





😪 Lufthansa

Operates flights twice weekly, Sana'a / Frankfurt every Wednesday & Sunday. For further inquires please contact our GSA: Tihama Travel - Tours Fax: 272583 Tel: 272667-8, 272731 Sana'a











شرعة الشرق الاوسط للتجارة Taiz - Tel: 04 - 210576 - Sana'a - Tel: 01-204227 Hodeidah - Tel: 03 - 245910 - Aden - Tel: 02-221225 Mukalla - Tel: 7950209 ة الش ġ رک_



YEMEN TRAVEL & TOURS

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

EL SOFFARM AMSTERDAM SUN.&WED



Ghalib Ali Jameel Explains Yemen's Foreign Relations Page 3. Page 5. Bringing the Handicapped Back to Mainstream Society. Page 7. Page 10.

for electronics 01-269303/01-278222

HEWLETT PACKARD

The Palestinian Leader Secures Yemeni Support:

PEACE by PIECE

The Israeli Knesset narrowly approved the Second Israeli-Palestinian Agreement signed in Washington on September 28th, 1995 - just over two years after the first agreement was signed on September 13th, 1993.

Thus, the piece by piece peace process of the Middle East will continue. Next station: Damascus. "Many critics repeatedly stated that the 'Gaza and Jericho First' Israeli-Palestinian treaty was the first and last treaty. With the first and last freaty, with the signing of the second Israeli-Palestinian treaty, they have been proven wrong. We have a serious peace process going on," said Mr. Yasser Arafat, President of the Palestinian Council, which is the governing body.

Arafat visited Yemen last week during which he handed Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh a copy of the thick document. He also met with House Speaker Sheikh Abdullah Bin Hussain Al-Ahmar, a number of senior officials and officers, and the

media. "This (second) agreement covers almost the whole of the West Bank, and it is a definite beginning of our statehood," he assured.

Mr. Arafat has reason to believe that Palestinian statehood is in the making. Although the agreement categorically states that the Palestinian Council "will not have powers and responsibilities in the sphere of foreign rela-tions", it does enable the Palestinians to negotiate economic, cultural, and scientific agreements and also gives them the right to set up and host "repre-sentative offices".

"The Yemeni leadership and people are willing to back Mr. Arafat and the peace process," stated a spokesman for the Pres-idential Office. There is a general sigh of relief that the hard and long negotiations finally ended in a substantive agreement, in spite of the efforts to the contrary by Palestinian zealots and Israeli fundamentalists.



Mohyedden Al-Dhabbi: "The possibility for Yemen to produce 1,000,000 bpd of oil is very real."

DØLL

Mohyeddeen Al-Dhabbi, Vice Minister of Oil and Mineral Resources, disclosed that the possibility for Yemen to produce 1,000,000 bpd of oil exists and is very real. 'I do not have confirmations, but it is a realistic possibility, once we have done the seismic and exploration of the many new fields," he said in an interview with Yemen Times.

He also indicated that new fields such as He also indicated that new fields such as Jannah which will come on stream in November 1996 with the minimum pro-duction of 20,000 barrels per day, and East Shabwah with a minimum of 12,000 bpd. "Additional discoveries are also expected in other parts of the country," he added. With respect to the gas deal, he disclosed that a three-way split is in the making - the Yemeni government, Total and the Hunt/ Exxon/Yukong Group. "We have agreed that Hunt/Exxon/Yukong take on respon-sibility as upstream operator. But we hit a snag at the moment because of differences of fees in this regard," he said. Al-Dhabbi was optimistic about reaching a trilateral deal "because it is in the interest of all parties". He even indicated that Total was willing to give up a couple of percentages



of its shares if that would help wrap up a 'package deal" He also indicated that a tentative agreement has been secured for sale of Yemeni LNG to Japanese companies. Talks with Korean anies is also underway.

Read full text of interview on page 7

Computers



YOUR FIRST STEP TO ANY BUILDING PROJECT



THE LEADING MANUFACTURER OF PRE-ENGINEERED STEEL BUILDINGS IN MIDDLE EAST Factories •

ZAMIL STEEL BUILDINGS CO. LTD. Sales Executive: Ali Hussain Phones: 01-236-635/6; Fax 01-235-901 P. O. Box 883, Sanaa, Yemen

AGENT:

Arwa Industry, Trade & Contracting Co., P.O.Box 883, Sanaa, Republic of Yemen

Phones: 01-236-635/6; Fax 01-235-901

Supermarket Workshops • Hangars 0

Ö

- Warehouses .
- Showrooms **Sport Facilities**
- 0 Schools
- Any 1 or 2 Storey Buildings

TRIPP LITE Power supplies

EPSON Printers

Computer Engineering World There are so many Power Protectors, but only one will surely guarantee the protection of your Electronic / Electrical equipment!! Automatic Voltage Switchers (AVS) from Sollatek, UK

When the main power supply fluctuates outside tolerances (nominally 180V and 255V) the electricity is disconnected, the AVS monitors the input voltage for a short period to ensure the power has stabilised before re-connecting TO ENSURE THE SAFETY OF YOUR EQUIPMENT, CALL 414-177, 414-180 OR FAX 414-179





1996: The Year It Dawns?

For many good reasons, I have strong hope that the dawn of Yemen will come in 1996. Some will say this is wishful thinking, but I will argue with the following points:

thinking, but I will argue with the following points: **1. Resumption of Development Planning:** Yemen has forgotten purposeful development during the last decade. Except for the Three-Year Development (1973-76), followed by the First Five-Year Development Plan (1976-81) and the half done second five year, plan, the country has had little in the way of preparing for the future in a comprehensive carse. Some will yet argue that a market hased economy does sense. Some will yet argue that a market-based economy does not need comprehensive planning, but it does. Even individual companies need future planning. So. 1996 will be the year of the development plan. The Republic will launch the new five-year plan that will take us till the beginning of the next century. **2** Politicing Awaker:

2. Politicians Awaken:

Page 2

I have a deep feeling that the present political chaos will be replaced by a proper shape in 1996. It is the year that our pol-iticians will prepare for the parliamentary elections of April iticians will prepare for the parliamentary elections of April 1997. Therefore, they will have to wake up and re-assess their careers and options. They will also try to make good on some of the promises they had made, and they will have to come to terms with each other. It is possible that the splintering and schism within the parties and with each other will be overcome. Don't ask me how, but this is my gut feeling. Within this recovery process, I believe the YSP will be reha-bilitated, and the Islah will take a clearer focus. **3. Private Sector Gets on with the Job:** In my opinion, many of the private initiatives which are on

In my opinion, many of the private initiatives which are on hold now, will be unleashed in 1996. This is true of the major projects such as the Aden Free Zone, the Gas and Oil projects, the mining/extracting and manufacturing industries, and above all, tourism. All these will see a rush in activity. This will be true, especially if the economic reform goes in full motion. 4. Overcoming the Fallout of the Gulf War:

In 1996, Yemen will have finally completed its rapprochement with the neighbors (notably Saudi Arabia and Kuwait), and will have consolidated relations within the region, as well as with Europe and the USA. In 1996, the country will have

the country will have finally overcome the fallout from the Gulf War. Those are some of the things I see happening in 1996, partly based on solid **The Rublisher** facts and logical expectations. This is a hopeful attitude, but then again, we have to live in hope.

Siepe



Sanaa Bureau Chief: Ismail Al-Ghubri, Phone/Fax: + 967 (1) 268-259 Aden Bureau Chief: Shaher Musa'abain, Phone/Fax: + 967 (2) 345-653 Taiz Bureau Chief: Abdul-Qader Mughalles Phone/Fax: + 967 (4) 231-590

UK Bureau Chief: Mohamed Abdulhamid Abdulrahmar Address: 11 Park Centre, Unii G11, Kilburn Park Road, London NW6 5LF, UK. Phone: + 44 (171) 625-8065; Fax: + 44 (171) 625-8004

Ethiopia Bureau Chief: Ms. Afrah Mohammed Address: P. O. Box 530, Addis Ababa; Phone: + 25 (11) 523-599; Fax: + 25 (11) 518-877

Yemen Participates in meetings of International Parliamentary Federation

Today, Monday October 9th, the International Parliamentary Fed-eration starts its 94th session in Bucharest, the Romanian capital. The Republic of Yemen par-ticinents, in a cancer percended ticipates in a seven person del-egation headed by Mohammed Al-Khadim Al-Wajeeh, Member of the Presidium of the House of Deputies.

Deputies. The six-day meeting will discuss ways and means to strengthen parliamentary systems world-wide, and will allocate funds for inter-parliamentary cooperation.

For Travellers **Thomas Cook Products** to the Rescue

Universal Travel & Tourism is getting ready to offer travellers a variety of financial products they will need abroad. UNIVERSAL, the authorized representative of Thomas Cook in Yemen, will be Inomas Cook in Yemen, will be able to sell through the new Thomas Cook Computer System called CATALIST an overall range of products needed for hotels, tours, car rentals, fares, cruiner of

cruises, etc. Mr. Omar M. Omar, General manager of Universal Travel & Tourism, who just returned from a Thomas Cook regional confer-ence in Cairo, said they are ready to serve immediately.

Speaker Intervenes to Block Apostasy Lawsuit against Lawyer Al-Samawi

Sheikh Abdullah Bin Hussain Al-Ahmar, Speaker of the House of Deputies, wrote to Qadhi Mohammed Bin Ismail Al-Hajji, Chairman of the Supreme Court, informing him that the General Liberties and Human Rights Committee in the House has dis-cussed the lawsuit filed with the Sanaa Court of Appeal against lawyer Abdulaziz Al-Samawi.

lawyer Abdulaziz Al-Samawi. "We feel this is the beginning of a dangerous precedent in the judicial system, and is based on personal differences," Sheikh Al-Ahmar wrote in his letter, a copy of which his office has faxed to the Yemen Times. The Sneaker urged that the case

The Speaker urged that the case be dropped and the litigations continue on the charges of assault against the lawyer.

Verdict on Mohammed Said Naji's

Case on 4th November

Judge Jassar, presiding over a session of the Primary Court in Dhale' on October 4th, stated that the verdict on the murder charge against member of parliament Mohammed Naji Said will be announced on 4th November.

announced on 4th November. In the session, the prosecutor demanded the death penalty on the MP and his two aides for the murder of during the civil war of Yemen. The prosecutor alleged that the murder was com-mitted in cold blood and that it was not related to the on-going violence at the time

was not related to the origing violence at the time. The judge said that he would just be too happy if the various parties were able to reach an out-of-court settlement. Sheikh Al-Ahmar is reported to be trying to find a software find a solution.

Government Moves to Aden for the Winter

The Government is making arrangements to move next month to Aden for the winter. Aden is the winter capital of the Republic.

European Naval Ships at Aden

By: Shaher Musa'abain, Aden Bureau Chief, Yemen Times.

