

**Hertz**  
Mile after mile  
enjoy the freedom of Hertz  
Rent a Car that really FLIES

Universal Rent a Car  
Sana'a Tel: (01) 268 748, Aden (02) 245625

# YEMEN TIMES

**DHL**  
WORLDWIDE EXPRESS  
Every Second Counts

Sana'a: (01) 268551, 249878  
Aden: (02) 221223; Taiz (04) 225383  
Hodeida: (03) 217490; Mukalla: (05) 354844  
Seiyoun: (05) 404288; Ibb: (04) 407418

Monday, 1st May, 2000 - VOL. X • Issue No. 18 • Price 30 Yemeni Riyals • Founded in 1991 by Prof. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf

Jordanian Newspaper reveals shocking information:

## ISRAEL, USA AND YEMEN INVOLVED IN A MYSTERIOUS MILITARY DEAL

The Jordanian newspaper Al-Majd quoted last week western reports and Arab and foreign sources as disclosing details of a

most dangerous deal on security and military cooperation between Sanaa and Tel Aviv, pointing out that tourist normalization was the only part of the Yemeni-Israeli alliance mountain that could grant Israel a lot of control over the Gulf gate from the base of Aden.

Jordanian Al-Majd newspaper also said in its issue on April 25 that political observers pondered long over the backgrounds and dimensions that led the Yemeni president to begin his recent tour to America by visiting "The Middle East Centre for Peace and Economic Cooperation", which is well-known for its Jewish identity and patronage of Israeli associated American organizations. The newspaper maintained to say that reports had mentioned that the Yemeni-American-Jewish meeting took place two days after the return of the first public visit to Yemen by an Israeli tourist delegation, described by Israeli circles as "very successful". Reports also

indicated that the delegation's visit to Sanaa, and president's Ali Abdullah Saleh meetings in New York and his talks with president Clinton were merely a camouflage move to distract the attention from more serious relations. They also judged it as purposeful theatrical attempt to conceal very dangerous and covert contacts and cooperation agreements concluded between Sanaa and Tel Aviv.

Reports prepared by a western security apparatus confirmed the existence of such contacts. Information disclosed details of the deal that the said security apparatus thought to have started from a meeting that took place two months ago in a European capital between Barak's advisor Dany Yatom, Mossad's former Chief, and a security advisor to the Yemeni President. The information revealed that the meeting resulted in a comprehensive deal including receiving Israeli tourist delegations in Yemen, but the more serious aspect is still

under cover. The deal included an offer of "security, military and intelligence cooperation, the US participates in some of its articles."

Upon the deal, Israel would supply Yemeni authorities with monitoring and observation devices and sophisticated electronic equipment in addition to some weapons among which "medium range missiles." The Mossad commits itself to provide necessary expertise for training special units from the Yemeni Republican Guard and intelligence as well as training and forming a Yemeni commandos unit specialized in combating terrorism and kidnappings. Israel would commit itself to exercise its influence on the American administration and the congress and the Jewish lobby for supporting the Yemen's regime and economy by improving the image of Yemen especially in relation to kidnapping of foreigners.

### An Azerbaijani Woman Murdered in a Sanaa Court

An Azerbaijani woman, Mariam, who lived in Yemen for 25 years, and who has the Yemeni nationality, was murdered yesterday in the heart of the court room of Sanaa's South West Court a few minutes before the session started. The murdered, her ex-husband, Yousuf Ismail divorced her 5 years ago and had a personal legal case with her. Mariam's ex-husband sneaked into the court room 5 minutes before the start of the session, then stabbed his ex-wife several times in her back and in various parts of her body. She was then taken immediately to the hospital, but she died as she arrived to its gate.

Sources at the court said the case between Mariam and her ex-husband was going on in favor of Mariam. However, even though she won the court case, she lost her life. The incident caused a lot of dismay and anger by all the eye witnesses and staff members of the court, especially that weapons are not supposed to be permitted into courts.

As preparations go in full swing in the construction and maintenance of roads and other facilities for Unity's 10th anniversary celebration, will the government make it on time?

## MISSION IMPOSSIBLE!



In preparations for the 10th anniversary celebrations of the birth of the united Yemen, Anniversary Celebration Committee has been formed to handle all the preparations for this event. The committee is supposed to carry out the maintenance and construction activities of roads, sidewalks, buildings, and other facilities. Such activities have become quite evident to everyone in Sanaa, and will soon be in Aden and other cities.

A great achievement is most probably the maintenance of the sewage system in Al-Rowda. The road from the airport does not have the old sewage stinky smell that used to disrupt the environment and bring unpleasant times to the visitors. Many streets are being maintained around the 70-m street. Several streets including parts of 60-m street are closed until today. It all seems to have started roughly one month before the celebration's date. People were quite happy that cleaning and such activities are going so quickly and efficiently. These are simply things they are not used to! There even was a quote of a famous businessman saying, "See, that means that if there is a political will, everything is possible."

The 5-star hotel industry in the city is also satisfied as all rooms have been fully booked for the celebration.

Not only that, but preparations to completely furnish tens of VIP villas are underway. There has also been contracts signed in bringing hundreds of Arab servants from abroad just to serve the delegations coming from all over the world.

However, it is somewhat disappointing that all these actions that are taken in the last minute basis, did not include the unlucky neighborhoods that delegations will not pass by. Hayel Street is one of them. Add to that, the motorcycles are already forbidden in the streets of the capital.

On the other hand, a common thought is that it could have been much easier if there were a long-term plan for all of this long time before construction. However, despite the time restraints, and despite the rainy weather, the government believes that everything would be ready on time.

It is indeed a challenge, and almost an impossible mission. Can the government make it on time and have everything ready and as scheduled on 21 May?

The only worry that all Yemenis in Sanaa are having is "will all the enhancements and constructions continue after the delegations peacefully leave the country? Or is it just a temporary action for the duration of the celebration only?"

Continued on page 2.

### US AMBASSADOR IN A PRESS CONFERENCE: "The US and Yemen recognize that normalization with Israel will be a part of a comprehensive peace agreement"

US Ambassador to Yemen Barbara K. Bodine held on April 25, 2000 a press conference at the embassy building in Sanaa on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of Yemen's Unification Day which falls on May 22. The conference was attended by a host of media reporters and the US Embassy was represented by the Cultural and Political Attaches plus the Ambassador. Ms. Bodine talked about various topics and responded to questions raised by some reporters who were in attendance at the press conference. Yemen Times was present at the conference and raised a question by Mr Mohammed Bin Sallam mentioning that "Many US congressional delegates and officials fre-

quently pay unannounced visits to Yemen, but the US embassy does not give the media prior information so that to cover such visits, a matter that forces us to seek information from other sources. A most recent example is the expected visit to Yemen by Ms Mary McDavid, in charge of public relations in the congress, the general coordinator between the congress and the White House. What's your comment? Ambassador Bodine responded to Yemen Times question by saying, "First of all, any official visitor from the United States who comes to Yemen, I know that Dr Eccel and the Embassy put out announcements to all the Yemen media. We have never had an official visitor that we have never announced publicly. As for the congress person that you are referring to, I think what you are talking about is the group of Senate wives who are coming here on a tourist visit. In response to a question raised by Mr Mohammed Al-Qadhi from Yemen Times on threats received by the embassy and their



source, the US ambassador said, "Let's put it this way, if we knew exactly where the threats were coming from, we would do something to stop them. How do we get them? Phone, fax, letters, any number of different ways. Remarking on the release of the film of "Rules of Engagement" had an effect on President Ali Abdullah Saleh visit to the United States, ambassador Bodine said "I would say first of all that the welcome to president Saleh to the United States was very warm and a very good welcome." She added that the film release "which we certainly do not support, was a coincidence, and certainly not planned for the President's visit."

Continued on page 4

**ECHO**

Easy to get it.  
Easy to get out.  
And it's easy to drive.  
The ECHO's unique  
instrument panel  
design makes driving  
enjoyable.

**AMTC TOYOTA**  
Automotive & Machinery Trading Center  
المركز التجاري للسيارات والمعدات

Head Office: Tel: 1-416832/3  
Fax: 1-415488  
E-mail: amtc@y.net.ye

**ROYAL**  
Tel: 212875, 212421  
Sana'a Trade Center

**MAJESTY**  
Tel: 212-875  
Sana'a Trade Center

For Those Who Like Superiority  
The Most Magnificent  
**Offices**  
In Sana'a

- 6 or 5 work spaces (1 en suite)
- 3 bathrooms: German sanitary ware
- One kitchen
- Immediate telephone line
- Satellite Service
- Secure underground parking
- 24 hours communal cleaning & security

Sana'a Trade Center - Algeria St

**BALENO**

The Answer To All Your Driving Needs.

Suzuki Yemen (Member of Bamaruf Group) سوزوكي اليمن - عضو مجموعة باماروف  
Head Quarter: Al-Mimlah Road, Sheikh Othman Aden; Tel: 346000, Fax: 340049

**C.E.W DELL**  
No.1 Cooprate in the world  
YEMEN-P.O.BOX :19243  
Tel:(9671)- 414180/413330.fax:414179  
E-Mail Address: cew-yemen@y.net.ye

**Konica**  
COLOR CENTRIA FILM  
CAMERAS, MINILABS  
Taha M. A. Anam Trading Est.  
P.O. Box 180 Sana'a, Yemen Tel: 24944, Fax: 20759  
Konica Photo Europe, Sana'a, Hodeida, Tel: 25007, Aden, Tel: 25006, Fax: 25028

**MIDEAST**  
Shipping, clearing and forwarding agents

**Middle East Shipping Company Ltd**  
P.O. Box: 12373 - Sana'a, Republic of Yemen  
Tel: (967 1) 202881, 202914 Fax: (967 1) 202883  
E-mail: mesco@mideastshipping.com  
Web site: www.mideastshipping.com

**National Panasonic**  
Exclusive Sole Agent of National  
Panasonic Technics in Yemen  
**ALFA Co. Ltd.**  
Tel: 214334/5/6 Fax: 207224

**ALAMERY**  
العالمري  
Fax: 03 234860  
Showroom phone: 03 246526  
Office phone: 03 253311  
Home: 245234  
Plant Protection Products  
MAIN DISTRIBUTOR  
in Yemen

**CANADA DRY**  
Hodiedah

شركة العمادة والاسفلت  
**ADEN EMULSION & PAINT CO.**  
Quality is our sign  
الجودة شعارنا  
Aden - Tel: 02 - 243393/240893, Fax: 02 - 240898  
We distribute all over the country

**ALSAEED TRADING CO.**  
LEADER OF YEMEN EXPORTS  
Tel.: 00967-4-232727  
Fax.: 00967-4-233851  
P.O.Box: 5351  
Taiz-Republic of Yemen  
E-mail: alsaheed@y.net.ye

**Lufthansa**  
Summer Schedule effective from  
26 March 2000 - 30 June 2000

	Sana'a-Frankfurt	Frankfurt-Sana'a
Monday	02.10 09.45	Sunday 14.15 23.35
Thursday	02.10 09.45	Wednesday 14.15 23.35
Friday	02.10 09.45	Thursday 14.15 23.35

From Sana'a to Frankfurt and from Frankfurt to the world  
We are just one-phone-call-away  
Telephone number: 219483

**Continental Airlines**  
Let Continental Airlines take you where you want to go. Please contact:  
UNITED TRAVEL, TOURS & CARGO  
Sana'a - Zababiyah Street - Tel: 283082, 278668, 272718  
Fax: 278669, 272719 Taiz - Tel: 221520  
P.O. BOX: 8038  
E-mail: alsumidar-group@y.net.ye

**Yemenia**  
Yemen Airways  
Fly Flight Schedule to destinations within Europe

	FRANKFURT	SAT	THU	FRI
Dep: SAA	0001			
Arr: SAA		1230	2030	2230
Dep: SAA			1100	
Arr: SAA				1100

Sales: 348800 - 204650  
Reservations: 20900  
Fax: 254401

**SysSoft**  
حلول متكاملة  
"Multimedia الوسائط المتعددة"  
للأنظمة الحاسوبية  
Tel: 413873



**Uzbekistani Lady Appeals to Human Rights Organizations**

**Exclusive (YT)** - An Uzbekistani Lady named Esveit Lana Kadrova and is a mother of three children appeals to human rights organizations to help her and her two-year son in their misery. After divorcing her, her husband who is from Lahj, forced her to the streets. She could get nothing from her husband so as to continue living. Now she is living in one of her friend's flat and can not afford the expenses of buying milk for her child, let alone the expenses of the flight back home.

She had already resorted to the Russian Consulate in Aden to help her in her tragedy. After referring to the Russian Embassy in Sana'a, the ambassador gave orders not to help her under the pretext that she has not got the Russian nationality.

Ms. Kadrova said that she was not even able to afford the travel cost to Sana'a to explain her plight to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

**Families of The Container's Victims Pressured to Disclaim The Case**

Families of the victims of the private prison in Dhamar governorate have been under strong pressure to disclaim their case against Sheikh Nasser Al-Meqdad, now under interrogation by Dhamar's Prosecution. One of the victims fathers said that he would not disclaim his right to avenge his son's death. He, at the same time, appealed to authorities concerned to save them from Al-Miqdad's pressures.

**Yemenis Arrested in New York**

A group of Yemenis were arrested last week in New York for dealing with Qat which is considered a drug in America. In a campaign against Qat, police attacked a cafe frequented by Yemenis in Brooklyn and arrested some of the Yemenis there.

Three Yemenis were also arrested for the same reason after Eid Al-Adhaa this year.

**Judge Kidnapped**

Judge Jamal Al-Ghareeb was kidnapped and beaten up by a group of armed men last Tuesday. In a letter sent to the Minister of Justice, Al-Ghareeb said that he was taken to a flat in Al-Qasr street where he was beaten for two hours. The kidnappers asked him to write documents confessing that his latest verdict was illegal and that it was paid for. They then took him to Al-Judeiry police station. Strangely enough, Al-Ghareeb was threatened by the police officer of two year imprisonment if he did not do as demanded by the kidnappers. The letter concluded by requesting the Minister to intervene and hold kidnappers accountable for their irresponsible deed.

**Journalists Arrested in Abyan**

Al-Thawry newspaper's correspondent Ali Dahmas and Aamer Al-Sori were arrested by PSO in Abyan last Wednesday. The two journalists were arrested after the opposition parties showed their intention to carry on a sit in at the YSP's office in Abyan to express their condemnation for the issuance of the building of Khanfar's security to chairman of Abyan Appeal Court.

**9th European Community -Yemen Joint Meeting on May 2nd**

25 Representatives of 15 European Union Member States, the European Union Council, the European Commission and for the first time also of the European Investment Bank, are expected in Sana'a for their annual meeting with the Government of Yemen.

Mr. Peter Zangl, European Commission Director for External Relations with the Middle East and South Mediterranean, is heading the visiting Delegation whilst H.E. Ahmed SOFAN, Minister of Planning and Development, will represent the Government of Yemen during the negotiations.

**Kareem Khan Refutes Presence of the Isma'eli Sect in Najran**

The leader of the Islamic Isma'eli Sect Kareem Khan refuted last week in Paris the reports about the presence of Isma'elis in Najran Province, Saudi Arabia. News has reported that Saudi Police broke into a mosque belonging to the Sect in Najran, arrested some members and confiscated some of its books.

On the other hand, members of the Islamic Isma'eli Sect in Yemen have issued a statement considering the event as an emphasis on the philosophy of Wahabite doctrine, which is based on recouring to force, terrorism, oppression and tormentation against the rest of Islamic doctrines and sects. The Sect appeals to all the international organizations concerned with human rights to stop what they described as aggression intended for committing genocide against members of this sect. On another level, at least 40 people were killed in the incidents that took place along the border. The fighting, between Saudi police and members of the Ismaili sect, broke out after a large crowd marched on the palace Governor Prince Mishaal bin Saud in Najran demanding the release of the man, which the Saudi authorities already arrested.

**Armed Clashes in Saber, Re-erupted**

Armed confrontations between Koradha and Marzooch villages, Sabair district in Taiz re-erupted Friday, April 21 in which heavy weapons were used. Reliable sources told Yemen Times that the fighting continued from 6:00 p.m. Friday, April 21 until 4:00 a.m. Saturday, April 22. The result of that fighting is still unknown. Policemen were sent to the area and carried out arrests of citizens. Those sources added that there were some clandestine forces behind that fighting. It is worth mentioning that such conflicts erupted between the two villages because of their dispute over water.

**Demonstrations in Hadhramout**

More than 5000 people gathered in Hadhramout on April 27 in a festival organized by the opposition parties to express their condemnation of violent actions against the demonstration of 27 April 1998 in which a number of demonstrators were killed.

The event was attended by a number of political leaders of the opposition parties. Among the various activities of the gathering were giving speeches and reading poems.

On the other hand, the government gave orders to disperse any demonstration. Moreover, a draft law authorizing police officers to fire at any dubious gathering of more than 5 people was presented to the parliament.

**Court Holds Second Session to Examine Dutch Expert Case**

Southwest Sana'a court Tuesday, May 2, 2000 will be holding its second session to examine the murder case of the Dutch expert, Jon Bol, and the Deputy Manager of the Project, Mohammed Haider.

Defendant Abdul-Al-Razzaq Al-Ja'adi, has confessed killing both the Manager of the Project and the Dutch expert in the first session. He confessed that he murdered them in the late February 2000 saying that what he did was a religious duty and that it was Jihad. He said that the Dutch expert was disseminating atheist ideas while the project Manager refused to listen to his advice and return to God. He also asked the court to acquit him and release him. Some news reported that he was insane but he denied these allegations and confirmed being sane and in full control of his actions.

**Yemeni Jurists Released a Religious Opinion "Fatwa"**

26 Yemeni Jurists gave a religious opinion "Fatwa" forbidding normalization with Israel. Those outstanding jurists are "Mufti of Yemen" Ahmed Bin Mohammed Zabara, his assistant Hamoud Bin Abass Al-Moaid, Ahmed Mohammed Al-Shami, Omar Ahmed Saief, Sheikh Abdulmajeed Zandani and other Yemeni jurists. They believe that we should not normalize relations with Zionists because they founded their state on the Islamic land. The "Fatwa" calls upon all Yemenis not to sell lands to Zionists or allow them to invest in our country. "We should stand against them and prevent them from residing in the country," the Fatwa stipulated. In addition, the "Fatwa" calls upon Yemenis and Arabs to be cautious from the Jews.

**8 Fishermen Died after Colliding with a Ship**

On Monday, 17 April 2000, 8 fishermen died after a collision with an unidentified ship in the Red Sea. Few of them were able to make it to the shore while the other eight drowned after the collision.

Authorities in Hodieda started investigation into the accident but were not able to reveal the identity of the ship which caused the death of 8 Yemenis. It is worth noting that several fishermen from Aden and Hodieda have reported that unidentified ships regularly enter Yemeni waters for fishing. These ships have caused pollution because of the underwater explosions that they make. However, the authorities did not take any action in regards to fishermen complaints.

**Yemeni Students Invited by Jewish Movement**

Sources have told the Yemen Times that Budhur Assalam Jewish Movement sent invitations to some private schools in Sanaa to attend students events in America and Switzerland with participation of the Zionist entity. The activities aim at promoting peace process and normalization. Yemeni Embassy in America prepares to choose members of the delegation who will be of 14 years of age, but it is still not known if private schools have sent their replies or not.

Meanwhile a number of MPs asked Saturday to summon the government to Parliament to question it on allowing a number of Jews to visit Yemen as well as on normalization. Political parties and the Committee on Resisting Normalization issued statements in this regard calling on the government to back down from the policy of running after normalization with Israel.

**German Secretary of State Visits Yemen**

German Secretary of State, Dr. Herbert Hirschler will be visiting Yemen from 30th of April till 8th May. He aims to consolidate and increase the excellent cooperation between the German State of Hessen and the Republic of Yemen in the field of Public Health.

Dr. Hirschler is to be accompanied by a delegation of ca. 20 renowned professors and experts in the field of medicine and technology, representatives of companies from the field of medical technology and constructors of turnkey hospitals. The delegation will lead discussions with politicians and experts on medical technology and the building of hospital equipment. The delegation plans to visit hospitals during their stay.

Dr. Herbert Hirschler will present a donation from the State of Hessen to the Ministry of Electricity and Water for the German-Emirate Program regarding the launch of regenerative energy. The donation will be a 3kW plant solar technology in order to familiarize the people with the technology.

**Third Annual Agricultural Exhibition**

During the period (9-13 of May) the Third Annual Agricultural Exhibition, Agrish 2000, will be held at the General Authority for Researches and Agriculture Instruction building in Dammar. The goal of the exhibition is to assemble farmers, researchers and manufacturers in one place where they can transfer modern techniques to farmers.

The exhibition includes several pavilions for offering guidance and answers to farmers' questions on various agricultural subjects. It also contains entertaining and educational activities aimed at improving farmer's level.

It is worth mentioning that there is a movement by some businessmen to establishing a company specialized in agricultural guidance for marketing services commercially. This means that only the rich would benefit from this company and that excludes poor farmers who do not have enough money.

**Governor of Hoddida Complains**

The governor of Hoddida, Mohamed Hatem Al-Khawi accused Mohammed Ali Al-Ulefi, Chief Editor of Al-Ray Ala'am newspaper of extorting money from him for subscription to the newspaper. Yemen Times has got a copy of a letter addressed to the information minister, chairman of journalists union and chief editors in Yemen saying that he received a phone call from Al-Ulefi requesting him either to pay YR 500 thousand for subscription and congratulations' ads, or he will be liable to severe criticism like that conducted against Minister of Interior and governor of Aden.

**Settling Yemen's Debts**

A senior official in the Central Bank stated that Yemen has been granted a considerable discount in its commercial debts. The Legal Advisor in the World Bank endorsed settling the down payment of Yemen's debts amounting to \$ 344 million with about \$ 8.8 million. The foreign commercial debts of Yemen amount to \$ 420 million. The world bank and some other donor countries have also granted Yemen \$15 million which will be used to settle the second payment of Yemen's debts. The Legal Advisor in the World Bank and Financial Advisor in the Central Bank in Yemen

have met for the very purpose.

**Historic Cemetery Discovered in Dhamar**

A very old cemetery was by chance discovered by a man in Al-Ghabbari district in Dhamar. The cemetery contains 3-meter graves. The way bodies are buried shows that they were buried before Islam. Swords, Gold as well as silver bullions were also found in the graves.

**Expected Resolution for the Yemeni-Saudi Borders Problem**

Optimistic political sources in Sana'a expected that the Yemen-Saudi border issue will come to an end during the celebrations of the unification.

Those sources believe that the participation of Crown Prince Abdulla Bin Abdulaziz is a positive step towards reaching a solution for this issue. Those sources also expect to conclude borders demarcation agreement between the two countries, linking that to recent statements by a Yemeni military official as saying that the joint committees have finished their field work.

**Workshop on Marine Resources**

The Regional Association for Red Sea Environment Protection organizes a workshop on Marine Resources. The workshop meetings are continued since April 29- May 3, 2000. The workshop is attended by Mr. Taha Ahmed Ghanim, governor of Aden, Dr. Saleh Ba Sura, president of Aden University, Dr. Hussein Al-Junaid, Secretary General of Environment Protection Council, Mohammed Hashim, Director of Fishing Institute, and Mr. Abdulmajeed Hadad, representative of UNDP.

With the participation of Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Egypt, Sudan, Djibouti, Somalia, and Yemen, the workshop aims at discussing and preparing a program for the year 2000-2003 on protecting marine resources and marine life.

**Japan Donates Collection of Books**

A collection of books about Japan in English were donated to Sana'a University. Japan aims at strengthening mutual understanding between Japan and Yemen. The books include a variety of topics ranging from art to politics. A list of these books was handed over by Mr. Akira Hoshi, Ambassador of Japan to Yemen to Dr. Abdulaziz Al-Maqaleh, president of Sana'a University, at a ceremony held yesterday at the University.

