

Hertz
The world's #1 car rental company now in Yemen
NEW CARS (SEDANS, LAND CRUISERS)
Self drive - Chauffeur drive
Tel: (01) 268 748
Universal Building, 60 M. Road - Sana'a

YEMEN TIMES

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

First Class BUSINESS CARDS

• SANAA • December 8th thru 14th, 1997 Vol. VII, Issue No. 49 • Price 30 Riyals

INSIDE ▶	Moh'd Akkoush Discusses Al-Mahara's Needs. Page 3.	Departing US Ambassador on Bilateral Relations. Page 5.	Businessman Al-Qubati Paints a Hopeful Picture. Page 7.	Cardiologists Seminar in Sana'a. Page 12.
-----------------	--	---	---	---

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

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

التأمين المتحدة
UNITED INSURANCE
حمايتكم هي سر نجاحنا
Your SAFETY is our Success
Tel: Sana'a : 214232 Taiz : 215012
Hodeidah : 217292 Aden : 240971

MOHAMMED AHMED JUMAAN CORP.
Tel: 272232/314 Fax: 274185
maj
DAEWOO DIESEL GENERATING SET
- Sound Proof
- Auto Change over panel

AZ. ABM
All 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

COMPAQ SHOWS THE WAY
Al-Salam Establishment
Tel: 274851 - 274852
274855 - 271506
Fax: 273990

مركز شهاب
لطب وتقويم الأسنان
SHEHAB ORTHODONTIC CENTER
Sana'a 218824 ص. ش. الزبيرى

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

Super Horn
SAMSUNG
Tel: 271188 24286
Fax: 30892

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

Yemeni Athlete Secures 1st Place in W.Asian Taekwondo Contests



It was getting more difficult for Waddah. The clock was ticking away, and his foe, Khaled Jabbar of Kuwait, was ahead in terms of points. It was the third (last) round of the match.
Waddah Abdul-Malik Alwan Al-Maqramy was fighting for his chance, and the glory of his country. This was the West Asian 50 kg Championship in Taekwondo. The day was 26th of November. The time was a few minutes past the hour of 6:00 pm.
Waddah was calling on all his skills and will power. He knew he had to get over this guy. His foe was bulkier, taller, and had more dans (taekwondo titles). But he had to do it, which he did. He knocked out Khaled Jabbar, and the whole stadium roared. Before a shaken Jabbar could get up, it was over.
Waddah, 20, was a one-dan athlete stuck up for the last match of the championship with Khaled Jabbar who had three dans.
The first round ended with 1-0 points in favor

of Khaled. The 2nd round ended with 2-1 points in favor of Khaled. In the 3rd round, Waddah knocked out his foe to clinch a victory and come home with the gold medal.
More on page 15

Océ
Quality that will last... through its durable construction
Sole Agent:
عمارة للتجارة
ADNAN CO.
Phone: (01) 209082
Fax: (01) 207014

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

UNESCO General Conference Adopts Sanaa Declaration

The UNESCO General Conference adopted last month the Sanaa Declaration of Press Freedom. According to Paragraph 10 of document 29/C/24 which was endorsed by delegates representing 186 member-nations of the organization, the declaration firmly puts the Middle East in line with the world trend that respects human rights and press freedom. The Sanaa Declaration was issued by a Arab journalists following a seminar held in Sanaa from January 7th-11th, under the theme "Promoting Independent and Pluralistic Arab Media". It was this region's sequel to a number of regional media gatherings (Windhoek, 1991, for black Africa; Alma Ata, 1992, for Central Asia; and Santiago, 1993, for Latin America).
More on page 6

HIGHEST QUALITY • FASTEST DELIVERY • BEST SERVICE

الزامل للحديد
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

As the Trial of the Alleged Terrorists Proceeds: Evidence of Torture?

The court house, full of people, was shocked on Tuesday, 2nd December, 1997, as some of the accused persons began to take off their clothes to show marks on their bodies - evidence of the torture they had been subjected to during interrogation. One after another, the 25 alleged terrorists, said that the confessions presented to the court by the prosecutors were taken under physical duress. On their backs, sides, fingernails and other parts of the body were marks of severe beating, electrification, and other forms of physical abuse. The accused, and their defending lawyers asked the judge, Mr. Faheem Abdullah Mohsen, to order an immediate medical check up by a doctor or any specialist to verify their claims. The judge declined. The trial had begun two weeks back and was resumed on the 4th. The authorities allege that the accused persons are terrorists who are paid by foreign interests in order to sabotage the regime. During July and October, several bombs exploded in Aden.

The Netherlands Poised to Be Yemen's Largest Aid Partner for 1997

The Netherlands Government has already disbursed some 100 million Dutch guilders in 1997, making it, so far, Yemen's largest aid partner. "And this amount does not include generous Netherlands contributions to Yemen through multi-lateral organizations such as the UNDP, UNFPA, UNESCO, etc.," stated Mr. A. J. Meerburg, Ambassador of the Netherlands in Sanaa. This would make it the largest aid partner of the year.
More on page 7

ORGANZA
أورجانزا
چيقنشي

هاسكو المحدودة

GIVENCHY

OSAN CO.
GENERAL OIL FIELD SERVICES
شركة اوسان
للخدمات النفطية العمومية
Sana'a Republic of Yemen
Damascus St.
Tel: 413 145
Fax: 410273
P. O. Box: 20416

Al-Watania Insurance (VSC)
الوطنية للتأمين
النقطة، الوفاء، الضمان
Sanaa: Al-Qasr St., Nasser Ziad Bldg.
Tel: 272713, 272874; Fax: 272924
Hodeidah: Tel: 240583; Fax: 240624
Aden: Tel: 243490; Fax: 241012

OUR VIEWPOINT

BEYOND ACCOUNTABILITY

One of the main problems in building a modern state in Yemen is that three blocs of our society perceive themselves as above accountability. The sooner we see this and address it, the easier it will be to build a meaningful government based on law and order, and modern values.

These three are as follows:

1. THE JUDICIARY & ITS CORRUPTION:

The judges and judicial process are, of course, independent from the influence of the executive branch of authority. They should carry out their work without the interference of any body. Unfortunately for Yemen, many judges, prosecutors and other judiciary staff think this means they are beyond reproach or above accountability. This wrong understanding has made the judiciary of Yemen very corrupt.

A couple of times over the last few weeks, I tried to explain to some judges that they are just as accountable as everybody else. I explained that they were just as much subject to investigation and that they did not have a free hand to decide according to their whim. I was puzzled that they were surprised at what I said. Some judges genuinely believe that they are 'independent' meaning nobody can call hold them accountable. We need to educate these people that they are part of the state of Yemen and the world, and that they are judged by the laws of Yemen as well as international law.

2. EXCESSES OF THE SECURITY/ARMED FORCES:

This is another power base that seems to believe that it is accountable to nobody, except probably the president of the republic who is also the supreme commander of the armed forces. This is again wrong. It has allowed this bloc to engage in lawless behavior and in lack of respect for the human rights of the civilian population. The security forces, whatever their names, technically fall under the Ministry of Interior. The armed forces, whatever their names, technically fall under the Ministry of Defence. Both institutions are part of the government. In other words, the government must reign in the presence of the excesses of these two blocs of armed people. Not only that, the government must assure the general public that members of the security and armed forces are subject to the same punishments as civilians when they break the law. The army and security must be subject to government orders.

3. TRIBAL LEADERS & THEIR MINI-STATES:

The tribal leaders of this country, especially the big sheikhs, literally get away with murder. They have been responsible for a lot of kidnapping and hostage taking. They have created mini-states within the state. They have their own prisons, their own armed forces, their own income-levying structures, and 'bureaucracy'. Not only that, but these sheikhs have their own foreign relations and even have their representation accredited with other governments, notably Saudi Arabia. It is imperative that the state reign in this bloc and make them accountable under the laws of Yemen. We need to promote the culture of accountability and the equal enforcement of law and order to all Yemenis.

Those 3 power blocs need to be 'civilized' in making Yemen a modern state. Action to reign in these groups will increase the chances of economic prosperity and foreign investment, and it will enhance the credibility and legitimacy of the state in the eyes of Yemenis and foreigners alike.

Of course, a gradual approach is called for, but we need to start at once.

The Publisher
عبد العزيز السقاف

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

Japanese Senior Official in Sanaa

Mr. Seiichiro Noburo, Director General of the Middle East and Africa Bureau at the Foreign Ministry of Japan, arrives in Sanaa for a three-day official visit next week. During December 12-15, the Japanese official will meet several high-ranking government officials, including the Foreign Minister, Dr. Abdul-Karim Al-Iryani.

Progress in Electric Supply

The Minister of Electricity and Water, Mr. Ali Hameed Sharaf, is in Washington. He has just concluded a US\$ 51 million loan deal with the World Bank, which will finance the Dhahban Electric Plant. Situated in the outskirts of Sanaa city, the plant is seen as an emergency supply unit to feed the rising energy needs of Sanaa. An Italian firm, Ansaldo, picked up the contract.

At another level, a French firm has completed last week the installation of the Mukalla generators. That deal cost US\$ 7 million.

Electric supply in Yemen has relatively stabilized over the last few months.

YCRO Launched

The Yemeni Children's Rights Organization (YCRO) was publicly launched on Monday, December 1st in Sanaa. According to its charter, the YCRO is a voluntary NGO which aims "to raise awareness of the importance of implementing the international Child's Rights convention." It also aims to "develop the knowledge of, and train, social workers dealing with children, and to cooperate with local and international governmental organizations and NGOs in this regard."

Hodeida Cultural Week Concluded

As part of celebrating the 30th anniversary of independence - 30 November - week-long cultural activities were concluded on December 4th in Hodeida and Zabed. Organized by the Hodeida Writers' Union, the University of Hodeida, and the National Youth Center, the activities included cultural and education seminars as well as poetry and short story competitions.

Internet Costs Most in Yemen

The Internet operator in Yemen, TeleYemen, probably charges the highest subscription fees in the world, said a letter addressed to the Minister of Communication and signed by a number of the most senior officials in the country. The signatories include the Chairman of the Consultative Council, the Foreign Minister, and several other ministers, university professors, and businessmen. The letter requested the Minister of Communication to order a review of the Internet subscription fees.

The Internet service is often cut off while the user is in mid operation.

1998 Budget Endorsed

The Council of Ministers has on Saturday, December 6th held an extraordinary meeting to endorse the state's general budget and the investment program of 1998. Following the cabinet's endorsement, the proposed budget was forwarded to parliament for ratification.

Public spending during 1998 is estimated at YR 350.55 billion; while the state revenue is estimated at YR336.583 billion, i.e., the budget deficit is around YR25.952 billion.

معا من اجل انقاذ أطفال العراق

استجابة لمبادرة قام بها عدد من المثقفين المصريين وتبنتها عدة منظمات غير حكومية بهدف جمع مليون توقيع من اجل المطالبة بانقاذ اطفال العراق، تتبنى صحيفة «يمن تايمز» هذه الحملة حتى نهاية شهر ديسمبر الحالي. نحن في «يمن تايمز» لانستطيع ان نفهم ناهيك عن تبرير عدم الاكتراث الواضح من دول وشعوب العالم وبالذات تلك التي تدعي رفع حقوق الانسان حيال الوفاة اليومية لاطفال العراق. يرجى من الراغبين في المساهمة في هذه الحملة تعبئة الكوبون المرفق ادناه (ونسخه لمزيد من التوقيعات) ثم اعادته إلى الصحيفة ص. ب.: ٢٥٧٩، صنعاء، الجمهورية اليمنية.

Campaign in Support of Saving Iraqi Children

In response to an initiative by Egyptian intellectuals which calls for saving Iraqi children from their current predicament, and which was adopted by a number of NGOs, the Yemen Times is happy to start a campaign in Yemen. The campaign is to collect signatures for individuals who want to support the Cairo declaration to save the children of Iraq. We in Yemen Times do not understand the lack of concern among peoples and nations of the world, especially those who champion human rights, regarding the daily mass death of children in Iraq.

If you are interested in supporting the campaign, please sign the coupon below and send it back to the Yemen Times, P. O. Box: 2579, Sana'a, Yemen.

التوقيع	المهنة	الاسم	التوقيع	المهنة	الاسم
Name	Profession	Signature	Name	Profession	Profession

تعازيننا الحارة

نتقدم بتعازيننا الحارة إلى الزميلة

ابتسام قدار

وذلك بوفاه والدتها.

تغمدها الله بواسع رحمته، وأسكنها فسيح جناته،
وألهم أهلها الصبر والسلوان، ولا حول ولا قوة إلا بالله.

الأسيفون

اسرة صحيفة يمن تايمز

BUSINESS LUNCH IN PRIVATE AT THE NOUR AL NEGOU M 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 12:30 NOON TO 3:30 PM

For Reservations

Call : 237500

Ext. 8283

Keep Sana'a City Clean

 Sheraton Sana'a
HOTEL
SHERATON
OUR WORLD REVOLVES AROUND YOU

Mohammed Akkoush:

"Some tribes in Al-Mahara are quite democratic in their structures."

Mr. Mohammed Salem Akkoush is currently a member of the Permanent Committee of the ruling People's General Congress and a member of the Consultative Council. Originally from Al-Mahara, Akkoush, 55, occupied several ministerial and diplomatic posts in southern Yemen. He became the governor of Dhamar, the minister of agriculture, fisheries, and an ambassador to several African countries. He left Aden following the internal bloody conflict of January, 1986. Dr. Salah Haddash, Yemen Times Managing Editor, talked to Mr. Akkoush mainly about his home governorate of Al-Mahara, and filed the following interview.

Q: How is the current situation in Al-Mahara?

A: As you may know, Al-Mahara is a remote border area. It borders Oman, and Saudi Arabia with a long desert line. It also has the largest coastal strip in Yemen, overlooking the Indian Ocean. In spite of this strategic position, Al-Mahara was neglected. Recently, however, some new projects were initiated and abandoned ones were restarted after the war of unity in 1994. So we can say now that Al-Mahara is better off than it was before. Public services, however, are still not functioning in a good way. There is still a lot to be done regarding the governorate's infrastructure such as water, health, road, and education projects, especially in remote areas. There are very few asphalted roads connecting the center of the governorate with its smaller towns and villages.

Q: Are there any regular flights to and from AL-Mahara?

A: There used to be 7 flights a week - 4 to Sanaa and 3 to Aden. Now there are only 2 flights a week, and even these are sometimes irregular. People now have to go on long waiting lists to get a flight to Sanaa or Aden.

Q: Is there any smuggling taking place along the border with Oman or Saudi Arabia?

A: After the demarcation of the Yemen-Omani border line, smuggling has diminished considerably. The rough mountainous or desert terrain discourages potential smugglers. The smuggling operations that do take place are not significant. If there is an easing of customs restrictions and lowering of taxes it would become less worthwhile for people to smuggle goods.

Q: What sort of goods are usually smuggled?

A: Smugglers usually bring cereals such as rice and luxury items such as clothes.

Q: What is the situation of women in Al-Mahara?

A: Women in Al-Mahara have the best deal in all of the country. They are idolized by men. It is part of our heritage. Some women do not cover their faces, and can meet guests even if their menfolk are not present.

