

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

DHL

WORLDWIDE EXPRESS®

Every Second Counts

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

YEMEN TIMES



• SANAA • February 15th thru 21st 1999

Vol. IX, Issue No. 7 • Price 30 Riyals



Dr. Hayat Al-Shiwafi on the Pharmaceutical Industry.
Page 3.

Complaints of Government Abuse in the Aden Trial!
Page 5.

Industrialist Complains Free Trade Does NOT Mean Chaos.
Page 7.

Has Yemen Ever Known the Theater?
Page 10.

Always new products at

mutarreb

01-269303/ 01-278222

AEI Quality Worldwide Logistics

ATCO - Yemen Office
Arab Trading Company Ltd. Tel: 967-1 285540
Sana'a, Republic of Yemen Fax: 967-1 285538

Your Reliable Logistics Partner

COMPAQ

Has Better Answers WITH **Al-Salam Est.**

Tel: 274851/2/5/6 Fax: 273990

Yemen Drugs Company

الشركة اليمنية لصناعة وتجارة الأدوية

Tel: 234250/3 Fax: 234290
P. O. Box 40, Sana'a

CROWN paints

دهانات كراون

Tel: (04) 210791/2/3 Fax: (04) 219901

التأمين لاسلام UNITED INSURANCE

حمايتكم هي سر نجاحنا

Your SAFETY is our Success

Tel: Sana'a: 214232; Taiz: 215012
Hodeidah: 217292; Aden: 240971
Mukalla: 353075

WESTERN UNION MONEY TRANSFER

The fastest way to send money worldwide

Contact any of the branches of the International Bank of Yemen:
Head Office: 01-273273
Sana'a-Zubairi: Tel: 273273; Fax: 274127
Sana'a: Bab al-Yemen: Tel: 244477
Aden: Tel: 255995; Mukalla: Tel: 303496
Hodeidah: Tel: 218461

Lufthansa

Around the world at the click of a mouse

Nonstop information—on-line bookings: With InfoFlyway, Lufthansa's Web site, you can contact us direct any time (www.lufthansa.com)

Lufthansa German Airlines.
Tel. Nr. 213400-206349-344166

Watani Bank For Trade & Investment

WB البنك الوطني للتجارة والاستثمار

The Bank you can depend on and trust

Tel.: 206613 Fax: 205706/215579 Zubairi Str.
e-mail: watani@y.net.ye P.O. Box 3058 Sana'a, ROY

ALAMERY العامري

Fax: 03 234860
Showroom phone: 03 246526
Office phone: 03 253311
Home: 245234

BASF Plant Protection Products
MAIN DISTRIBUTOR in Yemen

FedEx Federal Express

The World On Time

Sanaa: 412604, 412605, 413053, fax 412603
Hodeidah: tel/fax: 03 247422
Aden: tel 02 232911, tel/fax 02 235172
Taiz: tel/fax 04 222838
Mukalla: tel/fax 05 302641 Email: falcon@y.net.ye

Yemenis Pay Tribute to the Late King Hussein

A Man Who Commanded the Respect of All

The Yemeni people invariably expressed feelings of immense grief at the passing away of His Majesty King Hussein of Jordan. In the media, in public gatherings, and in private homes, the mood was somber. The number of Yemenis who have visited the Jordanian Embassy in Sanaa to pay tribute to the late king has hit record levels. Ordinary people stood patiently in long lines in order to offer their condolences. "I am very touched by the deep and spontaneous

feelings of the Yemeni people," said Mr. Fuad Al-Batayneh, Ambassador of Jordan in Sanaa. "I would like to thank H.E. President Ali Abdullah Saleh for his gracious condolences. He is the only leader who personally came to welcome home the ailing King a few days earlier, and he came back for the funeral," Mr. Batayneh added. The Yemeni leader and people also used the occasion to congratulate the new monarch, King Abdullah II.



Ethiopia and Eritrea Go to War!

Stupid Is As Stupid Does!

Two of the world's poorest nations have gone to war. Ethiopia and Eritrea, Yemen's neighbors across the Red Sea, are now engaged in the beginnings of what could evolve into a full-scale war. It could be a menace to the southern Red Sea and the Horn of Africa. It will also inflict unbearable suffering on the people of the warring countries, and will bring untold damage to their economies.

The reasons behind the inability of the leaders of the two nations to reach a negotiated settlement to their differences is a strong sense of dignity and pride. To be sure, Eritrea's leaders - with their repeated attempts to grab a disputed territory and then negotiate later - created this new instability in the region. But, Ethiopian leaders for their part

decided they will not accept anything short of unconditional Eritrean withdrawal from the disputed areas, or they will go to war, no matter what the price. Efforts at intermediation by the UN, the OAU, the USA-Rwanda



Initiative, and other parties all failed because of the intransigence of the two leaders. A misplaced sense of pride, together with the strong personal feelings of the revolutionaries turned rulers is fast bringing disaster to the region. Over the last 6 months, the 2 poor nations spent more than half a billion US dollars in preparing for war. Most of the

money went into buying military hardware. Some expenditures were incurred in the drive to win world support and sympathy. The two states will incur more expenditures in their

internal mobilization effort to meet the needs of waging war and sustaining its costs. Those leaders will bring much suffering to their people, and could disrupt the whole region.

Civilized Governance at Its best:

A Great Nation Rises to More Greatness

On Friday, February 12th, 1999, the US Senate brought the trial of President William Jefferson Clinton to a close. The man was found "Not Guilty" on the two impeachment charges that were brought against him.

But that is not the real story. The real story is that the Americans, building on the wisdom of their founding fathers, are perfecting what is already the best system in the world today.

They have a highly developed sense of checks and balances between the structures of government which can stop the excesses of any one individual, group or authority. Many societies - including Europeans - had



complained about what they saw as the puritanical zeal of the US system. Today, it is clear that the Americans knew what they were doing.

No system on earth can hold its top person to such a level of accountability. Americans have a right to be proud of their system of government.

As a Yemeni and an Arab, it is quite frustrating for me to see such excellence in governance and compare it to the rotten situation back in Yemen. Will there come a time when we Yemenis and Arabs can hold our rulers accountable for even some of their decisions? Think about it.

BALENO SUZUKI

The Answer To All Your Driving Needs

Suzuki Yemen (Member of Bamarouf Group)
Head Quarter: Al-Mimlah Street, Sheikh Othman - Aden Tel: 720253-720212, Fax: 346272 - 346479

COMPAQ PRESARIO

How do I make my personal computer really personal?

Easy!

Have Compaq build one for you.

Engazat Trading Co. - Information Systems Division
Villa 74, Hadda St., P.O.Box 2526, Sana'a - Republic of Yemen

Authorized Systems Reseller
Tel: 264662 / 260272
Fax: 247921

Authorized Service Provider
Tel: 214505 / 214 589
Fax: 214719

LEADERS OF YEMEN EXPORT

ALSAEED TRADING Co.

Tel: 00967 - 4 - 232727
Fax: 00967 - 4 - 223851
P.O. Box 5451
Taiz, Yemen

'FALCON' (FREQUENT FLYER PROGRAMME)

EVERY MILE YOU TRAVEL BRINGS YOU GREATER BENEFITS

طيران الفalcon
GULFAIR

TEL. - 265274/5

Emirates

OUR VIEWPOINT

Egypt & Yemen: Similarities & Differences

Last week, I paid yet another visit to Cairo. I have to say I was pleasantly surprised by what I saw. That gave me hope in the sense that Yemenis believe that Egyptian conditions and decisions are forerunners for their own. Therefore, if there is progress in Egypt, it is directly copied in Yemen, of course with a time lag. If there are complications in Egypt, again they are copied in Yemen. So, for me, it was heartening to see so much progress in Cairo.

SIMILARITIES:

Egypt and Yemen are probably most alike in political structure. Both countries have a civilianized military ruler. They profess a multi-party system in which the ruling part has a preponderant and overwhelming domination. In other words, the opposition parties are weak. Both countries have a relatively free press, provided it does not affect the power structure.

The two countries are basically pro-Western, and similarly are menaced by small but effectively disruptive religion-based extremist groups.

The two countries hold various forms of elections, which serve the purpose of legitimizing the rulers rather than achieving a transfer of power.

There is a certain degree of tolerance, and a margin for various kinds of activities.

Corruption is a shared problem in its existence in both nations. But there is a difference in the way it is addressed. If a person is caught red-handed embezzling in Egypt, he/she is done for. The law applies in full. In Yemen, that is not the case. Newspapers and even government agencies such as the Central Organization for Control and Audit report various kinds of abuse, but no action is taken.

DIFFERENCES:

Egypt and Yemen are different in their economic prospects. Whereas Egypt's economy is growing, Yemen's is shrinking. While Egypt enjoys a substantial international investment (last year it was approaching US\$ 10 billion), Yemen has seen little in the form of international investments, and a similar amount of local investments. As a result, the standard of living of the Egyptian people is rising.

Another difference between Yemen and Egypt is how they prepare for the future. While Egyptians are looking towards the future with hope, and prepares themselves for a vital role, Yemenis are content to muddle through. Thus, Egypt has such giant projects as the Tushka, Media City, the Peace Nile Tributary to Sinai, etc.

A third major difference is the level of respect for law and order. Whatever one says of the attitude of the Egyptian people, one cannot but see how they respect law and order possibly out of fear of the state. The state has an over-powering presence while the Yemeni government is brushed aside, even in casual conversation among ordinary citizens.

The number of tourists going to Egypt is fast approaching the 3 million mark. Given that 95% of the reservations to Yemen for the first quarter of 1999 have been cancelled, it is most likely that the total number of tourists visiting Yemen will be equal to those visiting Egypt over a few days.

Thus, if Yemen is to become like Egypt, even if it takes ten or twenty years, that is a hopeful development.

The Publisher
Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf

YEMEN TIMES

An Independent Economic & Political Weekly



Yemen Times Contact Address:
Telephone: + 967 (1) 268-661
Facsimile: + 967 (1) 268-276
Post Office Box: 2579,
Sanaa, Republic of Yemen

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

General Manager: Walid A. Al-Saqqaf
Managing Editor: Dr. Salah Haddash

Aden Bureau Chief: Ridhwan Alawi Al-Saqqaf,
Aden Bureau Editor: Yusuf Sharif
Phone: + 967 (2) 347-057; Fax: + 967 (2) 347-056
Taiz Bureau Chief: Imad Ahmed Al-Saqqaf,
Taiz Bureau Editor: Mohammed Hatem Al-Qadhi
Telephone/fax: + 967 (4) 227-717 P. O. Box: 5086

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

Yemen Receives UN & WB Personnel Evacuated from Eritrea

15 UN and 6 World Bank staff and their dependents, based in Eritrea, arrived in Sanaa on the morning of last Sunday, 7th Feb., following the armed conflict and hostilities between Ethiopia and Eritrea. The WB staff, who were on a mission to Asmara, had left Sanaa on Monday 8th, while the UN personnel remained in Yemen. The choice of Sanaa as the Safe Heaven was made by the UN Security Coordinator's Office in New York.

UNHCR's "Protection and Emergency" Workshop

The United Nation High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR), in coordination with the ministry of foreign affairs, is organizing a workshop, under the title "Protection and Emergency," at Nashwan Hotel in Aden, during 13 - 17 Feb. 1999. Forty five trainees from the ministry of interior, the ministry of foreign affairs, and NGOs representatives will participate in the workshop. Mr. Abdul-Karim Al-gaol Head of the Legal Advisors at the UNHCR office in Geneva will be the guest lecturer, along with Mr. Nabel Mosa from the UNHCR office in Saudi Arabia, Mr. Mazen Abo-Shanab from Aden UNHCR office, and Mr. Nabel Otman Field Program Officer. The workshop will highlight issues such as: Who is a refugee? How to control emergency conditions, and provide International protection for refugees? as well as other important subjects concerning refugees e.g., relief, development, and human rights.

3rd Regional Meeting for Future Builders held in Taiz

Organized by the From Child to Child Society, and under the patronage of the governor of Taiz Mr. Ahmed Al-Hajri, the third regional meeting for future builders will start today 15 Feb. at Zaid Al-Mushiky school in Taiz. It will continue till 22 Feb. Miss. Jalilah Al-Shuja'a, Chairperson of the society told the Yemen Times that the meeting will discuss the educational system, and its methods. She also added that around forty persons from other Arab countries are expected to participate in the meeting.

1998 Tourism Revenues in Taiz

Mr. Mohammed Al-Mujahed, Taiz Tourism Office Manager, told Yemen Times that tourism drive in Taiz was riding high in 1998. Around 30,000 tourists visited the city, where the revenues reached around \$ 5 million. He also said the number of local tourists coming from other Yemeni cities was 60,000. He added that the total number of people working in tourism in Taiz is estimated at 3,000 people.

Yemen Times Weekly Opinion Poll

Yemen Times Weekly Poll question is placed at: <http://yementimes.com/#poll>

Last Week's Question

In order to save the deteriorating tourism industry in Yemen, what do you think the government should give top priority to?

Result

- Economic Reforms, which can bring more investment into the tourism sector (%22)
- It should concentrate on tourist attracting campaigns in all Yemeni Embassies, and in the Ministry of Tourism (%7)
- All the points above are of second priority.. Establishing security for locals and tourists alike is the first step! (%71)

Canadian Physicians Bring Relief to Yemeni Patients

An 8-person Canadian medical team from various universities is on a two-week voluntary mission to Yemen to help local patients. This is the 8th year since 1987 that Canadian physicians have been coming to the country to provide free medical service.

Prof. Martin Robinson, the team leader, is an obstetrician and gynecologist at the University of Western Ontario in London, Ontario, Canada. Actually, the whole group except two come from the same university.

"It takes about six months to plan and execute this trip. We are delighted to lend a helping hand where such help is needed," Mr. Robinson said. Need is determined by the fact that the Government of Yemen spends less than US\$ 3 per year per capita. "I had the opportunity to read the strategy for the health sector in Yemen. I can say that this report has the vision of what this country should try to achieve in the next 15 - 20 years," he added. Dr. Hugh Allen, Professor Emeritus of obstetrics and gynecology,

explained the local diseases and conditions that require specialized medical attention. These include spinal deformity at the lower nerve system of the back among infants and children, which block proper growth. This could be treated by the inclusion of folic acid in the mother's diet, especially during early pregnancy. But it is Dr. Allen's fistula operations that are most appreciated in Yemen. Many Yemeni

women go through unbearable pain in socially sensitive parts.

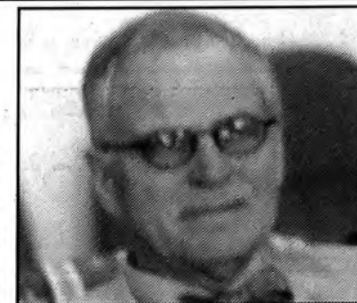
Dr. Qais Ghanem of the Department of Neurology at the University of Ottawa in Canada, himself of Yemeni origin, has some advice. There are a few things that need to be done.