Under the command of Fablo Rossi, the Orsa Maggiore docked at Aden harbor on September 27th on a courtesy call on the Yemeni seaport. The Italian naval boat, built in December 1994 and which set sail on January of this year, is a fast ship used to track down targets on sea. "We have just participated in the race of 145 ships organized by the Indonesian authorities and in which our ship occupied the first at Aden harbor on September which our ship occupied the first place. We are now on a seven-month tour of the world," Com-mander Rossi explained. Regarding the purpose of calling

on Aden, the Italian naval officer on Aden, the Italian naval officer said that its was a friendly call aimed at strengthening coop-eration and understanding between the Yemeni and Italian marine forces. "We have visited many ports in southeast Asia, and we shall be visiting more in the Mediterranean," Commander Eable Decei eraid Mediterranean," Fablo Rossi said.

Yemeni-French Joint **Ministeral Committee Next Month**

During 15-16 November, 1995, the Yemeni-French Joint Mini-sterial Committee will meet in Paris to discuss cooperation between the two countries. A technical French team has just concluded a short visit in prep-aration for the talks. Economic, cultural and media cooperation cultural and media cooperation will dominate the talks.

Abdul-Qader Ba-Jammal, Vice Prime Minister and Minister of Planning will lead Yemen's delegation to Paris



visiting Aden harbor at Also about the same time was the about the same time was the much larger French ship the Jules Verne, which is a floating main-tenance and repair workship. Commandant Jouot expressed his delight at the visit of President Ali Abdullah Saleh and the Yemeni Commander of Naval Forces Ali A. Al-Hassani, and

Yemeni-Eritrean Talks on Red Sea Security

Mr. Ali Saeed Abdullah, Eritrean Minister of Interior, is on a week-long visit to Yemen today. During the visit, he delivered a letter to President Ali Abdullah Saleh from Eritrean President Asias Afwerke. Yemen and Eritrea are discussing

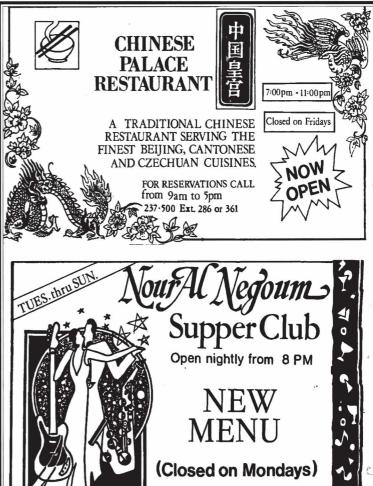
ways to enhance security of the southern part of the Red Sea, and how to patrol the area. They also have discussed exploitation of the marine resources on the basis of the territorial waters of each country

others to the ship and their coming on board. "We were coming on board. "We were honored by this gesture from the president and key yemeni officers," he said. The Jules Verne is scheduled to travel to Socotra and then to

Mukalla and to engage in some limited repairs for the Yemeni naval froces as it sails on.

Preparations for the Yemeni-Moroccan Joint Ministerial **Committee Meeting**

A Moroccan delegation headed by Mr. Abubakar Al-Mansoori, Director of the Bilateral Relations Department in the Foreign Ministry, concluded a week-long visit to Yemen. During the visit, he met with numerous senior officials in preparation for the meeting of the Joint Ministerial Committee to be held later this year in Yemen. Contacts between Yemen and Morocco are limited.





Ghalib Ali Jameel: "We expect a breakthrough in the Yemen-Kuwaiti Relations very soon.

Yemen is one of the small countries in which foreign relations affect strongly in the nation's fortunes. As a result, relations with the neighboring countries as well as with the leading world coun-This prominence has taken on an added importance since the

il war, as the country moved to mend fences and repair rela-ns. That was done rather successfully. civil

Al-Izzy Asselwi of Yemen Times went to discuss Yemen's foreign Array Asset of Tenha Times where outside the storegen relations with Mr. Ghalib Ali Jameel, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs. Mr. Jameel is a career diplomat who has served in many key positions, last of which was as ambassador to the Kingdom of udi Arabia. Excerpts:

was one of the countries that gen-

erously supported Yemen's development. Therefore, there is a widespread good feeling toward Kuwait.

Q: Yemen seems to have forged

strong relations with Europe. Can you tell us more?

A: I think that we enjoy special

relations with Europe. I know that we have a very good under-standing and working relationship

with leading European countries such as Germany, France and the

Netherlands. We have also mended and improved relations with other

Let me add here that we also have

good relations with the an Federation, which is an

European nations.

old friend of Yemen.

very Russi

Q: Relations with Saudi Arabia tures to our brethren in Kuwait. are key for Yemen. How much We have recently seen some We have recently seen some positive response. I would like to stress that Kuwait improvement have we seen?

am happy to state that the two peighboric countries are bound by historic ties, and our peoples have strong links. While that serves as an important positive background, the Memorandum of Understrong links. While that serves as a videspread good feeling toward an important positive background, the Memorandum of Under-standing signed between the two countries furnishes the specific base for cooperation

base for cooperation. Talks on the border have gone well, and we have concluded much in this regard. Economic mercial exchange and joint invest-ments have made tremendous headway.

A security agreement is being discussed and will be finalized soon. All in all, I think relations with Saudi Arabia are going from good to better

Q: Relationship with Kuwait remains dormant. Any new development on this front?

A: Yemen has made many over-



O: Japan is a key aid and trade partner of Yemen. Why has an ambassador not been named to Tokyo?

A: I will first agree that Japan is a key country to Yemen. Second, as far as naming an ambassador is concerned, let me disclose that this is a priority item in ourwork at this very moment. I assure you a decision is expected soon.

Q: Is there a time frame?

A: I am sorry I cannot give a specific time frame. But I want to stress that it is a first priority issue, and a decision is expected

in the very near future.

Q: There were reports that some of our ambassadors who were recalled did not come back. What is the situation?

A: It is true that some of our ambassadors did not come back

in time. The reason was that they were tied down to their host countries in a number of commitments - personal and official. For example, some wanted to wait until their children finished the

school-year. Today, however, all of them have returned to Yemen, and the

new appointees have taken up their posts. This is a common problem we have when rotating diplomats.

Q: There were reports in the media that Mr. Abdul-Habeeb Salim, the former member of parliament and opposition personality, was appointed as second man in our embassy in Warsaw. Can you confirm this?

A: No, I cannot confirm this. I have not personally seen any decree or decision concerning Mr. Abdul-Habib Salim. All that I know is the reports I have read in the newspapers. (Yemen Times has since verified the accuracy of the reports.)

O: How much interaction is there between the ministry and the diplomats in Sanaa? A: There is a lot of friendship

and interaction between us, since we are trying to achieve the same objectives.

One of the venues which will One of the venues which will help develop the relationship between the foreign ministry and the diplomatic community is the Diplomatic Club, which was recently opened in Sanaa. We see this club as a joint effort between the two sides.

O: Any final comment?

Q: Any final comment? A: I want to say that the image of Yemen, which had suffered because of the political crisis and subsequent civil war, is steadiy being rehabilitated. We have suc-cessfully shown the international community that Yemen is a friendly country which is oriented towards the world. We seek to establish a modern nation that is going to make a positive contribution to inter-national relations.

national relations.



over the last week, although it did riseto some YR 92 per US dollar and then fell back to the old level

On Friday October 6th, the Riyal exchange rate was YR 86 per US dollar. But, dollars were not available for sale, at least not in large quantities. The market is still nervous.









One of WHO's leading messages, at the United Nations IV confer-ence held in Beijing last month, is that health security lies at the core of women's physical and mental well-being. According to WHO, health security encompasses all aspects of the basic right to health Health security means the guar-antee of accessible and affordable health care to all - men, women and children. Its 3 cornerstones are equity, choice and partnership. In the case of women, this trans-lates into provision and access to lates into provision and access to information and education: adequate intrition; freedom from violence; the right to work in safe environments; and access to appropriate health care services. Essential to the realization of health security is the provision of information information and education information and education. According to WHO, basic educa-tion and literacy must be tailored to allow women's intellectual development. This is the primary tool to enable them to understand to WHO, basic educa their potential, as well as the environment in which they live, in order to protect their own health and that of their families. WHO called for an end to discrimination against girls in the area of educa-tion. Moreover, health education should be part of the school cur-riculum from an early age. It should include knowledge of the human body, of healthy lifestyles, as well as disease sources, in order to teach young people to be order to teach young people to be active participants in safeguarding their own health.

Health security also includes the provision of adequate nutrition. While an adequate nutritional intake is necessary for all people, it is especially critical for girls and women. An insufficient food intake during childhood leads to an underweight, anaemic and

growth-stunted adult woman, and can impair the health of future generations. Health security means addressing social, cultural, economic and leg-islative factors to permit girls and women to be equitably fed, and mutritional taboxs to be drooped nutritional taboos to be drooped. Freedom from all forms of or violence against women is an essential component security. Across the world, women are exposed to a variety of abuses, ranging from domestic violence, including rate, to psychological of including rape, to psychological exploitation, and violence asso-ciated with armed-conflict and mass migration. Women suffering such abuse face physical injuries, swebplogical trauma dapression psychological trauma, depression, substance addiction, suicide, and sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV infection. Even worse, women who experience such violence often lack access to rehabilitative care, insurance coverage, or compensation for their suffering. WHO called on governments and health planners to improve their response to the threat to women's physical and mental well-being by regarding violence as an imporsubstance addiction, suicide, and

physical and mental well-being by regarding violence as an impor-tant health issue. Women need access to a just legal apparatus, as well as to a responsive health care system capable of addressing cases of physical and psycho-logical harm, and its myriad con-sequences. sequences. Working in free health-risk envi-

ronments is also an important area of health security. Women's of health security. Wo of health security. Women's gender-determined social and economic roles and lack of educa-tion, see them concentrated in specific working areas, many of these characterized by exposure to potential heath hazards. In cities, women are overwhelmingly found in the informal sector or in small,

under regulated enterprises. In rural areas, they come into contact with pesticides and other toxins. Further more, whether in rural or urban areas, women are left with low-skilled, low-paid occupations. Many of these occupations entail Furth exposure to carcinogenic chemicals; excessive noise, heat and humidity; excessive noise, near and humidity; physical strain; eye fatigue and allergic reactions. In the worst cases, they are also exposed to reproductive health problems, and damage to the skin and the muscolo-skeletal system. On many occasions their lack of authority and power in the work place subjects them to sexual harassment and its resulting com-

WHO believes that through health security, can women have access to quality health care services, and to quality health care services, and be sure that their health will be met from birth to old age. This implies that women should be given easily accessible good quality healthy care services, especially at the peripheral level. Furthermore, full access to therapeutic treatment requires that the female population be included in research studies and clinical trials of new drugs: while the design and development of new medical technologies also must involve women in order to reflect their

needs. The WHO Global Commission on Women's Health prepared a declaration calling for government action to sustain the realization of women's health security. This document, adopted at the United Nations IV World Conference on Women, set goals and targets to and improve enhance women's health their education and access to equality care, as well as to assure that women attain highest possible level of health.

