

Hertz
Take A Break From Your Work Load and Take Hertz Along with you.....
Universal Rent a Car
Sana'a Tel: (01) 440309, Aden (02) 245625
Movenpick Branch (01) 546063

YEMEN TIMES

DHL EXPRESS
we move the world
Sana'a: Hadda St. (01) 441099/87/6, Zubairy St. 249878
Aden: (02) 245627/8, Taz (04) 252455
Hodeidah: (03) 286689, Mukalla: (05) 354844
Seiyun: (05) 404288, Ibb: (04) 407418

Monday, 10 September 2007 • Issue No. 1084 • Price 40 Yemeni Riyals • Founded in 1991 by Prof. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf www.yementimes.com

Inside: **2** Military leaders to sit on new assembly **13** Yemeni Jews and modern challenges **14** Energize your soul with Ramadan

Female activists threaten to boycott coming elections

Political Parties rejected the Quota System as a solution to ensure women's representation in the elections. As a consequence female activists threatened to retaliate by withdrawing from coming elections as candidates, but most importantly as voters.

By: Rasha Jarhum
For Yemen Times

SANA'A, September 9 — Yemeni women should not be influenced by western concepts, such as the quota system, and want to change their lives accordingly. This was the reaction of political parties to female activists demanding a quota of 30% in the coming parliamentary elections 2009. The debate was part of the Second Democracy Forum organized by Sisters Arab Forum for Human Rights in cooperation with National Endowment Development. NGOs representatives and members of the Democracy Forum challenged the political parties' that as they used women as voters, they must allow them a chance through positive discrimination as candidates.

"Resolving women issues should not be based on a Western concept instead

it should be based on Islamic values stemming from the Islamic history," said Abdulwahab Al-Anisi, Secretary General of the Al-Islah conservative party. He stressed on rejecting the ideas coming from the west as they create ethical chaos and referred to how the situation for western women is miserable supporting his argument with the statistics of harassment and rape in the western countries.

Frustrated by this attitude, Intisar Sinan, director of the political component of the Woman National Committee said: "This is not acceptable at all. Let us try the quota system and if it does not work we'll try something else." She added that democracy as many other concepts have been adopted through western influence so why should the Quota System be any different.

Sultan Al-Atwani, Secretary General of the Nassirates Unionist warned Sinan that she should not feel frustrated from one meeting, and that it took

men more than 50 Years and many failures to achieve what they have today.

He criticized the current electoral system stating that it does not allow women or even men to succeed. He elaborated that the individual constituency electoral system that is currently being followed is constraining men and women alike because the standards for selections are according to social standing and money and not based on the competency or the popularity of the candidate. Al-Atwani added it is important to amend the electoral system and apply the relative system instead.

Regarding the quota system he said: "This system will only limit women to closed electoral centers. A better alternative is to empower women and men by using the relative list system." He also indicated that appointment of individuals in political positions should stem from the competency of the candidates regardless of gender. He added "the social context in Yemen does not allow women to compete in terms of communicating with people, for example, in Qat sessions which takes place in electoral constituencies."

Similarly, although Abdul-Salam Al-Razaz, Assistant Secretary General of Popular Forces Union, started off in an optimistic tone saying: "We appose any discrimination against women, and we



More than 60 activists debated whether the quota system is best to promote women in decision making positions in present Yemen. Most of the political parties disagreed.

want women to reach everywhere. I don't even mind her becoming the president." Yet, he then expressed his agreement with Mr Al-Atwani regarding the Quota issue.

However, Amal Al-Basha, director of SAF fired back asking representatives of the political parties what they have prepared in order to enhance women's political participation, since they dislike the quota system that much.

She noted that in 1997 Morocco was in the same situation as Yemen, however, Morocco, which is an Islamic country has already passed that and approved the quota system.

Tahani Al-Khaibah a member of the democratic forum in agreement with other female activists stated that if nothing is done by the political parties to prove their commitment to women as candidates, then they will launch a campaign to encourage women to boycott the coming elections both as voters and candidates. "They rely on women as voters to support their male candidates, but when it comes to what women want, there is no chance. We will get our forces together and prove to them our worth," she said adamantly.

The percentage of women in the previous local council and presidential elections exceeded 40% of total voters, hence, they are a very strong factor in changing the demographics of electoral results.

Dr Mohammed Al-Thahiri, Director of Political Science department at Sana'a University indicated that there is a positive relationship between development and women's political participation. He suggested the Quota system as the only short-term solution to promote females as candidates without jeopardizing the political parties chances in the coming elections.

"I'm afraid political parties support of female candidates will decline in 2009 because these elections are signif-

icant in the playing a role in the presidential elections to take place in 2013. Political parties would not want to risk losing seats because of nominating women." He said.

Shafiqah Saeed, member of Nassirates Union, and Khadijah Al-Khatry, member of the ruling party shared their experiences in the democratic process as candidates. Both women are members of the Women Partisan Network established in 2003 by NDI. The network aims to support women regardless of their political affiliation.

"One of the most important steps that WPN did last elections was meeting with all political parties and making them nominate female candidates. The Nassirates Union Party for example, nominated and supported 4 women. They even supported a fifth who ran as an independent candidate," said Saeed. Al-Khatry stated that the not many female candidates were nominated because of the internal conflicts within the party itself. This is why, in her opinion, a quota system is important.

Mohammed Al-Maqalib, Socialist Party Representative, talked about what he claims to be the political party's great encounters to empower women. According to him the socialist party was the first to appoint a woman in a high ranking position in the hierarchy of the organizational chart of the

party. He also noted that SP was the first party to send letters to other political parties suggesting the assignment of particular constituencies to women in 2003, which was rejected by a letter from Dr Abdulkarim Al-Eriani on behalf of the ruling party at the time. Al-Maqalib then announced that his party is also against the quota system and called upon the relative list system and promised that if the system were approved, the first 5 names on it would be for women. He then indicated that the Yemeni women situation is much better than the situation for women in Gulf countries.

Nasir Al-Attar, Director of the Ruling Party GPC, also listed the victories of his party in relation to women issues. He stated that they believe in the role that women play in all aspects of life. However, he diplomatically rejected the Quota system by stating, "we believe in the Quota system and we are with any mechanism that empower women, but in one condition that all other parties commit to it as well."

The only party that supported the Quota system was Al-Haq Party which. Mohammad Al-Mansour representing the party stated, "for the coming elections we will dedicate 15 percent for females to represent the party and we have no problem in following the Quota system."

...Budget
Want service and value?
Budget
Car Rental
National and International Reservations
Reservation Tel. 309618 - 506372,
Reservation Fax. 240958,
Hadda, Reservation Tel. 411727
24 hours (Hot Line) 733652317

المستشفى الحديث الحديث Modern Hospital
Al-Hadi Modern Hospital
والعلم والقيم... نرضى مرضانا
سنعاء - فرع عطان - 444939 - 444940 - ف - 444949
Email: info@hadihalhadi.com
www.hadihalhadi.com

داير شينو يا زول؟
رسوم التحويل تبدأ من 7 دولار أمريكي*
• أرسلوا أموالكم إلى السودان خلال دقائق*
• برسوم تحويل منخفضة تبدأ من 7 دولار أمريكي*
• يمكن قبض الحوالات بالدولار الأمريكي والجنيه السوداني، حسب توفر العملة لدى موقع الوكيل
• دون حساب بنكي
• المستلم لا يدفع أية رسوم
• الوكلاء المعتمدين في السودان، بنك النيل الأزرق المشرق، البنك العقاري التجاري وميج للصرافة
Western Union
تحويل أموال
*العملة المستعملة في السودان هي الجنيه السوداني. رسوم التحويل تبدأ من 7 دولار أمريكي لكل مبلغ 1,000 دولار أمريكي. **تتضمن الأرباح على تحويلات تحويل الأموال إلى سعة أجنبية بالإضافة إلى رسوم التحويل. الأرباح قابلة للتغيير بين آذار وسبتمبر. يتغير سعر التحويل 7 دولار أمريكي لكل مبلغ 1,000 دولار أمريكي. **تتضمن الأرباح على تحويلات تحويل الأموال إلى سعة أجنبية بالإضافة إلى رسوم التحويل. الأرباح قابلة للتغيير بين آذار وسبتمبر. يتغير سعر التحويل 7 دولار أمريكي لكل مبلغ 1,000 دولار أمريكي. **تتضمن الأرباح على تحويلات تحويل الأموال إلى سعة أجنبية بالإضافة إلى رسوم التحويل. الأرباح قابلة للتغيير بين آذار وسبتمبر. يتغير سعر التحويل 7 دولار أمريكي لكل مبلغ 1,000 دولار أمريكي.
سنعاء - الإدارة العامة: 210540 - 1 - 967 - 4 - 678160 - شارع الأبريقين، شارع الأبريقين، 472136 - 1 - 967 - 4 - 563847 - شارع الصبية
شارع حدة، 427252 - 1 - 967 - 4 - 220241 - شارع مدرم، الملا، 220241 - 2 - 967 - 4 - 266270 - تفز، الجوان، 266270 - 4 - 967 - 4 - 273580
اب مفرق جيلة - جوار مستشفى الحكمة 457699 - 4 - 967 - 4 - 457699
unionfx@y.net.ye

ROYAL
الجودة والجمال...
TV/DVD/VCD/SVCD/DVD/CD/MP3/MP4/RADIO
DVB/DVD/CD/MP3/MP4/RADIO
C/D-R/RW / CASSETTE PLAYER
شركة زينس التجارية المحدودة
3808 سعة، المدينة المنورة
01-400447 فاكس 01-400447 بريد إلكتروني artex@y.net.ye
02-263112 فاكس 02-263110/1 هاتف
مجالس التجار التجارية، 5274 شارع سمر، المدينة المنورة، هاتف 04-2383378
الأمن والتكنولوجيا عبر برنامج الفرض ضمن مع البنوك التجارية.

الوطنية للتأمين
AL-WATANIA INSURANCE
www.alwataniansurance.com
Sana'a, Tel. (01)272713, 272874, Fax. (01)272924, G.M. (01)276745.
Hodeidah: (03)21994144, Fax. (03)219945

Summer Special Offer
From Duna Technology
Computer Starting from
YR79,600
Offer is limited to availability. DTK Computer warranty up to 3 years
Sana'a: 504780, 245113, 537355 Aden: 263206
Hodeidah: 209302 or call 73747170, 77747170
You also can buy by installment program through


مهرجان الجيل الجديد
العودة إلى المدرسة
العام الدراسي الجديد
2007 - 2008
كل ما نحتاجون
من الأدوات المدرسية
فروع التجزئة
فرع الحي العميادي
فرع الجامعة الجديدة
فرع التحرير
مجموعة الجيل الجديد
AL-JEEL AL-JADEED GROUP

KONICA MINOLTA
Konica Minolta
الات تصوير متعددة الأغراض
www.konicaminolta.com
RICOH
Pripriort
Digital Copy Printer
brother
Fax Machines and MFCs
KINDERMAN
Visual presentation
nss
NETSUPPORT SCHOOL
KARDEX
Storage & Archiving Solutions
كارديكس
حلول آليه للحفظ والاسترداد
www.kardexinternational.com
Thabet Son Corporation
مؤسسة بن ثابت للتجارة
سنعاء: 278546/7/8 - شارع حده - 207691 - شارع الستين: 446073
تعز: 214306 - عدن: 244625 - الحديدة: 204488 - المكلا: 316710
الموقع على الانترنت: www.thabetson.com.ye - البريد الإلكتروني: tsc@yemen.net.ye

Yemen Commercial Bank
YCB
البنك التجاري اليمني
Don't miss your second opportunity to win
8 cars and more than 1000 valuable prizes
Toll free: 8008000
Other no.: 01-299988
www.ycb.com.ye



Book Your Number Now!