**Consular Section of U.S. Embassy**

The Consular Section of U.S. Embassy in Sana'a will be closed to the public on the last Tuesday of each month.

**International Medical Exhibition Launched at Sana'a Expo Center**

After the phenomenal success of the International Pharmaceutical Exhibition last year, Apollo International Exhibition is all set to launch this new millenium's grand pharmaceutical exhibition (Medi Pham Yemen 2000) during June. This grand event starting on the 25th of June till the 28th of June is poised at the perfect time when the 9th Scientific Dental Symposium is due to take place. Tofik Al- Nihmy, General Manager of Apollo International Exhibition said that the combined efforts of the Ministry of Health and Sana'a Expo Center are taking all possible measures to ensure that the event is one of the years best in terms of organization, execution and participation by the numerous companies that have enrolled to exhibit their product. In short we could say that anybody and everybody who associate themselves or their companies with medicine and pharmaceuticals would surely make their presence felt at the Sana'a Expo Center this June.

**Storage Systems and Applications, Seminar Organized by ARCOMA company in Sana'a,**

a seminar was held Monday, April 17, 2000 at the Sheraton Hotel. The theme of the seminar was about the storage systems and applications. The seminar was attended by interested people from the government and private sector.

**Provocative Behavior against YSP Members at Sana'a Airport**

The political office of the YSP condemned a provocative behavior conducted by the security of Sana'a Airport against Ali Saleh Obad, secretary general of YSP, and Jaar Allah Omar, secretary of the Central Committee while checking their bags, delaying them for one hour under the pretext that they were carrying books that should be officially sanctioned to be brought into Yemen. Mr. Mokbel and Jaar Allah were back home from Syria after attending a conference with members of YSP who are in exile there. The meeting was held for discussing the party's conditions in the coming Fourth Conference to be held soon to discuss the possibility of their re-joining the party's central committee.

**SADIC competition**

The Seventeenth Aydin Dogan International Cartoon Competition, organized each year by the Aydin Dogan Foundation, will be celebrated with an award ceremony on Thursday 9th November 2000.

Interested applicants are to submit at least two cartoons to the Turkish Embassy. The deadline is Thursday, May 18, 2000.

**Handicapped Demand their Plot of Land**

In a memorandum addressed to Sheikh Abdullah Bin Hussain Al-Ahmar, parliament speaker, chairman and members of the Handicapped society appealed to interfere and restore their piece of land located in Mathbah, Sana'a. The piece of land was seized by one of Sheikh Abdullah Bin Hussain Al-Ahmar's sons. "We have all the documents and verdicts that ascertain our ownership over this land," the society officials said. They also added that the piece of land was granted to them by a benevolent to build a training center and housing section for the handicapped.

It is worth noting that incidents of seizing properties of the society, including the handicapped and the blind, have increased these days. Some weeks ago the Ministry of Insurance confiscated

a piece of land belonging to the blind. When the blind tried to protest, they were severely beaten up by the security of the Ministry. The authority seems to turn deaf.

**Massive Condemnations against Police Authority Draft Law**

Many political parties, lawyers and MPs denounced the 'Police Authority Draft Law' currently under discussion in the Parliament, asserting that it is just similar to the 'Demonstration Draft Law' which was stopped by the Parliament after a strong opposition campaign.

The new police draft law gives the police the right to launch arbitrary arrest and fire at suspect people.

The draft law contains a number of violations including arresting any person, examining him even without any legal or judiciary warrant. It also entitles them to fire at anyone, sentenced to at least three months prison term, who tries to escape. This is actually a violation of lawful regulations which stipulate that punishment should be proportionate to the crime. The draft law includes in article (8) provision (y) that the security has the right to pursue and arrest those who escape from justice by any possible means. This means that firing at them may be one the first ways to think of and will be applied for any reason and for any violation.

Further more, article no (5) envisages that the security has the right to fire at any crowd of more than five people and are suspected to violate the public security.

Political parties, lawyers and MPs called upon all the civil organizations and other parties as well to protest against this draft law. The Parliament endorsed two weeks ago the proposal to return this draft law to the Constitutional Committee and the Defense Committee in the Parliament before discussing it.

**Government Violations to be Referred to Judiciary System**

The Committee of Financial Affairs at the Parliament recommended that government violations related to illegal spending of revenues should be referred to the judiciary system, especially those violations of 1995 and 1996. These expenses are spent without any legal warrant, the committee noted. In its final report, the committee called for assigning the Central Organization for Control and Audit (COCA) to refer these violations to court, follow them up and then report back.

The committee has also recommended that the Parliament directs the government to sanction COCA to audit and check all the previous spendings.

MPs called for interrogating the government in regards to its spending YR 4,775, 700,235 in 1996 and 1997. In addition to \$877,338 distributed over all the governorates of the Republic. It's worth noting that complains from people

owning hotels, shops, restaurants, stores, etc have increased these days due to imposing arbitrary cleanliness fees ranging between (5,000-40,000) per month in case of hotels and between (2,000-5,000) in case of restaurants.

**Saudi Newspaper Assails the Yemenis**

The Saudi newspaper Ukadh has lashed out at Yemen



and the Yemenis, considering their presence inside the Kingdom as posing danger to the society. Deputy Editor-in-Chief of the newspaper Aymen Mohammed demanded in a field reportage he had last week conducted in Assir and Najran, both territories annexed by the Kingdom, the residents not to allow the Yemenis to work or even to offer help to them because their presence, according to him, posed a threat to the society, particularly because of theft practices they commit. The Saudi journalist commented on a picture he had shot for three Yemeni nationals entered the Kingdom's territories in quest of job opportunities by saying as "They narrate the story of bitter travel and making a living on the Kingdom's riches." The newspaper quoted a police station chief in Najran as saying security was normal except for disturbance by the Yemenis who practice smuggling, theft and others. The press report has received large-scale denunciation from the Yemenis and one of the opposition organs described it as an apparent insult to the Yemenis feelings. The Nasserite Al-Wahdawi newspaper said it would publish the text of the press reportage to see the response of the Information Ministry that sue a number of opposition newspapers and journalists on charges of offending the "Sisterly Kingdom".

**Legislations and Press Freedom in a Seminar**

On the World Day for Press, Yemen's journalists union holds on Wednesday May 3, a symposium on freedom of Yemeni press in Yemeni legislations.

A number of politicians and intellectuals would attend the symposium, among whom are the minister of Legal Affairs and Parliament Affairs Abdalla Ahmed Ghanem, Dr Abdul Aziz Al-Makali, president of Sanaa University, Mr Abdulwahab Al-Ruhani, member of parliament and Dr Mohammed Abdulmalik Al-Mutawakil, Sanaa University professor. A number of lawyers will also take part in the symposium. The symposium is held in coordination with the UN office and the resident representative of the UN Development Program in Sanaa.

**A Plead for Action to Ministry of Interior by YNCCRC**

Yemen Times received a letter from the Yemen National Collation for Child Rights Care (YNC-CRC) complaining of the slow reaction towards the robbery of the car of the Swedish Save the Children Organization (Radha Barnen). The 4-wheel drive 97 Hilux of the organization was taken by a group of men, two which were wearing military uniforms. "I was in the car when the three armed men, wearing military uniforms came to me and told me that the car is reported to have been involved in an accident and they must take it to the Jiraf Police Station. I was so naive and thought that they were policemen, so I went along with them to what was supposed to be the Jiraf Police Station. However, later I realized that I am taken out of the city, and the one of them who drove the car seemed to be focused on getting the car as far away from the city as possible. I understood that I was kidnapped, and the car is being stolen. I tried to resist, but they were armed, so I couldn't do a thing. They even went into an fuel station to fill the tank, and I also could not but act normal because of the guns that were aimed at me. After a few hours I found myself in a single-hour drive distant area called Jehana. The kidnappers seemed to be from Khawlan, and specifically from Al-Ghadri tribe, as that is what they said. I was taken out of the car, and they drove away leaving me without any transportation back to the city, to which I was able to reach after long hours of waiting." To get the response of the representative of the

organization, Yemen Times called Mr. Mats Melin, its Yemen Program Manager. "I am relatively new here as I only spent 6 months in Yemen so far. However, I do know that this is

not the first time a car of ours is stolen. In 1998, a similar incident happened, but the security and police forces acted swiftly and returned the car within a short period of time. But in this case, 10 days have passed, and still, the vehicle is not back." He said. "This is our 37th year working for and with the Yemeni children, and I am concerned that we have heard nothing from the authorities yet. We however would like to thank all the NGOs that have been helping in exerting efforts to have our car back. I am convinced that their work will pay off, and that the vehicle will be back, but action is required by the ministry of interior as soon as possible." Mr. Melin concluded.

Engineer Yahya Al-Kufayli of the YNCCRC emphasized that the Minister of Interior should do his best in getting the vehicle back as soon as possible for the sake of the activities of the organization. He noted that the Chairman of the Investigative Unit in Sanaa directed him to the Security Manager of Sanaa Governorate.

Until the moment of publishing this issue, the vehicle is not back, and it surely is a pity that such organizations that are helping our children are treated that way, and what is worse is that the authorities are adding insult to injury by their carelessness in dealing with it. It is worth mentioning that the stolen vehicle was extensively used to serve the purpose of delivering services and other tasks that eventually benefit the Yemeni children.

**Continued from page 1:****USA, Yemen, and Israel, and the Deal**

Israel promised to actively participate in increasing foreign investments in Yemen and urging American Jews businessmen and Yemeni Jews to invest in Yemeni projects in addition to agricultural cooperation.

Latest information indicated that actual implementation of the deal began three weeks ago. The Jordanian newspaper goes on to report that in the first week of last March, a US-Israeli mission arrived secretly in the city of Aden and held coordination meetings with very close Yemeni personalities to install monitoring devices aimed at controlling this strategic water way. Intelligence information has also disclosed that a Mossad delegation had arrived in Yemen most of them of Yemeni Jews. Yemeni president entrusted his son Ahmed in charge of the Republican Guard to directly supervise the work of the group in training the special guard and qualifying an anti-terrorism and kidnapping unit. News reports also mentioned that a high-ranking Yemeni army officer made a secret visit to the Dutch capital Amsterdam to procure developed espionage equipment and supplies to be used in combating terrorism and for monitoring and observation. The equipment could be used for monitoring citizens moves, borders, communications and spying activities against neighboring countries. It is reported that the purchase deal cost is estimated at \$34 million.

**Continued from page 1:****Mission Impossible**

However, it was not always a happy story. Yemen Times discovered while making an investigative story on the Central Prison that hundreds of street sellers and car cleaners in jail. When asking the police officers why they have been put there, he replied "They will only stay for one month and then we will let them go." It was quite a surprise to witness the confident tone of the officer. In response to our question asking why he was put in jail he cried, "We have done nothing at all. It is unfair to put us in these cells without committing any crime. I am afraid that my case would be like the other prisoners and spend my life forgotten in this damn prison."

Then we witnessed that the traditional fruits market on the 45-m and 70-m streets crossroads was actually displaced to an area far from the original spot. We then realized that the market will

be pushed further away from the 70-road for the road constructions being carried out. Not only that, but we also learned the whole market will be lifted. We asked one of the sellers, what would you do afterwards? How will you make ends meet later? He replied, "We will simply continue to wander and run away from the police and municipality officers here and there. Else, I believe we will have to starve."

There has been news stating that there will be a clamp curfew on Sanaa City during the days of celebration. This would probably cause a lot of suffering and misery to many who depend on their daily work to earn their bread for the day.

Yet, we are all thinking of one thing: What if preparations were not completed on time? We hope there would be no reason to try and answer this question.



## ADC Communications Director, Hussein Ibish to Yemen Times:

**"I think that it is the most racist movie against Arabs that has ever been made by a major Hollywood studio."**

**H**ussein Ibish is the Communications Director of the Washington-based American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee (ADC), the largest Arab-American membership organization in the USA. The committee has generated the strongest response strong against the Paramount movie, "Rules of Engagement" that has damaged the image of Yemen and the Arab world in general. The ADC has organized a number of demonstrations and protest activities against the movie. During his stay in Washington last week, the Chief Editor of Yemen Times participated in one of the demonstrations that took place in front of a Cinema Theater in Washington, D.C.'s Wisconsin Avenue. The editor was delighted to have met with Mr. Ibish during the demonstrations, in which he was also a participant, and filed the following interview.



We stated that we have real problems with this movie and that we want to see it and have a dialogue. In case there is a problem, we could avoid them. However, they did not respond to us. The first formal response we received was a short letter which we got few days before the film was released. The letter said two things: the film was shot in Morocco and

two, that the film was not offensive and there is nothing wrong with it. They did not even give us the elementary courtesy of pre-release screening and we never had a studio treat us like that before. In retrospect, we all know why they did not want to talk to us. They made a movie that is completely indefensible in its portrayal of Yemenis, Arabs and Muslims. It was just outrageous and no wonder they refused to talk to us. I would not want to talk to people I was about to slander and insult like that. But, we have to attempt to start with them again because they are going to make more movies. As a matter of fact, I can tell you that we are very concerned to know that the Director of this movie, William Freidkin, who married the CEO of Paramount, is negotiating now to make a movie based on the 1972 Israeli book "Old Jerusalem" which is a Israeli book about the 1948 war in Palestine. So this could, probably, be worse because it is about a true event and would be very damaging and very bad. We feel very strongly that we need to oppose this movie because it is outrageous and because Paramount may make more movies like that. It is incredible how racist Hollywood can be.

**Q: Did they respond to the demonstrations that took place, and to your reactions towards the movie?**

**A:** No, they just issued few denials without any details saying there was nothing wrong with this movie. It does not disparage any group, individual or government. They were just blatant lies. Frankly, they have depicted hundreds and thousands of Yemenis. They showed that every single Yemeni is bad and that most of them are anti-American fanatics, murderers, part of a mob, crazy and violent which is ridiculous. Then, those who are like police and doctors are all liars and have lied to cover up the whole incident.

**Q: Did the embassy here try to do something in this regard? And as I can see, there are some embassy members here. So is there any formal response?**

**A:** Well, from the embassy I do not believe that there has been one and if so, then I have not seen it. However, I do know that the ambassador went to see the movie with John Donnelly who then wrote an article in the Global about the experience of watching the movie with the ambassador of Yemen. I think that there are a lot of discussions going in here about what the government wants to do, but I do not think that this a position that the Yemeni diplomats have found themselves in, in the past. So, I believe they are not trained to deal with Hollywood movies and I do not think any diplomats are trained for this. We as a civil rights organization in the US have experience

and know how to respond to such matters. We have organized demonstrations all around the country and we try to do what we can to draw people's attention to it without calling for censorship or suppression of this movies. We just call for Hollywood not to do this to anybody again and try to shame them.

**Q: So, you believe you would not go to the extent of suing them legally?**

**A:** There is no legal remedy. In the US, this is something that is not very well understood by the Arab-American community is some cases and certainly not outside US. US is a strange country in terms of freedom of speech. The first am to the US constitution protects all kinds of speech. It is a remarkable grant of liberty of speech. So, for example, it is lawful to be racist and insight hatred. In order to break the law you need to specifically call for a specific harm for a specific individual or group of individuals and that harm has to be eminent. So, if you wrote that Yemenis generally should be attacked it would be hard to make a case against you unless there Yemenis in one side and a group of anti-Yemenis mob in the other side. In brief, there is no legal recourse against a movie like this. In the end, I am not sure that we would benefit if there was one. Honestly, we have seen evidence of restrictions on speech in the US from time to time and usually it goes badly for the minority groups that want it. We should also remember that in this country the laws are one thing and then the enforcement of the law another.

**Q: Do you have plans in the near future to hold seminars or any other activities in regard to this movie?**

**A:** I'm sure we will be talking about it and writing about it continuously. I have already given a number of speeches and presentations in different places in which I talked about racism and discrimination against American-Arabs and Arabs in the US. I saw the film on Monday and on Tuesday I gave a speech in the university in front of several students about hatred crimes and discriminations and most of my speech was about "Rules of Engagement". I mean it is an important artifact of hatred in the US. Definitely, we will be talking and writing about. We have sent a letter to Paramount's CEO after the release of the film which is a detailed criticism of the movie. As far as I know, it is the most thorough critique of the film and I believe many people including journalists have been reading it.

**Q: What do you think of the Americans' public reactions towards this movie?**

**A:** I do not know really what the public opinion is. I think that the public is probably confused and goes to movies like this mainly for entertainment and they do not think much of what they are seeing and they just do not take it seriously. Well, I think the press is different, especially due to some critics, because they have to respond right away. We have seen over the 1990s, as we have been striving to make people aware of the anti-Arab racism in the US, an increased sensitivity on the part of some people like some critics. For example, when "True Lies" came in the mid 90s, very few critics said that it was a racist movie although it was a very racist movie. By the time "The Siege" came, in December 1998, we found that lots of critics were condemning this movie as a racist movie and dismissing as well as attacking it. Now, with "Rules of Engagement", we see a very big group of critics, may be 25% or more,

reviewing this movie for major publications, broadcast and TV saying: "Look, this is a racist movie". In addition to saying that this is OK, a bad or a good movie, large numbers of critics said that it was a racist movie and that it was terrible that Hollywood would make such a movie. Now, this is the result of our continuous efforts and work talking about it.

One of the questions that we keep getting asked: "Why are you complaining? You draw more attention to the movie! This increases their profits! People will see it because you are asking why don't you ignore it? Well, because there is no other way for us to educate other people in the US, like critics and others, about the problem of anti-Arab racism in the US. By protesting this very loudly and vigorously, recognizing that there is no legal recourse, we create sensitivity of this problem as well as more negative views and invite more positive coverage of Arab issues.

**Q: Would you like to add one final word to our readers?**

**A:** I feel that there is one more thing. I think that what is important for Arabs in the Arab world and Arab-Americans is to have a sense of solidarity. Very often people only care about their national group or their sub-group. So, solidarity between Arabs and Arab-Americans is extremely important. The fact the film was made in Morocco is disturbing. I think that Arab states need to be very very cautious before cooperating with a Hollywood studio making a movie about an international issue. They need to be very careful because they do not want to be responsible for cooperating with a movie like this about another group of Arabs. Similarly, in the US we

have to have to work together all over the communities, no matter which nation we are from. I think, in order to defeat Hollywood, Arab unity is extremely necessary. We cannot be cooperating with Hollywood in anyway. We cannot be indifferent. We cannot say I am not a Yemeni, I am a Lebanese, but Yemen is also my country. I think the next movie could bash Tunisia or Djibouti. They can do it to any body. So we need to be very careful because in the end they chose Yemen because it's an Arab country. They did not choose it for any particular reason about Yemen, but because Yemen is an Arab and a Muslim country, which according to these people should be bashed. Therefore, we must have solidarity against them as they have when bashing us. It is solidarity what is missing, and it is what would have made this crowd much more in number than what it is today.

### YEMEN CATERING & SERVICES LTD

Is looking for a suitable candidate for the position of:

#### PROFESSIONAL COOKS.

The preferred candidate would have the following qualification:

- Cooking Western & Eastern food.
- 10 years of experiences.
- Very attractive salary will be offer.

Interested individual are encouraged to apply by submitting a recent copy of their CV with names and addresses (Tel#) with in 5 days of this advertisement.

Application may delivered by the candidate or sent by fax to the attention of Mr. Hussein A. Hussein

ADDRESS: YEMEN CATERING & SERVICES LTD  
Villa Al Hamdi- Hadda Street.  
Sana'a- Republic of Yemen.  
Tel. 401888/ 206902.  
Fax. 203973

**A: I believe you have been very active recently in regard to the movie "Rules of Engagement". You have indicated that it is truly a racist movie. What else can you tell us about it?**

**Q:** I think that it is the most racist movie against Arabs that has ever been made by a major Hollywood studio. I have never seen anything like though I have been watching these movies for years. I thought I had seen it all after watching "True Lies" and "The Siege" which were truly racist. However, when I saw "Rules of Engagement", I realized that it truly can be much worse. This film crosses the line by taking a whole society, the Yemeni society and depicting every body in it as violent anti-American fanatic including men, women and children without distinction. Even a handicapped 5 or 6-years-old girl in crutches was seen carrying a gun that looked half her body weight. Ridiculously, they open fire on American soldiers which is absolutely amazing. We have never seen a movie, before that was so dedicated to thoroughly vilifying an entire society. Very few movies in history have done that; one is the first feature movie of Hollywood for 1917 "Birth of Nation" that does this with black people, another is a movie made by the Nazis called "The Eternal Jew" which does this with Jews and now we have the one made by Hollywood, in 2000, that discriminates against Arabs and Yemenis in particular.

**Q: In regard to Paramount, have they ever thought that this movie would do such damage? Have you warned or told them of the bad consequences that the movies could cause?**

**A:** Yes, we definitely did. We approached Paramount formally. Our President Dr. Hanna Abu Hsoud wrote a formal letter to the Chairman of Paramount Pictures, in January 2000 saying that we are very concerned and that the we think this movie was bad.

## Vacancy Announcement

The Sustainable Environmental Manager Programme seek a qualified person to perform duties as an Accountant for the Programme in Sana'a pursuant to the following terms of reference:

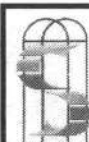
- Set up financial system in accordance with NEX-UNDP regulation
- Disbursement of funds to subprogrammes
- Preparation of budget version
- Monthly payment of salaries
- Quarterly review of funds disbursement of subprogrammes
- Production of analytical financial reports on subprogrammes statuses
- Participate with auditor programme review
- Keep programme account in hard and electronic ways
- Provide daily expenditure to PMU
- Monitor and keep records in exchange rate
- Advice management on programme financial issues

#### General terms:

- (1) Applicants should be of Yemeni Nationality
- (2) He or she should hold university degree or higher school with very good English command.
- (3) He or she should have at least three years sufficient experience with UNDP projects or international agencies, as an Accountant.
- (4) He or She should be fluent in Arabic and English, speaking and writing.
- (5) He or she should have proven computer skills and proven capabilities in reporting development.
- (6) Post Duration: 12 months.
- (7) Salary: Payable in local currency

Interested applicants are invited to submit their applications with detailed curriculum vita to PMU office located in Bir Al-Shaif near to Aish School or to: P.O. Box: 19665, Sana'a.

Applications should be received within 10 days from publishing this ad. Only short listed applicants will be interviewed.

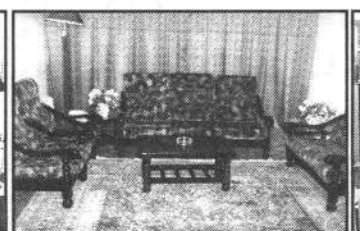
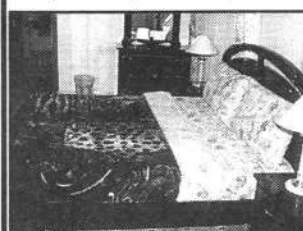


### Shammr Tourist & Trading Investment Co. Ltd. SHAMMR TOURIST SUITES (The Distinctive Marks in the World of Tourism)

- \*Fascinating Location
- \*Warm Reception
- \*High Services
- \*Wonderful Furniture
- \*Different levels of Suites
- \*Special Services for Diplomats and High Class People
- \*Reception for Tourist Groups
- \*Dear businessman, do not forget our Suites. They are a world of luxury and comfort.

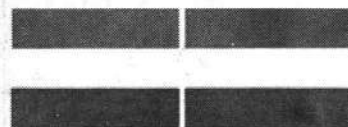


Just One Visit to Our Suites Will Make the Bridge Through Which We Can Contact Each Other  
Shammr Tourist Suites  
Republic of Yemen- Sana'a- Demashq St. (Haddah)  
in front of Al-Rahman Mosque.  
Tel. 418545/6/7/8/9. Fax. 418563.  
P. O. Box 16183.