"I think there is a certain degree of chaos in the health sector. The country needs a board that will standardize qualifications in the profession. Foreigners may be invited to sit on the board to ensure objective," he said.

Another advice by Dr. Ghanem relates to the need for more information among the public. "If legislation is enacted, and the public is better informed on such vital issues as hygiene, nutrition, family planning, etc., I am sure the health conditions of Yemenis will improve rapidly.

Dr. Robinson asked for better coordination among the various government and non-governmental health agencies in order to maximize services for the public. "We are willing partners to help. We feel that as we were fortunate to have advanced this far, we would like to share our good fortune with less fortunate people. We invite physicians who are of use to Yemen. This especially relates to services for children, women, etc." he indicated.

Dr. Allen emphasized the need to spot promising young persons and to help them make progress so that they can help others. "I have developed a keen eye to spot promising young people. This way, the skill can be passed on to others for the welfare of a larger group." The Minister of Health, Dr. Abdullah Abdul-Wali Nasser, and the director-general of Al-Thawra Hospital, Dr. Abdul-Nasser Munaibari, are delighted with the association. "This Canadians provide a valuable service, not only to the patients, but also to the physicians and students.



Al-Jazeera Information & Communication Technology Exhibition '99

Apollo International Exhibition Company has joined hands with the Ministry of Communications to host the Grand Al-Jazeera Information Technology and Communications Exhibition. This event will be held at Sana'a Expo Center during 28/2-4/3/1999.

The General Manager, Mr. Tofik Al-Nihmy, announced that this show will be organized annually. So far, JITCOM '99 is the largest and first of its kind to be held in the country. He added, "We believe that this exhibition will have a real impact on the local computer market." Conferences and seminars will be held during the event at the Sana'a Expo Center. These lectures will be presented by International companies' representatives, government officials and other professionals.

The companies that have confirmed their participation in the exhibition are: Acer, Compaq, Epson, IBM, Motorola, Nokia, Philips, Samsung, and many other well-known international brand agents.



CANADA
IMMIGRATION AS FAST AS 8 MONTHS
At times without Personal Interview

Immigration Consultation by Mr. Mani Sidhu
Former senior Canadian Immigration Officer
100% REFUND IF VISA DENIED

Auditors, Purchasing Officers, Technical Sales Occupations, Engineers, Computer Programmers & System Analysts, Scientists (any field), Secretaries, Instrument Repair Persons, Electrical Line Repairers, Chefs, Advertising Artists, Buyers, Repairers and Mechanics (all fields), Stationary Engineering Occupations, Marketing Officers - plus 950 Other Occupations. Applicants must have a diploma or degree and be fluent in English or French. Assist students in obtaining admission and Visa to study in Canada

NOTE: MR. SIDHU DOES NOT PROVIDE OR HIRE FOR ANY JOBS IN CANADA.

Apply Now: our fee is the lowest in the Middle East.

WE OFFER OUR CLIENTS (AT NO ADDITIONAL COST!):

- Free airport pick-up, when you arrive in Canada
- Pre-arranged accommodation on client's benefit
- Orientation in city of Toronto
- Assistance in obtaining health cards, getting children registered in school, university and related services
- Introduction to various employment recruitment agencies
- Guidance in finding employment.

Crown Suites, Tel: (01) 413507
Feb. 19th and 20th, 1999 (by appointment only)
Visit our web site at: <http://home.ican.net/~svcanada>

Conference on Nephrology

Under the auspicious of president Saleh, the first national conference on nephrology will be held during the period 16 - 18 Feb. 1999, at the Police Officers Club. More than 380 Yemeni doctors and about 40 foreign specialists are expected to attend. The conference will discuss the various kidney problems in Yemen, its history, old and new technologies used in nephrology treatment, and other issues in connection with nephrology.

Dr. Hayat Ebrahim Al-Shiwafi

‘Pharmacology is a field suitable for working women’

After completing her Elementary and Secondary studies in Kuwait, Dr. Hayat Ebrahim Al-Shiwafi, 28, returned to Yemen and graduated from Sana'a University in November 1993. Then she began working with the well-known PFIZER Company in April 1997. Dr. Hayat is currently the District Manager of PFIZER after recently being promoted from her previous position as a Professional Medical Representative. She is a married Yemeni mother with two young children. She is very hard working, and hence has gone from success to more over the years. The Yemen Times talked to her about her career and other interests. Excerpts.



worked, but based on their hard work and productivity.

Q: What are the problems currently facing international pharmaceutical companies in general?

A: There are several problems facing our company, which can be summarized as follows:

- 1- The problem of medicine smuggling. Some pharmaceutical products with the same commercial brand name as ours are being smuggled through borders of neighboring countries. Our company gets affected negatively by these products because they are being sold for cheaper prices. These medicines get stored beneath soil awaiting being smuggled to Yemen, and due to the high temperatures and humidity they undergo, these medicines usually get harmed, and may damage the health of people using them.
- 2- Due to the economic hardships Yemenis are going through, their ability to buy our products is weak. This gives the advantage to other pharmaceutical companies to sell their cheap but ineffective products. In spite of that, since they are unaware of this, Yemenis continue buying these products which in fact are rejected in many countries.
- 3- Unfortunately, the Ministry of Health does not deal with pharmaceutical companies depending on their long history or reputation in the field of productivity and research. In other

words, the ministry deals with all pharmaceutical companies alike, and in my view, this is unfair.

Q: What about people's awareness of using medicine?

A: Awareness among Yemenis in regards to medicine usage in general is very low. For instance, in case patients do not find the required medicine in the prescription given by their doctor, they simply buy any substitute medicine, and this is wrong! The main reason behind this is the cheaper price of the substitute medicine. Of course, for the pharmacy owner, marketing the products in his store is more important for him than caring for the health of patients.

Q: What is the exact duty of Medical Representatives?

A: The duty of medical representatives is to visit doctors and introduce medicine being produced by their companies. Also in case of the doctor's need of any research or study related to medicine, we help in presenting information of our own medicine products. In other words, we are the link between doctors and pharmaceutical companies.

Q: Is knowledge of a foreign language required in pharmaceutical companies?

A: Knowledge of English is necessary for medical representatives since it is used in dealing with customers, and for our daily correspondence. Students of the Department of Pharmacy in Sanaa University study in English. Hence, they usually do not face difficulty when working after graduation.

Q: Are pharmaceutical jobs suitable for Yemeni women?

A: Yes. The field of pharmacy is suitable for working women and gives them self-reliance and the ability to deal with people. We as pharmacists mainly deal with doctors, who are an educated class which understands our duty and respects the role of the Yemeni woman and her entrance into this sector.

Q: What are the job opportunities available for pharmacists in Yemen?

A: There aren't many job opportunities in Yemen for pharmacists. The only available positions for these graduates are working in governmental or private hospitals as pharmacy salesmen, working in pharmaceutical companies, or establishing their own pharmacies. However, the high number of pharmacies in Yemen limits the chance of profitable pharmacy projects. Besides all of this, the limited number of medicine factories and laboratories has limited the number of job opportunities for Pharmacists. Finally, a few years ago, governmental medicine institutions stopped employing Yemeni graduates, causing many pharmacists to be without work in the governmental sector.

Q: What are the conditions of admission in international pharmaceutical companies?

A: There are many conditions. The most important condition is to have a personality that can always renew, develop, self-motivate, and bring new ideas. At the end, a very small fraction of applicants usually get admitted.

Q: When admitted, do foreign pharmaceutical companies play a role in increasing scientific abilities?

A: Yes. As soon as we get admitted, we get trained and qualified by teaching us the

information of the structure, efficiency, side effects, and latest researches of every new produced medicine. This information definitely adds to the overall knowledge we learned during our university studies.

Q: Do you think that the number of pharmacists is quite high in Yemen, especially that Yemeni universities graduate so many of them?

A: I do think that there is a build up in the number of pharmacists and other graduates in the public sector who are totally jobless. Hence, the government should encourage and distribute pharmaceutical institutions all over the republic through financial promotion. Another action that could help is to make admission conditions for Pharmacy Colleges stricter in order to increase the number of well-qualified pharmacists.

Q: Are there foreigners working in Yemen in the same field of yours?

A: There were many Arab pharmacists until the first group of pharmacists graduated from Sanaa University in 1993. Since then, year after year, Yemenis began taking their part in this sector.

Q: What are your hobbies?

A: My main hobby is reading. In spite of my busy schedule, I still try to make use my leisure time for reading, especially that there is always new information involving pharmaceutical products.

Q: Any closing words?

A: I thank my father -may mercy be upon his soul- who always encouraged me and this personality. I also thank my husband who stood by my side everyday, and my mother who is always there for me. These three are simply the reason for my success.

Q: Where was your first work experience?

A: I had my first work experience when I started working at the Pharmacy Department of the Kuwait Hospital after my graduation from the Pharmacy College of Sanaa University in 1993. I gained managerial experience in regards to medical material through providing medicine to patients. I did this for 3 years.

Q: What did you do afterwards?

A: Since April 1997, I have worked with PFIZER as a Medical Representative. PFIZER is a famous international company that produces medicine.

Q: By leaving Kuwait Hospital, you chose to work in the private sector rather than the governmental sector. Why?

A: In order to prepare some medicines, working in the governmental sector is not enough due to the lack of medicine and the unavailability of even simple laboratories to be used for the development of primitive medicine products. On the other

hand, working with a world-wide company like PFIZER gave me the scientific background and experience that strengthened my scientific abilities which I was almost beginning to loose when I worked in the governmental sector. Another advantage is that in PFIZER, we go through the latest developments in the pharmaceutical sector, and continuously update our knowledge in the field of pharmacy and medicine. Unlike in the governmental sector, in PFIZER we also have the freedom to implement our own ideas and proposals to enhance our performance in medicine and pharmacy. This is besides the huge difference between the salaries in the public and private sector. In the governmental sector of Yemen, promotions are only given to old hand employees. This in turn usually kills the hope in young talented workers of being appreciated for their quality work, and prevents them from further exploring their abilities. However, the private sector gives promotion to employees regardless of how many years they

CAN YOU HANDLE MORE HOLIDAYS THAN YOU'VE ASKED FOR?



MORE VALUE FOR MONEY

We are serious about giving you a great time that won't cost the earth. Avail the pre-summer discounted. Room tariff valid from 15/2/99 to 30/4/99.

So grab that car, and pack those bags!

MORE THINGS TO DO

Try Beach volley ball followed by a swim, maybe a game of squash or tennis after which you could try our latest fitness equipment. Again, have fun just doing nothing! Or treat yourself at the restaurant.



For details:
Elephant Bay Beach Resort, Aden

Tel:- 02-201590~95
Fax:- 02-201082
E-mail:- ebbaden@y.net.ye

Guess what's cooking at the Taj Sheba

A lot... at the New BILQUIS Restaurant where the curtain has been raised, and the Price reduced!!

Saturdays A Cup that 'Cheers'
High Tea 4pm - 6.30 pm



Mondays 7 pm - 10 pm
The 'SPICE MARKET' from the Orient promises to take the tastebuds by surprise. YR. 2500*



Wednesdays 'LAYALI AL-ARAB'
7 pm - 10 pm. Authentic Arabic Food with mystical Arabic music and a shisha corner. YR. 2500*



Thursdays SEA FOOD & GRILLS
7 pm - 10 pm. YR. 3000*



Thursday 10 pm - 2 am
Get into the groove 'it's your weekend' with our DJ, dance the night through



Fridays noon to 4 pm
bring your family to the best Lunch in town and have Fun, Games and Gifts. YR. 2000*
Children below 12 yrs. YR. 1750*



Saturday to Thursday, take a break from work and try our LUNCH, it's exciting, satisfying and incredible value at YR. 2000*

TAJ SHEBA HOTEL
SANA'A, YEMEN

* Taxes & Service charges extra

Don't miss it!
And watch my movie,
see you there...

COME TO WONDERFUL WORLD OF DISNEY
FEATURING... "THE LION KING" - PART II
at the Sheraton Sana'a Hotel

Date: Feb. 18th -19th, 1999
Venue: MANAKHA ROOM
Time: 11:00 AM - 3:00 PM

Price Per Child YR 500
Incl. snacks & softdrink

Sponsored By:
NESTLE



LION KING is
here to
Entertain YOU

WIN \$\$\$
CASH PRIZES

Accumulator's Night! Every Monday (Thula Recreation Members Only)
* Entitlement is for paying members only while dining in any of our restaurants.
* A draw will be called at 10:30pm in all outlets.
* Prize will be forfeited, if not claimed on the same night. The amount will automatically increase by US\$ 100 every Monday.

N.B. All members must carry and present a valid membership card to claim the cash prize.
It's unique, it's sociable and distinctively cool...

YR3000 per couple &
one free for a group
of 10 persons

WE'RE BACK!!!
"SATURDAY NIGHT DISCO"
at

NOUR AL NEGOUM, SUPPER CLUB
from 8:00pm - 1:00am.



For reservations
Tel: 237500

Let your feelings get on the move, and step back on
the latest music hits...
From our famous Disc Jockey player!

فندق شيراتون صنعاء
Sheraton Sana'a
HOTEL

THE BUBBLE OF FUN AND EXCITEMENT BURSTS
at the **Sheraton Sana'a Hotel**

NOUR AL NEGOUM

Opens from 8:00 pm - 1:00 am **except Saturdays**

After a days work ... relax and enjoy the cool voices of the "Reflex Band" as they sing the latest hits of the 90's.

Added Plus! Our "Paradise" Russian Entertainers as they perform jazz ballet, tango, boogie, Mexican dances and other varieties from the Middle East!

Last but not least... "Layali" shows you the graceful steps of belly dancing.



CHINESE RESTAURANT

7:00 pm - 11:30 pm **except Fridays**

Mysteries of the orient are within your reach to tickle your palate with exotic and mouth watering Chinese dishes.



LAYALI RESTAURANT

8:00 pm - 1:00 am **except Sundays**

Surrounding live middle eastern music from our famous singers "Rita" and "Mohammed Aqil & the Band" with the opportunity to relax and enjoy a bubbly shisha.



For Reservations
Call : 237500

فندق شيراتون صنعاء
Sheraton Sana'a
HOTEL

LEXMARK Optra Family



**The world's
greatest
family
of high-value
laser printers**

✓ **It's LEXMARK Time!!!**

Engazat Trading Company
Information Systems Division

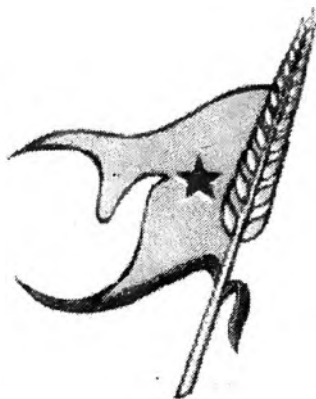
Authorized reseller
Authorized service provider

Tel: 264662 / 260272 Fax: 247921
Tel: 214505 / 214589 Fax: 214719

Political Parties Series: # 4

Yemen Socialist Party

Starting with issue number 4 of January 25th, 1999, Yemen Times is running profiles of the political parties of Yemen. We print the information as received from the parties. The aim is to inform the public - local and international.