You can visit any  service center, or main distributors or any sub-dealer showroom showing the following sign starting August 18, 2007.

Don't miss out on this unique opportunity to get the mobile number of your choice.



and Yemen is happy!

For more info, please call: 01 - 430 430



FESTIVE SALE

Like to spend Iftar with family and friends, planning a short break or need to do some last minute shopping? Have a look at these fantastic fares.

Return Economy fares in YER

Mumbai 49,750	Delhi 59,700	Chennai 75,620
Kochi 75,620	Thiruvananthapuram 75,620	Bangkok 83,580
Kuala Lumpur 83,580	London 85,570	Paris 85,570

Normal taxes and surcharges apply

Book & Pay Now!

Call Gulf Air on 1 440922
or call your travel agent

www.gulfair.com



* Terms and conditions: Sale period from 9 to 25 September 2007
* Travel period from 13 September to 7 December 2007 * Other terms and conditions apply

GRAND VITARA

Revitalize your senses

In today's proactive, hyper-productive world, it's easy to lose touch with your surroundings. Suzuki suggests a return to the basics: take the time to feel the wind, smell the flowers, hear the vibrant voice of nature. And nowhere better than the stylish sophisticated all-new Grand Vitara. The intelligence and capabilities of this all-around 4x4 naturally reflect the lifestyle and personality of its owner.

No matter how inactive your senses have become, you'll be amazed at how they respond to Suzuki's stimulating **Grand Vitara**.

Now!
3-Door Sports Version
for Ultimate Excitement!

4
Years of Warranty

Sana'a, Hodeida, Taiz, Ibb
Tel.: (+967)(1) 201359, 201319
Showroom (Sana'a): 404340
suzuki@yemen.net.ye

SUZUKI
Way of Life!

Panasonic
ideas for life

Colour your voice

The Voice Enhancer technology gives you the advantage of crystal clarity. With a brilliant colour LCD, convenient Answering System, Caller ID and the global assurance of Panasonic quality standards, talking will truly become as effortless as whispering.



- KX - TG8120BX**
- Digital Answering System
 - Caller ID Compatible
 - Illuminated Keypad & Colour Display



- KX - TG8100BX**
- Hands-Free Speaker
 - Colour Display
 - Night Mode



- KX - TG7120BX**
- Digital Answering System
 - Caller ID compatible
 - Illuminated Keypad and Display



- KX - TG1100BX**
- Caller ID compatible
 - Illuminated LCD Display
 - Ni-MH Rechargeable Battery



- KX - TG7100BX**
- Hands-Free Speaker
 - Multiple Handsets up to 6
 - 50 number phonebook

الجمهورية اليمنية - صنعاء • عصر: هاتف: ٢١٤٣٣٥/٦
• شارع حدة: هاتف: ٢٠٠٧٣٣ - ٢٠٠٧٣٤ • الزبيدي: ٢٩٨١٧٠ • صنعاء جملة: ٥٣٣٩٨٢
• الحديدة: تليفاكس: ٢٠٥٨٥٥ • عدن: هاتف: ٢٤١١٧١ • المكلا: هاتف: ٣٠٤٦٢٢

الوكيل الوحيد في الجمهورية اليمنية **ALFA** شركة ألفا المحدودة

مسابقة شارك

افتح وأربع مع شارك بالشكل القديم أو الجديد

إنزع الغطاء واحصل على جوائزك الفورية من أحد مراكز الاستبدال المعتمدة أو أحد فروع شركة متكو

الشكل القديم

الشكل الجديد

أكثر من ثلاثمائة وخمسة عشر ألف جائزة فورية في انتظاركم

تبدأ الحملة في ١ يوليو ولمدة ثلاثة أشهر والعرض ساري حتى نفاذ الكمية

Metco

شركة الشرق الأوسط للتجارة



Ramadan Kareem.

Ramadan at the Mövenpick Hotel Sana'a is Ramadan as never before for you and your entire family. Come join us and relish the richest Iftar buffet in town presented in our All-Day Restaurant and enjoy your evening at our Ramadan Terrace at the pool side. You can sit back, relax with refreshing snacks, sweets and Shisha while enjoying the panoramic views of Sana'a old town with soothing live music and the chance to win great raffle door prizes.

Don't forget to check out our Gourmet Shop and its array of special Ramadan treats for your family and friends. For reservations please phone 01 54 66 66.

Sponsors:



Mövenpick Hotel Sana'a
P.O.Box 5111, Berlin Street
Dhahr Hemyer, Sana'a, Yemen
Phone +967 1 54 66 66
Fax +967 1 54 60 00

www.moenvpick-hotels.com
True Excellence in Swiss Hospitality.



INTERNATIONAL BANK OF YEMEN



بنك اليمن الدولي

Your Goal is Our Goal

Drive Now, Pay later

Easy Installments, for high Performance

Only via (SAYARATY) program from the International Bank of Yemen



For more information, Please Contact us on: 01-407030 - or visit our site: www.ibyemen.com



emirates.com/ye

Ramadan in Dubai.

Hotel accommodation from just US\$ 66 per person, per night.

Fly Emirates to Dubai this Ramadan and choose from a great range of hotels, all with very special rates. Packages include value-added extras, to make your stay even more enjoyable.

Fly Emirates. Keep discovering.



Arabian Adventures welcome pack

Chauffeur-driven return transfers

Meet & Assist on arrival

Hotel packages from only US\$ 66 per person, per night, in a twin room, for a two-night stay. Offer valid from 12th September until 12th October 2007. Terms and conditions apply. For more details contact your local travel agent or Emirates on Tel: 111112 or visit emirates.com/ye

Words of Wisdom



In the Third World today, the rulers have no fixed budgets or allocations, even when they exist on paper. The rulers simply spend as they please. Actually, the only limiting element is the lack of funds or the general poverty of the country. Here in Yemen, this problem exists in a shameless way. Just a couple of weeks ago, a number of government palaces built by foreign aid were simply given away to the top president's men.

Prof. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf,
(1951 - 1999)
Founder of Yemen Times

OUR
OPINIONBeing
positive

Dominating news in Yemeni press draw a very gloomy picture of Yemen. There are endless demonstrations for various reasons, there are conflicts and troubled areas, there are political ploys and selfish games...etc.

The state of unrest worries me, and worries any person who cares about Yemen or has an interest in the welfare of the country. How can the situation be mitigated without much loss, is the question. And a very difficult one especially that trouble is on several frontiers.

The gloomy picture painted by media and politicians as well as everyday experiences give us the feeling that Yemen is on the verge of collapse. Natural resources are being exhausted, and people's tolerance to hunger and deteriorating living conditions is wearing thin. This causes unrest, and the opposition takes real good advantage of the situation in order to create change.

However, all of this is only one side of the story. Recently I have met with extraordinary people working in the government who are trying hard to make things better. I am definitely not talking about politicians, I am talking about professional specialists working in different sectors who are usually not in the lime light and whose efforts most of the time goes unnoticed.

If Yemen is on the verge of collapse, then why are those people doing what they are doing to ensure a better future for the generations to come. For example, why would the traffic authority coupled with the technical department of the municipality work around the clock to materialize a 20 years long plan that would change the features of Sana'a drastically? Why would the director of the rural water projects improvise a scheme to modernize the working process, and ensure people's applications are smoothly executed? Why would ministry of water and environment expand the only water treatment plant in Sana'a in order to minimize the water waste in the capital city?

You will soon read about all these projects and efforts in a constructive way during the coming weeks. Yet the point is: let's not indulge too much in blaming the government as a whole for everything that is not working. Let's not blame the municipality for the unclean roads while we encourage our children to throw rubbish in the streets. And let's not complain about power cuts when we don't take time to turn the lights off when we leave the room.

Unfortunately Yemeni culture is a very dependant one which lacks initiatives and does not encourage self-motivation. We need to see what's wrong, find out what we as a community and as individuals can do to make it better, and while doing this, let's not forget to praise the efforts of those who are trying to make a difference.

Nadia Al-Sakkaf
Editor-in-Chief

Palestinians: From
calamity to tragedy

Whenever the Arab nations go through hard circumstances and tough challenges, we get shocked at the situation, as such circumstances and challenges are not the worst in the history of Arab states. This means the Arab states are bound to experience worse conditions than those.

In 1948, the Hebrew State emerged under the guise of independence while the Palestinians and Arabs remained lamenting the catastrophe's consequences until 1967 when they suffered an unprecedented military defeat in the history of Arab-Israeli conflict. But, the permanent betting has been manifested in the Palestinian national unity and its rigid.

In June 2007, a setback occurred. Remarkably, the calamity and the setback are symptomatic of external events and foreign interventions. But now, it is time for us to take a useful lesson from what happened in the past. The Palestinian brothers, particularly those supporting Hamas, had organized a coup against the regime amid inflammatory regional circumstances and difficult international situations. This raises before us numerous remarks.

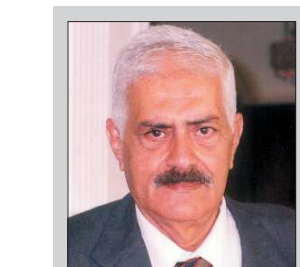
The separation between Gaza Strip and the West Bank is a historic dream, which Israel has been seeking to achieve. For the sake of reaching this dream, Israel exercised tricky means and policies during the time period that followed 1967. The Zionist state was always of the hope to see Gaza Strip under the Egyptian administration once again. It also wanted the West Bank to be under the Jordanian administration as it prefers having borders with Egypt and Jordan to dealing the Palestinian Authority. Israel is the only winner in the most recent tragic developments in the region.

What happened in June 14, 2007 is a geographic division of the Palestinian Cause and this follows the political fragmentation, which the Arab state suffered over the past few years. We have been proud of the Palestinian national unity and considered it a rock that destroyed all the Israeli conspiracies on various occasions. At this point, I have to admit that the Palestinian national unity has passed very difficult tests and complicated situations, and furthermore has resisted very sensitive conditions until its sudden collapse in the past few months. This collapse was caused by a state of gradual deterioration since the announcement of the Palestinian Legislative Elections' results.