Physicians Fight Witch Doctors

By: Al-Izzy Asselwi,

Mohammed Numan Al-

Dr. Mohammed Numan Al-Hajiby: During 21-28 September, 1995, the Second Yemeni International Health Care Exhibition was held in Sana'a. A large number of international and local companies participated in the exhibition and the number of visitors inspired the exhibition organizers to extend the exhibition for 3 more days- until the 28th of September. Yemen Times visited the exhibition and recorded the impression of a select number of prominent

Dr. Abdulmajid Al-Khulaidi:

The exhibition is good as an idea and in terms of the products exhibited. For the first time, we nave the participation of some of the biggest companies which cater to the medical profession. The exhibition is also a step towards upgrading and intro-ducing modern sophisticated products. But the profilem

But the problem is neither products nor equipment. It is the officials who are responsible for the development of the health sector. Had they given proper attention to this sector, thousands of Yemenis would not have been forced to seek medical treatment overseas

Support for the private medical sector and its encouragement will eventually lead to a reduction in public health service expenditures by the government.

by the government. There is yet another problem. Over the last few years, super-stitious practices have grown. The Ministry of Health is supposed to fight superstitious medical malpractice, and witchcrafting. These contradict Islam, science and human values. The trick of making an ill person

EFAMG CONFUSY (T).

believe that his/her sickness is caused by a jinni, ghost or devil, is nonsense. The imposter makes believe that he/she will remove the curse or spell by magic or through supernatural powers. Religion features strongly in all of this, but in an incorrect way.

Dr. Abdul Malik Mohammed Abdullah:

Putting up exhibitions like this one is a good idea and a practical one in modernizing this sector. We in the Raydan Group have participated in the exhibition by bringing some equipment which have yet to make their first appearance in Yemen. The equipment comes from a number of internationally well known companies. It consists of medical fixtures and instruments, surgical gauzes, medicines, hormone drugs, hospital furniture, dis-posable syringes intravenous posable syringes intravenous drugs and solutions.

Dr. Mohammed Radman:

The idea to establish a Dentists' Syndicate is an old one. We do not know why some stand opposed to having a professional entity for dentists within the framework of the Doctors syndicate.

The idea is still alive, and we it sees light in the near

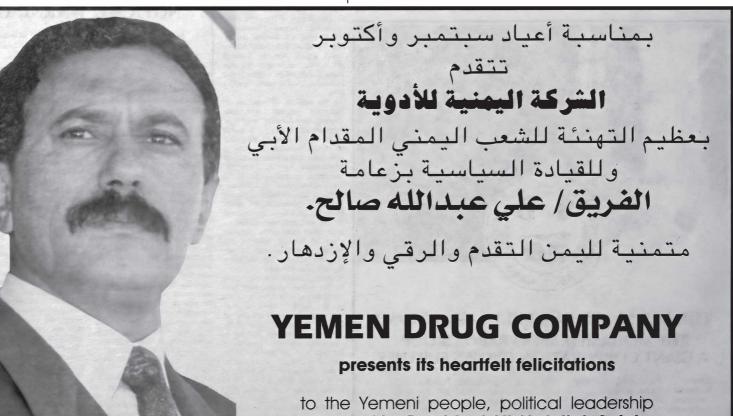
Dr. Amin Mustafa Shihab:

As General Manager of Al-Shihab Corporation, I insist that Shihab Corporation, I insist that we provide proper medicines duly sanctioned or the Ministry of Health. We also try to provide such medicine at reasonable prices. My only reservation is that the exhibition sponsors failed to guide attention to the improper reathode of the usedbandling. guide attention to the improper methods of the use/handling/ storage of medicine. Such an exhibition should also have lectures, seminars, leaflets, etc. that draw attention to such vital issues. The companies can pay for the cost of such services.

Dr. Ali Kaid Al-Shara'aby;

There is no doubt that the success of the exhibition exceeded all expectations. This is evident from the attendance which surpassed

all estimates. I support the idea that the exhibi-tion should lectures or seminars in order to raise awareness of the public regarding interaction with medicine. We hope future exhibitions will add this dimension.



headed by President Ali Abdullah Saleh on the anniversary of the Yemeni Revolution September-October.

October 9th, 1995

SCIENCES

1.

Common Sense

By: Hassan Al-Haifi

Our Man Naseem

Professional boxing was so far because God is with you! With away from Yemen as eating corn flakes for breakfast. But all of a sudden Yemen has proven to be a likely point of origin of many a candidate that could infuse this brute sport with class, art and a fiery desire to overwhelm and succeed

Page 6

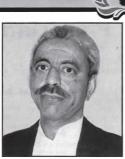
Naseem Hameed, the British-born and cultured Yemeni, is a rare phenomenon in boxing. Whereas most boxers simply pile up a number of knockdowns or knockouts and go out in the streets of the top 10 cities of the world in a glossy convertible top Limousine, with the samples of heauties sitting to bis left and beauties sitting to his left and right, displaying as much of their hidden wares as can be inviting to the admiring watcher - a rather primitive display of the He-Man psyche - which tens of renowned psyche boxers have resorted to to show that they have made it to the elite. Naseem's boxing career takes on an altogether different course. in Naseem's exclusiveness

boxing comes from both the way he plays the sport and the way he leads his life. The first comes from that psychotic western adrenaline activated mentality that instills a drive in the boxer to eliminate, to knockout and to score - in that order of priority -depending on the formidableness of the opponent. The second comes from an upbringing that that if you make it,. you insists do so because you are Yemeni, because you can dare to overcome all the obstacles and because

such a combination of thoughts the punches that reach the opponent's head are delivering a the message to the opponent: 'You do not have a chance. You are not nave a chance. You are wasting your time and mine. You have no place in this ring. There is only one prince in boxing. There is only one Naseem

Hameed'. Not since the youthful days of Mohammed Ali has boxing carried with it beauty, grace and classic art. Yes, there are lefts, rights, jabs and uppercuts with the painful effects of a hammer blow. But the insistence by the boxer to calculate the effects of boxer to calculate the effects of his blows entices the entire body to work in harmony with the hand that effects the blow: It is a beautiful display of physical coordination - a dance - to turn the ugly violence of hard rubber on skin to a fascination to the eve which it refuses to turn away from until the last countdown or the referee calls the match to a halt

Is the Mohammed Ali and Naseem Hameed style of boxing there is entertainment. Yes, there is entertainment that appeals even to the lovers of ballet! On the other hand there is psychology here where the mouth blares out demoralizing jabs at the opponent to distort the opponent's concentration, to confuse the latter and to force-and to think defensively: "Be careful, you are up against a genuine champ! That is no punch! You can do better than

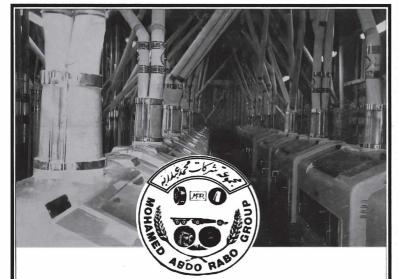


TIMES

that!" It is a use of breath for the purpose of saving the energy of the hands for the right moment when those hands are converted to bowling balls that speedily follow each other to the head of the opponent, rocking the control center of the opponent's body to cause delirium in the signals that are sent to the well stuffed muscles that cover the opponent's body. It is a to get the the opponent to react, but in a miscalculated effort to shut the mouth that has tried to make a

mockery of boxing. The champ has driven his opponent to a hopeless set of throws that hit mostly air. The champ is tiring his opponent slowly, occasionally driving a blow at the slightest chance of a face unveiled of gloves, which brings a cut underneath the eye or a bleeding nose - a systematic painful depletion of the opponent's stored energy. The champ is the master of the occasion. The body of the champ laughingly gyrates, bends back, bows down almost in perfect timing with the opponent's hopeless punches, reducing the opponent's efforts to a sheer waste of immance access waste of immense energy. The feet are steadfast when the

champ wants his punches to reach, yet constantly on the move, when the champ forces his opponent to keep after him: "Why can't this guy keep still", the poor opponent seems to say



THE RED SEA FLOUR MILLS - HODEIDAH THE MOHAMED ABDO RABO GROUP A GIANT CORPORATION GROWS FURTHER

Sana'a: Hodeidah: Khartoum: Port Sudan:

Phone: 240702-240952: Tlx: 2780: Phone: 3-232465; Phone: 74569/ 74610/ Tix: 5661: 74562 Tix: 70071: Phone: 2630/ 2979/ 4465;

Fax: 263086; P.O. Box 2528. Fax: 211551; P.O, Box 4015. Fax: 74561; P; O, Box 11926. P. O. Box 160. Tlx: 22369; Fax: 74561;

ص.ب. ۲۵۲۸	فاكس:٦٢٣٠٨٦	تلکس: ۲۷۸۰ تاجیل یمن	ت: ۲٤.۷.۲ – ۲٤.۷.۲	صنعاء:
ص.ب. ٤.١٥	فاکس: ۲۱۱۵۵۱	تلكس: ٥٦٦١ أبوجبة يمن	ت: ۲/۲۲۲٤٦.	الحديدة:
ص.ب. ۱۹٦۲	فاکس: ۷٤٥٦١		ت: ٢٩٥٦٩ - ٢٤٦١٠ - ٢٤٥٦٩	الخرطوم:
ص.ب. ١٦٠		تلکس: ۷۰.۷۱ یارن	ت: . ٢٦٢ - ٢٩٧٩ - ٢٦٢	بورسودان:

as be helplessly tries to keep within reach of the champ. Beautiful classical boxing, when brain and brawn seem to be able to achieve unexplored pleasure for the watching eye. The longer the confrontation, the more satisfac-tion is derived for the erstwhile ill informed watcher of the sport. For this observer, the recent Naseem Hameed - Steve Robinson fight, in the heart of hostile Welsh territory (Hameed was the unfavored boxer to the audience and the betters) brought back memories of Mohammed Ali's classical bouts with Frazier Forman and other giants of the heavyweight class. Ali saw that boxing is not just a matter of a bunch of bulges that protrude all over the body and a matter of hit. hit and keep hitting. Some are bound to go through the gloves. Our unorthodox fighters Mohammed Ali and Naseem Hameed just forget about putting up their gloves to cover the face, as though they are sure that their faces are immune to the powerful blows of the men standing in front of them.

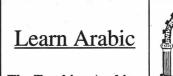
On the other hand it is an indication that there is really nothing to worry about. These two guys are actually making a mockery of all the efforts it took to build up boxers like Frazier or Robins each in his own weight class Robinson was surely a master's work of body building and endu rance which withstood the mighty punches of Naseem Hameed which never failed to make their mark on the determined Robinson face that tried to spond to the encouraging eers of the watching audience. respond at least by catapulting back from had the ground quickly as Naseem had the chance to bring the entire anatomy of the struggling Robinson down on the ground every now and then. Even the rare hits that managed

to reach Naseem were of little effect on the Prince's capability to take charge of the fight from beginning to end. Mohammed Ali insisted that boxing was to become an art that should have a wider appeal. Naseem Hameed echoed that insistence, but also showed that other wight classes in boxing deserve mass attentior also

To the millions of watchers in To the millions of watchers in Naseem's original homeland, Yemen, the complex world of international boxing - a world which they had almost no notion of, except for some who have a scant idea that a Moslem named scant idea that a Moslem named Mohammed Ali once was the undisputed champ of the world for so many years - until Naseem Hameed has inspired a strong arousal of interest in the sport. From the little boys in school to the old sour merchant cuddled up the old souq merchant cuddled up in his little store in the souq the name of Naseem Hameed has become an international recognition that Yemenis are first class fighters of distinction.