The Yemeni Socialist Party (YSP) has passed through four main stages since its establishment on March 9, 1979. This came in the unification conference which stated that the YSP is the legitimate inheritor of all of the Yemeni nationalist movements which worked for the nation's liberation and revolution.

The First Stage

The YSP's formation was the result of a union of two groups, one that worked in all of Yemen, and the second that limited its activity to the southern part of the country. The first group included a number of parties:

(a) Al Ba'ath was established in Aden in 1958 and it was split in 1972 into two main groups. The first was either loyal to the Ba'ath party in Iraq or to its rival in Syria. The second called itself the

popular pioneering party and followed the Marxist Leninist policies. That party also later was divided into two sections, one in the south and the other in the north which became part of the YSP.

(b) The Pan-Arab Nationalist group which was created in 1959 and indulged in armed struggle for the liberation of the southern area of the country.

(c) The Marxist trend which was weakened due to the Arab Nationalists' hostility. It formed the People's Democratic Union in the north which later merged in the Socialist Party. The second group included six parties that limited their activities to the southern part of the country, some of which shared in the ruling authority.

The Second Stage

The YSP's second stage covered

the sixties and mid seventies during which the world witnessed a period of socialist expansion, especially in Third World countries.

In Yemen, only the People's Democratic Union was formed as a Marxist party and later other groupings such as the nationalist front, which ruled southern Yemen, the Yemeni Revolutionary Democratic Party, the Popular Pioneering Party and the Labor Party gradually declared their commitment to Marxist ideology. The leftist parties in Yemen then competed to prove that they were more Marxist than one another.

The Third Stage

The third stage was the unification one, when the National Front, the Unionist People's Democratic Party and the Popular Pioneering Party signed a unification agreement on February 5, 1975 to establish the national front which was the one and only ruling party in what was then South Yemen. Other leftist parties signed a similar agreement one year later but which later witnessed the withdrawal of the Ba'ath party.

At the same time, leftist parties in Yemen, north and south, opened a dialogue on political activities leading to the revolutionary change and unification of Yemen. They resolved to establish a pioneering party in the south that would struggle for the downfall of the regime in the north and declare the establishment of the unified Yemeni state and signed an agreement to that effect on September 12, 1978.

The leftist parties in the north each held their own conference then held their first unification conference on March 8, 1979 which agreed to establish the Yemeni Socialist Party in the south and the People's Unity Party in the north that would merge following unification of Yemen.

On March 9, 1979, the unification conference was held in Aden, without official announcement, in which two political programs were passed for the south and the north with one party leadership.

The party's main goals in the south was establishing socialism without passing through the capitalist stage as a transitory period. The party's main target in the north, however, was to pave the way for revolutionary changes in the north and establishment of the unified Yemen.

The Fourth Stage

The fourth and final stage started in 1987 when theoretical changes in the party began including the talks on nationalist merger to overcome backwardness. The Party also spoke of democratic instead of revolutionary change in the north. The Party called for drafting a new concept for unity of Yemen that benefits from experiments of both regimes in north and south via peaceful means and on a democratic basis. The YSP relinquished the old economic concepts and endorsed the market economy, and democracy and liberal policies became the party's new political path.

The YSP's fourth general conference last November endorsed those basic new doctrines.

Has the Government Broken the Law? COMPLAINTS OF ABUSE IN ADEN TRIAL

As the trial of the six plus four alleged terrorists continues in heightened pace in Aden, there is increasing frustration in the defence lawyers camp. The ten individuals - the original group of six (five Britons and one Frenchman of Algerian origin), to whom a new batch of three Britons and one Frenchman, again of Algerian origin, was added, are accused of possession of firearms with intent to undertake terrorist activities to sabotage law and order in the Republic of Yemen.

In the sixth sitting of the court, on Saturday, February 13th, the Al-Mina Primary Court read out what is presented as a confession of the crimes by the new group. The defence lawyers and human rights observers who were flown in from Britain expressed reservations regarding the way the trial is proceeding.

Ms. Hanna Siurua of Finland told the Yemen Times that the human rights activists in Europe were pleasantly surprised and reassured by their analysis of the Yemeni constitution and criminal code. "We were also happy to note that Yemen has signed and ratified all the major human rights conventions," she said. But she quickly added, "We were, however, shocked to see the practices on the ground. It is clear that there is a wide gap between the commitments and laws of Yemen, and the reality of the practices on the ground."

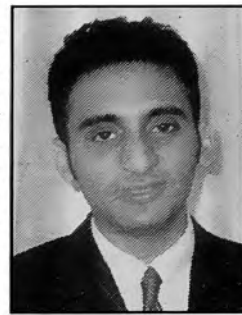
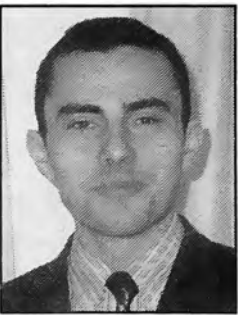
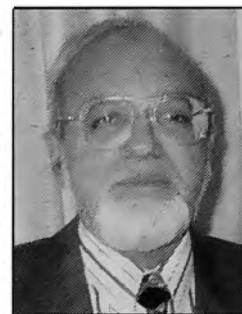
Another human rights activist, Mr. A. Shamsy of Germany also reached negative conclusions on Yemen's adherence to human rights. "I was one of the first few people to meet with the accused individuals, right after the first sitting of the court. From the scars and bruises on their body, and from the details of separate and independent accounts of the accused, I could see that they were subjected to various forms of torture, notably the 'falaqa'. This is contrary to Yemeni law, as well as to international law," he said.

Dr. Ghayasuddin Siddiqui, Chairman of the UK Muslim Parliament, indicated that the Muslim community in Britain would like to re-establish a cordial relationship with fraternal Yemen. "We have no reason to be on opposite sides. Actually, we should together fight international terrorism and individuals who purport it like Mr. Abu Hamza Al-Masri. We are now preparing legal action against this man and the organization he represents because of the announcements he has made implicating innocent people in his illegal plans," he said.

Dr. Siddiqui also insisted that the international media, in its drive for sensational reporting, has given Al-Masri and people like him preponderant exposure to the detriment of Islam, the Muslim community in the UK, Yemen and the defendants.

Mr. Rashad Yaqoob, who is the lead lawyer for the defendants has put together a big file documenting the "very serious breaches of the Yemeni and international laws which protect suspects undergoing a trial process". In meetings with senior officials, he demanded the following steps:

- 1) Full access to be granted for the defence lawyers to their clients.
- 2) The complete prosecution file should be copied and be made available to the defence lawyers. In spite of 6 court sessions, the defence team does not have a copy of the charges.
- 3) The families and friends of the prisoners should be given regular visitation rights, as stipulated by Yemeni law.
- 4) Immediate medical investigation by independent and specialized doctors regarding the torture allegations.
- 5) Urgent medical services to those who may need such attention among the prisoners.
- 6) Visas for relevant individuals to come to Yemen.



FOR SALE OR LEASE

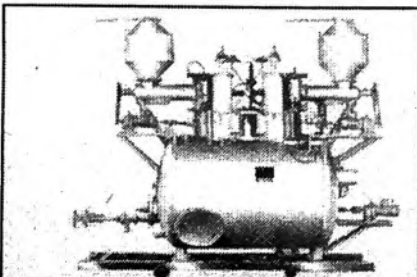
A complete two story villa. Deluxe finishing, with a yard and a garage. At Aden-Taiz street, one of Aden's primary streets.

For further information, please call Bin Hussein office Tel: (02) 347774 and ask for Mr. Ali Galib Abdullah



Proven Performance!!!

- Futuristic design
- Low power consumption
- More than rated production capacity
- High degree of purity
- Reduced noise level



45 Cu.m, 100 CuM/Hr.
ACETYLENE PLANTS

Our plants are operating in various countries all over the world. Such as Argentina, Peru, Ecuador, Uganda, Tanzania, Nigeria, Gambia, Mauritius, Malaysia, Indonesia, Sharjah, Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Saudi Arabia, Oman, Qatar, Egypt, Honduras, Nepal, Iran, Guatemala, Portugal, Ghana, Zimbabwe and Sri Lanka

SANGHI OVERSEAS

1-2, Turf View, Opp. Nehru Centre, Seth Motilal G. Sanghi Marg.

Worli, Bombay 400 018, India.

Ph. : 494 5464 (12 lines) Fax : (91-22) 494 7052

E-Mail : sanghi.ovrseas@access.net.in.

Website : www.sanghi.alindia.com



SANGHI



M.K. SANGHI GROUP

CANADA: More Generous towards Yemen

The total Canadian aid to Yemen this year is expected to exceed one million US dollars. Last week, several Canadian delegations visited the country in this light.

Mr. Ian Shaw, Second Secretary at the Canadian Embassy in Riyadh, indicated that his government wants to make sure that whatever resources are made available to Yemen are properly used. "If that is the case, there is no reason why additional resources cannot be channelled from Ottawa to Sanaa in an increasing volume," he said. Mr. Shaw pointed out that there were several funds which Yemeni programs and projects can tap into.

Indeed, Ms. Fatima Ameen, Senior Policy Advisor at Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), the official organ through which international assistance is channelled, is also on a visit to study financing possibilities.

"This is my first visit to Yemen. My visit has two purposes, one of which was that the Canadian government had given Yemen assistance in its demining activities. Very early in the process, the Canadian government wanted to send its message of support to Yemen to other potential donors. Canada donated US\$ 100,000 worth of equipment (special demining suits). MED-ENG, the company that produces the equipment has sent two representatives to Sanaa to discuss implementation."

The Government of Canada has also donated Can\$ 950,000 which will be used to carry out a survey of Yemen's demining rehabilitation needs and efforts. The funds which will be dispensed through the UNDP, will also be used to develop a national strategy for demining activities.

"We have also decided to donate Can \$ 250,000 to

women's development projects, human rights NGOs, and to support grass-roots level self-help initiatives," she said.

Ms. Ameen is also looking at the broad scope of the list of project funds being dispensed through the Riyadh embassy. "The Canadian government donates funds for small projects in Yemen through the embassy," she explained.

The third aspect of her visit was also to look at possibilities and opportunities in the context of human rights and democratic development. "I want to see what assistance we can provide," she concluded.

Alternatives is a Canadian NGO that has been recipient of CIDA funds to link up with Yemeni NGOs in project execution. Mr. Soubhi Hamouda, Program Officer for the Middle East at Alternatives, is presently on a visit to Yemen. He has discussed potential projects to be executed with local NGO partners.

"I am here to finalize details of cooperation on various projects. The first one among these is the Rehabilitation Center (RC) in Aden. We hope to bring Palestinian doctors to do training at the RC. The objective is rehabilitation of the landmine victims," he said.

The objective is to create awareness about the problems of landmines, how to deal with them, and how the community can be involved. Another project Alternatives is considering is to work with the Yemen 21 Forum to come up with a directory for Yemeni NGOs. Another possibility is to work with centers for training to manage media programs and how to use websites.

The Canadian Government, through the embassy in Riyadh, has also provided Can \$ 50,000 to finance the shipment of medical books and journals donated by Canadian Universities to Al-Thawra Hospitals' library.



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

The Yemen 21 Forum:

BIRTH OF YEMEN'S 1st THINK TANK



Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf,
Professor, Sanaa University.

present format in the American setting. However, Europe and other countries quickly adopted the idea, and practice it to the extent that it has become a world phenomenon.

Today, as the values of democracy, popular participation in public life, multi-polar power structure, accountability and transparency, etc. are embraced by humanity at large, the role of think tanks is steadily rising. That is why the search for models and methodology has become important. Needless to say, there is no single model or standard, but the overall objectives and patterns can be grouped.

What Are Think Tanks?

The term 'think-tank' was first used in the post WW2 period. It was used to describe research organizations contracted by the Pentagon. As such, the Pentagon carried over the term from its use during the war to describe a secure room where intelligent military and civilian people met to discuss plans and strategies. Soon, the term was used to refer to private groups - usually academicians - that did the thinking for other parties on the basis of a specific contract.

Today, think tanks have grown to address issues that relate to the public interest. The popular image stands for independent scholarly organizations which do research, advocate ideas and propose decisions with an eye to maximizing the public interest of the country or the world.

In short, therefore, think tanks lobby the authorities by providing information and alternative decision possibilities. In that sense, they have become a reference point for objective and unbiased analysis and assessment of cases and situations.

The World Experience:

As mentioned earlier, think tanks in their present form are basically an American invention. Therefore, they are most abundant in the USA. It is estimated that there are over a thousand national-level think-tanks, mostly headquartered in Washington DC. In Europe, they are most visible in the Belgium, France, Germany, the Netherlands, and the UK, and to a lesser extent in Italy, Spain, and other countries. Think-tanks have also sprung up in the newly democratized nations of East and Central Europe, Latin America, and

leading Third World countries.

There is a glaring absence of think-tanks in the Far East, in spite of a democratic political structure. The most important reason for this situation is probably the strong sense of loyalty that individuals and groups have to display for the system. 'Advice' in the East has to be given discreetly. Besides, most companies do their research in-house.

In most of the developing countries, the idea is beginning to develop roots. This is associated with the rise of NGOs, and think tanks, themselves NGOs, are beginning to grow as part of this new development.

The reason for the rise of think-tanks in the present world today is the adoption of permeable and porous government decision-making structures that respond to external pressure and advice.

The Situation in Yemen:

Yemen has had various forms of think-tanks in its history. In most cases, however, the input was invited rather than based on the initiative of various special interest groups. Even then, the records of the ancient times offer many examples in which the rulers had a well-structured organization for consulting with specialized groups and individuals on specific matters.

When Islam came, it ordered that decision-makers and the general public get specialized advice from the learned - (استأروا أهل الذكر). However, the practice was not formalized or organized in a structured way. It was simply left to sporadic use and random applications as people saw fit.

In the recent history of Yemen, public input into government decision-making was very limited or even non-existent. As was the case with most dictatorships, the public was simply told to stay out of the way of the politicians.

But, with the democratization process which is now in progress, many individuals and groups in society are demanding to have a say in the management of the nation. The drive of participation by the people - often called expanding the input into government decision-making - is gaining momentum. This is already clear from the many political parties, newspapers, NGOs, and other organizations which influence public life.

Now, there is a new addition - Yemen 21 Forum, the country's first think tank.

The Yemen 21 Forum:

For several months now, many intellectuals and public figures have been working on the idea of setting up a mechanism for helping in the country's evolution towards democracy, development and in general more harmony and prosperity.

The original core group included representatives of government, NGOs and business. Included Dr. Faraj Bin Ghanim, Mr. Faisal Bin Shamlan, Dr. Abubakar Al-Qirby, Engineer Mohammed Al-Tayyeb, Mr. Mohammed Abdo Saeed, Dr. Mohammed Al-Afandi, Ahmed Saleh Al-Salami, etc. Today, the number of people

who will be involved in the Y21F is expected to grow to nearly two dozen.