The violence that took place in Gaza reflects a severe congestion, the crisis of lost confidence and the instigation of conflicts between Hamas and Fatah. It makes those interested in the issue raise questions about the actual reasons behind what has happened. The coup, organized by Hamas against the Palestinian Legitimate Authority, is merely a reflection of risky developments that are impossible to be interpreted without a relation with what happens in the region. And, this doesn't mean that we underestimate Hamas's legitimacy and capacity to rule the country, specifically as it scored a landslide victory in the most recent legislative elections.

The United States, Israel, Iran, and all the Arabs are key players in the Palestinian field directly or indirectly, but the climatic point of the tragedy is manifested by the fierce practices, which Hamas pursued when its leaders talked about liberation. Some of Hamas supporters raised their movement's flag in Gaza in lieu of the Palestinian flag

and threw some of Fatah elements from the upper floors of the buildings, thereby becoming victims at the hands of their brothers and not the Israelis. What about the commitment Hamas leaders made before the Holy Mosque to respect the Makka Agreement. They didn't remain committed to abide by the agreement. This is an approach and a justification for Israel to say to the world that the Arabs don't respect any commitments they make or agreements they sign with their brothers. The Zionist state may wonder how it is possible to live in peace with Hamas.



By: Prof.
Abdulaziz Al-Tarb

The Palestinian Cause is a national issue before being a religious one, while the other experiences and practices, which have associated between the religion and politics, appeared to be at expense of the religion, which depends on absolute matters. Politics, on the other hand, doesn't seem to deal with anything of relative authenticity.

As Muslims, Christians and Jews participated in the Palestinian national movement, any condemnation or denouncement of conflicts is a huge mistake. When we talk about the Eastern Quds, for instance, this means we are talking about a Palestinian territory, which has been occupied since June 1967. The Resolutions No. 242 and 238, released by the UN Security Council regarding conflict in the Middle East, may apply in this case.

I objectively believe that Hamas Movement has taken control-colored stances, as it rejected Oslo Agreement and then participated in the legislative elections, which are an Oslo Agreement's outcome, as well as an important mechanism of the national authority. This control-colored choice of stances makes us anxious about the current developments since democracy is a completed bargain and we are not authorized to take any part of this bargain and reject the other parts. I think that this point is a joint factor that combines Hamas Movement with the other Muslim Brothers' factions in the Arab region.

We don't deny Hamas's struggle and sacrifices of its supporters in the first and second Intefadas (uprisings). Additionally, we don't neglect another confirmed fact that Fatah is a movement of struggle, which began its activities in January 1945. It sacrificed famous and great martyrs for the sake of homeland such as Abu Ammar, Abu Ayyad, Abu Jihad, Abu Al-Houl, Abu Al-Latif, Abu Mazen, Kamal Nasser, Mohammed Udwan and other historic leaders. Attributing bad events to Fatah policies and accusing its leaders of corruption is a denial of the fact and an unfair verdict against history. We admit that the serious mistakes, committed by Fatah, helped Hamas to score a landslide victory in the most recent legislative elections. Hamas won the majority of Legislative Council seats, thanks to Fatah mistakes and deviations of Fatah leaders, and this victory has nothing to do with Hamas's platform. Similar cases of this kind took place in different Arab countries such as Yemen and Egypt.

The establishment of Hamas Movement in the 80s of the last cen-

tury, amid circumstances known to everyone, should be linked with the future of its relations with the Hebrew State and the international community as a whole. On the contrary, Fatah Movement played the role of a cover for some Hamas leaders during their dealings and contacts with Israeli officials under the shadow of Hamas philosophy strongly rejecting any contact with the Zionists. This is why unconfirmed tales about Hamas contacts with Israeli officials via its prisoners in the Israeli jails began to circulate throughout the region. I personally cast doubt on the authenticity of these tales that raise numerous questions. I have been expecting a fragmentation to take place at the expense of the Palestinian independence, restoration of the occupied lands and insult of the Holy City, in a way similar to what happened to various national liberation movements. In South Yemen, for instance, there had been two liberations of struggle against the British Occupation. Namely, they are the National Front, led by Qahtan Al-Sha'ebi and the Liberation Front under the leader Abdulqawi Makkawi. In addition, Zimbabwe had in the past two leaders for national liberation, the first of whom is Gushu Nuckomu and the second is Robert Mugabi, who has become the President of the Republic since the independence until now.

At this point, we want to say that the Palestinian National Liberation Movement, which has ever paid the most expensive price in the contemporary history, should remain unified on the face of the occupation. When the latter is forced from the Arab land, it will be the most important subject to be discussed worldwide.

The fragmentation and factional conflicts between Hamas and Fatah, which Palestine has suffered, led to a wider division in the Arab region between Hamas and Fatah supporters. This never serves the Palestinian issue, as it left behind a huge gap between the Palestinian people and their Arab brothers. We feel anxious about what is happening in this changeable world. We are unhappy about the Middle East's future. We want these remarks to highlight the size and scope of the bloody tragedy, which is related with what took place in Gaza in 2007. Such a tragedy mostly and repeatedly occurs in the month of June, which is, in my opinion, the month of tragedies and sadness.

Prof. Abdulaziz Al-Tarb is an economist and a professor in Political Science. He is the head of the Arab Group for Investment and Development

SILVER LINING

The business community
and reform agenda

Some are mistaken when they think that working for reform is the responsibility of politicians and civil society organizations who usually have no job to perform. Reform and democratization is no longer a luxury but an inevitability we all have to work to attain. Everybody has a stake and an interest in good governance, transparency, accountability, a fair and independent judiciary, professional and free media, fair and free elections and others. All these elements ensure that justice is achieved and human rights are well respected, which brings about a good environment for security and stability—politically and economically. Therefore, a coalition of reform activists and beneficiaries in the Arab countries must be set up involving joint work for both business and civil society organization leaders that should lobby for a positive change in their respective countries plagued with oppressive regimes. For the resolution of these issues, the "Broadening Coalition for Reform: Business and Civil Society Organizations Working Together for Change" workshop was organized by MEPI at the US State Department. Implemented by Beyster Institute, the event was supposed to take place in Yemen but for security reasons it was delayed and then moved to Jordan. I was invited to that important workshop where issues of reform and how to build partnerships and develop action plans for change were debated, but unfortunately I could not attend due to prior important engagements.

The business community should not stay off track and must get involved in such a long and arduous process that is the business of all of us in the Middle East. It is not an issue of ethical commitment only that the businessmen take part in this process, but rather it is a matter of interest to them. I would guess that many of you share with me the opinion that it is in the advantage of the businessmen to have good governance, fair and independent judiciary system, free media, and the rule of law. Some businessmen still think they should not poke their nose in politics only so much as it will appease the ruling regimes. However, businessmen in the region should no longer keep mute and just exercise lip service to authoritarian regimes as it is happening right now in most of the Arab countries. They should not keep themselves aside and must be a key partner in the overall drive for change.

Let us take, for instance, the match-up between the liberation of broadcast media and the interest of the business community in Yemen. The existence of a vocal professional and independent media is, of course, of interest to the businessmen as it will enable them to get their message and advertisements to their target audience efficiently instead of airing them through monotonous, state-monopolized broadcast media. Moreover, liberation of broadcast media will enable them to invest in this promising sector. In addition, the facilitation of free access to information will enable the professional media to address issues of corruption. Such corruption issues hit the majority of the businessmen like tenders, and bids which, if processed transparently and competitively, might be gained by the real professional businessmen rather than those clone ones protected by some of the big-wigs at the power center. It is also in the interest of the business community to have a professional media with a strong code of ethics that would protect it against some newspapers that blackmail them for advertisements. It is no doubt that the reform of such areas and others would be of benefit to both the business people and the public at large.

I understand some businessmen have an interest in the absence of law rule and accountability, and are furthermore prevalent to corruption. However, this is not a sustainable interest because it is not institutionalized and professional. In order to achieve the sustainable development everybody seeks to have, the business community should play a pivotal role in supporting reform and democratization agenda. Independent business can not flourish when a strong third party, in this case the government is calling the shots. It is in an environment of security, stability and political, economic and social peace attained only through reform and democratization that their businesses can prosper. Their role in boosting change is therefore unquestionable; in democracy exists the prosperity of the masses, including the businessmen.

Mohammed Al-Qadhi (mhalqadhi@hotmail.com) is a Yemeni journalist and columnist.



By: Mohammed
Al-Qadhi



By: Samer

YEMEN TIMES

www.yementimes.com

First Political bi-weekly English
Newspaper in Yemen. Founded in
1990 by Prof. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf

Tel: +967 (1) 268-661

Fax: +967 (1) 268-276

P.O. Box 2579, Sana'a, Yemen

E-mail: editor@yementimes.com

Advertisement: ads@yementimes.com

Letters: letters@yementimes.com

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

Managing Editor
Amel Al-Ariqi

Head of News Dept.
Mohamed bin Sallam

Head of Design Dept.
Ramzy Alawi Al-Saqqaf

Editorial Staff

Al-Ajel, Fatima Al-Omari, Moneer
Al-Ghabri, Ismail Al-Saqqaf, Raidan
Al-Jabri, Mohammed Shadad, Nisreen

Copy Editor

Dana Patterson

Offices

Aden Bureau:
Ridhwan Alawi Ahmed
Tel: +967 (2) 347-057, 346596
Fax: +967 (2) 347056
Email: ytaden@y.net.ye

Taiz Bureau:
Imad Ahmed Abdullah
Tel: +967 (4) 217-156,
Telefax: +967 (4) 217157
P.O.Box: 5086, Taiz
Email: yttaiz@y.net.ye

Hadramout Correspondent:
Saeed Al-Batati
Mobile (+967) 77383733
Email: albatati88@yahoo.com
Fax: +967 (05) 360303

Subscription rates:

Individuals: YR 7,000
Yemeni companies/corporations: YR 8,000
Foreign companies/organizations: \$ 80

Policies:

- All opinion articles that have not been written by Yemen Times staff on the Opinion, Op-Ed and Youth pages do not necessarily represent the newspaper's opinion and hence YT could not be held accountable for their consequences.
- Letters to the Editor must include your name, mailing address, or email address. The editor reserves the right to edit all submissions for clarity, style, and length.
- Submissions will not be returned to the writer under any circumstance.
- For information on advertising, contact the advertising department at any of the Yemen Times' offices

يسر

مجموعة هائل سعيد أنعم و شركاه

أن تتقدم بخالص وأطيب التهاني والتبريكات
القلبية إلى فخامة الأخ المشير/

علي عبدالله صالح

رئيس الجمهورية اليمنية

وإلى اللواء الركن /

عبدربه منصور هادي

نائب رئيس الجمهورية

وإلى رئيس وأعضاء مجلس النواب

وإلى رئيس وأعضاء مجلس الوزراء

وإلى رئيس وأعضاء مجلس الشورى

وإلى محافظي المحافظات والقيادات الأمنية

وإلى كافة أبناء الشعب اليمني الكريم

بمناسبة حلول شهر رمضان المبارك

أعاده الله علينا بالخير واليمن والبركات

عنهم :

علي محمد سعيد أنعم

رئيس مجلس الإدارة

أحمد هائل سعيد أنعم

نائب رئيس مجلس الإدارة

المدير العام

مفاتيح

كريم



FSA



Sikkim Manipal University

Sikkim Manipal University In
Affiliation with University of
Modern Sciences



Now in Yemen

Admission Open



Join Now and Get an International Degree
Recognized by the Ministry of Higher Education

BScIT – Bachelor of Science in Information Technology.
BBA – Bachelor of Business Administration.
BAJM – Bachelor of Arts in Journalism and Mass Communication.
BScHCM – Bachelor of Science in Hospitality and Catering Management.

