community.

Muwalladin are not an ethnic group or a different religious or linguistic identity. They are simply the children of Yemeni immigrants. It is, of course, common knowledge that Yemenis have been immigrating to different lands, either to flee oppression at home or in search of better economic opportunities. As a result, we have come into being.

The troublesome factor in our predicament is that we muwalladeen suffer doubly from discrimination. We suffer both in the country of our birthplace as well as in the country of our forefathers.

For the muwalladeen, the unequal treatment and lack of protection against racism and discrimination is a sign that they do not fully belong here. They do not enjoy their full rights as citizens. This is especially problematic when the

discrimination is almost officially sanctioned. At least it is not punishable by law, and this makes us poor souls spend many a sleepless night.

But, it is not just a psychological factor. There is an economic cost to this. There is discrimination in employment opportunities. There is the cost of completing government paperwork to get identity cards, passports, etc.

Let me use an example.

Assume a family wants to enroll a kid in school. The father's identity card is required. If that is not available, and the father belongs to the muwalladeen lot, then there is trouble. The muwalladeen cannot get their identity cards like other Yemenis. They have to go through a special process, which is both time-consuming and costly. They have to get a court decision to confirm that they are Yemeni. Before that, the person who wants the ID has to go back to the village of origin of his/her father. There he/she has to find relatives who will testify they are related to them. They also have to prove they own property. This has enabled many people to blackmail the muwalladeen. The muwalladeen are extorted and are reduced to a state of subordination demanding them to swallow the nonsensical demands of a racist system in the name of law.

The issue of the muwalladeen does not concern just them. It concerns all decent Yemenis who believe in equality among human beings. It is the concern of a system which wants to become part of the world of the 21st century. It is, in fact, the concern of all human beings as we are talking about basic human rights which are indivisible.

Many of the human rights organizations and institutes - locally and internationally - have focused on political rights. This is fine, but should they not address the more prevalent legal and social discrimination to which a large segment of the Yemeni population is exposed. The embassies and international companies working in Yemen have first hand information about the segregation and discrimination to which dark-colored Yemenis are exposed.

The issue is neither limited nor hidden. I believe it should be addressed with courage and vision, both of which seem to be lacking at this time.

SANAA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

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

Educating the community's children for 26 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 years
- Professional teacher assisted by paraprofessionals
- Enrollment limited to 20 children

The media has also shied away from this issue. Except for the Yemen Times, which has touched on the issue from time to time.

This discrimination will hurt the case of a modernizing Yemen and democracy by letting this shameful practice linger on. Therefore, any person who works for Yemen's modernization and democratization should help the nation rid itself of this scar. Towards that objective, I would like to suggest:

1. Senior people in authority to speak out against discrimination against muwalladeen, or against any other person or group, for that matter. I call on President Saleh to mention the issue in one of his many speeches.

2. The official and private media should be encouraged to mount a campaign to raise awareness among the public. Articles can be written by legal experts, and the television and radio stations can arrange talks shows and interviews on the subject.

3. Any government official who is proven to practise illegal discrimination should be penalized and the case/s should be used as an example to alert others. There are many violations against the rights of the muwalladeen.

4. The muwalladeen must get together to organize themselves in order to protect their own. They can form an association to which democratic leaders, community elders, and senior government officials can be invited as members. This should be the beginning of better bargaining for their rights whenever there are elections or other democratic activities.

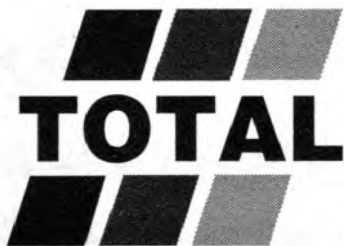
Many muwalladeen hold senior positions in the government and the military. Of course, they are well-known, although they try to hide this fact, because of the discrimination. The fact that so many senior muwalladeen are forced to hide their background is in itself a torment for them. It is a major sacrifice.

We as a nation and society are getting ready to move into the 21st century. It would be a major enhancement of our collective well-being and moral standing if we can address this issue. It is neither impossible nor costly. There are no power-blocks against correcting the situation. All it takes is to agree to address the problem.

I have a dream. Thousands of other muwalladeen have the same dream. We all dream of the day when we will not looked down on. We are a productive and patriotic segment of society. The contribution of the muwalladeen in defending the revolution and unity of the nation are well-documented. The contribution of the muwalladeen in the professional field, in the literary world, and in the economic development of Yemen are all well-known. It is time this country recognized this contribution, and it is time for rehabilitation.

Is it too much to ask to be equal to other members of society? This issue is going to be one of the tests to which our community is put. If we succeed, there is hope for more noble achievements.

Mr. Maqtari hails from Taiz.
He was born in Ethiopia.



ANNOUNCEMENT

Total Yemen invites young, qualified individuals to apply for future employment opportunities in the fields of Finance, Accounting, Engineering and other specialized fields related to the oil industry.

Only those applications of candidates that meet the following qualification criteria will be considered.

Basic Qualifications:

- Bachelor or master degree from an accredited University.
- Excellent communications skills including fluency in written and spoken English.
- Strong analytical skills.
- No previous work experience required.
- Born on or after January 1, 1971.
- Must be a Yemeni National possessing a valid Yemen ID card.

Mail of fax C. V. (Resume) to:

TOTAL YEMEN
HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
P. O. BOX 842
SANA'A, REP. OF YEMEN
FAX: 967-1-414136

** Only those candidates selected for an interview will receive an acknowledgment. All documents submitted by the applicant to the Company shall become the property of Total Yemen and will not be returned to applicant.

تعزية

ببالغ الحزن والأسى وبغلوب مؤمنة بقضاء الله وقدره الذي لا مرد له نمرى الزميل الأستاذ المحامي عبدالله محمد المروني بوفاة والده المغفور له محمد عبد الملك المروني. سائلين المولى عز وجل أن يتفهم الفقيد بوسع رحمة ورضوانه وأن يلهم أهله وذويه الصبر والسلوان... وإنا لله وإنا إليه راجعون...

المحزون

نقيب وأعضاء مجلس نقابة المحامين



HELP-U-LEASE REAL ESTATE

SANA'A
Tel: 416084

FOR RENT MULTIPLE LISTINGS

Hadda Area

- Fully furnished flat, 2 bd.rms., 2 bths, Int. tel \$400
- Furnished Villa (China Town) Hadda 3 bd.rms. 2 bths., livrm., din. area, tel., garden \$600
- One Story Villa, custom built. Total rooms 5-6 \$500
- Two Story Villa. Total rooms 9 (3 master bedrooms) \$900
- Luxurious 2 Story+Full Basement Villa 3-4 bd.rms, 5bths, large liv. rm. garden. \$1,500

Broker Ahmed Muraisi 416084

UNEMPLOYMENT: A Scourge that Haunts Yemen

By: Anwar Maghram*

BACKGROUND:

Unemployment is one of the socio-economic problems which societies suffer from, especially in the Third World. The problem requires a serious and steady tackling by governments in order to reduce its impact on the well-being of the whole society.

Unemployment has a direct and strong social and economic impact on the individual, family, and society in general. With the industrial revolution and the subsequent modern developments which touched every aspect of life, a new problem appeared. Thousands of employees suddenly found themselves without work and job opportunities began to be less available than before. Machines have replaced human labor. As a result, workers were sacked.

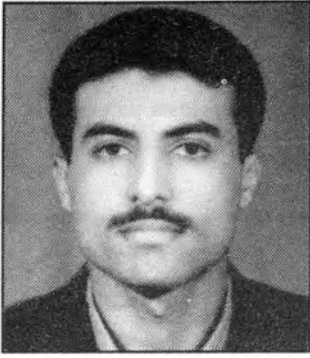
Another reason for unemployment is the misuse and mismanagement of economic activities. Financial and administrative corruption have also much to do with this phenomenon.

In Yemen today, we suffer from this phenomenon to a large extent. Some estimates say that the level of unemployment among work-seeking adults is around 35%. If you add to that disguised unemployment, you will realize that indeed there is a major problem.

A FIELD STUDY:

As part of the university graduation requirement, I studied the cases of 400 unemployed persons. These are people who either had a job, but are now they out of work, or those looking for jobs for the first time. The random samples are taken from among the residents of Sanaa. The sample base is 75% males, and 25% females. The research location was basically the Civil Service Office, but also included the different employment agencies. The ages of those surveyed ranged from 15-35.

Among the sample base, half the sample comprised people 25 years old and younger. The age group of 26-30 years, comprised 30%. The rest are those



whose ages ranged between 31-35 years. The youngest age group (15-20 years) formed 7% of the sample base.

As for the social conditions, 62.0% of the people were married and they had their own family responsibilities. It appears from the sample that married lot starts with the age 21. This shows Yemenis marry at an early age.

As for the level of education, 52% of them completed secondary level education. The want to get jobs in various professional fields.

The second lot are university graduates and they represent 40% of the sample. This shows that many university graduates are idle and that as graduates pour out of universities, the problem will be more complicated. The survey also shows that 5% of the unemployed basically know how to read and write but have no certificates, while another 2.0% have completed primary level education.

Among the graduates, those from the college of commerce (accountancy, business administration, economics, statistics, political science) represent 37.5% of the unemployed university people; the graduates of the college of law and Sharia represent 25%; graduates of the colleges of education and arts represented 12.5% each; graduates of the college of science represented 6.25%. The rest belong to other colleges such as engineering and agriculture.

Among the women, the kind of jobs they look for are clerical office work. They want the job to be located in Sanaa, although the survey showed that 57.2% of them came to Sanaa recently and are neither natives nor old-timers in Sanaa. Again among the women, 42.5% are married housewives. A very small number of women (2.5%) want to work in private businesses.

In terms of regional origin within the country, the unemployed come from the capital city Sanaa (42.5%), rural Taiz Governorate (32.5%), rural Sana'a (15%), Taiz city (5%), the rural area of Ibb (2.5%).

As for the former residence of the family of the unemployed, Taiz rural areas occupy the first place with 50%, followed by Sana'a city and rural areas with 30%.

As for accommodation, 50% live in houses, 42.5% live in apartments and 7.5% live in temporary lodging such as shops and hotels. For those living in houses, some 2.5% have more than four rooms, 17.5% have four rooms per family, 35% have three rooms per family, and 20% have two rooms. Half of those living in houses, actually own them.

For those who live in rented homes, 40% pay around YR. 7,000-8,000 per month, 20% pay YR. 5,000-6,000 per month, and 35% pay around YR. 3,000-4,000. As for those who continue to own agricultural lands, they form 45% of the surveyed unemployed people. They say their land is tilled by members of the family. They grow grains such as wheat, barley, etc. (60%), fruits (30%), and vegetable growers (5%), and others (5%).

The fertility rate is very high in Yemeni families. When asked about the number of persons in the family for which they are responsible, 65% of the respondents said there were seven or more members of the family. Such large families further compound the difficulties of the unemployed bread-winners. In terms of the job turnover, 50% of those questioned have changed more than four jobs. Those who changed their jobs at least twice represent 40%. The balance represent those who are looking for jobs for the first or second time.

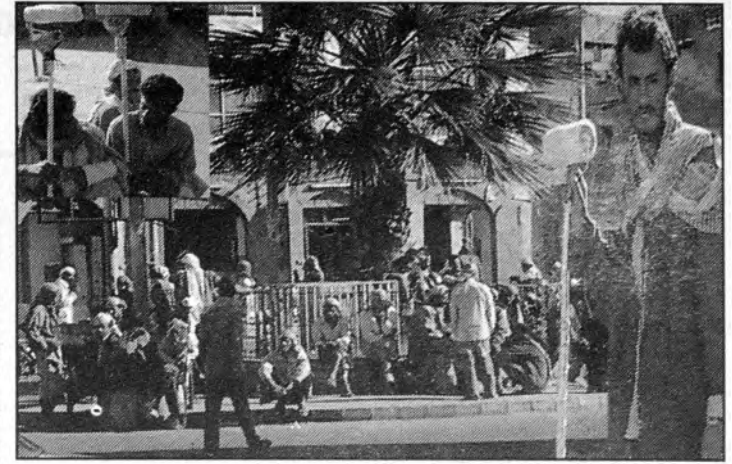
In terms of duration of unemployment, most are out jobs for less than a year. Only 10% have been out of work for more than three years.

REASONS & SOLUTIONS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT:

Most unemployed (65%) see that general mismanagement is a responsible for their predicament. The state is blamed directly by around 10% of the unemployed. Another 10% blames corruption and favoritism as reasons for their continued unemployment. None of the respondents felt that they did not have employable skills or that they needed re-training. "We are just out of university. Why do you ask whether we need new training?"

The solutions envisaged by the unemployed are:

- The state should concern itself more directly with this phenomenon.
- There should be better economic planning.
- Bribery, favoritism and nepotism should be fought.



- Half of the unemployed men thought that women should stay at home to make room for more male employment.

- More investments to create new job opportunities are required.

IMPACT OF UNEMPLOYMENT ON PERSONAL NEEDS:

The majority (95%) of the presently unemployed are affected by their situation to the level of having been forced to change their lifestyle and consumption pattern. Is qat consumption abandoned? No, but the quality, quantity and regularity of its consumption have been affected.

Some 30% of those presently unemployed have been forced to sell properties to cushion the burden. Still, their living conditions have been affected. In terms of the things they have sold, the wife's jewelry topped the list (25%); furniture comes next (20%), and arable land (15%). Borrowing money is a standard financial bridge, although there are less and less lenders around. In one case, the man said he had to hurriedly marry off his daughter to an unacceptable groom simply because the family could use the money from the dowry.

This study has shown that unemployment is a real menace in Yemen. The problem is bound to grow and will lead to restlessness and security problems unless something is done.

Anwar Maghram is a contributor to Yemen Times. He is presently unemployed. He is a graduate of Sociology from Sanaa University.



القائم بأعمال المدير العام للمؤسسة العامة
للملح بعدن وكافة العاملين بالمؤسسة
يتقدمون بخالص التهاني والتبركات للأخ الرئيس
الفريق علي عبدالله صالح،

والى الحكومة الرشيدة برئاسة الدكتور فرج بن غانم، والى الشعب
اليمني بمناسبة حلول الذكرى الخامسة
والثلاثين لثورة السادس والعشرين من
سبتمبر، والذكرى الرابعة والثلاثين لثورة
الرابع عشر من أكتوبر المجيدتين.
كل عام والجميع بخير



Top Management, Employees and
Workers of

**The General Salt
Establishment (GSE)**

present their warm wishes and
congratulations to

President Ali Abdullah Saleh,
the Government of Dr. Faraj Bin
Ghanim, and the Yemeni People
on on the 35th anniversary of 26th of September Revolution
and on the 34th anniversary of 14th of October Revolution

Many Happy Returns to All.

HAPPY ANNIVERSARY

THE GERMAN EMBASSY

LANGUAGE COURSES

The Term begins on the 19th of October until the 26th of
November 1997

The Course will be held at The British Council (Street No. 7)

The duration of the Course is Six Weeks: 8 hours per week
(=48 Hrs.)