## FOOD & CULTURAL FESTIVAL OF HOLLAND AT THE TAJ SHEBA HOTEL, SANA'A

1st - 3rd May, 2000



Yemenia  
Yemen Airways

اليمنية  
الخطوط الجوية اليمنية

TAJ  
SHEBA HOTEL  
SANA'A .YEMEN

EXPERIENCE THE CULINARY TREASURES OF NETHERLANDS'S...  
GARDEN FRESH VEGETABLES FROM THE LUSH GREEN MEADOWS,  
DANCING PEARLS FROM THE DEEP BLUE SEA,  
SUCCULENT MEATS FROM THE FARMHOUSE  
AND NOT TO FORGET THE WORLD FAMOUS DAIRY CREATIONS.

Either fly to Netherlands or simply drive in to Taj Sheba Hotel

VENUE : Golden Oasis - 1<sup>st</sup> May 'Henry at ease'  
Abunawas - 2<sup>nd</sup>-3<sup>rd</sup> May 'Frank and Friends'  
8pm onwards

SPONSORS:

Royal Netherlands Embassy,



SHAREB  
for trade & marketing

شارب  
لتجارة والتسويق



AL-SANABANI Agri. & Poultry Co.,



Ashtal Travel & Tourism,

ONE TICKET TO THE WORLD

Official Newspaper



Continued from page 1:

## American Ambassador's Press conference

As for her assessment of the future of the Yemeni-American relations, the American ambassador to Yemen said the relationship between the United States and Yemen "is strong as it has been in many years," adding that as one of the most important indications of the new relationship was "the commitment by our administration to continue the US aid program in Yemen." As for the US participation in the celebrations of May 22nd, she said she was assured it would be at an appropriate level.

On her assessment of Yemen unity at present after ten years and the status of Mr Abdulrahman Al-Jifri, the American ambassador has said that they have supported it since 1990, believing it has been to the benefit of the Yemeni people and to the benefit of the region. However, she has remarked that unification does not solve all of the problems of which there are still many to be addressed and that the unification made these issues for the Yemenis to discuss internally and not across a border. As for Mr Al-Jifri's status ambassador Bodine said "he was the vice president of the Democratic Republic of Yemen which was a secessionist and nonrecognized political entity, and so he would be described I think by most people as a leader of a secessionist

movement. What his status is now is something for him to discuss with the Yemen government, not be me to judge."

In her reply to a remark that the US ambassador was the only foreign diplomat to call for a press conference on the occasion of celebrating Yemen's unity, Jewish tourists visit to Yemen and the role the US plays for Yemen's normalization of relations with Israel, the ambassador said that she certainly hoped that she would not be the only one to do that. She said it was a way of conveying her government's support for the unification of Yemen and the efforts at reform that had been undertaken for the last ten years. She denied the Jews visits to

**"I will say that the movie - Rules of Engagement - actually worked to insult as many people as it could. It certainly insulted the Yemeni people."**

Yemen was a precondition for president's Saleh's visit to the US. "The United States and Yemen recognize that normalization -with Israel- will be a part of a comprehensive peace agreement," she said in a comment regarding normalization of relations between Yemen and Israel. She elaborated by saying that the United States would like its friends to normalize their diplomatic relations with Israel. But normalization of relations with Israel "is not a precondition to good relations with any of our other friends. Yemen's consistent support for the peace process... is a very critical element of our relationship, and something that we are very pleased with."

On the question of visas, ambassador Bodine they were trying to get procedures more simplified, adding that they would process as many as they possibly could and that it was just a question of the size of their staff. On a question tackling the question of Yemeni-Saudi borders and whether the US believed that Yemen was involved in terrorism, the US ambassador to Yemen said that her country was very much favoring a negotiated final demarcation of the border between the two countries, adding "we certainly would work with both of our friends to try to encourage a peaceful

solution to this border issue." Concerning the question of terrorism she said that there were "some of the most interesting discussions while we were in Washington.....but I am not going to discuss the details of those

conversations or any of the efforts of cooperation that were discussed. I would like to say that we have many shared views and we understand that it is a shared problem."

On the film of "Rules of Engagement" ambassador Bodine said "it does not represent either official views, nor does it represent majority views in the United States. I will tell

you that my guess is that the people who made this movie have absolutely no idea where Yemen is." She has further said "I will say that the movie actually worked to insult as many people as it could. It certainly insulted the Yemeni people. I understand the American ambassador is portrayed as an idiot, and that most of the military are not portrayed very well either."

## Honoring Ceremony at As-Saeed Cultural Establishment

On Thursday an honoring ceremony was held in As-Saeed Establishment Hall. The prizes of the late Haeil Saeed for science and culture were delivered on the occasion. The winners of those prizes were:

Dr. Nasser Ali Ahmed Haidar and Yahya Ahmed Mohammed Raja'a won natural sciences prize, Dr. Ahmed Mohammed Ahmed Al-Hadrani won the environmental and agricultural sciences prize, Dr. Abdulakareem Sharaf Fare'a, Islamic sciences prize, Abdulakareem Al-Razehi, literary creativity prize, and Ahmed Ali Al-Haj, humanitarian and social sciences. Economic sciences was withheld.

Mr. Ali Mohammed Saeed Annam delivered a welcome speech to all Yemeni and Arab guests. He said: "The third session of this prize is a unique session. It is the first of its kind held at the new headquarters of the establishment. We can not say that we have experience in sciences and culture, but we entered this field to commemorate the memory of the late Haeil Saeed, who loved scientists. We believe that the best way to remember this man who founded this establishment which may contribute to creating culture and knowledge amongst people. We must not forget the scientists and the intellectuals people who encouraged us much. I also appreciate mass media's contribution to covering this event. It is worth mentioning that President Ali Abdulla Saleh is going to inaugurate As-Saeed new building during the celebration of the 10th

anniversary of unification".

Mr. Ahmed Haeil Saeed, Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors also addressed a welcoming speech to all participants from Yemen, Egypt, Emirates, Jordan, Italy, and Germany. He said: "Science is the element of civilization, human being, and society."

By honoring scientists, we aim at serving our country and society. We feel happy to celebrate here at the new building of the establishment.

Governor of Taiz said in his speech that this ceremony creates awareness among Yemen people. The ceremony was concluded by the speech of Mr. Abdulmalik Mansour, Minister of Culture and Tourism. He highlighted Taiz city as one of the cultural and scientific cities for a long period of time. He appreciated Haeil Saeed's family for supporting science and culture in this country. Further, Mr. Nasser Shaibani, Minister of Religious Affairs and Endowment and Dr. Abdullah Al-Shaiba, president of Taiz University delivered a speech on the occasion.

Dr. Abdulmalik Mansour, Ahmed Abdulla Al-Hajri, Mr. Ali Mohammed Saeed, and Ahmed Haeil Saeed inaugurated As-Saeed academic special-



ized library.

The celebration of this year was distinguished. There were many people who attended this session; from Egypt Dr. Mostafa Assaad, former minister of Economy, and the member of People's Council at present, Dr. Jaber Ausfour, Chairman of the Higher Council of Culture, Dr. Khalid Al-Seba'e, and Jamal Al-Ghetani, Chief Editor of Art News. From the Emirates, Dr. Khalid Al-Kasimi, Manager of Culture House in Sharja. From Yemen, Ministry of Culture, Religious Affairs and Endowment, Industry, Members of the Board of Trustees, presidents of Yemeni universities, Chief Editors of Yemeni newspapers, and a number of journalists. Mr. Walid Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf, Chief Editor of Yemen Times also attended the occasion.

Yemen Times Staff, Taiz

## الدليل الإعلاني ليمن تايمز

**قبة أبنية الكراون**  
**CROWN SUITES**  
HOTEL  
Haddah St. - Tel 413507 / 8 - Fax 418149

**Interflora**  
Your Flower messenger worldwide  
Tel : 414709 Fax : 420102

**HILLTOWN SANA'A**  
HOTEL  
Tel. 278426/8/9 - Fax: 278427  
P.O.Box : 10706 Sana'a R.Y.

**API SJ**  
أعلى مواصفات  
وأفضل درجة أداء في العالم  
فوكس

**FOSSOC**  
**SIGMA Co.**  
The right chemistry for construction  
P.O.Box 19141 Sana'a Yemen  
Tel 265383 Fax 240418  
e-mail : sigma@y.net.ye

**LABTEC**  
The complete laboratory Service  
P.O.Box 19141 Sana'a Yemen  
Tel 265383 Fax 240418  
e-mail : sigma@y.net.ye

**OCS YEMEN**  
OVERSEAS COURIER SERVICE  
خدمات البريد العالمية  
Tel : 212290 / 212409  
Fax : 20967 / 212291  
Sana'a Trade Center  
Sana'a - Yemen  
E-mail : ocssah@hotmail.com

**MTZ**  
LOGISTICS AND OILFIELD SERVICES  
Member of SDV network  
Phone : 967-1-415034  
Fax : 967-1-415238  
Email : scac@y.net.ye  
P.O.Box 16985 Sana'a - Rep. of Yemen

**الشركة اليمنية الأردنية**  
لتشكيل الألمنيوم المحدودة  
Yemeni Jordanian Co. Ltd.  
Your professional glazing partner  
الجمهورية اليمنية هاتف ١٩١٥٩٢٨ فاكس ٢٤٠٤١٨ (١٠٩٦٧-١)

**SAM YEMEN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL**  
CENTRE FOR AEB JET & SET EXAMS IGCSE, GCE 'A' LEVEL GAMBRIDGE EXAMS  
The best choice your child's education and preparing for universities  
P.O.Box No. 19390  
Tel. 269448, 263383  
Fax : 269449

**Yemen Technology**  
USA Best buy Dec. 1999  
**ABS**  
USA Computers  
P.O.Box : 2165 - Sana'a - Yemen  
Tel : 284576 - Telefax : 283293  
E-mail : ymtecn@y.net.ye

**NET**  
Total IT Solution  
Tel.: 260604 - Tel/Fax: 260605  
E-Mail: NET@Y.NET.YE

**Dar AlMnar**  
designer class  
طباعة. تصاميم. فز ألوان  
Tel : 241556  
daralnmnar@y.net.ye

**Sheraton Sana'a Hotel & Lebanese Embassy Presenting Lebanese Week**  
10-14 May 2000 STARTING 8.30PM  
The folkloric touristic Lebanese group (Nasser Makhoul)  
Carla Raad  
Chef Sathan  
Yementa

Sponsors:



برعاية فوكس نلتزم بتطور عالمك

للإشتراك اتصل / برفاه للعاية والإعلان تلفون: ٤٠٠٣٤٥



# HORROR BEHIND THE BARS

## Part 1

### An Extensive Investigative Report on Sanaa Central Prison in a Series

*\*Because of restrictions by the Prison's Management, pictures taken inside the prison are not published*

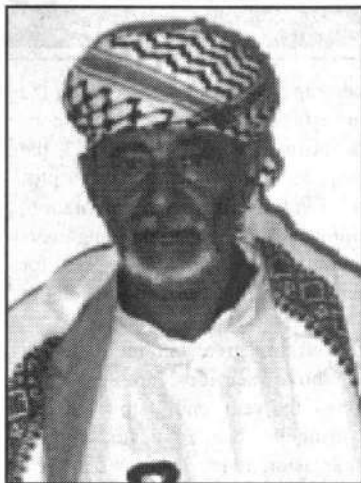
#### Yemen Times Staff

Yemen ranks among the first countries in the world regarding violation of human rights and freedoms. Available information on prisons in Yemen makes clear the extent of such violations. Prisoners are subject to various kinds of torture beginning with chains to psychological oppression. The Central Prison in Sana'a is set here as an example to all concerned and all human rights care organizations. Creating a new judicial mechanism begins by making available sincere and just judges and promoting the role of judicial monitoring in following up cases in courts and the way they are

dealt with.

Innocent people are sent to prison and it is very hard for anyone to help them set free.

Chains have been used by Sheikhs as a means to keep citizens under their thumb. However, there have been no solid walls and fences. During the Imam's regime, prisons were no more than typical rooms or old buildings. In addition, cases were looked into without much delay. But the present scenario of prisons is much more dismal. The Central Prison in Sana'a was established in 1983 is a case in point. It was set up as a reformatory in which criminals as well as political prisoners before unification were imprisoned. At the same time, prisons in the South of Yemen were even more horrific. They were built to imprison opposition



**Saleh Al-Khodri, a victim of a corrupt judicial system**

members in grave-like prisons. In prisons of the North which were

divided into governmental, Sheikh-owned ones and those of the South, citizens were always the victims. Conflicts between the two Yemens also played an important role in the sorry state of prisons in the two Yemens. There was also the fear of collusion with former regimes.

After the unification, shocking stories of prisons in the South as well as the North were unraveled. During the political events of coup d' état and assassination of presidents like President Ibrahim Al-Hamdi on October 11 1977, many people were thrown to prisons. A year later, a revolution broke out to overthrow the succeeding regime. Between the two events another President, Al-Ghashmi, was assassinated. A number of political events were also witnessed in the south beginning with confrontation with the north and the bloody massacre of January 1986. In all these events great numbers of people were sent to prison. Some of these prisoners were set free and other died a tragic death inside cells.

Prisons and chains in Yemen is a very complicated story and unraveling it is even more complicated.

In the Central Prison of Sana'a nutrition and health monitoring is still a far cry. Despite the support of world organizations to prisoners estimated at \$ 7 per head a day, prisoners suffer from malnutrition and unavailability of medicine.

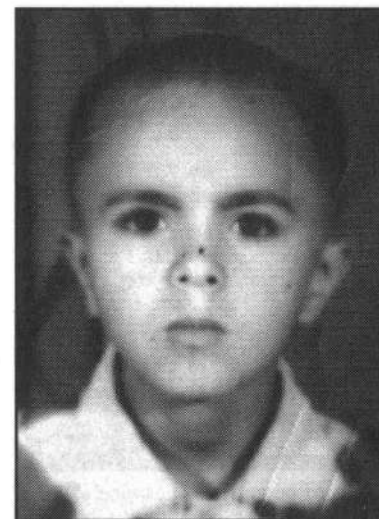
After unification, pluralism was declared a natural right for all people and a number of prisons in the south were uprooted. However, private prisons or those controlled by Sheikhs of the north are still prevailing. Moreover, some Sheikhs have the right to send people to the central prison of Sana'a. Although this is against the constitution and law of the Ministry of Interior, those Sheikhs even appoint a representative in the central prison to keep vigil over their prisoners.

Many prisoners spend years on flimsy grounds. A man was imprisoned for stealing a tire of a wheelbarrow. After serving a two-year imprisonment he ran mad and was taken to the asylum where he spent another two years, too. While we were investigating in the Central prison of Sanaa, about 600 peddlers were brought to the prison because they tarnish the image of Yemen as the authorities claim. One of them was screaming. When he was asked why he was screaming, he said that he was afraid of spending years in prison because he had no relatives in Sana'a to follow up his case. An officer there told us that they would imprison them until celebration of the 10th anniversary of unification was over.

Just a week ago, a prisoner died. He was buried by the prison authority who did not even bother to take off the chains from the dead body. When the

public heard about this, the grave was reopened to break the chains. Other prisoners found salvation in burning themselves. Three weeks ago, an Ethiopian woman burnt herself with kerosene. Fortunately, she was saved at the nick of the moment.

A similar catastrophic event took place



**Abdulsalam Saleh Al-Khodri, entered Jail in this age**

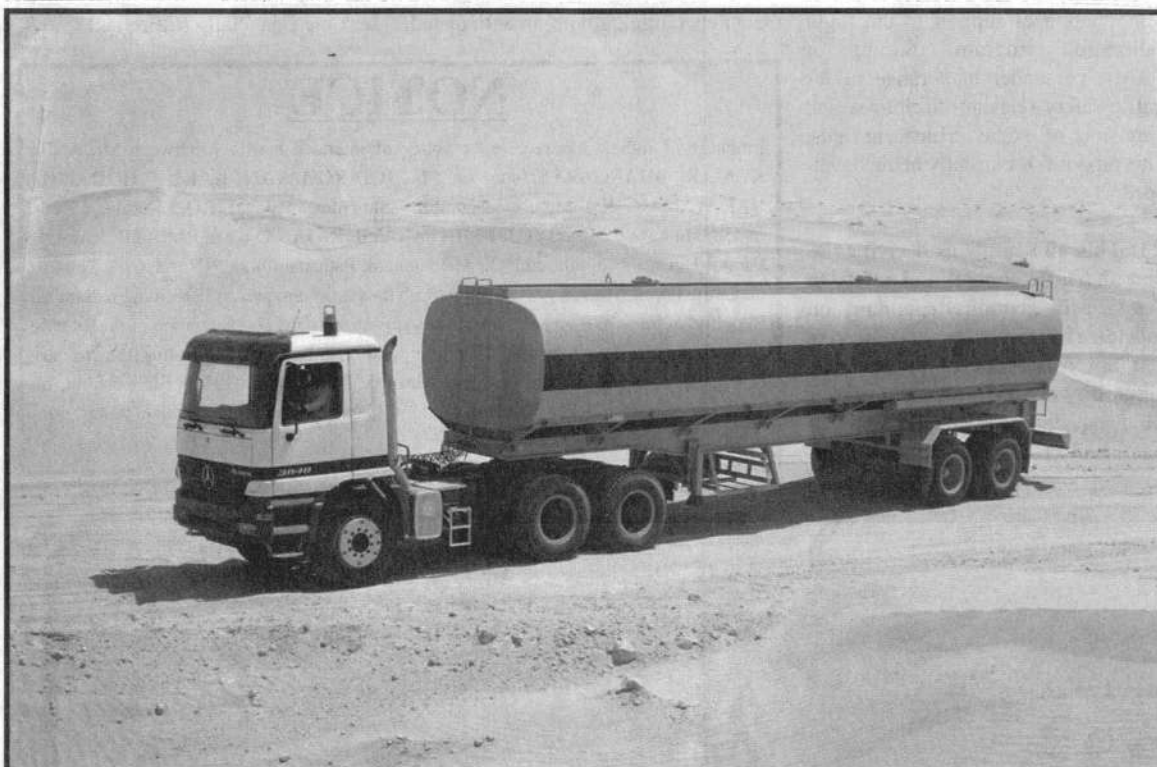
three months ago. A Yemeni prisoner used kerosene to immolate himself. Prisons are of different levels in Yemen, just like hotels. While some prisoners stay in 1X1 meter-rooms, others chew qat at the officers' room. Judges in Yemen also have interesting stories. Once a judge imprisoned a man after having a hot conversation with him inside the court. Half an hour later it was reported that the man died in prison. It was discovered later that he was poisoned.

This week, Saleh Al-Khodri a 70-year

old man was sentenced to death after he spent 23 years in prison. His story was narrated to us by his 24-year-old son Abdulsalam, who grew up in prison with his father.

"My father, Saleh Al-Khodri used to live at his home in Hajjah. He was a soldier in the Imam's regime before the revolution of 26 September 1962. Due to some tribal conflicts, he had to leave his home-land for Sana'a. There was a conflict between his sister-in-law and her husband. Due to this conflict his sister-in-law ran away to Sana'a. Her husband, Hizam Al-Khodry went to Sanaa to look for her. He thought that his wife would be hiding in Saleh's house. He kept coming to Saleh's house many times but could not find his wife. The third time he came with another man called Qassem Al-Qadhi. My father was hiding. However, when he heard them threatening his wife, he came out. My mother was beaten and this angered my father who soon fired at them. Hizam was killed. This event took place on Ramadhan 27th, 1978. He was arrested and taken to prison. He was in prison from that time without being tried until he was eventually executed in April 2000. He had four children: Ahlam and Mohammed died of illness. Only Abdullah and I are still alive. I was only two years old when my father was taken to prison. I joined him. I studied until my secondary school in prison." Saleh's case is an example of a corrupt juridical system. Now who will compensate his sons? A question that is still looms large.

*To be continued...*



## Built on Values Steered by Experience

Mercedes-Benz has a new class of heavy duty trucks. Actros. Setting new standards by uniting technology for the future with the experience of its predecessors. Actros has innovated values that have built the success of Mercedes-Benz generations. Actros is designed with a new type of suspension which ensures ideal steering characteristics and excellent vehicle stability, the Actros

was built for maximum load capacity at minimum wear and tear.

The Heart and brain of the truck is the smart Telligent system which manages any accidental misuse or wrong operation, preventing damage and ensuring life-long reliable service with minimum downtime. When it comes to engine power, Telligent electronic engine management system is responsible for

the incomparable torque which really makes a difference. So you can count on the Actros to handle your load reliably Day in. Day out.

**Thinking forward - thinking Actros.**



Mercedes-Benz

United Engineering & Automobile Co. Ltd.  
Tel.: 330 080 Fax: 320 030

## UK'S PHONE CODES CHANGE

**CABLE & WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS HAVE INTRODUCED NEW PHONE AREA CODES FOR ALL REGIONS OF THE UK STARTING SATURDAY 22ND OF APRIL. THE NEW CODES ARE AS FOLLOWS:**

	PREVIOUS CODE	NEW CODE AND LOCAL NUMBERS
CARDIFF	(01222) XXX XXX	(029) 20XX XXXX
COVENTRY	(01203) XXX XXX	(024) 76XX XXXX
LONDON	(0171) XXX XXXX	(020) 7XXX XXXX
LONDON	(0181) XXX XXXX	(020) 8XXX XXXX
PORTSMOUTH	(01705) XXX XXX	(023) 92XX XXXX
SOUTHAMPTON	(01703) XXX XXX	(023) 80XX XXXX
BELFAST	(01232) XX XXXX	(028) 90XX XXXX

**QUESTIONS ? : CALL 152**



**KEEPS YOU IN TOUCH...**



## Celebrating Desperate Laborers' Conditions On May Day

By: Mahyoub Al-Kamali

Observing May Day in a poor country like Yemen is associated with many difficulties and hardships facing laborers due to low levels of income and an increase in unemployment rate for over 40% of the volume of manpower. The average labor age people is between 15-64 who are rating 46.2% of the population. Marking this day and showing solidarity with the country's workers and delivering speeches will not end their misery and is not what they need. They need an agenda of actions and tangible solutions for their concerns and consistent suffering. It is then advisable that this celebration should be an opportunity for the

government review its policy towards laborers and their rights, the top of which is their right to get job opportunities.

In Yemen, statistics offer a scary and menacing picture of this problem. There is about 50% of women at the age of 15-64 working with low productivity rate estimated at 15.6%. The rate of supporting children up to 14 is from 9-10 persons.

Thus, what accomplishments for workers are we celebrating amidst he suffering of thousands of working families that are lacking of enough health and other necessary services? Laborers in the Private sector are not better either. There are no laws providing them with necessary protection. Moreover, they work under very hard circumstances for working hours exceeding 10 in return for low wages. The economic reform program adopt-

ed by the authority since 1995 has played a major role in increasing the volume of unemployment, decreasing the average of income and emergence of child labor phenomenon. Thus, celebrating the day has a tragic characteristic at a time a large section of workers is living below the line of poverty. The second Gulf war is also contributed to redoubling the problems of workers and affected negatively the life of the work force.

If this celebration is meant to do something good for this miserable sector of the society, therefore, the authority should work out plans dealing with the heart of the problem, a policy tackling the problem poverty and unemployment by building big development projects to absorb as many as possible numbers of unemployed people.

The situation may even get worse if the Saudi government cancels the sponsor system which will mean that about 400,000 laborers are going to be back home. Consequently, this will create more problems for Yemeni laborers.

To make a long story short, the occasion of May Day is an opportunity for the unemployed to speak loud their suffering so that our officials do not cover things up by having a get-together and deliver some speeches of shallow and empty words we have become fed up with.