The official formalities for the establishment of the Y21F were completed in October 1998. But, its organization is still under construction, and will continue to evolve for some time. That is because it is the first of its kind, and it has to adjust to Yemen's conditions.

Main Tasks:

The Y21F has five main tasks as stipulated in its by-laws and plan of action. These are:

- 1) To provide office space, meeting room, and basic administrative and information services for the start-up of new NGOs, and for the growth and better performance of different civil society organizations.
- 2) To focus on important issues of national concern, study the data, and draw-up conclusions and proposals on alternatives. These research results are then shared with community elders, business leaders, and officials.
- 3) Offer advice and consultations on pending local, regional and international issues to the authorities and various power centers, and to discuss with them the pros and cons of various decisions.
- 4) To co-sponsor and promote the establishment of the Yemeni Transparency Organization. This is an anti-corruption NGO which seeks to help in the on-going correction and reform efforts.
- 5) To publish data and analysis on a periodic basis, and to issue an annual "State of the Nation" report. Another planned research activity includes a visionary study entitled "Yemen 2010". This will study various scenarios of Yemen in the year 2010.

We will have to wait and see how successful Yemen's first think-tank will be.

JOB VACANCIES

The American Embassy announces job vacancies within its organization.

1) ANTI-FRAUD INVESTIGATOR

The position is located in the Consular section, of the American Embassy, and is supervised by the American head of the anti-fraud unit.

Duties and Responsibilities:

- Assist the American anti-fraud Assistant with DNA testing program.
- Coordinate and follow up with Yemeni authorities concerning the Embassy's efforts to sanction impostors who apply for visas and passports.
- Become familiar with types of cases most commonly adjudicated in Sanaa's Consular section, and with fraud patterns and indicators associated with them.
- Know how to find guidance in FAM and other resources.
- Develop and maintain good working relationship with Yemen officials in various sections.

Qualifications:

- Education:** Completion of secondary school required, some higher education is desirable.
- Experience:** Three to four years of progressively responsible experience in security/investigative work, or in consular work.
- Knowledge:** Familiarity with interview techniques, investigative record-keeping and western office procedures.
- Abilities:** Exercise of tact when dealing with the public. Ability to work under continuous pressure.
- Language:** Level III Arabic, Level III English is required.
- Skills:** Must be tactful, possess good judgment, and be able to maintain effective working relationships with outside contacts in a position to assist the consular section.

2) LOCAL SECURITY INVESTIGATOR

The position is located at the Security Office, and reported directly to the Regional Security Officer. The incumbent will be performing personal security background investigations and special investigations assigned by the RSO. Assists RSO in maintaining liaison with Republic of Yemen police and security officials. Oversees the management of the local guard force.

Major duties and responsibilities:

- Incumbent is the senior FSN employee of the security section. He acts as an advisor to the RSO, as well as the overall supervisor of the entire section.
- Performs various investigations, some of which are complicated and sensitive, as assigned by the RSO, such as theft and pilferage of USG property, suspected fraud in immigration or consular cases, motor vehicle accidents, and threats or security incidents. Assists in the security clearance briefing when hiring a new employee.
- Maintains effective liaison with Embassy and host government authorities at various levels. Briefs and keeps the RSO informed of police matters and civil and criminal procedures of the Republic of Yemen. Drafts and prepares English/Arabic correspondence using Word processor programs.

Minimum qualifications:

- Education:** Completion of secondary school is required. Possession of a collegiate degree is desirable.
- Language:** Level III required, good working knowledge of English.
- Experience:** From 5-6 years of progressively responsible experience in investigative with a military, police, and private security.
- Abilities:** Ability to maintain extensive contacts with officials of various local agencies.

How to apply:

Interested applicants should submit an official form (174) and attached with it a resume, reference letter, etc. related to the above mentioned positions. Applications will not be accepted after February 28, 1999.

Note: Applicants who had applied in the supply clerk and supply supervisor positions, which were advertised in Yemen Times on January 4, 1999 issue No.1, are prohibited from applying for the above mentioned positions till they hear a response from the Embassy on their acceptance or refusal.

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME



VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

United Nations Development Program (UNDP) is inviting applications for the following positions:
"This position is open to YEMENI NATIONALS ONLY"

1. NATIONAL ECONOMIST:

TERMS OF REFERENCE:

The incumbent will be entrusted with the following tasks:

1. Provide necessary support and advice to the Round Table process and related activities, including preparation for and follow-up to all sectoral or thematic Round Table meetings;
2. Support the UNDP office in organizing and implementing NATCAP;
3. Provide substantive advice to the UNDP office, and through the office to the Government, regarding activities in the area of economic development and aid coordination, and contribute to ensure the relevance of ongoing activities in these areas;
4. Provide substantive support and advice the RR and DRR (P) in the preparation of the Country Cooperation Framework (CCF), its mid-term review and its evaluation (through data collection, compilation of background information and socio-economic analyses), and in the conceptualization and elaboration of program/project documents and other relevant operational frameworks;
5. Establish and economic and financial database on the host country and prepare economic reports on a quarterly basis.

Reporting

The National Economist reports to the RR and DRR (P) as appropriate and receives instructions from both of them.

Qualifications

The successful candidate should possess Ph.D in Economics and be computer literate. Any experience in the area of economic development and aid coordination would be preferable. Fluency in both written and spoken English and Arabic is essential.

2. PROGRAM ASSISTANT:

TERMS OF REFERENCE:

The incumbent will be entrusted with the following tasks:

- Collect, register and maintain information on program/project activities by reviewing reports and through first-hand sources; contribute in the preparation of status and progress reports, prepare tables and draft selected sections of it, prepare background material of use in discussions and briefing sessions; arrange for the recording of and administrative processing of government requests for assistance; participate in the identification and formulation of development cooperation programs/projects and participate in the preparation of draft program/project documents; monitor program/project activities through control plans, progress reports, program/project inputs, budgets and final expenditures, etc., maintain, process and analyze information on matters relevant to the organization and on external assistance provided to the country, carry out specific administrative/operators control tasks for program/project activities, when needed, which may include field visits to project sites. The incumbent shall be a focal point for procurement, budgeting and he/she shall be responsible for translation and training database.

Qualification

Bachelor's Degree, preferably supplemented by technical courses in the field of project management. Computer skills and fluency in written and spoken English and Arabic are essential.

Experience

Five years progressively responsible development work.

Interested candidates are requested to send their applications with a detailed curriculum vitae to Operations Manager UNDP, P. O. Box 551, Sana'a NOT LATER THAN 28 February 1999. 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 applicants meeting the requirements of the post.

Abdul Hafiz M. Taha Naji:

“Free trade doesn't mean chaos.”

The current deterioration in the economy is forcing many businesses to go bankrupt. The problem is most troubling in the more industrialized parts of the country. Taiz is a good example. The business community in Taiz is constantly reminded of its precarious conditions by the many bankrupt companies, and the many other establishments that are in jeopardy.

Mohammed Taha Naji Sons Group for Plastic Industries is one of the pioneer industries in the country. This group has suffered, as have many other industries, from the bad times. To talk about this predicament, Mohammed Hatem Al-Qadhi, Yemen Times Taiz Office Editor, and Mr. Imad Al-Saqqaf met with Mr. Abdul Hafiz M. Taha Naji, the Group's general manager, and filed the following interview.

Q: In your opinion, what are the reasons behind the problems of so many industrial establishments?

A: It is no secret that national industries are facing a number of problems. These include:

1- The heated and often unfair competition between national industries and international companies is the main reason. In my opinion, it is the General Investment Authority (GIA) that bears responsibility for this situation. The GIA should have a clear policy on the industrialization effort in this country. There must be a certain level of commitment to the welfare of the industrial sector of Yemen.

2. Another problem is the constant change introduced by the state in the laws and business climate of Yemen. Many investors do their feasibility studies for

investing in projects on the basis of certain realities and facts. For example, we study taxes, customs tariff, market size, and other factors. Then, the government steps in and changes those facts, thus rendering many projects unfeasible.

3. Third, there is a confused understanding of what free trade really means. Many of our officials think that free economic activities mean chaos. That is not true. Economic freedom means integration with the world economy with the purpose of optimizing and maximizing your own interests. Look at Europe or even the USA - the heartland of capitalism. You cannot import just about anything you want.

4. Then there is the need for transparency and open-book business deals. Many of the companies licensed by the GIA fronts, are at best simple shops which do not care about standards or proper business practices. The GIA has given licenses to small entities which do not pay taxes.

5. A final serious problem is smuggling. This is a real stumbling block in the progress of our national economy. We really feel unable to compete with smuggled products. This is because they don't pay taxes or customs duties. Let me give you an example. I might pay for a raw plastic



material \$80 per a ton while I can get the product made ready at \$70. How come? I don't know. This makes traders in a better position than industrialists.

This doesn't mean that we are against fair competition. On the contrary, we are in favor of open trade and free economic activities. But the rules of the game must be fair, to all.

Q: Many consumers believe local industries don't adhere to international standards. They feel the products are inferior. Is this true?

A: I challenge any person who claims that the national industries are deficient or don't abide by quality standards to prove such allegations. We bring our equipment and raw materials from abroad. And, of course, there are standards which we maintain in producing our products. Many local factories and products have been honored with ISO awards. I also want to indicate that we export our products to many markets worldwide, including Europe and the USA. If these products were not up to standard, do you think they would allow them in such markets? I will take you now to my factory

and you will see what is going on. We also welcome anybody who wants to visit us. He/she can come without informing us beforehand.

Q: Marketing has become one of the problems of our national industries. What can be done?

A: Marketing is very important for any business. This is a universal concern, whatever you sell, including newspapers.

I want to point out that most Yemeni industries and companies now pay more attention to this matter. Some have opened distribution centers and branches in the various governorates.

For us, we regularly participate in exhibitions, fairs, and other methods of reaching out to our customers. But the Yemeni people are prejudiced and have reached unfair judgments against national products. This is partly

because of the negative media position, which is not helpful.

In addition, we would like our government to react just like Britain did regarding the problem of the mad cow disease. It worked hard and stood by the farmers. In other words, our government should launch a serious campaign to encourage national industries and build public confidence in our national products. Yemen has made a tremendous progress in the field of industry and this has to be protected. In short, we as industrialists feel very disappointed. We worry about the future of our industries which at the moment looks very gloomy and dark, unless something is done fast.

Q: You have not mentioned kidnapping and other terrorist incidents. How has that affected you?

A: We should all condemn such unlawful actions. We must work together to fight against all kidnapers and terrorists. A safe and secure environment is a very important consideration for any investor. No nation can prosper unless law and order prevail. Unfortunately, because of these events, we are now seen as a risky land.

We are directly affected by these incidents because our potential partners in investments are not willing to come. Visitors avoid Yemen thus reducing the market size and total purchasing power of our society. Other businesses decline to invest, leading to lower levels of economic activity, as well as less purchasing power.

Therefore, we are hopeful that president Saleh and the government will take stiff measures in order to put an end to such an abnormal phenomenon.

The Royal Netherlands Embassy in Sana'a

Is looking for a suitable candidate for the position of:
Assistant Administrative and Consular Affairs

To assist the Administrative/Consular Section in the Embassy
The preferred candidate would have the following qualifications:

- Proven administrative and financial skills.
- Qualities and experience working at a counter during consular opening hours.
- Excellent command of both English and Arabic languages.
- Excellent knowledge of and experience with Windows and Word Perfect 5.2.

Interested individuals are encouraged to apply by submitting a recent copy of their curriculum vitae with names and addresses of two references and a brief statement describing their interest in this position with 14 days of this advertisement to the following address or fax-number:

R.A. Koeleman, Attaché
Royal Netherlands Embassy
P. O. Box 463
Sana'a
Fax: 01 - 264 094

الجمهورية العربية السورية



أجمل التهاني وأطيب التبريكات للاستاذ

**** أيمن محمد ناصر ****

رئيس تحرير صحيفة
«الطريق»

بمناسبة عودته سالماً ومعافاً
إلى أرض الوطن
بعد الرحلة العلاجية في الخارج

المهنيون

د. عبدالعزیز السقاف

وجميع موظفي صحيفة «يمن تايمز»

On the occasion of advent of Eid Al-Adha Al-Mubarak

SUZUKI YEMEN

Announces

Starting from 15/2/99 to 20/3/99

Will offer a free check-up and special discount
on the prices of spare-parts and maintenance charges

For all Suzuki vehicles of model 1990 and up
Those who want to check their cars please call:



SUZUKI YEMEN

Head Office
Al-Mimlah St.
Sheikh Othman-Aden
Tel: 720212, 720253
Fax: 346272, 346479

عضو مجموعة بامعروف A Member of Bamarouf Group

كشف بالفائزين بجوائز مهرجان باناسونيك للتسوق ٩٨م

Prize Winners at the Panasonic Shopping Festival '98

In the presence of the company's customers and authorized distributors from different governorates, and with full media coverage from news agencies, stringers and newspapers - including the Yemen Times, the raffle for the Panasonic Shopping Festival was drawn.

The following prizes and winners are kindly announced.

بحضور العديد من عملاء الشركة وموزعيها المعتمدين في أنحاء المحافظات وبتغطية صحفية شاملة عبر الكثير من وكالات الأنباء والصحف المحلية وعلى رأسها صحيفة «يمن تايمز» تم سحب الجوائز القيمة التي قدمتها الشركة.