Courses are for beginners and Intermediate. Certificate will be
issued upon successful completion.

Courses will be Taught by Teachers who are experience, qual-
ified and native speakers.

Fees are US\$100 per term.

registration will commence on the 12th of October until the
15th of October 1997 at The British Council at 16:00 till 18:00
Hrs.

CULTURAL EVENTS

The German Embassy proudly presents the German film:
"Der Tangospieler"

Wednesday Evening 22nd of October 1997, 19:30 Hrs.
at The Library of The British Council.

For information please call: 244 121 or 413 177 Fax: 244 120

You are what you eat, if you have the choice, that is!

RICH & FRUGAL FOOD

By: Athena Hamoud Al-Absi

coffee with milk and fresh juice.

Everybody needs a balanced diet. The Yemeni people, due to their general backwardness, are mainly ignorant of the necessary nutrients needed in their diets. Poverty is, of course, another major cause of malnutrition. Recently, the gap has widened between the rich and poor in our society.

Three families from different socio-economic backgrounds were chosen for this little study on eating habits.

Family A is a low-income family consisting of three members in which the father is the only bread-winner. He works as a guard in a government office.

Family B has six members whose father and eldest son work for a private company.

Family C is a very rich family whose members work in the business of exports and imports. They are also agents for many international companies. The family is composed of 8 persons.

The eating habits and the varieties of food consumed by each of the three families are as follows:

Breakfast

The poor family usually has mashed foole (horse beans) with home-made bread and sweet tea. The second, higher-income family has bread with cheese, butter, baked beans, or eggs and tea. The upper-class folk eat butter, cheese, jam, olives, corn flakes, French bread, cakes, tea or

Lunch

The poor people do not eat meat at all, except on rare occasions. These also include being invited to a wedding banquet or a funeral wake. They mainly eat mixed boiled vegetables for three times a week and "aseed" which is boiled flour with potato, oil and vegetables, for the other days of the week.

On Saturday, the middle-income family has chicken meat, rice, and mixed vegetable sauce. Sundays they can be seen eating "salta" (rice, vegetables, and coriander), shafout (large thin bread), yoghurt, onions, radishes, and herbs. Fish and rice are reserved for Monday. Chicken, bread and consommé are eaten the next day. On Wednesday, they have shafout and salta. Fish and rice are repeated on Thursday. On the weekend, lamb and salta are the order of the day. Rich food is for rich families. Our rich specimen family eats fish, rice and green salad on Saturday; fish, chicken, rice, and green salad on Sunday; lamb, spaghetti, pizza, chips, and green salad on Monday; chicken, fish, mixed vegetable sauce, and bread on Tuesday; lamb, shafout, rice, and salad on Wednesday; on Thursday, food such as lamb or fish, mashed dates or banana with bread with salads or cooked vegetables, is brought from a traditional Yemeni restaurant or mekhabzah. On Friday, lamb or chicken with rice, salad, and meat consommé are eaten by the rich family.



Supper

Foole with home-made bread and sweet tea is the staple diet of our poor friends. The higher ups have fowl, baked beans, eggs, mixed vegetables sauce, bread and tea. The rich have eggs, baked beans, fish, and roasted chicken or meat.

Fruits

The poor family eat bananas - the cheapest fruit in Yemen, especially at the end of season - once a week. The middle income family eat fruits five times a week, especially when the prices come down later on in the season. The rich eat all kinds of fruit during the day and evening meals.

Sweets

Sweets are too expensive for the poor family so they do not eat them at all. The middle income family, on the other hand, has home-made sweets about four times a week. The rich eat all kinds of sweets every day - bought ready-made or home-made, if they have free time. The sweet they have include cream caramel, custard, jelly, or ice-cream.

Milk

Milk is relatively expensive in Yemen. So the poor family does not drink milk nor does it consume other dairy products. The middle income ones drink powdered milk twice a week only. The rich, however, drink fresh milk every morning and evening.

Refreshments

Soft drinks and other types of refreshment are out of the question for the poor family. Water is their only solace. Fresh juices are made at home by the middle family. The rich drink fizzy drinks, imported packed fresh juice and home-made juice.

Conclusion

With the economic reform program, subsidies on basic food commodities are gradually lifted leading to more hardships for

poor families. So their diet will become even poorer.

The persistent habit of chewing qat, among the poor, will further aggravate the problem. Many people spend more money on qat than on food. Since there is a large proportion of poor people in Yemen, future generations are threatened with many dangers arising from malnutrition.

* Athena is a free-lance journalist writing for the Yemen Times.

POSITION AVAILABLE

The Yemen Drugs Action Programme is supported by the Netherlands Government and works within the Ministry of Public Health, Al-Hassaba Zone, and from a small sub-office in the Haddah area, Sana'a.

Co-ordinator Logistics and Rational Drug Use

Requirements:

The candidate must:

- Be a graduate in Pharmacy or Medicine, preferably with Public Health experience.
- Have a good written and verbal capability both in Arabic and English.
- Have a good understanding of the Essential Drugs and Rational Drug Use Concept.
- Have a good insight in the legal frame work concerning drugs in the country.
- Have a good insight in the present drug practices in the countries.
- Have experience in the use of PC's and standard software (Microsoft Word & Excel).

His/her tasks will include:

- Co-operation in the development and implementation of the National Drug Policy.
- Support and guiding the set up of an Independent Medical Supply Organisation.
- Assistance in development of logistic system down to village level.
- Support in development of monitoring indicators and district supervisory system.
- Co-operation in uniform procedures.

He/she must be willing to work during Government Office hours at the Ministry and in the afternoon and/or evening at the Haddah Sub-office. Also he/she must be willing to travel extensively inside Yemen according to the need of the work.

Please send your CV, mentioning a contact telephone number to:

YEMDAP
P. O. Box No. 16033,
Sana'a-Republic of Yemen

Last date to receive applications 26 October 1997

بمناسبة العيد الوطني لجمهورية ألمانيا الاتحادية الصديقة

تتقدم

المؤسسة العامة للمياه والصرف الصحي

بأحر التهاني والتبريكات لسعادة السفيرة الألمانية الدكتورة هلجا فون شتراخفيتس

وإلى جميع أعضاء السفارة الألمانية،

وإلى جميع الخبراء الألمان العاملين لديها.

متمنية لهم دوام النجاح والتوفيق

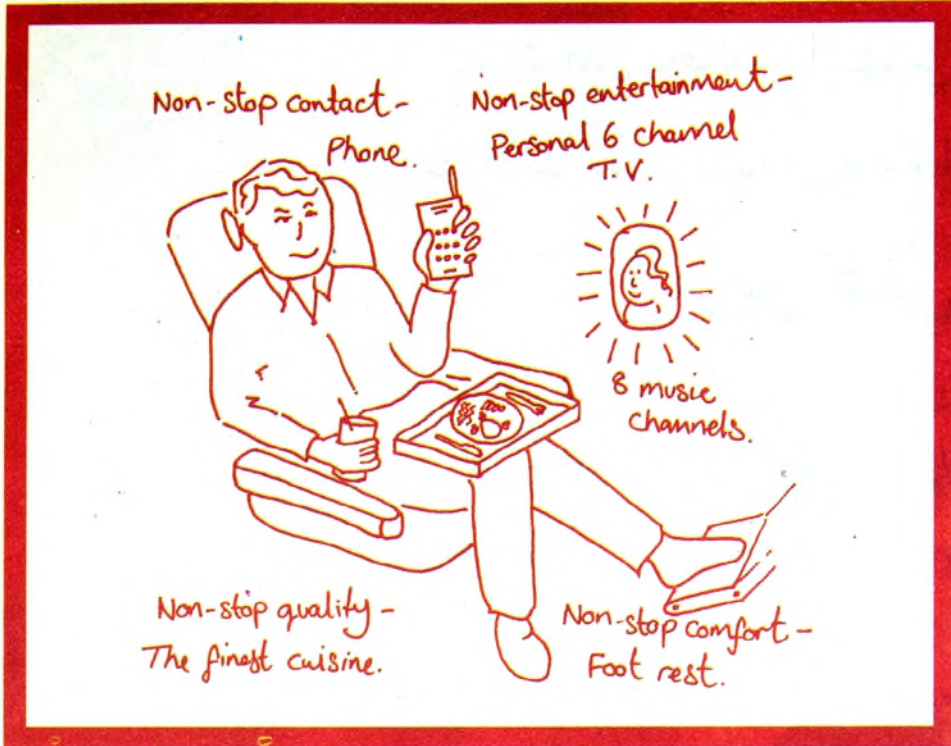
On the occasion of the National Day of the Federal Republic of Germany,

National Water and Sanitation Authority

presents its congratulations and heartfelt felicitation to
Dr. Helga von Strachwitz, the ambassador of German Embassy,
to all the embassy staff,
and all German experts working in NWSA

We wish them all success in the future.

Our new flight from Sanaa to Abu Dhabi is non-stop.



From October 28th, award-winning Emirates flies non-stop from Sanaa to Abu Dhabi every Wednesday. Experience the utmost in comfort. Keep in touch with the in-flight phone. Catch up on the latest movies on your personal TV. Indulge with the finest cuisine - You don't get more direct than that.



Emirates

THE FINEST IN THE SKY

OVER 100 INTERNATIONAL AWARDS, OVER 40 INTERNATIONAL DESTINATIONS. FOR RESERVATIONS OR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT YOUR LOCAL TRAVEL AGENT OR EMIRATES ON SANAA 244208, 268784, 268786 OR 268787. ON THE WEB AT <http://www.ekgroup.com/>

World Birdwatch '97 Celebrated in Yemen

More than 30 Yemeni and expatriate birders gathered on October 3rd to celebrate World Birdwatch '97, a global event highlighting the importance of the conservation of birds and their habitats. The group, including a team from the Yemen EPC, members of the Yemen Ornithological Society, and visiting ornithologists Colin Richardson and Simon Aspinall had hoped to collect data on the birds which utilize Sed Al Khared, a man-made lake which lies approximately 40 minutes past Sana'a International Airport. Unfortunately, these plans had to be modified when the group was turned back at the airport checkpoint.

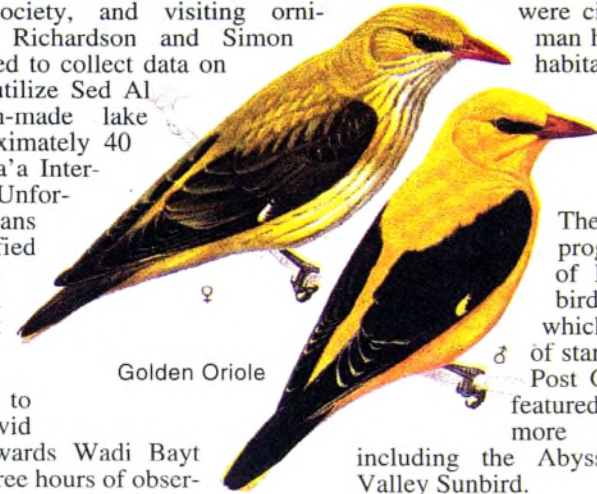
Proceeding on to Wadi Dahr, the avid birders hiked towards Wadi Bayt Na'am. During three hours of observations more than thirty bird species were recorded, including such migrant species as the European Bee-eater and Golden Oriole. The highlight of the day was an adult Bonelli's Eagle, a globally threatened species which is declining in its European range, but which seems to be holding its own in Yemen.

During the evening, the enthusiasts visited the home of famed bird photographer Dr. Scott Kennedy for a two-part slide presentation on birds and their conservation. In the first part, Colin Richardson gave a talk about measures which have been taken in the United Arab

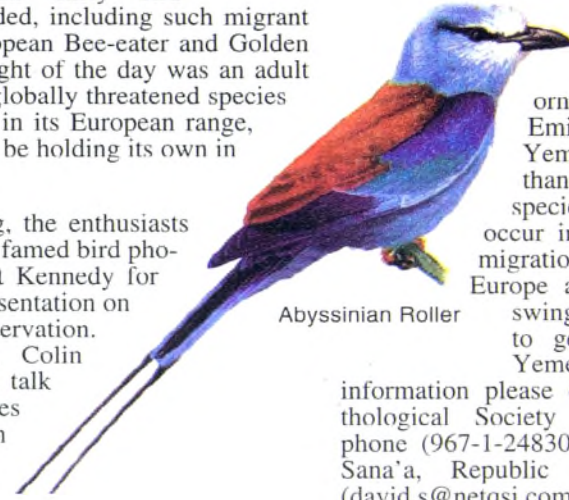
Emirates to protect the birds which live there. Among other acts, legislation which safeguards the habitats of such breeding species as the Greater Flamingo has been very successful. Extensive irrigation of fodder fields at Ham-raniyah and the Emirates Golf Club were cited as examples of how man has actually improved the habitat for migrant and local birds, thus increasing the numbers and diversity of birds which live in the Emirates.11

The second part of the program featured a selection of Dr. Kennedy's excellent bird photographs, some of which may be seen on an set of stamps issued by the Central Post Office. The photographs featured a selection of Yemen's more colorful bird species, including the Abyssinian Roller and Nile Valley Sunbird.

During the week preceding the World Birdwatch celebrations, the ornithological team from the Emirates toured Western Yemen, recording well more than half of the 370 or so bird species which are known to occur in this country. With the migration of birds from Eastern Europe and Central Asia in full-swing, now is an excellent time to get to know more about Yemen's bird life. For more information please contact the Yemen Ornithological Society at fax (967-1-234438), phone (967-1-248309), post (P.O. Box 2002, Sana'a, Republic of Yemen), or email (david.s@netqsi.com).



Golden Oriole



Abyssinian Roller

تتقدم شركة صناعة السجائر والكبريت الوطنية المحدودة

ممثلة برئيس مجلس ادارتها وموظفيها وعمالها بأطيب التهاني والتبريكات
إلى قائد المسيرة

الفريق علي عبدالله صالح-رئيس الجمهورية

والى الحكومة الرشيدة، والى الشعب اليمني بمناسبة

الذكرى الرابعة والثلاثين لثورة الرابع عشر من اكتوبر المجيدة

وكل عام وأنتم بخير



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

Send their felicitation to

President Ali Abdullah Saleh,

to th government, and to Yemeni people on the occasion of
34th anniversary of 14th of October Revolution.