Naseem Hameed has confirmed to his fellow countrymen that Yemenis are great achievers even in the hardest tests of real manhood. Naseem's attitude in mannood. Vaseem's attitude in the ring is that reflection of the Yemeni psyche that nothing is impossible and no opponent is formidable if he stands in the way of a chance for Yemen to obligue interactional magnitudes. achieve international prominence in a certain field. Naseem was telling his countrymen that it is Yemen inside that boxing ring and if Yemen can make it in the boxing ring, it can make it in the world! What Naseem Hamid has been

able to do in the boxing ring, as much of a sensation and surprise as it is to many people, is not to be taken as merely a lucky break. Yemenis outside the borders of the Republic of Yemen have no



The Teaching Arabic to Non-native Speakers Unit at

The University of Science & Technology

Offers

A high quality program of teaching Arabic to Nonnative Speakers. The next course starts on October 16ht 1995.

Registration begins on September 18th, 1995.

For more information please contact us at: Tel: 234547, 234518, 207026 Fax: 234519, 207027 P. O. Box: 15201, Sana'a, Republic of Yemen

إعلان وتحذير

يعلن المواطن د/خالد إبراهيم حريري أن الفيلا رقم (٤١١ أ) وحدة الجندوح حى السعاده خورمكسر مديرية صيره محاقظة عدن موضوع نزاع قضائي في دعوى مدنيه رقم (٢١٤) لعام ١٩٩٥م لـدى محكمه الإسـتـئـناف افظة عدن وعليه يحذر أى شخص أو خصبه إعتباريه من التعامل بشأن إستئجار أو شراء الفيلا لأية مدة كانت وسوف يتعرض المخالف للإجراءات المقضائيه والقانونيه اللازمه ومايترتب عليهامن عقوبات

NOTICE & WARNING

Dr. Khaled Ibrahim Hariri hereby renders notice to all concerned that villa number (411 A) in Al-Jandooh Residential Unit, Al-Sa'adah Quarter in Khormaksar, Seera District in Aden Government is the subject of a legal dispute under case number (214) of 1995 in the Court of Appeal of Aden. Therefore, any agreement/contract to lease, rent or purchase of the said villa will not be honored and will be subject to legal prosecution and any consequences thereof.

hesitation taking on even the hardest of challenges and tests to relieve the ego of so much bondage, which was accumulated bondage, which was accumulated over generations of wars, poverty, and social instability. In a world where the jagged mountains and difficult struggle to survive have almost closed all the doors for any strides towards successful elevation of the ego in Yemen, over the centuries, the Yemeni people have resorted to chances as far away take their from this difficult environment as they could go. This yearning to the ego go has sent millions of Yemeni over the centuries to the far corners of the world from as long ago back to pre-Islamic times (some chroniclers go even

times (some chroniclers go even to go back to Ancient History. Once outside Yemen these Yemeni emigrants found the freedom from the difficulties faced in their own turf to innovate, to manipulate and do all that is possible to make up for the inability to reach any goals in Yemen. It is for this that we have the successful merchant families that have accumulated a high degree of wealth after emigrating such places as East Africa, to Indonesia, Singapore, Malaysia, Saudi Arabia, the United States and so many other countries where Yemenis have had a chance to leap forward from the lot which they were in when they started. The point is that they had an

opportunity to use whatever capa-bilities they had, while at they same time they were free from the pressures and hassles they are subjected to at home, many of which are social or political or economic. There are really millions of Naseem Hameeds in this country who crave for an opportunity to succeed and move forward in life. What we need to do in Yemen is to tap this energy or drive so that the country can start progressing and developing the proper environment that will not keep this potential energy idle and useless.

Moreover Yemenis should not have to leave the country in order to find an opportunity to release this energy. It is for certain that given the right environment in Yemen, many Naseem Hameeds will appear, not just in boxing but in all the fields. Just two weeks ago a Yemeni received a doc-torate from a French university for his research in blood cancer To this observer, the latter achievement is just as significant for Yemen as the TKO of Steve Robinson by Naseem Hameed, if not culturally more so. Congratulations to Yemen.



'The energy sector holds great prospects."

Responsibility for the oil and mineral sector in Yemen today rests basically with the Vice Minister, a young man - Moh-yeddeen Al-Dhabbi. Mohye, as his friends call him, got his BA from Cairo University, and he did his higher studies in France.

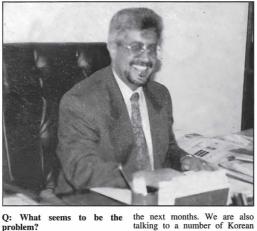
His career started at the His career started at the Foreign Ministry, but later moved around quite a bit. He moved as Assistant Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Supply and Trade. Then he Supply and Irade. Inen he was appointed Deputy Minister of Economy, and still later, Deputy Minister of Industry. Yemen Times talked to him about the prospects in the oil and mineral sector. Excerpts:

Q: Let us start with the recent gas deal. Where do we stand and what is next?

A: I am happy to tell you that much has been achieved towards the exploitation of gas. You know of the agreement signed between the Yemeni government and Total on September 21st.

progress. Next is the conclusion of the technical studies and the nego-tiations with potential buyers, and to secure financing. I am happy to tell you that the Total people have already embarked on many of these, even before the final agreement was signed.

Also next are talks with the Hunt/ Exxon/Yukong group which are not final, but we did bridge many gaps. We hope that this dimenon will be concluded before the 21st of December.



Q: What seems to be the firms.

Q: What seems to be the problem? A: All sides have conceded that Hunt/Exxon/Yukong will serve as upstream operator, since the associated gas is produced in the oil fields to which they hold the concession. In fact, Total even agreed to give up a couple of per-centages from its 36% share in the eas project.

the gas project. The problem is financial. Hunt/ Exxon/Yukong have demanded an unacceptable fee for their upstream operator service. I am sure we can overcome this.

Q: You spoke of buyers. Where are your targets?

A: Obviously we are looking at the Far East. Let me announce for the first time that we have hit tentative arrangement with а Japanese companies. This is being refined and finalized over

mated at US\$ 3-4 billion, of which a hefty US\$ 2.5 billion are in physical installations and infra-structure. The balance goes to vessels which will carry the gas.

Q: Let us move to oil. What is the production level today, and what do you as possible pro-duction levels in the near future?

A: The output today just about exceeds 300,000 bpd, and some-times it rises to almost 350,000 bpd. In 1996, several fields are coming into production, notably the Jannah field and East

Let me disclose for the first time that a well in northwest Dhahab in Jannah has oil deposit which is over 50 meters. We expect this to add to the 20,000 bpd production estimated now. An extension of some 30-35 kilometers con-necting Jannah field to the Hunt beline is to be concluded, and November, Jannah should be onstream.

A similar situation exists in East A similar situation exists in East Shabwah. We had revised the Total agreement there because we underestimated the possibil-ities. Today, two wells have given positive results, and pro-duction is expected to start later in 1996. in 1996 In the f

In the final analysis, an oil output of about 1 million bpd from Yemen is a possibility. I do not have confirmation for this, but in my opinion, it is a realistic po sibility, given the data we have.

Q: Any new entries to the Yemeni oil market?

A: Interesting you ask that. This morning, I received former US

ambassador Roy M. Huffington, representing Bridwell Oil Explo-ration and Huffco, both of the USA. They and others have expressed interest in joining the oil exploration market oil exploration market.

O: It is a bid odd that Yemen's oil market should still invite new entrants. We know Shell has relinquished its S1 concession, Occidental has relinquished its S2 area, Canad-ianOxy has given up part of its Maseela (Block 14) concession, and Chevron is about to give up its operations.

A: Well, each company has its own assessment of the prospects. Even the same company may change its mind about the prospects of its own concession. For example, Occidental has re-applied and re-obtained conces-sion of its S2 field. It is a matter of data and their reading. Let me add that we now have

applications from British, French, American, Qatari, Indonesian, Malaysian and other companies to explore for oil.

Q: In spite of the Yemeni-Saudi border understanding, exploration efforts south of the Saudi border have not been resumed. Let me use the ELF and ARCO concessions as examples. Why? A: Of course, understanding with the fraternal Kingdom of has helped ease the tension. We are working towards overcoming any difficulties faced by the oil com-ranies in this reagart panies in this regard.

Q: Let us move on to minerals. What is the picture like in this

respect?

A: With minerals, you know that the output is of a long-term nature. Initial studies have proven the existence of deposits proven the existence of deposits of gold, nickel, silver, uranium, etc. Many efforts are presently underway to assess the com-mercial exploitation possibilities of these. For example, a local company, Ba-Thawab, along with a foreign company, are working on the Wadi Madan gold deposits deposits.

Page 7

Let me also point to the investments in extracting, especially in quarrying, related to the construc-tion industry. Here the data are more firm. We expect mining to play a major role in Yemen's development prospects.

Q: Much has been said about Yemenization, encouraging the Yemeni private sector, etc. What is news in this regard?

What is news in this regard? A: We are serious about both the Yemenization and participation of the local entrepreneurs. We have hundreds of Yemeni engi-neers and well educated indi-viduals who need a chance in the energy industry. We will use this as a yardstick in interacting with oil/gas companies. In terms of involving the private sector, two regulations will be

sector, two regulations will be issued before this year is out. The first has to do with insurance, which we want done locally as much as possible. The second demands that sub-contractors have an active local partner. We are also pushing for local hiring of cars rather than buying them. The political leadership and our-selves are very serious about all sector, two regulations will selves are very serious about all these issues.

Efforts to Bring Handicapped Persons into the Mainstream of Society

By: Fathiyah Al-Ashmoury,

Some 12% of the Yemeni pop-ulation suffers from one form of handicap or another. Almost half of these suffers from a physical handicap. In Yemen, a handicap is seen as

a curse, rather than the result of a curse, rather than the result of a sad accident - whether prenatal or postnatal. Thus, handicapped persons are shunned and they are made to feel unfit for ordinary inter-action. As a result, they are not part of mainstream society. With more education and oppor-umities however, they and the tunities, however, they and the tunities, nowever, they and the rest of us are learning to become better human beings. The Asso-ciation of the Physically Handi-capped has been a catalyst in this development. The name of Othman Asselwi, the APH Othman Asselwi, the APH Chairman, immediately comes to mind, in this regard. I went to speak to him. Here are excerpts.

Q: What is the main objective of the APH?

of the APH: A: The main objective is really to inform society that handi-capped persons are just ordinary human beings. An accident has rendered part of their system not working properly. Our message is, 'If a part of us is already not working well, please allow us to

employ the other parts.' I think the media has an important role in correcting society's perceptions. We ourselves are issuing a monthly magazine which is sometimes interrupted because of financial problems.

O: What are the main issues

you cover in the magazine? A: It is an ordinary magazine oriented towards the whole of society. But we are also trying to present the handicapped person as a human being who has the same needs, aspirations and dreams as other members of society.

Q: What specific steps have you taken in enabling handi-capped persons to 'rejoin' society?