وفيما يلي الكشف الخاص بالجوائز والفائزين

شركة ألفا المحدودة



المنطقة	اسم الجائزة	موديل الجائزة	رقم الكوبون	م
صنعاء	سيارة هونداي Accent Car	6373	1	1
صنعاء	مستريو تكتيكس SD-CA1060	محمد سالم العولقي	2	2
صنعاء	مستريو تكتيكس SC-CH717	علي سالم العولقي	3	3
إب	مستريو تكتيكس SC-CH404	فيصل حاجب	4	4
عدن	مستريو تكتيكس SC-CH404	محلات أبو منصور	5	5
صنعاء	مروحة F-32RZ	6370	5	5
تعز	مروحة F-32RZ	12694	6	6
حضرموت	مروحة F-32RZ	13320	7	7
الحديدة	مروحة F-32RZ	6461	8	8
عدن	مروحة F-32RZ	7563	9	9
صنعاء	عصارة 1x2 MX-T700GN	7010	10	10
تعز	عصارة 1x2 MX-T700GN	12906	11	11
حضرموت	عصارة 1x2 MX-T700GN	13293	12	12
الحديدة	عصارة 1x2 MX-T700GN	7941	13	13
عدن	عصارة 1x2 MX-T700GN	12092	14	14
	فيديو عرض NV-SP10	7580	15	15
	فيديو عرض NV-SP10	12870	16	16
	فيديو عرض NV-SP10	7553	17	17
	فرامة ٥٥٠ وات MK-G20NR	10713	18	18
	فرامة ٥٥٠ وات MK-G20NR	12672	19	19
	فرامة ٥٥٠ وات MK-G20NR	6800	20	20
	فرامة ٥٥٠ وات MK-G20NR	12549	21	21
	فرامة ٥٥٠ وات MK-G20NR	13887	22	22
	مسجلة هيدفون RQ-V196	6885	23	23
	مسجلة هيدفون RQ-V196	11504	24	24
	مسجلة هيدفون RQ-V196	7366	25	25
	مسجلة هيدفون RQ-V196	11474	26	26
	مسجلة هيدفون RQ-V196	7245	27	27
	مسجلة هيدفون RQ-V196	6933	28	28
	مسجلة هيدفون RQ-V200	12920	29	29
	مسجلة هيدفون RQ-V200	5087	30	30
	مسجلة هيدفون RQ-V186	7368	31	31
	مسجلة هيدفون RQ-V186	12693	32	32
	مسجلة هيدفون RQ-V186	7255	33	33
	مسجلة هيدفون RQ-V186	7030	34	34
	مسجلة هيدفون RQ-V186	7338	35	35
	مسجلة هيدفون RQ-V80	5650	36	36
	مسجلة هيدفون RQ-V80	7642	37	37
	مسجلة هيدفون RQ-V80	7727	38	38
	توابع الغسيل W.Tub Cleaner/ W. Net	6379	39	39
	توابع الغسيل W.Tub Cleaner/ W. Net	10463	40	40
	توابع الغسيل W.Tub Cleaner/ W. Net	5390	41	41
	توابع الغسيل W.Tub Cleaner/ W. Net	10168	42	42
	توابع الغسيل W.Tub Cleaner/ W. Net	7411	43	43
	كاوية بخار NI-436E	11223	44	44
	كاوية بخار NI-436E	7924	45	45
	كاوية بخار NI-436E	13885	46	46
	كاوية بخار NI-436E	6997	47	47
	كاوية بخار NI-436E	10441	48	48
	مسجل مع الراديو RX-M40	5162	49	49
	مسجل مع الراديو RX-M40	11237	50	50

RX-M40	مسجل مع الراديو	13397	51
RX-M40	مسجل مع الراديو	7379	52
RX-M40	مسجل مع الراديو	7335	53
RX-M40	مسجل مع الراديو	7213	54
RX-M40	مسجل مع الراديو	5418	55
RX-M40	مسجل مع الراديو	12046	56
RX-M40	مسجل مع الراديو	6976	57
RX-M40	مسجل مع الراديو	14495	58
NI-426E	كاوية بخار	7562	59
NI-426E	كاوية بخار	7218	60
NI-426E	كاوية بخار	6817	61
NI-426E	كاوية بخار	11355	62
NI-426E	كاوية بخار	12065	63
NI-330E	كاوية بخار	10225	64
NI-330E	كاوية بخار	9165	65
NI-330E	كاوية بخار	11218	66
NI-330E	كاوية بخار	6820	67
NI-330E	كاوية بخار	7253	68
NI-320E	كاوية بخار	11844	69
NI-320E	كاوية بخار	5440	70
NI-320E	كاوية بخار	6387	71
NI-320E	كاوية بخار	11858	72
NI-320E	كاوية بخار	13375	73
NI-21A	كاوية	7428	74
NI-21A	كاوية	6583	75
NI-21A	كاوية	14494	76
NI-21A	كاوية	13892	77
NI-21A	كاوية	11482	78
NI-21A	كاوية	5346	79
NI-21A	كاوية	5013	80
NI-21A	كاوية	10731	81
NI-21A	كاوية	10241	82
NI-21A	كاوية	5205	83
NI-21A	كاوية	6438	84
NI-21A	كاوية	12198	85
NV-E180PXMS	خمسة شرائط فيديو ١٨٠ دقيقة	7228	86
NV-E180PXMS	خمسة شرائط فيديو ١٨٠ دقيقة	6355	87
NV-E180PXMS	خمسة شرائط فيديو ١٨٠ دقيقة	6367	88
NV-E180PXMS	خمسة شرائط فيديو ١٨٠ دقيقة	13921	89
NV-E180PXMS	خمسة شرائط فيديو ١٨٠ دقيقة	10108	90
NV-E180PXMS	خمسة شرائط فيديو ١٨٠ دقيقة	7905	91
NV-E180PXMS	خمسة شرائط فيديو ١٨٠ دقيقة	10221	92
NV-E180PXMS	خمسة شرائط فيديو ١٨٠ دقيقة	5428	93
NV-E180PXMS	خمسة شرائط فيديو ١٨٠ دقيقة	7288	94
NV-E180PXMS	خمسة شرائط فيديو ١٨٠ دقيقة	7201	95
NV-E180PXMS	خمسة شرائط فيديو ١٨٠ دقيقة	7721	96
NV-E180PXMS	خمسة شرائط فيديو ١٨٠ دقيقة	5292	97
NV-E180PXMS	خمسة شرائط فيديو ١٨٠ دقيقة	10359	98
NV-E180PXMS	خمسة شرائط فيديو ١٨٠ دقيقة	12519	99
NV-E180PXMS	خمسة شرائط فيديو ١٨٠ دقيقة	13608	100
NV-E180PXMS	خمسة شرائط فيديو ١٨٠ دقيقة	5129	101
NV-E180PXMS	خمسة شرائط فيديو ١٨٠ دقيقة	5599	102
NV-E180PXMS	خمسة شرائط فيديو ١٨٠ دقيقة	7431	103
NV-E180PXMS	خمسة شرائط فيديو ١٨٠ دقيقة	12048	104
NV-E180PXMS	خمسة شرائط فيديو ١٨٠ دقيقة	5590	105
NV-E180PXMS	خمسة شرائط فيديو ١٨٠ دقيقة	12853	106
NV-E180PXMS	خمسة شرائط فيديو ١٨٠ دقيقة	5653	107

الاستاذ/ علوان سعيد الشيباني - رئيس
مجلس الادارة
وجميع موظفي
مجموعة شركات العالمية
للسفر والسياحة
يتقدمون بخالص العزاء والمواساة
لصاحب الجلالة

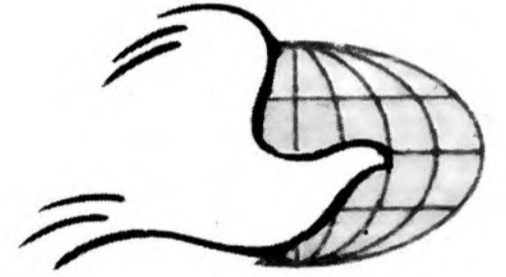


الملك عبد الله بن الحسين المفدى
وللعائلة المالكة والأسرة الهاشمية

وفاة المغفور له حضرة صاحب الجلالة الهاشمية الملك

الحسين بن طلال رحمه الله

نسأل الله أن يتغمده بواسع رحمته وأن يسكنه فسيح جناته،
وإنا لله وإنا إليه راجعون



Universal

Group of Companies

Mr. Alwan Saeed Al-Shaibani-Chairman,
and the staff of

Universal Group of Companies

with deepest emotions of sorrow and regret,

offer their condolence on the death of His Hashemite Majesty

King Hussein Ibn Talal

to

His Majesty King Abdullah Ibn El-Hussein
and to the Royal and Hashemite Families

We pray to God to have mercy on King Hussein's soul
and may his soul rest in peace in heaven.

Has Yemen Ever Known the Theater?

Human civilizations have been scientifically and culturally interconnected in societies through the centuries. When a nation gains prosperity, other nations make that prosperity their own. This human instinct of solidarity and inter-dependence, if not well directed and controlled, turns out to be a kind of public charge. This means that some feel satisfied with taking from what others have achieved.

Right from the beginning of life on earth, civilizations existed. Every century presents a different kind of civilization which disappears as the century ends. They come and go leaving behind totally unproductive societies. The new generation have given up creativity, and are contented with their ancestors' accomplishments. From this comes the necessity of searching history.

Yemen's civilization did not vanish with the destruction of Mareb Dam. It was alive inside every Yemeni, though they happened to be ignorant people and wandering nomads. Even nomads had had their own civilization which showed their greatness throughout the Arab Peninsula. Theater had been a feature of the Yemeni culture.

Therefore, going through time and history becomes a demand to prove that (Public Culture, Longitude and Latitude) by Dr. Abdulhameed Younis.

Theater, as historians depict it, began as a means of carrying out religious rituals. It was also closed due to religious beliefs. Yemen knew all religions, from paganism and nature worship to Islam. One who reads Mohammed Tawfeek's book *Jaof Al-Lail* (Midnight), about religions in Yemen, will realize that Yemen has had many cultural and literary advances. One of its main cultural institutions was theater.

Theater and civilization:

For centuries, theater has been associated with some level of civilization. History records that Yemen had witnessed one of the greatest of the ancient civilizations. Although those civilizations were wiped out, they left valuable traces which made their greatness stick in history. Literature, with all its genres, especially theater, had always been a representative of those civilizations. In *Ashorian and Babeli* civilizations, we find a simple foundation of literary development. There are some ruins of places for acting out performances which we may simply call theaters.

Yemen, A Source of Civilization:

The Yemeni civilization buried under the ground is a brings many questions. To the moment, it is not explored and there are still so many things to be discovered. The very few uncovered historical features attract the entire attention of scientists and researchers. Israel Welfenson says, "The southern part of the Arabian Peninsula is regarded as the original center of civilization. Geographically, Yemen is a country of hills, high mountains, and level lands. This diversity makes Yemen one of the more fertile countries of the world.



Where fountains and wells streams, all kinds of crops and fruits grow. All the time, Yemen has been famous for that. This natural phenomenon helped to develop creativity and imagination in the minds of the Yemenis. It paid off with great developments in literature. These developments, in one way or another, are associated in other civilizations with solidarity and independence." Unfortunately, there are not specific historical details about Yemen in the ancient times, and those we received do not tell much about its development. However, all the historians agree that Yemen had witnessed one of the oldest civilizations in the world, in which architecture and agriculture greatly flourished. But, historians still want a clear view of cultural activities in Yemen during those decades. Welfenson says that a country like Yemen, which reached that high level of prosperity and cultural development, must have had a formidable history in literature. Literary development, especially in poetry and theater, was a definite result of the development Yemen achieved in all fields of life. Definitely, it was no less thriving than the political or the agricultural development. Much evidence assures us that theater has existed in Yemen in the past and epics especially were its main subjects in acting performances. This evidence is supported by the Egyptian Sheikh Ahmed Zaki and other contemporary historians and archeologists. In his introduction to Ahmed Shawqi's *Al-Sit Hoda* or (*Miss Hoda*), Ahmed Zaki assures us of the existence of theater in Yemen, where people were highly cultured. "Thus, it was not unusual that our explorations in Al-Qahtanyeen land, home of Saba and Hemiari, led us to the remains of a theater near the Mareb Dam. Definitely, theater existed in Yemen, Arabia's center of civilization and development. When the Al-Arem flood came, all was brought to ruin and people left to the north." He says, "If those surface explorations asserted the existence of theater in Yemen in the past, then the coming serious explorations will discover origins of theater activities and other literary texts. Let's take, for example, Sifr Ayoob or (Ayoob's Book). Some historians assure us that this text was originally written by a Yemeni author in the 20th century B.C. It was written in verse, they think, and then Jews translated it into Hebrew and

made it one of their holy psalms. That made this text distinguished as an Arabic text. Even the names mentioned in Sifr Ayoob are common for people or nomads who lived in the Arab desert and this attests its Arabic or Yemeni origin. The historians attributed with this fact are, as recorded in (*Arab History Before Islam*), Dr. Gawad Ali and Ibn Azar, a Jewish scholar in the 18th century. Poems like Mont Gamri, they assert, are actually of an Arabic origin for Arabic is the only language that can competently present such works. The orientalist Mergelion supported this idea by linguistic comparisons. The American scholar Foster also shares the same opinion.

It is a fact that Yemen has distinguished works of poetry which date back to more than 20 centuries B C, before many Greek or Latin dramatic pieces appeared. This leads us to conclude that Yemen used to have a highly developed theater.

Drinking tea is one of the most common habits whether in the Arab or foreign countries and each country has its own traditional way of making and drinking tea. In the old times, people used to drink one kind of tea but nowadays tea is sipped in various tastes that differ from one country to another according to the fabrication method and country of origin.

In Yemen there is only one factory for packing tea. Yemen Times asked a number of people from various Yemeni governorates on their drinking habits.

Aden

Fatema Abdul Qader from Aden said that people there prefer drinking tea with milk especially in the morning and after lunch. She said that tea drinkers there prefer boiling water with sugar and adding cardamom or others until it tastes before adding tea. The mixture is then left to simmer a while before drinking it with cakes or biscuits. Coffee is not a favorite drink in Aden, she concluded.

Sanaa

In Sanaa, Ruwaida Saeed said that the capital's inhabitants prefer coffee which is presented to family members and guests

The renowned musician Ahmad Fathi is one of the symbols of Yemeni song, and is its messenger to the outside world. He enriched the Yemeni artistic

ever since his early childhood, in addition to eastern songs, especially Egyptian songs. I heard this from him myself in a Hodeida hotel during a visit there



movement with his distinguished creativity and his brilliance in playing the lute. Fathi obtained an MA with distinction from the Cairo higher musical institute in December of last year for his thesis on the lute and its importance to Yemeni songs.

Our famous singer was born in Hodeida in the early fifties and was extensively affected by Yemeni traditional music. Yemeni music has affected him

in late 1967.

Similar to other young artists, he started his march in Sanaa and concentrated on playing the lute. In the seventies he joined the musical institute in Cairo and obtained a diploma in harmonic music and specialized in playing the lute instrument.

He sang for the poet Dr. Abdul Aziz Al Makaleh for a period of time after his graduation and their joint production was widely welcomed inside and outside

Yemen.

In the early eighties, he met with the Yemeni singer Abu Bakir Salem, who lives in Saudi Arabia, in their first song of Yemeni traditional music. That joint artistic work coupled with the new musical introductions increased Fathi's reputation.

Our singer could not stay out of Yemen for long, and repeatedly visited his homeland. He was interviewed by the Television Space Channel for a show in which he talked about his artistic march and aspirations.

He also shared in the Ministry of Culture and Tourism's artistic festival held in London along with other traditional troupes.

Last year the Culture and Tourism Minister Abdul Malik Mansour decorated the singer with the "Arts Medal" in appreciation of his role in raising the popularity of high Yemeni songs in the local, Arab and International arenas.

Fathi sang in a musical play in the seventies and sang a number of songs for Yemeni TV channel-2 for the poet Mahmoud Al Haj at that time.

Fathi, who is currently living in Cairo, said that he has strong relations with the Saudi singer Mohammed Abdou and that they will jointly sing in a carnival in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia later this year.

The Yemeni singer, who won a high place at the international childhood festival in Cairo last year, is currently recording a new album, which includes songs written by Yemeni and Arab poets.

By: Saleh Abdulbaki,
Art Editor, Yemen Times

Different Types of Yemeni Tea

day and night. Tea is sometimes made only if guests prefers it, she emphasized.