Many Happy Returns



HAPPY ANNIVERSARY

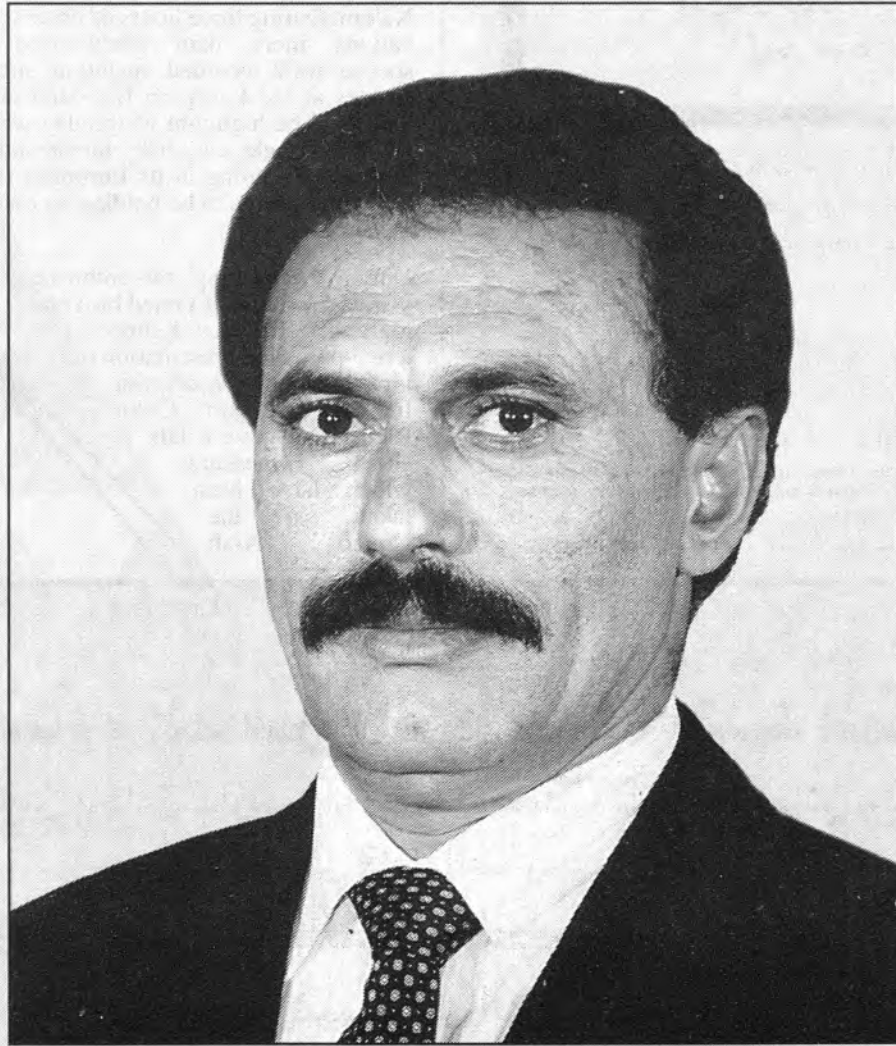
شركة شاهر للتجارة

تتقدم بخالص التهاني القلبية والتبريكات الحارة

لقيادتنا السياسية بزعامة ابن اليمن البار رئيس الجمهورية

الفريق علي عبدالله صالح

وإلى حكومتنا الرشيدة برئاسة الدكتور فرج بن غانم، وإلى شعبنا اليمني الأصيل
بمناسبة الذكرى الرابعة والثلاثين لثورة الربع عشر من أكتوبر الخالدة
كل عام والجميع بخير



SHAHER TRADING COMPANY

presents its heart-felt congratulations to

President Ali Abdullah Saleh,

the cabinet headed by Dr. Faraj Bin Ghanim,
and the Yemeni people

on the 34th anniversary of 14th of October Revolution.

Many Happy Returns.

HAPPY ANNIVERSARY

« مؤسسه عبدالواحد محمد نعمان وأولاده »

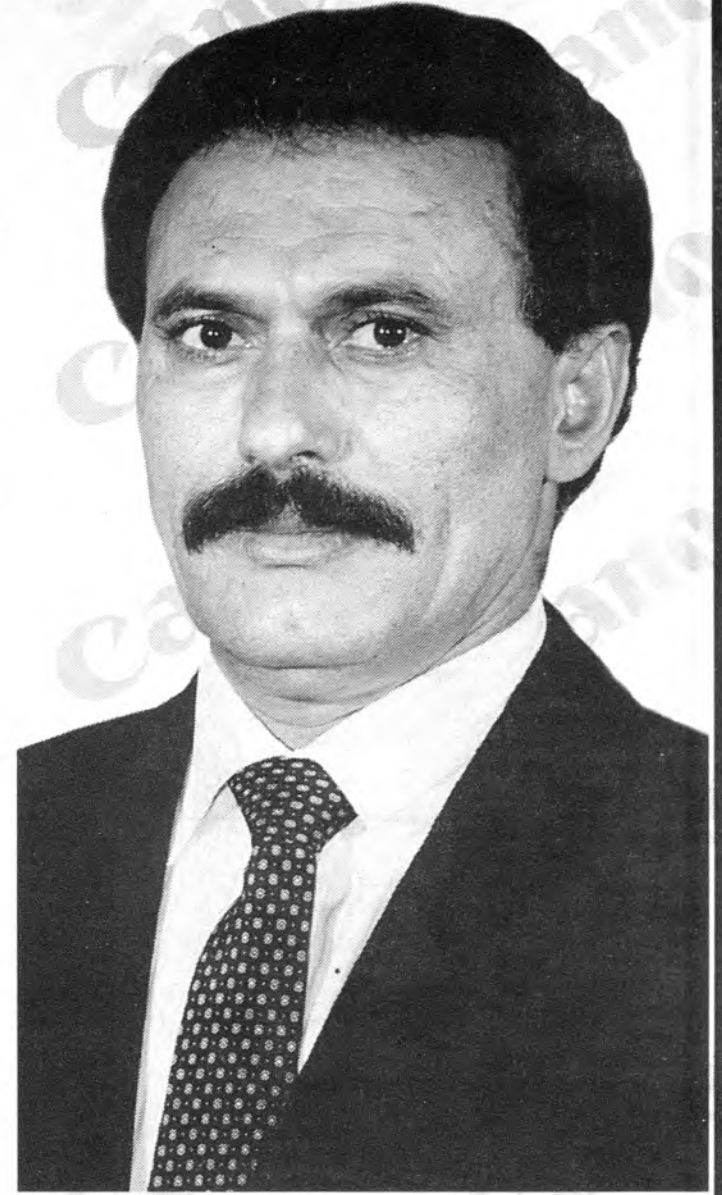
محلات المشهور

وكلاء منتجات كانون

تتقدم بأجمل التهاني وأطيب التبريكات للقيادة السياسية بزعامه
قائد النهضة التنموية

الفريق علي عبدالله صالح - رئيس
الجمهورية

وإلى الحكومة الرشيدة برئاسة الدكتور فرج بن غانم
وإلى أفراد قواتنا المسلحة والأمن، وإلى الشعب اليمني بمناسبة
حلول الذكرى الخامسة والثلاثين لثورة ٢٦ سبتمبر والذكرى الرابعة
والثلاثين لثورة الرابع عشر من أكتوبر المجيدتين.
وكل عام وأنتم بخير



On the 35th anniversary of the glorious 26th September Revolution
& 34th anniversary of 14 October Revolution

A. Wahed Noman & Sons Estb.

THE POPULAR STORES

Agent of Canon Products

Present their heartfelt felicitations and best wishes to the
political leadership headed by

Lt. Gen. Ali Abdullah Saleh,

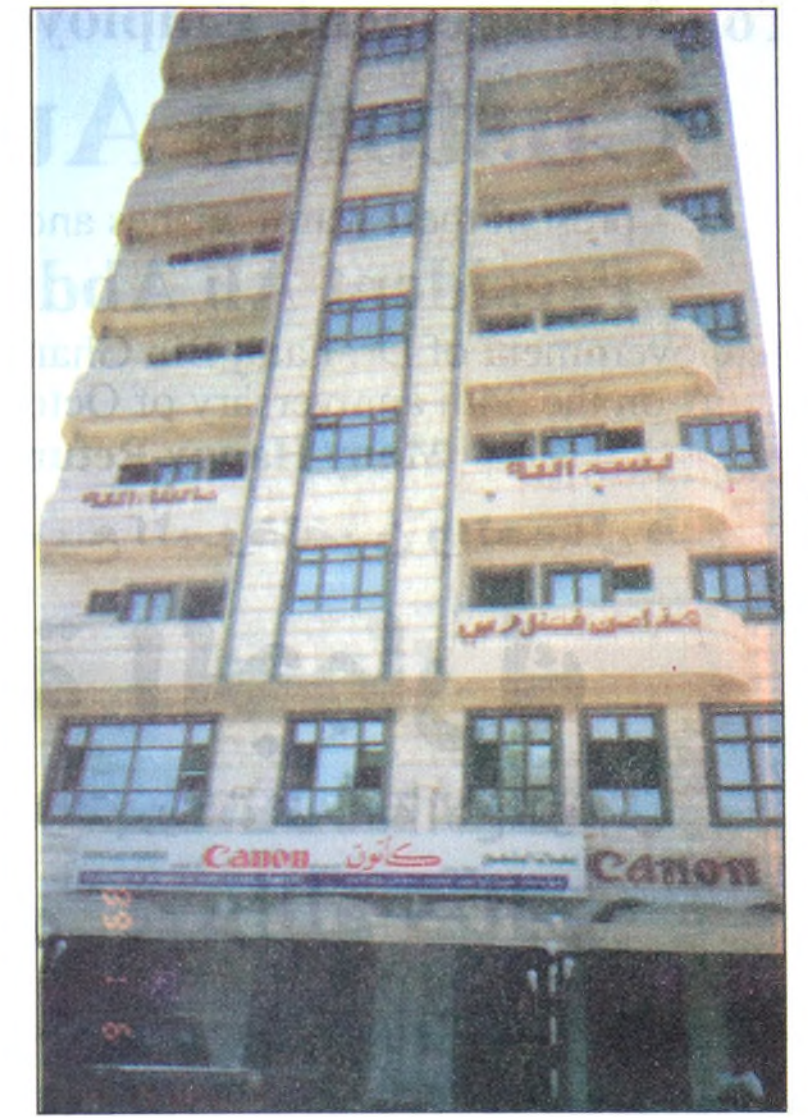
the President of the Republic and leader of Yemen's development,
to the righteous government headed by Dr. Faraj Bin Ghanim,
to all members to the armed forces and security,
and to the Yemeni People.

Many Happy Returns.

HAPPY ANNIVERSARY

**IN THE
NEAR FUTURE**

OFFICIAL INAUGURATION OF **Canon** TRADE CENTER IN ADEN



NP 6050
HIGH CAPACITY COPIER

CLC 700
Color Laser Copier

NP 6030
Plain Paper Copier

PC700
Personal Deskside Copiers

NP 6085
High Volume Copier



FAX-L300
Plain Paper Laser Fax

FAX-L600
Plain Paper Laser FAX



MultiPASS C30
Multifunctional PC Peripheral



LBP-660
Personal Windows Laser Printer

PERSONAL PRINTER

BJC 4550
A3 Color Printer for Windows & Macintosh

BJC 5500
A2 Wide Format Color Printer



AP8000
Electronic Type Writer



AP8100
Electronic Type Writer



PHOTO & VIDEO PRODUCTS

A. Wahed Noman & Soons Estb. THE POPULAR STORES

AGENT OF **Canon** PRODUCTS

Plain Paper Copiers, Color Laser Copiers, Thermal plain paper and laser facsimiles, Electronic Typewriters, Bubble jet & laser printers, Electronic calculators, Inteligent Organizers, Micropointers, Photo & Video products

Head office, Aden: Cannon Trade Center Tel: 02-202436, Fax: 02-202007, P. O. Box 1210, Crescent Road, Tawahi, Aden
Sana'a Branches: House of Canon, Ali Abdulmughni St., Tel: 01-280056 Fax: 01-270735 Popular Store Annex, Alqiada Street, Tel 01-270703, Fax: 01-270735
Taiz Branch: The Popular Stores, Gamal Street, Al-Aqaba, Tel: 04-221551
Aden Branches: Popular Stores, P&O Square, in front of the national theatre, Tawahi Popular Stores, Al-Nahdah Street No. 1 Tawahi

ELECTRONIC CALCULATOR AND INTELLEGT ORGANIZERS



F-700

WS-1400H

MP1211-D

P32-DH

DM-6000

CC-90

مؤسسة عبد الواحد محمد نعمان وأولاده محلات المشهور

وكلاء منتجات كانون

آلات تصوير المستندات، أجهزة الفاكس، وعلى الورق الحراري، وعلى الورق العادي بالليزر والمداد الثقاب، آلات طباعة إلكترونية، آلات طباعة للكمبيوتر ليزرية ونفاثة، آلات حاسبة إلكترونية، مفكرات رقمية ومنظمات ذكية، أجهزة تصوير فوتوغرافية وفيدوية، أجهزة ميكروبرينترز
المركز الرئيسي (عندنا): مركز كانون التجاري، شارع الهلال بالنواهي-عندنا، تلفون: ٢-٢٠٢٤٣٦، فاكس: ٢-٢٠٢٠٠٧
فروع صنعاء: محلات كانون، شارع علي عبدالمعطي، تلفون: ٠١-٢٨٠٠٥٦، فاكس: ٠١-٢٧٠٧٢٥، شارع القيادة بجانب فندق سام ت، ١-٢٧٠٧٢٥
فروع تعز: المستودع المشهور، شارع جمال، العتبة، تلفون: ٤-٢٢١٥٥١
فروع عدن: المستودع المشهور، ساحة البينو أمام المسرح الوطني بالنواهي
المستودع المشهور: شارع النهضة رقم (١) بالنواهي



Top Management, Employees and Workers of Customs Authority

present their warm wishes and congratulations to
President Ali Abdullah Saleh,
the Government of Dr. Faraj Bin Ghanim, and the Yemeni People
on the 34th anniversary of October 14th Revolution
Many Happy Returns to All.

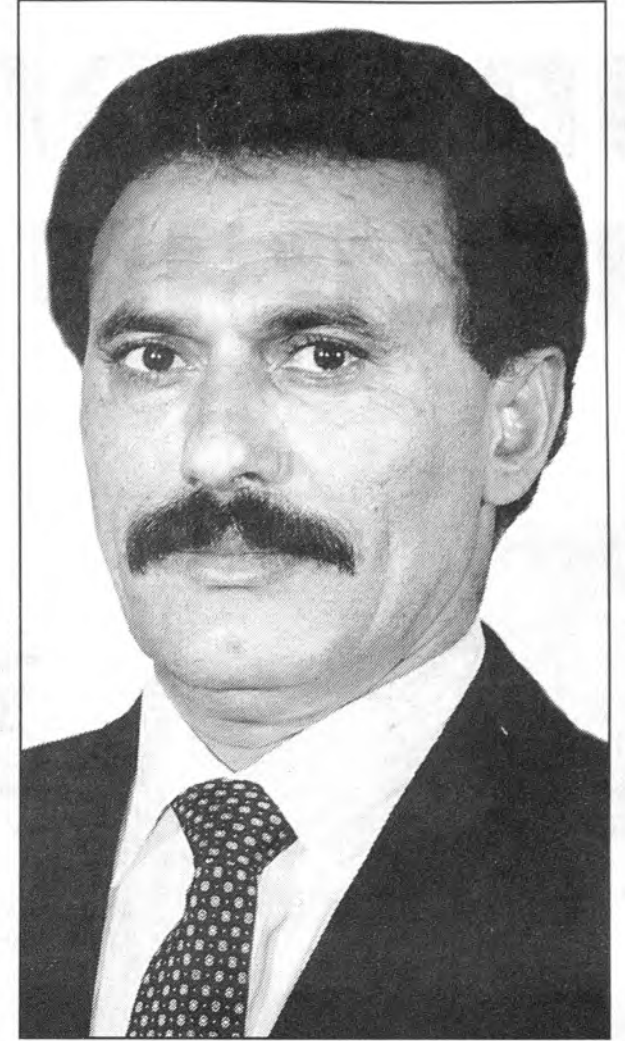
والإدارة العليا وجميع الموظفين والعمال في

مصلحة الجمارك

تتقدم بأطيب التهاني والتبريكات لفخامة الأخ الرئيس

الفريق علي عبدالله صالح

وللحكومة الرشيدة برئاسة الدكتور فرج بن غانم، وللشعب اليمني الأبى
بمناسبة الذكرى الرابعة والثلاثون لثورة الرابع عشر من أكتوبر المجيدة
وكل عام والجميع بخير.