A: Our resources are limited and we cannot pretend to be able to make a real dent. But we have carried out many programs nave carried out many programs in training. For example, we have literacy programs, typing and office talent programs, tele-phone operating skills, etc. We also involve handicapped

Finally, we have appealed to the government to introduce anti-discrimination laws. For example, companies and ministries refuse to employ handi-capped persons. I assure you we do a better job. For example, why can't a handicapped person be employed as telephone recep-tionist. At least, they will stay put on the job. We have not yet succeeded in

having the law enacted, but vie hope it will happen.

O: Have you tried to mobilize efforts to enact the law?

O: There were lots of con-

flicting reports on the return to the Yemeni government from

A: Of course, the exact numbers will depend on production levels and market prices at the time of

sale. But, our best estimates now indicate a total return of US\$ 34

billion over the life of the project (three decades). The Yemeni government's share in this is an annual average of US\$ 600-650

million over the life the of the

Q: What kind of investments

A: Total investments are esti-

project, starting from year 2000.

act has been signed, what

8

this project. Now that

contr

are the figures?

are involved?

A: Not many people are yet aware of their civic duties. But we are asking anybody out there who can help in this regard to do so.

We also have had the support of many people outside govern-ment who helped us, especially in fund-raising. I would like to of volunteers, which was able to raise money for us to buy car-riages and parts, and some office equipment. This is made up of: We also have had the support of

office equipment. This is made up of: Dr. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf (Editor of Yemen Times), Chair; Mr. Mahmood Shaher (Assistant Deputy Minister of Social Affairs); Ms. Fatmah Al-Huraibi, (Media personality):

personality); Mr. Ali Al-Sanhani (Director of

Public Affairs at Sanaa Munic-

Public Arlahs at Sanaa Munc-ipal Office); Mr. Jamal Sharhan (Sanaa Chamber of Commerce); Dr. Abdullah Al-Jurafi (Red

cent Society); Sameerah Al-Hajri (Researcher).

Of course, the voluntary effort of this committee is not always continuous. We need everybody to help out.

Q: Do you coordinate efforts with other associations? A: There are many associations for similarly discriminated against groups. Honestly, however, the coordination is

rather limited, although we all suffer from the same problems.

Q: Do you have branches and

offices in other cities? A: Yes, the association has branches in Aden, Taiz, and Hodeidah. However, I believe the Sanaa Office is the most active and effective.

really to be given a chance. I know that in a society that has a high rate of unemployment, people will scoff us for trying to find jobs. But we are human beings, and we do not need a favor, we ask for equal treat-ment. Because the logic of high unemployment can be used to discriminate not just against us, but also against others, for example against women. I can think of many jobs in which we can compete. I men-tioned earlier the telephone reception, but this is true of almost all clerical office work. Some of the best typists are

Some of the best typists are persons who have walking dis-

O: Any last comment?

us for our sad fortune. And thanks to Yemen Times.





The handicapped join in a r



O: What is the most pressing A: I think that the feeling of being useless is a terrible one. We want to contribute to society. We are able and willing to be productive. All we need is really to be given a chance. I

oilities

A: I repeat, we need society to give us a chance, and not to pity



age 🕄

تتقدم بخالص التهنئة وأعمق تحية للشعب اليمني البطل والقيادة السياسية بزعامة الأخ الفريق/ علي عبدالله صالح ربئيس الجمهورية متمنية لليمن مزيدا من التقدم والإزدهار.

TOTAL (YEMEN)

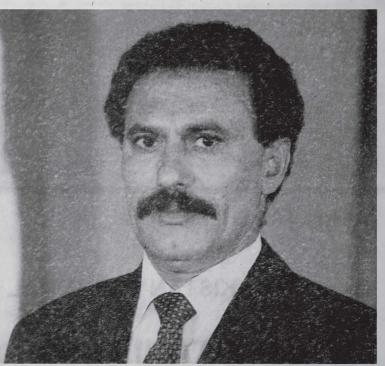
presents its best wishes and felicitations to Yemeni People and Political Leadership on the 32nd anniversary of the October Revolution



مجموعة شركات هائل سعيد أنعم

تتقدم بأعطر وأطيب التهاني والتبريكات للشعب اليمني الأبي والقيادة السياسية بمناسبة الذكرى الثانية والثلاثين لثورة أكتوبر الخالدة مجموعة شركات هائل سعيد أنعم: ١. الشركة اليمنية للصناعة والتجارة المحدودة ٢. الشركة الوطنية لصناعة السمن والصابون المحدودة ٣. الشركة الوطنية لصناعة الاسفنج والبلاستيك المحدودة ٤. شركة الصناعات المتنوعة ومواد التعبئة ٤. شركة الألبان والأغدية الوطنية ٢. شركة المتحدة للصناعات (متكو) ٨. الشركة اليمنية لتنمية الزراعية والحيوانية





The Hayel Saeed Anam Group of Companies presents its best wishes and felicitations to Yemeni People and Political Leadership on the 32nd anniversary of the October Revolution

> The Hayel Saeed Group of Companies: 1. Yemen Company for Industry and Commerce, Ltd. 2. National Company for Sponge & Plastic Ind Ltd. 3. Yemen Company for Ghee & Soap Ind. Ltd. 4. General Industries & Package Company 5. National Dairy and Food Company 6. Middle East Trading Company, Limited 7. United Industries Company (Rothmans of Pall Mall) 8. The Yemen Company for Agriculture & Livestock Development



Most societies take big interest in their antiquities which are impor-tance in explaining the human development process. A few years ago the UNESCO adopted the old city of Sana'a as a human heritage, that must be preserved and safe-guarded for future generations. For this purpose, the UNESCO embarked on a fund-raising campaign to finance the main-tenance and reconditioning of the historic sites.

Even though Al-Qa'a and Al-

Boniah areas are considered part of old Sana'a, they did not, however, get the same attention. This is partly because those two areas are separate, physically,

areas are separate, physically, from the bulk of the Old City. Yet, these areas include old res-

idential areas, mosques, markets

Hostels are the places where trav-

Hostels are the places where trav-elers and their caravans spend the night. Historically, these hostels were many, but they flourished in old Sana'a during the Turkish occupation of the 18th century. There were different types of hostels, but we can categorize them generally as those intended for human occupation, animal shelter and storage.

Hostels were planned to be high edifices mainly, concentrated at the entrance of cities. They are resting places for the exhausted travellers as they arrive.

travellers as they arrive. Alboniah was considered as an

arrival station, since it was located at the western periphery of Old Sanaa. Therefore, it had more than

Since Alboniah was famous for

having more historical hotels, we tried to find out the destiny of these hostels. Here is what we

eight hostels.

conducted an investigation, of hostels in Al-Qa'a and Al-

historic sites.

and public bathes.

We

Ms. Ghanim on Beijing, **One More Time**

Aneesa Ghanim, Yemen Times.

10

After twelve hot days in Beijing, some 50,000 participants in the Fourth World Conference on Women returned home to implement what was agreed upon as a blue-print for action covering the next decade. The thrust of the FWCW was, of course, how to

the next decade. The thrust of the FWCW was, of course, how to empower women to effectively participate in charting the course of the world. But let me first throw the grim statistics of the world condition. Today, a billion persons live below the poverty (subsistance) level, 800 million persons suffer from malnutrition, and 900 million persons are illiterate. The situation of children is even worse. 130 million school-age children (among whom 90 million are girls) do not go to school, and 13 million infants die every year before they reach the age of five year. Now, that is the general picture. It is a sad one. But then, 50,000 persons went to Beijing expecting to discuss issues openly and on an equal footing as what to do about the problems of women and their role in the world. But, as soon as you arrivé, you are hit by the reality that delegates and nations

problems of women and their role in the world. But, as soon as you arrive, you are hit by the reality that delegates and nations are not equal. "Some are more equal than others." Many of the issues we Third World women deemed as important were marginalized, and many of the topics that do not rank as priority issues to the majority of world women took so many hours of debate. "How much do African, Middle Eastern or Asian women care about Lesbian rights?" There are definitely many other down-to-earth issues that concern the majority of world women. women

world women. Then, there is that trick of pushing Islam to the defensive. We as Muslims were so cornered, we were not even able to breathe. Even the liberals among us felt threatened. Now, this is what I call cultural hegemony. Everybody was supposed to roll over for the Western various to dominate and form our lives. Islam does not need us to defend it, and we did not go to Beijing for this purpose The gar

purpose. The gap between the women of the First World and the Third World was immensely clear. The differences in style of living, in priorities of concern, and in approach. In fact, working on bridging this gap alone could have been a main theme of dis-cursion II. Was not cussion. It was not

cussion. It was not. I was not. I was very proud of the Chinese ability to withstand the Western probing and even rediculing. The Chinese are pushing full ahead with modernization at a very high rate of growth. Western pol-iticians and journalists found few positive things to write/speak about, not because there weren't many, but because they were too scared to confront the reality of a giant China moving forward. Of course, it is not perfect out there. But there are far more positive achievements than the Westerners would concede. The FWCW was on politics, after all.

Sanaa's Ancient Hostels Ignored by All Government Bodies

A Trash Dump Zaid Hostel has been converted into a trash dump, even though it is one of the oldest in the area. We met with Mose'da, wife of Ahmed Zaid, owner of Zaid hostel. She said, "This hostel usued to belong to my husband's father. He used to work in Bait Milkat Hostel and

later rented this hotel from them, which became Zaid Hostel." After Zaid's death, his son Ahmed took over the business. He used to provide services to the tribesmen, and I helped in cooking and cleaning the place. The high occu-pancy seasons were the feasts (Eids). The hostel consisted of one floor with a big used surgenued floor with a big yard surrounded with rooms, while the back side was for animal occupancy. Zaid Hostel was considered one of the best in Al-Boniah. Until very

recently, foreigners used to photo-graph it. The hostel had a water iar for strangers to drink water. It jar for strangers to drink water. It was decorated with stones with old Yemeni writings, but this was demolished to make way for the Boniah road. After Ahmed's death, even more

damage was done. Disputes arose among the members of the family regarding ownership of the hostel. Today, Zaid Hostel has become transformed in to a trash dump

The Antiquities Board

The Antiquities Board Mr. Mai di Al-Dhabbi, ex-area chef, sai . "We know that the hostel i a historic site. After the owners death, some parts of the building fell, and the whole building became a trash dumping place for the residents of Alboniah." It was clear that the site did not yet any attention from the con-

get any attention from the con-cerned authorities.

Other Hostels: Zaid's is one of eight hostels in

Albonia alone. None of them has retained its original funtion as a hostel. Three hostels were converted into homes, the fourth to a carpenter shop, the fifth to a mill, the sixth to a local restaurant called Al-Khawlani, and the seventh one to commercial shop. We known, of course, what happened to Zaid's. Mr. Ali Al-Huthi, a local elder,

Mr. Ali Al-Huthi, a local elder, pointed to the historic nature of the buildings. He complained that the buildings, he complained that they, unfortunately did not receive the proper attention of the author-ities or the researchers. Mean-while, Umm Masoud was bitter about the trash which filled her neighborhood, the site of Zaid's Upper State of State o Hostel

Unknown Historic Sites

Dr. Yusuf Mohammed Abdulla, Chairman of the Manuscripts, Antiquities and Public Libraries Organizations, stated that research on hostels is very rare. "In whatever little research was done. "In on whatever little research was done, the Alboniah hostels were never mentioned." he said. He added, "If the residents insist that these were built long ago, they could be correct as they may have more knowledge about their area. Any way, any building over 70 years old is considered a historic site." Dr. Mohammed Ali Al-Amroosi of the same oreanization stated

of the same organization stated, "We only have one master's thesis about the Sana'a hostels. Unfor-tunately, the information provided in the thesis or the historic sources about the hostels were few and not adequately documented. We know of the existence of hostels in Alboniah, but this is the first time I hear of Zaid Hostel.'