## Children Parliament Holds its First Session

Ismail Al-Ghabiri,  
Yemen Times

Last Thursday, 27 April 2000, the first children parliament was elected in the presence of Sheikh Hussein Al-Ahmar, Speaker of the Parliament, and several diplomats and parliamentarians. A Parliament Presidency Authority was established and Al-Kasimi Mohammad Al-Kasimi, student from Al-Wahdah school, won the seat of speaker. The parliament includes 31 students from 31 different schools in the capital city Sana'a.

The Children Parliament project is considered a consolidation of democracy in our country. This project will educate children on their rights, elections and free competition. The main duties of this parliament are to discuss children's cases and rights and working to implement the Children's rights

Agreement and improve childhood conditions in Yemen. Some of the main goals of establishing this project are:

- 1) Making 50% of the segment of the society aware of the meaning of democracy and children rights.
- 2) Sending a letter signed by Children Parliament to the government, United Nations and the Parliament demanding improvement of childhood conditions in Yemen and implementation of Children's Rights Agreement.

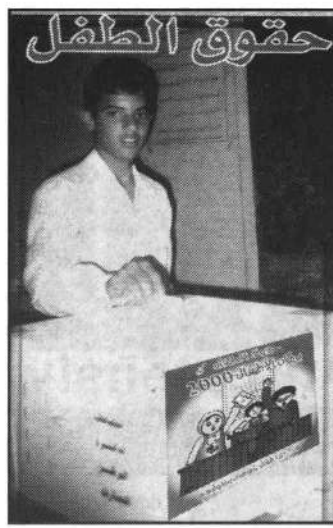
The children have expressed their gladness for the care that the parliament receives. Furthermore, one of the parliament members said: "I will

talk about our rights in the parliament. This is our chance to make decision-makers listen to us. On this day, I will demand the government to improve and modernize the level of the educational curriculums. They should also add all that is new in the field of scientific discoveries. I will be here with other

children in this parliament who would talk about the Children's Rights Agreement. We expect that the parliament would activate children's rights, educate children on their denied rights as well as taking care of educational, cultural and entertaining needs and drawing the attention of adults in order to improve childhood conditions in Yemen. I call on every parents and every one who cares about children to stand with and encourage us and not deride our parliament. This very day we will try to achieve what the adults could not.

It is worth noting that Noshata'a (ACTIVISTS) organization was the first to adopt the project of the chil-

dren parliament. It is a civilian non-governmental institution founded by activists affiliated to the Movement of Human Rights to meet necessities for which the Movement is still asking. The task of this organization is to realize implications, principles, requirements as well as ways of treatment and interaction with human rights and democracy.



## Are Yemen's Airports Safe?

As part of the European Union's assistance to Yemen, FII, a company based in Braunschweig-Germany, concluded a few months ago the flight inspection of navigation aids at Yemen's 5 international airports. Given the importance of civil aviation for Yemen's economic development, Yemen Times took the opportunity to closer examine the issue of air traffic safety in Yemen. Hisham Al-Qubati of the Yemen Times filed this interview with the Deputy Chairman of the Civil Aviation and Meteorological Authority (CAMA) Eng. Hussein Al Sayagi and his team, the FII crew and Mr. Rainer Freund, head of the European Commission Technical Advisory Office in Sana'a...



ought to be carried out twice a year, whilst ground inspection should be performed every month."

sive operation. We therefore appreciate the contribution of the EU which has reached almost 1 million EURO since the start of our cooperation in 1991. This assistance gives us breathing space required to replace some of the ageing navids which are still functional but increasingly difficult to maintain because of problems associated with the sourcing of spare parts.

**YT: Mr. Freund, what prompted the European Commission to support CAMA and what are your future cooperation plans with the organization?**

In 1990, CAMA had to assume air traffic control over Yemen's airspace, which for the Northern governorates had previously been assured by the Jeddah ATC. The Civil Aviation Authorities of the two Yemen merged equally in 1990, following the country's re-unification. These events resulted in a drastic increase in both air traffic safety relevant investment requirements and recurrent expenditure.

Given the critical role of civil aviation for Yemen's economic development and particularly so for the at the time

emerging tourism trade and given the country's extraordinary fiscal constraints in the post 1990 period, the European Commission agreed to provide funding for flight calibration, training of aviation ground engineers as well as consulting services for upgrading of navids installations at selected airports.

The current agreement under which the above services are provided expires by year end. However, the government has requested future Commission assistance in two areas: Restructuring of CAMA in the context of the civil service reform program and for which funding has already been approved by EU member states.

Continuation of support to the flight calibration program, training of CAMA personnel in a range of air traffic safety relevant disciplines and provision of some critical navids. This proposal is currently being developed.

**YT: This all sounds as if civil aviation air traffic control and safety in Yemen will remain dependant on subsidies for some time to come. Are you not concerned about the sustainability of your interventions?**

Obviously this is a concern and has been subject to intense discussions

with CAMA and the Ministry of Transportation. The reality here is that international passenger volume and the number of airlines serving Sana'a and other Yemeni airports had dropped by 40% - 50% after 1990 and again after 1994. This has obviously had negative effects on CAMA's revenue from landing fees and other air traffic related charges. Whilst our consultants tell us that there is some room for improvement in regard to collection efficiency, particularly of over-flight charges from non - IATA members, the present volume of air traffic is still insufficient to allow CAMA to stand on its own feet and for reasons largely outside the authority's control. However, market forecasts for 2000 seem encouraging with an anticipated

growth of 8% in international passenger volume and 20% in international air cargo. The possible opening of domestic routes to competition from 2001 onwards as well as the prospect of seeing the air cargo village project in Aden taking shape are also positive signals.

CAMA expects moreover a reduction in its operating expenditure as a result of the already agreed divestiture of currently loss making non-aeronautical activities and from a shrinking payroll. Additional revenue increases may moreover be expected from the licensing of ground service operations. It would therefore seem that in the medium term, there are chances that a slimmer CAMA could indeed become financially self reliant

**FII's Beechcraft Super King Air 350**  
Eng. Al Sayagi in an opening statement underlined the key role CAMA plays in promoting aviation safety in Yemen: "Under the directives of CAMA chairman Brig. Mohsen M. Al-Yousefi, the authority has achieved considerable improvements in its capacity to ensure the recommended flight safety standards in Yemen. This accomplishment has only been possible through the procurement of high tech equipment and the continuous upgrading of the specialized skills of CAMA ground engineers and other personnel. The European Commission has assisted this process since 1992, notably through the financing of flight calibration services."

Eng. Mohammed Matook Mckawee, Training & Technical Advisor to the CAMA chairman added "Flight calibration as opposed to ground calibration is so important because it is the only way of assessing the accuracy of the information provided to the approaching aircraft by the airport's instrument landing system (ILS). If the information provided by the ILS is outside certain tolerance levels, the flight computer of the approaching aircraft, which compares the ILS data with his own data, will reject the information. In poor visibility conditions, such a situation would constitute a safety risk".

**YT: Clearly the cost of these flight inspections must be considerable, given that the calibration craft and crew are being brought in from Germany.**

FII Captain Guenter Tempelmann explained: Flight calibration is a high tech operation, requiring state of the art electronic equipment and a highly trained crew of 4 i.e. ground engineer, on board engineer, pilot and co-pilot. The electronic equipment on board costs 2.5 million EURO i.e. as much as the entire aircraft - in our case a Beechcraft Super King Air 350. The calibration craft may have to fly as many as 20 approaches per airport until the ground based equipment has been adjusted to provide data that match those delivered by the onboard measuring devices. We are now at the end of our 5 day trip and the operational navids at Sana'a, Aden, Hodeidah, Taiz and Riyan airports are now again all working within the permitted tolerance levels.

Eng. Sultan added: Coming back to your earlier question about cost, it is true that flight calibration is an expen-

Eng. Sultan Mohammed Ahmed, Director General of Engineering at CAMA introduced us to the sector and the concept of flight calibration: "Approx. 6000 people are directly employed in the civil aviation sector in Yemen and the annual turnover of both private and public operators is estimated at USD 300 million. In 1999, we registered approx. 1 million passenger movements and approx. 20,000 mt of freight. Reliable ground based navigation systems are essential for air traffic safety and punctuality, particularly at night and in poor weather conditions. Yemen is member of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO). ICAO recommends the type of air traffic navigation aids for the regions of the world as well as for individual airports in accordance with their characteristics i.e. geographical location, frequency of flights, prevailing weather patterns etc.. ICAO moreover recommends the mode and frequency of maintaining and calibrating this equipment. In the case of Yemen, flight calibration

### NOTICE

Embassy of India, has received a notice of intended marriage between Mr. ANIL KUMAR BHARGAVAN son of Mr. BHARGAVAN KARUNTHODATHU NARAYANAN, Kallirethu padettathil, kattachira, palickal P.O., Kerala, PIN - 690503, India and Miss. JYOTHISHA PARAYIL RAJAN D/o Mr. PARAYIL RAJAN, Parayil House, Thannithodu P.O., Mekkannam, Pathanamthitta, PIN- 689699, Kerala, under the Foreign Marriage Act, 1969. Both the parties are presently residing in Sana'a, Republic of Yemen. If any person has any objection to the solemnisation of the intended marriage, the same may please be sent in writing, duly signed and stating the grounds of objection to Mr. E. Martin, First Secretary & Marriage Officer for Republic of Yemen, Embassy of India, P.O.Box No.1154, Sana'a, Republic of Yemen, within thirty days from the date of this notice..



استمتعوا  
بطعم الجودة



## Massive Demonstrations at Sana'a University



By: Hassan Al-Zayidi

Last Wednesday, thousands of students went out in a demonstration assembling in front of the Commerce Faculty, Sana'a University. They submitted a memorandum, of which Yemen Times received a copy, to the director of the university and the members of the council requesting them to stipulate a deadline to the elections for "Union of Yemeni students". They demanded a favorable response to the recommendations of the Preparatory Committee to hold elections within the next two or three weeks. They also requested the withdrawal of arbitrary increase of registration fees on higher studies and the arrest of the police officers who attacked and brutally beat a student preventing him from entering the college campus.

Mr. Ali Al-Jaradi, member of the Preparatory Committee for Elections, said "The University Council reached a decision on Saturday 4/3/2000 to hold students' elections for the Union of Yemeni Students within a month after the Easter festivals. The Supervision Committee headed by Dr. Fadal Abo Ghanem, vice Director of Sana'a University, was in charge of following this up. This was the result of the extensive meetings of the university union and its branches held Sunday, 20/2/2000 with 54 out of 76 members present.

However, the Supervision Committee headed by Dr. Fadal has never held any meeting despite the members insistence to hold it, mainly because Dr. Fadal ignores decisions of the University Council thinking that his partisan abidance has the priority. To make things worse, the department of students' affairs is handled in accordance with decisions of the Central Committee of an influential party.

The Preparation Committee as well as the students are going to continue exercising

pressure using legal means until students' constitutional requests are met. We do call all organizations concerned to cooperate with us. If the university administration does not respond positively, we will go to the court."

It is worth noting that thousands of students assembled on Wednesday 12/4/2000 at the university of Commerce to assert their democratic rights and hold the elections.

On the other hand, students preparing for higher studies staged demonstrations two weeks ago earlier protesting and condemning the new fees increase amounting to YR 700,000 for M.A and YR 1 million for doc-



torate. They also condemned the university's arbitrary decision to prevent some students from continuing their studies as a result of their difficult financial situations.

Dr. Abdul Aziz Al-Makaleh said in a press conference that the decision for fees hike was imposed on the university by the Ministry of Finance.

Many lawyers, students and educated people view this decision as a violation of the constitutional provisions contained in articles no 24, 32 which envisage that educational and social services are to be provided by the government free.

Members of the Congregation Party for Reform "Islah" in the university are the most active for these elections. Habib Al-Ariki, spokesman of the Islah students' department, said "We feel that the ruling party represented by its supporters are standing as a stumbling block not to hold these elections because of their fear of the results. It exploits the official institutions and its supporters to interfere in the university affairs and create obstacles before the

elections.

I believe that the administration is procrastinating to have a chance to continue its corrupt practices without much resistance. If there is a strong and active students' syndicate, it will certainly prevent such practices. Members of PGC are not participating in these demonstrations though they have some seats in the Union. They actually behave in accordance with self-directed instructions of their party.

"We feel that there are some attempts to trample our political rights at the university, therefore we are against the decision of the university dated 4/3/2000 which envisages the stopping of the political and partisan activities. This is a distinct violation of the constitution and plurality that we claim to protect." Said Saif Al-Zabidi, independent student at the Faculty of Education, "Elections are a must and we have to hold them. They are the only way through which we can ask for our rights: books, labs, etc.

Besides, they make democratic values take roots in essence. The university administration is always ignoring our rights due to some partisan or self interests." he added

Dr. Fadal Abo Ghanem, vice Director of the University and chairman of the PGC, told Yemen Times "There are no procrastination in holding elections. The University Council recommended department of students' Affairs to prepare a note to the Ministry of Insurance and Social Security and the Ministry of Education. The protesters and trouble-makers have to participate in the Preparation committees going to be formed there because the current Preparation Committee is parochial and represents only one party. The University is determined to have committees and elections inclusive of all the departments.

The current demonstrations are motivated by political and partisan forces which will negatively affect the electoral atmosphere. On the other hand, employees at Sana'a University are still wearing red cards and warning that they, in all the governorates, will go out on a strike starting from 27/5/2000 if their 20% enhancement in allowances is not paid. It is worth noting that this increase has been paid to all the employees working with the authority.

**جوائز نقدية تزيد قيمتها عن ٢ مليون ريال**

**فاين كريم**

**Finecreem**

**تبدأ من ٥٠٠٠ ريال**

**وتصل إلى ٢٠٠٠٠ ريال**

**طريقة الاشتراك**

إشتري فاين كريم واحتفظ فقط بغطاء العلبة المبين عليها أرقام الحظ فقد تكون أحد الفائزين بجوائز فاين كريم القيمة

سيتم الإعلان عن أرقام الفائزين في الصحف التالية (الجمهورية، الثورة، ١٤ أكتوبر، الأيام) على ثلاث مراحل

معدل إعلان أرقام الفائزين للمرحلة الأولى	معدل إعلان أرقام الفائزين للمرحلة الثانية	معدل إعلان أرقام الفائزين للمرحلة الثالثة
٢٠٠٠ / ٤ / ٢٠	٢٠٠٠ / ٥ / ١٠	٢٠٠٠ / ٥ / ٣٠
موعد إنتهاء تسليم الجوائز	موعد إنتهاء تسليم الجوائز	موعد إنتهاء تسليم الجوائز
٢٠٠٠ / ٥ / ٥	٢٠٠٠ / ٥ / ٢٥	٢٠٠٠ / ٦ / ١٥

**له يتم تسليم الجوائز بعد إنتهاء التاريخ المحدد حسب ما هو موضح لكل مرحلة**

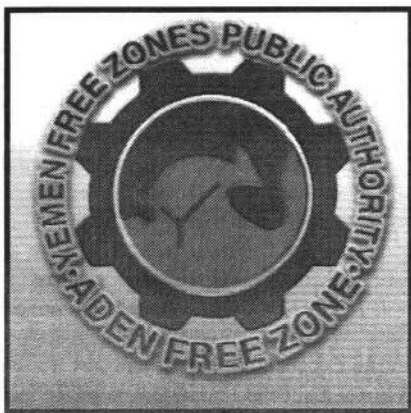
القصور التجارية لشركة هائل سعيد أنعم في المحافظات

مراكز إستلام الجوائز

أرقام التلغرافات: صنعاء (٢٧٢٩٠١) تمز (٢٢٦٣٣١) الحديدة (٢١٧٢٧٧) عدن (٢٤١٥٥٢) المكلا (٣٥٢٧٩٩)

بالإضافة إلى الوكلاء المعتمدين في جميع محافظات الجمهورية

# ANNOUNCEMENT



**Aden Free Zone Administration**

**Announces that starting from**

**2nd of May, 2000 the Aden**

**International Container Terminal**

**shall operate round the clock**

**(24 hours daily) including on**

**official holidays.**



## Words of Wisdom



"Sana'a is struggling to catch up with the world... The city needs to develop services which allow us to integrate and interact with the rest of the world. It is only through such efforts and facilities that Sana'a can evolve into a modern city"

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



## Our Opinion

Unity Celebrations should Bring Happiness not Misery. It is quite sad to see that preparations for the 10th anniversary celebrations of the reunification of Yemen are rapidly taking an ugly turn. Yesterday I have seen people taken out of their fish stores, a few days ago I saw police pickup cars collecting street sellers, to be taken to jail, roads are blocked causing chaos and anger everywhere. A loud voice was heard in traffic jam said, "hell with the celebrations." People are beginning to feel that the preparations are taking their tolls. Market owners have started complaining, people everywhere are unhappy with what is going on. We seem to have reversed the idea of a celebration. We as Yemenis should be celebrating and feeling happy for our country's unity, and not undergoing misery and difficult times in prison or without being able to make ends meet. I believe that if the preparation committee wants to do everything on the expense of the people, they are doing something wrong. Just to make Sana'a shiny and sparkling unlike its every day look, we need not to cause the suffer and agony of the public. It is this public that has achieved the unity, and without their love to their country and dedication unity would not have been a reality. Do they deserve to be treated like this? Are they being punished for being poor, or selling fish? Even if we do make Sana'a sparkle like gold, and even if the celebrations go fancy with parades and festivities here and there, I cannot imagine how the authority could be happy about its success while thousands of Yemenis slept the night of 22 May hungry? It will remain as a shameful experience glossy from the outside for a few days, but dark from the inside for years. The celebrations may take one or two months before they are forgotten, but I do believe that the agony, pain, and humiliation caused to the poor and vulnerable of the society during the days of celebration would need long years before they would be forgotten, if forgotten at all.



## SILVER LINING

Mohammed Hatem Al-Qadhi

## May 3: The Fight for Press Freedom never Lets up

"Journalists must seek and speak the truth, for we are the voice of the voiceless millions" Razia Bhatti, Journalist, Pakistan.

According to a report released by the World Association of Newspapers, 71 journalists were murdered in 19 countries in 1999 and 80 journalists remain in prison in 18 countries. The third of May is the World Press Freedom Day. This day exists to recognize the sacrifices made in the struggle for the freedom of the press and to put pressure on governments that continue to deny this basic human right. The message of this day is that journalists must be given the right to report freely in all corners of the world. It also marks a worldwide condemnation of regressive and oppressive regimes which still deny free expression and press freedom as a fundamental human goal and tries to silence journalists as well. It reminds us that free ideas, opinion and information and open debate and discussions have to be tolerated since they are of the most basic of human rights and the cornerstone of a democracy. In other words, freedom of expression and its corollary, freedom of the press, have to become a basic element of democratic societies. However, freedom of the press is not merely a basic human right enjoyed by journalists. Rather it plays a very important role in leading the drive of social and economic development.

I would like in this respect to quote the president of the World Bank, James Wolfensohn, who said: "A free press is not a luxury. A free press is at the absolute core of equitable development because if you cannot enfranchise poor people, if they do not have a right to expression, if there is no searchlight on corruption and inequitable practices, you can not build the public consensus needed to bring about change. Most striking, what sets the poor apart from the rich is a lack of voice."

We in Yemen should not let this occasion pass unnoticed. We should celebrate this not for the sake of celebration as we always do in other occasions. But we should remind the government of its oppression against journalists. We should remind the people in authority that censorship still exists only in the dictionary of despots and repressive regimes. They should know that the most important detriment of freedom is the absence of criticism and that criticism is one of the vital elements of a democracy. We in this day give a loud call to stop harassment of journalists and suspending or closing down of newspapers.

Finally, brave guys all over the world will continue resisting the abuse of power and "struggle to provide a platform for advocates of pluralism and opposition to arbitrary rule." And as long as the brave people are there, the fight for press freedom will never let up. Happy day for all journalists all over the globe.

## Apologies

In the "Silver Lining" of the last issue, I mistakenly put the estimated number of the cost of the celebration of the 10th anniversary of the Yemeni Unification at \$ 11 billion while the rough estimate of the cost is expected to rise to YR 18 billion. My apologies!

## Just An Opinion

Mohammed Khidher

## Four Eyes See Better Than Two



Foreign TV viewers of Arab satellite channels including Yemen's Satellite Channel, would watch

among other programs, news and reports hour in English mainly to be informed on what is going on in a certain country. This is, of course one of the major objectives of broadcasting in English or in any other foreign language. The problem lies in the standard of the language used in news, news reports and by the news readers on Arab satellite channels. A viewer would come out of a strong impression of regret and wonder. Most of news readers are lacking the skill of good elocution and pronunciation, let alone the poor quality of translation and editing. One would conclude that news editorial staffers know very little of press translation and editing, especially for television or radio. One of the grave and shameful mistakes of news readers is the inability to differentiate in pronunciation between the letters 'b' and 'p' when they are voiced one in place or the other. Is this really such an unsurmountable difficulty?

I do not think it a hard task to spot people talented at reading fluent English and good translation. To suppose the contrary is unreal and groundless, especially in countries of the eastern hemisphere of the Arab world. People in these countries are very familiar with the English language owing to many historical factors. They have been in close contacts with the British and Americans, as they are at present. They have strong cultural, economic and political relations with the British and the Americans. Moreover, English is taught as a second language in schools at early stages at the primary and, in some instances, at kindergartens. The problem lies in the mechanism of training and qualification of people for the profession of journalism.

Producing a good quality newscast is a bilateral task. One is the responsibility of the journalist writing and editing the news and the other falls on the newscaster.

News editors in English must, in the first place, have good mastery of English and those working for satellite channels should be well aware of the targeted audience's ways of thinking to succeed in communicating the ideas behind the program. TV news editors must take into consideration the strategies to write in a style ensuring fluency of reading and in a language as easy as possible to have the meaning grasped by the audience.

As for newscasters, they have to have good mastery of the language and well-trained on fluent reading and rules of intonation and elocution as well as good knowledge of pronunciation rules.

The major task of audio and visual media organizations is that they must be very careful in selecting nominees for both editorial and presentation jobs. Candidates must be subject to strict training courses in theory and practice, whether at home or abroad.

The fact is that we have all components of proficiency in this area and others. What we are in lack of is seriousness in utilizing our skills and cultivating them in a manner for producing the best effects we aspire for. My main aim here is to stress that "Many heads are better than one."

## Democracy is Just A Joke!

In the recent summit between the European Union and the African states, the European member states emphasized the adoption of democracy by Africa in exchange for more aid.

Time and again, the West keeps coming up with new means of controlling the East. Through colonization, they exploited the raw materials, cheap labor of the people, and the economy of "their" colony so much so that even up until now, those colonies have not been able to recover. They implore the "help" of the West in relieving their debts, notwithstanding the fact that it was the west in the first place that forced them to plunge into the miserable hole they now find themselves in. The African slave trade is yet another example of the power the west exerted over other nations. Many thousands of people (a rough estimate) had to suffer and die before words like equality, justice, and basic human rights appeared not too long ago. The slave trade brought many Africans to the States where they endured further racism and segregation in the name of 'supremacy'.

And now finally, the West has come up with a distinguished means of controlling the world: "democracy". If democracy has supposedly worked for the better for the West, who is to say that will be just as fruitful for the East?

In principle, should not aid be provided to those in desperate need? In reality, only those who bow down to the West by wearing the ugly mask of democracy received aid. The people of Ethiopia have been afflicted with famine now for the third year, but only recently has it made headlines on CNN. Where was the West when genocide was taking place in Bosnia? And what about Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Nigeria, East Timor, Uganda and the more recent Chechnya?

Only where the interest of the West is at stake, does it promptly intervene; as was the case with the Gulf War. And because the United States was not able to topple the regime in Iraq, so it keeps bombing the country daily. As if the people of Iraq are already not suffering enough from useless economic sanctions, and the worthless 'oil for food' program. Nothing as slavish as this ever happened to apartheid in South Africa. If this is what democracy entails, then beware, we are better off without it!