Q: Are young women in AL-Mahara able to get good education?

A: The level of education in Al-Mahara is not bad. Most of our girls are now educated to the level of secondary school. Due to the increasing demand, the government is opening more secondary schools. There are now two co-educational secondary schools, one in Ghaidha and the other in Sayhoot. Many women are now starting to get employment.

Q: Are tribal allegiances still strong in Al-Mahara?

A: Like in almost all other regions in Yemen, tribalism is still quite strong in Al-Mahara. Many people still follow their tribal customs and traditions. Tribal allegiances became rather weak during the rule of the totalitarian regime in the south, but they grew strong again. There are around 150 tribes in Al-Mahara, not to forget the tribes living on the Island of Socotra which was part of the governorate of Al-Mahara.

Tribalism, however, is not all bad. There are many redeeming characteristics such as generosity, courage, etc. Some tribes are quite democratic such as the Ziyad tribe, for instance. Members of this tribe elect a new sheikh every four years. This elected sheikh then chooses one figure from each of the tribe's

twenty clans, creating a kind of an advisory council. However, sheikhdom in other tribes is hereditary.

Q: How about blood feuds? Are they prevalent in Al-Mahara?

A: Blood feuds still exist. When I became the governor of Dhamar immediately after independence in 1967, we solved many blood feuds through peaceful means. Tribes in general resort to unwritten rules and traditions to solve their feuds such as giving blood money or employing neutral mediators. When a settlement or reconciliation is reached, it is written down and is handed down the generations for the sake of an enduring peace. Another rule to limit blood feuds is that if a tribe violates the peace by killing a member of another tribe, then the latter is allowed to kill two members of the former. The renegade tribe is completely shunned by all other tribes.

Q: Is there any kind of environmental pollution in Al-Mahara?

A: This is a very important issue. I met several senior officials about two months ago to discuss sewage pollution on the beaches whose contamination can be quite harmful to the fish wealth in the area. People and fishermen in particular are becoming more aware of the importance of preserving their environment. Public campaigns are now being conducted to collect rubbish and other pollutants from the beaches.

Some types of fish which used to be discarded by fishermen and left to rot on the beach are now dried and used as cattle fodder. But the most pressing problem which can prove to be very difficult to solve is the oil slicks left behind by ships and oil tankers in particular which cross the Indian Ocean and the Arabian Sea.

Q: Remaining within the sphere of nature, what is the situation concerning wild life in Al-

Mahara?

A: Well, some gazelles, ibexes, tigers, leopards and birds of prey are still endemic, especially in the eastern region of Al-Mahara. During the rainy season from July to September, the mountains in the region connecting Al-Mahara with Dhafar in Oman become covered with a green carpet of grass. This is quite conducive for wild animals to come and graze in the area.

There is actually a nature reserve in Oman near its border with Yemen where hunting is strictly prohibited, including the hunting of widely spread animals such as rabbits. In Yemen, however, it is open season all year round.

Large numbers of animals have been smuggled from Yemen to some neighboring or even far away countries where they have become exhibits in natural history museums. Hunters from Oman and the UAE often cross the Yemeni borders feeling quite immune from prosecution. Many of them are indistinguishable from the rest of the people in the area.

The "luban" or myrrh tree is endemic in the region between the mountains and the sea in Al-Mahara. The produce of this tree can become good source of income for the region, provided that more modern methods are adopted in extracting and producing myrrh.

I call upon the Yemeni authorities to enforce a law protecting wildlife in Yemen before it is too late.

Q: What are the most urgent needs of Al-Mahara Governorate?

A: The region's priorities include first of all the construction of decent roads. For example, during the fishing season, the price of a kilo of good-quality fish in the coastal region would be around YR60 to YR90; while, in the hinterland, due to the rough terrain and lack of paved roads, the price

of a kilo of fish could reach YR350 to YR600!

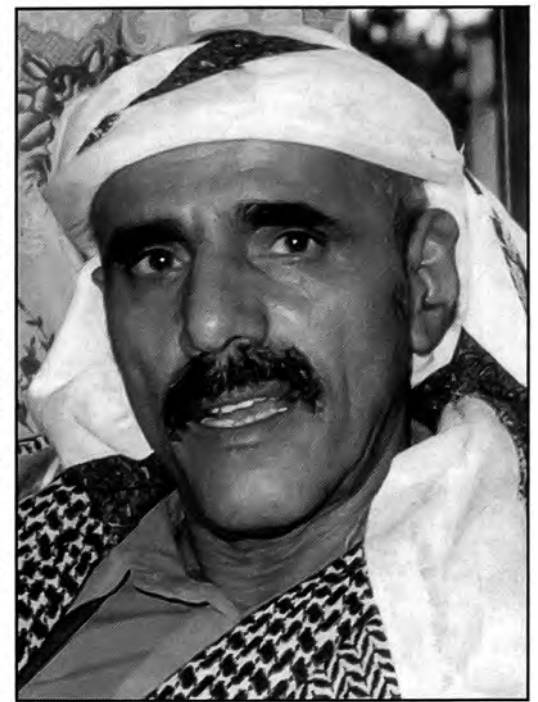
Many people buy smuggled food stuffs such as rice and sugar due to them being cheaper than if they were brought from a place like Hodeida, for instance. The availability of roads and accessibility again play a major part in this matter.

Q: How do you view the proposed administrative divisions?

A: Al-Mahara is to remain largely as it is. Some directorates may become part of other governorates. The directorate of Ramah, for example, is considered an integral part of Al-Mahara, now its part of Hadhramaut and has been since the rule of the totalitarian regime in the south. It has a population of almost 25,000 people. I demanded many times that it should become part of AL-Mahara again. This will make life easier for its people. Instead of having to go to Mukalla, 9 hours' drive away, to conclude their dealings with officialdom, they can go to Al-Mahara's center of Al-Ghaidha, just 2 hours way by car. The Island of Socotra is now part of the Aden Governorate, but people living on that island belong to tribes in Al-Mahara.

Q: How well is Al-Mahara represented in parliament?

A: There are actually two constituencies in Al-Mahara. Many parts of the region were cut away and incorporated within Hadhramaut during the rule of the Socialist Party. People participated fully in the last general elections. The problem is that there should be more constituencies and more representation. The Island of Socotra and other regions should become part of Al-Mahara Governorate.



Q: How serious is the problem of carrying firearms in Al-Mahara?

A: Carrying firearms has become very widespread lately. Some people carry arms not for self defense, but as decorations, even though they may be submachine guns and pistols. Many sorry accidents take place, especially during marriage ceremonies when people fire many rounds in the air as a form of celebration. They often injure other people due to sheer negligence.

People in Al-Mahara are ready and willing to give up their weapons, provided that other people in other parts of the country do the same.

Q: I understand that there is a unique Mahari dialect or even language. Could you tell us more about that?

A: Some people in Al-Mahara, Socotra, and Salala in Oman speak the ancient Himyarite language. It is the language of Sabaa and Maean. It is called "Jibalia" or mountain language, which is different from Arabic. The language of the Socotra people, for instance, is a mixture of old Himyarite, Indian, and African languages. People living in remote and inaccessible mountainous regions can only speak the Mahari language.

Think BUTLER Juffali

Pre-engineered Steel Building Systems

World's No. 1 for High Quality, Low Cost and Speedy Construction

Our steel buildings are ideal for:

- Offices
- Factories
- Farm Buildings
- Service Centers
- Car Sheds
- Grain Storage
- Aircraft Hangars
- Power Plants
- Commercial Centers
- Recreation Centers
- Showrooms
- Warehouses

الشركة السعودية للمباني الحديدية
Saudi Building Systems

HEAD OFFICE / JEDDAH TEL. 637 0036 (8 LINES) FAX. 635 2173
RIYADH TEL. 464 7695 465 9212 FAX. 464 7695
DAMMAM TEL. 827 5306 827 5324 FAX. 827 5324

Agent: Yemen Trading Corp., Sana'a P.O.Box 71 - Tel. 275 336 - Fax 271 638

Taj Sheba announces the 4-day week....

a refreshing change from your routine week.

FRIDAY

12.30 pm to 3.00 pm

FRIDAY BRUNCH

SATURDAY

7.30 pm to 9.30 pm

MONGOLIAN BARBECUE

SUNDAY

7.30 pm to 9.30 pm

KEBAB & CURRY NIGHT

THURSDAY

7.30 pm to 9.30 pm

SEAFOOD FIESTA

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

Tel. 272372
Extn. 131 or 132

TAJ SHEBA HOTEL

Emirates has got your Christmas shopping all wrapped up.



Fly Emirates on your way home this Christmas and stop over in Dubai. Take advantage of one of the world's best ranges of shopping at Dubai Duty Free before travelling onwards to Europe, Asia, the Indian Sub-continent, Australia and within the Middle East. You couldn't give yourself a better present this Christmas.



*Dubai Duty Free.
The perfect stocking filler!*



Emirates

THE FINEST IN THE SKY

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

David Newton:

“Yemeni-US relations are on the right track.”

Christa Newton:

“Yemeni women must be given the chance to serve.”

David and Christa Newton are probably as good American friends as Yemen can get. The couple, calling Yemen their second home, have chosen to come back for their third service in Yemen, their last diplomatic assignment. On the 14th, they will leave us. On this occasion, Yemen Times talked to them. Excerpts:



Q: Let us start with your general personal feelings as you prepare to leave.

A: David: We have served in Yemen 3 times for a total of 7 years over almost 32 years. We first came in 1966, then in 1973, and of course, the last time in 1994.

Yemen entered late into the modern world. But it has done a lot to catch up. I see a lot of dedicated people taking a lot of difficult decisions. Although sad, it is nice to leave Yemen in a good condition. This time, I think we leave your country on a much more optimistic note.

Q: Can you tell us more about your earlier association with Yemen?

A: David: We first came here in January, 1966. In many ways my strong feelings for Yemen developed at that time, because we suffered together with the country during the civil war. So, we sympathize very much with the difficulties which Yemen faced in that era. The second time we came was in January 1973. I was the deputy of the US ambassador. It was a period when Yemen was just beginning to take off.

Q: I understand you personally negotiated some of the USAID projects.

A: David: Yes, in those days we went from just 6 staff members to a full size embassy. I had the privilege to negotiate the aid agreement with Dr. Abdulkarim Al-Iryani. So I helped start the program. I was also the person who named the Yemen American Language Institute (YALI), which also started then.

Q: You say you are leaving at a happy juncture. Wouldn't you say the closing down of USAID is something sad?

A: David: We have had the aid program for many years. It actually started just before 1962, before the revolution. The overall US support for Yemen has now reached a total of about half a billion dollars.

The worldwide US aid program has been shrinking steadily under the pressure of the budget deficit. One of the consequences is that smaller programs, which have a high overhead cost, are affected. So, unfortunately our aid program will end next September. But I have not given up yet, and I hope my successor and others will not. We are looking for other ways to help Yemen.

I am very happy about our demining training program which will start early next year. Yemen suffered enormously from landmines. We have a very good program run by the special forces. The achievement level is 99.6% removal of landmines.

Another assistance program is the anti-terrorist effort. Yemen is playing a positive and responsible role against terrorism. But it has

itself began to suffer. We think we can help. A big training program, which will run over a number of years, will help Yemeni officials combat terrorism.

So, as you can see, although our regular aid program is coming to a close, other programs are starting.

Q: Yemeni-American relations have seen steep ups and downs. How do you see the bilateral relations now?

A: David: It is normal for the relations of countries to undergo strains. I believe, however, that Yemeni-American relations today are going in the right direction.

Yemen has suffered from the Gulf war and unfortunately, some of the damage can't be repaired. But I think we are all looking forward. I was struck when I went to Washington this summer to see how much people wanted to help Yemen.

Washington recognizes that Yemen is an important strategic country. It can contribute in a positive way to the stability of the region.

The climax in our bilateral relations was in 1989 when president Saleh paid an official visit to Washington. Both sides are working to regain that level of warmth as soon as possible.

Such an achievement takes many years of hard work at improving relations.

Q: Christa, you have been active among the Yemeni women's community. What kind of work have you been doing?

A: Christa: I have been trying to get people to appreciate Yemen. I like dealing with Yemeni women. I have been especially active among the artist community. There are many aspiring and fine artists waiting for a chance. I would like to see that happen. I am also happy to note that quite a few among those artists are women. I can say that the artistic community here in Yemen is flourishing.

Q: You have also been active among vulnerable segments of society?

A: Christa: Yes, that is right. I have tried to lend a helping hand. This includes particularly handicapped people. That was one of the goals when I agreed to have the 2nd art exhibition in our

house. My condition was that part of the proceeds goes to these children. I believe that once costs are deducted, we have a little over US\$ 4,000 which will go to the Home of the Mentally Handicapped run by Missionaries of Charity here in Sanaa. I would like to mention that the proceeds of the exhibition will be added to a major project initiated by the American Women's Group.

Q: You were also concerned about the fate of lepers.

A: Christa: This happened by coincidence. I met the deputy director of the organization from Taiz. I asked if I could help by making the fact more public. You see lepers are not outcasts. Leprosy is a disease that can be dealt with and healed. Of course, you cannot get back the missing parts, but if the sick people seek medical care in the early stages of the disease, it can be controlled and healed.

Q: I believe you also pushed for a more active and visible female presence in public life.

A: Christa: Women, not only in Yemen, but throughout the world, need an opportunity. I believe they have a lot to offer. Education is the main factor. Here in Yemen, education for women has improved, and continues to improve slowly, even in the countryside. Women should be given an opportunity to get education.

This reminds me of what that great man, Mahatma Gandhi said: "If you educate a man, you educate a person. But if you educate a woman, you educate a family." This is what we all have to realize. If women are educated, they can improve the life of the whole family.

Q: Do you really feel the possibility of a big role for Yemeni women or is it just a show to please the West?

A: Krista: It is real. I think Yemeni women have become very active, if Yemeni men would give them a chance. Yemen is a country with a history in which women played a visible and active public life. It is not new.

Q: Yemen is undergoing a transformation. How do you see our democratization?

A: David: The President of Yemen is wise enough to realize that there really is no other way

to govern Yemenis. Yemenis do not accept dictatorship. It required a lot of courage on the part of the president to choose democracy.

It means you must accept criticism, opposing opinions, and sometimes very complicated ways of convincing others when you know something really must be done in the national interest. I think Yemen has chosen the right course because Yemenis are very independent. And I think the democratization process is taking the right direction.

Q: Let me ask a very honest question. Do you think this democratization is irreversible?

A: David: I think there is a very little risk. I suppose nothing is impossible, but that is remote and highly unlikely.

I sometimes joke with friends about Yemen's situation. Everywhere else in the region, it seems the problem is too much government and too little freedom. Often in Yemen, there is too much freedom and too little government.

I would like to encourage Yemenis to realize that freedom brings with it responsibility. Freedom carries with it responsibilities towards other people. Some freedoms can't be enjoyed individually. They can only be enjoyed collectively. A well-run democratic government can only come about with cooperation



from the whole public. There is another point I want to raise. Democracy is an imperfect institution in any country. There certainly are difficulties in Yemen. But democracy here is genuine. It is a local product, emanating from the independent and individualistic nature of the people.