We went to the General Authority for Preservation of Historic Cities and learned that all sites in old

Sana'a have been registered and documented. Some renovation work is going on in an organized and planned manner. "Unfor-tunately, the country has no law to regulate and guide renovation and excavation efforts. Such a law is urgently needed," we were told. The same sentiments were echoed The same sentiments were echoed by the people of the General Board for Tourism.

Lack of Supervision

We interviewed Mr. Ali Al-Hababi, General Manager of Antiquities in Sana'a Governorate. He wasn candid and open with us.

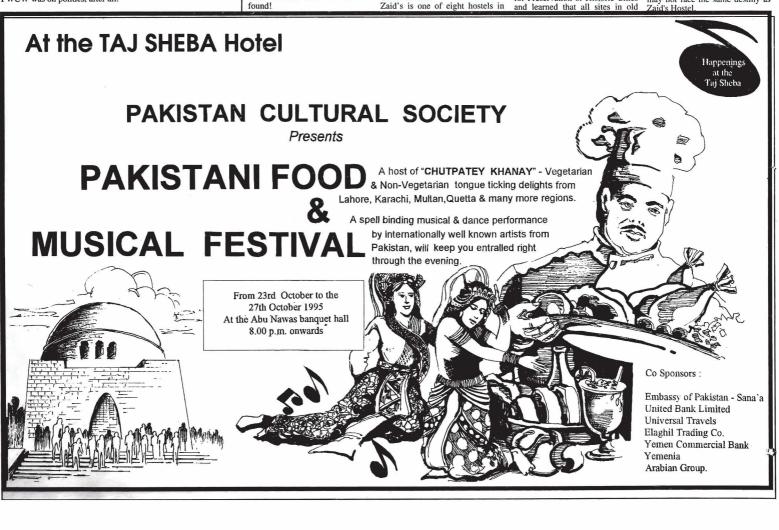
Q: Do you register and categorize all historic sites in the capital? A: As for the historic sites in the

A: As for the historic sites in the capital city, they are all registered and well-known especially the famous ones. Q: In Alboniah, there is a hostel named Zaid Hostel which is one named Zaid Hostel which is one of eight that have lost their function. Is any of these hostels, registered with you? A: We have no knowledge of Zaid Hostel and I think it was con-

verted to a local restaurant. (It is another hostel that was converted into a restaurant.)

Q: Do you supervize the fate of historic buildings in Sana'a? A: Supervision is non-existent. Any information on any historic site is provided to us accidentaly through the locals or sometimes through foreign visitors.

It is obvious that the historic sites are ignored. Quick action is required in order to halt the deterioration. Coordination among the many authorities which are charged with the job is called for. Work to maintain and save our historic sites is needed so that they may not face the same destiny as Zaid's Hostel







PCC WIN THE LEAGUE IN FINE STYLE

At Al Towra National Stadium on 6 October the PCC completed a fine season by beating IECC in their last match of the 1995 Competition, giving them a 100% record of wins in eight matches played.

PCC elected to bat and began extremely slowly. Shafaat fell to Hashim for 1, and at the waterbreak after 13 overs PCC had scored only 46 runs. It looked then as if IECC had a real chance to achieve the first victory in the competition against PCC. However the batsmen took control after the interval. Abid retired at an unbeaten 50 and after the mandatory 25 overs, the opener Masood was not out at 62, whilst Shafqat was not out at 5. PCC had recovered magnificently to reach 139 for the loss of only one wicket.

IECC started disastrously loosing Srinivas run out in the first over for a total of nil on the board.. At the water break the score stood at 39 for the loss of 5 wickets, only Anthony getting into double figures. After the water break only Vyas offered resistance being last man out, bowled by Masroor for 20. IECC were all out for 74 in the 23rd over. All the PCC bowlers were economic.

All the PCC bowlers were economic. "Man of the Match" was awarded to Masood. Agnihotri was awarded 10 points towards the fielder of the Season. The runner Up in the 1995 League Competition will be decided by the result of the 1st match on 13 October, IECC versus L&JCC.

YEMEN CRICKET LEAGUE SPONSORS 1995 COMPETITION Arabian Catering Aramex AI Sunidar Travel Celtic Surveys Deutag DHL Hasco and Shell Marketing YSC Hasco Limited Hawk Int. Fin. & Constr. Co. Ltd KLM Royal Dutch Airlines Nabors Drilling Panalpina Gutch Airlines Nabors Drilling Panalpina Gutch Airlines Services & Supply International Limited Solid State Internacional Ingeniera C. A. Taj Sheba Hotel United Bank Limited Yemen Intercontinental Travel (YIT) Yemen Kuwait Shipping Yemen Travel Agencies Universal Travel VoLTAS International Limited SCORES PCC Abid, retired Shafaat, bowled Hashim Masood, not out Shafqat, not out Shafqat, not out Shafaat, bowled Hashim Masood, shafqat, not out Shafaat, bowled Hashim Shafaat, bowled Has

Extras 21 Total for 1 wicket 139 Did not bat: Nasir, Mustafa, Aslam, Masroor, Manzoor, Tariq, and Ahsan.

IECC Srinivas, r

Srinivas, run out	
Narendra, bowled Masood	(
Tahir, caught, b. Shafaat	e
Anthony, caught, b. Ahsan	12
Dada, bowled Shafaat	12
Agnihotri, bowled Ahsan	(
Vyas, bowled Masroor	-
Hashim, bowled Ahsan	20
Suresh, bowled Shafqt	0
Verendra, caught, b. Shafqat	4
Krishna, not out	, i
	(
Extras	24
Total, all out	74

تعزية بقلوب مؤمنة بقضاء الله وقدرة، نتقدم بخالص اللاخ عبد المعطي مهيوب بوفاة حرمة، وإنا لله وإنا إليه راجعون. الأسيفون:

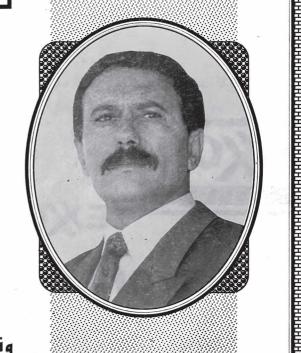
دكتور/ عبد العزيز السقاف، وجميع أفراد صحيفة «يمن تايمز »

> وزارة الانشاءات والاسكان والتخطيط الحضري **المؤسسة العامة للبناء والتشييد** PUBLIC BUILDING CORPORATION

يتقدم رئيس وأعضاء مجلس الادارة وقيادة وكوادر وعمال المؤسسة بجميع الفروع والمكاتب بأجمل التهاني والتبريكات للأخ الفريق / هلي هبك الله صالح

رئيس الجمهورية وإلى القيادة السياسية والشعب اليمني العظيم بذكرى ثورتي 26 سبتمبر و 14 أكتوبر داعين المولى أن يعيدها علينا وقد شهد وطننا المزيد من التقدم والتطور والرذاء







Letters to the Editor Letters to the Editor

WILL YEMENIS FOLLOW THE EXAMPLE?

I had not expected to see much of a difference from the rest of the Arab World when I left arrived in Dubai. The Airbus touched down at Dubai Inter-

national Airport just after midnight. Under the well-lit terminal building, one can see people of all races and colors. Africans, Asians, Europeans, etc. Hotel messengers and drivers were carrying name placende of pressons they have carrying name placards of persons they have probably never seen before. Merchants and Merchants and pleasure shoppers from as far as Russia were every-where. Immigration officials were shuffling through visas for people from all over the world,

arranged by hotels. My first impression was that I would come across an angry Arab because I had forgotten my telefaxed visa from Astoria Hotel in Dubai. There was nothing of that sort. The only thing the young officer behind the counter had said was "Please sit down in the lobby and wait until your sponsors show up with your visa." I was given a toll-free tel-ephone to hasten their coming. I reached the hote and caught some asleep. I was very amazed with what I saw at my first view of the shops around the

what I saw at my first view of the shops around the hotel. Indians and Pakistanis who try to speak all strange languages to sell their commodities. Blocks of shops full of electronic equipment of every brand and type with almost all price ranges. As the main purpose of my trip to Dubai was to buy a used four-wheel-drive vehicle, I headed for Sharja (one of the seven Emirates) where I saw used cars of every sort from small Suzukies to Roll Royce, Range Rovers, Suburban four wheel drives and Toyotas and Toyotas. Out on the streets and highways, vehicle drivers are

Out on the streets and highways, vehicle drivers are very well mannered and they drove safely. For me, it was a relief not to hear car horns for almost a day. After all, back in Yemen, the joke goes, "A Yemeni puts his hand on the horns before he decides to buy a car. The louder the better." The native Arabs are not so ill-tempered in com-parison with any of those I had seen before. They are more flexible and business minded. There is a well organized law enforcement force and it is

well organized law enforcement force and it is almost incorruptible. Whatever is the transaction, whether it is immigration, purchasing, name transfer, customs or cargo agencies, all goes on as smoothly as in the civilized First World.

Will the Yemeni officials follow the same example as they are preparing Aden to be a free zone? good neighbor is a better teacher. A

By: Yohans Haile, Sana'a.

SHATTERED INNOCENCE

Am I innocent or guilty? I keep thinking while sitting in a dark corner of my jail cell, serving a life imprisonment for a terrible crime I committed. Somehow it feels like it is a long time ago when I committed my crime.

I was born innocent and unaware of the cruelty and I was born innocent and unaware of the cruelty and hardship of this selfish and senseless world. Was it really my fault being brought up in a neighborhood filled with poverty, hunger and hate. Was it really my fault being surrounded by people to whom life meant nothing more than a race to eke out a living. It was this 'race for bare survival' which con-sequently forced me to disobey the rules and laws which were meant to nordect society. But the poor which were meant to protect society. But the poor people believe that since no one cared for their them, they are not even counted as human beings, and therefore these laws and rules were not made for them and not applicable to them. Right from the beginning. I knew that these beliefs were not true. Little my heat to stay surge form

Right from the beginning, I knew that these benefits were not true. I tried my best to stay away from such ideas and people, and God knows I tried to become a part of the world where good deeds and success were achieved through hard work. I wanted to become part of real life. A life with goals and objectives. A life with interest. A life with motiva-

objectives. A life with interest. A life with motiva-tion and moving ahead. That was the life I sought and those were the people I wanted. But each time I tried, society rebuffed me. Each time I wanted to join the more civilized people, they refused to accept me and pushed me back to where I came from. The only comfort I had was from my own people. I was lost and had to prove my existence which I did by following my own people. At least I could call them my own people. Eventually I ended up here. So my real crime was being born in a dark world at the low level of social strata. If the system and upper class people feel just in punishing me for the crime I committed, they are wrong. And it would

crime I con mitted, they are wrong. And it would

not solve all their and my problems. Those 'high' people who are busy in improving there own personal lives are unaware of our exis-tence and the problems we are facing. They are also to blame for my crime, for they have also played a art in it.