Instead of democracy, let Muslims propagate for themselves a truly Islamic state of government as outlined in the Holy Quran, an honest government that is not influenced nor controlled by any force, be it national or international, a state that guarantees life and security of its citizens regardless of race, color, religion, or even gender, where even the rights of minorities are respected, and the result of knowledge be the goal of its people. Such a state with all its civil liberties and human rights was presented to the Muslims 1500 years ago, before democracy was even conceptualized.

The intention of this article is not to arouse hatred against the West and its people, but awareness. The Western media has for too long portrayed Islam as a religion of violence and Muslims as extreme fundamentalists. It is about time the Muslim nation responded to the allegations. Response, not by waging war by the sword. Rather, by waging war through the power of the pen.

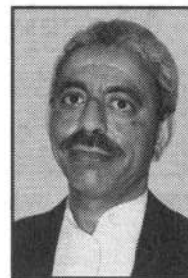
Beware of the hypocrisy behind the foreign policy of the West and its "democratic principles." In actuality, democracy is just a joke.

By: Sadaf Shah

## COMMON SENSE

By: Hassan Al-Haifi

## Yemeni Labor: Victims, Wherever They Work



No one in his right mind would like to return to the former radical rhetoric of the Cold War years, where Marxists throughout the world were calling for the rise of the Proletariat in a call for a cause that has become one of those forgotten causes that made a lot of noise but practically proved to be a flop. In fact, it is clear that Marxism was doomed to collapse. A mutation of the Industrial Revolution, Marxism was doomed to failure from the start, because, first of all, it amounted to nothing more than rhetoric without substance and second of all, the followers were unable to unleash the intellect to progress as rapidly as it could, under a more open and democratic society than that envisaged by the followers of Marx. It is difficult to perceive that any order based on principles that fail to give a proper accounting of human nature and that turn men into quantified elements that fall into the matrices of scientific socialist planners is bound to plummet against regimes that cater more to the personal side of dealing with human beings.

Interestingly enough, when the Soviet Union was undergoing its demise, this observer was having a chat with a close friend, Al-Qadhi Abdulsalam Sabra, who is one of the early patriots of the Yemeni Revolution and a former Vice President. The latter was retelling the tale of an earlier trip to Moscow, in the Mid-Sixties, when the Soviet Union was at the summit of its power and strength. Leading the delegation was Al-Qadhi Abdurrahman Al-Iriany, the former President of Yemen, who died a couple of years ago in Damascus. While the Soviet leaders at the time continued to brag about the achievements of the Bolshevik Revolution and Marxism in general, the late Mr. Iriany was the least impressed by all the propaganda speeches aired by their hosts. Of course, the religious scholarly wisdom of the former President of Yemen would never be able to stomach the idea of any regime that refused to have anything to do with faith in God, or any religious beliefs, and which indiscriminately found no reason to hesitate against destroying all semblance of organized and unorganized religion. Mr. Sabra said that Mr. Iriany waited until the end of the speeches and immediately and confidently spoke: Your power and all that you stand for is bound to collapse. As long as your dogma entails atheism and the denunciation of all faith in God, there is just no way that God can ever allow you to prevail, even if your dogma claims to uphold the rights of the workers and peasants of the world and all that rhetoric, and even if your enemies happen to be the devious western powers that have brought havoc to the rest of the world for their own interests." Sure enough Mr. Iriany lived to see his prophecy come true, God bless his soul.

So, all that stands to remain out of all the noise made by the champions of the working classes of the world is the May Day celebrations that are a worldwide event. Even the extreme radical regime of the former People's Democratic Republic of Yemen (South Yemen) has collapsed and the proponents of the once vocal regime that sent scares throughout the traditional bastions of the Arabian Peninsula could not hold out very much longer after their Moscow mentors collapsed.

Notwithstanding all the above, as far as the labor scene in Yemen, it is clear that the Yemeni workers and employees have a long way to go before seeing any fulfillment of the rights and privileges enjoyed by workers, even in the most extreme capitalist fortresses of the world. The truth of the matter is the Yemeni workers are the least cared for work force in the world. Even when they migrate to work overseas, they are bound to be treated in the worst manner and their rights are taken away from them, without anyone at home to safeguard such rights and without any gratitude by those who they served so diligently for so many years until the host states became modern countries, which blamed them for the misguided policies of their governments, when they knew full well that this government was not acting based on the reflection of the will of the people or on sound political and economic wisdom.

The labor force of Yemen is, primarily, composed of unskilled and to a certain extent semi-skilled workers, with a very small elite force of professionals. The work force is not

balanced by the availability of a meaningful technical and vocational skilled work force. Thus, most of this labor force is engaged in unstable employment, as daily wage earners or seasonal agricultural workers that are subject to an array of coincidental circumstances that eventually lead to sporadic waves of migration and a pose a nightmare for any development planning to speak of.

What it boils down to, is that the Yemeni laborer and employee is the victim of neglect and contempt, whether as private sector employees or government staff. Moreover, the efforts towards upgrading the skills of the Yemeni workforce have been primarily limited to only gracious assistance provided by the German Government and the training and experience gained while working in overseas labor markets, where they were not really allowed to develop much, for fear that they would be influential in activating for more political or civil rights.

On the other hand, even those with the proper academic qualifications are not provided with sufficient practical on-the-job training that enables them to adapt acquired academic knowledge to practical experience, and thus even the educationally equipped Yemeni employees are not allowed the full potential of their capabilities and knowledge. Moreover, even in the senior and mid-level management fields it is also evident that the positions are usually meted out on the basis of family or clan affiliation or political considerations and without serious consideration of capabilities and anticipated productivity. This is of course at the expense of efficiency and optimization of the human resources available.

The problem starts at the legal and the institutional level. The Labor Law and the Civil Service Laws, both of which are supposedly issued to safeguard the rights of the human resources of the country in the private and public sectors respectively are obvious drawbacks that work against the upgrading of the treatment of Yemeni employees and laborers. In fact, there have been occasions when this observer was told by very senior officers in both Ministries (Labor and Civil Service), when advocating for any employees of either sector that "Yes, you are right, Hassan, but unfortunately the Law does not see it that way!" I am puzzled as to why these officials have not cared to try to amend the laws accordingly, as they are professionally bound to do by their positions and responsibility as such.

On the other hand, when we look to see what the poor employees and laborers have done to try to remedy the underdog status they are forced to live under, it is clear that the government will just not tolerate any form of organized protest and severely punishes even the thought of organizing a strike. Note that the Constitution clearly guarantees the right of association and the right of unions to take any action to foster the interests of their constituents, but the subsequent specialized legislation that followed and their executive by-laws work diligently to stall any efforts at turning constitutional assurances to clear logical mandates that reflect them. In fact, it seems that the intentions behind such legislation and executive procedures are to kill whatever constitutional arrangements are envisaged accordingly. Without a clearly defined mandate for the courts to interpret all laws based on their constitutional preludes accordingly, one is easily bound to find that the Constitution is outdone by Executive Decrees of the lowest Executive Officer to suit his own interests. Moreover, even in the areas where the labor law has given some semblance of rights to workers, the private sector employees are not at all hesitant about throwing such rights out the windows and many of them have never even heard that there is a Labor Law.

As for the Civil Service employees, their lot has been squashed years ago with the passage of the Unified Civil Service Code of 1983, and it has been downhill since for both the quality of the performance of the government employees and the living standard once enjoyed by government staff at all levels. One might even surmise that it is these legislation that have become a major motivation for the corruption that prevails in the government sector and the inability of the private sector to develop into a dynamic and vibrant business environment. Happy May Day to all the workers of Yemen wherever they are.

YEMEN TIMES

An Independent Economic & Political Weekly  
First English Newspaper in Yemen founded in 1991  
by Dr. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf

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

Managing Editor:  
Mohammed Hatem Al-Qadhi

Head office:  
Telephone: +967 (1) 268-661  
Fax: +967 (1) 268-276  
P.O. Box 2579, Sana'a

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

## Branches:

Aden Bureau Chief: Ridhwan Alawi Ahmed  
Tel: +967 (2) 347-057;  
Fax: +967 (2) 347-056

Email: ytaden@y.net.ye

Taiz Bureau Chief: Imad Ahmed Abdullah  
Tel: +967 (4) 227-717  
P.O. Box: 5086, Taiz



Mr. Tim Thomas,

President and General Manager of

## Canadian Occidental Petroleum- Yemen

and all its staff  
extend their warmest congratulations to  
**H. E. Ali Abdullah Saleh - President  
of The Republic of Yemen**  
and to all Yemeni Work force  
on the occasion of 1st of May - the International  
Labor Day

**Many Happy Returns**



The Top Management of the company seize this chance to congratulate its outstanding and meritorious workers and employees who will be honored in this occasion for their efforts to make the company a success. They are as follow:

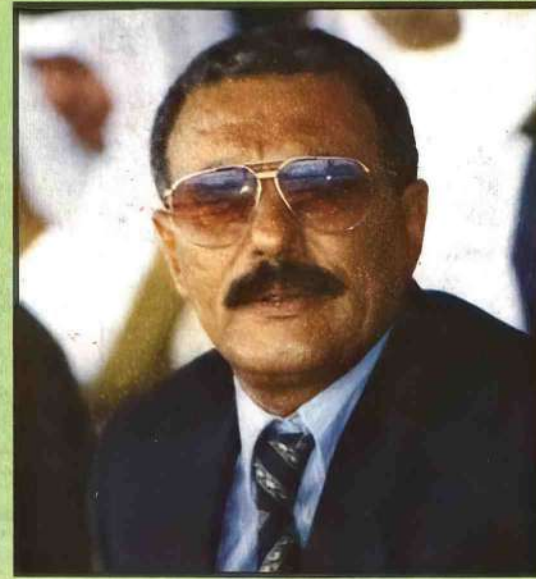
- 1) Sameer Ahmed Zewar, Sana'a Main Office
- 2) Zobeida Zaid Al-Zobaidi, Sana'a Main Office
- 3) Nasser Saeed Al-Khulaidi, Sana'a Main Office
- 4) Anwar Moh'd Suliman, Central Processing Facilities
- 5) Salem Omer Saleh, Central Processing Facilities
- 6) Mahmoud Munasser Nasser, Central Processing Facilities
- 7) Mohamed Ahmed Al-Twaity, Central Processing Facilities
- 8) Awadh Faraj Khoba, Al-Shihr Oil Exporting Terminal
- 9) Mohsen Brik Ghuzi, Al-Shihr Oil Exporting Terminal
- 10) Omer Abdulla Al-Yazidi, Al-Shihr Oil Exporting Terminal

يتقدم السيد / تيم توماس،

الرئيس والمدير العام لشركة

## كنيديان أوكسيدنتال بتروليم - يمن

وجميع موظفي الشركة ومنتسبيها  
بأحر التهانى إلى القائد الرمز صاحب الفخامة  
**علي عبدالله صالح، رئيس الجمهورية اليمنية**  
والى كل العمال في الجمهورية اليمنية  
بمناسبة الأول من مايو - عيد العمال العالمي  
متمنين من الله سبحانه وتعالى أن يعيد هذه المناسبة  
واليمن الحبيب في تقدم وازدهار



كما تنتهز الادارة العليا للشركة هذه المناسبة لتهنئ موظفيها  
وعمالها المثاليين لهذا العام (٢٠٠٠م) والذين سوف يكرمون بهذه  
المناسبة شاكرة جهودهم التي بذلت خلال الأعوام الماضية في  
سبيل انجاح أعمال الشركة، وهم:

- ١) سمير أحمد زوار، مكتب الشركة الرئيسي، صنعاء
- ٢) زبيدة زيد الزبيدي، مكتب الشركة الرئيسي، صنعاء
- ٣) ناصر سعيد الخليدي، مكتب الشركة الرئيسي، صنعاء
- ٤) أنور محمد سليمان، مرفق المعالجة المركزية، المسيلة
- ٥) سالم عمر صالح، مرفق المعالجة المركزية، المسيلة
- ٦) محمود منصر ناصر، مرفق المعالجة المركزية، المسيلة
- ٧) محمد أحمد التويتي، مرفق المعالجة المركزية، المسيلة
- ٨) عوض فرج خبة، ميناء الشحرتصدير النفط
- ٩) محسن بريك غزي، ميناء الشحرتصدير النفط
- ١٠) عمر عبدالله اليزيدي، ميناء الشحرتصدير النفط

# 1st May - Labor Day



# Marriage Rituals in Lahj



Saleh Abdulbaqi  
Yemen Times

For the first time, we discover that beauty does not require schools in which to be taught. We stood startled facing one of the most beautiful paintings embodied in the rituals of the Yemeni Weddings. We have learned a lot about the Yemeni weddings several years ago during the first festival for Yemeni weddings. That festival has relieved the people from the burdens caused by the decaying economic conditions. The traditional arts have a great impact in reconceptualizing our understanding of the present and in enhancing our future. Traditional weddings reveal the secrets of people's souls and show their roots in the history. Both men and women, participate in these weddings portraying a picture that their ancestors have left for them and, at the same time, they embody the genuineness and distinction of the Yemeni civilization in all ages.

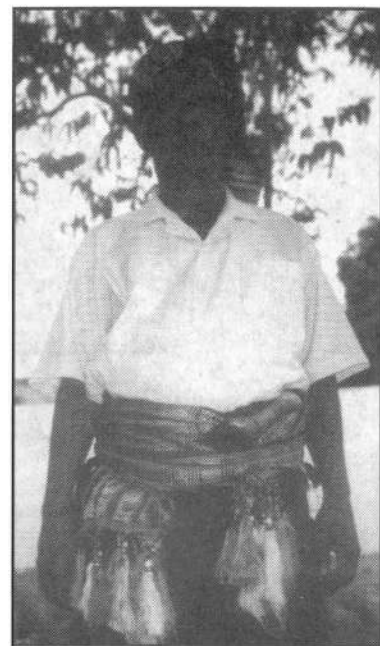
In this issue we shall fly together to the governorate of Lahj and give you

some delightful pictures of the Yemeni traditional weddings in Lahj. If you were to visit Lahj, the first things that would impress you are men's traditional dress "Maqtab" or "Mewaz" (a rectangular piece of cloth with several variations usually fixed tight around the waist while the rest of it falls loose few centimeters below the knees). In this district there is one very famous brand of the "Maqtab", artificially made, is named 'Al-Soaydoni' and is sold in one shop in the main road of the Al-Hawtah city, Lahj. Usually, people of Lahj use a certain type of belts called "Al-Kabir" to tie the "Maqtab" to their waists. In addition, they wear turbans "Mashadah" or "Imamah" which are made of pure silk. There are many kinds of turbans in Lahj, some of which are made of pure silk and is usually green, red or yellow. On the other hand, some other kinds are made of blue cotton and khaki. Furthermore, there is one very famous manner of wearing turbans named "Al-Abdalliyah" in which people leave on of the turban's ends stand out in the form of an open rose. The people of Lahj are also known for their "Janbia" which is unique in their district.

## Engagement

According to the local traditions of

Lahj, first the family of the groom chooses a family from which they want their son to marry. Then the mother or sister of the groom or both go the bride's family and speak to the mother of their interest of marrying their son to her daughter. After the primary agreement on the dowry and married couple house ...etc, the moth-



er delivers the good news to the bride. Then, the mother tells the father of his daughter's marriage news. Next, after the father agrees to the marriage, the groom's family is informed of the acceptance. After that both families agree on the wedding day and the next stage of the Lahji wedding begins.

## Wedding ceremony in Lahj

The wedding celebrations in Lahj have a special flavor where the festivities for the bride continue for three days whereas the groom's last for two days only.

On the first day of the bride's festival, you would find the bride's house full of women from all over the area and neighboring villages including family members and relatives. Usually, dif-

ferent women continuously perform some Lahji folklore dance while others sing amongst the pleasant smell of incense and perfumes. During the ceremony, tea, coffee, water and water pipes are served. On the first day for the groom, which is the second for the bride, the groom celebrates this occasion amongst his friends, acquaintances and relatives in similar atmospheres. During the celebration the groom wears special traditional costumes like the "Maqtab", "Imamah", "Janbia" and "Dismal". Then he leaves out to the celebration yard accompanied by his family members, relatives, drummer and dancers. Meanwhile, the invited women would be standing in the balconies and roofs of neighboring houses trilling long and short cries of joy in a startling harmony as if it was a musical symphony. The groom and his companions continue their dancing and singing for a while before going to the groom's house. There, guests sit in a special room prepared for chewing Qat and listening to Lahji folklore music and dance. On the second day, another party takes place which is named "Al-Henna" which is the "Bath Day". In the morning, the groom is bathed and adorned with Henna. The groom leaves the house with his companions who usually hold swords in their hands while dancing. When drums are beaten, the groom is adorned with Henna, anointed and bathed while the smoke of incense rises on his sides. After that, the popular folklore dance "Al-Bara'a" where four men carrying swords perform this dance. Then two of them start displaying some of their martial arts using their swords in a friendly combat showing their will to defend the groom. Finally, the groom is taken back home with the dancers until he enters his room. As for bride, this is considered her wedding night, know by local women as "Al-Zakrah" and different forms of celebrations take place. The bride is adorned with "Khidab" on both her hands and arms which is very famous in Lahj. In the morning, women come from everywhere to participate in the celebration of the wedding night. Usually, a woman from the bride's relatives approaches the bride and covers her with green variegated expensive piece of cloth. Then women start singing folklore songs and dance "Al-Mayha" and "Al-Markih". This latter, which is also called "Al-Sultania" has a slow tempo where two women dance together at a time. Both women would tie the "Makramah" (a certain type of veils) around their head leaving a loose end with which they cover their face. They often have anklets on their legs that make sounds while they dance gracefully. After that, the bride is escorted to the bathroom where she is washed. Then, she comes out from her bath wearing light clothes and there would be lots of incense smoke and perfume odors in the air. All this is done while two women dance "Al-Dawa'an" and "Al-Mayha". Meanwhile, the bride puts on her traditional gorgeous white clothes and she often wears a gold or silver belt and silver traditional necklace. At this time the groom arrives accompanied by drummers and dancers to take his bride to their new home. Afterward, the bride's maid announces the names of the women who have supported the bride. In the meantime, the two families exchange greetings and congratulations. Next, the bride's father takes the bride inside the house while his companions "Al-Shawa'ah" wait outside. Inside the house, the father rubs the groom's hands on his daughter's head.

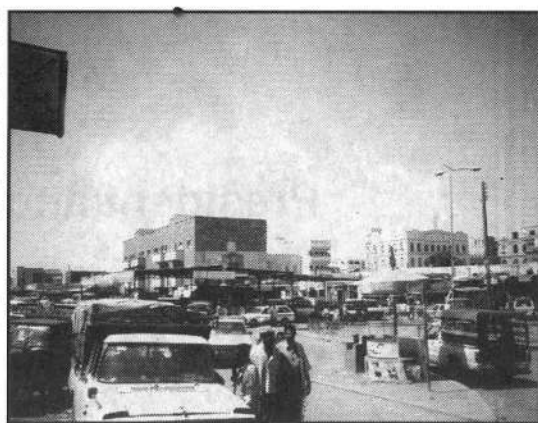
According to the traditions of Lahj, the grooms have to slaughter sheep on the front door of his bride's house otherwise he should give up his Janbia or sword before he could enter. Similarly, the bride cannot go out with him before he fulfills this condition. Afterwards, a maid carries a wooden box that contains the bride's clothes and her belongings to her husband's house. Meanwhile both the bride and the groom are put inside a Howdaj (a seat or platform placed on the back of a camel) on a camel. Again escorted by drummer dancers...etc the bride and the groom are taken to their house where their room would be prepared for them. At this point, the groom has

to present his bride's dowry or else he should give up his Janbia or sword. After that, he can accompany his bride to their room where they spend the happiest night in their lives.

## The day after wedding night "Al-Sobhiyah":

The day after the wedding night, people come to congratulate the happy couple. A lunch party is held in the groom's house for the relatives and families of the married couple. Then in the afternoon, a celebration is held for the groom. Women come to congratulate her after her wedding night. Usually the bride wears green silk variegated clothes and covers her head with a pricey veil of the same color along with different kinds of brilliant jewelry. Afterwards, drums are beaten and women start singing

and dancing different types of folklore dance like "Al-Markih", "Al-Mayha" and "Al-Shadih". Meanwhile, the groom enters the room which is full of women and dances with his bride "Al-Mayha" and "Al-Shadih" then he leaves the room letting the women finish their celebration. Finally, with these rituals, the traditional Lahji wedding ends leaving behind its strong marks in the history of the traditional wedding rituals in Lahj.



## Advertisement

The Institute of Languages, University of Aden announces to arrange for Summer programme (7May-7 August 2000) to teach Arabic for Non-Speakers.

The course includes social and authentic use of Arabic, for more information you can contact no: 236477/6



CANNON

## Discount Advertisement

On the occasion of the Tenth anniversary of the Yemen unification, the White House Stores for American and European furniture items would like to announce a 20% discount on all the blankets, towels, bed sheets and pillows.

There are special tempting prices for whole sale buyers including furnished departments owners, hotels, hospitals and private villas.

For more information please phone:

Tel: 212299

fax: 212311

Sana'a, Algeria Street, Sana'a Trade Center, Store no (21)



## TESOL 2000

Yemen National TESOL Conference

The Yemen Ministry of Education, the US Embassy and the British Council are sponsoring a conference on Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages

The focus of the conference will be:

### Effective English Language Learning for All Ages

- setting & achieving standards in the EFL/ESL classroom
- appropriate teaching
- teacher development
- classroom management
- using resources
- promoting extracurricular use of English

November 13-15, 2000

### Call for Papers

Anyone wishing to present a research paper, workshop or demonstration during the conference should contact Mohammed Naif at:

POB 11983

Sanaa, Yemen

email: info@tesol.org.ye

Sponsored By:

Yemen Times, Pizza Hut, Procter & Gamble, Clorox, Yemen Co. For Industry and Commerce Ltd.

Basem, Alya and Shady Qubati had excellent report and achieved great results for their spring term work at Sanaa British School. Congratulations and Well Done!

### Mum and Dad

باسم وعلياء وشادي القباطي حصلوا على درجات متفوقة ونتيجة ممتازة في نهاية الفصل الأول في المدرسة البريطانية بصنعاء.

فالله مبروك ومزيديا من التفوق والنجاح!

بابا وماما





# Press Scanner

It seems that last week was a tense one for the Yemeni press. In AL-SHUMOA' Mutahhar Al-Ashmoori, who was usually considered a government supporter began a very strong attack against the Prime Minister Dr. Al-Eryani. The crisis within the leadership of the Socialist Party of Yemen, which continued its endeavors at Damascus to reach an agreement before its next conference was reported by several newspapers. The split between Sons of Yemen League and the SPY - both parties in the opposition- seems to deepen, while a similar one develops between the ruling PGC and its foe/ally Islah party.

A crime which was uncovered for the first time by AL-AYYAM in which a sheikh locked several people inside a container and caused the death of four of them is sure to shed more light on the practices of tribal leaders known in Yemen as sheikhs. It is a crime that the authorities shall find difficult to explain how it categorizes or deals with while claiming to be adopting a strong human rights protection policy.

At the same time the recent controversial visit by Israeli tourists of Yemeni origin continue to stir the political waters of Yemen. The clashes between the security forces neighboring Saudi Arabia with the Makarima and the intended signature of a Saudi-Yemeni border agreement next month, which was reported by AL-JAMAHEER, shall be prominent in the Yemeni media next month.

Yemen is celebrating next month the 10th anniversary of its unity and a great number of Arab and foreign leaders are invited. About 15 foreign leaders have already accepted the invitation; the most important of which is Prince Abdullah, the Saudi Arabian Crown Prince. While a stable political environment might be a necessity in such a time it seems that local and regional developments and freedom of press and other liberties are certain to further enrich the political and social life of Yemen next month.