Empowerment Through Education



- 1- Recognized by University Grants Commission ,Ministry of HRD -Govf. of India.
- 2- Member of Association of Indian Universities
- 3- 500 learning centers.
- 4- 153000 students.
- 5- Industry oriented programs
- 6- Programs offered in English
- 7- Study duration is three years
- 8- Recognized by the Ministry of Higher Education in Yemen

University of Modern Sciences - Sana'a - Baghdad Street - Tel.: 468305 - Fax: 407419
www.ums-edu.com info@ums-edu.com

Invitation for Expressions of Interest (Individual Consultant)

Consultancy Services for Monitoring and Evaluation

Invitation No. :- RALP/PT/002/2007

Republic of Yemen
Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation
Rainfed Agriculture and Livestock Project

1. The Government of Yemen has received a Credit No (4220-YEM) from international Development Association IDA (WB) toward the cost of the Rainfed Agriculture and Livestock Project and intends to apply part of the proceeds for consultant services for the Monitoring and evaluation, Farmer- based system of seed management & Livestock health and husbandry services.
2. The Rainfed Agriculture and Livestock Project (RALP) now invites eligible individual consultants to express interest in providing services. Interested individual consultants must provide their CVs and information indicating that they are qualified to perform the services.
3. The PSU is to recruit an individual consultant to assist GDAR and GSMC:(i) to set up a mechanism to collect information on indicators and (ii) prepare their respective M & E semi annual reports and (iii) prepare PSU synthetic semi annual M & E reports.
 - 3.1. First step: to work with PSU and DGAR in Sana'a and GSMC in Damar to prepare:
 - 3.1.1. Identification for each indicator: who will produce the information and based on what support?.
 - 3.1.2. the table of content of the M & E reports that DGAR and GSMC will produce every six month. Each report will include clearly identified M & E indicators as stated in RALP PAD annex 3.
 - 3.1.3. the term of reference for the baseline survey (if needed) to collect the above mentioned M&E indicators for component 1) and 2). Baseline may be needed for the three item hereafter but not limited to: (a) number of paravet and CAHW, (b) the status of animal diseases and (c) the quality of seeds.
 - 3.1.4. the table of content of PSU's M & E semi annual report.
 - 3.2. Second step: the consultant will work with PSU and GDAR in Sana'a and GSMC in Damar to:
 - 3.2.1. collect the indicators and the forms that respectively GDAR and GSMC are respectively responsible to prepare every six month, and
 - 3.2.2. produce a synthesis of the reports collected, that will be the PSU's M & E report to be sent to WB prior to each supervision mission.
4. Timing
 - 4.1. The first step is a three weeks mission.
 - 4.2. The second step is a 2 weeks mission every six month until the project is completed.
5. Selection of the consultant will be in accordance with World Bank Guidelines, selection and Employment of Consultants by World Bank Borrowers May 2004.
6. For further information please contact the project address (below) during official working hours (0900 hrs : 1400 hrs) on any working day between Saturday through Wednesday.
7. All correspondences, EOI should be submitted to the project address (below) during official working hours not later than September, 20 2007.

Address
Att. Project Manager
P.O. Box: 13181
Al Raqas Street, near Gas Company
Telfax: 967 01 532557
Sana'a, Republic of Yemen

E-mail: ralp@yemen.net.ye



هائل سعيد انعم وشركاه (ش.م.م.)
HAYEL SAIED ANAM & CO. C.S.C
Trading Division

Invites application for:
Trade Marketing Manager-1

Responsibilities:

- a- Trade marketing activities across the country
- b- Planning, co-ordination and execution.
- c- Liaison with the branch team and principles.
- d- Data management and feedback

Qualifications:

- a- Bachelor Degree in Marketing /Management/ Economics
- b- Minimum 5 years experience in sales/trade marketing in a professional environment.
- c- Fluency in English and Arabic is must.
- d- Adequate Computer skills.
- e- Willing to travel extensively.

Application should reach us on or before
20th Sept., 2007 on the following address:

Through email : **cpd@hsatco.com.ye**
By post : Hayel Saeed Anam & Co. C.S.C.
Al- Mugamma street, P.O.Box - 5302
Taiz, Republic of Yemen.



الجامعة الوطنية

- عضو عامل في اتحاد الجامعات العربية.
- عضو اتحاد مجالس البحث العلمي العربية.
- عضو اتحاد جامعات العالم الإسلامي.

تعلمه

للطلاب الحاصلين على الثانوية العامة أو ما يعادلها
عن فتح باب التسجيل في مختلف التخصصات :

- ◀ علوم وهندسة الحاسوب
- ◀ العلوم الطبية المساعدة
- ◀ العلوم الإدارية والمالية
- ◀ الآداب والتربية
- ◀ العلوم الشرعية والقانونية
- ◀ برنامج التعليم عن بعد

المقر الرئيسي
تعز - حوض الاشراف - ت : 232429/232350

فروع الجامعة

فرع صنعاء - ش/ الرباطات : 400059
فرع عدن - خور مكسر - شارع المطار - ت : 234891
فرع الحديدة - ت : 235118
فرع إب - ت : 401620

www.nationaluni.net
nationaluni@nationaluni.net - info@nationaluni.net

Combating Female Genital Mutilation: What is the role of health policy?

By: Sawsan Al-Refai
For Yemen Times

Female Genital Mutilation has since many decades been considered as a major challenge for human rights and women activists. In spite of many decades of studies and research as well as funds pouring into anti-FGM programming, the prevalence rates of this practice are still shocking. More than 100 million women and girls are estimated to have had FGM worldwide mainly in Africa.

The very slow reduction of practice rates compared to resources allocated to anti-FGM programmes has encouraged all stakeholders to pause for a moment in reflection on the past efforts. Evaluation of previous programs revealed significant gaps.

One main aspect of programming that was subjected to evaluation was the scope and approaches of anti-FGM programmes. It was found that many reports and studies have been produced to address the root factors maintaining FGM mainly tradition and socioeconomic structures of the communities where this practice is prevalent. Many programs have focused at community level on advocacy for girls and women empowerment and women rights considering that FGM is a practice that infringes most of the rights at stake including right to health. Nevertheless, lack of comprehensiveness when addressing FGM stood out as one of the main

obstacles on the path of FGM programmes. Programmes that addressed all health, social and economical consequences of the practice and engaged all stakeholders particularly those who make decisions or influence opinions were those of higher and more sustained impact. There has been also much evidence that contextualizing work is vital in developing the messages against FGM. There are no blanket approaches or one messages that could be applied in all regions.

Because FGM practice in Yemen is considerably low at the national level, compared to other countries in Africa, it is expected that FGM programmes are of both limited scope and effect. There are no reliable data sources on how prevalent the practice is within and outside the traditional coastal locations where practice in some districts may exceed 90%. There is almost no data neither on how many girls are at risk of FGM, nor on the complications of the practice.

The current efforts exerted by the civil society organizations in target areas are much appreciated, however these efforts are being dissolved time after time due to dwindling resources, lack of policy level commitment, as well as absence of advocacy networks at local levels. Furthermore, anti-FGM campaigns in many cases are unfocused and go in different strategic directions with diverse target groups. Lack of coordination and of comprehensiveness has resulted in incomplete or contradicting

messages to the communities. Consequently results were fragmented and not very long-lasting.

There is a lot to be told on the sociocultural dilemma in Yemen when addressing FGM, but my main concern in relation to the above, is the extent to which health policy makers and policies are involved in the processes of combating FGM in Yemen. Since FGM programmers globally are now moving towards a prioritized and comprehensive approach, what is Yemen's position on this? More precisely, where do our health officials stand on this?

If intended to be introduced into the list of health priorities, FGM would be expected to fill a very bottom slot on the list. It is expected, but it is not right. It is well known that the ministry of health is facing large-scale challenges in terms of lack of health infrastructure, lack of qualified staff and devastating rates of mortality and morbidity. We cannot say that there is an excuse for health policy makers to put FGM on the margin though. We do not do the FGM victims justice by just looking at the current numbers that may not reflect the true magnitude of the problem. In areas where this practice is prevalent such as governorates of Hodeidah, Mahra, and Hadramout, there are some indicators that the practice is not decreasing. Moreover, there is some alarming news that the practice is spreading in areas where it did not exist before and that it is actually increasing in other places due to external and internal migration of refugee communities.

Why is the health argument behind FGM? FGM is a health problem that has grave health consequences. FGM victims do not only suffer physically but also mentally and psychologically. FGM prevents their entire well-being. In a place with such a very high rate of maternal mortality like Yemen, strategies, policies, and planned programs can not give deaf ears to FGM when talking about reproductive health for example. Reliable evidence about the effect of FGM, of various types, on obstetric outcome is now available. Most recently, a Lancet article published in 2006 (issue 367), showed that women with FGM are significantly more likely than those without FGM to have adverse obstetric outcomes and that risk seem to be greater with more extensive FGM. The new evidence states that FGM health impact extends beyond the classical information we have.

Medicalization of FGM is another main point which deserves the attention of the health authorities. As literacy increases and as more health staff become available, communities where FGM practice are starting to use health staff (including midwives and trained traditional birth attendants) to perform FGM in an attempt to fulfill their religious and tradition requirements on one hand and prevent complications of infection and bleeding on the other. Despite the ministerial decree that was issued in 2001 which banned all health staff from performing FGM, yet studies report that in places like Hadramout where people are of high

income, health staff are tempted to perform FGM in return for generous financial incentives. Medicalization of FGM not only puts the whole accountability of health cadre at stake, but furthermore maintains the practice by dealing with the short term complications of FGM but not with the medium and long-term ones.

It is interesting to know that health is also used an argument to promote for the FGM practice. Many of those who believe in FGM spread the notion that the practice is beneficial for the sexual and reproductive health of girls and women and some go further than that by claiming that infant mortality is low among women with FGM. These false claims are unfortunately promoted for by religious and community leaders who usually have no medical or health knowledge.

Therefore, the argument that health policy makers should provide more attention to the issue is strong. It also entitles us to challenge the current trend of having civil society organizations that work in the field of women and human rights to carry the heavy burden. In communities with high illiteracy rates and strong traditional power relations, as is the case in most rural areas in Yemen, "rights" or "gender empowerment" messages against FGM may not be taken well as we may imagine. However a clear and committed "health" message may go through more easily, at least for the time being.