HAPPY ANNIVERSARY

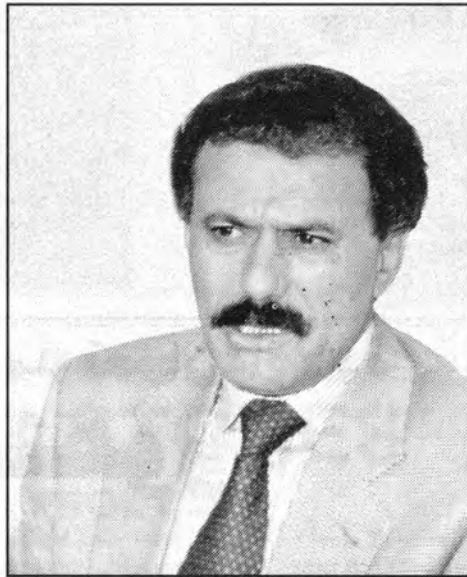
BULGARGEOMIN LTD.

Presents to
President Ali Abdullah Saleh,
the government headed by
Dr. Faraj Bin Ghanim,
and the people of Yemen
its warmest felicitations
on the 35th anniversary of
September Revolution
and on the 34th anniversary of
October Revolution.

Many Happy Returns

BULGARGEOMIN:

Yemen's Partners
in Tapping its Resources



شركة بلغار جيومن

تتقدم إلى فخامة الرئيس

علي عبدالله صالح،

وإلى الحكومة اليمنية الرشيدة برئاسة

الدكتور فرج بن غانم .

وإلى الشعب اليمني

بأطيب التهاني وأحر الأمنيات بمناسبة

أعياد ثورة السادس والعشرين من سبتمبر

والرابع عشر من أكتوبر .

كل عام وأنتم بخير .

شركة بلغار جيومن:

شركاء اليمن في استخراج موارده الطبيعية

HAPPY ANNIVERSARY



مؤسسة حسن عبده جيد للتجارة والصناعة

تتقدم بأطيب التهاني والتبريكات لفخامة الأخ الرئيس

الفريق علي عبدالله صالح

رئيس الجمهورية، وللحكومة الرشيدة برئاسة الدكتور فرج بن غانم،
وللشعب اليمني الأبي بمناسبة الذكرى الرابعة والثلاثين لثورة الرابع عشر
من أكتوبر المجيدة وكل عام والجميع بخير.

Hassan Abdu Jaid Corporation for Trading & Manufacturing

presents its warm wishes and congratulations to
President Ali Abdullah Saleh,
the Government of Dr. Faraj Bin Ghanim, and the Yemeni People
on the 34th anniversary of October 14th Revolution
Many Happy Returns to All.

HAPPY ANNIVERSARY

الحاج علي محمد الحباري وأولاده

للتجارة العامة والتوكيلات

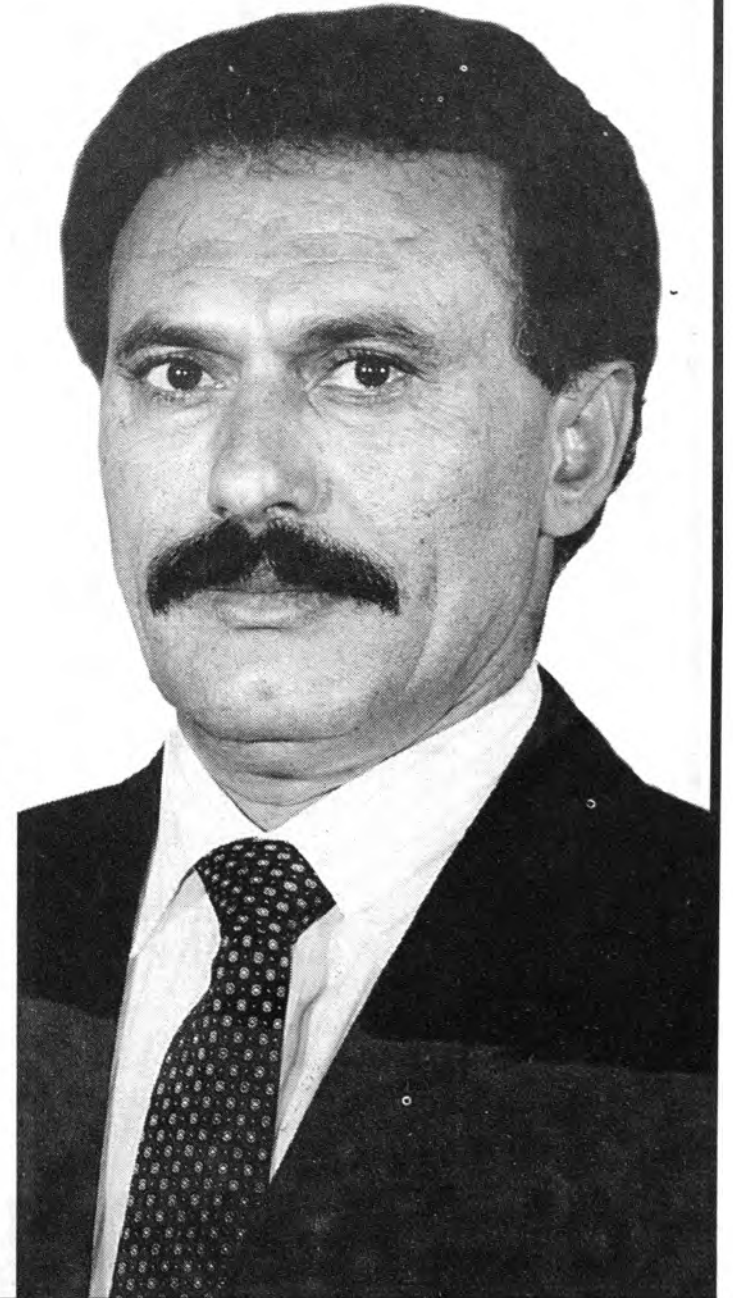
يتقدمون بخالص التهاني والتبريكات لفخامة رئيس الجمهورية

الفريق علي عبدالله صالح

والى الحكومة الرشيدة برئاسة الدكتور فرج بن غانم، والى الشعب اليمني الأبي
بمناسبة الذكرى الرابعة والثلاثين لثورة الرابع عشر من أكتوبر المجيدة
كل عام وأنتم بخير

Haj Ali Mohammed Al-Habbari & Sons General Merchant & Commission Agent

Present their heart congratulations to
President Ali Abdullah Saleh,
the Government headed by Dr. Faraj Bin Ghanim, and the Yemeni people
on the 34th anniversary of 14th of October Revolution
Many Happy Returns.



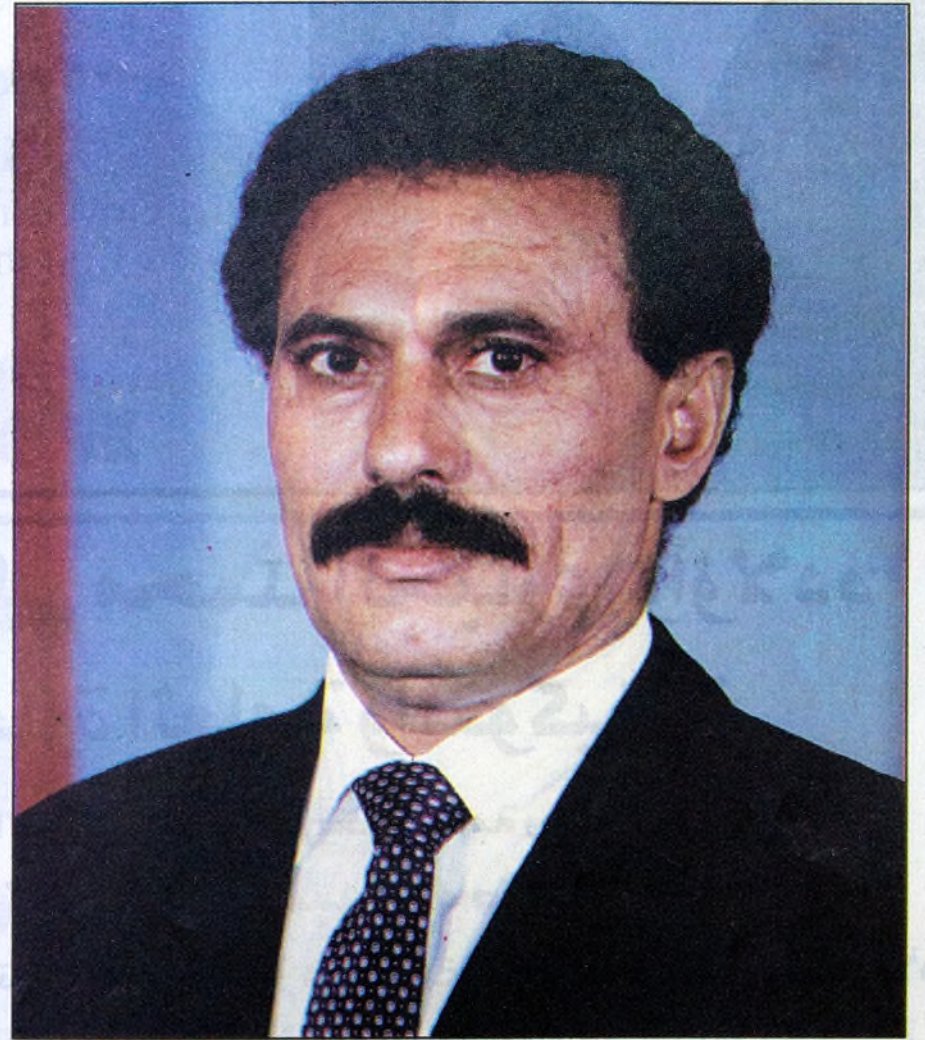
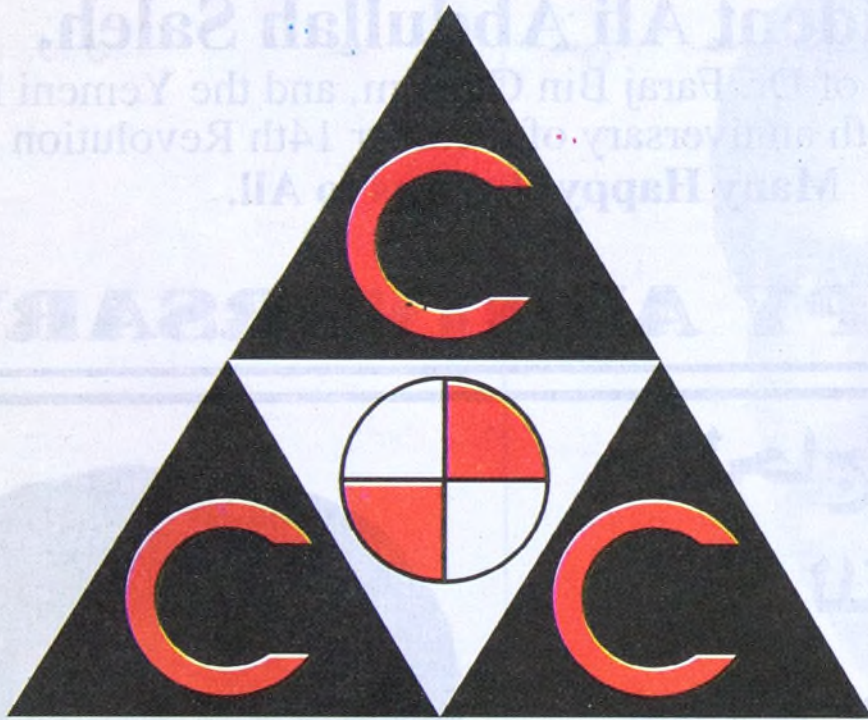
سي سي سي

تتقدم بخالص التهاني القلبية والتبريكات الحارة

لقيادتنا السياسية بزعامة ابن اليمن البار رئيس الجمهورية

الفريق علي عبدالله صالح

وإلى حكومتنا الرشيدة برئاسة الدكتور فرج بن غانم، وإلى شعبنا اليمني الأصيل
بمناسبة الذكرى الرابعة والثلاثين لثورة الربع عشر من أكتوبر الخالدة
كل عام والجميع بخير



SHAHER TRADING COMPANY

presents its heart-felt congratulations to

President Ali Abdullah Saleh,

the cabinet headed by Dr. Faraj Bin Ghanim,
and the Yemeni people

on the 34th anniversary of 14th of October Revolution.

Many Happy Returns.

HAPPY ANNIVERSARY

The National Symposium On Child Labour

By:- Ismail Al-Ghabri

The National Symposium on Child Labour was held in Sana'a under the auspices of Prime Minister Dr. Faraj Saeed Bin Ghanem, organized by the Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training in cooperation with the ILO, UNICEF, and WHO during the period from the 6th - 8th of October in addition to the participation of researchers from the Technical Secretariat, and not less than 40 participants representing more than 32 government bodies, NGOs, and International Organizations concerned with child labour.

The phenomenon of child labour is prevalent in various developing countries. This phenomenon became more endemic and widespread in developing societies due to the population boom, an increase in poverty, and the evident lack of education.

According to a report issued by UNICEF in 1997, more than 250 million children in poor as well as rich countries are exposed to a variety of dangers caused by being employed in life threatening jobs. The whole future of many of these children is at stake.

The phenomenon has become more evident with the beginning of 1990s in Yemen. According to the general 1994 census, about 6.5% of the work force is composed of children. The growth and spread of this phenomenon accompanied the Gulf crisis, the imbalance in the economy, and a clear lack of resources.

These factors led to a decrease in the number of children in primary education.

Information indicate that a large proportion of the working children belong to Yemeni immigrant families returning from the Horn Of Africa, and who went haphazardly into the labour market.

These working children often suffer from painful damages and work-related dangers that affect their health. They are prevented from going to schools which leads to increasing the current 55% illiteracy rate. They are also exposed to continuous and various forms of economic exploitation.