Q: How do you leave Yemen?

A: David: I leave Yemen with mixed feelings. Part of me feels sad because I am leaving. On the other hand, a diplomat knows that the time to leave has to

come. I think I am leaving at an encouraging time. I want to assure you that this is not the last time for me to see this country. I hope to come back.

A: Christa: I hope that when I come back, I'll see more women in public office. I feel they have much to contribute. They have the drive and ambition and they like their country tremendously. They should be given a chance to participate more.

**Bzzzzz, bzzzzz,
clean, clean, quick, quick.**

Detachable blades! That's the big buzz about this new **Easy Clean Blender** from Philips. And that means, you can take it apart and clean it out in seconds. Which not only saves time, it's great for hygiene too. Now add a powerful 400 watt motor and a massive 2.0 litre jar, and you too will get a buzz out of this unique Philips Blender. Quick!

WORLD-WIDE GUARANTEE

<http://www.dap.philips.com>

Let's make things better.

PHILIPS

Authorised Distributor: Universal Trading & Investment Co. Ltd., (Near Hadda Cinema), Tel: 248089 Fax: 268236

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

Civil Servants & Corruption in Yemen



By: *Dr. Salah Haddash**

plicated and difficult to prove. It is usually connected with major public projects and often involves foreign parties.

In Yemen, concluding any dealing with officialdom takes a long time, if certain payments are not made. In fact, some civil servants have people working for them as middlemen, getting bribes from the citizens. The paid amount is usually distributed among the people involved in completing the paperwork. The amount is not fixed, but depends on the subject and type of paperwork involved. If the citizen is expecting to receive some money then the bribe's amount is raised further. When no payment is made and the paperwork is delayed by a corrupt official, a superior official would not intervene to help the concerned citizen. In other words, none of the corrupt civil servants is accountable for deliberately blocking the citizens' interests. Bribery has become deeply rooted in the administrative apparatus and culture in Yemen. It has become an institution implicitly recognized and accepted by the Yemeni society.

The Causes

Civil servants are not well paid. For example, a recently employed university graduate receives a monthly salary of YR 8,000. This salary is so low to the extent of not covering the minimum of life's necessities. It is important to show how much an average civil servant would need for his and his family's expenditure.

1- The average house rent in

Sanaa, for instance, is not less than YR 5,000 a month.

2- Daily transportation to and from work costs an average of YR 40 a day, which amounts to YR 1,200 a month.

3- Food for an average family costs about YR 500 a day, which amounts to YR 15,000 per month.

4- Electricity, water, and telephone bills cost around YR 1,500 a month.

5- Extra expenditures are also incurred in cases of illness and essential medical care. There is no social security system in Yemen.

6- School fees and pocket money for the children amount to a lot due to the fact that most Yemeni families are quite large. State schools are declining in standards so people tend to send their children to private schools. The minimum cost of private school fees is around YR 1,500 a month for each child.

7- Recreation activities such as the very popular qat chewing cost on average a daily minimum of YR 150 (YR 4,500 a month). A packet of cigarettes, another favorite of Yemenis, costs YR 80 (YR 2,400 a month).

So an average civil servant would need about YR 32,000 a month to cover the minimum of living expenses.

To solve this problem, a civil servant would use two solutions. Some employees work in different places at the same time. They sign their names in the morning at the regular place of employment, and then go to work somewhere else. Or sign the whole month in advance in collusion with the personnel administrator. Other employees work in the afternoon.

The civil service law prohibits

civil servants from doing extra jobs. This clause of the law, however, is not respected due to the life's difficulties.

In order to increase their income, other employees receive bribes. They are encouraged by the fact that there has never been a court case of corruption reaching a final verdict. This goes on in spite of much talk by the officials and official media about combating corruption in Yemen. Also, there is no positive role model to be emulated in this respect.

The Consequences

There are many negative consequences for corruption such as civil servants simply obstructing the day-to-day administrative process. They blackmail people and make them pay bribes. People may lose some of their rights due to the delays experienced in their paperwork. Bribery frustrates the people and reflects a negative image of the country.

Also, the ill-gotten money gained through bribery represents a growing invisible economy whereby some civil servants get an income for which they have not made any positive efforts. It is often noticed that some civil servants with ostensibly limited monthly salaries are able to buy real estates, cars, send their children to expensive private schools, chew the best quality qat on daily basis, frequently travel abroad as tourists, and indulge in other luxuries.

Corruption & Penal Law

The crime of corruption in Yemen is covered by the Crimes and Punishments Law No. 12 of 1994 (penal code). However, this law does not offer a specific definition for the word corruption within its general definitions in the first chapter.

Reviewing the chapter concerned with bribery, a definition of bribery can be gleaned. It is any demand, present, privilege, or promise received by a any civil servant in return for doing, or refraining from, a certain act which contravenes the employee's official duty.

The punishment for such a crime, as specified by the above law, is imprisonment for not more than ten years. If one of the parties involved in such a crime informs the administrative or judicial authorities, then that party will be pardoned (Article 151).

The crime of bribery is also extended to the civil servant who demands money or other favors after doing or refraining from doing a certain act. The punishment of such a crime is imprisonment for not more than seven years (Article 153).

If a person offers a public servant a present, a privilege, or a promise thereof for doing or refraining from a certain act, then that person is punished with imprisonment for not more than three years (Article 154).

In all cases of bribery, the court can confiscate all the money or handouts involved in the bribe (Article 161). There are other articles in this law related to bribery, but the above are the

most relevant.

Solutions

* The penal law must be fully, comprehensively and impartially enforced. All known corrupt public servants must be tried and sentenced by the penal courts.

* A continuous media campaign must be waged against corruption in general to raise public awareness of this issue.

* Special volunteer and official committees must be formed to detect, investigate, and report instances of corruption.

* Government salaries must be proportionately increased with the actual cost of living.

* The central control and audit apparatus must be more effective in uncovering cases of corruption and misuse of power.

* All persons involved in corruption must be tried in accordance with the enacted laws.

* **Dr. Salah Haddash** has a Ph.D. in law from France. He is currently the managing editor of *Yemen Times*, and assistant professor at Sanaa University.

Yemen, like many other countries, suffer from many administrative faults, especially in the public sector. One of these problems or faults is corruption, especially bribery which is the subject of this article. The phenomenon of corruption, its causes and consequences, the legislation combating this crime, and the proposed solutions are covered here.

The new government's program emphasizes the fact that in order to establish the institutions of a democratic state, the government continues the efforts of combating all kinds of corruption in the administrative apparatus.

The Phenomenon

Corruption can be divided into two types:

1- Petty corruption practiced by civil servants; and
2- Grand corruption practiced by senior public officials who can be decision makers.

This article deals mainly with petty corruption, not with grand corruption which is more com-



HELP-U-LEASE
REAL ESTATE

SANA'A
Tel: 416084
FOR RENT
MULTIPLE LISTINGS

* Furnished Flat, Sheraton Complex, adjacent to USA Embassy, 5 rms., 2bths., call Dr. Omar 224537 covered garages \$3,000
* New twin two story villas, 20 rooms, covered garages \$600
* New two story villa, 9 rooms, 4 bths, Tel. \$1,000
* Office building, New two story + basment. Location \$1,000
* Prestigious two story villa with 1500 m2 of matured garden. Master suite, 3 bdrm., 3 bths., liv.rm. Formal dining room, servant qtrs. covered garage, generator, etc. \$2,000

Broker Ahmed Muraisi 416084

Q&Q
BRAND

Quality and Quantity

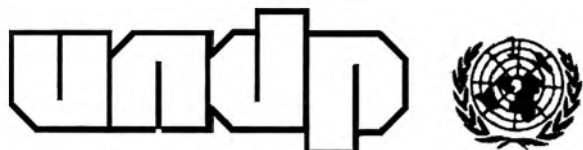
The Japanese Pacemaker

- Neat in shape
- Accurate in performance
- Manufacturing quality
- 50m underwater resistance
- Unbeatable price



Horizon for Electronics
(Q&Q watches distributor)
Sana'a, Abdulmughni St. Tel: 273576

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME
UNDP



VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

United Nations Development Program (UNDP) is inviting applications for the following post in its office in Sana'a

This position is open to Yemeni nationals Only

Assistant Resident Representative (ARR)

Duties and Responsibilities

Manage all human resources matters related to nationally recruited staff, including training, career development, promotions and advise on the application of rules and regulations pertaining to personnel administration; manage the accounts and financial transactions of the administration; manage the accounts and financial transactions of the UNDP office and field office budget; manage the management information function of the field office; manage office premises and other assets (e. g. UN vehicle pools); establish and maintain liaison in assigned areas of responsibility with the government of Yemen, United Nations participating and Executing Agencies not part of the United Nations system.

Qualification/ Experience/ Skills requirement:

Minimum Master's Degree preferably in Business Administration with at least 10 years proven experience, including progressively responsible work in general administration (preferable with the UN System or International Organizations); very good knowledge of computer, English and Arabic is essential.

Remuneration: The net base salary will be within the range of YR 1,530,095.00 per annum.

Interested candidates are requested to send their applications with detailed curriculum vitae to:

Operations Manager, UNDP, P. O. Box No. 551, Sana'a

Applications should be received no later than 17, December, 1997.

Applicants who applied for this post before are not to apply again.

Applications received after this date will not be considered. Only those candidates who strictly meet the requirements could apply, and acknowledgment will only be sent to shortlisted applicants meeting the requirements of the post.

Cont'd from page 1:

UNESCO General Conference ...

These series of meetings are sponsored by the UNESCO in collaboration with the United Nations. Mr. Alain Modoux, CIJ/FED Director at UNESCO, visibly upbeat about the endorsement of the Sanaa Declaration, said such a decision represented a "formidable thrust forward for democracy in the Arab World".

The Sanaa Declaration, now adopted by Arab Governments, commits them to enact and/or revise laws with a view to:

- enforcing the rights to freedom of expression and press freedom and legally enforceable free access to information;
- eliminating monopoly controls over news and

advertising;

- putting an end to all forms of social, economic or political discrimination in broadcasting, in the allocation of frequencies, in newspaper and magazine distribution and in newsprint production and allocation; and
- abolishing all barriers to launching new publications and any form of discriminatory taxation.

UNESCO in collaboration with the relevant UN departments will now follow-up with measures to ensure that the commitments under the Sanaa Declaration are observed. It plans a follow-up meeting with special emphasis on human rights and the media.

Zaid Al-Qubati:

"National capital should be invested in Yemen, not abroad."

Mr. Zaid Abdu Mohammed Al-Qubati is one of Yemen's most ambitious entrepreneurs. Having made his fortunes in Saudi Arabia, to which he had emigrated in 1971, he returned to Yemen to help in shaping a better future for this country. Al-Qubati, 45, returned to his native Yemen in 1988, and for the last ten years, has embarked on highly diversified business ventures such as construction, civil works, tourism, real estate development, and other activities.

On the 10th anniversary of the return of Al-Qubati to Yemen, Bin Sallam of Yemen Times talked to him about the present state of economic affairs and his future plans.

Excerpts:

Q: What are your current local and foreign projects?

A: At this time, we don't have any projects abroad. We closed down our businesses in Saudi Arab after the 2nd Gulf war. As for our projects in Yemen, there is currently a giant tourist project in Hadhramaut we are implementing with Saudi partners. There are also two projects to build luxury villas in Aden and Sanaa. Also in Sanaa, we are now implementing projects to construct a factory of ready-made concrete structures and apartment complexes, in addition to a 20-storey tower building to house our main offices.

Q: I also understand that you will start a few more projects soon?

A: God willing, we'll be renovating the Ghamdan Palace in Sanaa to be in its same old style and glory. You remember that this was a tower palace of pre-Islamic Yemen.

Our vision is for a project which will be one of the greatest establishments in the Middle East. The 23-storey Ghamdan Palace will consist of 360 rooms and suites, 3 large convention halls each accommodating nearly 3,000 persons, and a number of gardens and other facilities. The construction and renovation costs will be around \$55 million. In addition, there will be the cost of refurbishment and facilities.

Q: You have recently participated in the MENA conference held in Doha, Qatar. How have you benefited from your participation?

A: I took part in the conference at the invitation of our Qatari brothers. It was a good opportunity to meet with representatives of Arab and foreign companies. We invited a number of very important international companies to be our partners in joint ventures in Yemen. The major fields of mutual interest include heavy-industry projects such as iron and steel, aluminum, cement, tourism and construction. Our Ghamdan Palace project received quite an enthusiastic response from both Arab and foreign investors and companies. We offered 60% of the project's outlay.

Q: How do you assess Yemen's present economic conditions?

A: I am very optimistic. The World Bank is now pushing more economic and administrative reforms in which a lot of progress has already been done.

Q: Citizens have not seen much change. The progress you mentioned seems to be official media hype. What do you think?

A: Great efforts are being made by the government and the World Bank, but some time will have to pass before a visible positive outcome is achieved. There is no magic wand to change a backward country overnight. We must all remain optimistic. The World Bank is moving in the right direction vis a vis Yemen. All people must support and encourage the work being done by the government and the World Bank.

Q: Is the current economic climate advantageous for investing in Yemen?

A: I believe that whoever invests in Yemen at this time will benefit a lot. If there are some bureaucratic obstacles or frustrations, then they are really negligible in comparison with gains to be made by investing in this country. However, I sincerely hope that comprehensive reforms be conducted within all government organs so as to improve the country's image for potential investors.

Q: How do mean that people investing in Yemen now will benefit a lot?

A: We are now experiencing an increasing openness to the outside world. Much of Yemen is still as yet undiscovered, and a lot of natural wealth is still buried underground. I strongly disagree with the claim that the country is unsafe. It is true some incidents do take place, but, compared to a country like the US, such incidents are very few and far between. However, I call on the authorities concerned to be active in solving security problems such as the kidnapping of foreigners.

Q: Do you have any projects for the Aden Free Zone?

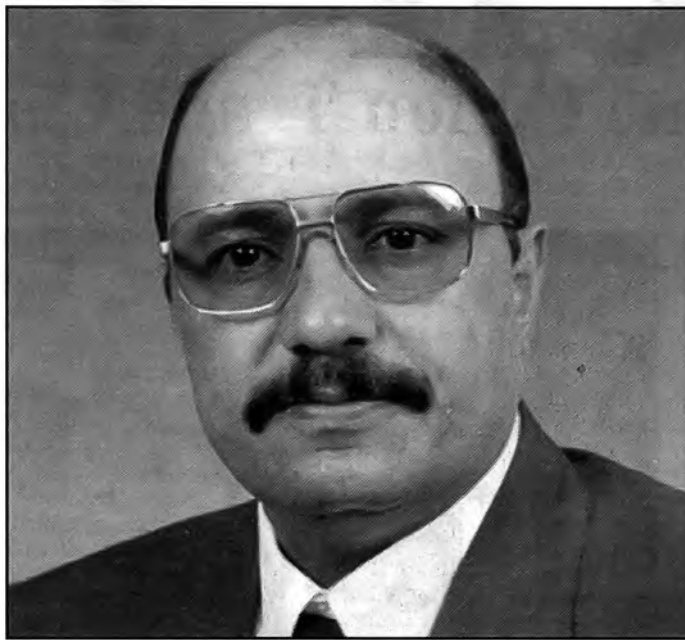
A: We submitted some proposals to the relevant bodies, but we have not been successful up to now.