More attention should be provided to FGM from health policy makers.

Attention does not mean words on workshop banners or headlines in newspapers but should translate into policies and plans. Health authorities should be committed to spread the correct health messages on FGM and support them with reliable data from the ground on the health consequences of FGM. It is a shame that medical students and young physicians do not even know this practice exists in Yemen. Reproductive health in medical curricula should be inclusive of this practice and health staff including traditional birth attendants should be trained on its negative consequences and on dealing with its complications. Moreover health staff should be monitored and medicalization of FGM should be seriously addressed.

There is great need for data on health consequences of FGM on mothers and infants to be accessed by and transmitted to all those who maintain the practice including community and religion leaders, mothers, local health staff, and men. On the other hand, traditional means of advocacy and communication should be revisited to incorporate clear health information on FGM. It will be stating the obvious to say that all the above should be accompanied with improved reproductive health services at community levels.

There should be some space for FGM on the health policy agenda, otherwise a day may come when it climbs up the priority list by necessity. We do not want that day to come.

Cerebral Palsy in Yemeni society



The third educational seminar on Cerebral Palsy organized by Skills Development Establishment.

By: Ismail Al-Ghabri

Educating mothers of children with cerebral palsy and how to deal with it properly, as well as finding relationships within the community, has been a priority for many health organizations in Yemen.

Simple mechanisms are the best

way to prevent Cerebral Palsy. For example, proper and safe pregnancy ensures the health of babies as well as the mothers. Hygiene awareness and proper nutrition are also key factors. Finally, pregnant mothers should be educated to the fullest extent. For example, they should not smoke, they should not use medicines during pregnancy, and they should avoid any form of radiation. Regular tests are

also required so as to help physicians to diagnose the medicine at the earliest possible stage.

Furthermore, females should take vaccines against the German Fever as another preventative measure. Parents should also follow up on keeping their children's medications up to date.

The Islamic religion orders us to take care of children, thus infected children must be treated well and tenderly, taking their agony into consideration. The entire family should also tolerate this disease even though the psychological aspect is

very difficult to deal with. Thus the family should deal with the patient kindly, paying attention to his/her nutrition.

The purpose of the Skills Development Establishment on Cerebral Palsy is to help infected children feel independent. It also aims to increase the level of education and awareness and to spread a culture of education among the patients' mothers. The foundation holds educational seminars where physicians specialized in cerebral palsy as well as social workers are invited to deliver lectures about how

to psychologically and physically deal with infected children.

The foundation also works nobly to involve infected children in the entire community through social activities and works to educate parents since most of them lack information about cerebral palsy.

Furthermore, it organized an educational seminar on cerebral palsy in Sana'a, last month. The seminar was mainly held for mothers. However, it was also attended by parents of children belonging to the foundation, primary care physicians, and the technical managers.

Neven Al-Kaff, the executive manager of the foundation delivered a speech in which she stated that the foundation is "exerting every effort to develop a community of joint work and cooperation". She also said that the foundation has "humanitarian and charitable objectives." It offers financial support for poorer families in an effort to bring their infected children to the foundation and receive medication. "There are more than 75 male and female children out of 200 children registered. The 75 children are receiving medication inside the foundation," she added.

AL-MUTAHAR FOR IRANIAN CARPETS

Handmade carpets

Headquarters:
Sana'a, Iran St., branching from Haddah St.
In front of Al-Jandool Supermarket. Tel: 425945

GENERAL

Absolutesilence
The intelligent choice in comfort

Scale Agent: Al-Haj / Mohammed A. Sowaid & Sons
Head Office: West ring road - UN St. - Tel: 471951/2/3
Sana'a - Tel: 281115 - Aden: 260851 - Hod: 201394 - Al-Mukalla: 317000

الوكلاء الوحيديون: الحاج / محمد علي سويد وأولاده
الإدارة العامة: الدائري الغربي - شارع الأمم المتحدة - ت: 471951/2/3
م: صنعاء - 281115 - عدن - 260851 - حضرة - 201394 - المكلا - 317000

Keeping ties with the past

Yemeni Jews and modern challenges

By: Mohammed Bin Sallam

Jews have lived in Yemen for nearly 2500 years. They settled down in different parts of the country whether rural and urban. Remains of their life is still visible today through distinctive Jewish architecture whether in the decoration of buildings or the Jewish temples. European researchers who visited Yemen before the 26 September Revolution in 1962 documented more than 38 Jewish temples in Qa'a Al-Yahoud (Jewish Ground), which is called today, Qa'a Al-Ulifi.

In Aden, Jews were present in large numbers in the downtown areas where what was known as the "Jews' Avenue" used to exist. Some country people still remember their Jewish neighbors in mountainous villages. Beit Qatina, located in Mahwait province, is one of such hill stations where Jews settled down in the past. Their homes and shops still exist today as was in the past before they left the country decades ago.

Yemeni Jews are natives of Yemen as they had been here for centuries before Christ and Islam. They had maintained their religion throughout the years and lived in communities within the Yemeni society until they migrated to the "Promised Land" in Jerusalem.

Yet Yemen also contains some religious sites visited by Jews from all places. Salem Yousef Al-Shebzi, was a Jewish religious cleric, who lived in Taiz in the 16th century after he transited from a nearby village. He is a well-respected Yemeni Jew, and Jews from Yemen and all around the world come to visit his grave, known as the "Shebzi Grave". Although the exact location of the grave is not known, Jews flock to a site near Al-Qaherah Fort in Taiz city, and camp there for several hours. They take blessings from a small water stream in that area.

Between 1949 and 1950 majority of Yemeni Jews migrated. The migration operation was termed the 'the magic carpet', when more than 48,000 Yemeni Jews migrated to Israel. Thousands of the Yemeni Jews remained in Yemen, some held to their religion, while others converted to Islam whether by force or by choice. Some 350,000 Yemeni Jews have been converted to Islam since 1948.



Morris Harari, continuous support to education of Yemeni Jews.



A fort in Raidah - Amran where Muslims and Jews used to live together.

Yemeni Jews today

Today, the number of Jewish remnants in Yemen doesn't exceed one thousand living in small communities in Sana'a, Amran, and Sa'ada. They freely exercise their religious rituals and have several religious occasions, which they mark every year such as Eid Al-Gufuran or Eid Naisan, Khudhaira, Mudhalat or the Return.

However, they are not integrated completely in all aspects of the public life such as the education system. True that they share the difficult living conditions with all Yemenis, yet their children are generally deprived of formal education in public schools. Yemeni Jewish children go to religious teaching sessions established by the elders of their community members. Recently a small school containing 25 students was constructed by the state for the Jews displaced from their homes because of war in Sa'ada north of Yemen.

Some Yemeni Jews visit their relatives in Israel via Jordan, and the Israeli authorities allow them to enter the state by granting them temporary residency documents, which is usually enclosed in their Yemeni passports.

A love affair

Because of the inadequate education provided for Yemeni Jews, the males are sent to either USA or Israel once they are 16 or 17 years old. There are approximately 20,000 Yemeni Jews in USA mainly concentrated in Brooklyn and New York, and around 400,000 in Israel. These men get used to the better life style and generally do not return home.

However, Yemeni Jews are very



Shlomo Grafi, after an absence of almost sixty years, he came home.

much influenced by conservative traditions and therefore, decline to send their daughters abroad. They fear their daughters would be changed by the modern liberal practices of the west. This led to an increasing number of Jewish girls compared to males in Yemen. Because of this fact and because of the proximity to Muslim Yemenis families some Jewish girls fall in love with Muslim boys and elope with them.

Jewish families in Yemen do not approve of their children marrying into other religions in fear for the Judaism. However, since this religion is passed through the females some Yemeni Jews eventually accept their daughters' decision to marry a Muslim especially if the father is not very particular about religion. Some other families are not so tolerant and to them, these eloping girls are as dead.

Saturday Sabbath

Yemeni Jews like most Jews around the world still maintain the Sabbath, which is dedicating Saturday's for rest and worship.

Although many Jews around the world do not maintain this practice anymore, Yemeni Jews take their Sabbath very seriously. They stay in doors and do not communicate with the outside world. They even close their mobile phones and abstain from shopping or slaughtering or any other form of earthy activities. The ritual starts from Friday before sunset when the house lady lights up candles representing Sabbath light until the sunset of the following day. The families usually recite some verses of the holy book especially verses relating to creation. The man of the house blesses the wine and bread and then divides the bread among his family members before they start eating dinner.

One of the reasons why older Yemeni Jews do not appreciate living in modern Jewish societies around the world is that the latter do not respect such traditional religious rituals any more.

Reliving childhood memories

Yemeni Jewish immigrants who had become influential in their new homes frequently return to Yemen in order to help their community. Shlomo Grafi is the director of the Yemeni Heritage Foundation in USA concerned with Yemeni Jews welfare around the world.



Yemeni dance from the South performed by Yemeni Jews in Israel. The group of 200 artistes tours the world presenting Jewish arts.

He had been to Yemen where he spent more than 45 days in Sana'a. Grafi's visit was mostly dedicated to addressing issues of Yemeni Jews, and investment opportunities in the country. All of his seven children are living in the U.S., while he spends most of the year traveling between the U.S. and Israel, and recently Yemen.

When he was barely nine years old, Grafi traveled with his family to Israel via Aden in November 1949. He had not been to Yemen since then, and was astonished by the development the country has seen in the last sixty years.

Grafi praised President Saleh's efforts in promoting development in Yemen. He expressed his pride that Ali Abdullah Saleh is president of the country and confirmed that in his opinion, Saleh is the best who can lead the country to progress and development, hoping that he can meet him one day.

He urged the president to allow Yemenis who had migrated out of the country, to visit their homes and villages. "At least to give permission to the older generations who were born in Yemen, if not to the new generations of over 70,000 Jews of Yemeni origin living in USA," he urged.

During his visit Grafi toured Taiz, Ibb, Aden, and his hometown in Sa'ada.

"I found our home and even my grandfather's home still intact. I was very delighted to relive the memories from my childhood," he commented. When his family migrated they left everything as is and just left. Muslims from the area moved into the houses and lived there for decades since then. When he introduced himself to the locals, he was received warmly with a hint of surprise as over sixty years had passed since he had been there.

He described living in Israel as joyful, particularly as Yemeni Jews never abandon their habits and traditions while living in Israel. They dance, sing and eat all the Yemeni popular foods, such as Saltah, Luhoh and Malouj (Yemeni bread).

He remembers a Yemeni Jew who had been in USA over 80 years of his life and still speaks old classical Hebrew and Arabic with Yemeni dialect. His main dish is Yemeni Saltah and has the Mada'ah (water pipe) and traditional Yemeni books in his house. He used to be nicknamed El-adwar in Yemen by his friends and when he reached American soil he named himself Edward. "You could never guess he had been in USA for 80 years, it's as he had just come from Yemen a few days ago," said Grafi about his friend.