"We boil water with sugar and some cardamom before adding tea and pour it in glasses," she said, adding that they do not offer anything beside tea or coffee. Coffee is consumed more than tea because people here feel that it represents their traditions which they inherited from the forefathers who did not know tea in the first place, Ruwaida underlined.

Hadhramaut

For her part, Amal Abdul Aziz from Hadhramaut said that tea is a must in that governorate after each meal.

She noted that Hadhramaut tea is prepared in a different manner, using either electricity or coal to boil water in a big kettle. A smaller kettle containing tea and some water is then put over the first one until it turns dark, she elaborated.

Amal said that sugar is put in the traditional small glass cups known in Hadhramaut and a small amount from that dark tea, then boiled water from the bigger kettle is added.

Coffee is only consumed on certain occasions, she said and noted that tea preparation is not made in the kitchen but in a

certain place in the house allocated for that purpose.

Marib

However, in Marib there is no definite time for drinking either coffee or tea, according to Aneesa Ali who said that water is boiled along sugar in addition to mint or other tastes before tea is added.

She said that tea is poured in medium sized glasses to guests and added that coffee is drank more than tea in Yemen because it reflects Yemenis' love to their country and their coffee.

Tea Business

Asked about tea business in the

country, Bashshar Abdou Al Khawlani, a merchant, said that tea is imported from numerous countries.

He singled out, however, India, Sri Lanka and Kenya for their good quality tea. Bashshar underscored that prices of tea differ according to its quality and package.

Tea imported from a number of countries tastes better than that imported from original country of cultivation, he said, adding that hundreds of tons are yearly imported by Yemen which only have packing factories.

By: Ahlam Al-Khawlani,
Yemen Times

أجمل التهاني والتبريكات للأخ
عثمان أحمد محمد
بمناسبة ارتزاقه مولوداً جديداً
أسماه
«أية»
تمنياتنا للمولودة الجديدة
بحياة سعيدة مديدة.
المهنؤون:
حسين الحداد، صالح العنسي،
محمد مثنى، حسين جباري،
عبدالله الجرهمزي

أجمل آيات التهاني والتبريكات
للشباب الخلق
جلال محمد الوجيه
وذلك بمناسبة عقد القران وقرب
الزفاف.
المهنؤون:
أكرم عبدالجبار السقاف،
عزالدين سعيد الحريبي،
هشام الشرجبي،
عارف الأصبحي

Solar Energy: The New Old Fuel

Many stories all around the world have been published in magazines and newspapers about the solar vehicles, solar cars and the unlimited applications of solar energy. A lot of research is being performed to promote the use solar cars and to make their widespread use practical in the future. In some sense, however, all automobiles are solar-powered. Almost all vehicles currently on the world's roads are powered by a petroleum derivative. Petroleum is pumped from deep in the earth. It was formed a long time ago from dead plants that used solar energy directly. Hence, petroleum energy is a type of solar energy captured in the petroleum products. When a petroleum product, such as gasoline is mixed with air and ignited in a conventional internal combustion engine, that ancient solar energy is released in a sudden explosion of gas that drives the piston and moves the vehicle. Although we have never driven a vehicle that was not powered by a fossil fuel, the ancestors of the modern vehicle were powered by a variety of energy forms. The steam power was the first

used to mechanically drive road vehicles. In 1769, the French engineer Nicolas Cugnot modified a horse-drawn tractor, originally designed to pull a cannon by adding a drive mechanism and a steam engine. It seems that Cugnot's steam-driven tractor was not designed for long trips. Its top cruising speed was two miles per hour, and it had to stop every ten to fifteen minutes to build up steam. Steam engines work by external combustion. The fuel used for external combustion engines is coal, wood or oil. The fuel is burned outside the engine to change water into steam, which dries the engine. Many steam-powered engines are developed in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, however, they have many serious problems among which is their tendency to explode. It is amusing to note that in Great Britain, in the 1830s, a law required steam-driven vehicles be preceded by a person on a horse, carrying a red flag. Although considered since the seventeenth century, no breakthrough in the internal combustion engines were made until

1860 when the French inventor Etienne Lenoir built a small single-cylinder engine. The German engineer N. A. Otto adapted this design for a four-stroke engine that burned coal gas fuel in 1876. Eleven years later, Karl Benz put the internal combustion engine on the road in a three-wheeled vehicle, driven by chains like those on a bicycle. This was the first Mercedes with a top speed of 13 km per hour. There were more than seventy experimental internal combustion automobile manufacturers in the United States of America by 1895. Mostly, those were designed to use some form of petroleum products. Some automobile manufacturers concentrated on electric cars, as they are very quiet compared to the very noisy internal combustion cars and they do not emit any fumes. Electric cars were the most popular cars in America in the 1890s. Their main problem was that they needed recharging after about fifty minutes of driving. The car with internal combustion engines became the most popular cars after they achieved higher speeds and the assembly line mass production was attained. The electric cars are reconsidered after the dark face of fossil fuel is unveiled. The serious concern over the fossil fuel supplies, their pollution, high prices and dwindling supplies, caused the engineers to look once again at electric cars. This time new technologies are explored using the same old fuel: the solar energy. For Yemen, the solar energy is the energy of the future.

Future Industries Consultants
Highly Qualified Local Field Experts
Specialized in Scientific and Technical Studies and Consultations in:

- * Petroleum and Gas
- * Plastics
- * Pollution and Pollution Impact Assessment
- * Chemical Industries
- * Water, Waste water and Industrial Waste treatment
- * Petrochemicals
- * Fertilizers and Insecticides
- * Recycling of Plastics, Lubes, Glass, Paper...
- * Alternative Energies
- * Translation of Technical Documents (Arabic-English)

Tel: 7916940 Fax: 234233 P. O. Box 12463,
Sana'a - Rep. of Yemen
e-mail: proficon@y.net.ye

Embassy of China, Sana'a On Nuclear Testing by India Under Pretext of "Chinese Threat"

During the Korean War of the 1950's and the Cold War confrontation of the 60's and 70's, China confronted repeated threats of nuclear weapons and nuclear war, which left China with no other alternative than to develop small quantities of limited nuclear weapons for self-defense. On the question of nuclear disarmament, the Chinese Government holds a consistent and clear-cut position. Ever since the first day when China came into possession of nuclear weapons, it has unilaterally committed itself to no-first-use of nuclear weapons at any time and under any circumstances. Moreover, China has always pledged unconditionally that it will not use or threaten to use nuclear weapons against non-nuclear weapon states and nuclear weapon-free zones. It is against and has never participated in the nuclear arms race, and never has deployed nuclear weapons outside its territory. As a party to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, China has always strictly fulfilled its treaty obligations. Being firmly opposed to nuclear weapons proliferation in any form, it does not stand for, encourage or engage in nuclear weapons proliferation, nor does it help other countries to develop nuclear weapons. It maintains that a convention should be concluded to ban nuclear weapons like the ones to comprehensively ban biological and chemical weapons. China will never evade or shirk the nuclear disarmament responsibilities it should duly shoulder and it stands ready to make unremitting efforts for the ultimate complete prohibition and thorough destruction of nuclear weapons. Even though India has conducted nuclear testing, the position of China on nuclear disarmament has not changed.

Peaceful Co-Existence and hopes to establish good-neighborly and friendly relations with all its neighbors, India included. It was in this spirit that China undertook a series of positive initiatives and constructive actions in a devoted effort to improve and develop its relations with India. Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's visit to China 1988 started a momentum of a steady growth in China-India relations, and President Jiang Zemin's visit to India in 1996 brought it to a new high. In 1993 and 1996, the two countries signed the *Agreement on the Maintenance of Peace and Tranquillity along the Line of Actual Control in the China-India Border Areas* and the *Agreement on Confidence Building Measures in the Military Field Along the Line of Actual Control in the China-India Border Areas*. The mechanism for the discussion of the border question and bilateral relations has been set up and has worked normally.

With the end of the Cold War, the international situation on the whole has been moving in the direction of relaxation. Countries are all trying to resolve differences and disputes through dialogue and gradual progress has been achieved in the international nuclear disarmament arena. The NPT was extended indefinitely in 1995, and in September 1997, the CTBT was concluded and became open for signatures, attracting 149 signatories in the short space of a few months. Against this background, India's flagrant nuclear testing was a defiance of the common will of the international community to comprehensively ban nuclear testing and a severe blow to the international efforts to prevent nuclear weapons proliferation. It will bring grave consequences to peace and stability in South Asia and the world as a whole.

India's claim that China poses a nuclear threat to India is utterly groundless. India is perfectly aware that China's limited nuclear capabilities are not targeted at any country. In internationally making wanton charges against China, India is doing nothing other than finding an excuse for its nuclear testing, its development of nuclear weapons and its attempt to seek a hegemony in South Asia. India should not be allowed to have the "nuclear weapon states" status. Otherwise, that will become a reward for and acquiescence to its nuclear tests, which are neither conducive to maintaining peace and stability in the South Asia region, nor helpful to upholding the international non-proliferation regime and promoting the nuclear disarmament process. Therefore, we call on the international community to continue to demand that India implement Security Council resolution 1172 in its entirety and to join the CTBT and the NPT unconditionally at the earliest possible time.

Austrian Tourists Doctors Visit Some Hospitals in Taiz

In spite of the recent kidnapping and terrorist incidents, tourists are still coming to Yemen. An Austrian tourist group of 18 tourists has recently visited Yemen. They visited Sana'a, Hodeidah, Ibb, and Marib. Among the group, there are 6 doctors. In cooperation with the Yemeni-German Friendship Association, Taiz branch and clinics in Taiz like Al-Buraihy Hospital. The doctors, some of them are heads of hospitals, were very much interested in getting some information about the state of health services and treatment in Yemen. They were also desirous for helping some patients. With the help of some Yemeni doctors, they made some diagnosis for some cases. The doctors were anxious about health services and conditions and said that they would try to offer some medicines to some hospitals when they are back home. They said that they are ready to offer technical services and this visit will keep the two sides in contact for that purpose.

all people here. What I liked is the little kids when they hail to and run with us. Besides, it is through tourism that you are getting better hotels. The food is excellent. We had our food with the people because this is the only way to know the people truly. We had a new experience".

Developing Tourism
Asked about the way to develop tourist drive in the country, Mr. Forg said that the key factor to push tourist drive forward is that the government should ensure the safety of the tourists. "I had a group of 28 tourists who were interested in coming to Yemen. But when they heard about the latest inci-



dents they felt afraid. We said it dangerous all over the world and 18 decided to come and most of them are doctors. I said that I must see Yemen now since it is completely new. Therefore, I decided to see it before a big number of tourists come to it. For example, 'sooks', markets, will be commercialized after some time and this is what we don't want. So, I should say that if anybody wants to go to Yemen, he/she should go now." At another level, the tourists said that they had no trouble in touring at all. They said that they had a guard but they went to some places without him. It was very normal. Mr. Forg added "For me this is the beginning for I will come with other groups as I liked Yemen very much".

Friendly People
Expressing his impression about Yemen, Mr. Rudolf Forg, leader of the group, told Yemen Times: "Yemen is a very interesting country. It is not overcrowded by tourists but hopefully they will come soon for Yemen is a new country for us. We, tourists, can find in Yemen what we don't find in any other countries. I have been to many countries including Arab, but I am very arrested by the scenery and atmosphere of Yemen. People are very friendly and not shy against tourists. They like us and let us feel that we are their friends. This is very important for people to know that we want to bring our money here so that we can get a better life for



By: Mohammed Hatem Al-Qadhi
Taiz Office Editor
Yemen Times

Letters to the Editor

The Right to Respond:
Is Yemen Airways Under Seige?
This is in reference to the topic "Is Yemen Airways under Seige" that appeared in the Letters to the Editor column of Yemen Times Vol.IX, Iss. No. 6 on 8th February 1999. We would like to clarify that whatever has been stated therein by Mr. M. Pierre is totally baseless and incorrect. First and the foremost, Mr. M. Pierre had come without an appointment seeking complimentary tickets for himself and his family which was taken care of by granting him free and concessional tickets. Secondly, the Security in Yemenia had only performed their duties in checking the identity of personnel gaining entry into the building which is part of the security measure. We have never had any complaint before from the visitors with regard to the security measures. On the contrary, we have been advised by well-wishers to implement more stringent security measures for the benefit of all.

Yemen Airlines
A Letter from California
My name is Alexander (Eskandar in Arabic). I am very proud to have a Yemeni-Arabic heritage and I am lucky to have such a fine father Abdulla Faris who's exceptional character is very apparent due to his background, a mixture of generosity, honesty and courage. I was born in California in 1985, I am now 13 years old and my sister Samira (we call her Katie) is 9 years old. I was only 5 years old when I lived with my mom Catherine and Dad in Yemen. I don't remember much about it but my mom speaks highly of it and

wishes to go back visiting my immediate family there, she says people were very kind to her and treated her like a queen. I particularly enjoy looking at the album of pictures my mom treasures from Yemen and wonder about that mysterious land and people once called Arabia Flex! (Happy Arabia). "Yemen is a unique place, it is a planet of its own!" -- my mom recites this phrase to many of her family and friends here in California. She says she regrets that she could not visit Aden in the southern part of Yemen because Yemen was two separate states at the time we were living there. But she says that people of Aden that she met are bright and very hospitable and plan to visit all over Yemen when we all go back again. She prays for the unity of Yemen because it is for the good of the people. She remembers her neighbor lady from Aden that used to cry because she can't see her family and friends in Aden because it was a communist state over there and she lost a brother that just vanished in a bloody war. I am very eager to see my roots, see my cousins and family, especially my grandmother Dawlah whom always remember us with her kindness and cries over the phone and prays to Allah for our happiness and prosperity. By the way, my dad was going to take my sister and I to Yemen during December, but he then changed his mind because it is going to be during the holy month of Ramadan. My mom says that Ramadan is very nice and lively during the night especially for grown-ups because they socialize and families get together and they make nice food and banquets, that these dishes are delicious and exclusive to Yemen

"Nobody anywhere in the world makes food similar to that of Yemen" she says. I have a lot of reasons to be fascinated by Yemen and its rich culture. I don't care about the little disappointments I may encounter there, it is simply because the economy is weak, but Yemenis are dynamic and are hard working people when they are given a chance, e.g. my Dad. I must be honest, I am very disturbed that some kids I met here in California, their parents are both from Yemen and have just come over here a while ago, they make fun of their heritage!!! I ask that parents should please correct their behavior. Here I am a Yemeni from the father's side and my mom is 100% American and yet she and us love Yemen, however, some seem to care less about it. My mom says Yes, Yemen has a lot of problems, but it is not that bad, it is merely financial depression which eventually may clear away if Yemen keep being stable for enough time and have no civil wars. I wish to pursue my studies in all fields that would enable me to build a network of nuclear water desalination plants by the sea that would distribute water from the long coastal borders to all over Yemen. I want to make Yemen as green as possible and have people grow foods to have enough for everybody and export the rest for money, so people can buy whatever they need. Help make Yemenis and Americans the best friends and allies better than any other country in the world, and in turn that would help Yemen be very strong and maintain peace in the Middle East.