Q: What are the most strategic industries that should soon be introduced into Yemen?

A: The raw materials necessary for establishing strategic industries in Yemen are readily available - iron and aluminum ores. We made many proposals to international companies at the Doha conference for joining us in partnerships to help exploit these ore metals. We also proposed the establishment of a paints factory, the raw material of which is quite abundant in our country. The cement industry - a strategic one - is already flourishing. I really hope that other construction materials such as glass, electric cables, etc, be manufactured in Yemen. We must also not forget Yemen's great fish wealth on which we also made some joint investment proposals to international companies.

Q: How do you see Yemen in ten years time?

A: I hope to see Yemen really happy and prosperous. I will work with other businessmen to attract foreign investments and capital into the country. We'll be more active in the future. The recent Doha conference has given us an appreciable push in the



right direction.

Q: Some Yemeni businessmen tend to deposit the money they earn here in foreign banks abroad. What do you think stops them from investing national capital in national strategic industries?

A: I advise all those who smuggle their money out of the country to reconsider. Yemen can only be built with the efforts and wealth of its people. They really have nothing to fear, the country is quite safe. Many indications prove my point. I believe that national capital should be invested within the country, which is far more beneficial than when foreigners come to exploit the country's resources primarily for their own gains. If national capitalists do not take part in building the country, then we must not pin much hope on foreigners to do that for us. They will not come if they feel that the citizens themselves are refraining from investing in their own country.

So people who take their money abroad are really destroying the country's economy and its image as a safe place for investments.

Q: The Island of Socotra is still a mysterious region, and many people wish to visit it. Do you have any plans for tourist projects on that island?

A: I hope that I will have the chance to do a project or two on that island, but there is not enough information on the place's available resources and potential for tourism. Moreover, the relevant authorities have not yet invited anybody to consider the possibilities of investing in Socotra. It still remains a closed and inaccessible place. I think the Ministry of Planning and Development should really start to do something about Socotra. Despite all that, we are planning to visit the island soon to gain first-hand knowledge of its potential for investment. This will be facilitated by the building of a sea and air ports which the government is currently doing.

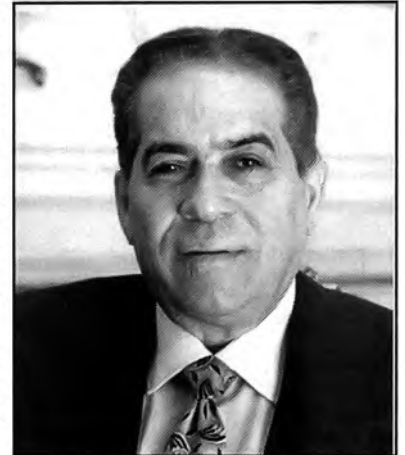
Q: Do you have any last comment?

A: I call on business people in the world, Yemenis included of course, to participate in investing in Yemen and help build a strong industrial base for the country. There is adequate legislation to govern the process and protect the interests of the investors. So there is really nothing to fear.

Next Week in Sanaa:

Yemen-Egyptian Cooperation Talks

Egyptian Prime Minister, Dr. Kamal Al-Ganzouri, arrives in Sanaa on December 11th at the head of a large Egyptian delegation. The 3-day visit comes within the Yemeni-Egyptian Supreme Coordination Committee, which has a mandate to strengthen economic cooperation and to enhance political coordination. Yemeni-Egyptian trade exchange has grown significantly over the last few years. Several envisaged joint investment projects are among the many issues to be discussed.



Cont'd from page 1:

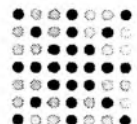
Dutch Assistance to Yemen

Although most of the bilateral aid program involves large projects, the Dutch also offer small-scale assistance. On December 2, the ambassador signed a grant agreement of \$38,000 to renovate Bait Jarhoum, a 500-year building in Shibam, Hadhramaut. "Another small program involves US\$ 5 million over 5 years to support the national museum," said Ms. D. Koekkoek, 1st Secretary at the embassy. The team for the executing agency for this last project arrived in Sanaa yesterday, December 7th. In February, the Dutch embassy will organize a workshop, around which contests will be built. "We will see who has the best cow, or the highest output per hectare, or

the best quality product, etc. The idea is to create incentives for the farmers to excel in their work," explained Ms. Koekkoek. At another level, Mr. Henri Hubert Driesser, Head of the Gulf Division (includes Yemen) at the Foreign Ministry of the Dutch Government concluded a fact-finding mission to Yemen last week. He met with several government officials and public figures to discuss Yemen's economic policies and how Dutch aid can fit into it. "I want to know the general strategy of the economic policies, and how Yemenis see them." He was also interested in various vulnerable groups and the role of women in the development process.

The British Council

Quality Language Learning World-Wide



General English Classes & Business English Classes

The British Council Teaching Centre is pleased to announce the beginning of a new term on Sunday 21st December 1997.

- * **Registration:**
Sunday 14th December - Thursday 18th December.
Sunday - Wednesday 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. and 3:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.
Thursday 9:00 am - 1:00 p.m.
- * All new students will take a written test and have an interview with a teacher to identify their initial level of English.
- * All courses last for 48 hours and each class usually meets for two hours a day from Sunday to Wednesday.
- * Modern methods, accompanied by audio-visual teaching aids. All students receive free short-term membership of the Library and Information Centre and have access to a self-study Listening Centre.
- * Courses for all levels of English ability from complete beginner to advanced. The cost of each course is \$250 which includes all course books and materials.
- * **RAMADAN TIMES** (from approx. 30th December 1997):
3:15 p.m. - 5:15 p.m. & 8:15 p.m. - 10:15 p.m.

Business Classes at the British Council

Sunday - Wednesday 2 hours per day (8 hours). Cost of Course (48 hours): \$250. Also courses in report-writing/Presentation Skills/Negotiation Skills/ Management Specialisms.

Examination Classes (Cambridge - First Certificate in English) FCE

This is the most widely taken of all the Cambridge EFL Examinations. It is an upper-intermediate level examination requiring knowledge of all the language skills and is widely recognized in commerce, industry and educational institutions in Britain and overseas as proof of language ability at the upper-intermediate level.

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

Aden Welcomes Canon

Inaugurate Canon Trade Center part of A. Wahed Noman & Sons Establishment - The Popular Stores



Mr. Abdulaziz Abdulghani officially inaugurates Canon Trade Center



Mr. Abdulghani arriving at Canon Trade Center



Mr. Abdulghani arriving at Canon Trade Center



Mr. Stuart and Mr. Kazuhiro welcome Mr. Abdulghani



Mr. Abdulwahid explains about the new showroom to Mr. Abdulghani



Mr. Abdulwahid explains about the new showroom to Mr. Abdulghani



Part of the new showroom



Mr. Abdulghani and Mr. Abdulwahid (right) discussing the Canon industrial film.

Introduction

The Japanese Canon company is considered one of the biggest international companies. It is renowned for its high quality as a manufacturer of the latest, most modern and sophisticated information technology and office automation.

A. Wahed Noman & Sons Estab., commonly known as Al-Mashour or Popular Stores, is one of the oldest traders in Aden. They became Canon agents in 1958 when Aden was a thriving world port and trade center. During the last 40 years, the Noman Establishment grew and prospered to become a strong partner of Canon and a distributor of all its products.

To consolidate this partnership, the Noman Establishment have erected a new building to replace the old one which was destroyed during the painful civil war of 1986. The new 8-storey Canon Trade Center is a magnificent work of architectural art. It comprises the following facilities:

- Canon products showrooms;
- Canon maintenance and after-sale services workshops;
- Establishment headquarters;
- Stores and warehouse for consumables, accessories and spares; and
- Other contemporary offices & facilities.

All departments are furnished and equipped with the state-of-the-art equipment to serve Canon customers.

Location

The location of the new Canon Trade Center is quite "strategic." It lies at the heart of Aden - the historical and commercially well known Tawahi or steamer point.

Products

The Canon Trade Center contains the most modern, state-of-the-art Canon products, which include the following:

- Plain Paper Digital, Laser/Bubble jet black & white and Color copiers for all volumes of copying.
- Plain Paper Laser/Bubble jet multifunctional Facsimiles (Fax, PC-Fax, Scan, Copy & Prints).
- Black & white & Color Bubble jet/Laser Printers for Windows & Macintosh.
- Document management systems (Multifunctional System) Copier, Printer, Fax, Scanner with network capability.
- Electronic Calculators, Intelligent Organizers & Alarm clocks.
- Photo & video products.
- Microprinters and scanners.

Every product is available with all its accessories, consumables and spares.

Inauguration

Being a major occasion, the opening of the new Canon Center on Saturday, November 29th was attended by the Chairman of the Consultative Council, Mr. Abdulaziz Abdulghani. Accompanying the nation's celebration of the 30th anniversary of independence on November 30th, the launch of the Canon Center in Aden has added another cause for more festivities.

The inauguration ceremony was also attended by the Governor of Aden, Mr. Taha Ahmed Gahnim; his deputy, Mr. Waheed Ali Rasheed; Hajj Abdulwahid Noman; the Director of the Canon Middle East and Africa Department, Mr. Stuart Maughn; the Canon Middle East Regional Manager, Mr. Kazuhiro Ozawa, and a number of dignitaries, businessmen, financiers, investors, and representatives of the media.

Chairman of the Consultative Council

Mr. Abdulaziz Abdulghani has toured the new building, viewing the various Canon equipment. Ascending to the 8th floor, Mr. Abdulghani had the opportunity to view the town of Tawahi and the tourist port. He also listened to a full explanatory talk by the Canon personnel. He expressed his tremendous admiration for this new national monument, and emphasized the government's commitment to encourage private sector investments.

Guests' Impressions

* Sheikh Mohammed Omar Ba-Mashmou, the Chairman of the Aden Chamber of Commerce and Industry, said: "The inauguration of this wonderful Canon Center is an excellent achievement by the establishment of Abdulwahid Mohammed Noman. It will provide a great incentive for other companies and investors to come to Aden. We are all happy about this initiative.

The Aden Chamber of Commerce will extend all possible help and assistance to all businessmen and entrepreneurs who wish to invest their capital in here. The Aden Free Zone which is due to be launched in the next two years will be a great opportunity for all national and international investors."

* Mr. Rashad Hayil Saeed Anam, the Regional Manager of the Hayil Saeed Anam Group of Companies, said: "The new Canon Center in Aden is a true national monument of big importance. Equipped with all modern technical facilities, the Canon Center is a source of pride to for all Yemeni businessmen and an attraction for potential investors. I congratulate the Abdulwahid Noman Establishment and the people of Aden for this great achievement."

* Mr. Mahmoud Juma'a Abu Kaff, the Director of the Arab Bank branch in Aden, said: "It is quite delightful that the Yemeni government should encourage such great private sector investments. The presence of Mr. Abdulghani and other high-ranking officials in the government stresses Yemen's commitment to adopting a free market economy. This big achievement by AL-Mashour for Trade is attributable to the diligence and hard work of Eng. Khalid Abdulwahid Noman."

* Hajj Abdulwahid Mohammed Noman, the Chairman of the Noman Est., said: "As our people celebrate the 30th anniversary of independence and the 8th anniversary of signing the unification agreement, I'd like to congratulate the leader of Yemen's modern renaissance, President Ali Abdullh Saleh. We are very honored by the presence of Mr. Abdulaziz Abdulghani to share this happy occasion with us.

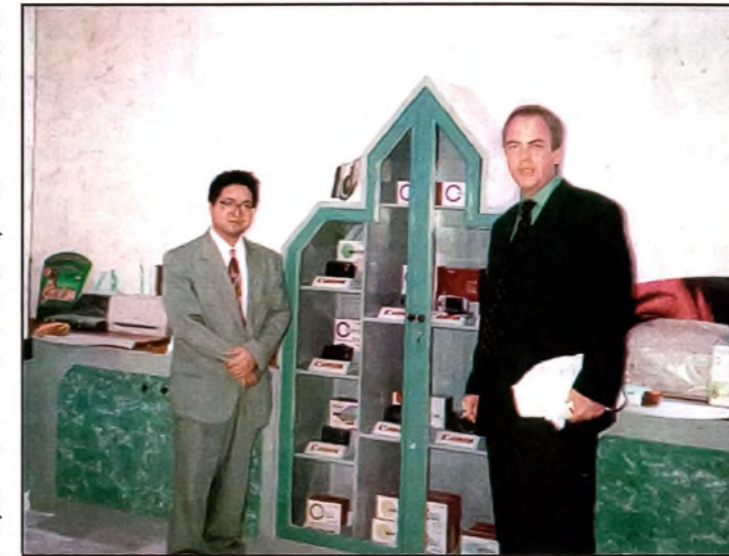
"Our establishment has been the Canon agent in Yemen since 1958. We were having a huge business with Canon before independence, but during the 1970s our real estate properties were nationalized. With the help of God, we succeeded in overcoming all obstacles in the 1980s. We expanded our business with Canon and became the sole distributor of Canon products in Yemen. After the glorious Yemeni unity, a great state of economic openness started to take shape. This made it possible for us and many other businessmen to launch several, highly successful commercial ventures.

"Our new Canon Trade Center in Aden that cost us US \$ 2 million, will be able to provide the most up-to-date services for Canon products customers."

* Mr. Saleh Salem Ba-Thawab, a prominent businessman and Chairman of the Cigarette Company, said: "Today's inauguration was a very happy occasion indeed. We are quite honored by the attendance of Mr. Abdulaziz Abdulghani and the Yemen, Arab, and foreign officials and diplomats. The Noman Establishment is a cornerstone in the Yemeni economy. This new Canon Trade Center is part of Aden's flourishing economy. I call on all Yemeni businessmen to invest their money inside Yemen."

* Mr. Stuart Maughn, the Director of the Canon Middle East and Africa Department, said: "I am very happy to take part in this great occasion. The preparations and reception were quite splendid. I really have a very good impression of the economic development in Yemen. I'd like on this occasion to congratulate the Noman Establishment, the Popular Stores, our partners and distributors of all Canon products in Yemen, for their achievement. "I am confident that this new Canon Trade Center, which is the best I have seen in the Middle East among our distributors, will assist in the expansion of business and sales of Canon products."