Yemeni Jews in Israel still chew Qat and grow Qat trees in their house gardens or farms. The Israeli authorities does not ban Qat plantation. Grafi bragged that the most admired Israeli dance is actually Yemeni and is performed while wearing traditional southern Yemeni clothes with distinctive Yemeni work and embroidery. Even the

songs sung in Yemeni Jewish communities in Israel still maintain their Yemeni touch in lyrics and tune, although they had been modernized to an extent to suit the times.

"Yemenis preserved the handicrafts and traditional vocations they inherited from their ancestors. Many Yemenis in USA are still working in traditional trades such as goldsmith," said Grafi.

Yemenis in Israel, according to Grafi have taken up many professions and have integrated with Jews from other

Supporting the community

Morris Harari, is another Yemeni Jew who had migrated from Sana'a in the late fifties. He currently lives in Bir Sebe', south of Israel. However, Harari is a more frequent visitor to Yemen as he visits the country at least four times a year and creates activities in support of the Jewish community in Yemen.

He had been to Yemen recently during the opening of the Jewish school for Sa'ada Jews. Harari provided the students with books, clothes and educa-



The designs of the cloths clearly resemble the Yemeni Miwaz worn in the south governorates of Yemen.



Jews Temple in Raidah, North West of Sana'a, a religious center for around 700 Yemeni Jews.

origins, just like they have done in USA.

Many Yemeni Jews have become well off businessmen in USA and would like to contribute to the development of Yemen. Grafi believes tourism in Yemen has great potentials and will make Yemen one of the most attractive tourist destinations around the world.

He continued, "I was impressed with glass and marble industries and I urge Yemenis and non-Yemenis regardless of politics and religion, to invest in these sectors, as well as in tourism."

Grafi thinks that creating a historic museum for old documents and scriptures would be a great idea. He encouraged the state to invest in a heritage house where Yemeni legacy pre and post Islam is documented. He commented that many Muslims in Yemen have inherited old texts that are very valuable and must be collected and preserved in such a museum.

tional materials. He also provided help to Jews who needed medical or financial assistance.

Harari is married and a father of one daughter. He dedicates his efforts to helping Yemeni Jews especially regarding education. He periodically facilitates the Jewish school in Raidah, North West Sana'a, and contributes some money to pay teachers their salaries.

Harari has kept close ties with his homeland and still remembers the narrow lanes of his neighborhood in Qa'a Al-Yahoud (Jewish Ground), and takes pride for being a Yemeni. "I don't feel like a stranger at all when landing at Sana'a airport or face any kind of discrimination when touring the country," he said hinting at evidence of numerous Israeli stamps in his passport indicating his frequent travel to Israel.

He too praised President Saleh, thinking of him as the accomplisher of Yemeni unity, and wished for Saleh a long life.



"Shebzi Grave", a Jewish religious site in Taiz city, where Jews visit from all around the world. The star of David near the top of the dome had been vandalized, yet the shape could still be distinguished.

Energize your soul with Ramadan

By: Nisreen Shadad &
Houriya Al-Sa'ady

Ramadan: the holy month which provided Muslims with spiritual energy to work and worship Allah, is quickly approaching. Furthermore, Mustafa Husny, one of the best-known Islamic preachers from Egypt has been invited to Yemen for Ramadan. "It is time to awaken our hearts and soften ourselves for Ramadan," said Husny.

Husny has been invited by the Life Makers Association, with support from the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs, to speak about the internal reward of fasting for Ramadan.

Husny's words touched so many hearts in the audience that tears were even seen on numerous occasions. "Every action of the son of Adam is multiplied. Allah Almighty said 'fasting is Mine and I repay it. He leaves his appetites and food for My sake. The faster experiences two joys: a joy when he breaks his fast and a joy when he meets his Lord.'"

There are three important points he has mentioned to assist the devout ones in making their heart's alive to remember Allah. The first one is to be grateful to all the blessings from Allah: everything in our lives is a blessing from Him. The second is to be aware of your faults and sins; even if they are simple as we disobeyed the King of the earths and heavens. The last one is death, "live your life to the fullest and remember that we are but travelers in this earth and it will come the time to leave it."

Husny was born in 1978. He has a bachelor's degree in accounting and a diploma from the Preachers' Ethics Institute. He also has studied in the mosque under the hands of numerous scholars. Furthermore, he has studied under the expert tutelage, Amr Khalid, an international Islamic preacher and the founder of Life Makers Association.

For almost eight years, Husny has been working in the field of Da'awa. He became a founder of some Islamic television programs, particularly in Iqra channel. Furthermore, he has produced numerous Islamic cassettes.

The message he intends to convey in his programs is that life is utterly beautiful while attaining Islamic principles. Good Muslims have to see the beauty of their lives and live with a smile drawn in their faces. "When a person gets closer to Allah, he is going to taste the beauty of life."

The heart is the king of the whole body

The topics of Husny's lectures are entitled: 'how can you make your heart alive before Ramadan' and 'why do we love Allah'. Husny considers these two topics the most important ones for the preacher



Mustafa Husny is a preparer of Islamic programs in Iqra channel.



"The eyes of the man easily can reveal what's in his heart, therefore love them to let you enter their hearts," said Husny.

who will stay in a country for a short time. "Because I will stay in Yemen for two days only, I have to speak about the things that inspire the person and impact his heart."

The heart is like the "king of the whole body", according to Husny. "The prophet said that if this small piece of flesh—the heart—is good, the whole body will be good. Conversely, if it is corrupted, the whole body will thus be corrupted. This is thus important since love is obligatory upon each Muslim.

To worship, we need to love the Creator. To work sincerely, we need to love our works. Love is everywhere and must exist in our relationship with Allah. Further, love has to exist among friends, "None of you believe until you love your brother in the way in which he loves himself." Love as Husny defined is to give preference to your beloved's wishes than to yours.

The beginnings of Husny in the Da'awa field

"The life of the Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him) and his struggle to make the message of mercy be omnipresent affected me a lot. The happiness we live in today, under the arms of Islam, is because of the Prophet's struggle. Now it is our turn to continue what our Prophet has begun. I began to talk about the beauty of Islam with my friends, then my neighbors and after that I intended to make my vision wider so more people could gain access. Thus I developed the Iqra channel to prepare programs."

Youths need youths

Many Islamic preachers that appear today are actually youths, though before preaching was almost monopolized by the elderly.

"Youths need someone whose age is closer to them to understand their needs, they need to see youths like them who are devoted to their religion", Husny said.

"On the shoulders of youths, the world can be changed. Therefore, we should take great interest in them for they only need someone who understands their problems", according to Husny.

Also, it is important as to whether the preacher is young or old in order to understand different levels of association. To be in touch with people gives the preachers the opportunity to know what they are actually looking for and consequently, when presenting their thoughts, all people are keen to listen and change their behavior. "Knowledge must be their swords", Husny said.

The characteristics of the preacher

There exist two main characteristics for any preacher, but before attaining them he/she must be humble. The first characteristic is to truly love people. "The eyes of the man easily can reveal what's in his heart, therefore love them to let you enter their hearts", said Husny. The second is to be aware of the reality in which people live. It is thus vital to understand people's needs to be realistic and touch the reality of people.

Surely they will find many obstacles, and the most serious obstacle is the man's soul. Subsequently, the love of appearance and to be praised is the main ordeal the preacher has faced.

The preacher is an example for many; he must strive to be an example even when he/she gives up his/her rights. His/her characteristics should be inspired from Quran.

The steps to be a successful preacher

Many youths still feel the difficulty of being obedient to Allah; however a strong belief that Allah is the Creator can lead to happiness and satisfaction. "We must understand that Allah has never asked us to do anything unbearable", Husny said.

"Da'awa is not for a particular group, each person is responsible of changing evils with whatever means he/she possesses. The preacher in his home needs less knowledge than the one who is preaching on television."

"The first step the preacher needs is proper and legitimate Islamic sciences. Secondly, he must maintain an awareness of his society's problems. Thirdly, he must strive to have good companions throughout life and lastly he needs a particular aim for which to work," he concluded.

The most important thing that Husny draws attention to is the generosity of Yemenis, however, some negatives still exist. For example, he observed in his country and in Yemen that the Mosques are still quite empty and the relationship among Muslims is still weak.

CULTURAL SERIES FACES & TRACES

Faces & Traces is a cultural series of concise biographies of local or international famous and obscure personalities in fields such as literature, arts, culture and religion in which these individuals contribute affirmatively. It is a short journey in contemporary history, attempting to tackle numerous effective characters in human civilization.

Zaid Mutee' Dammaj: Novelist with an Affection for Yemen

Prepared by: Eyad N. Al-Samman

Zaid Mutee' Dammaj (1943-2000), one of the most well-known Yemeni novelists, was born in the Yemeni district of Al-Naqilain, Ibb province. He received his preliminary education in his village's school and then entered Al-Ahmadia School where he earned his elementary certificate in 1975. He continued his secondary and university studies in Egypt where he joined the College of Law at the University of Cairo. Due to his literary interests, he discontinued his study at the College of Law and joined the journalism department in the College of Arts. He eventually had to discontinue his academic study because of his father's critical health condition and return to Yemen.

Dammaj grew up in a revolutionary and national ambiance. His father was a revolutionist and an opposer to the Imamate in Yemen and established the Liberal Political Party in Yemen. Dammaj started to contribute his political and social essays and first short stories to the New Yemen magazine and other local periodicals. His fictional works express national, political, and social events full of local characters and issues related to Yemeni society. Dammaj's literary works garnered major local attention due to his affection for Yemen and its original arts.

He started his political career and was elected as a member of the first Yemeni parliament in 1970. In 1976, he was appointed as the governor of Al-Mahweet province and in 1980 was appointed as the minister plenipotentiary and chargé d'affaires in Kuwait. In 1982, he was elected as a member of the permanent committee for the General People's Congress (GPC) and was the reporter of the GPC's political committee. In 1997, he was appointed as the minister plenipotentiary in the United Kingdom, which was his last governmental appointment.

Dammaj's fictional works started to appear as published short stories in newspapers and periodicals. His romantic literary works are diverse and include short stories, narratives and novels. His first published collection of short stories was entitled Tahish Al-Hawban (Al-Hawban's Beast, 1973) and included stories from



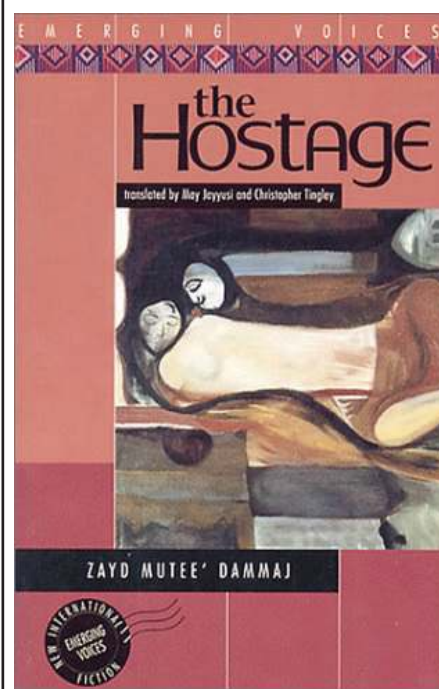
the ambiance of ancient Arabian knighthood.