I ask you to please wake up and try to save the innocence of anyone like me, before it is shattered. Do not finish me, finish the social environment in which I was brought up

By: Salahaldeen F. Al-Shamiri Student, Sana'a

INFORMATION **THAT MIGHT INTEREST YOU!**

'THE REVEALER''

Dreams of finding lost treasure almost came true recently. A new machine called "The Revealer" has been invented and it has been used to detect gold which has been buried in the ground. The machine was used in a cave near the sea-shore where it is often bury gold in the cave and then, fail to collect it. Armed with the new machine, a search party it. Armed with the new machine, a search party went into the cave hoping to find buried treasure. The leader of the party was examining the sail near the entrance to the cave when the machine showed that there was gold under the ground. Very excited, the party dug a hole two feet deep. They finally found a small gold coin which was almost worth-less. The party then searched the whole cave thor-oughly but did not find anything except an empty tin trunk. In spite of this, many people are con-fident that "The Revealer" may reveal something of value fairly soon. of value fairly soon.

"A FAMOUS CLOCK"

"A FAMOUS CLOCK" When you visit London, one of the first things you will see is Big Ben. The famous clock can be heard all over the world on B.B.C. If the houses of parlia-ment had not been burned down in 1834, the great clock would never have been erected. Big Ben takes its name from Sir Benjamin Hall who was responsible for the making of the clock when the new houses of parliament were being built. It is not only of immense size, but it is extremely accurate as well.

Officials from Greenwich observatory check the Clock twice a day. On the BBC, you can hear the clock when it is actually striking because micro-phones are connected to the clock tower. Big Ben has rarely gone wrong. Once, however, it failed to give the correct time. A pointer who had been working on the tower hung a pot of paint on one of the hunds and slowed it down!

By: Abdulghani Ali Dawod Al-Hattani. Student in Faculty of Education, Hodeidah.

Difficulties of **Al-Mahweet Faculty of Education**

I would like to shed light on the difficulties of my faculty through my favorite newspaper - the

Yemen Times

This Faculty was established in 1992. It contains four sections: Islamic Studies, History, English Language and Philosophy. It is about to open a new section - Mathematics

This small faculty which began from scratch faces many difficulties and obstructions such as: 1- It has no library. Thus students are unable to get

their reference material for doing research. 2- It has no laboratory for practical applications

 If has no laboratory for practical applications and experimentation.
 If has no bus to transport teachers and lecturers from the residence to the college.
 I wish that all persons responsible for Sana'a Uni-versity take the needs of this faculty into serious consideration

By: Hameed Yahya Al-Zubeiry Faculty of Education, Al-Mahweet.

ELECTRICITY IS OUR MAIN PROBLEM

Everyday in Yemen is suffering from the lack of a steady and reliable supply of electricity. We don't know what the future holds in this regard, but I am not optimistic. Let me start by saing that electricity is very important and necessary for every aspect of life. There is no progress or prosperity without electricity. Modern life and industrial activity will stop without electricity.

electricity. Modern life and industrial activity will stop without electricity. The world advances every day, but our country goes backwards. Our government pays no attention to this vital matter. It doesn't know or it ignores that there are many electric machines that break down every day due the abrupt stop and spikes of electricity. In addition, the summer climate is unbearable in hot towns such as Aden, Hodeidah, and other coastal towns. Everybody wonders where the reform is, in light of

Everybody wonders where the reform is, in light of the government promises to improve things after the civil war. But one year after the war and there is no sign of improvement. It is only talk. Where are the parliamen members who are elected by the people to look after its interests? In these days, the nation celebrate sthe anniversary of

Yemeni revolution

Our main towns are filled with all sorts of colors and lights. The officials force merchants and shopowners to consume more electricity by putting up chains of lamps on their buildings. All of this adds pressure on electric consumption

By: Fathi Nagi M. Aklan, Faculty of Education (E.D.), Sa'adah .





The Welsh-Yemeni Festival in Yemen

From the Land of the Harp to the Land of the Qanbus

Yemen plays host to a unique event in about ten days. During the period 18 - 28/10/1995, the Welsh are coming to Yemen. In an extravagant festival of food, music, dancing, and crafts, the special rela-tionship between Yemen and Whales will be highlighted and celebrated.

Inghted and celebrated. In the 19th century, when Britain occupied Aden, many Yemenis from the provinces of Aden, Lahej, Al-Baidha, Taiz and Ibb worked on the harbor. Some of taken were taken on board, and eventually ended up in Cardiff. They excavated the coal and worked as stokers. As a result, a bond has development between the two sides. The ten days in October are meant to highlight those bonds. The program of the festivities is as follows:

18-22/10/1995:

Concerts at Taj Sheba Welsh Food Week 28/10/1995: 7:30pm: Sanaa Cultural Center - performing with dancers

from the British-Yemeni Friendship Association Aden

24/10/1995: 7:30 pm: Palestinian Cultural Center - performing with musicians from the Aden Institute of Music 25/10/1995: 5pm

Aden Tanks - performing with musicians.

26/10/1995: 7:30pm Taiz Cultural Center

In addition to the find music, notably the Lyrae Cambrenses Ensemble, the public will enjoy and taste the delights of traditional Welsh cuisine delicately prepared by the celebrated BBC Master Chef Colin Presadee and Carwyn Evans. At the same time, there will be an exhibition of fine

traditional Welsh crafts at the Dar Al-Kutub and the Taj Sheba lobby. The crafts draw on the unique Cultural links which are shared by Wales and Yemen. Included in the show are basket-making, stained glass, ceramics, woven textiles, greenwood furniture, etc. The bulk of the work comes from the Yemeni community in Cardiff, most of whom trace their origin to Maqbana and Shameer in Taiz.

All the events are free and open to the public. except those held at the Taj Sheba where food will be served.

For more information, or any interested persons may contact Ms. Katherine Potter, Welsh-Yemeni Festival Coordinator, at:

> telephone (01) 244-121/2. fax: (01) 244-120

And Another Yemeni-British Event

The Yemen-British Friendship Association (YBFA) is going to move to its new premises on Sunday. October 15th. On the occasion, Dr. Abdullah Abdul-Yali Nasher, President of the YBFA, is throwing a party to which many members, friends and supporters are invited. British Ambassador Douglas Scrafton and the embassy staff are expected to attend. The new location of the YBFA is on a road parallel to Haddah Road, just behind the Ministry of Housing and Urban Planning.



ضمان من المصد إلى الم علاوة على كفالة ٣ سنوات أو ١٠٠.٠٠ From bumper to bumber Guaranteed for 3 years or 100,000 kms

The front-wheel drive Cadillac Concours is an all-new class of luxury automobile

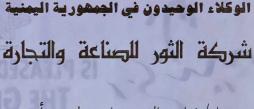


علاوة على كفالة ٣ سنوات أو ٣٠،٠٠٠ کیلو متر From bumper to bumber Guaranteed for 3 years or 60,000 kms. **Caprice is the best selling American-made** vehicle in the Middle East



Mirror, Mirror on the Wall !

بين لفيف من الأهل والأحبة ، تم يوم الأحد 8/10/1995 زفاف الأنسة عهد عبدالعزيز طرموم على الشاب عماد على لقمان جعلهما الله أنيسا ورفيقا كائما ابعهن . وأكام الله ألسرور عن جميع المهنئين : ربدان عبدالعزيز السقاف



صنعاء/ شارع الشيخ زايد (طريق مأرب) تلفون: ۲۲۷۹۸۱,۲۲۷۸٤۸ فاكسميل: ۲۲٤.۳٥

sole Agent in **Republic of Yemen** ALTHOR INDUST & TRADINC CO

Sana'a/ Sheikh Zayed street, (Marib Road) Tel: 227848, 227981 Fax: 224035





October 9th, 1995

Showdown With Arms

the councils meeting of last

Between The Army And Extre-

Monday.

mist Groups.

2.

Al-Hiwar: Sana'a, (Bi-weekly) 28-9-1995; Independent (Baath)

Mind Headlines:

1) The President's Medical Trip: Was It a Cover for Meetings With his Adversaries in Washington and Paris.

2) Discoveries that Students who Graduated from the Sana'a Medical College, Were Admitted on the basis of Forged Secondary School Certificates. 3) Mansour Rajah's Case Is

Again Put to the Government

Article Summary Dispute Between the PCG and Islah:

An article by one of the prom-inent journalists of the Yemeni Congregation for Reform Party (Islah), Nasr Taha Mustafa appearing in the London-based "Al-Mustaqillah" newspaper has become a source for new disputes between the PGC and Islah. The article, entitled: "Building the State Is the Biggest Concern and the Imamic Wave Is the Principal Danger", was viewed by the PGC as an attempt to accuse a leading PGC official, Mr. Yahya Al-Mutawakkil as being responsible for the crisis which occurred in Ibb between the two parties.

A political observer stated that Islah leaders deliberately confuse the truths in an attempt to pass the responsibility of the Ibb crisis, which they had incited, on the PGC. The same observer pointed out that Mr. Al-Mutawakil actually pursued all the efforts to downplay the crisis and prevent it from getting out hand

14 October: Aden, (Daily), 3-10-95 (Official) Main Headlines

1) The Deputy Foreign Minister: "Saudi Arabia Has Provided



Welcome Any Accord for Joint Media Work with Saudi Arabia" 3) Whose Responsibility Is the Health of the Citizens?

Article Summary The Council of Ministers Will

Soon Move to Aden: In accordance with Presidential instructions, the Council of Ministers will be meeting in Aden. This step comes in imple-mentation of the decree that Aden serves as a winter capital for Yemen. It also aims to intensify efforts to upgrade conditions in Aden. The relocation of the government will be over the duration of the last quarter of 1995.

Al- Ayyam: Aden, 4-10-95 (Independent) Main Headlines:

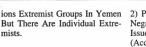
1) Hodeida Lawyers on Strike

Because of Attack on the Lawyer Abdulaziz Al-Samawi. 2) Ban On All Air Freighted Goods to Yemen Except through

Sana'a Only. 3) Judge Al-Hitar (Chairman of the Yemen Organization for Human Rights):

- The Security Authority Turned Away from those Who Exploited the General Amnesty' There Are Private Jails in Many

Regions and Governorates of the Republic - There Are No Organized Relig-



Article Summary:

A Conference on Yemen's Future in London University: An invitation was sent to Al-Ayyam newspaper to participate on a two day conference (25,26 November) at the University of London. The conference will explore the aftermath of unity in Yemen and the civil war. The socio economic political situation and outlook for the county in the future will also be discussed. It is expected that all political factions (ruling and opposition) and other important dignitaries from the Yemeni political scene will participate.