#### An Inter-Governmental Dispute?

Mutahhar Al-Ashmoori (AL-SHUMOA', independent, weekly 22nd April) wrote about recent developments in Yemeni politics especially about President Saleh's visit to the United States and steps taken towards the normalization of relations [with Israel].

Mr. Al-Ashmoori began his article by saying: "I feel satisfied that I was the first to prove clearly that the performance of the Prime Minister in implementing the foreign policy of Yemen contains personal acts that go beyond the policy."

Al-Ashmoori attacked the way the opposition parties took their positions against the President while the President "stood clearly and strongly during his meetings with the American Congress members and stressed the position of Yemen on normalization [of relations with Israel] and refused any deals under the table. He refused to yield to American pressure that were strongly moved by the Israeli lobby, although Yemen is in great need of American and World Bank and IMF aid."

Al-Ashmoori accused the opposition parties of treating with contempt towards these positions of the President while it "didn't concentrate on the deeds of the Prime Minister and his

acts in foreign policy that go beyond the policy of Yemen."

"It is very strange, said Al-Ashmoori, "that the opposition's staunchest newspapers in rejecting normalization [of relations with Israel] that all sorts of Arab leaders and governments... changed into a media that tries to avoid the uncovering of the mistakes and acts in which the government went far beyond the Yemeni track on such an issue that is very dire for these newspapers."

Mr. Al-Ashmoori spoke about incidents that happened in the United States which the President didn't like or agree to in advance and concluded that the opposition whose some prominent leaders accompanied the President, "realized that the President wasn't involved and that the Prime Minister put himself personally in a dilemma of which he was only responsible."

Al-Ashmoori said "the man of law and order, the staunch supporter of liberties and herald of democracy, as he presented himself, has appeared as a man who executes no order or law, suppresses liberties, in favor of personal propaganda for him at the Israeli lobby. Isn't it possible that he might establish a lobby with the strongest lobby in the world, despite the Pan-Arab nationalist or Ba'athist banners he might raise?"

Al-Ashmoori accused the Prime Minister of using his contacts with the Israeli lobby and officials into personal investment and business.

Al-Ashmoori said that the President while in the United States dealt with the [said] mistakes in his own way and shall effectuate change in his own style. Concluding his article, he wondered, however, "whether the President shall introduce a wide change in government within the next month or two as rumored in political circles?"

#### RA'Y

(Sons of Yemen League, weekly, 25th April) spoke about a crisis inside the government, because of a campaign against the Prime Minister, the latest part of which was Al-Ashmoori's article, "which threw the responsibility of all mistakes in Yemeni foreign policy on the Prime Minister, including the issue of normalizing relations with Israel."

RA'Y said that "Al-Eryani was very angry because of this article and considered that he was being aimed at by somebody within the regime itself." Ray said that the Prime Minister hinted that he is going to resign, but he changed his mind after holding a meeting with the President.

#### AL-SAHWA

(Islah Party, weekly, 26th April) was only other prominent opposition newspaper to report on the same issue which said:

"Informed political sources have confirmed that Prime Minister Al-Eryani, changed his opinion and withdrew his resignation which he had submitted in protest against articles and writings against him that were published recently, accusing him of failing to solve the economic situation and of promoting joining the current of normalizing [relations with Israel]."

"The same sources report that the Ministry of Information has ordered that Mutahhar Al-Ashmoori shouldn't be allowed to write in Al-Thawrah newspaper as a way to satisfy the Prime Minister"

"These sources considered the said articles as ..... internal conflict between the different warring lobbies and groups inside the ruling party as was clear in AL-SHUMOA' and AL-MITHAQ newspapers".

However Al-SAHWA noted that, "the newspaper of the ruling party didn't come to defend the Secretary General of the party and Prime Minister except in its last edition, while articles against him, written by members of the same party were published since the beginning of the year".

#### AL-OSBOA'

(Independent, weekly 25th April) considered the dispute as a fight between "Centers of Corruption"

"It is rumored among the media circles that Al-Ashmoori's membership in the Peoples General Congress might be revoked. While Al-Ashmoori forecasts that Al-Eryani shall be put aside, observers expect that Al-Eryani shall continue in his post until after the parliamentary elections next year, April 2001".

Al-OSBOA' concluded by saying that contrary to international norms President Saleh refrained from effectuating a change in government in the aftermath of his election as a President last September.

As the above-mentioned dispute is not far from another issue, which has recently stirred the political waters of Yemen, namely, the controversial visits to Yemen by Israelis of Yemeni origin, it might be suitable to see how it evolved during last week.

#### The Relations with Israel!

ATTAGAMMOA' (The Congregation of Yemeni Unionists, weekly 24th April) said in a short article on how Israel began, evolved, and expanded at the expense of Arab and Palestinian rights. It concluded its article by saying:

"These are the realities of Israel. It is a strong, suzerain and savage state that wants hegemony over the Arab countries and their wealth and riches: water, land and economy in order to continue as a partner of the United States, the international master... Policies of submission or begging are useless with Israel. The Lebanese Resistance teaches us."

#### AL-BALAGH

(Independent, weekly 25th April) devoted its editorial to the Arab-Israeli relations. Written by the Religious Scholar Ibrahim Al-Wazir, he said that "despite the King of Jordan's visit to Israel, accompanied by his beautiful, young and displaying her charms wife, ...and though the King began his speech - according to the translation heard all over the world- by most cordially saying Sir to the Israeli Prime Minister, he wasn't addressed accordingly by his host."

"...Whatever the Arabs do when approaching the Israeli Prime Minister or any other Jew is futile and serves only further humiliation for them and for all other Muslims."

"Allah has ruled that Palestine shall only be retained back to Muslims by true people of God who observe His teachings, the followers of Mohammed, reciters of the book of God ...."



#### AL-UMMAH

(Al-Haq Party, weekly, 27th April) seems the only Yemeni newspaper that is really interested in this subject. It was the only newspaper to publish what it called a fatwah issued by the religious scholars of Yemen. In its first page it ran a story private schools in Sana'a receiving invitations from Zionist and Jewish organizations to participate in students peace activities in the United States and Switzerland in which 'the Zionist entity' takes part.

AL-UMMAH quoted a speaker of the High Council of Coordination between Opposition Parties as "condemning this move of normalization and calling upon private schools to refuse accepting any such invitations to such suspicious activities in which the Zionist entity participates".

AL-UMMAH ran another story about the answer of the American Ambassador when asked about the circumstances of the visit to Yemen by Israelis and whether that was a condition for the visit of President Saleh to the United States.

AL-UMMAH republished an article published by an Egyptian magazine, which claimed that Prime Minister Al-Eryani has already visited Israel three times! Some of the most interesting points in this article are as follows:

"The Israeli press while covering the said 'touristic' visits which are in reality political visits, that relations between Yemen and Israel during the most recent years were claimed to be very cordial. Such is the state of relations especially between Bruce Qashtan, the Israeli official responsible of the Arab Gulf countries desk at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Al-Eryani who met very secretly as confirmed by the opposition in Yemen."

"... What is new is that this group arrived directly from Tel Aviv to Sana'a by a flight of the official Yemenia Airways."

ATTAGAMMOA' (24th April) reported that the culprit was still at large.

RA'Y (25th April) reported that the direct next of kin of the victims signed a document in which they relinquished their right. They were then given the corpses of the victims to be buried by their families. RA'Y reported that an agreement was reached by the culprit sheikh and those next of kin but didn't elaborate any details.

While it seems that this incident might be overlooked it might prove too much more difficult for the authorities to keep under the blanket.

#### AL-AYYAM

(26th April) who was the first newspaper to uncover the crime ran an article by Abu Bakr Al-Saqaf. He compared some aspects of life and society in Yemen to those of the Dark Ages.

#### A Party in Crisis?

ATTARIQ (Independent, weekly, 25th April) reported that it was expected that Ali Nasser Mohammed, Chairman of the Center of Arab Studies, ex-president of PDY and former General Secretary of the

SANA'A BRITISH SCHOOL

## MAY FESTIVAL

SUNDAY MAY 7TH

from 12:00 noon  
to 4:00 pm

Entrance by Ticket only  
YR100

Traditional Dancing  
Food  
Raffle Games Prizes

Socialist Party of Yemen shall take over as General Secretary succeeding Ali Saleh Obad during the party's fourth general congress expected to be held at the end of the year.

ATTARIQ however ran another story on the same page in which it concluded that because a statement wasn't issued at the end of the Damascus meeting of the Socialist leadership arranged by Mr. Mohammed, it seems that an agreement wasn't reached.

ATTAGAMMOA' (24th April) reported that some opposition circles fear that differences of opinion inside the leadership of the Socialist Party of Yemen might lead to a dispute that might split the party into two Northern and Southern factions as preferred by its enemies.

#### A Makrami Revolt?

AL-RA'Y  
AL-A'AM

(Independent weekly, 25th April) was the first Yemeni newspaper to report on the incidents at Najran.

#### AL-WAH-D A W I

(People's Nasserit Unionist Organization, weekly 25th April) quoted

informed sources at Sa'ada governorate that fierce fighting erupted between Saudi forces and the tribe of Wa'elah when the tribe stopped the Saudi forces from chasing members of the Ismaili sect [Makrami is a more suitable name] who had took refuge inside the tribe's area.

It is noted that the majority of Yemeni newspapers, official and partisan and independent, are trying to steer away from the Najran developments.

## For Foreign Companies Only For Rent

Available in Aden located about 500m from Caltex area (Aden Container Terminal) full lodging complex consists of seven villas with facilities:

- Electric Power (additional separate Generator in case of power cut).
- Telephone
- Garden all around
- Satellite
- Furniture
- Cooking & laundry equipments
- Security 24 hrs
- Parking

For more information please contact:

Tel: 02-386313 Fax: 02-381563

#### Affordable A3 size copying

Faster 32 copies per minute

Zoom 50% to 200%

Password-protected copying

Full-fledged service center

#### تصوير قياس A3 بسعر معقول

أسرع ... ٣٢ نسخة بالثانية

تكبير و تصغير من ٥٠ الى ٢٠٠%

تصوير محمي بكلمة مرور لتأمين

مركز خدمات متكاملة

Shaher Trading Company Ltd.,

Tel: 217399, 216662, 204976 - Fax: (+9671) 217400, e-Mail: stcoxerox@y.net.ye

Aden Branch: (02) 252380, 256578, Mobile: 7921737

#### SPECIAL PRICES

VALID UNTIL

APRIL 30, 2000

أسعار خاصة نافذة لغاية

Xerox 5828

زيركس ٥٨٢٨

THE DOCUMENT COMPANY

XEROX

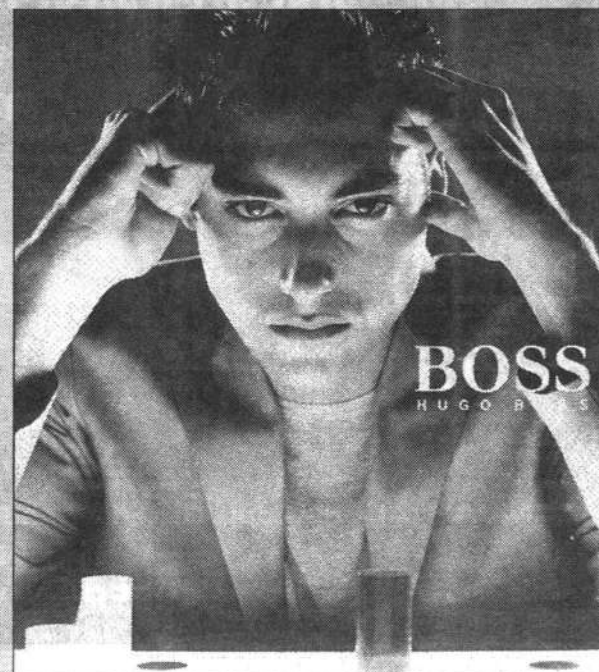
نعتني بوثائقك

# HUGO BOSS Fashion

Royal Showroom has the pleasure to announce to its esteemed customers the arrival of the new Hugo Boss Spring/ Summer 2000 Collection.

Looking forward to receiving you in our showroom soon.

Royal Showroom, Sana'a Trade Center. Tel: 212875. Work times: 9:00am - 01:00pm, 04:00pm - 09:00am





## Internet and Research: Searching and Information Evaluation



**Helmi Noman,**  
Director of the  
American Internet  
Information Center

The fact that almost anyone can publish anything on the Internet is both a strength and a weakness. The increasing number of Web pages and the lack of organization created the necessity to learn sophisticated search skills especially when looking for complex search queries. In addition, fabricated information, biased, outdated or inaccurate information exists online because there is no quality control. Thus, the Internet should be considered as a tool that complements other traditional

search tools and does not replace them. A researcher might find the information needed but this does not necessarily mean that all information is available at all times. Other research tools should be considered when conducting a comprehensive research.

### Limitations of Internet Resources:

1. Even though there are many free online full text books, many valuable information is not available for free; they are available in commercial databases which are sometimes too expensive for individuals and small research institutions.
2. Archival information is usually not available online for free. Some commercial databases such as Lexis-Nexis have archival information of newspapers, journals and wire services.

3. Selected chapters from some books and abstracts from some periodicals are available but full text articles and books are not available on the Internet but could be available via the Internet.
4. Free information does not mean good information; evaluating Internet information resources is essential for authentic research.
5. Sometimes the information is free but the cost of accessing the Internet is very high. Searchers should consider print materials for reference queries.

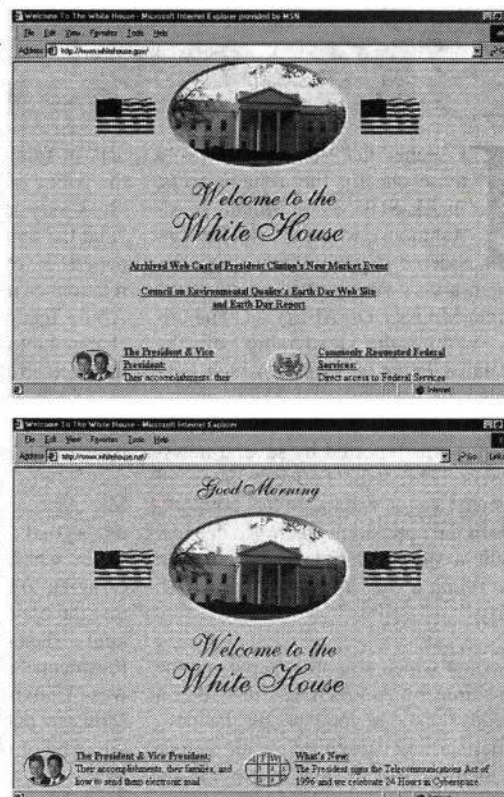
### How Do Search Engines Work?

46% of Internet users find new web sites via search engines (IMT Strategies) and 57% of Internet users search the Web each day, making search the second most popular Internet activity (SRI). Understanding

how search engines work helps searchers use them better. The following chart shows the number of Web pages indexed by each search engine. Sizes are reported by each search engine as of February 3, 2000. Search engines track down Web pages by deploying spiders or robots which follow links available on the Internet and then add them to their own databases. Each search engine has its own way of tracking and adding Web pages. Web addresses can also be registered by publishers. 1 billion indexable pages exist on the Internet (Joint study published by Inktomi and the NEC Research Institute, February 2000). Based on this estimation, the most comprehensive search engine indexes only 35% of the total number of Web pages.

For researchers, this means the following:

1. There is a lack of organization of information on the Internet.
2. In many cases, search engines produce huge numbers of results that are not related to the search query.
3. Search engines do not produce accurate bibliographic information about documents such as author, date of publication and subject.
4. There is a possibility of spamdexing which is using keywords to describe a document to be something that is not true.
5. No single search engine indexes all of the documents available on the Internet. Searchers should use various ones for more comprehensive searches.



results. For example, if AND is used as an operator with two words you are likely to get documents about the two keywords rather than only one of them. AND NOT excludes undesirable words, and OR broadens a search.

### Evaluating Internet Information Resources: Free information does not necessarily mean good information

Different circumstances require different sets of information evaluation criteria. Information evaluators should consider, develop and apply other sets as necessary to measure uniqueness, scope, and depth. The following are some guidelines that can be used in the evaluation process.

#### 1. Authority

Identify the source of information and check if the resource is governmental, commercial, academic or personal. Start with the URL. For example, if you want to download press releases from a governmental site make sure it has the organizational extension (.gov) because fake sites can look identical to the original ones. Check these two sites:

One is the official site of the White House and the other is fake and humorous  
<http://www.whitehouse.gov>  
 The official White House site

<http://www.whitehouse.net>

A fake and humorous site  
 If information resources are wrongly identified, searchers might cite information believed to be written by a political party while in fact the information is propaganda written by political activists from the other side.

#### 2. Credibility

Determine the credibility of the organization or individual publishing the information; find out if they are recognized experts in the subject field and if the information has been checked by independent third party.

#### 3. Motivation

Identify the motivation or purpose for the site and find out if the provider of the information could possibly be motivated to provide inaccurate information.

#### 4. Currency

Special attention should be paid to date issues especially when looking for time sensitive resources such as statistics, stock quotes, and sales figures. Do not assume that the date of uploading the information represents when the information was written.

### Subject Directories

Subject directories are smaller than search engines. They are organized by subject and maintained by human beings. Links available in subject directories such as Yahoo are evaluated first by information professionals before they are added to the database. Unlike search engines, subject directories may not allow searchers to use common language. In an online survey that I conducted in 1999 with a research project at Columbia University, Yahoo was found to be the most used and best rated search tool on the Internet. (Full results are available at <http://www.world-of-tech.com>).

### How to prepare to search

Before you search, you have to be realistic in your expectation. The following are some useful search techniques that can save users time and help them get the best out of their search efforts.

1. Queries should be formulated carefully by identifying keywords which describe the topic and by identifying alternative synonyms.
2. Make sure words are spelt correctly.
3. Explore more search engines and do not stick to the ones you know. Search engines are competing with each other to provide the best service.
4. Each search engine works differently. So learn about each one's tips and tricks by reading the help files.
5. Use wildcard searches. For example, using "educat\*" as a key word will generate documents about education, educator, educators, and educational. If however you use the word "education", the other alternatives might be excluded from the results.
6. Boolean search can help broaden or narrow the search

# SAVE UP TO US \$ 300



Only on Showtime

جميع الأفلام مترجمة الى اللغة العربية



DISH AND DECODER ONLY

# US \$ 430

INCLUDING FREE INSTALLATION

When you take up an annual subscription to Showtime from as little as US\$ 33.33 a month

إمكانية الاشتراك مع ART



TV5

FRANCE

MBC

QAT

BBC WORLD

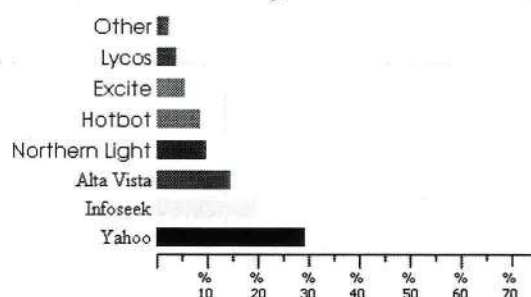


SANA'A - Al Ghamdan General Trading 1 500 700, General Electronics Co. Ltd. 1 269 098,  
 El Aghil Trading 1 272 428/9

<http://www.showtimearabia.com>

Total number of data entries: 3131  
 Data entry period: June through October, 1999.

### Search Engine Used Most







## New Sony Showroom with Digital Corner Inaugurated at Taiz



Al-Haidary for Trading, the distributor for Sony products in Yemen, on 23 April 2000, announced the inauguration of its first showroom in Taiz, Yemen. Present on the occasion were officials from Sony Gulf FZE, the regional headquarters of Sony Corporation in the Middle East and Africa, led by Mr. Haruyasu Nagata, Managing Director, and staff from Al-Haidary for Trading headed by Mr. Mohammed Ahmad Al-Haidary, Managing Director.

The new showroom is unique as it includes a special section dedicated to the display, demonstration and sales of the latest digital

products from Sony. This section has been created to help Sony customers realize how the latest digital products can improve their life-styles. The latest range of FD Trinitron WEGA televisions featuring Digital Reality Creation, Digital Imaging Solutions counter with the latest Digital Handycam, Cybershot and Digital Mavica digital still cameras, DVD Players, Glasstron and PlayStation are among the products presented in a "demo ready" and user-friendly manner.

The showroom is located opposite the Central Market in Taiz. Showroom timings are from 9:00 am - 2 Pm and 5:00 PM - 10:00 PM daily.



The Showroom was inaugurated by the Deputy Governor of Taiz Mr. Mohamed Abdulmalek who recorded his pleasure to see such showroom in the city of Taiz. Mr. Abdulmalek went round the showroom and was explained about the new and different digital Sony products displayed.

A press conference was held on this occasion, which was conducted by Mr. M. al-Haidary and team management of Sony Gulf headed by Mr. H. Nagata, MD of Sony Gulf. Various press members from different media were present and were apprised of the progress achieved as a result of the mutual cooperation between the two parties.

Al-Haidary for Trading and Sony have been working together for over 15 years to distribute Sony products and provide excellent after-sales service.



Mr. Mohamed Abdulmalek, Deputy Governor of Taiz, officially inaugurates Al-Haidary Taiz Showroom

"The inauguration of this showroom is expected to further extend our distribution channel throughout the Republic and to further reach and serve more customers who have innate need for Sony products" Mr. Al-Haidary said. This showroom would be

a source for digital products through which people can get a chance to enter and feel the world of digitalization. "Adding value to products through the digitalization of audio-visual equipment and the fusion of this equipment with the information technology, is Sony strategy for creating unique and enjoyable products that fulfill the aspirations of our customers" Mr. Nagata added.

Mr. Abdulrahman Al-Haidary, Sales Marketing Manager at Al-Haidary Trading Company also talked about the significance and the potential of the city of Taiz as a commercial and industrial city in Yemen and how rapid it has achieved progress. "Our plan to setup a showroom and service center in Taiz was on the agenda for a while and it was just a matter of finding the proper time" Mr. A. Rahman Al-Haidary added.



Mr. Haryasu Nagata, MD, Sony Gulf and Mr. Mohammad Al-Haidary, GD of Al-Haidary for Trading





# Improve Your English



Dr. Ramakanta Sahu  
Associate Professor  
College of Education, Mahweet

## I. What to say

### HOTEL RESERVATION

You are to fix a conference hall in a hotel. You are at the hotel reception counter.

\* Madam, We would like to book your conference hall for the 15th of this month for holding our Annual General Meeting (AGM). Would you please let us know whether it is available that day and what is the tariff?

\* Madam, I am from C.G.A Company. We intend holding our AGM at this hotel. I would like to book a conference hall for this date.

\* Madam, will your conference hall be available for the 15th of this month? We would like to book it for our AGM that day.

\* I want to reserve the conference hall for the 15th of this month for our company's AGM.

\* Could you tell me whether your conference hall is available for the 15th of this month? We are holding our AGM and we find that your place will suit us well.

\* Madam, we intend holding our AGM this year on the 15th of this month. We expect around 200 participants. We find your conference hall suitable. Would it be possible to book it for that date?

\* Sir, I would like to book a hall at your hotel for our cultural meeting to be held on the 20th next month. Is any hall available here that day to accommodate around 50 people?

One more thing. Can you take care of the interior placements and other arrangements to our convenience?

\* Excuse me, can I have a conference hall booked for the 10th of this month for a group discussion? By the way, will you be able to serve our dinner at the hall itself?

## II. How to say it correctly.

Try and correct errors, if any, in the following sentences.

- 1) During the World War II, cities after cities fall.
- 2) Mohammed has met an accident.

- 3) Hard work has affected his health.
- 4) He informed his program to me.
- 5) We should not cut jokes with our elders.