Subsequent collections of short stories included Al-Jisr (The Bridge, 1986), Ahzan Al-Bint Mayyasah (Grieves of The Girl Mayyasah, 1990), Al-Midfa'a Al-Asfar (The Yellow Cannon, 2001) and Al-Inbihar Wa Al-Dahshah (Gasp and Astonishment, 2000, a narrative book). Additionally, he published two novels, the first one entitled Ar-Rahina (The Hostage, 1984; published in English 1994 by Interlink Books, New York, USA) and the second novel entitled Al-Madrasah Al-Ahmadiyah (Al-Ahmadiyah School, still in press).

Dammaj's novel, The Hostage, is considered as one of the most famous novels in the Yemeni literary field and one of the 100 most important Arabic novels throughout the twentieth century. The novel discusses various social, political and humane issues during the Imamate prior to proclamation of republican rule in Yemen. The Hostage depicts the experience of a young boy who, having been taken hostage, in line with the Imam's general practice, as a pledge for his father's political obedience, is sent to serve as a young male attendant in the palace of the city governor. The young boy becomes an attendant (duwaydar) for the palace women and with time he is experiencing a love affair with one of the Imam's beautiful female relatives, before finally winning his freedom. The growth of the boy's political, social and personal awareness is movingly portrayed against a background of bygone times whose decadence and injustice are presented with vivid satiric force. Critics commented that The Hostage, with its diverse characters and fates embodies the Yemeni people's eagerness to demolish the Imams' prisons and build a better world.

The novel was translated into many foreign languages including French, German, Indian, Russian and Serbian. Translations into other languages such as Spanish and Japanese are underway. In 1998, the novel was selected for the UNESCO project, "A Book in a Newspaper," and was published in its entirety on the pages of Al-Thawra official Yemeni newspaper.

Zaid Dammaj passed away at the age of 57 on March 20, 2000, after more than a decade-long battle with cancer. He had a number of plans for projects of new novels and short stories. He passed away after sharing his soul through his words, leaving behind his works as an everlasting trust in the hands of his people.



Embassy of India, Sana'a

PROPERTY SALE

The Embassy of India, Sana'a, Republic of Yemen, wishes to dispose of its property in Crater in Aden, as per details given below:-

A rectangular plot measuring approximately 19,436.81 square feet situated at Plot No. 10, Lease No. 4348, House No. 303A, Front Bay, Crater, Aden and is known as "Joshi Building".

The terms and conditions of the sale are as under:

- The property would be sold on "as and where is basis";
- Prospective purchasers are welcome to see the original title deed of the plot, at the Embassy of India, Sana'a, to satisfy themselves;
- The bids should be accompanied by an irrevocable Demand Draft or certified bankers' cheque for US \$ 5000 (US Dollars Five Thousands only) favouring Embassy of India and payable in Sana'a;
- The prospective purchasers are requested to indicate the highest amount in US Dollars which they are willing to pay for the plot as well as the structure on the plot without any repair/renovation by the Embassy of India in Sana'a;
- All bids should be sent in sealed covers;
- The purchaser will have to pay all the expenses concerning the transfer of property;
- After the sale process has been completed, the Embassy of India would send back the Demand Drafts/Certified Banker's Cheques to the unsuccessful bidders.
- The final decision on sale of the property will lie with the Government of India which will be binding on bidders.

All those who are interested in bidding are requested to send their bids as soon as possible but not later than **31st October, 2007**.



ICRC

The ICRC is a neutral and independent international organization

The international Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) in Yemen is looking for suitable candidates to fill the following vacancy:

Water & Habitat Engineer (Water engineer or civil engineer)

Your tasks:

- Carry out field assessments in the Sada'a region
- Define rural water and habitat construction projects and assist in preparation of plans and budget
- Manage implementation of the project

Selection requirements:

- Civil engineer diploma or equivalent in the field of water supply
- 2 to 3 years of professional experience in a similar position (knowledge of project implementation), would count to the applicant's advantage, but not a strict requirement
- Good knowledge of the Sada'a region, preferably having grown up or lived there, would count to the applicant's advantage, but not a strict requirement
- Good command of written and spoken English, as well as computer skills

Please submit your application (letter of motivation, CV, copies of certificates/diplomas) to the ICRC, Administration, Baghdad Street, No 19-Po.Box 2267, fax 467875, Sana'a. Please clearly indicate on the envelope the function you are applying for. Only short-listed candidates will be contacted. The last date for receiving the applications is 17.09.07.

Al-Zahra Stationery

For School & Office Supplies
ALL YOUR NEEDS UNDER ONE ROOF.



مكتبة الزهراء
لبيع الأدوات المكتبية القرطاسية، الهندسية، ولوازم المكاتب.
كل ما تحتاجونه، تحت سقف واحد..
شارع حدة، امام الخطوط الجوية اليمنية
ت: ٢٤٥٧٠٧ - فاكس: ٢٤٥٨٠٤٤

Hadda Str. Sana'a Infront of Yemenia Airline,
Tel: 240207 Fax: 268041, E-mail: ALZAHRA@Y.NET.YE

AL-ETEHAD

FOR ADVERTISING & MARKETING

Yemen-Sana'a-Hadda st. Tel: 406257 533111
Fax: 406258 E-mail: info@etehadadver.com
aletheadadver@163.com

www.etehadadver.com

Ahmed Muraisi Real Estate Rentals

Tel: 733802855
Hadda and Diplomatic Areas

For rent

- * villa, Hadda, near zero st. Each floor 4 rooms, 2 baths, kitchen, Hall. 3 cars parking. Suitable for office use or multi-residence. monthly rent \$ 1,500.
- * Fully furnished villa, Madina Sakaniy, Hadda, 4 rooms, 2 baths, kitchen, dining room. monthly \$ 700
- * Two story villa, nice garden, Bait-Bous area. 8 rooms, 4 baths. Nice family home. Only \$ 800 a month.
- * Super-Lux two story villa, Al-Asbahi, near Al-Maqaleh and 50 meter. RD. Completely renovated new floors, new wood doors electrical fixtures, lovely large garden. monthly rent \$ 1,500
- * 2nd story flat, Hadda, 5Rms., 3 baths, monthly \$ 350

Cargo

M&M Logistics & Aviation Services.

International Freight Forwarding (Air/Sea/Land)
International Packing Standard Warehousing (The biggest in Sana'a)
International Worldwide Door to Door Services.
Customs Clearance (Airports/Ports/Border)
Arranging of Exemptions.
Over flying & Technical stops for aircrafts at all Yemen Airports.

Tel: 01-531221/531231
Fax: 01-531130
Hot line: 73303062 (24 Hours)
Address: 36 Amman St. Sana'a - Republic Of Yemen.
P.O. Box 15053, Sana'a - Republic Of Yemen.
E-Mail: m&mlogistics@y.net.ye
Website: www.mlogisticsyemen.com

Learn ENGLISH Courses

تعلم الانكليزية

ACCESS \$95 - إلى \$140 BASIC \$140 - إلى \$220

- Access A1 Access A2 Access A3 Access A4
- Basic A1 Basic A2 Basic A3 Basic A4

Intermediate English Advanced English

ACCESS - BASIC - INTERMEDIATE - ADVANCED من \$615 - إلى \$460

صنعا / شارع هائل (جولة 20)
هاتف (201055) فاكس (201033)

المعهد الكندي للكمبيوتر واللغات والتسمية البشرية

شركة النقل البري الدولي

وعبر مكاتبها .. أن تصعوكم

وتربكم على ركاب إسطولها الحديث وملازمها المنتظمين وعلى بساط الراحة ندعوكم الى رحلتنا لنشدد الرمال مما صابنا ومسا. إنشا. من. صنعا. العيطه - الكلا - سيون - شبة - والوهده العيطه - عدن - تعز - والمكس

صنعا الإدارة العامة، ٢١١١٥٧ - ٤٨٠٤٣١
الفرع، العيطه، ٥٥/٦١٠٠٣٩ - الكلا، ٥٥/٣٠٧٨٠٦٠، سيون، ٥٥/٤٠٨٣٤٢، شبة، (عشق) ٥٥/٢٠٠٧٥٧

Cargo

Trans Global Logistics & Services Ltd.

We bring your World Closer

- Air/Sea/Land forwarding.
- Packing/Land Transportation.
- International door to door services.
- Warehousing /Logistical planning.
- Customs clearance/Local Visa/Documentation handling.
- Real Estate Services.
- Ticking Reservations & General Tourism Services.
- Courier Services.

Tel: 967-1-444226/440460
Fax: 967-1-445696
P.O.Box 16884, Sana'a Rep.of Yemen
Email: transglobal@yemen.net.ye
Email: transglobal2@yemen.net.ye
Website: www.transglobalyemen.com

Relax-Inn ريلاكس إن

Luxury Furnished Apartments

أجنحة وشقق عائلية مفروشة

يومي . إسبوعي . شهري . سنوي
المكان الأفضل لك ولعائلتك

Diplomatic Area-Hadda - Sana'a
سيارة: 711941279
ت: 449871

مطعم ومخبازة الشيباني

AI-SHAIBANI RESTAURANT SUPER DELUX

باسم محمد عبده الشيباني

صنعا - شارع حده - أمام مركز الكيم التجاري
تلفون: ٢٦٦٢٧٥ - ٥٠٥٢٩٠
فاكس: ٢٦٦١٩٩
ص.ب: ٥٤٦٥
Email: shaibani@yemen.net.ye

الإعلاناتكم يرجى التواصل مع قسم الإعلانات والتسويق على رقم 268661 فويلة 211

Cargo شحن

Al-Nasim Cargo Forwarders for packing, customs clearance, domestic & international forwarding air & sea. Contact: Al-Nasim cargo forwarder. Al-Zubairi St Sanaa. Tel: 275903 / 216048 / 407905

English language, diploma in computer + courses in network from cisco academy, looking for a job at any company.
Contact: 777733607

Abdulkarim, diploma computer, CCNA1, CCNA3 from ciscoo networking Academy, has an experiences in computer and networks maintenance. English writing and spoken.
Contact: 777 504 558

A 25 year old Russian physiotherapy specialist, has a certificate from a Habarovsk University in physiotherapy wants to be employed in Yemen.
Contact: 734812869

Contact through email at lonely_margo@mailogl e.info.
Technical consultation and programming (maintenance computer, administrator network), more than 5 experience, English
Contact: 711 474 143

Mohammed Al-Qalisi, bachelor degree in accounting, diploma in computer, specialized in yemensoft accountant system, English very good, accountant with 6 years of experience.
Contact: 733 236 746