This is a violation to their rights as guaranteed by the Yemeni Constitution legislations as well as Arab And International Conventions, including the International Convention of the Child's Rights of 1989 which was signed by Yemen in 1991. Due to

this phenomenon extremely dangerous consequences on the child, family, and society, it has become the concern for many international organizations. Great efforts are being made by these organizations to help many countries combat this phenomenon. In our country, the first steps were made by the Swedish Child Care Organization in Sanaa which conducted a field study to ascertain the true extent of this phenomenon.

The seminar's topics focused on the following ideas and concepts:-

- The current situation regarding child labour in Yemen and its consequences on child, family, and society.

- Presenting the evaluation submitted by the Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training regarding the results of study prepared by a team of Yemeni researchers and submitted to the Swedish Child Care Organization.

- The role of employer's organizations in combating this phenomenon.

- The role of Trade Unions in protecting the rise of working children.

- The role of NGOs in protecting children from labour.

- Child labour and health.

- Suggested policies and programs to combat the phenomenon of child labour.

A Research Summary on Child Labour In Yemen:-

A research study was submitted by the Swedish Organization (Rada Barnen) in cooperation with a number of Yemeni researchers at the Ministry of Labour and the Ministry of Planning and Sanaa University as an initial contribution to child labour phenomenon and how to tackle it from different angles. The research endeavored to avail the best information about child labour in Yemen so as to lay down the analysis and solutions for it. The study also used the 1994 census and data as a field study and 1000 children were taken as examples in rural and urban areas to know more about the size of this phenomenon, its specialties, causes, impacts, legalities, and its economic and social impacts on the whole situation.

In the light of this study, the member participants noted that this phenomenon is new in Yemen and that it has appeared in the 1990s. The number of

children of the 10-14 age group in 1994 was around 231,655 children (male and female), of which 51,7% were male and 48,3% were females. According to this study, the rate of children working has increased annually, ranging at around 3% during the 1991-1994 period to represent 10,5% of the total population in the equilibrium age group and 6,5% of the work force in 1994.

The study also expected a greater increase during the following years according to the indicators.

The study indicates that child labour exists mostly in

the Sana'a governorate and it represents 19,1%. In Hodeidah, it is 14,6%, in Dhantar 11%, and in Hadja 10,2% of the total work force. The study showed that more than 96% of the children were from rural areas. The reasons for this is due to an increase of population for the group under 15 years of age, a decrease of children joining schools, and spreading of illiteracy.

The research referred to the point that 89% of child labour work in agricultural professions. As for the children working in the urban areas, the study also showed that the majority of children working as buyers, sellers and in the services were at a rate of 29,6%-17,6 %

Recommendations:

The participants of the seminar adopted and recommended the following points:-

- Adoption of policies and programs on combating the phenomenon of child labour.

- A Concern in unifying the definitions and concepts as related to Child Labour.

- Establishing a base of information and data for future surveys.

- A concern about researches dealing with safety, health and jeopardy that affect children.

- A focus on the children working in the rural areas.

- Coping with the work legislation's which go in



line with Arab and International accords as related to child labour.

- Issuance of publications and pamphlets explaining the problems that face children in their relations with their employers.

- Coordination with Arab and International Organizations to help in preparing media programs approaching this phenomenon and the methods of tackling it.

- Inviting the local, regional, and international organizations to finance the special programs provided to protect children from jeopardities that face them.

- In the sphere of education and social security, the symposium recommended availing the primary education for the poorest at the age of 6-15 especially in the rural areas which still face a shortage in the services of education and there should be a focusing on the females in those small communities.

- Supporting financially the poor families to enable it concerning its children.

- Encouraging the vocational education and training and to expand it to contain a large number of students (male and female), including handicapped children.

Finally, the seminar aimed to come up with a joint view representing a future action strategy for our country to combat this phenomenon and alleviate its effects on the future generations.

A Tribute to a Humaine Lady

By: Martin Dansky-Yemen Times

Less than five feet tall, she was a woman who towered over everybody else with the sheer presence of her humbleness. For Mother Teresa, who was of Albanian origin, selfless devotion to the cause of the poor was her reason for existence. From popes, politicians to dictators, everybody acknowledged the work she did for the dying and the destitute, in conditions that are unimaginable to most of us. In her death, the world has lost one of the greatest souls who strove endlessly to make it a better place.

On the evening of Thursday 9th of October, the Indian Embassy in Sana'a held a condolence meeting to honor the memory of Mother Teresa who passed away early in September in Calcutta, her home of benevolence. Mother Teresa's "troops" the Missionaries of Charity sang beautiful hymns in her memory. Ambassadors, dignitaries, government officials, and ordinary citizens all came to pay their tributes to woman whose great deeds will forever be engraved in our minds and the minds of those whose only solace in life is a comforting hand by one of the Mother Teresa's Missionaries of Charity.

There is an ongoing awareness of the need to support slum areas in their struggle to meet their needs; mother Teresa was always active there-setting up schools or even working at little things like moving the furniture. She even went as far as promoting science training so that the poor would be self-sufficient. In her schools children were taught the alphabet; she wanted the children to have the same information as the rich. She even remembered to bring Christmas into their lives to



the criticism of being accused as fleecing the Indian populace. but the European nun had the guts of caring for the suffering that nobody cared for.

It was asked whether a successor could be found for Mother Teresa: she had founded many institutes for the sick and dying, from the victims of mine blasts to lepers and starvation victims. The answer was difficult, that no such person would give himself up for the love of humanity like Mother Teresa did. Anybody wanting to do the same would have to be just as unselfish, tireless and relentless in the midst of a very materialistic world which ignores much of the human plight.



ADEN HOTEL MÖVENPICK



You need a break, You need to escape,
Give your family and yourself a treat
Come and enjoy our

Aden relaxation weekend program

- * Two nights inclusive Movenpick Breakfast buffet.
- * Welcome Movenpick ice cream.
- * Dinner in Chopsticks Chinese restaurant.
- * Free entrance in the Abunawas Disco Night Club and the cocktail of the month.
- * Boat trip to Gunafa beach inclusive lunch box, towels, umbrella, soft drinks. (departure 9:00 AM return 15:00 PM)
- * Italian dinner in La Veranda Restaurant.

All this for only

95 USD per night (single)

65 USD per night per person (double)

- * Children below 12 year sharing parents room up to maximum two only 20 USD per child per night
- * Children below 12 year in separate room up to maximum three, only 40 USD per child per night

The above includes tax and service charges, valid till end of December 1997. Only for foreign residents and Yemeni, according to availability during weekend stay (Check in Thursday - Check out Saturday noon) or during public holidays minimum two nights with five days advance confirmed reservation.

For further information please call 2 - 232911 Extension 1048

Salah Haddash Talks to the Old & New Directors at FIYS

More Research at FIYS



Mr. Frank Mermier, the outgoing director of the French Institute for Yemeni Studies (FIYS) in Sana'a, has done a lot of research on old Yemeni traditions. He has a Ph.D. in anthropology. His thesis is on the organization of "souks" or markets and the urban

society in Sana'a. It has been published in a book.

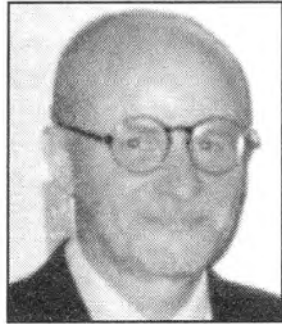
Le Cheikh de la Nuit (Sindbad, 1997, 235 pages) is an informative book on the traditional rules and regulations that govern the Sana'a markets and the changes that have taken place since the 1962 revolution.

Q: What were the main activities and achievements of the FIYS during your tenure?

A: This institute was established in 1982 as a hostel for French researchers. It is under the Directorate of Social and Human Sciences and Archeology at the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs. There are 31 branches all over the world.

In 1991, the FIYS started to have other functions. Its major tasks now are to create research programs, to publish important Yemeni books on heritage, and to organize conferences and seminars such as the conference on Yemeni music organized in coordination with the Yemeni Ministry of Culture in July of 1997. Some of these conferences are organized in cooperation with other foreign institutions like the Hamburg workshop last September which was done in cooperation with the Dutch Orient Institute in order to publish a collection of articles in a book about contemporary Yemen. Yemeni and

authorities to support research activity and to publish the works of Yemeni researchers. In Yemen, a country of 16 million people, 20 to 30 books are annually published. This is indeed a low intellectual output.



Mr. François Burget, the new FIYS director, has a State Ph.D. in public law from the University of Grenoble. He worked as assistant lecturer from 1973 to 1980 in the University of Cosantina in Algeria. From 1989 to 1994, Burget worked as a researcher in Egypt where he wrote his book about the Islamic movement. He also worked in the National Center for Scientific Research in France.

One of the books authored by Burget include *The Islamic Movement in Northern Africa and Political Islam: The Voice of the South* which was translated into Arabic.

Q: What will be your main interests as director of FIYS?

A: First, I'd like to continue with the work of my predecessor. My interests will expand here beyond Islamic issues. I hope to write a general book on the Yemeni politics.

I'll work on creating and coordinating new research projects with Yemeni and French researchers. I can already see that my job as FIYS director will not allow me enough time to write and conduct my own research.

Q: Is Yemen a fertile ground for research?

A: Yes, Yemen has not been studied enough. As a specialist in law, I can say that Yemen is an archetypal case of the different sources of law. The variations among Islamic Sharia, customary law, and the dynamism for modernity represent an interesting field of research.

Q: What are your first impressions of Yemen?

A: I visited Yemen once before in 1990, just before unification. At that time, I met the minister of unity affairs in the north who told me that I could travel to Aden without a permit or without being watched. I am happy to be in Sana'a because I came from the mountainous area of Savoy in France. I am optimistic about the potential and prospects of my work in Yemen. I shall encourage many French people to come to Yemen to study Arabic, instead of Tunisia, Damascus or Cairo.

فرانسوا بورجا
ترجمة: د. لورين زكري



الإسلام السياسي
صوت الجنوب

كتاب العالم الثالث

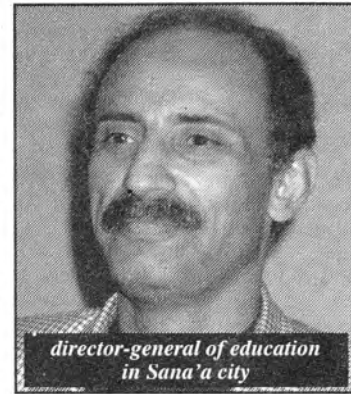
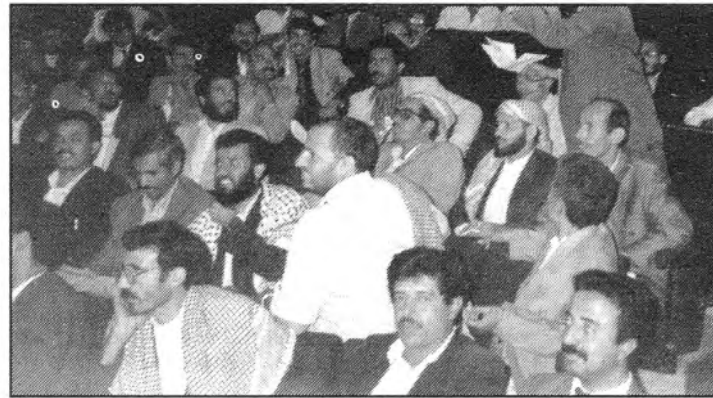
Continued from page 1:

Students Beat Teachers...

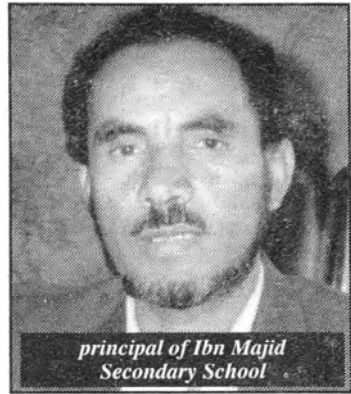
Over the last two weeks alone, there were 26 cases of assault by students against teachers, leading to one death, hospitalization and major trauma. In three different circulars, the General Union of Educational Professions urged the Ministers of Education, and Interior to do something. There was no response.

During the period 8-11 October, the Union called on teachers to protest the situation by attaching a warning label on their arms. Still there does not seem to be any substantive response. The Union is planning to call for a general strike of all schools. In a meeting that brought together the administrative board of the Sana'a office of the union, the director-general of education in Sana'a city, the principals and deputy principals of the schools in Sana'a, the problem was discussed and the following decisions were taken:

- 1- To coordinate contact with the security organs of the state.
- 2- To sack all the students who are involved in assaults against teachers.
- 3- To take full punitive legal



director-general of education in Sana'a city



principal of Ibn Majid Secondary School

action against the criminal behavior of the culprits.

3- To go on a full strike as from October 12th until such time as the teachers rights are protected.

4- To inform the general public on the gravity of such behavior.

5- To call on the Prime Minister to speed up the enactment of the law concerning teachers and the teaching profession.

"The worst thing about it is that some of the aggressive students and their fathers or brothers are released shortly after they were arrested following the assault

incident in my school," said Tawfik Al-Shami, the principal of Ibn Majid Secondary School.

He added that "teachers are a very sad lot for, in addition to the aggression of the students and their fathers or brothers, they are badly paid and have to eke out a living in the lowest strata of society."

During registration of new students at the Hafsa School for girls, the father of one of the students who could not get his daughter registered due to lack of seats, bad mouthed a feeble teacher and threw his daughter's papers in her face. The school's principal, Ms. Aisha Al-Dhafari pointed out that the father was apprehended by the police and released after five minutes only.

"Fatima the teacher was reduced to tears and became badly shaken," said Ms. Al-Dhafari adding, "she had to be comforted and consoled."


Hafsa School for girls has more than 4,000 students. "The parents just don't understand that there a limit to the number of students we can take."

FRANCK MERMIER

Le Cheikh de la nuit

Sana'a : organisation des souks et société citadine

Sindbad
ACTES SUD



European researchers and scholars took part in that conference.

Two books on the history of Zabeed and Tihama will appear at the end of this month. Other books are also scheduled to be published later this year.

The FIYS also coordinates its efforts with the Yemeni Archeological Authority to help 6 or 7 French archeological teams every year to excavate in Yemen. The FIYS facilitates the work of French researchers to conduct higher education research on Yemeni issues.

One of our major achievement is the renovation of the Abbas mosque in Khowlan.