### Answers to previous week's questions:

- 1) All my friends are good natured and intelligent.
- 2) She hesitates singing in the company of her friends.
- 3) In these days of rising prices, he is finding it difficult to make both ends meet.
- 4) I have learnt this lesson word by word.
- 5) Light the lamp at once.

### III. How to express it in one word:

- 1) Allowing the passage of rays of light.
- 2) Not allowing the passage of light.
- 3) A substance that kills insects.
- 4) Occurring at the same time.
- 5) An assembly of worshippers.

### Answers of previous week's questions:

- 1) Government by officials: **bureaucracy**
- 2) An absolute government: **autocracy**
- 3) The annual celebration of an occasion: **anniversary**
- 4) Of unknown or unadmitted authorship: **anonymous**
- 5) Conferred as an honor, or performed without pay: **honorary**

### IV. In each of line, find the two words that have opposite meanings:

many	some	no	few
tall	slim	short	little
good	tired	sad	bad
right	bad	wrong	trouble
wet	dry	damp	mousy

### Answers to previous week's questions:

Words that tell about a jolly person: **merry, beaming, laughing, gay.**

**Quotable Quote:**  
"Practice makes a man perfect."

# Writing A Research Paper: Some Guidelines Part 1 of 2

Dr. P. A. Abraham,  
Faculty of Education (Amran),  
Sana'a University

**U**ndergraduate and Postgraduate students are often required to submit a research paper/dissertation/thesis at the end of their course as partial fulfillment of the requirements for their respective degrees.

A research paper is a form of exploration, focusing on a particular topic. Unlike many essays, a research paper requires us to go beyond our personal knowledge and experience. The paper may begin with your own ideas, but then it must be developed through outside sources that provide new information. Thus, by seeking out, investigating we use materials that are beyond our personal resources. In other words, a research paper presents the findings and conclusions of such an inquiry.

A research paper is generally based on primary research and secondary research or a combination of the two. Primary research includes analyzing a literary or historical text or conducting a survey etc. Primary research requires primary sources like works of literature, historical documents, statistical data etc. and secondary research is the study of critical works written by critics and other writers on the subject. Whatever be our subject of study, a researcher has to depend on secondary sources and use them productively.

Research increases your knowledge and it will also sometimes confirm your ideas and opinions. It is a challenging experience. Like the research papers you write many reports and proposals required in business, government, and other professions

depend on secondary research. Therefore, learning to write a research paper can enhance your professional career also.

### Selecting a Topic

Once you have decided to write a research paper, your next step is to select a topic. Sometimes, your supervisory may let you choose a topic or may assign a topic. Sometimes, your supervisor may let you choose a topic or may assign a topic. Selecting a topic is not a simple thing. Even after you have decided to work on a particular topic, at a later stage, you may find yourself revising, modifying or even changing the topic entirely after you have begun research. You must remember the time allotted to you and the expected length of the paper. "Twentieth century literature" would obviously be a very broad topic. You may begin with a fairly general topic and then narrow it by focusing on an aspect of the subject. For instance, a student initially interested in writing on 20th century poetic drama, might decide, after careful consideration, to focus on a study of the poetic drama with special reference to the plays of T.S.Eliot. It is also important to check your library's resources to see whether enough source materials are available. Search for a topic that will continue to engage you for quite sometime till you complete your research. Primary reading is important for selecting the right topic. You may consult general reference works such as encyclopedias, and books and articles in the areas of your interest. It is important that before settling on a final topic, you must understand the amount of work that you have to put in and the type of paper expected.

### Compiling a Working Bibliography

As you start looking for information

and materials for your research topic, you need to keep a list of books, articles and other sources that are important for your research. Such a record is called a working bibliography. As and when you consult the library catalog, indexes, bibliographies, and other reference works a lot of information will start emerging.

Writing each source on a separate index card allows greater flexibility than does listing sources on a sheet of paper. A personal computer will come more handy. You may create a computer file for the working bibliography, and enter titles as you proceed with your research. The advantage of creating a computer file is that whenever you wish to add new works to the list, or to remove works which are no longer useful, you can retrieve the file and make the necessary changes. Remember, you must have all the publication details:

### Books

1. Author's full name (last name first)
  2. Full title (add the subtitle, if any)
  3. Editor or translator (if any)
  4. Edition (if the book is second or later edition)
  5. Number of volume
  6. City of publication (note only the first city if other names are there)
  7. Publisher
  8. Year of publication
- Example: Frye, Northrop. *Anatomy of Criticism: Four Essays*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1957.

### Article in a Scholarly Journal

1. Author's name
  2. Title of the article
  3. Title of the journal
  4. Volume number (and issue number, if any)
  5. Year of publication
  6. Page numbers
- Example: Bowering, George. "Baseball and the Canadian Imagination" *Canadian Literature* 108 (1986): 115-24

### Newspaper or Magazine Article

To be continued next week

# Factors That Facilitate Language Acquisition

Dr. Bushraa Sadoon  
M. Al-Noori  
Ibb University  
College of Arts  
English departments

**T**he following points present a comprehensive account of the factors leading to successful language acquisition. These factors are also to be taken into consideration when teaching materials are designed.

### Frequency of Use:

Any learner of foreign language dealing with a new word, or with a language element (which is at first little more than a nonsense syllable to him) needs to encounter that element frequently perhaps in different contexts as long as the meaning is basically the same. Each encounter, ensures quicker recognition of the element and reinforcement. Most imitation and reinforcement theories of learning have assumed that frequency of exposure to any behavior is a critical factor in learning; the more frequently children hear a word, the sooner they would learn it.

### Organization:

The material is to be organized in terms of the learner's own interests. Materials that are organized in accordance with a certain pattern are more likely to be learnt and remembered than disorganized materials. Lack of any organizing principle certainly strips the material taught of one of the important aids to learning and recall.

Moreover, material liked to previously presented and taught topics form a natural continuation of what has already been learnt. Disorganized topics are often hard to learn or to remember even by the most competent learner. Experiments carried out by behaviorists have demonstrated that the materials, which are arranged in an orderly manner, are easy to learn and to remember, as compared to the materials only partially organized. They found that organized materials

lead the learners to:

- Engage themselves in an orderly way with the information.
- Controls the essential points and most important applications that occur in the lesson.

### Meaningful Situation:

Foreign language forms should be presented in real life meaningful situations. All other types of language training should be subsidiary to this aim, since language forms are meaningless when stripped of the situations in which they are used.

Thus, language items are better presented and practiced through meaningful situations. Such a presentation makes the material more acceptable to students and it may enter their long-term memory if the learners are suitably trained in it.

It is necessary that the material be presented in contexts representative of actual speech, and that it is meaningful to the students. But it is seen that the materials writers often sacrifice the meaningful situation for the sake of intensive repetition. This is so because meaningful situation can rarely lend themselves to drilling and to group work. A textbook writer is a genius if he succeeds in catering simultaneously for the two conditions, drilling and meaningful situation. However, some form of compromise is always possible.

### Associations:

One of the major trends in formulating modern language teaching techniques is the use of enjoyment as an aid in language learning. This will enable students to memorize large segment of materials at a time and to assimilate the material as a whole, more quickly and with greater confidence, understanding and enjoyment. Thus, emphasis should be placed on activities that are interesting and enjoyable to pupils, e.g. stories, games, etc.

This means that teachers and textbook writers should make use of techniques like filmstrips, colored pictures and slides, cartoons, speech-bubbles, etc. Structuralists maintain that teachers

should "sugar-coat" their drills to make them more acceptable to learners. For this reason, language teachers have been inclined more towards the use of colorful pictures, pleasant sound recording, etc.

### Authenticity of material:

Authenticity implies having pupils more of their reading and listening to natural speech and authentic models of the foreign language. Material compilers should rely heavily on life situations, rather than simulated ones, in constructing the contents of the language program. Instead of "writing" a telephone conversation or newspaper article, etc a test com-

1. Author's name
  2. Title of the article
  3. Title of the periodical
  4. Date of publication
  5. Page number
- Example: Sahu, Ramakanta. "Developing a Learner Centered Approach in Classrooms". *Yemen Times* 13th March 2000.

Once you complete collecting materials for your research, you will transform your working bibliography into a works-cited list. If your working bibliography is composed of index cards, you need to type up entries for the words you cite, putting each entry in correct form, incorporating all the relevant bibliographic information, and listing the items in alphabetical order by author's last names. If your working bibliography is in a computer file, edit the entries, and arrange the entries in the alphabetic order. When you have finished the final draft of your paper, transfer the edited file to the end of the file containing the paper.

If done with care and attention, the working bibliography will be of great use while preparing your research paper. It is indeed an efficient tool for finding and acquiring research materials.

### Note Taking

Note-taking is an essential feature of research writing. Some take notes on a set of index cards; others write in notebooks, beginning each entry on a fresh page; still other s may like to use a word processor. Summary, paraphrase, and quotation are the three methods of note-taking. If one wants to record only the general idea, it is useful to summarize the relevant portions. If one requires explanatory notes but do not need the exact words, may wish to paraphrase-that is to restate the material in one's own words. But when one liked to have the original version, transcribe that material verbatim, using quotation marks and page numbers.

# Vacancies

Cambridge ELI- Cambridge English Language Institute

is looking for professional:

- Manager.
- English Language teachers.
- Computer programmer.

If you are qualified & interested.  
Pleas send your C.V:  
(Yemen Minaret School)  
Tel: (01-620563) P.O Box (16114).

College of Education, Mahweet  
Department of English  
The faculty and Students  
of  
The Department of English  
Cordially invite you to the  
Annual Day Celebrations

to be held at 11:30 am on Monday, 8th May 2000  
in the New Building of the college

Prof. D. Thakur: Professor and Head, Department of English, Sana'a University.  
Prof. Bhim S. Dahiya: Visiting Professor, Faculty of Languages, Sana'a University, and  
Prof. Abdullah an-Najjar: Dean of the college

Have kindly consented to be the Chief guest, the Guest of honor and Chief Speaker respectively.

Rizq Al-Sanani Ass. General Secretary	Khalid Al-Qazahy General Secretary	Dr. R.K. Sahu Coordinator Cultural Activities	Dr. H. S. Singh Head
--	---------------------------------------	--	-------------------------

# YOUTH FORUM

### A Memorable Experience

I could never imagine how great motherhood is until I saw my little brother coming into this world. I have always loved my mother and always known that she had been through a lot of pains for us to reach the present stage of our development. But when I saw the exact magnitude of the pain, my love and appreciation for her increased manifold. When my mother was expecting, I used to go with her to the doctor. I saw my little brother when he was a fetus in her womb. And the first time he kicked her, I was there to feel the kick. I felt that he was my son also. On the 14th of June 1999, my mother woke me up and told me that she must go to the hospital. I accompanied her to the hospital with my father. When they took her to the labor room, I waited outside praying to God to save her and to save our little one. I was really worried. After five hours, the nurse came to inform me that my mother was all right and that she had given birth to a boy. I was the first one who took the baby in my arms and I felt that I held the whole world between my arms. He was named "Osama" and I was the one who gave him that name. It means "lion" and I want him to be as courageous as a lion or may be as courageous as his mother. I think that Osama's coming to being was the best experience I have ever been through.

Dalal Ali Al-Yazidi  
Faculty of Arts, Department of English  
Sana'a University

**A Pledge**  
Will you help me build a life?  
A tender life with love.  
We will live in harmony.  
We will be happy with no envy.

Just agree and you will see.

I will give you sight to see.  
I will give you my heart to throb.  
I will give you my life to love.

With me you will be free.  
You can love through me.  
Please, say 'yes' for me.  
Then, you will taste the elixir of life.

Rizq Ali Al-Sanani  
College of Education, Mahweet

### On the 3rd Millennium

Years go, years come,  
Still I hear the sound of bomb,  
I can see man suffer,  
A dark world and values wither.  
I cannot see light,  
To make the world bright,  
I look for it again and again,  
Every where but in vain.  
How can I be happy then,  
As brothers are slain as a hen.  
Is this our fate?  
And should we for long wait?  
So, all years are the same,  
Since we lose everything even our name.

Fahmia Taha Al-Fatih,  
Dept. of English,  
Faculty of Education - Sana'a University.

### INTER COLLEGE LITERARY COMPETITIONS

in English Poems,  
Short stories and Essays  
Last date for submission of entries  
extended to 22.5.2000. Articles neatly  
written by hand are also acceptable.  
Address: Dr R. K. Sahu  
Care: The Dean  
P. O. Box 36080  
Faculty of Education,  
Mahweet, Yemen



## Al-Ahli's Difficult Win over Wahdat Sanaa

Last Friday, Ahli Sana'a played against Wahdat Sana'a in Ali Mohsin Stadium. The game ended with the wining of Ahli Sana'a 2-1. These two teams are considered one of the most competing opponent teams in the premier league. With this triumph Al-Ahli has reached the final match of the premier league.

The performance of Al-Ahli



was stable all through the match. Al-Ahli started the attack on the first minutes of the match with a shot from Al-Ahli player, Al-Salemi, which the goalkeeper, Fares Othman, punched outside the court. After 11 minutes of the beginning of the first half, Al-Ahli scored his first goal. However, after 8 minutes of the first goal, Al-Wahdah had a golden chance to tie the match through a shot from Saeed Al-Kholaydi but Al-Ahli goal keeper saved his goal and the first half ended 1-0 for Al-Ahli.



In the second half, Al-Wahdah started attacking without paying much attention to their defense. After 6 minutes of the starting of the second half Adel Al-Salemi, Al-Ahli forward player, scored the second goal from a penalty kick. On the minute 63 of the game, Al-Wahdah scored their only goal through a corner kick played by Naser Gazi to Saeed Al-Kholaydi who put it in the goal.

It was clear that both teams have shown a high level of performance during the match as was expected. After the end of the game, Adel Al-Salemi expressed his ecstasy for their triumph which will take them up the final match of the "Golden Square". It is worth noting that Adel Al-Salemi sits at the top of the scorers' list in this league.

Jamal Al-Awadhi—Sport Editor

## Taliat Taiz defeats Sha'ab Al-Mukala

The victory of Taliat Taiz in front of Sha'ab Al-Mukala has come as great surprise to the both the Sha'ab Al-Mukala team and cheering audience. The game ended 2-1 for Taliat Taiz which has ascended to final game of the "Golden Square"

The game in general was prevailed by cautiousness from both teams. Then Taliat Taiz was the first to take an action, by making several attacks on their opponent's goal which was keeping a cautious defense. After 15 minutes from the first half, Isam Abdul-Ghani, Taliat Taiz forward player, scored the first goal from a head kick. After the first goal Sha'ab Al-Mukala rearranged its players and started attacking Taliat Taiz and they were able to tie the game through a penalty shot in minute 26 of the first half. Afterwards, the game sort of cooled down and the second half was about to end with a tied score if it were not for Mohammed Sa'adi, Taliat Taiz forward player, who scored the second goal from a free kick. During the second half, Sha'ab Al-Mukala tried its best to intensify its attack on its opponent's goal. However, Taliat Taiz kept a sturdy defense which Sha'ab Al-Mukala could not penetrate. By the end of the game, Sha'ab Al-Mukala team ran out of steam and suffered a major flaw in its defense which enabled Isam Abdul-Ghani to attack their goal with several shots on their goal. Generally speaking, Sha'ab Al-Mukala was not in its best levels during this game while their opponent Taliat Taiz has shown an outstanding performance.

The referee of the match was Mohammed Al-Bishri, of Saudi origin, who said that game was generally good although both teams were haunted with a feeling of worry because of the importance of this match. Finally, he expressed his gladness being in his second country Yemen.

### Football Tournament in the College of Education, Mahweet

An Inter-Class football tournament in the college of Education, Mahweet was held last week. Level 3 team under the captaincy of Abdul Karim was the champion. In a keenly fought match they defeated level 2 4-1. Abdul Karim was also the highest score in the final match.

## Yemeni Boxing Champion Nassr Awad to YT "Naseem joyful in heaven, while we suffer hell"

Several Yemeni sportsmen are suffering from the insufficient care and attention in their homeland Yemen. Despite the fact that some of them are in fact quite talented and have participated in several important sport tournaments in Yemen and abroad, they yet are faced with neglect and carelessness. When a Yemeni becomes a champion in a certain tournament, he enjoys the moment of glory and receives attention and support from his club and from the authorities. However, his happiness does not usually last long, and soon after he was awarded, he is faced with the same old ignorance and neglect once again.

Nassr

Awad is a promising talented sportsman who has obtained several local championships in swimming, running, and boxing. However knows him, says that he is energetic, full of energy, and as a person, so gentle and kind. He like the rest, also suffers from the same treatment and disregard. This despite the fact that he may be of great potential if trained and supported in regional and international championship. However, it seems to be no more than a dream for him so far.

Yemen Times had the pleasure to interview Nassr in Sanaa after coming from Aden. He has come to participate in preparations for the 10th unity anniversary sports festivities. Here are some excerpts from the interview:

**Q: How did you start your sports career?**

A: I started being involved in sports in 1982, after which I won the 1986 marathon championship. Every year from 1986 to 1989 I won the butterfly swimming championship. As for boxing, I started working on it in 1987 and continue until today. I played 14 international matches and won the golden medal in 1988 in the decisive match against a well-known Russian boxer with a K.O. in the second round. I have given sports all my time and dedication.

**Q: Do you currently train, and in which team?**

A: I currently train Shamsan Club, which I started training in 1994. I used to train Al-Jala club in 1991 and Al-Jumhuriya Club in 1993. My current club has won 11 championship for Aden governorate, and the Republic's Championship. My club has proudly succeeded in attaining a constantly high standard profile. I myself am the boxing champion despite the suffering and economic circumstances I go through.

**Q: Have you met Prince Naseem Hamed during his visit to Yemen. If yes, what were your impressions?**

A: Prince Naseem is a good boxer, and I met him in Sanaa once. However, he was lucky to have been liv-

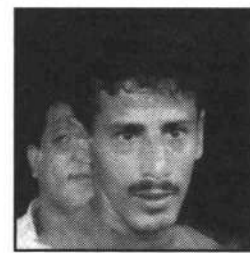
ing in the U.K. in which he received all the care, attention, and support he needed to promote his talents and make him a world champion. However, we here in Yemen are in another world. No one knows about our talents and potentials. Our administrators simply do not give the possibility of us being world champions, and take us for granted all the time. Boxing is among the sports activities given least attention. Naseem and his father promised to support Yemeni boxers and their ambitions during their visit in 1993. However, so far we received nothing from them, even though he came 3 times after that. I guess he forgot about us after he became a world champion. Why hasn't he at least made some effort to visit the boxing training centers? I remember the match we had against each other in Aden in 1993. It was quite a pleasant time. However, it is a pity that we have not received his long-awaited support, which several boxers like me were waiting for. If Naseem ever has the time to hear me, I would tell him "please don't forget about us and about your promise!" All I can say is that Naseem is currently enjoying himself with all the attention and support he can get, while we in Yemen are suffering neglect and carelessness all the time. In other words, he is joyful in heaven, while we are suffering hell."

**Q: Do you have any sports activities that you are involved in other than boxing?**

A: I also work on preparing youth festivities in schools and universities. I participated in organizing the presidential elections' festival and was able to put together a boxing program in Aden University's curriculum. I also participated in various activities in several colleges. Member of Parliament Ms. Oras Naji helped me in delivering a proposal to the Vice President, Abdo Rabbo Mansour. However, days after delivering my letter to his office manager, I discovered that it did not reach him. I proposed to launch various sports activities on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of Unity, in which there would be midget wrestling and other sports tournaments. All I wish is that my letter be received and accepted by the Vice President, which I hope than would support me financially to begin working on the preparations for the festival on this national occasion.

**Q: Do you consider yourself an amateur or professional boxer?**

A: I believe that despite the many years I spent in boxing, I am still an amateur, simply because the system in Yemen does not support professionalism in sports. This because amateur boxers represent their countries in international and Olympic tournaments, while professional boxers represent themselves for



commercial gain. These boxers are forbidden of participating in international and Olympic tournaments. Even though, I wish that the government would open the

way for professionalism in sports, otherwise amateur boxers like me would starve to death. Such action is necessary to identify talented sportsmen and help them help themselves. We need to follow suit with other countries and enable young boxers to prove themselves and earn money which will eventually lead to prosperity to their clubs through sponsorship of commercial companies, etc.

**Q: Do you have any international, Arab, or regional tournaments in your agenda?**

A: I have not participated in any international tournament since 1990. Today, the level of boxing in Yemen has become extremely weak that it can barely compete with other countries. Even though the Yemeni Boxing Federation is seeking to participate in one of the Arab tournaments, either in Algeria or Egypt, I believe the weakness and desperation of Yemeni boxers may lead to a complete tragedy and humiliation when playing with well-trained and supported Arab boxers. I believe that we will not stand a chance in competing with highly qualified sportsmen from the world with appropriate environments, and with care and support they need to lead to great achievements.

**Q: What are your requests from the officials in charge of sports in Yemen?**

A: I do not have personal requests. However, I demand that the Minister of Youth and Sports get out of his office and go investigate the terrible circumstances and poor conditions of sports clubs and sports in general. That is much better than depending on the periodical reports he receives from his staff as they do not necessarily reflect the true dimensions of misery we as sportsmen are going through. Believe me, Yemeni sportsmen cannot compete or excel unless given the appropriate support and attention. The ones in charge should at least provide the minimum amount of support to us in order to even think of winning a championship, and then winning it again, and again. However, with the present conditions, even if we win once, we will find ourselves after a few cheers left alone without any attention to decay as the years go by. This in itself not only destroys our ambitions and dreams, but it also prevents us from making ends meet in not being able to withstand the economic hardships that we and our children go through. I do hope my message in this interview would reach its target, unlike my abandoned letter I sent to the Vice President.

## Republic of Yemen Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation Seeds & Agricultural Services Project

# INVITATION FOR BIDS (IFB)

Credit No. ITF 34-YEM  
IFB No. 02/2000

1. The government of the Republic of Yemen (ROY) has received a credit from the Interim Trust Fund (ITF) administered by the International Development Association (IDA), in the amount of SDR 9.2 million equivalent to US\$12.5 million towards the cost of the Seeds and Agricultural Services Project (SASP) and it is intended that a part of the proceeds of this Credit will be applied to eligible payments under the contract for procurement of following fertilizers:-

- Item (1) Urea 46% - Quantity 2000 MT
- Item (2) Triple Super Phosphate - Quantity 1000 MT
- Item (3) Ammonium Sulphate - Quantity 1000 MT

For the Agricultural Services Corporation (ASC).

Bidding is open to all tenderers from eligible member countries of the World Bank, and Taiwan, China with the exception of following countries: The Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Brunei Darussalam, Cyprus, Israel, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Singapore, United Arab Emirates, and United States of America.

2. The Seeds and Agricultural Services Project (SASP) now invites sealed bids from eligible bidders for the supply of above mentioned goods valid for ninety (90) days from date of opening bids.

3. Interested eligible bidders may obtain further information from following address and inspect the bidding documents at the office of:

(a) **Director of Project Support Unit  
Al-Daery (Ring Road), Al-Gazeir Street  
Sana'a (ROY)  
Tel/Fax: NO. 207848**

(b) **or by writing to SASP, P. O. Box 15316  
Sana'a - Republic of Yemen**

4. A complete set of the bidding documents may be purchased by any interested eligible bidder on submission of a written application to the above address upon payment of a non-refundable fees of USD 200.00. Documents may also be obtained by express courier on payment of an additional non-refundable fee of USD 60.00.

5. The Bidder must complete and submit with its bid the Bid Form and Price Schedule furnished in the Bidding Documents.

6. All bids must be submitted in Sealed envelopes and must be accompanied by a bid security of no less than two and half percent (2.5%) of the total bid value in a freely convertible currency, in favour of Seed and Agricultural Services Project (SASP) valid for one hundred twenty (120) days from the closing date of bids, and must be delivered to the Head Office of SASP, Sana'a, Al-Daery/Al-Gazeir Street on or before 10:00 a. m. on June 21, 2000.