Alexander Abdullah Faris
alex@faris.com
California, USA



The family of the Arab Bank
with all its branches in the Republic of Yemen
with deepest emotions of sorrow and regret
extends its
condolence on the death of His Hashemite Majesty
King Hussein Ibn Talal

to His Majesty King Abdullah Ibn El-Hussein
and to the Royal and Hashemite Families

We pray God to have mercy on King Hussein's soul
and may he rest in peace in heaven.

We are to God, and to God we shall return!

ببالغ الحزن والأسى

تنعي أسرة البنك العربي بجميع فروعها العاملة في الجمهورية اليمنية
وفاة حضرة صاحب الجلالة الهاشمية الملك

الحسين بن طلال رحمه الله

نسأل الله أن يتغمده بواسع رحمته وأن يسكنه فسيح جناته، ونتقدم

لصاحب الجلالة الملك عبد الله بن الحسين المفدي

وللعائلة المالكة والأسرة الهاشمية بأحر التعازي و المواساة،

إننا لله وإنا إليه راجعون .



SORROWFUL

الأسيفون

Arab Bank plc

Branches Working in Yemen
Regional Office-Sana'a

Branches in Sanaa City:
Zubiri St., Taiz Road, Al-Hasabah

Other Branches:

Taiz, Hodeidah, Aden, Al-Sheikh Othman, Ibb, Mukalla

البنك العربي ش.م.ع

الفروع العاملة في اليمن
ادارة المنطقة-صنعاء

فروع مدينة صنعاء
شارع الزبيرى، شارع تعز، الحصبة

الفروع الأخرى

تعز، الحديدة، عدن، الشيخ عثمان، إب، المكلا

28 Feb - 4 Mar 99
٢٨ فبراير - ٤ مارس ٩٩

LOOK AT
JITCOM 99
دراسة وثائق المواصلات

99 معرض الجزيرة لتقنية المعلومات والاتصالات 99
AL-JAZEERA INFORMATION
TECHNOLOGY & COMMUNICATION EXHIBITION

ابولو POLLO
مركز أكسيو صنعاء
صالة المعارض الدولية
SANA'A EXPO CENTER
International Exhibitions

International Companies Participated

تلفون ٢٠٢٤٠٠ - ٢١٦٦٦٣ - فاكس ٢١٦٥٣٠ - البريد الإلكتروني Apollo.Exp@y.net.ye - ص.ب ١١٣٠٩ - صنعاء - الجمهورية اليمنية
Sana'a Expo Center - Tel. 202400 - Fax: 216530 E-Mail: Apollo.Exp@y.net.ye - P.O.Box: 11309 - Sana'a Yemen - Web Site: www.yenet.com/apollo

AL SALAM ESTABLISHMENT

MGE UPS SYSTEMS

Proudly announces the launching of **MGE UPS** Systems in Yemen with a wide range of Power Protection (UPS) and Surge suppresser Equipments for your PCs, LAN, WAN, and Communication & Industrial equipments.

Visit our **MGE** Booth (Booth No. A1)
In JITCOM 99 Exhibition on 28th of February to 4th of March
in SANA'A EXPO CENTER.

Contact us for more information or visit **MGE UPS** web site at
www.mgeups.com

MGE UPS — Nonstop protection for Yemen's Power Players.

Head Office - Al Ahmar Building, Behind TAJJSHEBA Hotel,
Ali Abdulmougani Street, Sana'a
Telephone (01) 274851/2/5/6, 276311. Fax (1) 273990. E-mail ahmar@y.net.ye
Show room will be opened soon in Magadisho Street, Sana'a.

The 4-link front suspension of the A4 combines the directional stability of front-wheel-drive, with the steering quality of rear-wheel-drive. As a result, the A4 has a smoother steering and a superior handling that inspires confidence on any road and situation.

Audi A4

The Audi A4 from Germany with 4-link front axle suspension.

Because you never know what's round the corner.

Audi Advancement through technology



Yemeni Press in a Week

by: Sameer Farawna



AL SHOURA Sanaa, weekly 7/2/99 (Federation of Popular Forces) Main Headlines

-A responsible source in the Federation of Popular Forces has refuted claims by daily Al Mithaq, mouthpiece of the ruling People's General Conference (PGC) that a number of Federation leaders had joined the PGC.

-Kuwait praises stands of the Yemeni government during the recent Arab Foreign Ministers' meeting in Cairo.

-The oxidization of hydrocarbons and salty soil in Aden as a result of operating a fuel station in the salt drainage area will lead to kidney and liver failures among inhabitants there in the long run, according to Green Yemen environmentalist group.

-Two children were injured in a powerful explosion in Habra area, Sanaa ten days ago.

-The public attorney is still investigating the loss of 1.15 million dollars from the Aden ports authority.

-Extremist groups in Aden held a massive festival in Tawwahi two weeks ago in which speeches were delivered urging the present youngsters to shed the blood of liquor sellers and consumers.

An Article Summary Yemeni-British Relations Still Strained

The relations between London and Sanaa have witnessed further deterioration in the past week after 20 British teachers were recalled to London and closure of the British cultural council and language institutes in Sanaa and Aden.

The Yemeni government also denied the entry into its territory of four Britons including wife of Abu Hamza Al Masri who had encouraged the kidnap of foreign tourists in Yemen and whose son was imprisoned in Aden for his role in one such incident.

The Yemeni government had cancelled entry facilities to Britons lately and said that they should obtain prior entry visas from its embassy in London after it arrested a group coming from Britain and accused them of planning a number of sabotage acts in Aden governorate.

RAI Sanaa, weekly 9/2/99 (League of the Sons of Yemen) Main Headlines

-Investigations are still underway over the huge fire that destroyed house of former President of South Yemen Ali Nasser

Mohammed in Aden recently amid reports that it was pre-meditated.

-The Dental Section in Hodeida Thawra Hospital is still closed for the third consecutive week at the pretext that its administration is not able to purge the Section's equipments which are contaminated with the AIDS virus.

-The release of eight western hostages in Marib was the result of a tribale mediation and in return for six million rials and a number of expensive vehicles.

-The coastal governorates are receiving increasing numbers of refugees fleeing war-stricken areas in the Horn of Africa with no apparent care on the part of the government.

الطريق

ATTARIQ Aden, weekly 9/2/99 (Independent) Main Headlines

-The land plot given to an investor in Mirlah area in Aden to construct a petrol station will cost the government one million dollars in lost revenues yearly other than the damage to the environment.

-The body of a soldier was found in Qaataba, Dali' governorate recently with both hands and feet cut off.

-A committee formed by the Aden oil company is currently investigating the feared embezzlement of millions of rials.

-The Dean of one of the Aden University faculties was caught in an immoral act with one of his faculty's female employees.

-Overland transport employees in Lahj governorate have been on strike for the past two weeks protesting the non-payment of their salaries for the past six months.

ATTAGAMU Sanaa, weekly 8/2/99 (Yemeni Unitary Congregation) Main Headlines

-Head of the YUC party branch in Hadhramaut Abdullah Mohammed Mujahed has been in custody since last February 3rd in Mukala to force him sign a new contract or evacuate his house.

-People in Aden are wondering about the increasing anti-corruption campaigns in their governorate while Sanaa, which is full of such corrupt elements, does not witness any similar moves.

-Sources close to the presidential palace revealed that the President, Ali Abdullah Saleh will visit Tokyo in the period March 14-17 at the head of a senior level delegation.

-Sheikh Ben Maktoum of the

United Arab Emirates has presented an ambitious two billion dollars heavy industries project to be built in Aden that would provide 20,000 work opportunities.

البلاغ

AL BALAGH Sanaa, weekly 9/2/99 (Independent) Main Headlines

-Yemen's foreign currency reserves have exceeded one billion dollars, according to the Central Bank Governor.

-Yemen and Eritrea have ended a week ago bilateral consultations on the demarcation of their sea borders.

-Yemen's oil revenues have been slashed by more than 50% from 1.1 billion dollars in 1997 to 453.8 million dollars in 1998, statistics by the Oil Ministry indicated.

-Diplomatic sources said that the British intelligence was plotting a conspiracy against Yemen in collusion with a hostile intelligentsia.

الحق

AL HAQ Sanaa, weekly 7/2/99 (Independent) Main Headlines

-A released Dutch hostage has said that Yemeni tribesmen want to kidnap the American Ambassador to Sanaa or any other Embassy personnel.

-Prices of petrol will rise from 700 to 1000 rials per each 20 liters, according to unidentified sources.

-Many people have appealed to the President of the country to reverse the recent Yemenia decision raising prices of air tickets of domestic flights by 20% and foreign ones by 8% especially when it comes less than a year of another price hike of 50% in April 1998.

-Western oil companies in Yemen have adopted extreme precautionary measures and warned their foreign employees in anticipation of kidnap attempts.

-Yemen's foreign debt has been steadily increasing lately and the country's foreign currency reserves have decreased from 1.2 billion dollars by end of 1997 to around one billion dollars at present.

An Article Summary Illegal African Infiltrators on the Run

Security authorities are still tracing the whereabouts of five Somalis and an Ethiopian who escaped from Hodeida central prison two weeks ago. They were arrested along with

195 others, from both nationalities along with that of Eritrea, for illegal entry and they confessed planning to infiltrate into neighboring Saudi Arabia. Hodeida sources said that Some of the escaped prisoners were carrying serious contagious diseases but they did not elaborate.

الوحدوي

AL WAHDAMI Sanaa, weekly 9/2/99 (People's Nasserite Unionist Organization) Main Headlines

-A senior level Red Cross delegation is currently on a three weeks visit to Yemen to evaluate services of blood transfusion in the country.

-The Yemeni society for the defense of human rights have called for arresting the culprits who assaulted brother of journalist Mohammed Saleh Al Hadry.

-Well informed sources said that Premier Dr. Abdul Karim Al Iryani has been under treatment for the past few days from severe malaria fever. However, other sources said that the Premier was staying at home in protest against pressures exerted on him from influential parties in the state.

-Two prisoners in Ibb governorate were killed when they tried to escape the central prison holding a grenade against whoever intercepts their escape. The guards said that they had to fire at the two prisoners, who are sentenced to death for murder of four persons of one family last year, to prevent their escape.

-The Ministry of Supplies and Commerce has said that it never sold expired wheat to the public in response to the paper's report in that regard.

-The higher coordination council of the opposition parties, Dali' branch has denounced the army 35th brigade's provocation against citizens in that governorate which the council added contradict democratic values and human rights.

الأمم

AL UMMA Sanaa, weekly 11/2/99

(Al Haq Party) Main Headlines

-21 UN and World Bank employees have shifted their headquarters from Asmara to Sanaa last week following the military clashes that erupted recently between Eritrea and neighboring Ethiopia.

-Hodeida fishermen have complained to the governor that foreign fishing boats, mostly Egyptian, were destroying the country's fishing wealth through improper fishing practices.

-Inhabitants of the Nuqum area in Sanaa have appealed to the President, Ali Abdullah Saleh to interfere and end seizure of their lands at the pretext of investment.

-The UNHCR is organizing a workshop in Aden in the period February 13-17 to highlight rights and duties of refugees in addition to host countries.



AL THAWRI Sanaa, weekly 11/2/99 (Yemeni Socialist Party) Main Headlines

-A dialogue is ongoing between the authorities and the Aden Abyan Islamic Army to resolve pending issues. The Army's chief Abul Hassan is currently tried in Aden for the abduction and killing of foreign tourists.

-The army exchanged fire with armed citizens in Khawlan area last Wednesday, reasons of which were not known.

-Closure of a mosque and the arrest of 15 extremists in Aden.

-House of former Minister of Housing and YSP central committee member Mohammed Saeed Abdullah Hajeb is still occupied by an army brigadier since early last December.



AL SAHWA Sanaa, weekly 11/2/99 (Yemeni Congregation for Reform-Islah) Main Headlines

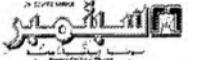
-Dhamar is to celebrate its first collective wedding, grouping 80 brides and bridegrooms.

-Three students in Amran governorate attempted to commit suicide following weak mid term examination results, but only one

succeeded and the two others were saved.

-Armed men from Bani Dhabyan tribe opened intensive fire at the security department building in Rada' last week injuring two citizens.

-A parliamentary report held the Ministry of Culture and Tourism responsible for the robbery of the country's ancient antiquities and scripts.



26 SEPTEMBER Sanaa, weekly 11/2/99 (Yemeni Armed Forces) Main Headlines

-British Prime Minister Tony Blair has affirmed to Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh during their brief meeting at the periphery of Jordanian monarch King Hussein's funeral that recent regretful incidents would not affect Yemeni-British relations.

-A Yemeni peace initiative was tabled to resolve the Eritrean-Ethiopian border disputes, according to Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Abdul Qader Ba Gammal.

-The German Foreign Minister has described his talks in Sanaa as "very successful".

-Premier Dr. Abdul Karim Al Iryani is in Germany for medical check ups after being treated from malaria.

-The Dhamar University is to host a seminar on Kidnapping and its effects on the country and citizens in the period February 20-23.

-Tourist groups from France, Italy, Germany and Britain have arrived in Yemen as of this month.

-Apparently confession is no longer a valid legal reason for imprisonment in Yemen. An employee in a Hodeida bank, who confessed to stealing more than 35 million rials from depositors' money, was set free by the police!

-The security authorities have detected 62 explosions or explosion attempts in Aden. Interior Minister Hussein Arab disclosed. He added in an interview with the weekly that the security apparatuses in various governorates were on full alert to prevent future kidnappings in the country.

A Social Educational Meeting to Discuss Social services

During 2-11 February, 1999, the ministry of education organized a conference on social education for supervisors and instructors of social studies, at Khawla school. 52 schools, and 134 specialists from Sana'a municipality and Ibb governorate participated. Ms. Wahiba Ghalib, Social Services Advisor for Curricula and Instructions, at the ministry of education, and the Supervisor of the conference, stressed the important role of such conferences in improving the efficiency of social studies supervisors and instructors. "Social services has become an important aspect of education. In spite of the slow development we are making, regarding social services. Our country too, gives a great importance to this sector," she indicated.

The objective of the conference was to provide a chance, to all supervisors and instructors to meet, and discuss the problems, and difficulties social services

face at schools, how to overcome them, and what students really need, and what should be provided for them.

and they don't open up to us. Some of them feel that we are trying to interfere in their personal lives, they can never



Many issues were discussed such as, kinds of students who need help, the duties of social instructors, the importance of parent-teacher relation, and many other papers and researches on different social issues theme.

"People look down at our work,

understand, that we are trying to help them. Very few cooperate with us," said Miss Anisa Abdul-Karim, a social service instructor from Ibb.

By: Ahlam Al-Mutawkil,
Yemen Times, Sanaa.