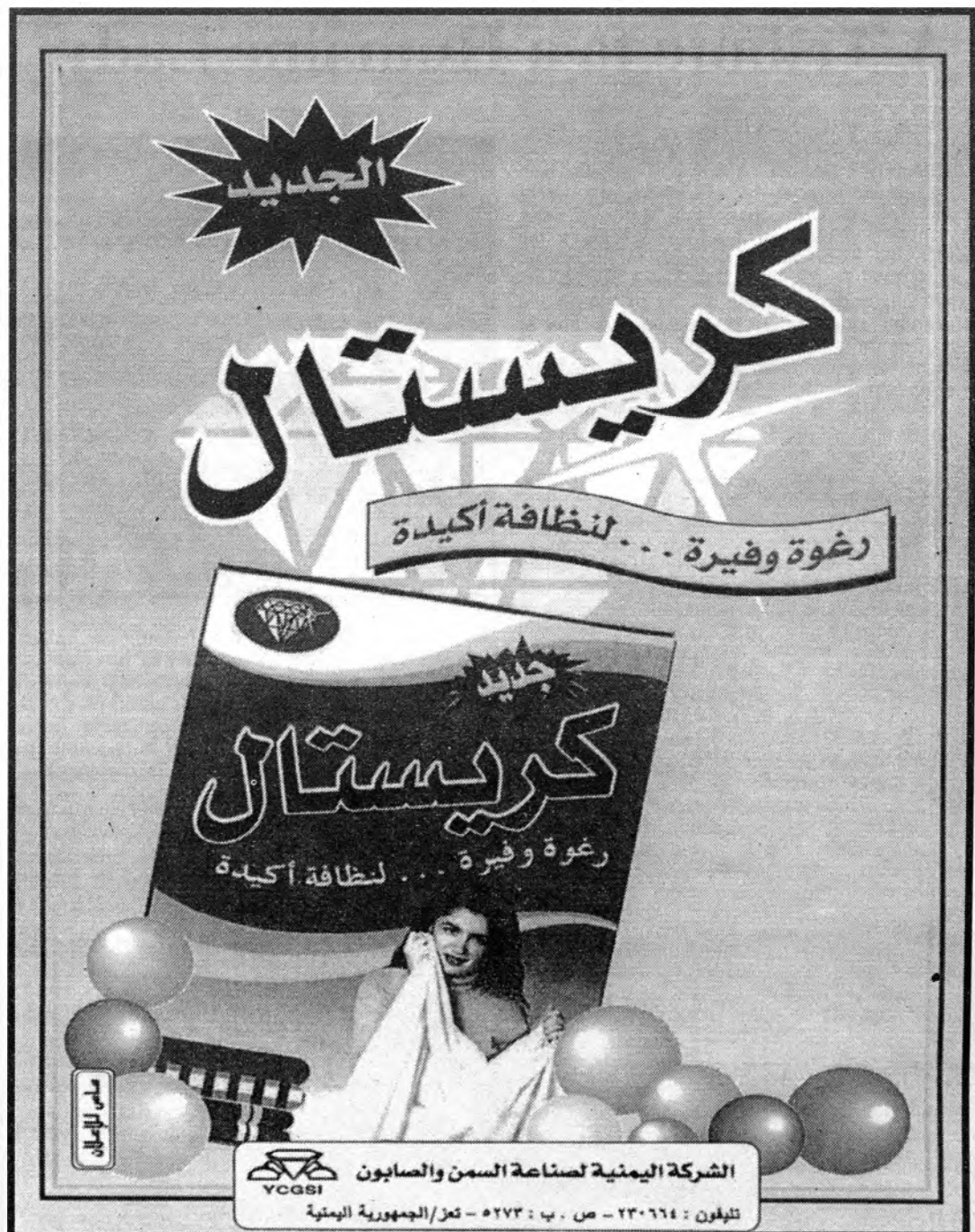
Q: Is the academic atmosphere in Yemen conducive for researchers to do their studies?

A: Book prices in Yemen make researching beyond the means of many researchers. Government publishing bodies do not publish the books of Yemeni researchers so they are obliged to print their books in Syria or Egypt. I'd to appeal to the Yemeni

الجديد

كريستال

رغوة وفيرة... لنظافة أكيدة



الجديد

كريستال

رغوة وفيرة... لنظافة أكيدة

الشركة اليمنية لصناعة السمن والصابون
YCGSI
تلفون: ٢٣٠٦٦٤ - ص. ب. ٥٢٧٣ - تعز/الجمهورية اليمنية

Qatar Supports UAE Over Islands

Qatar expressed its support for the United Arab Emirates regarding its dispute over the three islands, occupied by Iran, through peaceful means, including dialogue or referring the matter to international arbitration. In a speech delivered at the UN General Assembly, Qatari foreign minister Sheikh Hamad Bin Jassim Al Thani said Qatar, along with other GCC countries, was exerting efforts to enhance peace and security in the Gulf Region. Relations should be based on mutual respect, good neighborliness, and non-interference in other countries' internal affairs. Sheikh Hamad also denounced interfering in Iraq's internal affairs and expressed his sympathy to its people.

The Spiritual Leader of Hamas Makes Waves in Gaza

Sheikh Ahmad Yaseen, 61, the spiritual leader and founder of the Hamas movement made waves in Hamas. He made announcements to the effect that for Hamas to stop attacking Israelis, Israel must relinquish all territories occupied in 1967, including Jerusalem, refrain from interfering in the affairs of Palestinians, release all prisoners, and make additional goodwill gestures.

The old man was released from an Israeli jail and handed to Jordan in a swap involving two Mossad agents who were caught red-handed while trying to kill the Hamas man in Amman, Mr. Misha'al. The Israeli agents were using forged Candanian passports.

In Gaza, the old Sheikh was received warmly and zealously by president Yasser Arafat and a large mass of people. Sheikh Ahmad considers Israel and America as terrorists for the hardships they inflict on his people. The US administration and Israel consider Hamas movement terroristic.

Nigerian Human Rights Activists in Prison

Five human rights activists were arrested and are being held in a Nigerian jail following a court hearing according to reports.

A disheveled Abayomi insisted on representing himself and told the trial judge "We have been detained for the past nine days not because we committed any crime, but we were here to focus on vices such as cultism in Nigeria." The independent guardian newspaper said lawyer Tunji Abayomi and four others appeared before the court in the central Nigerian city of Jos, charged with unlawful assembly and being in possession of subversive articles and circulars.

Anjouan's Secessionists Demand referendum

The Comoran government rejected a proposed referendum on self-rule for the breakaway Indian Ocean Island of Anjouan ahead of a reconciliation conference. "We cannot allow holding a referendum let alone accept its results. There is no question of it," a senior government official said. The Anjouan leader Abdullah Ibrahim had said over French television that a referendum on the future of the island would be held on October 26. A conference on the conflict has been slated for the end of October or early November in the Ethiopian capital Addis Ababa under the aegis of the Organization of African Unity, and the Arab League.

Journalists from the Opposition on Trial for Libel Charges

In Egypt, six journalists from the opposition Al Sha'ab newspaper stood on charges of libeling the Interior Minister and insulting the police, security sources said. The government's prosecutor accused the journalists of the charges last month.

The same sources said Al Sha'ab newspaper's editor-in-chief Magdi Hussein was charged with publishing corruption allegations against Interior Minister Hassan Al-Elfi and waging a slander campaign against the police during the period between July 25 and August 22 according to the meant sources.

The newspaper said it was simply carrying our its watch-dog role. "The court should ask us to prove the allegations, rather than why we wrote the articles," the editor said.

IMF & WB Encourage a Club Spirit Among Neighbors

Michel Camdessus, managing director of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) said countries in Asia should keep a closer eye on each others' economies to encourage sound policies geared towards stability. "The idea is to develop a club spirit among neighbors through which they encourage one another to pursue sound policies," Camdessus told the World Bank/IMF annual meetings in Hong Kong. Camdessus also added that markets would take time to regain confidence in Thailand, long one of Asia's booming tiger economies but now the recipient of \$17.2 billion in international loans. But he also said the region should emerge stronger from the recent currency crisis and that the rest of the world could look forward to steady, low-inflation growth. Global inflation remains subdued and countries appear more committed to price stability than at any other time in the post-war era.

Egypt to Produce a Film on the Tragic Death of Di & Dodi

Egypt could become the first country to produce a film on the tragedy-struck love story of Princess Diana and her Egyptian boyfriend Emad (Dodi) Al Fayed. Khairi Beshara, one of Egypt's top directors said, "I am planning an unconventional, low-budget film which will star unknowns and seek to portray Diana as a woman with her joys and pains, not as the princess of Wales who fell in love with an Egyptian. It is a human tragedy full of emotions, strict traditions and hardships," said Beshara. Beshara has been reading every scrap of information about Diana and filling up notebooks that will serve as the basis of the film he plans to make with the Saudi producer Mohammad Al-Azzaz. The film will be a documentary film with subjective overtones, said Beshara. Omar Sharif, the well-known actor has been tipped to play Dodi.

Tehran Mayor in Prison for Corruption

Tehran's strict mayor has been sentenced to five years in prison for fraud as part of a clamp down on corruption in the Iranian Capital. Davood Tajeran, mayor of Tehran, was found guilty of embezzlement and accepting bribes from real estate developers. He was sentenced to five years in prison, banned from holding any government position and fined around 1.8 billion Rials (US\$ 630,000).

Pakistan Collects Rs500M From Tax Payers

The Pakistani government has collected Rs 150 million (US\$ 3 million) as against the target of Rs 500 million after nearly 3,000 tax payers availed the tax Amnesty Scheme declaring total hidden assets worth Rs 2.2 billion. The response to the Amnesty Scheme in terms of declared assets is the lowest as compared to the previous five schemes to give a legal cover to the hidden wealth.

The present scheme to whiten the hidden wealth was fifth of its kind since 1958. The government would initiate strict measures against tax evaders.

Tunisia Urged to Release Activist

The Tunisian League for Human Rights urged the authorities to release its vice-president Khemais Kisila, arrested and charged with offences and spreading false information according to the human rights sources. He was accused of violation of laws and of creating public disorder and disturbances in society. Tunisia is under rising pressure to improve its human rights record.

Kikhia Never Returned to Libya

Libya denied US reports that a leading dissident was sent back after being abducted by Egyptian authorities four years ago and then executed. "Mansour Kikhia is a citizen who left Libya some time ago and has never returned," a foreign ministry spokesman said. The Egyptian authorities have not commented on the US media allegations.

Former President Bin Bella Against Intervention in Algeria

Former Algerian president Bin Bella spoke out against any armed intervention to stop the bloodshed that has raged in Algeria for five years. Speaking at a press conference, he denounced the situation in Algeria as a total waste, but warned that 95% of Algerians would refuse strongly any intervention in their country launched by outside countries or under the UN flag.

نصف أجمل التهاني والتبريكات إلى الأخ عبد الحكيم جازم بمناسبة الزفاف، فألف مبروك



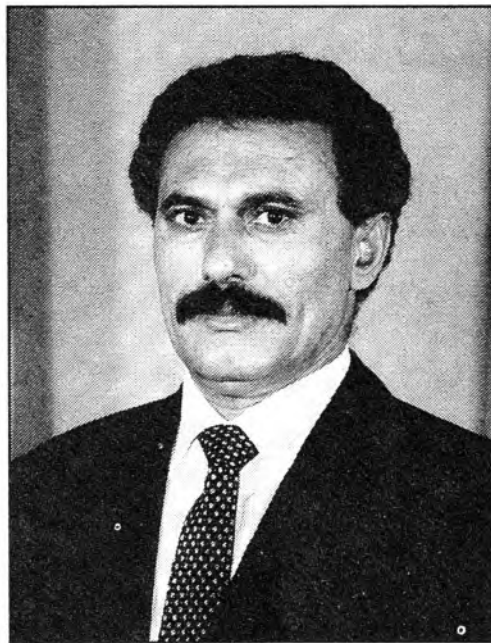
المهنيون:
عبد الجليل جازم
توفيق عبد العظيم
خالد السقاف
مراد الأصمعي
نهي عبد الجليل

أجمل التهاني والتبريكات نرفها لكل من: أدهم محمد بشارة وأكرم محمد بشارة بمناسبة زفافهما الميمون. ألف مبروك، وبالرفاء والبنين.

المهنيون: خالد علوي السقاف، رمزي علوي السقاف، أنور الرمادي، عبدالله العزاني، نهد شرف الدين وجميع الأهل والأصدقاء والجيران

The Top Management, Staff and Workers of The Arab Bank - Yemen

present their best wishes and congratulations to
General Ali Abdullah Saleh,
President of the Republic,
the Government headed by Dr. Faraj Bin Ghanim,
and the People of Yemen
On the 34th anniversary of
14th October Revolution.
Many Happy Returns.



Arab Bank plc
Profound Experience
& Strength in Origin

Branches working in Yemen

Regional Office: phone: 276-593

Branches in Sanaa City:

Zubairi St.: 276-585; Taiz Road 263-337/8; Al-Hasabah 227-039/4
Branches: Taiz City 231-523; Hodeidah: 239-1166/7; Aden: 242-099
Ibb: 408365, Mukalla: 354003

أسرة البنك العربي - اليمن

تتقدم بخالص التهاني والتبريكات
إلى القيادة السياسية المظفرة ممثلة بالرئيس
الفريق علي عبدالله صالح
وإلى الحكومة الرشيدة برئاسة الدكتور فرج بن غانم
وكذلك إلى الشعب اليمني البطل
بمناسبة الذكرى الرابعة والثلاثين لثورة
الرابع عشر من أكتوبر المجيدة
وكل عام وأنتم بخير

البنك العربي ش.م.ع
العمق في الخبرة والمتانة في الأصل

الفروع العاملة في اليمن

إدارة منطقة اليمن: ٢٧٦٥٩٣

فروع مدينة صنعاء:

شارع الزبير: ٢٧٦٥٨٥، شارع تعز: ٢٦٢٢٣٧/٨، الحصبة ٢٩/٤٤-٢٧٧

الفروع الأخرى:

تعز: ٢٣١٥٢٣، الحديدية: ٢٣٩١٦٦/٧، عدن: ٢٤٢٠٩٩، إب: ٤٠٨٣٦٥، المكلا: ٣٥٤٠٠٣

رئيس مجلس الإدارة الأستاذ عبدالله عبدالواسع البركاني
والإدارة العليا ومدراء الفروع والموظفين والعمال في

بنك التسليف التعاوني الزراعي

يتقدمون بأطيب التهاني والتبريكات لفخامة الأخ الرئيس

الفريق علي عبدالله صالح

رئيس الجمهورية، وللحكومة الرشيدة برئاسة الدكتور فرج بن غانم، وللشعب اليمني الأبى بمناسبة الذكرى
الرابعة والثلاثين لثورة الرابع عشر من أكتوبر لمجيدة وكل عام والجميع بخير.

Mr. Abdulllah Al-Barakani, Chairman of the Board, Top Management,
Branch managers, Employees and Workers of
The Agricultural Cooperative Credit Bank

present their warm wishes and congratulations to

President Ali Abdullah Saleh,

the Government of Dr. Faraj Bin Ghanim, and the Yemeni People
on the 34th anniversary of 14th of October Revolution

Many Happy Returns to All.