* Mr. Kazuhiro Ozawa, the Canon Middle East Regional Sales Manager, said: "It is very nice that the inauguration is attended by Mr. Abdulaziz Abdulghani, the Chairman of the Consultative Council. This shows the great attention given by the Yemeni government to the economy and private sector investments. I highly appreciate the great efforts made by Mr. Abdulwahid Mohammed Noman and the rest of the Noman Establishment. They have been our successful agents of all Canon products for a very long time. We congratulate them on this new success"



Mr. Kazuhiro Ozawa(left) and Mr. Stuart Maughn



Mr. Khalid between Mr. Kazuhiro (left) and Mr. Stuart



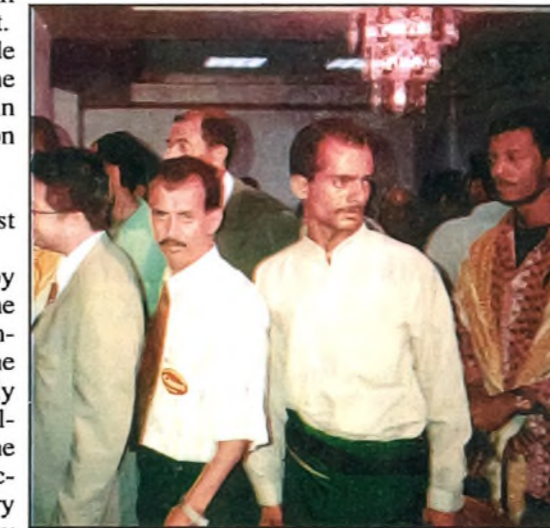
Mr. Khalid Abdulwahid greeting Mr. Stuart



Canon Trading Center (Popular Stores)



Mr. Stuart and Mr. Kazuhiro appear in the audience



Part of Canon Maintenance Workshop



Inside the exhibition hall

Muslims in Poland: Strength in Character

An exhibition on the lives of Muslims in Poland is being held during 1-10 December at the Yemeni Center for Strategic Studies and Research in Sanaa. Part of the Exhibition of the Asia and Pacific Museum in Warsaw, the event also included several lectures on this topic.

Polish Muslims are tartars who are mainly Sunni Muslims. They number about 5,000 to 7,000, out of 40 million - Poland's population. Many elements of the older beliefs common among Turkish nomadic people could be found in the customs of the Polish Muslims. Through the centuries, however, they have also adopted Russian and Polish habits.

The tartars were not from freely practicing and teaching their religion. In the areas where they lived, mosques can be found the oldest of which are in the Bohoniki and Kruszyńskie villages. A new mosque has been built in Gdansk, and in Warsaw and Białystok there are prayer houses.

Tartars constitute the most numerous and consolidated group of Polish Muslims with a tradition of a few hundred years. Tartars is the name of one of the Turkish-Mongol tribe. They were given the name tartars by the Slavs whom they attacked during the 13th century A.D. The Lithuanian kings granted the tartar refugees, who escaped the persecution of one of Genghis Khan's descendants, lands on which they settled.

The tartar population grew and prospered. They started to live in and around the major political and economic centers in Poland. The tartars living in Poland today are the descendants of those who



arrived there in the second half of the 17th century and were under the protection of the Polish King Jan the Third.

The tartars who lived in urban areas worked mainly in trade and leather tanning. Some of them were part of the landed gentry and the nobility. They showed great bravery in the wars fought by Poland with other countries until the end of the 18th century when the Polish Empire disintegrated.

After Poland gained its independence - in which the tartars played a major role - from Germany, Russia, and Austria, they participated in establishing several cultural and social societies. Books and magazines were published in the tartar language.

In 1935, the tartar knight legion was established as part of the Polish army. They were led by the Imam of Warsaw. During the Second World War, the tartar Muslims, like all other Polish people, took part in the fight against Germany and the former Soviet Union. Many Muslims went to Warsaw to escape religious persecution in Russia.

The Muslim Religion Association and the Association of the Polish Tartars were founded. Both organizations have been active in social, religious, and cultural life. They publish some popular and science magazines, arrange exhibitions, and scientific conferences.

Getting Married in Al - Mahara? We Tell You How

By: Saad Ali Mohaisin,
Yemen Times,
Al-Mahara

Al-Mahara, like other governorates, has its own old characteristic traditions and customs. These traditions, however, have been influenced by modernization. But Al-Mahara people still to a large extent adhere to the old ways of their forebearers. Marriage in Al-Mahara has its unique ceremonies and traditions.

There are common traditions in Al-Mahara, but there are also few differences between rural and coastal areas. Marriage in the countryside is not as costly as it is in urban areas. Marriage invitations are not exclusive but rather open for everyone, where people in the village or neighborhood are invited to a lunch banquet. The bridegroom bears all expenses for a three-day banquet as well as the dowry and offerings of no less than three cows and a camel. The bridegroom also buys clothes and perfumes for all the bride's relatives and friends along with gold for the bride.

As far as the dowry is concerned, marriage to a relative is cheaper than to a non-relative where the bridegroom pays about one million riyals. Or he may present a new car instead of the money. The high cost of the dowry is actually due to price increases and the high cost of living. In some cases, the cost of marriage to a relative cannot exceed 20,000 riyals, provided that a big banquet is held with offerings which may include three camels and some sheep.

The marriage starts by an engagement taking place through a matchmaker, a tribal sheikh, or the fathers of the bride and bridegroom-to-be. Marriage from outside the tribe is more costly than that from within it.

The engagement, however, might be successful or unsuccessful from some reason or another. It may come to nothing because of an objection by the relatives, the tribesmen, or the bride herself. A girl's opinion had rarely been taken into consideration in the past.

If a marriage agreement is reached, the bride's father unexpectedly throws a dress on her head, declaring marriage. The bride conceals herself for one or two months for beautification. Her mother gives her milk and honey. Some neighbors and



friends lend the bride some kinds of gold jewelry on the wedding day.

The wedding day in Al-Mahara is a celebration where many people from the countryside, towns and villages attend and perform Al-Zamel - groups of people eulogize the families of the newlyweds and compete in poetry and dancing, wearing daggers and other weapons. The bridegroom sits in the middle of these groups wearing his beautiful dress and holding his dagger and shotgun. This wedding ceremony can be a good occasion for friends, relatives and neighbors to meet each other.

Many women attend the ceremony to watch the bride. They also perform Al-Mahari dances from morning till night. The bride's mother presents drinks, sweets, juice and coffee. Also, she distributes clothes, perfumes and incense to relatives and neighbors. After that, the bride is shown to all the women in a special place, so that they have the last look at her, indicating the end of the marriage ceremony. At sunset, the marriage ceremony ends. The bride is given away to her bridegroom. In some other areas such as Ghedhak, the bride is given away after 3 days of celebrations.

INTERNATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANY VACANCY

Offers vacancies for its operations in Yemen for young pharmacists for the position of:

MEDICAL REPRESENTATIVE

Candidates should have:

Good command of English with or without experience
Age below 26 years.

Candidates must send their C. V. with a recent photo to:
P. O. Box: 19755, Sana'a



Compiled by
Anwar Al-Sayyadi

Iran Hosts OIC Summit

Due to start on December 9th and last for two days, the 8th summit of the Organization of Islamic Countries (OIC) is hosted by Iran. The general debate at the conference will include various topics such as enhancing the role of the Islamic countries and the OIC in global affairs, confidence building and a conflict resolution among Islamic countries, maintenance of security and territorial integrity of Islamic states, the protection of the rights of Muslim minorities, intra-Islamic economic, scientific and technological cooperation, cultural and social development in the Islamic world, and other crucial issues.

Iran has been appointed as the OIC permanent Financial Committee head. This was decided at the 26th session currently being held in Saudi Arabia with the unanimous votes of its members.

Iraq Stops Pumping Oil

Iraq stopped pumping oil through its main pipeline to Turkey and warned that exports would only resume when the UN chief approves a new plan for the distribution of goods under the oil-for-food deal.

The third phase of the oil-for-food accord, which started in December last year, came into

effect under Resolution 1143 adopted on Thursday by the UN Security Council.

The accord provides for Iraq to export \$2bn worth of oil every six months to pay for urgently needed humanitarian supplies. Baghdad complains that it is obliged to export the oil within each six-month period, while the other parties to the accord are under no such obligation.

Its arguments received backing at the Security Council from Russia and France. But they were overruled by Britain and the United States and the deal was renewed for another six months without amendment.

Islamists Calm Harassment in Moroccan Ballot

A Moroccan Islamist leader, whose party made a breakthrough in Friday's legislative elections, on 17 November complained that local authorities rigged his group's results to help rivals. King Hassan who does not vote in parliamentary elections had demanded maximum efforts to eliminate fraud, saying he was "fed up" with allegations that tarnished Morocco's image.

The secular opposition Socialist Union of People's Forces (USFP), which won the highest number of seats 57 claimed it had recorded more than 1,000 cases of fraud during the electoral campaign, including intervention of local authorities, activists threatening voters and vote-buying. Friday's direct election was for the lower house in the new two-chamber system being introduced in the country, an idea of King Hassan to spread democracy and give more say to the countryside, home to nearly half of Morocco's work force.

A 270-member upper house is to be indirectly elected through councils, professional bodies and trades unions, on 5 December. It will have power to topple the government through a no-confidence vote.

UAE Warns of OPEC War

The UAE welcomed a landmark output deal by OPEC last week but warned that persistent quota violations could push the group into a fresh production war. The agreement by the 11-nation Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to raise its official output ceiling by 2.5mn barrels per day (bpd) would consolidate a market share that has largely eroded over the past years.

But implementation of the agreement requires the adherence of all members to their output quotas when it is enforced on January 1. Failing to do so will be very dangerous to oil prices and could create production chaos as several members have high capacities, which if used could flood the world market and cause prices to collapse," it said. Opec's decision to increase the nominal output ceiling for the first time since September 1993 came amidst persistent quota violations that pushed the actual production nearly 3mn bpd above the limit. Opec's oil ministers yielded to pressure from Saudi Arabia and other Gulf oil powers and approved a hike of 2.5mn bpd from the previous 25.033mn bpd ceiling.

Algeria's Government Defends Vote

Algeria's government, brushing

aside opposition claims of mass rigging, said that last month's local elections, which were dominated by the main party in the ruling coalition, were free and fair. Opposition groups said they would form a parliamentary investigation team to probe the elections aiming to scrap the ballot.

Thousands of opposition supporters took to the streets of Algiers early this month to protest against what they called the wide-scale fraud of the October 23rd elections. The ruling National Democratic Rally (RND) won more than half of the votes. The lower house met in a special session sought by opposition deputies to question the government over last month's ballot. The FLN and MPS are junior partners in the three-party coalition government dominated by RND, which groups President Alamin Zeroual's supporters. Theoretically, opposition groups, backed by FLN and MPS, could muster a total of 224 deputies in the 380-seat lower house. This would be enough to annul the elections through a vote in the parliament if their investigation could prove that the fraud accusations are true.

Pakistan Swears in New Chief Justice

Justice Ajmal Mian was sworn in as the acting chief justice of Pakistan's Supreme Court which was deadlocked between two rival factions of judges earlier this week. Justice Saeeduzzaman Siddiqi - who led the rebellion against controversial Chief Justice Sajjad Ali Shah - administered the oath. Later Siddiqi

started hearing a case which challenged the appointment of Shah in 1994 as chief justice.

Ten fellow judges had suspended Shah early this week at the height of his conflict with Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif over the constitutional powers of the parliament and the judiciary.

Qatar & Egypt

Qatar and Egypt normalised relations at the Saudi-brokered reconciliation talks that took place in Riyadh. King Fahd of Saudi Arabia, the Emir of Qatar Sheikh Hamad bin Khalifa Al-Thani and the Egyptian President, Mr. Hosni Mubarak held a

meeting at Al-Yamamah palace in Riyadh. The meeting was attended by Saudi Crown Prince, Deputy Premier and chief of the National Guards Prince Abdullah ibn Abdul Aziz.

Relations between the two countries had plummeted following Qatar's claim of Egyptian involvement in an attempted coup in Doha last year, and Egyptian criticism of Qatar for hosting an economic conference with Israel last month. Relations between the two countries were cordial and fraternal once again following the two-hour reconciliation meeting, SPA said. King Fahd hosted the meeting to reinforce co-operation and solidarity in the interests of the Arab nation.

TURKISH HAREER COMPUTER & LANGUAGE INSTITUTE معهد الحزير التركي للغات والكمبيوتر p r e s e n t s COMPUTER & LANGUAGE COURSES

A- Computer Course (Certificate Program 150 hours 3 Months)
-MS DOS -Word 97 -Internet
-Excel 97 -Multimedia -NC
-Windows 95 -Access 97

Full Term of 150 hours (2 hours per day, 5 days per week, 15 weeks - \$300)
(with Multimedia - Pentium 150 & 166 MMX Computers)
Note: Computer course will be in English (Intermediate Level)

B- Language Courses

1. English (After Ramadan Holiday)
Full Term of 100 hours (2.5 or 4 hours per day, 5 days per week \$100)

2. Turkish

First Term: Basic, 96 hours, 2 hours per day, 5 days per week, 10 Weeks \$80
Second Term: Intermediate, 96 hours, 2 hours per day, 5 days per week, 10 weeks \$80
Third Term: Advanced, 96 hours, 2 hours per day, 5 days per week, 10 weeks \$80

- Registration for Computer & Turkish: Dec 97
- Every day 9.00 - 12.00 , 13.00 - 18.00
- Students must be min. 16 years old

Phone: 267644 Fax: 264187 P. O. Box: 18148 E-mail: hareer@y.net.ye Sana'a YEMEN
العنوان: الحي السياسي شارع ٢٢ المنزل ٤٧ صنعاء، الجمهورية اليمنية



ايبوا
aiwa

Super Sale

97

1 to 10 DEC.
AT AIWA SHOWROOM
ZUBAIRI ST. SANA'A

13 TO 20 DEC.
AT AIWA SHOWROOM
AL MOA'ALLA - MAIN ST.
ADEN

VCR/VCP

HV-MC20 Multi System VCP with Line Rec. ~~\$290~~ \$235

HV-XG710 ~~\$314~~ \$199

Multi System Composite Recording & Playback (PAL/MESECAM/NTSC 354/NTSC 443) • Hi-Fi Playback on PAL TV • Auto Head Cleaning • Digital Auto Tracking • Line Recording • 5 speed Playback (PAL S-LLP, NTSC S-LLP) • Full Auto Function • VHS (VHS Index Search System) • Wireless Remote Control

TELEVIDEO

IVX-T2040 20" Televideo ~~\$660~~ \$449

VX-T1420 14" Televideo ~~\$539~~ \$399

• 20" Color Televideo Combination • Multi System Compatible (PAL/MESECAM/NTSC PLAYBACK, PAL/SECAM, B.G. DK) • Stable Regulated Auto Voltage Power Supply (100-260V usable) • One-Touch Playback Capability • Auto Head Cleaning • Digital Auto Tracking • Linear Time Counter • On Screen Display • AV Input/Output Terminals • Line/Tuner Switchable • 8 Program/1 Month Timer Programming • Quick Timer Recording • Full Auto Function • Sleep and ON/OFF Timer • Auto Repeat Function • Wireless Remote Control

• Multi System Compatible (PAL/MESECAM/NTSC PLAYBACK, PAL/SECAM, B.G. DK) • Auto Voltage Power Supply (100V-260V usable) • Auto Head Cleaning • Digital Auto Tracking • Triangular On Screen Display • AV Input/Output Terminals • 8 program/1-month Timer Programming • Quick Timer Recording • Full Auto Function • Sleep and On Off Timer • Auto Repeat Function