أجمل التهاني وأطيب الأمنيات والتبركات
نزفها للأخ
حسن علي مرعي
بماسبة ارتزاقه مولوده الثاني والذي أسماه
«ندى»
المهنتون:
سلطان حزام العتواني
عبد الجبار حزام، سعيد علي ناجي
عبدالرحمن سعيد، نجيب درهم
كامل درهم

الحمد لله على السلامة
الوالد مبارك أحمد بامحرز
الحمد لله على سلامة وصولكم إلى
الوطن
ونتمنى لكم إقامة سعيدة
المهنتون:
حاتم، Lily، مراد
وجميع الأهل والأصدقاء

تهانينا القلبية
أجمل التهاني والتبركات للشباب الخلق
محمد العربي
بمناسبة زواجه.
نتمنى له حياة زوجية سعيدة
وبالرفاه والبنين.
المهنتون:
كافة موظفي شركة أبولو

At the End of the 8th Week of the Excellent Football Tournament Three Rivals at the Top

The Ahli-Sanaa team continued its unbeaten streak since the start of the 1999 Excellent Football Tournament, strengthening its position as the best team in Yemen. At the end of the 8th week of the tournament Ahli-Sanaa was able to defeat Hodeidah's Al-Hilal team 0/2 on Al-Hilal's own field and surrounded by Hilal's fans.

In the first half of the match, Al-Hilal made a strong attack on Al-Ahli's goal, which almost resulted in a goal. However, Al-Ahli responded quickly with a goal by Sami Al-Heimi who surprised Al-Hilal's defenders and scored the first goal of the match. The tension increased when some players from Al-Hilal said that the goal was scored from offside and argued strenuously against the goal. After the first goal, Al-Hilal players worked hard to balance the score and save themselves from a loss in front of their own spectators, but Al-Ahli was to strong. Not only was Al-Ahli able to resist the attacks, but it also made a very elegant play with the ball that made even Al-Hilal fans shout in excitement at the perfection of Al-Ahli's performance. The Al-Hilal players were confused and frustrated by Al-Ahli's performance, and were unable to make any response. The first half-hour of the match ended with another spectacular goal from Al-Ahli's Adel Al-Salimi. In total shock, Al-Hilal desperately tried to make some attacks of their own, but their unorganized attacks were no real danger to Al-

Ahli.

In the second half, both teams' coaches changed their strategies and replaced some players in hopes of scoring. For the first 15 minutes of the second half, Al-Hilal controlled the match in the mid-field area. However, it was not long until Al-Ahli took over the match again, stopping all of Al-Hilal's efforts during the first minutes of the second half. Al-Ahli then attempted to add to its lead, and had some strong attacks, but to no avail. The tough defense of Al-Hilal killed Al-Ahli's hope of scoring a third goal, and the match ended with a 0/2 win for Al-Ahli. This certified that Al-Ahli is not only strong in attack, but its defense is also powerful. For yet another week, Al-Ahli of Sanaa has maintained its number one ranking in the football tournament.

Al-Shaab Ibb Gains a Tough Victory

The strongest contender for the first place ranking of Al-Ahli of Sanaa, Al-Shaab of Ibb had to win its match with Taliya Taiz to maintain its hopes of the lead. It was an important match for Al-Shaab, and it had its hands full with the Taliya team, which proved itself a tough opponent. As a matter of fact, Taliya of Taiz had the upper hand during the entire first half of the match. It kept pressing Al-Shaab until it managed to score its first goal in the first half. In the second half, the game was completely dif-

ferent. Al-Shaab of Ibb began to put pressure on Taliya, and after many attempts was able to equalize the score at one all. Knowing that they had to have a win to maintain their hopes of improving in the standings, Al-Shaab pushed hard for the victory, and got it. It scored its second goal in the last minutes of the match, sending the Taliya players into shock at the complete turnaround of their fortunes. Because of this win, the point difference between the top two is still only 2 points. Al-Shaab of Ibb continues its climb to the top, and now can only hope that Al-Ahli will lose one of its upcoming matches and the lead. Al-Shaab keeps its hope of becoming the tournament leader alive with this victory over Taliya.

Al-Wahda of Sanaa Still Vying for the Top Spot

In order to advance its position in the tournament rankings, Al-Wahda of Sanaa had to win the match with Al-Tilal. The first half of the match ended with no score. Feeling the danger of a possible draw, Al-Wahda started the second half with some strong attacks on Al-Tilal's goal. However, Al-Tilal wasn't looking for anything less than a victory. Al-Tilal pressured Al-Wahda's defense intensively, and almost scored. However, Al-Wahda succeeded in scoring in the 11th minute of the second half with a surprise attack Zakariya Al-Qasoo. But everyone who knew

Al-Tilal realized that the response would be strong, and indeed it was. Al-Tilal managed to equalize the score on a goal by Fathi Jaber. In the 78th minute however, Al-Wahda's Nassir Ghazy scored, and Ankad of Al-Wahda scored in the 87th minute. Even though Al-Tilal managed to score a second goal, it was too little too late and Al-Wahda continued its race to the top by winning the match 2/3. All this has further intensified the fight for the top between the three teams Al-Ahli of Sanaa, Al-Shaab of Ibb, and Al-Wahda of Sanaa. No one knows who will be the leader at the end of next week's matches. All we can do is wait and see.

The match results for the 8th week of the Excellent Football Tournament were as follows:

Al-Ittihad dominated Shaab Hadramaut (4/0) Al-Wahda of Sanaa beat Al-Tilal (2/3) Al-Shaab of Ibb wins

against Taliya of Taiz (2/1)

Al-Saqr defeated Al-Majd (2/1)

Wahda of Aden wins against Al-

Shula (2/1)

Al-Ahli of Sanaa defeats Al-Hilal (2/0)

A draw between Hassan and Al-

Zuhra (0/0)



Team	Goals		Results			Points
	For	Against	Won	Tie	Lost	
Al-Ahli of Sanaa	17	4	7	-	1	21
Al-Shaab of Ibb	17	8	6	1	1	19
Al-Wahda of Sanaa	17	9	6	1	1	19
Hassan	8	5	4	2	2	14
Al-Ittihad	11	11	4	2	2	14
Al-Shaab of Mukalla	6	7	4	2	2	14
Al-Shullah	13	7	4	1	3	13
Al-Wahda of Aden	8	9	3	2	3	11
Al-Tilal	18	15	3	1	4	10
Al-Saqr	10	12	2	1	5	7
Al-Hilal	8	14	2	1	5	7
Al-Zohra	5	13	1	3	4	6
Taliya Taiz	5	16	1	-	7	3
Al-Majd	1	20	-	1	7	1

Itico

الشركة الأردنية للاستثمارات السياحية JORDANIAN TOURIST INVESTMENT CO.

JORDANIAN TOURIST INVESTMENT CO.

extends its
condolence on the death of
His Majesty

King Hussein Ibn Talal

to

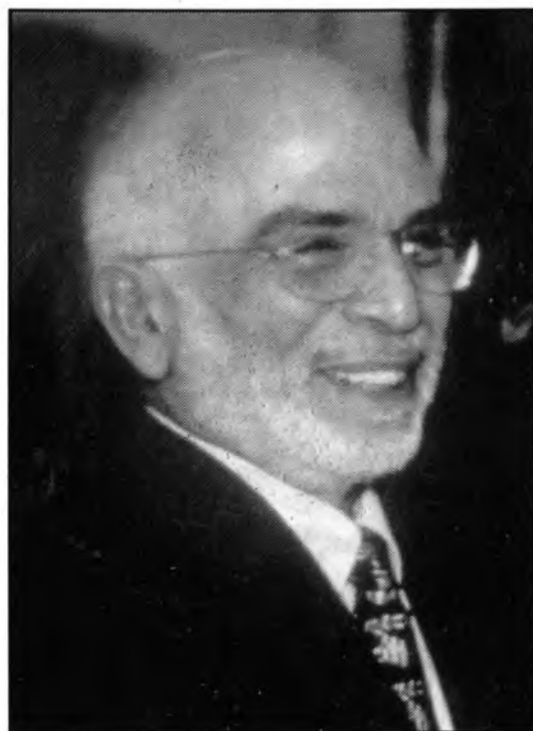
His Majesty

King Abdullah Ibn El-Hussein

and to the Royal and Hashemite Families

We pray God to have mercy on King Hussein's soul and may he rest in peace in heaven.

We are to God,
and to God we shall return!



تتقدم الشركة الأردنية للاستثمارات السياحية
بخالص العزاء والمواساة

لصاحب الجلالة

الملك عبدالله بن الحسين،

ملك المملكة الأردنية الهاشمية

وللعائلة المالكة والأسرة الهاشمية

وللشعب الأردني

وذلك لوفاة المغفور له

جلالة الملك الحسين بن طلال

رحمه الله

P. O. Box: 18082, Sana'a, Republic of Yemen

Tel.: 218795 / 207343

Fax: 207870

ص.ب. ١٨٠٨٢ صنعاء، اليمن

تلفون: ٢٠٧٣٤٣ / ٢١٨٧٩٥

فاكس: ٢٠٧٨٧٠

The old Yemeni Wooden front-doors

My interest in the particular types of front-doors in your country arose during my first visit to Yemen in 1989. Perhaps I should say that before that time for almost two decades I had been dealing with the old woodworking crafts of Islamic countries and that it was possibly my profession as architect and former teacher of master cabinet-makers that made me especially aware of these evidences of design in woodworking crafts.

However I did not expect to find in the Yemen such an outstanding and old tradi-

the reason for my work about Yemeni front-doors: Their decay proceeds at a worrying speed.

Mainly in the region of the former North Yemen the number of old wooden front-doors has dramatically decreased and the doors that remain are in a deplorable state. Almost everywhere these doors are treated most carelessly. Almost nowhere are they repaired skillfully and when they fall apart they are normally replaced by metal doors. The observer gets the impression that the cultural value of the more or less skillfully carved pieces is little known and not highly estimated. Presumably there is also a lack of experts for this kind of woodwork, and where they exist the costs for proper maintenance or even new doors in the old tradition are far too high for the owners.

The same development has already started, though it is not yet as clearly observable as in the North because of the much higher number of existing carved wooden doors in the former South-Yemen in the Wadi Hadhramaut and its side-valleys or in towns like Mukalla or Asch-Schechr. However you will see in towns like Shibam or Sayun that old wooden doors waiting to be overhauled are no longer repaired. Instead their parts are sold to tourists by dealers in order to give the former owner at least a small profit. For the Yemen these doors are then lost forever. At least one can only hope that

through the interest of the tourists the local people become aware not only of the material but also of the cultural value of their property. Yet I am afraid that a change of mind takes too long and that within a few years there will only be fragments of this highly fascinating culture of wooden doors.

This development is the main reason why I started a couple of years ago to document through photos and drawings at least some of the different types of front-doors I came across. I am sure that I have not documented all of them but at least the largest part of traditional types of Yemenite front-doors.

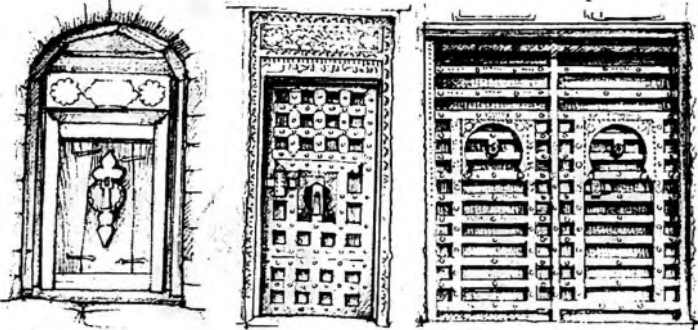
The visit of H.E. the President of State Ali Abdullah Saleh at Bonn in September 1997 gave me opportunity to hand over a small folder containing 25 drawings out of my documentation together with the request for appropriate measures to prevent further damage and decay. I realize of course how difficult it will be to stop the process of advancing decline and I am aware of the fact that the President of the State is at the moment confronted with a lot of more important and urgent problems than the conservation of the old Yemeni wooden front-doors.

Nevertheless I think that it should be possible to make the people in the country aware of the cultural value of their wooden doors. After all, these objects have something to do with their identity as Yemenis. I can well imagine that an exhibition of my drawings might help to change their attitude.

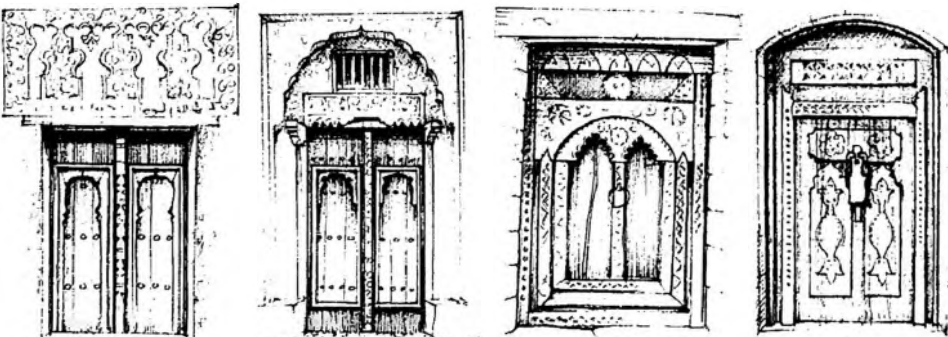
I also think that it is necessary to have a written description of the different types of Yemenite front-doors in a little booklet or in a kind of catalogue to better understand and appreciate the value of these cultural treasures.

Dipl. Gwl. Traugott Wöhrlin, born in 1931, studied architectural engineering and worked as teacher in several vocational training-centers of Baden-Württemberg. Since 1964 he lives and works in Freiburg where he was training young master-cabinet-makers for about 25 years. From 1979 until 1993 he was the headmaster of the "Friedrich-Weinbrenner-Gewerbeschule" in Freiburg, one of the most important training-units for building-professions of all kinds in Baden-Württemberg.

Since 1980 he has made many journeys into several Islamic countries where he began to study all kinds of Islamic wood-working crafts. In 1989 he came the first time to Yemen and after his retirement in 1993 he was for two months student of the Yemen Language Center in Sana'a.



tion of craftsmanship, which can be found here in a large number of most impressively designed old wooden doors. The exciting aspect herein is the fact that in the course of history each region and even each town has developed its own kind of doors which can be found there alone. Probably this local aspect in the design of wooden front-doors has formerly also existed in other countries and cultures. Yet during my extensive travels through Islamic countries it was only in the Yemen that I came across this expressive form and state of conservation. But this is exactly where the problem comes in which became



Bait Al-Faqeeh Hodeidah Jiblah Sana'a

EXPEDITION
Takes You Wherever You Want ...
And Further

natco
Exclusive Distributor

National Trading Company Ltd
Tel: 267-791/2/3; Fax: 267-800 P.O. Box 19732, Sanaa, Yemen

**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

Rothmans
KING SIZE

WORLD LEADER

THE WORLD'S FIRST KING SIZE FILTER CIGARETTE

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT
FILTER TIPPED

REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS IN 1971