الشركة اليمنية القطرية للتأمين وإعادة التأمين،

والشركة اليمنية الدولية للصناعات الغذائية

يتقدمان بخالص التهاني والتبريكات لفخامة رئيس الجمهورية

الفريق علي عبدالله صالح

والى الحكومة الرشيدة برئاسة الدكتور فرج بن غانم، والى الشعب اليمني الأبى

بمناسبة ذكرى ثورة الرابع عشر من أكتوبر المجيدة

وكل عام وأنتم بخير

**Yemen-Qatar Company for Insurance
and Re-Insurance, and
The Yemen International Food Industry**

present

their warm congratulations

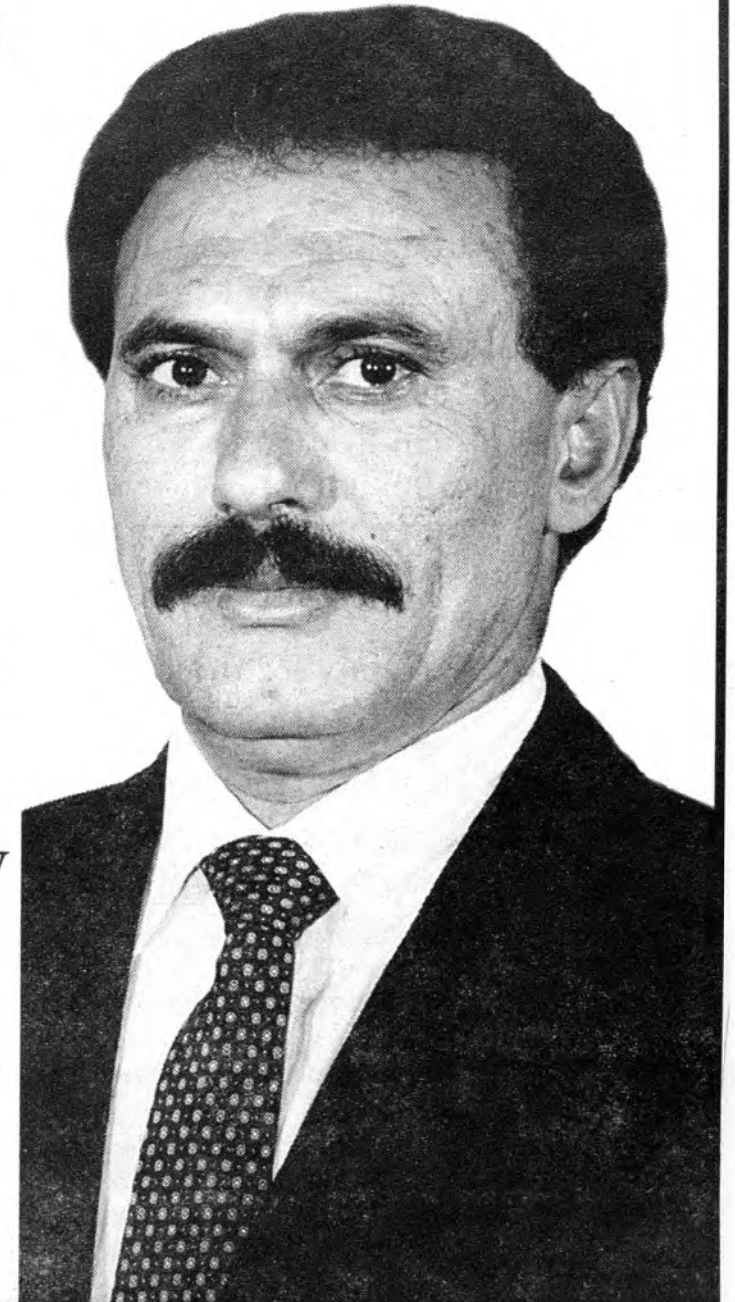
to President Ali Abdullah Saleh,

the Government of Dr. Faraj Bin Ghanim,

and the Yemeni people

on the anniversary Revolution of 14th of October.

Many Happy Returns





الادارة العليا، المهندسون، الموظفون والعمال في

شركة توتال اليمن

يتقدمون بأسمى آيات التهاني والتبريكات

لفخامة رئيس الجمهورية

الفريق علي عبدالله صالح،

والي الحكومة الرشيدة برئاسة الدكتور فرج بن غانم، والى الشعب اليمني البطل
وذلك بمناسبة الذكرى الرابعة والثلاثين لثورة الرابع عشر من اكتوبر المجيدة
كل عام وأنتم بخير



The Top management, Engineers, Employees and Workers of

Total Yemen

Present

their best wishes and felicitation to

President Ali Abdullah Saleh,

Dr. Faraj Bin Ghanim and his Government, and the Yemeni

people on the 34th anniversary of

14th of October Revolution

Many Happy Returns



الدكتور وليد جزراوي - الرئيس / المدير العام، ومنتسبو شركة

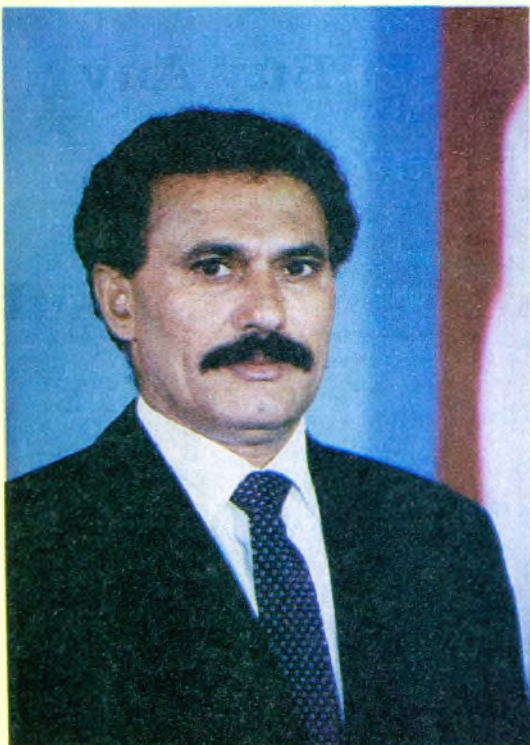
كنيديان أوكسيدنتال بتروليم اليمن

يتقدمون بخالص التهاني والتبريكات القلبية

لفخامة رئيس الجمهورية

الفريق علي عبدالله صالح،

والي الحكومة الرشيدة برئاسة الدكتور فرج بن غانم، والى الشعب اليمني البطل
وذلك بمناسبة الذكرى الرابعة والثلاثين لثورة الرابع عشر من اكتوبر المجيدة
كل عام وأنتم بخير



Dr. Walid Jazrawi - President / General Manager, and Staff of
Canadian Occidental Petroleum Yemen

Present

their best wishes and felicitation to

President Ali Abdullah Saleh,

Dr. Faraj Bin Ghanim and his Government, and the Yemeni

people on the 34th anniversary of

14th of October Revolution

Many Happy Returns



AL-SHOURA: Sana'a
(Weekly) 5-10-97.
(Federation of Popular Forces)
Main Headlines:

- 1) Truck Drivers Protest In Lahaj Over Illegal Taxes Imposed On Them
- 2) Stray Rabid Dogs Become Endemic In Dhali' & Threaten People with Rabies Epidemic
- 3) Yemeni Students In Poland & Czech Republic Unable To Come Home for Lack of Financial Resources
- 4) Secondary-School Students Cut Off Road in Sabar in Protest Over Absence of Suitable Transportation

Article Summary:

Quarrel Could Have Led To Massacre

A violent quarrel took place between the guards at Al-Dhali' primary court and the bodyguards of the deputy security director of the governorate. One of the latter's officers was arrested by the court's guards after coming to investigate a shooting incident in which they were involved. According to informed sources, the court's guards, under orders from the judge, had fired at construction workers in the same area in which the judge was granted a plot of land. He has previously ordered all construction work in the area to be stopped.



AL-WAHDAWI: Sana'a
(Weekly) 7-10-97.
(Nasserite Unionist Party)
Main Headlines:

- 1) New Saudi Violation of Yemeni Territory East of Saada - Roads Opened by Saudis South of Borderline Designated by Tayif Agreement of 1934
- 2) 1000 Tribesmen Stage Sit-In in Dhamar Demanding Severe Punishment for 4 Accused of Raping Child Belonging to Tribe
- 3) Explosion Outside Tax Authority in Sana'a - New Director Tries to Reform Authority Infamous for Corruption
- 4) German Doctor Escapes Abduction Attempt by 3 Armed Men - Her Driver Killed

Article Summary:

Afghan Arabs Again

Joint Yemeni-Egyptian efforts are being stepped up to activate the security cooperation agreement signed by the two countries in 1995. According to this agreement, Yemen is to extradite suspected terrorists, some of whom are Afghan war veterans, to Egypt.

On another level, Yemeni security forces had been in a state of high alert looking for suspected terrorists. In the biggest security operation in 20 years, policemen and paratroopers were deployed in the main road junctions in and around Sana'a. Arab and foreign suspects have been arrested, and forged passports and illegal weapons and explosives were seized.



AL-UMMA: Sana'a
(Weekly) 9-10-97.
(Al-Haqq Party)
News Review:

- 1) Widespread arrests among Arab and Yemeni Islamic extremists - arrest of a Syrian who fired at Italian tourist uncovers large ring of saboteurs connected to Saudi Arabia.
- 2) Former president Ali Nasser Mohammed convalesces after heart surgery performed by Dr. Majdi Yakoub in London - wide Arab concern expressed for his health.
- 3) Armed conflict between Islah and PGC groups due to Islahi school principal refusing to handover post to newly appointed PGC principal - several seriously injured.
- 4) 4 who tried to rape and abduct German doctor are arrested near village of Kitab (150 km south of



Yemeni Press in a Week

by: Adel J. Moqbil

Sana'a) - driver killed while defending her - police in helicopter chased the assailants.
5) One of 4 rapists of 12-year-old child sentenced to execution - others to 10 year imprisonment and 500 lashes - child's tribe strongly contested sentence, demanding death for all.
6) Young men teaching at Shahara Scholastic Institute as part of their military national service have not received salaries for whole year.



AL-HAQQ: Aden (Weekly) 5-10-97.
(Independent)
News Review:

- 1) Annexes at Ba-Sohaib Military Hospital secretly given to particular persons.
- 2) Free Yemeni-Swedish Hospital in Taiz gradually privatized - people distribute leaflets in protest.
- 3) Presidential Secretariat cuts off YR 400,000 monthly financial allowance paid to League of Sons of Yemen (Rabita) - move attributed to financial and administrative reform.
- 4) Parliamentary Speaker, Sheikh Al-Ahmer said in Syria; "our relationship with Saudi Arabia is more important than a fistful of dust."
- 5) 4 soldiers severely beat 50-year-old opposition figure in front of his daughters in Al-Shihr - shots fired in the air and on daughter collapsed.
- 6) 2 PSO soldiers killed a man in Aden for trying to stop them searching his house without warrant.
- 7) School children compulsorily rehearsing parade in Aden were left without water in burning sun - they protested and refused to carry on.



AL-SAHWA: Sana'a (Weekly) 9-10-97.
[Yemeni Congregation for Reform (Islah)]
Main Headlines:

- 1) Security Force Broke into Islah Offices in Sharaab and Looted Possessions
- 2) Islah Charity Branch in Mukalla Spends YR 28 Million on Charitable Projects
- 3) Two Compensation Cases Filed Against Ship which Brought Rotten Vietnamese Rice to the Port of Aden.
- 4) Governor of Hodeida Rehabilitates Imam of Tawheed Mosque & Orders Arrest of Soldiers who Assaulted Him

Article Summary:

Fish Wealth Usurped

Foreign fishing vessels continue to fish in the Yemeni territorial waters, contravening all international agreements and conventions. It is alleged that bribes are paid to influential officials to let these vessels fish near the Yemeni coast. Some Yemeni government employees have even become guides for some of the foreign fishermen. Thai fishing ships resorted to the trick of raising Yemeni flags and using Arabic ship names to fool the Yemeni coast guards a few months ago. They even abducted and assaulted some Yemeni officials who tried to stop them.



AL-THAWRI: Sana'a
(Weekly) 9-10-97.
(Yemeni Socialist Party)
Main Headlines:

- 1) YSP Secretary-General, Moqbil: "Dispute over elections results will not go on forever."

- 2) Thousands are Unemployed and Jobs Reserved for Well Connected
- 3) 4,200 Farmers in Lahaj Forced to Handover Nationalized Lands to Previous Owners Without Compensation
- 4) 9 Released Out of 13 Arrested in Shihr Following Football-Related Riots.

Article Summary:

Murder, Explosion, & Demonstrations

Citizens of the Mashanna area in Ibb had staged demonstrations on October 7th and 8th, demanding that the governor should intervene to solve the dispute between them and the people from the Ja'a area. A bomb went off in Meshanna for which the residents accused the people from Ja'a. One of the Ja'a residents was previously killed and his people suspected the Meshanna of instigating the crime. The victim's family had also demonstrated, demanding recompense. A state of caution and alertness prevails in the area. This is the fourth explosion that is met with indifference by the authorities.



26 SEPTEMBER: Sana'a
(Weekly) 9-10-97.
(Yemeni Armed Forces)
News Review:

- 1) The President decorates

departing British Ambassador with 22 May Order medal.

- 2) The President: "We are putting the final touches on the border agreement with Saudi Arabia in a just and brotherly manner."
- 3) Attended by Vice-President, 8,000 youths take part in popular carnival celebrating revolution anniversary in Sana'a.
- 4) Council of Ministers ratifies local authority draft law - 196 articles within 7 chapters.
- 5) Deputy Interior Minister: "What has been published on Arab veterans of Afghan war in Yemen is an exaggerated lie."
- 6) German Ambassadors: "Both Yemen and Germany face the problem of eradicating the effects of division."
- 7) Oil production in Shabwa field will start on December 18th with 20,000 bpd - 32 blocks still available for prospecting.
- 8) World Bank Deputy President for Middle East to visit Yemen for first time in November.

ADEN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

(Under management of Sanaa International School)
Box 6227, Khormaksar
Aden, Yemen
Phone 231-362

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.

OXFAM-UKI

Member of Oxfam International

Job Vacancy

Yemen office

Oxfam UKI, a United Kingdom based non governmental organization is looking for:

A Programme Development Officer:

Based in Sana'a office to develop Oxfam's Yemen programme in the areas of health/women and development within the framework of Oxfam's strategic plan of Yemen and the on-going health review.

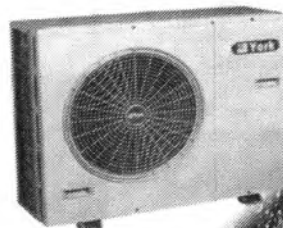
Skills & experience required:

1. Academic background up to university level or equivalent and at least 3 years working experience in community/primary health care in a developing country.
2. At least 3 years working experience with international NGOs or/and bilateral/international agencies, and with local authorities.
3. Analytical ability, report writing skills, good numeracy skills and high degree of inter-personal communication skills.
4. Ability to develop new initiatives within the framework of agreed goals.
5. Good knowledge of Yemen's socio-cultural, political and economical issues.
6. Ability to travel frequently within the country.
7. Knowledge of and commitment to women issues in Yemen.
8. Fluency in both Arabic and English.

Interested applicants may submit a CV and application letter at the latest by Oct 20, 1997.
Oxfam Sana'a office tel/fax: 01 242 996

York

High wall
Split System
Air Conditioners



Do Not Buy Any
Air Conditioner...