HIFI CD SYSTEM

LCX-300 Ultra Mini Hi-Fi System ~~\$290~~ \$179

Z-790 Hi-Fi Stereo Mini Component System ~~\$450~~ \$360

• 3-mode Preset Electronic Graphic Equalizer • Super T-Bass • Backlit LCD Display • Direct Play Key • DEMO Mode • Wireless Full Remote Control • AC/DC 2-way Power Supply for In-Car Use • Digital Synthesizer Tuner • 30-station Random Memory Preset • 20-track Random Programming • 1-bit D/A Converter • 16-music Calendar • Repeat Play • Random Play • Full Logic Cassette Mechanism • Auto Reverse 2-way • Bass Reflex Speaker • Magnetically Shielded

• CD3—3-disc Auto Changer System • 3S—Super Space Surround System (3-mode) • Front Surround Speaker System • 3-mode Electronic Graphic Equalizer • Super T-Bass (On Off) • Vocal Fader • Karaoke Mic • Mixing Recording • 2 Mic Input • Motor Driven Volume Control • Digital Synthesizer Tuner • 30-station Memory Preset • 2-way Timer Function (SLEEP ONCE) • Capable of Changing 2 Discs During Playback • CD Random Play • CD 4-way Repeat • 20 music Calendar • CD EDIT (A) PROGRAM • CD Flash Window • Double Cassette Deck • High Speed Dubbing • Continuous Playback

NSX-V50 Hi-Fi Stereo Mini Component System ~~\$520~~ \$430

NSX-V25 Hi-Fi Stereo Mini Component System ~~\$360~~ \$325

• Front Surround Speaker with LED Indication • CD3—3-disc Auto Changer System with Flash Window • DSP—Digital Signal Processor (3-mode) • 3-position Preset Graphic Equalizer • 7-band Spectrum Analyzer with DEMO Function • Digital Synthesizer Tuner • Super Woofer Output • Super T-Bass • Karaoke Mic • Mixing Recording • Digital Echo • 2-mode Timer (DAILY/SLEEP) • Double Auto Reverse Mechanism • New Illumination Guide • 20-music Calendar • Dolby B Noise Reduction • Magnetically Shielded Speaker

• 3-position Preset Graphic Equalizer • Digital Synthesizer Tuner • Full Remote Control • Super Woofer Output • Super T-Bass (On Off) • Karaoke Mic • Mixing Recording • Auto Vocal Fader • Multiplex • Digital Echo • 32-station Random Memory Preset • Motor driven Volume Control • 2-mode Timer (DAILY/SLEEP) • Double Auto Reverse Mechanism • 20-music Calendar • High Speed Dubbing • Continuous Playback • Magnetically Shielded 3-way Bass Reflex Speaker

HEADPHONE STEREO

HS-TX356 Built-in Tuner Type HS ~~\$80~~ \$65

HS-TS500 Built-in Multi Band Tuner Type HS ~~\$75~~ \$50

HS-TX356 ~~\$75~~ \$55

RADIO CASSETTE RECORDER

CA-W64 ~~\$125~~ \$95

CS-W320 ~~\$150~~ \$99

PORTABLE CD PLAYERS

CSD-EX10 ~~\$154~~ \$99

XP-300 Portable CD Player ~~\$154~~ \$99



AL-GRASH FOR TRADING



Yemeni Heart Specialists Meet their International Counterparts

The Second Yemeni Cardiac Conference was held in Sanaa during 2-4 December. A number of Yemeni and international doctors took part, submitting papers on various topics in this vital branch of medicine. Bin Sallam of Yemeni Times met several of these doctors and filed the following report. Excerpts:

Dr. Mohammed Bamashmoos is a Yemeni cardiologist, currently studying and working in Italy.



Q: What are your impressions about this conference?

A: I hope such a conference will be held annually because it had been of high standards comparable to conferences held in Europe and the US.

Q: Why have you left Yemen to work abroad?

A: I went to Italy to do postgraduate studies in cardiac catheterization, which is a very useful procedure in Yemen. I have been in Italy for 4 years now, getting an in-depth training. I hope that, upon finishing my studies, I'll return to serve my country and people.

Q: What is the topic of the paper you submitted at the conference?

A: I submitted 3 different papers. The first one was about pediatric heart diseases, which are often difficult to diagnose and treat surgically. My paper dealt mainly with non-surgical treatment or what is called interventional cardiology. Unstable angina is the topic of my second paper. In the third paper, I dealt with treating arrhythmia by using an intravenous treatment.

Q: What are the most common heart diseases in Yemen?

A: The most common disease is rheumatism, especially among children. There are several causes that lead to this disease, and people in general tend not to see a doctor until the illness is at an advanced stage. Rheumatism is followed by thrombosis, angina pectoris, and arrhythmia.

Q: What are the negative effects of qat?

A: Qat has several negative effects on various parts of the body, not only the heart. It causes a rise in heart beat.

Q: Are there enough resources in Yemen to open a specialized heart hospital?

A: For anyone to start contemplating such a project, making money should not be the main objective. The most important thing is professional competence, which is very much available in Yemen. There are many good Yemeni doctors, both inside Yemen and abroad.

There must also be well-trained nurses and other medical support staff. Next comes the modern medical equipment, and with it the technical staff that is capable of operating and maintaining them.

Q: Any last comment?

A: Yemeni doctors can benefit a lot from the knowledge and expertise of their international colleagues in such conferences. Studying does not end with getting your M.Sc. or even Ph.D. You have to continuously acquire new information and knowledge.

Dr. Mario Carminati is a pediatric cardiologist at the Pasquinucci Hospital in Italy.



Q: What is your contribution to this conference?

A: I gave a lecture on interventional transcatheter procedures in cardiology and congenital heart defects.

Q: Have you made any suggestions to improve the health care situation in Yemen?

A: I discussed with my Yemeni colleagues the possibility of sending a couple of Yemeni doctors to train in Italy on cardiology and cardiac surgery and anesthesiology for one year, say. We'll be very flexible regarding the number of trainee doctors, depending on the response we get.

Q: Are you planning to treat Yemeni children with heart diseases in Italy?

A: We do not have immediate plans. But we have programs to treat many children from Albania, the former Yugoslavia, and Africa, based on the sponsorships provided by various international associations. We only request the cost of the medical procedures, the doctors and nurses work free of charge. If a charitable organization in Yemen is willing to partly finance the treatment of some Yemeni children in Italy, we'll be more than willing to cooperate.

Dr. Othman Hussein Mutawalli is the head of the cardiology department at the King Fahad General Hospital, Saudi Arabia.



Q: How can a state of cooperation be achieved between Yemeni and Saudi hospitals?

A: There has been continuous cooperation since some years ago. Yemenis coming to Saudi Arabia for medical treatment are treated like they were in their own country. About 30% of Yemeni patients receive free medical care in Saudi Arabia. We are very honored to be able to help them.

Dr. Arsalan Abdu Al-Kholeidi is a heart specialist from Hodeida.



Q: How have benefited from attending this conference?

A: Not much happens in Hodeida by way of medical seminars or conferences, so it was quite interesting to take part in this conference. I am very curious to know the latest developments in cardiology, which has been made possible through this conference. I became acquainted with a lot of the modern techniques in surgery and medicine, and got to meet a number of top Yemeni and international heart specialists.

Q: What is the situation regarding medical care in Hodeida?

A: It is a pity that Hodeida should remain neglected. It has to be provided with modern health care facilities.

The other very important issue I'd like to stress is that doctors in Hodeida are deprived of scholarships to do postgraduate studies, whether abroad or in Yemen. The Ministry of Health allocates scholarships mainly to doctors in Sanaa. To follow through a potential scholarship, a doctor will have to remain in Sanaa for a long time, spend money, and deal with all sorts of bureaucratic obstacles.

Q: What are the heart diseases most prevalent in Hodeida?

A: Diseases of the coronary artery have become widespread lately, even among young people in their 30s. Hypertension and rheumatic fever leading to heart rheumatism have also become prevalent. Children in particular are suffering more from heart rheumatism. Bad habits such as smoking and chewing qat, or bad psychological states due to the hard living conditions have a lot to do with the prevalence of heart diseases.

Q: What can be done to improve the health care situation in Yemen?

A: There have to be some sort of a national health care system for those who cannot afford to go to private hospitals. The few state-owned hospitals are just not sufficient to take care of the large waiting lists.

Dr. Huda Ahmed Al-Shami is young Yemeni doctor and a graduate of Sanaa University who now works in the pediatric department at Al-Thawra General Hospital.



Q: Why have you participated in this conference?

A: It is an excellent opportunity for Yemeni doctors

to get acquainted with the most up-to-date medical advancements.

Q: What is the topic of the paper you submitted?

A: My paper's title is "strokes as a cause of death in Yemen."

Q: How do you see the future of medicine in Yemen?

A: I am very optimistic. There are many ambitious young Yemeni doctors who are capable of advancing the profession. There has to be more attention given by the government

There must also be more free health care available for all citizens. On their part, the people will have to take a greater care for their health - smoking and chewing qat must be abandoned. People will have to eat more nutritional food.

Dr. Mohammed Saeed is a Yemeni doctor who has been living and working in the UAE for last 29 years.



Q: Why have you preferred to work abroad?

A: The political situation then in the southern part of Yemen was not favorable, so I had to leave.

Q: How do you see the development of pediatric health care in Yemen?

A: I think that the level of child medical care services needs to be re-evaluated. I also think that the private health sector in Yemen is quite commercial. There should be more emphasis on the quality of services provided. The doctors' syndicate must play a bigger role in monitoring the doctors' performance in private and public hospitals alike.

Q: What is the topic of your paper?

A: I submitted a paper on the wide experience I

have in using balloons to widen blood arteries which are usually constricted by rheumatic fever.

Q: What is required to establish a specialized heart center in Yemen?

A: Many patients have to go abroad for treating ailments that could have been very easily treated in Yemen, provided that the proper facilities are available. There are many highly qualified Yemeni doctors who more than willing to work and help their fellow citizens.

Recommendations:

At the end of the conference, the participants recommended the following:

- 1- emphasizing the importance of scientific research and giving it its due share in the state's budget;
- 2- working to establish a specialized heart center in Yemen to provide much needed service in this field;
- 3- encouraging and supporting post-graduate research programs in the Yemeni colleges of medicine;
- 4- providing scholarships for young Yemeni doctors to improve their professional competence;
- 5- organizing training courses and inviting international specialist to deliver lectures;
- 6- opening channels of communications with Arab and international medical organizations and conferences;
- 7- conducting medical research on local health problems, especially the effects of qat;
- 8- implementing public health education programs, especially concerning the early diagnosis of heart diseases; and
- 9- coordinating and cooperating with doctors' societies and syndicates to organize joint activities.

Aden Cement
Enterprises
Limited



شركة اسمنت عدن
المحدودة

Bulk Cement Transport

Our company has obtained the delivery contract for high quality cement to Aden Container Terminal.

In this respect we require urgently offers for transport from our Maalla terminal to the Concrete batching terminal.

Offers in writing is to be given our address, P. O. Box 6263 Khormaksar, or by fax to (02) 231105

نقل اسمنت سائب

لقد حصلت شركتنا على اتفاقية تسليم اسمنت سائب عال الجودة إلى مرسى حاويات عدن.

وفي هذا الخصوص نحتاج إلى عروض سريعة لنقل هذه المادة من موقعنا في المعلا إلى موقع خلط الخرسانة.

تقدم العروض كتابيا إلى عنوان الشركة - صندوق بريد رقم ٦٢٦٣ خور مكسر عدن أو على فاكس رقم ٢٣١١٠٥

SPECIALITY NIGHTS

EVERY SUNDAY NIGHT

TexMex

Take the southern road and get a taste of Mexico. Enjoy an incredible variety of Mexican and American favorites.

EVERY MONDAY NIGHT

SwissFondue

A night with a difference serving cheese & beef and combinations of your choice.

EVERY TUESDAY NIGHT

ITALIAN

Authentic cuisine prepared A'la minute from a variety of ingredients flown in from Italy.

EVERY WEDNESDAY NIGHT

SeaFood

Savour delicacies of the very fresh catch at the famous Sheraton Seafood Night!

With live entertainment.

At Nour Al Negoum Restaurant (8th floor)
From 8pm onwards.



For Reservations
Call - 237500
Ext. 136



Sheraton

OUR WORLD REVOLVES AROUND YOU

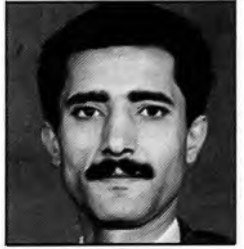
The Amna & Adaile Charity Helps Yemeni Children with Heart Diseases



Abdullah Raweh Al-Qudsy met last August with the Minister of Health, Dr. Abdullah Abdulwali Nasher. They agreed that the Amna and Adaile Charity in Yemen would represent the donor party in Italy in

A representative of an Italian company in Yemen has stated the company's willingness to provide the cost of treating a number of Yemeni children with heart diseases in Italy. The Italian beneficent businessman, Mr. Adolfo Vanochi and the Yemeni heart surgeon, Dr.

Al-Qudsy, the charity's general director and Dr. Ahmed Noman in coordinating and following the various procedures at the Ministry of Health in Sanaa. On his part, the Minister of Health, Dr. Abdullah Abdulwali Nasher has done a great job in removing all obstacles that might have hindered the case. He gave explicit directives to get the airplane tickets for the children within 24 hours. The Italian Embassy in Sanaa has given the children



coordinating with the Ministry of Health to send a number of Yemeni children for heart treatment abroad. According to the agreement, the Ministry of Health would pay for the children's tickets and provide a doctor or a nurse to accompany them. The Italian company is to provide the complete cost of the medical care and surgeries. A lot of effort was made by the charity's representatives in Sanaa such as Mr. Mohammed Raweh

visas to Italy free of charge. Two batches of six children each are to be treated in Italy. Given an official send off at the Ministry of Health, the first batch went on December 3rd, and the second one to went on December 7th. The children are accompanied by a Yemeni doctor and some of their relatives.

How to Deal with Surplus Manpower

Ismail Al-Ghabiri,
Yemen Times.

A workshop on "Reviewing the Experience of Some Countries in Dealing with Surplus Manpower" was held at the Ministry of Civil Service in Sanaa on December 3rd and 4th. Held under the theme of "Development and Modernization of the Civil Service System in Yemen, the workshop was the fruit of efforts made by the Ministry of Civil Service and the World Bank. A number of papers on the experiences of administrative reforms in Ecuador, Spain, Peru, Argentina, and Mexico were reviewed. A paper was also submitted on over-staffing in economic and civil service sectors in Yemen.