Al- Sahwa: Sana'a, (Weekly): 4-10-95 (Yemeni Congregation For Reform [Islah] Party)

Main Headlines: 1) Minister of Interior: There Are No Terrorist Camps or Bases in

our Country - We Are Working to Improve the Police Precincts and Prisons.We Worked Towards Getting the Minimum Acceptable Level of Security and Stability

The Opposition Press Should Differentiate between the National Issues Which Should Not Be Confused and Com-promised in the Personal, Partisan Disputes and Mud-Slinging.

Negate the Suspicious Reports Issued by Agence France Press (Accusing YCG of Terrorism) 3) Fifth Round of Yemeni Saudi Military Talks Expected to the Come up with Good Results.

Al-Haq: Sana'a (Weekly) 1-10-95

(Rabitat Abna Al-Yemen) **Main Headlines:**

1) YR 400,000 Stolen from Customs Revenue in Sana'a Airport

(Sewerage) Explosions in Shibam Hadramaut 3) Malaria Kills 30 People in

Article Summary: Salem Saleh And the ... **Craving for Power**

Dhale

In response to Salem Saleh's announcement reported in the Al-Hayat newspaper, the editor in chief of Al-Haq, in the second of a series of articles, continues to doubt the efforts of the former member of the Presidential Council and Assistant Secretary General of the YSC. The author, Abdul-Latif Kutby Omer insists "Mr. Salim is responsible for a lot of the mistakes and crimes" of the YSP, including the attempted secession, even though he was out of the country during the war period. Moreover, the paper casts doubts on the request of Mr. Salim to allow all the exiled former members of the YSC and secession movement to the

return. The writer enquires "By what authority does Mr. Salim speak on behalf of his "col-leagues". The author then discusses the other members of the secession Al-Beedth (President of the secessionist movement and Secretary General of YSC along the same tone.

Al-Thoury: Sana'a (Weekly) 5-10-95 (Yemeni Socialist Party)

Main Headlines: 1) Yemeni Saudi Talks: Relocation Of Military Units (At Or Near Border) And A Bilateral Agreement On Security. Extremist Elements Carry Out New War Against Satellite 2) A

(Tv) 3) A Previous Record For The "Rob Deenar" Mercenary "Bob Deenar" (Comorros Island Attempted Coup Commander) In Yemen (With The Royalists).

Article Summary:

Opposition Parties In First Constitutional Confrontation With The Rulers.

Through the coordination council of the opposition parties, the opposition decided to file a suit with the constitutional section of the supreme court objecting, legally and constitutionally to the By-Laws or Standing Rules, recently issued on the imple-mentation of the law of political parties and organizations. The decision was a result of the dis-cussions on legal matters during

4 Extremists ("Al-Jihad") and 2 troops were killed as a result of a showdown between elements of both the Central Security Forces and some of the units of Al-Hamza Brigade (Army) which is stationed in the area. The showdown occurred (28-7-95) when the extremists resisted the arrest of an Algerian, Adam Salahaldin (Saladin), who along with his followers have spread terror in the region by disrupting weddings and other social activweddings and other social activ-ities, especially where singing and dancing are involved, as they are regarded by the extremists as "unacceptable" in Islam. The extremist leader, a "teacher" was arrested with some of his fol-lowers. On another note, as official of the YSC denied a claim reported in the Al-Hayt newspaper that YSC elements have given support to any extremists. The extremists have mists. The extremists have stepped up their militant activ-ities in the wake of the governments recent deportations of non Yemeni religious activists from

Egypt, Sudan, Iraq and Palestine. 26 September: Sana'a (Weekly) : 5-10-95 (Mouthpiece Of The Armed

Forces) Main Headlines:

1) Yemen Welcomes The Return Of The Legitimate Government In The Comorros 2) The Vice President Heads For

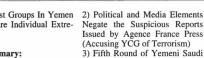
Columbia (Non-Aligned Nations Conference) And The United States (U.N 50th Anniversary Celebrations)

3) The Council Of The Ministers



National/Panasonic

The second state of the se



by: Hassan Al- Haifi

Yemeni Press in a Week



NGO Distributes School Bags

On Wednesday, October 4th, the Al-Aarooq Welfare Association in Hugarriah distributed 2500 school bags full of the required note books and other educational requirements. The 2500 recipthe noor students of three the poor students of three schools in the region - Sheikh Mansoor Shayif Primary/ Secondary School, Al-Khatwah Model School, and Martyr Abdul-Rahman Mahyob School. At hand to pass on the school bags was Mr. Mohammed Abdo Saeed, Chairman of the Association, as well as a number of offi-cials from the Ministry of Educa-

tion, journalists, representatives of other NGOs, and the local

of other NGOs, and the local community's elders. In a statement to the Yernen Times, Mr. Mohammed Abdo Saeed called for the establish-ment of a coordination council for all the NGOs and welfare associations of Taiz Govern-orate. He said, "We will soon reach the stage where ioint effort reach the stage where joint effort and collective projects will be necessary. We also need to cap-italize on economies of scale. That is why a council for coordination is necessary." The Al-Aarooq Welfare Associa-tion is an active grass-roots level

voluntary organization which is voluntary organization which is generously supported by the Hayel Saeed Anam Group of Companies. The Group has financed many projects, the last of which is a giant technical training and vocation center. "This center was built at the meeting point of three districts; namely, Qabbaitah, Asselw and Khadeer. Khadeer

Khadeer. The Al-Aarooq and Aghabirah associations have recently merged in order to better serve-the two adjacent regions.

232911

221158

239197

2060

552493

By: Waseem Al-Saqqaf, Yemen Times, Taiz Office.



HWA Presents Development Plan

The Hadharem Welfare Association (HWA) has The Hadharem Welfare Association (HWA) has presented its project development plan for the next three years to the Ministry of Social Affairs in order to be incorporated in the Government's coming Five-Year Development Plan (1996-2000). The reason for this, as explained by Dr. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf, Chairman of the HWA, is that most projects are financed through a trilateral system involving the government, the local population, and foreign donors. The total cost of the envisaged project over the next three years (1996-89) runs

projects over the next three years (1996-98) runs into several hundreds of million Yemeni Riyals. The plan is rather ambitious. The main projects in the plan include a water dam and the associated nursery and water system, a four-pronged technical workshop, an expansion of the existing women's development center by building a childcare center, a large girls' primary/secondary school, the gra-velling of an 8-kilometer feeder road, a telephone extension service, and a family-based small poultry project. Towards the full accomplishment of the projects,

the HWA is initiating a fund-raising campaign. "The resources available to us are rather limited. That is why it is important to constantly work on fund-raising. This is especially critical since foreign aid is often made available on a fund-matching system," explained Dr. Saqqaf. Another problem has been the government bureau-cracy. Although the government has repeatedly announced of its intention to involve the local pop-ulations and voluntary efforts in the development effort, when the chips are down, government offi-cials and bureaucrats stand in the way. "They often feel the urge and need to control the efforts of NGOs. If they can't, then they create infinite problems," explained Dr. Saqqaf. The concept of self-help grass-roots level develop-ment has yet to sink in. The bureaucrats more and more feel threatened by the success and achieve-ments of local NGOs.

By: Yasseen Al-Haj, Yemen Times, San





ENJOY CINEMA STYLE VIEWING IN YOUR OWN HOME

PSEUDO STEREO, EXPANDING THE SOUND'S FEELING OF DEPTH AS IF YOU WERE AT A CONCERT HALL OR CINEMA

80 CHANNELS PROGRAM

BI-LINGUAL ON SCREEN DISPLAY (ARABIC/ENGLISH)

WORLDWIDE 23 MULTI SYSTEM

AERO DOME SOUND SYSTEM

AUTO CHANNEL PROGRAM

CLOCK ON/OFF TIMER

SLEEP TIMER

SANAA

225646

PCM (Picture Status Memory)

AUTO VOLTAGE

FULL FUNCTION REMOTE CONTROL

Soundmax

GoldSta Technology With The Human Touch MODERN HOUSE EXHIBITION- SHAMMAKH GROUP ADEN HODEIDAH TAIZ 221896 252480 217826



By: Yusuf Al-Sharif, Yemen Times, Sanaa.

"The Book and Cultural Exhibi-tion organized by the Ministry of Culture and Tourism has been an immediate success. We estimate that some 100,000 persons have visited the fair over the first ten days," stated Mr. Jamal Al-Maliki, Financial Comptroller of the Fair. the Fair.

As a result, the exhibition will be extended till the 14th of October. On September 24th, President Ali Abdullah Saleh had inaugurated On September 24th, President Ali Abdullah Saleh had inaugurated the fair in the company of Mr. Yahia Hussain Al-Arashi, Minister of Tourism and Culture. Publishers and bookstores from all over the Arab World, poets, story writers, playwrights, actors and other artists, as well as famous literary persons have been invited to participate. "We have 95 publishing houses who brought their books and mag-azines and have put them on display, as well as on sale." Al-Maliki said. He indicated that total sales over the first ten days have exceeded YR 52 million. Individuals and families, Yemenis and foreigners, have been flocking to the College of Sharia and Law at Sanaa Uni-versity, where the fair is set up. Starting from 8:00 in the morning, the fair is open until well after sunset. Visitors are free to browse and go through the hundreds of thousands of books. "The fact that there is no charge of entry has encouraged many

people to go once, twice, and many more times to the exhibi-tion," he said. He added that he expects more than a hundred thousand visitors before the

Over a Hundred Thousand

Visitors to the Book Fair

expects more thousand visitors before the twenty days are over. The final days of the exhibition are even more encouraging. Pub-lishing houses, weary of shipping costs are willing to sell out their books rather than pack them up and send them back to their home country. That is why there is almost a stampede developing as the closing date gets nearer. "We the closing date gets nearer. "We hope the general public will avail itself of this opportunity," stated

SAN

Phone (967-(967-Fax: (967-Tlx 2 P O E

ADE Phon (967-(967-Fax: (967-Telex 2247 P O E

one of the representatives of the publishing houses. Although dominated by books, the exhibition has a small section for handicrafts, hand-made jewelry, traditional garments, djambias (daggers) and other arti-facts. facts.

facts. Coinciding with the exhibition, the Ministry of Culture and Tourism has also staged many plays performed by actors from Sanaa, Aden, Taiz, Hodeidah and other parts of the Republic. "The theme has almost exclusively dealt with the social problems of society," stated an observer.

	CONSOLIDATED CONTRACTORS INTER- NATIONAL COMPANY S.A.L. Construction of Mechanical and Heavy Civil Projects		
AA les:	 Petrochemical plants and refineries Heavy and light industrial plants Power and desalination plants Water treatment plants, reservoirs and distribution systems. 		
-1) 275281 -1) 272676 -1) 272713 2720 CCIC YE Box 16110	 Sewage treatment plants and collection networks Oil fields ancillary installations Pipelines construction and maintenance Air purification for industry Fuel and water storage tanks 		
EN nes: 7-2) 377328 -2) 377294	 Offshore structures and underwater works Marine docks, harbors, deep sea berths and refinery terminals Airports 		
-2) 377716 x: 'YD CCCSAL Box 3015	 Roads. highways. bridges and flyovers High quality buildings, hotels, hospitals, universities and sports complexes Prefabricated accommodation and office facilities. 		



طرعتم ومطارع الشركة اليمنية الأحوية MEDICAL PAKING FACTORY & PRESSING

YEDCO