... Unless You Consult
engineers

For best solution and service of
your air condition please contact

Electro-mechanical Group

Tel: 209294 / 213898/9

Fax: 209576

P. O. Box: 1108 Sana'a

موديل حائطي
وحدات منفصلة

يورك
natco

Prince NAZ:

Hard Win in the 7th Round

The international boxing champion Naseem Hameed has successfully retained his WBO featherweight title. He defeated his Puerto Rican challenger Jose Badillo in a their fight on Saturday October 11th on the Sheffield Arena. Thus, Naseem now has 28 wins without a single defeat. Badillo, on the other hand, has only 20 wins and 2 defeats. Naseem's promoter Frank Warren said, "Jose was a stiff



challenge, but Naz wants even stronger boxers to fight." The seven rounds have shown that Badillo was really a powerful opponent for the Prince. He tried with all kinds of punches - straight and hook - to bring Naz down. The Prince, however, was more than a powerful match for the Puerto Rican. The 7th round saw Naseem delivering a fusilade of hard punches, bringing his opponent down on

the ground and retaining his WBO featherweight title for the third time, in addition to his IBF title. If there are no more challengers, Naz will go on to challenge the holders of the WBC and WBA titles. If he succeeds, he will be the first boxer in history to hold all four titles. It is expected that the next fight will be with Puerto Rican Vasquez in the USA.

Sport Activities On the Anniversary of The Revolution

Aden:

The Ninth Championship of Athletics:

On the anniversary of the Yemeni Revolution, Yemen athletics Federation is going to organize its ninth championship in Aden on 14 October, 1997. The federation will be preparing for the fifth championship of athletics which to be held in November in which all the governorates will participate in. It is worth mentioning that the Yemeni athletics teams in Aden was able to achieve the championship of the Republic four times since 1991.

Lahej:

Soccer Tournaments Organized by Radafan Sports Club

Radafan city witnessed matches of soccer tournaments organized by Radafan Sports Club on the occasion of the Yemeni Revolution.

16 soccer teams were seen to participate in those zealous matches. All clubs seized the opportunity to parade and show off their skills. As well, preparations have been going on to hold a sports festival which include a number of athletic games and activities.

Hadhramout:

Hadhramout Sports Activities

Last week activities concluded by the union club winning over the Al-Tilal team, organized by Al-Qatan Club. On the other hand, it is expected that Dr. Raweh, Minister of Youth and Sports will lay down the corner stone of the Sports Club Building of Al-Qatan next week which comes within the activities and festivals of the October Revolution.

Saddah:

The Youth Festivals of the Governorate

For the first time in the history of the Saddah governorate, thousands of people gathered to participate in the youth festivals and sports of the governorate held last week in the city stadium. The festival was attended by the Minister of Youth and Sports, Dr. Yehya Al-Shuaibi, the Minister of Education, Mr. Ali Hameed Sharaf Minister of Electricity, Governor of Saddah and a number of senior officials and tribesmen. More than 3000 youth participated in the activities representing scouts, clubs, schools, and individuals from the armed forces. Meanwhile, the governorate rejoiced the happy moments of inaugurating the project of building the stairs of the stadium being financed by Youth Fund. It is estimated that its cost was around 16 million Rials.

Sana'a:

Vice President Abdo Mansur Hadi

Attends The Youth Festivals In Sana'a

The activities of last week witnessed the starting of festivals under the auspices of Vice-President Abdo Mansur Hadi on the stadium of Al-Thawra on the occasion of September and October Revolution. Dr. Raweh and Sana'a Governor were in reception of Vice-President. More than 8,000 youth participated in the festivals representing various sectors of youth, scouts, clubs, and schools. The opening was a fantastic and artistic parade mixed with public songs, anthems and shouts greeting the occasion.

CONDOLENCE

We are profoundly shocked and saddened to learn of the tragic death of Roy Stoves the director of Urban Primary Health Care Program in Hodeidah. Roy Stoves devoted himself to helping all those who are in need and for the development of Yemen as a whole. He has been a member of the Management Board for the "Mentally disabled Home in Hodeidah". He dedicated most of his own time for organizing and raising funds for the home and it was all voluntary work and we will sorely miss him.

We would like to send our condolences and sorrow to his family, relatives and friends and the British and Dutch Embassies for the great loss.

From:

The Charitable Society for Public Welfare "a local NGO"
The Chairman and the members of the management board,
staff and the patients at the Home of Mentally disabled in
Hodeidah

On behalf of the board

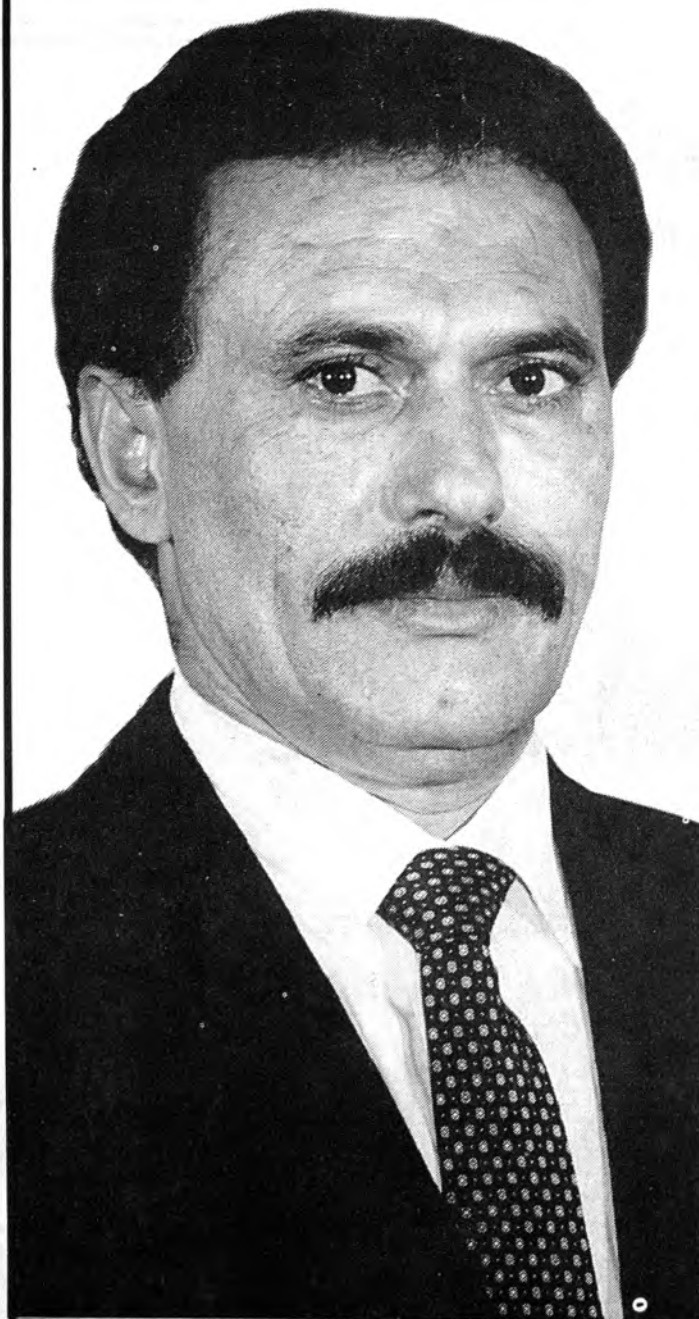
Mr. Usuf Abdul Wadood
Mr. Abdul Raheem Radman
Mr. Taha Husain
Mr. Abdulla A. Sallam

Basketball Tournament

In the framework of basketball tournament Al-Hilal team of Hodeidah was able to defeat Al-Ahli of Sana'a in Hodeidah. It is known that Al-Ahli Sana'a has been lately suffering from frustrations in the basketball matches due to the riotous players playing with the team and it was decided to start a camping program for them to improve their conditions and performances.

International Training Course For Football Coaches

A training course was opened for the top football coaches in cooperation with the Germans. The seminar started from 2- 22 October, 1997 and it is coincided with the approach of the sports season. The course was the fruit of cooperation between our country and Germany which began to take different dimensions. There were a number of lecturers included the German expert. Jonshin Fedtch who had the honor to lecture in more than 27 countries.



شركة الجوف للتجارة

تتقدم بأطيب التهاني والتبريكات لفخامة الأخ الرئيس

الفريق علي عبدالله صالح

رئيس الجمهورية، وللحكومة الرشيدة برئاسة الدكتور فرج بن غانم،
وللشعب اليمني الأبي بمناسبة الذكرى الرابعة والثلاثين لثورة الرابع عشر
من أكتوبر المجيدة وكل عام والجميع بخير.

Al Jawf Trading Company

presents its warm wishes and congratulations to
President Ali Abdullah Saleh,
the Government of Dr. Faraj Bin Ghanim, and the Yemeni People
on the 34th anniversary of October 14th Revolution
Many Happy Returns to All.

HAPPY ANNIVERSARY

المركز التخصصي لطب الأسنان
THE FIRST DENTAL CENTER
 Dr. M. Radman & Dr. A. Al-Sharabi
 M. S. C. London M. S. C. England
 Our centre offers a comprehensive range of dental treatments



Zubairi-Hadda Intersection
 Tel: 279326/283879
 Sana'a

OSAN CO.
 GENERAL OIL FIELD SERVICES



شركة أوسان
 للخدمات النفطية المحدودة

Sana'a Republic of Yemen
 Damascus St. Tel: 413 145
 Fax: 413 145
 P. O. Box: 20416

ALAMERY العامري
 شركة سببا للنصرافه
Saba Co.
 for Money Exchange

تحويلات سريعة إلى 30 بلداً في الخارج
 Prompt Payment Transfers
 to 30 Countries Abroad

Fax: 03 234860
 Showroom phone: 03 246526
 Office phone: 03 253311

Main Sana'a Office: Haddah St., Telefax: 240456
 Taiz: 233254/5; Mukalla: 303261; Aden: 201209;
 Hodeidah: 239615; Ibb: 406354; Ataq: 203216
 Sayoun: 403818

BASF Plant Protection Products
 MAIN DISTRIBUTOR in Yemen

GENERAL
 Window Type Air Conditioners



- Super Power
- Super Quiet
- Super Wave

Mohammed Ali Sowaid & Sons
 Head Center: Sana'a, Tel: 265625, Fax: 263061
 Aden: Tel: 252048, Hodeidah: Tel: 218830

المؤسسة الاقتصادية اليمنية
Yemen Economical Corporation
 For Trade, Agencies & Contracting



Our goals is always to meet your need!

Head Office: Bab Al-Yemen.
 P. O. Box 1207, Sana'a, YEMEN
 Tel: 262501-3; Fax: 262508; Telex: 2244

Yemensoft Ltd.
 يمين سوفت
Yemensoft



Software Development & consultancy
 For First Time In Yemen
 The Financial Accounting System
 Under MS Windows 95.
 An integrated package necessary for every Business and Organization

Tel: 247892, Fax: 269218
 P. O. B: 11126, Hadda Street, Sana'a, ROY

EL SOFFARY
السفاري



Mercedes Automobile Maintenance
 Phone: 230162
 صيانة سيارات المرسيدس

AMMAN
 HAYAT AMMAN
 for Iraqi and Jordanian Medical Services

The only Yemeni center which offers excellent services and comprehensive facilities for patients in need to travel abroad

المركز الوحيد في اليمن الذي يقدم خدمات متميزة وكافية للتسهيلات للمرضى الذين يحتاجون للعلاج في الخارج

Head Center: Aden Tel: 243744, Fax: 242620
 Sana'a Tel: 237750, Fax: 237869,
 Taiz Tel: 219449 Jordan/Amman Tel: 693690

Virkon
فيركون

القاهر للجراثيم (فيروسات، بكتيريا، فطريات) ولجميع عائلات الفيروسات الـ 17 في كل مكان تحرم فيه أن تحمي نفسك ومن حولك من Killer of virus, bacteria, fungus, proved its affect against all 17 types of virus. Wherever you care to protect yourself and other from diseases

AL HIKMA Corp.
 Sana'a 270228, Aden: 245819, Taiz: 230250

Arab Child Day

Yasser Ismail,
 Yemen Times

Celebrating the Arab Child Day, the Ministry of Insurance and Social Affairs, in cooperation with the Mother and Child Care Society, organized a cultural



event on Tuesday October 10th. Attended by the Minister of Social Affairs and many other officials from the ministries of Education and Culture, and the UNICEF, the ceremony included speeches delivered by the representative of the Mother and Child Care Society, Ms. Fat'hia M. Abdualh, the representative of Yemeni NGOs, Dr. Mohammed Al-Adhi, and others. Beautiful songs were performed by children from Al-Nahdha, Al-Manar, Al-Majd, and the Deaf and Dumb schools as well as children from the kindergarten of the Yemeni Women's Union.

When the Rights of the Child Convention was signed by Yemen, along with 67 other countries, a special council was

established in 1991 to take care of childhood issues.

Two seminars were also held to bring childhood issues to the forefront of the public attention. The first seminar dealt with encouraging private investments in the field of child care and education.

The crucial issue of child labor was the subject of a 3-day seminar organized by the Ministry of Labor and Vocational Training.

"The most important thing about such events is to stress the government's commitment to

according its utmost attention to childhood issues," said Mr. Ali Saleh Abdullah, the Deputy Minister of Insurance and Social Affairs. He announced that "the government will look into a report on children's conditions in Yemen and the necessary steps

needed to remedy some of the childhood problems."

When asked about the role of NGOs in this field, Mr. Abdullah commented that "since the government and other official bodies are not able to tackle childhood issues alone, NGO participation and cooperation is invaluable." The private sector's role, however, is still somewhat limited. "That is why we held a special seminar on encouraging private investments in the field of child care."

The celebratory ceremony was concluded with a speech by the Minister of Insurance and Social Affairs, Mr. Mohammed Abdullah Al-Batani in which he emphasized his ministry's "concern and readiness to provide all possible support for the children of Yemen."



تخفيضات هائلة
BIG SALE

Duna Technology Co. Ltd
دونا للتكنولوجيا

20 Sep - 20 Oct 97

شارع حده - جوار السفارة الليبية تلاكس: 248794





DUNA@Y.NET.YE

- Pentium Computer 890\$
- Pentium Computer + Color Printer 1154\$

Sana'a Hadda St.-Near to Libian Embassy Tel: 248794

وصلت مجموعة كبيرة من البرامج التعليمية والثقافية والتعلمية للكبار والصغار

CONSOLIDATED CONTRACTORS INTERNATIONAL COMPANY - SAL

CONSTRUCTION OF MECHANICAL AND HEAVY CIVIL PROJECTS

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

Sana'a
 Tel: (967-1) 247852
 Fax: (967-1) 263043
 E-Mail: cccyemen@y.net.ye

Aden
 Tel: (967-2) 377328
 Fax: (967-2) 377716
 E-Mail: cccadenl@y.net.ye

Rothmans
KING SIZE

WORLD LEADER

THE WORLD'S FIRST KING SIZE FILTER CIGARETTE