Recommendations:

- The participants recommended that a comprehensive strategy for administrative reform should be adopted to guarantee a good level of coordination and integration among the various relevant state apparatuses. A state of coordination must also exist among the economic, financial, educational, and administrative policies of the government. The steps to be taken in this regard are to include the following:
- 1- reviewing the general structure of the state's general administrative apparatus, including proposals for downsizing and raising the efficiency;
- 2- categorizing the various functions of the state's administrative apparatus in order to specify tasks and duties and the required staff and their qualifications;
- 3- specifying the staff size required for each administrative unit;
- 4- objectively evaluating the personnel performance and using the results for specifying training needs, rewards and punishments;
- 5- developing the manpower abilities and skills;
- 6- redistributing the surplus manpower to achieve a balance among the various administrative units;
- 7- concluding the preparations for conducting a general job survey and census so as to establish a complete and comprehensive database on the manpower in Yemen;
- 8- adopting an active policy to limit over-staffing and veiled unemployment;
- 9- limiting the appointment of new staff, and restricting the process to essential

needs in vital sectors such as health, education, and the judicial system;

- 10- rationalizing the employment of non-Yemenis, and adopting policies to gradually replace non-Yemeni employees with Yemenis;
- 11- putting an end to occupying dual jobs in the civil and defense organs by adopting an effective method to uncover such cases;
- 12- amending the civil service law in accordance with the new direction adopted by the state's general policy;
- 13- pensioning off those who have reached the legal age of retirement;
- 14- developing the methods and organs of administrative inspection and monitoring;
- 15- endorsing policies to downsize economic and administrative organs;
- 16- adopting incentive policies to deal with surplus manpower such as early retirement, providing good redundancy compensations, distributing arable lands to the laid-off people who are willing to cultivate them, etc.
- 17- reviewing education policies and directing them in the best way to serve the requirements of development;
- 18- protecting the civil service from political and social pressures and influences; and
- 19- adopting a transparent attitude in the interaction between the state administration and the private sector, and removing all bureaucratic and legal obstacles that may hinder private investments in Yemen.



**A beast of a blender,
that let's you clean its teeth.**

Detachable blades!
That's the beauty of this new **Easy Clean Blender** from Philips.

And that means, you can take it apart and clean it out in seconds. Which not only saves time, it's great for hygiene too. Now add a powerful 400 watt motor and a massive 2.0 litre jar, and you too will get a buzz out of this unique Philips Blender. Quick!

<http://www.dap.philips.com>

Let's make things better

PHILIPS

Authorised Distributor: Universal Trading & Investment Co. Ltd., (Near Hadda Cinema), Tel: 248089 Fax: 268236

Workshop on "Reviewing the Experience of Some Countries in Dealing with Surplus Manpower" 3-4 Dec 1997

er The Symbol Of Development And Modernization Of The Civil Service
rd The Total Administrative Reform The Mes Ar With The W.b. Participation
E WORKSHOP ON REVIEWING THE EXPERIENCE OF
UNTRIES IN DEALING WITH THE SURPLUS OF MANP
3-4 Dec 1997

AL-TAJAMMU': Aden weekly, 1-12-97.

(Yemeni Unitary Congregation)
Main Headlines:

- 1- Military rule in Hadhramaut, the Constitution in abeyance, and public liberties suspended
- 2- Aden Oil Refinery workers threaten to strike if their demands for annual allowance are not met.
- 3- Demonstrators in Moodia, Abyan, protested persecution of opposition figures and ill-treatment of prisoners accused of Aden explosions.

Article Summary:

Scenes from Trial of Saboteurs

The trial of the 27 men accused of the Aden bomb explosions was opened on November 24th. Confessing to the charges, the Syrian prime suspect refused to be transferred with other prisoners to the Mansoura Prison, and demanded to remain in the PSO jail. He also refused to have defense lawyers, whether appointed by court or volunteers. The court building was guarded by 1000 soldiers, plain-clothes PSO personnel, and an anti-aircraft battery. Journalists trying to cover the proceedings were intimidated and some photographers had their films confiscated. The defense lawyers were not allowed to meet their clients.

AL-WAHDAMI:

Sanaa

weekly, 2-12-97.

(Nasserite Unionist Party)

Main Headlines:

- 1- Foreign Minister failed to persuade Saudi Arabia to make some compromises, especially on its conditions regarding internal Yemeni affairs
- 2- Syrian prime suspect in Aden bombings was in direct contact with Saudi deputy minister of interior
- 3- Nasserite MP denounced gov-



Yemeni Press in a Week

by: Adel J. Moqbil

ernment for taking part in Doha conference
4- Armed confrontation over shop leases in Ibb town center led to one man killed and two injured.

Article Summary:

Tourism by Ali Al-Saqqaf

The Italian newspaper *Repubblica* has classified Yemen as one of the most dangerous areas for tourists, alongside Algeria and Bosnia. The *Courier de la Sierra* also published a black list of countries to be avoided by Italian tourists. They include Yemen, Somalia and Iraq. Both newspapers relied on Saudi information about the increasing number of foreigners kidnapped in Yemen. The Saudi motive is to harm the Yemeni economy and tourism industry.

AL-JAMAHEER:

Sanaa

weekly, 4-12-97.

(Arab Ba'ath Socialist Party)

Main Headlines:

- 1- Parliament is to question the general prosecutor and the ministers of justice and the interior regarding their handling of the recent bomb explosions in Aden
- 2- American rabbi, Noah, entered Yemen as a tourist to try to persuade Yemeni Jews to leave for Israel
- 3- Sanaa merchant is tried for attempting to swindle Central Bank of \$150,000
- 4- Dispute between two rival teachers' union in Abyan worsens, one is Islah and the

other is PGC affiliated

Article Summary:

Environmental Pollution

Local sources have indicate that the Hunt Oil Company is burning large amounts of natural gas in the Safer oil field in Mareb. The reason given is the continuous stoppages experienced by the gas plant compressors, GCR1 and GCR2 which often last for 4 to 5 hours a day. The 10 electric generators all work at a lower capacity than what the refinery needs. Nine gas fires are burning all day long, causing a lot of smoke. People have complained of a rise in the area's temperature and the spread of a skin disease that was unknown before. Crops in the area are also badly affected by the smoke.

AL-THAWRI:

Sanaa weekly,

4-12-97.

(Yemeni Socialist Party)

Main Headlines:

- 1- YSP Secretary-General: "The war is still on in Yemen."
- 2- After more than 20 days of interment without formal charges, opposition figures jailed in Hadhramaut start an indefinite hunger strike
- 3- Chief of Political Security in Lahaj threatens journalists who report his assault on a YSP member
- 4- Representatives of international organizations attend trial of alleged Mahara saboteurs

Article Summary:

Failed Assault

The deputy secretary-general of Al-Haqq Party and the well-known writer, Mr. Mohammed Al-Maqaleh became the subject of a failed assault attempt by a "dabbab" or minibus driver. He got into a dabbab that stopped near him. After a short distance, the driver tried to stab Al-Maqaleh with a metal skewer. Passersby hurried to the scene and saved Al-Maqaleh. Police are still looking for the dabbab driver. Al-Maqaleh is an outspoken journalist who had recently written a number of articles critical of the government.

26 SEPTEMBER: Sanaa weekly, 4-12-97.

(Yemeni Armed Forces)

News Review:

- 1- Addressing Ibb mass rally, the President: "I tell all those who remain abroad, the country is big enough for all. Let's forget the past and make a new start."
- 2- The President stresses the importance of close financial scrutiny of public spending and the need for decentralization.
- 3- Yemeni-Cuban committee signs youth and sport cooperation agreement.
- 4- New contracts are signed to sell Yemeni oil in European and Asian markets at \$10 per barrel higher than current price from beginning of 1998.

ADEN HOTEL MOVENPICK MARATHON

The Aden Hotel Movenpick in co-operation with Yemen Club for Touring and Automobile and Emirates Airlines are proud to announce the Aden Marathon.

Get in shape, join the crowd and win one of the many valuable prizes such as Airline tickets, Club membership cards, Foreign holidays, Weekend packages and many others.

The 11 kilometers marathon will start at the Aden Hotel Movenpick on the 19th of December 9:30 AM

Four categories will be participating.

(Professionals, Men, Women and Children).

Registration will be done in Aden Hotel Movenpick lobby from the 10th till 18th of December. Starting from 13:00 till 19:00 daily.



P&O Nedlloyd

WORLD WIDE SHIPPING SERVICES TO AND FROM YEMEN

P&O Nedlloyd is one of World's leading door-to-door Containerized Transport Specialists, Providing quality, reliability and fast transport services.

P&O Nedlloyd provides twice weekly services from Europe, weekly services from the far East and North America, fortnightly services from Australia and New Zealand and East Africa and intra Red Sea ports.

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

P&O Nedlloyd are represented in Yemen by Sheibani Shipping and Clearing Corporation. For more details of P&O Nedlloyd services or to arrange for a sales representative to visit your office please contact your Local Office, as follow:-

Taiz:

P. O. Box: 5726, Tel: (04) 230439/ 219292/ 230478
Fax: (04) 212308, Tlx: 8947 SHBANI YE

Aden:

P. O. Box:4333 Crater, Aden, Tel: (02) 243319
Fax:(02)240813, Tlx: 6387

Hodeidah:

P. O. Box: 4063, Tel: (03) 234090/ 234095, Fax: (03) 211780,
Tlx: 5620/5622 SHEHOD YE

Sana'a:

P. O. Box: 15147, Tel: (01) 207028, Fax: (01) 219895,
Tlx: 4050 SHBANIYE YE

Mukalla:

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

Ministry of Industry

Tender Announcement for Liquidation

According to the rules and regulations of law no. (35) for the year 1991 related to public enterprises, companies and authorities and its amendment by law no (7) for the year 1997. And in implementation of the Council of Minister's Resolution no. (295) dated 27/11/1996 regarding liquidation of industrial enterprises,

The Ministry of Industry Announces the availability of the tender documents relating to liquidation of the following industrial organizations and factories

- 1- Al Mansoorah Weaving and Spinning Industrial Enterprise
- 2- Tomato Paste Factory - Al Foush, Lahej Governorate

Those interested (companies, enterprises, authorities and individuals) are requested to:-

- 1) Submit their bids on tender forms which can be obtained upon payment of a non-refundable fees 5,000 Yemeni rials for each form starting Saturday 6th Dec, 1997 at:
The Financial Department (fifth floor)
Ministry of Industry - Aden Branch
- 2) All bids must be accompanied by a bank guarantee (BID VIBD) valid for 90 days from the below specified date in accordance with the conditions in the tender documents.
- 3) Last date to handover bids in a closed red waxed sealed envelope addressed to:
General Director, Aden Branch Ministry of Industry, is 10.00 am Monday 9th Feb. 1998. Envelopes will be opened in presence to tenderers and/or their representatives at 11.00 am on the above mentioned date.

اعلان مزاد علني

بشأن تصفية بعض المؤسسات الصناعية العامة

استناداً إلى أحكام القانون رقم (٣٥) لعام ١٩٩١ بشأن المؤسسات والشركات والهيئات العامة وتعديلاته بالقانون رقم (٧) لعام ١٩٩٧، وتنفيذاً لقرار مجلس الوزراء رقم (٢٩٥) بشأن تصفية المؤسسات الصناعية، تعلن وزارة الصناعة عن توفر الوثائق الخاصة ببيع وتصفية المرافق الصناعية التالية:

- ١) المؤسسة اليمنية للصناعات النسيجية
- ٢) مصنع معجون الطماطم - الفيوش - محافظة لحج

فعلى الراغبين (من الشركات والمؤسسات والهيئات والأفراد) المشاركة في المزاد العلني المذكور أعلاه تقديم عطاءاتهم على كراسة العطاءات المتوفرة والممكن شراؤها اعتباراً من يوم السبت الموافق ٦ ديسمبر ١٩٩٧ من الدائرة المالية - الدور الخامس - بمبنى وزارة الصناعة - فرع محافظة عدن مقابل مبلغ لا يرد قدره (٥.٠٠٠) ريال يمني، أخذين بعين الاعتبار مايلي:
١) ارفاق ضمان بنكي وفقاً للشروط الواردة في كراسة العطاء ساري مفعول لمدة تسعين يوماً اعتباراً من التاريخ المذكور أعلاه
٢) آخر موعد لاستلام العطاءات في ظروف مغلقة ومختومة بالشمع الأحمر باسم مدير عام مكتب وزارة الصناعة - محافظة عدن الساعة العاشرة صباحاً من يوم الاثنين الموافق ٩ فبراير ١٩٩٨. ويستلم فتح المظاريف بحضور مقدمي العطاءات أو من يمثلهم في تمام الساعة الحادية عشرة من صباح نفس اليوم المذكور أعلاه.

College of Dentistry University of Science and Technology announces the opening of the Specialized Dental Consultancy Clinic

under the supervision of professors from a number of Arab countries specializing in oromaxillary surgery, mouth tumors, all types of dentures, and root fillings.

Business Hours:
4 PM to 8 PM Every Day

Location:
College of Dentistry (north of College of Trade),
Sanaa University.
Tel: 227 073

Good News

Al-Nassr Specialized Health Center

The Yemeni Heart Center

announces the arrival of a Hungarian Medical Team specializing in

General and Plastic Surgery

The team is headed by

Professor Stefan Rogosh,

Professor of Surgery,

Beetch University,

Hungary

Prof. Rogosh has introduced the new surgical technique of using small incisions and modern and sophisticated medical equipment.

Al-Nassr Specialized Health Center,
Bir Obaid (opposite Traffic Directorate)
Tel: 265880

5th Republic Athletics Championship

Attended by Abdulwahab Raweh, the Minister of Youth and Sport, the Fifth Republic Athletics championship which was held between November 29 to December 2. This Championship took place at the international athletics racetrack for the first time, the track was inaugurated in Al-Thawra Sports city in Sana'a last September.

The Aden team had the upper hand throughout the match and the Shaab team of Dhamar fell back after being a strong competitor. Aden team won the gold medals of the 400-m competition and javelin throwing and 4, 100-m running medals. The Sana'a team won a gold in the long jump, a 1500-m gold as well as 100-m gold. The games included long jumping, 1400-m and 4x100m - 5000m/1000m, javelin and discus throwing

Football Series Starts Between Schools

SAM school played a football match, December 3rd against the Pakastani school ending in final score of 11 to 7 for the hosts. At the first half the score was 5 to 2; goals being scored by Salim, Ahmed and Muein for SAM and Ali Khalifa for the Pakastani school. The second half of the game was topped by SAM school's Ameen who knocked in three goals of the six. Credit should also be given to the visitors and Yasser who scored 3 of the 5 goals for that period. Appreciation is given to the trainers; Ms. Lama from the visiting team team and Ms. Loai Sabri from the hosts.

Taekwondo Champ Speaks of Hopes & Aspirations

Taekwondo for Waddah started as a hobby in 1992 when he began training for two hours a day under the coach Mutahar Al-Adhri at Al-Wahda Club in Sanaa. "My father encouraged me immensely," says Waddah, adding, "taekwondo is a form of self defense which must never be used against innocent people."

Due to financial reasons, his initial training sessions were rather intermittent. Many taekwondo enthusiasts in Yemen had to abandon the game for lack of financial resources and training facilities.

Waddah complained that several invitations to take part in international competition went unanswered by the Yemeni sports authorities for lack of finance.

"That is why I took part in very few competitions abroad." He also indicated that the available training facilities are far below the accepted international standards.

"We train on concrete or grass which puts at a disadvantage when we play on compressed plastic, we cannot move easily."