Abo Ali, diploma in English language from MICE destitute (india), diploma in computer hard ware (India), diploma in photoshop (India), certificates in word, Excel, windows, power point.
He wishes to work at any suitable position.
Contact: 733 364 302

Real Estate & Furniture

For rent in Al-Asbahi, 2 floor.
Contact: 777 408 711

Excellent flat (4 rooms, large hall, 2 w.c., 2 bath rooms, kitchen) in clean and secured building, behind the central bank.
Contact: 733 817 494

For rent, two story villa in Bait Bous, near 50 mtr rd. few minutes to Hadda, 8 rooms, 4 baths, kitchen, nice garden. corner lot. Asphalted streets. Asking monthly rent \$ 800.00 expaths only. owner is willing to be build security room. pls call 733 802 855

Computers

For sale: Laptop HP (Vista), processor centrino, H.D 100 GB, speed 1.6, Ram 1GB color, leather DVD Writer, monitor 15. condition, Price: 9,500\$
Contact: 777 447 595

For sale, Mercedes Benz 220E CDI Diesel, 1998, 190000 KM, Gray color, leather seat, Sunroof, Good condition, Price: 9,500\$
Contact: 777 447 595

الانار

زورود طيبيية
Natural flower

Tel: 733333239

التوصيل مجاني إلى جميع الشركات والمسافرات

Coupon for Free Classified Ads. (All Personal Ads - All Free of Cost)

For Sale Required Available For Lease For Hire/Rent
 Job Require Situation Vacant Others

Details: _____

Contact Address: _____

Please cut this coupon and send it to Yemen Times fax: 268276 or P.O. Box 2579 - Sana'a
For more info. contact: 268661/2/3

Send your Free Ads by Fax: 268276 or by P.O.Box: 2579 Sana'a

أرقام مهمة

IMPORTANT Numbers

Electricity problems 177, Emergency Police 199, Fire Brigade 191, Water Problems 171, Telephone enquires 118, Accident (Traffic) 194, Foreign Affairs, 2025447, Interior Affairs 252701/7, Immigration 250761/3, Inter-City Bus Co. 262111/3, Ministry of Communication 325110/1/2/3, Radio Station 282061, Tourism 254032, TV Station 332001/2, Red Crescent 203131/3, Tel-Yemen 7522202, Y.net 7522227

AIRLINES

Continental Airlin 278668/283082
Egypt Air 273452/275061
Gulf Air 440922
Lufthansa 213400/219252
Qatar Air ways Fax: 506038, Tel: 506030/5

BANKS

Shamil Bank of Yemen & Bahrain Tel. 264775, 264702, Fax. 264703, 503350

Yemeni Banks:
Central Bank 274314/1
Yemen Commercial Bank Tel: 01 277224 Fax: 277291
International Bank of Yemen Tel: 01 407030
Arab Bank Tel: 01 276585/2
CAC Bank Tel: 01 563813

HOTELS

Versailles Hotel Tel: 01 425970/1/2
Sheraton Hotel Tel: 01 237500
Movenpick Hotel Tel: 01 546666 Fax: 01 546000
Taj Sheba Hotel Tel: 01 272372
Relax-Inn Hotel Tel: 01 449871

INSURANCE COMPANIES

Al-Watania Insurance (Y.S.C.) Sana'a 272713/874 Aden: 243490-242476
Taiz: 250029 Hodeidah: 219941/406
Marib Insurance Sana'a: 206129/8/13 Aden: 255668 Taiz: 240927/34 Hodeidah: 219545/8

Yemen Islamic Insurance Co. Sana'a 284193, 5 lines, Taiz: 258881, Aden: 244280
Yemen Insurance company Sana'a: 272806/

RESTAURANT

Al-shabani restaurant super delux
Tel: 266375 - 505290 Fax: 267619

SCHOOLS

Sana'a International School Tel: 01 370191/2 Fax 370193
Rainbow Pre-School 414-026/424-433
International Turkish Schools Sana'a 448258/9 Taiz 205593
Al-Majd Yemen Supermarket Tel: 206159

Supermarket

AL-JANDUL Supermarket. Tel: 01-422610

Translations

Urwa Wautqa Int. Auth. Trans. Arabic-English-French -German-Russian-Italian- Spanish-Polish-Dutch- Iranian-Turkish-Eriterea-Amharic.
Tel: 01-240515

TRAVEL

Falcon Holidays Tel: 444118
Al-Nasim Travel Tel: 270750
Universal Business Travel Center Tel: 441158/9/60

UNIVERSITIES

American World University, Rep. by IS academy Tel. 01 - 417441 Fax: 412039
University of Applied and Social Science Sana'a: 412442 Fax: 412441 Aden: 234533 / 234960
Queen Arwa University Tel: 449971/2
Sana'a University Tel: 250553/4/5
Alandalus University Tel: 675567, Fax: 675885

To participate contact: 71200540



Yemen's first and most widely-read English-language newspaper

WHITE & BRIGHT LAUNDRIES
مغاسل وايت و برايت

Hadda St. - near Yemen Mall
Tel : 01 536123
Fax : 01 536124
Email : w-blundry@yemen.net.ye

VIP

International TBZ CARDS FOR ALL OCCASIONS

خصم حتى 50%
نهاركم الافراح
بطاقتنا تتميز وتبقى...
... هذه الفرحة العمر تبقى

ASHBAMI AGENCIES
For Stationery Supplies

المركز الرئيسي : صنعاء شارع الزبيدي
تلفون : 219054 - 530000
جهد : 429965 - 429555
E-mail: ashbami@y.net.ye
www.ashbami.com

Ethiopian Community plants peace trees

Hundreds of Ethiopian community members residing in Sana'a planted more than 2,700 green saplings in more than 37 islands centering Ethiopian Street.

Ethiopia street is more than one kilometer with a 40 meter width and is located in the northern part of Al-Jeraf area to the north of Sana'a.

The Ethiopian ambassador, Dr. Tawfeek Abdullah Ahmed was one of the participants. He told Yemen Times that they came up with the idea of planting trees and to take care of them. They will also continue watering the plants on a regular basis throughout the capital secretariat.

"The communities representing other countries have not taken such an initiative to add something beautiful to the aesthetic views of the streets named for a country or its capital in Yemen. Such action demands recognition. Our initiative will encourage other countries, as well as communities, to follow us", Dr. Tawfeek stated.

Furthermore, Dr. Tawfeek explained: "we seek to find a piece of land in the capital city of Sana'a to build a school, temple and a graveyard. Currently, we are negotiating with the Yemeni government to provide us with a piece of land good enough to realize such a goal."

"We face a big problem in burying our deceased who are Christians because their relatives refuse to bury them with Muslims. Consequently, their relatives are obliged to pay a large sum of money to transfer the deceased by air to Ethiopia. However, some of them can't afford this hefty sum, so the deaths remain in the hospital for a long period of time," he declared.



Ethiopian ambassador planting seedlings in Ethiopia Road

Furthermore, on the occasion of the second millennium, a bazaar was staged sponsored by Al-Sa'eed Trading Company, a member of Hayel Sa'eed Anam group manufacturing companies in Yemen. The bazaar aimed at displaying works, such as leather shoes, clothes, crafts, man-made antiquities, made in Ethiopia.

It was attended by a significant number of Ethiopian residents.

Moreover the mayor of Adisababa, Birhanu Deressa, visited the bazaar. He told Yemen Times, "The main purpose of his visit to Yemen is to sign an agreement between Sana'a and Adisababa. Our two countries have a long history of relations from the time of Queen Sheba until now—

3,500 years. There are thousands of Yemeni people living in Ethiopia particularly in Adisababa and also Ethiopians come here to live. Now this natural affinity of the two peoples has to be consolidated and strengthened by formal ties. This is the purpose of my visit to Yemen. I am visiting also to exchange experiences between the two countries on urban management. Furthermore, I came here to extend cultural values and a way of life, making sure that our citizens have the best of circumstances. Yemenis are living in Ethiopia and Ethiopians are living in Yemen. So, it is a relationship that will encourage investment between the two countries. There are many Yemeni people who would like to invest in Ethiopia and Ethiopians would like to come

here and do some business. Thus, it is important to have a formal agreement that is governed under the rules of law."

He also said, "The Yemeni government was very enthusiastic because I was invited to come here by the mayor of Sana'a. Thus, this is a relationship that is going to continue. Before signing any formal agreement, I want to stress that Yemen and Ethiopia already have good relations. We share many common values. Ethiopia is a country of Muslims and Christians. I even think that there are more Muslims in Ethiopia than in Yemen. This is a tie between people, religion, and culture."

"This is my first visit here and I would like to come again because we have such a vibrant community here. Planting trees is one of the ways in which we exchange experience because one thing that Yemen is in desperate need of is trees. Thus far, we have planted six hundred millions trees. So, we can supply Yemen with saplings and experience on how to plant and take care of them," he maintained.

I found the Yemeni people so cooperative and so friendly," he concluded."

CAC BANK
بنك الائحة التعاوني والراعي
Cooperative & Agricultural Credit Bank

السرعة للمحالات
السرعة
SPEED
للمحالات
يُغني المسافات

www.cacbank.com.ye
Tel: 01 560031

Horizon Yemen
Trading & Investment

COLOP. كولوب
self - inking stamps

EXCLUSIVE AGENT:
Thabet Son Corporation مؤسسة بن ثابت للتجارة
Showroom Telefax : 269924 (Mujahed St. - Beside Al-Basha Grocery)
Sana'a - Republic of Yemen
E-mail: tsc_printing@hotmail.com

CONSOLIDATED CONTRACTORS INTERNATIONAL COMPANY - SAL

CONSTRUCTION OF MECHANICAL AND HEAVY CIVIL PROJECTS

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

Sanaa
Tel: (967-1) 441638
Fax: (967-1) 441630
E-Mail: ccc@cccyemen.com

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

FAGOR The best of Spanish products

Zubayen Trading & Industry Company شركة زبيين للتجارة والصناعة
Sana'a (441575/571) Fax: 441579, E-mail: zubayen1@y.net.ye
Aden (205060/1/2) Fax: 205063, E-mail: zubayenA@y.net.ye

ZTCO.

TOSHIBA

Only \$ 950

Only \$ 1710

Our range of Projectors has something for every body,
With high fidelity quality.

الشركة اليمنية للتجارة والانشاءات (المحدودة)
Sana'a Tel.264005/6, Fax:240624, Email:YTCC@Y.NET.YE,
Aden: Telefax: 247387, Hodeidah: Tel. 208829, Fax: 205817.

SHOWTIME
maximum tv

HIT MAN
ENGLISH PREMIER LEAGUE
LIVE & EXCLUSIVE ON SHOWTIME
CALL NOW 733113355

SPECIAL OFFER FOR A LIMITED PERIOD, SUBSCRIBE TO SHOWTIME AND RECEIVE A FREE PHONE*

Printed by Yemen Times Est. for Press, Printing & Publication
طبع في مطابع مؤسسة بن ثابت للتجارة والصناعة والاعلام
* Terms and conditions apply