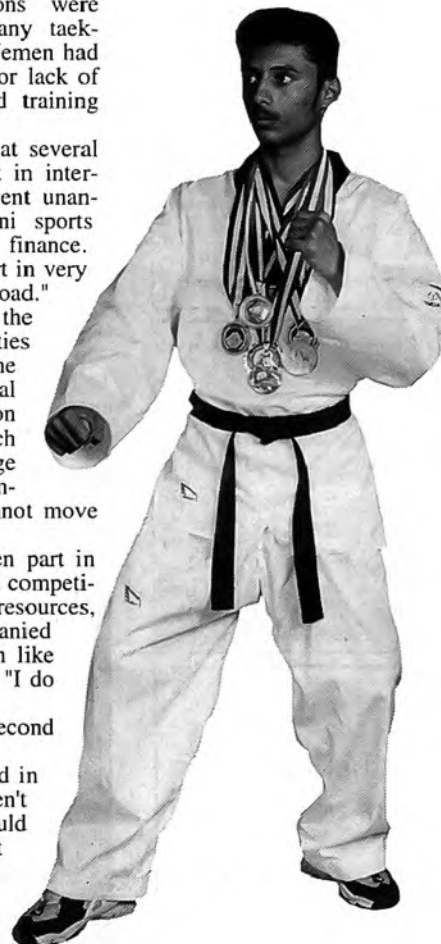
Waddah has often taken part in international or regional competitions using his own resources, and traveling unaccompanied by a doctor or a coach like other world players do. "I do it for Yemen."

Waddah achieved second position in the international championship held in Iran in 1994. "If it weren't for my injury, I would have been able to get gold."

Waddah is honored by the Ministry of Youth and Sports on

Monday, December 8th, for defeating the Kuwaiti opponent. He is also financially awarded by the ministry and the Yemen Olympic Committee.

Waddah will be going to south Korea to train for six months in preparation for the world taekwondo championship to be held in July, 1998, in the Philippines.



New Clinic in Sanaa for Mother & Child Care / Family Planning

A major international NGO working in the field of reproductive health announces the following vacancies for vibrant, active, and self-motivated qualified individuals to guarantee the success of its newly opened clinic in Sanaa:

- * Female doctor experienced in mother and child health care and family planning
- * Two midwives
- * Female nurse
- * Field health awareness supervisor
- * Receptionist
- * Assistant laboratory technicians

The clinic will provide advice and services in the field of mother and child health care, family planning, and general health care, including vaccinations and nutritional advice. Potential candidates must have the appropriate qualifications and experience, in addition to being committed to the success of this new project.

Applications with CVs to be sent by December 25th, 1997, to:
The General Mother & Child Directorate,
Ministry of Public Health, Sana'a.

Orbit
Orbit
Orbit
Orbit Weekly Programs
Orbit
Orbit

<p>09 December 1997 0900 NBC Nightly News 2000 ABC Good Morning America 0000 NBC Dateline</p> <p>10 December 1997 1230 ABC World News Now Live 1700 News Hour with Jim Lehrer 0000 NBC Dateline</p> <p>11 December 1997 1130 CBS Up to the Minute Live 1430 NBC News at Sunrise Live 2200 CBS 48 Hours</p> <p>12 December 1997 0800 ABC World News 1130 CBS Up to the Minute Live 1430 NBC News at Sunrise Live</p> <p>13 December 1997 0630 CBS Evening News 1000 News Hour with Jim Lehrer 1900 News Hour with Jim Lehrer</p> <p>14 December 1997 1000 Wall Street Journal 1830 CBS Face the Nation Live 2200 NBC Dateline</p>	<p>10 December 1997 1100 The Rush Hour 1900 R.s.v.p. 0000 Live Link Special</p> <p>11 December 1997 1300 Indimage 1530 Chain Reaction 1900 Vital Soul "Soul Shack"</p> <p>12 December 1997 0900 Retro 1500 R.s.v.p. 1830 Chain Reaction</p> <p>13 December 1997 1400 In Motion 1900 Vital Soul 0000 Retro</p> <p>14 December 1997 1100 The Rush Hour 1500 Cosmix 0100 In Motion</p>	<p>13 December 1997 1600 Travel America 1730 Fashion TV 2000 Saturday Night Live</p> <p>14 December 1997 1100 E! News Week in Review 1500 Hollywood Spotlight 1730 Oh La la</p> <p style="text-align: center;">FUN CHANNEL</p> <p>08 December 1997 0945 Leo and Popi 1120 Paw Paws 1250 Richie Rich</p> <p>09 December 1997 0855 Richie Rich 1145 Snagglepuss 1405 Tom & Jerry Kids</p> <p>10 December 1997 1200 Tattooed Teenage Aliens 1640 The Mask 1900 The Jetsons</p> <p>11 December 1997 1330 Super Globetrotters 1500 HAYA NAMRAH 1830 The Tomorrow People</p> <p>12 December 1997 1135 Space Ace 1500 TFC (live) 1700 Rambo Cartoons</p> <p>13 December 1997 1055 Loughz al Jazira 1550 Bump in the Night 2000 Superhuman Samurai Syber-Squad</p> <p>14 December 1997 1000 Ahlann Anbar 1430 Adv of Little Prince 1730 Bump in the Night</p>	<p>1630 Ducktales 1830 Gargoyles</p> <p>DECEMBER 9, 1997 1030 New Adventures of Winnie the Pooh 1300 Little Mermaid 1730 Darkwing Duck</p> <p>DECEMBER 10, 1997 1130 Chip N Dale Rescue Rangers 1400 Fraggle Rock 1800 Aladdin</p> <p>DECEMBER 11, 1997 1100 Ducktales 1430 Movie - Kidnapped 1830 Wonderful World of Disney - Mad Hermit of Chimney Butte</p> <p>DECEMBER 12, 1997 1200 Sing Me a Story 1630 Sidekicks 2200 Movie - Undergrads</p> <p>DECEMBER 13, 1997 1200 Adventures in Wonderland 1430 Mickey Mouse & Friends 1800 Aladdin</p> <p>DECEMBER 14, 1997 1200 Adventures in Wonderland 1600 Timon & Pumbaa 2000 Movie - Never Cry Wolf</p>
<p>08 December 1997 1430 E! Behind The Scenes 1900 Trading Hearts 2100 Deepstar Six</p> <p>09 December 1997 1500 Steal Big Steal Little 1900 Hot Pursuit 2030 Movies, Games & Videos</p> <p>10 December 1997 1500 The Nutcracker 1700 Metropolitan 2100 Invasion Of Privacy</p> <p>11 December 1997 1300 Paper House 1700 The Adventures Of Smoke Bellew 1900 Upworld</p> <p>12 December 1997 1100 Maid To Order 1500 All The Winters That Have Been 1700 Legend</p> <p>13 December 1997 1500 Memoirs Of An Invisible Man 1900 The Jungle Book 2100 Rent-A-Cop</p> <p>14 December 1997 1100 Vanya On 42nd Street 1500 LA Story 1700 Hear No Evil</p>	<p>09 December 1997 0900 NBC Nightly News 2000 ABC Good Morning America 0000 NBC Dateline</p> <p>10 December 1997 1230 ABC World News Now Live 1700 News Hour with Jim Lehrer 0000 NBC Dateline</p> <p>11 December 1997 1130 CBS Up to the Minute Live 1430 NBC News at Sunrise Live 2200 CBS 48 Hours</p> <p>12 December 1997 0800 ABC World News 1130 CBS Up to the Minute Live 1430 NBC News at Sunrise Live</p> <p>13 December 1997 0630 CBS Evening News 1000 News Hour with Jim Lehrer 1900 News Hour with Jim Lehrer</p> <p>14 December 1997 1000 Wall Street Journal 1830 CBS Face the Nation Live 2200 NBC Dateline</p>	<p>13 December 1997 1600 Travel America 1730 Fashion TV 2000 Saturday Night Live</p> <p>14 December 1997 1100 E! News Week in Review 1500 Hollywood Spotlight 1730 Oh La la</p>	<p>1630 Ducktales 1830 Gargoyles</p> <p>DECEMBER 9, 1997 1030 New Adventures of Winnie the Pooh 1300 Little Mermaid 1730 Darkwing Duck</p> <p>DECEMBER 10, 1997 1130 Chip N Dale Rescue Rangers 1400 Fraggle Rock 1800 Aladdin</p> <p>DECEMBER 11, 1997 1100 Ducktales 1430 Movie - Kidnapped 1830 Wonderful World of Disney - Mad Hermit of Chimney Butte</p> <p>DECEMBER 12, 1997 1200 Sing Me a Story 1630 Sidekicks 2200 Movie - Undergrads</p> <p>DECEMBER 13, 1997 1200 Adventures in Wonderland 1430 Mickey Mouse & Friends 1800 Aladdin</p> <p>DECEMBER 14, 1997 1200 Adventures in Wonderland 1600 Timon & Pumbaa 2000 Movie - Never Cry Wolf</p>
<p>08 December 1997 0830 CBS Evening News 1330 ABC World News this Morning Live 2000 ABC Good Morning America</p> <p>09 December 1997 0900 Retro 1500 Cosmix 1900 Vital Soul</p>	<p>08 December 1997 0800 Jeopardy 1300 Slim Cooking 1730 Videofashion</p> <p>09 December 1997 0830 Wheel of Fortune 1330 Sunshine Cuisine 1800 The Price is Right</p> <p>10 December 1997 0900 Crook and Chase 1500 The Movie Show 1800 The Price is Right</p> <p>11 December 1997 1030 Ooh La La 1430 E! In Focus 2000 E! Goes To Cannes</p> <p>12 December 1997 1030 Ooh La La 1430 Hollywood Spotlight 1800 The Price is Right</p>	<p>13 December 1997 1600 Travel America 1730 Fashion TV 2000 Saturday Night Live</p> <p>14 December 1997 1100 E! News Week in Review 1500 Hollywood Spotlight 1730 Oh La la</p>	<p>1630 Ducktales 1830 Gargoyles</p> <p>DECEMBER 9, 1997 1030 New Adventures of Winnie the Pooh 1300 Little Mermaid 1730 Darkwing Duck</p> <p>DECEMBER 10, 1997 1130 Chip N Dale Rescue Rangers 1400 Fraggle Rock 1800 Aladdin</p> <p>DECEMBER 11, 1997 1100 Ducktales 1430 Movie - Kidnapped 1830 Wonderful World of Disney - Mad Hermit of Chimney Butte</p> <p>DECEMBER 12, 1997 1200 Sing Me a Story 1630 Sidekicks 2200 Movie - Undergrads</p> <p>DECEMBER 13, 1997 1200 Adventures in Wonderland 1430 Mickey Mouse & Friends 1800 Aladdin</p> <p>DECEMBER 14, 1997 1200 Adventures in Wonderland 1600 Timon & Pumbaa 2000 Movie - Never Cry Wolf</p>

ORBIT NEWS

08 December 1997
0830 CBS Evening News
1330 ABC World News this Morning Live
2000 ABC Good Morning America

09 December 1997
0900 Retro
1500 Cosmix
1900 Vital Soul

MUSIC NOW

08 December 1997
1700 The Rush Hour
2100 Awtar
2200 Cosmix

09 December 1997
0900 Retro
1500 Cosmix
1900 Vital Soul

CONNECT TO YOUR AUTHORIZED ORBIT DEALER:

APOLLO

P. O. BOX 11309 SANA'A
Tel: (967) 1 273992, 280280
Fax: (967) 1 274850

DISNEY CHANNEL

DECEMBER 8, 1997
1300 Wuzzles

المركز التخصصي لطب الأسنان
THE FIRST DENTAL CENTER
Dr. M. Radman & Dr. A. Al-Sharabi
M.S.C. London

Our centre offers a comprehensive range of dental treatments

Zubairi-Hadda Intersection
Tel: 279326/ 283879
Sanaa

VirKon.
فيركون

الفاهر للجراثيم (فيروسات، بكتيريا، فطريات)، ولجميع
عائلات الفيروسات الـ ١٧٤ في كل مكان تحرس فيه أن
تحمي نفسك ومن حولك من الأضرار
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

ALAMERY
العامري

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

BASF Plant Protection Products
MAIN DISTRIBUTOR in Yemen

شركة سبأ للصرافة
Saba Co.
for Money Exchange

تحويلات سريعة إلى ٣٠ بلداً في الخارج
Prompt Payment Transfers
to 30 Countries Abroad

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

This space
can be yours

Call 264253

المؤسسة الاقتصادية اليمنية
Yemen Economical Corporation
For Trade, Agencies & Con-
tracting

Our goals is always
to meet your need!

Head Office: Bab Al-Yemen.
P. O. Box 1207, Sanaa, YEMEN
Tel: 262501-3; Fax: 262508; Telex: 2214

Yemensoft Ltd.
يمن 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

The Kings of Sala

It has several names in Arabic, all indicating courage and ferocity. In English it is the lion - in India kind is known as Felis leo and the African, Leo leo. The male lion weighs between 140 kg and 250 kg, while the female is between 120 kg and 185 kg. Lions live in familial groups of the male, female, and their cubs.

Although the existence of lions in Yemen is not scientifically documented, people living in remote and almost inaccessible areas often recount the seeing of, or even being attacked by, the odd lion. Some people in the governorate of Mahara honestly swear to the existence of lions in their area.

The lives of the lions in Sala, Taiz is a completely different story. Although the place where they are kept cannot by any stretch of the imagination be called a zoo, they live and breed quite happily in captivity, thank you. And you still have to pay an entrance fee to see them. Some of the old lions and their offspring still languish in the same old dilapidated place.

Today's tribe of 16 lions started almost forty years ago with only a lion couple. They were originally

brought for the amusement of the Imam and his family in the Imam's old palace on the Sabr mountain in Taiz.

Despite the severe lack of resources, hygiene, and proper veterinary care, these lions are still able to breed successfully - something quite amazing, considering that some world zoos unsuccessfully go to many lengths to make their lion stock



breed. A visitor to that place would really feel a lot of pity for the miserable state in which the Taiz lions live. They are "imprisoned" in small, dirty, and very unhealthy stone cages. They are fed with animal bones with very little meat and skin. The lions' monthly food allowance is YR 40,000, which can only buy 100 kg of meat. Lions are an endangered species that must be protected. Therefore, it is quite important that we try to discover and protect Yemen's wild lions, and properly look after those in captivity.

By Sadek Yahya Al-Osaimi,
The Environment Protection

DIRECT, NON-STOP FLIGHTS

YEMENIA now flies you **NONSTOP**
with its new wide-body A310-300

from Sanaa to:

FRANKFURT:
Saturdays & Tuesdays;

ROME:
Sundays & Wednesdays;

PARIS:
Fridays & Mondays.

Yemenia
Yemen Airways



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.

Sanaa
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

SKY NET
WORLDWIDE EXPRESS

Sana'a: Hadda Road Tel: 206949
Aden: Madram Road Tel: 242620
Taiz: Gubat Al Muaswar Tel: 210784

Quality,
On Time
Delivery

This space
can be yours

Call 264253

Rothmans
KING SIZE

WORLD LEADER

THE WORLD'S FIRST KING SIZE FILTER CIGARETTE