7. Bids will be opened in the presence of the bidders or their representative who choose to attend at 11:00 a. m. on June 21, 2000.

## الجمهورية اليمنية

## وزارة الزراعة والري

## مشروع البذور والخدمات الزراعية

# اعلان عن مناقصة عالمية رقم (٢/٢٠٠٠م)

١- تعلن وزارة الزراعة والري ممثلة بمشروع البذور والخدمات الزراعية أن حكومة الجمهورية اليمنية تحصلت على قرض من الصندوق الاستئماني المؤقت (البنك الدولي) بمختلف العملات الأجنبية لتمويل جزء من تكاليف مشروع البذور والخدمات الزراعية، وقد خصص جزء من تخصيصات القرض لمقابلة المدفوعات المعتمدة تحت هذه المناقصة وذلك لتوريد أسمدة متنوعة للمؤسسة العامة للخدمات الزراعية.

- الفئة (١) يوريا ٤٦% كمية ٢٠٠٠ طن
- الفئة (٢) سوبر فوسفات ثلاثي كمية ١٠٠٠ طن
- الفئة (٣) كبريتات الأمونيوم كمية ١٠٠٠ طن

٢- يدعو المستفيد من القرض - مشروع البذور والخدمات الزراعية المتقدمين المؤهلين بحسب شروط البنك الدولي والصندوق المؤقت لتقديم عطاءاتهم مختومة بالشمع الأحمر لتوريد البضاعة الموضحة في الفقرة (١) من هذا الاعلان ساري المفعول لمدة (٩٠) يوم من تاريخ فتح مظارييف العطاءات. يجب أن تعبأ البيانات للعقد والأسعار وغيرها على النماذج المرفقة بوثائق المناقصة، ولن يلتفت لأي عطاء يقدم بغير هذه النماذج.

٣- يمكن شراء وثائق المناقصة بموجب طلب كتابي الى العنوان التالي:

المدير التنفيذي لوحدة دعم المشروع  
الدائري/ تقاطع شارع الجزائر  
تلفون/ فاكس - (٢٠٧٨٤٨)  
صنعاء- الجمهورية اليمنية

مقابل دفع رسم لا يسترد (٢٠٠) دولار أمريكي اضافة الى مبلغ وقدره (٦٠) دولار أمريكي لمن يرغب في الحصول على الوثائق بالبريد السريع.

٤- يجب أن يصحب كل عطاءات المتقدمين ضمان بنكي بواقع (٢٠٥%) اثنين ونصف بالمائة من اجمالي مبلغ العطاء أو شيك معتمد مقبول الدفع ساري المفعول لمدة (١٢٠) يوم من تاريخ فتح مظارييف العطاءات باسم مشروع البذور والخدمات الزراعية. كما يرفق الآتي:

- ١- البطاقة الضريبية مجددة
- ب- السجل التجاري
- ج- شهادة تفويض من الشركة المصنعة

٥- يجب أن تكون العطاءات صالحة لمدة (٩٠) يوم من تاريخ فتح مظارييف العطاءات.

٦- آخر موعد لتقديم العطاءات في أو قبل الساعة العاشرة صباحا من يوم الأربعاء الموافق ٢١/٦/٢٠٠٠م.

٧- سيتم فتح مظارييف العطاءات المختومة بالشمع الأحمر بجلسة علنية وبحضور من يرغب من مندوبي المتقدمين في الساعة الحادية عشر صباحا من يوم الأربعاء الموافق ٢١/٦/٢٠٠٠م. وذلك بمقر المشروع المحدد بالفقرة (٢) من هذا الاعلان.



**Stallion Security & Safety Services Ltd.**  
The only security company in the Yemen Republic which specializes in all aspects of Security and Safety!  
-Manned Security / Fire F. Systems.  
-Security & Safety Systems.  
-Alarm Systems / Cameras.  
-Site Security / Airport Eq.  
-Security Consult. + Aut. Gates.  
-All Safety Gears.  
Tel: (967 - 1) 269583/243309, Fax: (967 - 1) 416 977  
P.O. Box: 16916 Sana'a, Republic of Yemen

**ARD HIMIAR TRADING STORE**  
Alex  
Sana'a Tel: 275258, 222528 Aden Tel: 255858

**البنك التجاري اليمني**  
**YEMEN COMMERCIAL BANK**  
The Bank Offer's **HIGHEST RATE OF INTEREST ON DEPOSITS** in Yemeni Riyal or US Dollar  
أعلى سعر فائدة على الودائع لأجل بالريال اليمني والعملة الأجنبية  
Head Office: Al-Zubairi street- P.O.Box: 19845 Sana'a- Republic of Yemen  
Tel.Off: 213838/213665- Fax: 209566- Tlx: 3373/4 Ycombk Ye  
E-MAIL: YCBHO@Y.NET.YE

**زهرة الزنبق**  
ازهار طبيعية وصناعية-تزيين سيارات  
تنسيق حدائق-تحف وفلذات وهدايا  
هاتف: 248053، صناعاء، شارع حدة  
المدير العام: / منير علي الكاهلي  
**Zahrat Al-Zanbaq**  
Flowers-Gifts-card-decoration  
Tel: 2480530, sanaa, hadda st.  
Director: Mr. Munir AlKahely

**Yemen Drugs Company**  
الشركة اليمنية  
لصناعة وتجارة  
الأدوية  
Tel: 234250/3  
Fax: 234290  
P.O. Box: 40, Sana'a

# A Polish Painter in Yemen

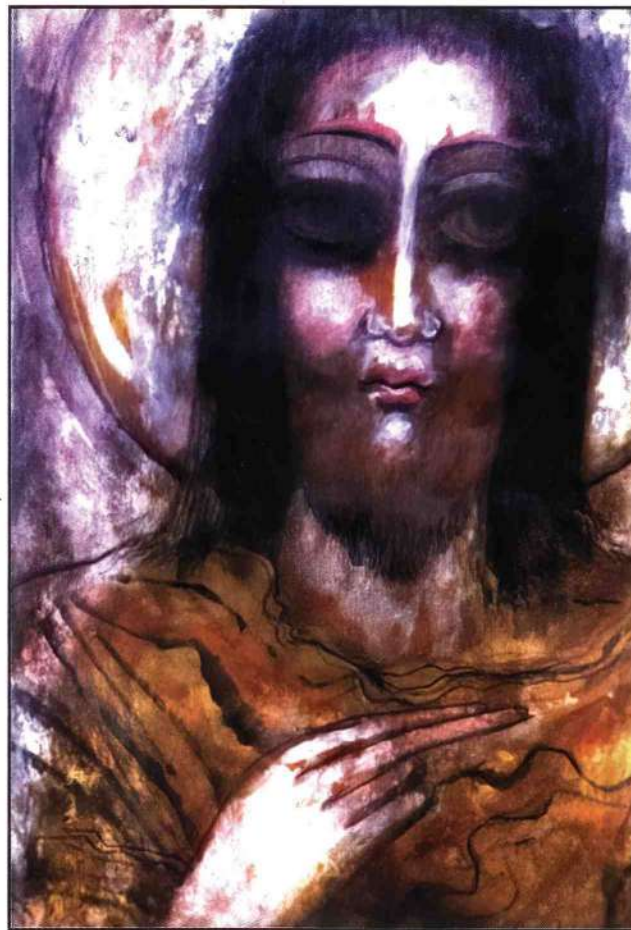
For the second time Mrs. Barbara Goshu is holding her exhibition in Yemen tomorrow at the French Cultural Center. Mrs. Barbara Goshu is a well known Polish painter that almost all the world recognizes her works. She was born in 1941 in Cracow- Poland and studied in the Fine Arts School. She has been living in Ethiopia where her husband comes from, for almost 20 years. On the occasion of her visit to Yemen she held a press conference on Saturday at the Polish Embassy in Sana'a in which she highlighted the nature of her works and other related issues. As a polish, she said that she had her own stand to all historical events Poland has gone through which she tries to depict in her works. "Horry" or "the Queen of Poland" or the "Mother of Poland." is an example at



expected Polish-Ethiopian baby. Among the pictures that are going to be exhibited tomorrow is one depicting herself as praying for the release of His Excellency Ambassador of Poland to Yemen when he was kidnapped and another showing the engagement of King Solomon and Queen Sheba. Amongst the political changes occurring in the world she tries to find the

her first exhibition in Yemen in 1998. Her second exhibition is held tomorrow at the French Cultural Center. She said that she was pleased to visit Yemen as much as possible during her life to enhance what the Polish Embassy was doing here to make the relationship between Yemenis and Polish even closer and warmer. She portrays things in

Yemen that would be typical for any artist when visiting a country, to show the world the beauty and values of Yemen. Her artistic career extends over 45 years. "I can honestly say that there is no country in the world that does not have paintings of mine," she said confidently. As far as women concerned, she breaks all boundaries to touch their problems in a very optimistic way wherever they are. A few months ago she traveled to Ethiopia at the invitation of a group of woman painters to hold a group exhibition. She painted a picture of a very typical Ethiopian woman showing the impact of horror on Ethiopian women. Painting for her is a way to give thanks to God for creating humanity and to give a special prayer to keep love and peace prevailing. It is to



Mother of Poland

glorify God to Whom we all belong, in her own way, to pray for unity among the nations and for human peace. She was very fascinated by the art she had seen. She admired the very strong traditional character of Yemenis. "It is good and very easy to follow the new things occur-

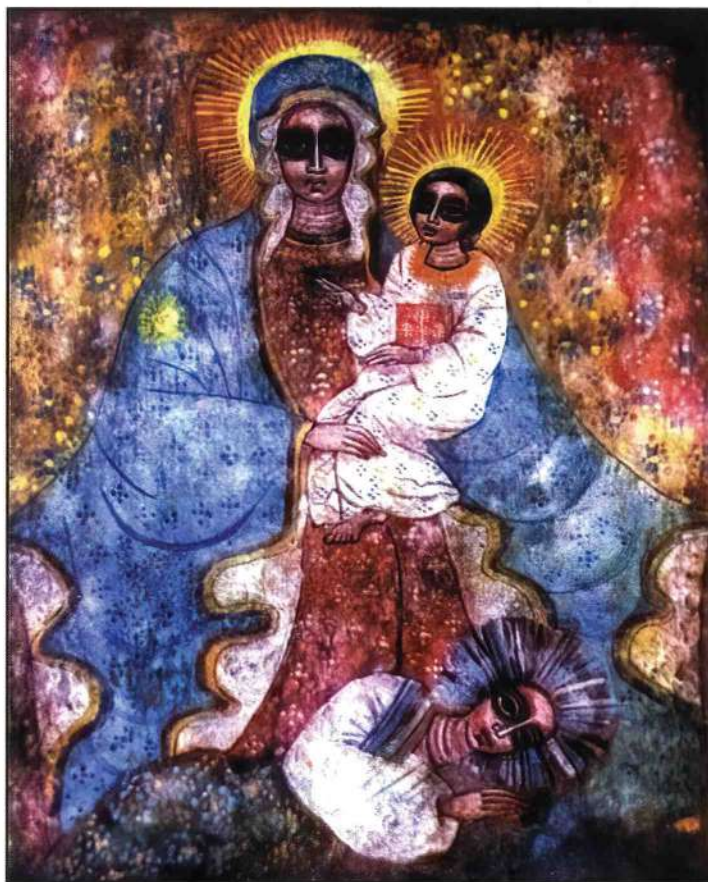
ring in the world and it is very nice, but the most important is to keep your roots. By knowing your roots and personality, the world will respect you. It is good to change but you must keep the roots of your fathers. I do not know if the personality of that artist who is not respecting his roots can be really be valuable. By showing our own personal values we do not only respect ourselves, we welcome others to know them as well," she concluded.



Engagement of King Solomon and Queen Sheba

point of her strong ties to the past of Poland. It is to this historical woman that the Polish used to go with their problems during wars and even peace. This picture was painted 13 years ago while she was an expectant mother. It was also the feeling of having a baby that inspired her to make this picture as to take care of the

most humanitarian values rather than portraying political heroes. "With art," she said "We are participating at the full level of the centuries as long as humanity exists. Artists, mostly present the very touch of the past and continuing through the time of today," she added. Mrs. Barbara Goshu held



**Cartier**  
MAM Showroom  
Tel 275-144  
Saif Bin Ze Yzen St.  
Royal  
Tel 212875, 212421  
Sana'a Trade Center

**CONSOLIDATED CONTRACTORS INTERNATIONAL COMPANY - SAL**  
CONSTRUCTION OF MECHANICAL AND HEAVY CIVIL PROJECTS  
Petrochemical plants, refineries.  
Heavy, light industrial plants.  
Power and desalination plants.  
Fuel and water storage tanks.  
Oil fields ancillary installations.  
Air purification for industry.  
Marine docks, harbours, deep sea berths & refinery terminals.  
Offshore structures and underwater works.  
Pipelines construction and maintenance.  
Prefabricated accommodation & office facilities.  
Sewage treatment plants & collection networks.  
Airports, roads, highways, bridges & fly-overs.  
High quality buildings & sports complexes.  
Water treatment plants, reservoirs & distribution systems.  
Sanaa  
Tel: (967-1) 247852  
Fax: (967-1) 263043  
E-Mail: cccyemen@y.net.ye  
Aden  
Tel: (967-2) 377328  
Fax: (967-2) 377716  
E-Mail: cccadenl@y.net.ye

**شركة زين للتجارة والصناعة**  
**ZTCO ZUBAYEN TRADING & INDUSTRY COMPANY**  
Pioneers in Hotels and Hospitals Equipments  
Head Office: Sana'a - P. O. Box 2718, Sana'a, Yemen.  
Tel: 225107/225057, Fax: 224090, E-mail: zubayen1@y.net.ye,  
Branch: Aden - P. O. Box 1142, Tel: 205060/1/2, Fax: 205063, E-mail: zubayenA@y.net.ye

**FAGOR**  
Look to Our Excellent Features  
Gas Boiling Pans Provided With Safety  
Valve to Release Excess Pressures  
Their Capacity is 100,150 and 200 Liters  
Our Motto is Perfect Design and High Efficiency  
High Technology of Stainless Steel Gas Boiling Pans with different temperatures that fit all kinds cooking.  
We have professional engineers in all kinds of equipment.

**Stallion Security & Safety Services Ltd.**  
The only security company in the Yemen Republic with the top and most distinguished Security and Safety services!  
- Manned Security / Fire F. Systems.  
- Security & Safety Systems.  
- Alarm Systems / Cameras.  
- Site Security / Airport Equipment.  
- Security Consult. + Automatic Gates.  
- All Safety & Security Gears  
Tel: (967 - 1) 269583/243309, Fax: (967 - 1) 416 977 - P.O. Box: 16916 Sana'a, Republic of Yemen



# دليل الإعلانات التجارية Commercial Classified Directory

An efficient business and service guide to Yemen

**AL-DEEWAN RESTAURANT**  
All Lebanese & Yemeni Food  
One Man Music Show  
Tel: 271461, Fax: 271355  
Zubairi St., Sana'a

**BANK**  
The bank offers highest rate of interest on deposits  
Contact: Yemen Commercial Bank Tel: 213838

**BAREER**  
BANAFSAJ for Hair Styling - Men, children (boys and girls) - Cleaness, Professionalism, Experience Fashion - Special treatment for businessmen and diplomatic staff - Works on bookings only. Hadda St., Al-Kumaim Trade Center - first floor. Tel: 200880.  
■ MBC Hair Dresser - Shaving/oil bath/hair dyeing/facial cleansing/face massage/hairstyle - Sanaa Hadda Str. near Aramex - Tel 263879 - Sanaa

**TUBA BARBER**  
Hair cutting - oil bath - skin cleansing (through nails, steam, face mask, nutritious mask) - Tel. 212616/Saeed Trading Center - First Floor - Zubairi Str. Sanaa

**BLANKETS AND TOWELS**  
For blankets, towels, bed sheet - contact: White House stores  
Tel: 212299

**CAR RENTAL**  
For are type rental of car  
Contact: Hertz  
Tel: 268748

**CARGO**  
Red Sea Packing, General Trading Agency (Circle International) Packing, Travels, Forwarding, Custom Clearance, Copiers, Faxes, Stencil Duplicators, Copy printers. Tel: 264089/090124  
Fax: 00967-1-264104/417387.  
email:redsea@y.net.ye  
Hadda Complex B. 6  
P.O. Box: 19227, Sana'a, ROY.

■ For packing, customs clearance, domestic & international forwarding air & sea. Contact: Al-Nasim cargo forwarder. 91 Al-Zubairi St Sanaa. Tel: 275903/207460  
■ Griffin Logistics Ltd. Packing - Freight Forwarding (Air - Sea - Land Freight) PO box 15079-Sanaa  
Tel. 263522/3 - Fax 248089  
Email:griffin@y.net.ye  
■ HF&A Services and Logistic Co. Ltd. for all your customs Packing - Freight Forwarding (Air - Sea - Land Freight). Tel: 413189 Mobile: 7902622, Pager: 5800156, 7911044  
Email: hfa@y.net.ye  
POB: 19833, Sana'a

**CARS SHOWROOM**  
International Automobile Co. - DAEWOO Motor Showroom and Spare Parts truck and vehicle division - Zubairi Str. Office 203051/75  
209092 - Fax 203073 - Sanaa  
■ Al-Kamery Motors - Opel & GM Car Showroom and Spare Parts - Telefax 201444 - Sanaa

**COFFEE**  
YEMEN CENTER FOR MOCCA  
COFFEE contact: Hamod Al-Hamdan, Al-Zubairi St., Aser. Tel 218509 Fax: 218509, Mobile: 7901091. Pager 5801762.

**COMPUTER SALES**  
Alarin computer  
Networking Solutions  
Microsoft Certified  
Zubairi St., Opp. Mareb Insurance  
Tef. 218801, Fax: 218802  
E-mail: alarin@y.net.ye

■ For all kinds of computer equipment.  
Contact: ABS Tel: 284576

**COLOR LAB**  
Color centorial film, cameras, minilabs.  
Contact: Taha M. A. Anam Trading Est. Tel: 240946

**CONSTRUCTION**  
Construction of mechanical and heavy civil projects.  
Contact: Consolidated Contractors. International Company-SAL Tel: 247852

**DENTAL**  
Polyclinic provides comprehensive dental treatment  
Contact: Shehab Center  
Tel: 400443

**DECORATION**  
The Towers For Decoration. For all kinds of display hangers and readymade garments and furniture. Office and showrooms decorators. Contact: Tel 266566, 7919063. Sabaa roundabout, Qahira st., in front of

**All come from Germany**  
**COMPUTER**  
**INFORMATION WORLD**

PC's  
OKI Printers  
Pustek Scanners  
Software, Networking, Support, Training, Peripherals. PO Box: 20016, Tel: 217847/8, Fax: 202184 Sana'a 21  
Magadishue St. ROY.  
Email:CIW@y.net.ye

Saba School.

**EXPRESS**  
For all types of couriers  
Contact: DHL  
Tel: 268551

**FLOWERS**  
Azhar Alsafer Center for natural flowers. Hadda St. Next to Libyan Embassy. Tel: 269051

**FLOWERS GIFTS**  
For flowers gift and car decoration. Contact: Zahrat Al-Zanbaq Tel: 2480530

**HOME APPLIANCE**  
For all types of home appliances - Contact: Alf Co. Ltd., sole agent of national, Panasonic Technics in Yemen  
Tel: 214335/6

**HOSPITALS**  
With all latest facilities available in Yemen  
Contact: Al-Junaid Hospital  
Tel: 413264/5/7

**Yemen Specialized Hospital**  
Sana'a, Al-Horah St. Near to Ministry of Planning. Pioneer in the diagnosis and treatment. Experts in all types of surgery. Tel: 224963, Fax: 222111

**HOTELS**  
Gumdan Palace Hotel  
Saleem Al-Amari, Relations  
Al-Meehaq St., Sana'a. Tel: 9671 229357/1/2, Fax: 9671 232799. POB 12447, E-mail: gumdan-palace@hotmail.com  
■ Sam City Hotel, Sanaa  
Tel: 276294/5/7, 270752, Fax: 275168  
E-mail:al-mamoon@y.net.ye  
Sana'a, Al-Qadhad Street.  
■ Entertainment and good meals - Feel at home. Contact: HOTEL ASIA  
Tel: 278301/278443  
■ Al-Yamama Palace Suites - PO Box 3297 Tunis Str. Sanaa - Tel. 236230 - Fax 229863 - Email : alyamama.com@y.net.ye  
■ Shaba'a Towers Hotel - Sabaa round turner, near Sabaa School - Sanaa - Tel. 253123 - Email: sabaatowers@sanaa@y.net.ye  
■ Hill Town Sanaa Hotel  
The only four star hotel in the heart of city. Near National Museum, Sana'a, Yemen. Tel: 278426/9/8 Fax: 278427, P. O. Box: 10706.

**DREAM LAND HOTEL**  
Single room - double rooms suites - Restaurant - Sanaa Ak-hurriei str. opp. Ministry of Planning - Tel 25511/ 624942 - Fax 237293

**INSURANCE**  
Trust Yemen Insurance & Reinsurance Co. - Sanaa - Hadda Str. Villa no. 143 - Tel 264263 - Fax 263234

**INVESTMENT**  
International Group for Investment and Contracting - Head Office tel 418216 / 203075/51- Fax 418009  
Jedda Branch: 96654591758 Bonn (Germany)/Seoul South Korea

**INSTITUTE**  
The European Center for Computer & Languages. Special discount for students. Al-Qahira St. before Sabab roundabout. Tel: 226580.  
■ Spectrum for computer Languages & Computer Sales and Service. Hadda St. Near the Indian Embassy. tel:248382.  
■ Modern British Institute - Arabic courses for non-native speakers - Languages and computer. Hadda Branch 414623 - Al-Hasaba Branch 231278 - Bab Al-Yemen Branch 291652  
■ Specialize Institute: Computer - Languages - Diploma - Typing Tel. 274870 - PO Box 3024 - Sanaa - Tahrir

**MEDICINE**  
For all types of medicine

Contact: Yemen Drugs Company. Tel: 234250/3

**OPTICAL**  
Abdulnabee Ophthalmic Optician. Primary Eye Care. Alqasar St. No. 13. Behind Arab Bank, Alsaoudi building. Tel: 272976.

**PAINT**  
For all types of paints  
Contact: Aden Emulsion and Paint  
Tel: 02- 243293

**PERFUME**  
For Vetiver perfumes  
Contact: Majesty  
Tel: 212875

**PHARMACY**  
Al-Tabib Pharmacy Telefax 261850 - Sanaa Hadda Street Opp. British Embassy

**PHOTOGRAPH**  
Salah Abdullah Assem, Photographer. Tel: 234982, 262735  
Sana'a, 252536, Aden

**PLANT PRODUCTION**  
For all types of all plant production products  
Contact: Alamery  
Tel: 03-253311

**PREPRESS**  
All types of prepress works.  
Contact: Quick Time  
Tel: 263632

**PRINTING SYSTEMS**  
For OCE, REX-ROTARY, MEDIUM Products available. Contact: Adnan Co. 234 zubairi St. PO box 3862 Sanaa. Tel: 209082. Fax: 207014. Mobile: 7912671.

**REAL ESTATE**  
Al-Salamy Office  
For Real Estate and General Services  
Furnished and non-furnished villas and apartments available.  
Contact: Tel: 417891, Fax: 417245, P. O. Box: 7120, Damascus St., Sana'a.

**SATELLITE**  
For all your satellites needs contact Bin Saif Trade Co. ORBIT. Maqadisho St., Sanaa- Yemen. Tel: 200996, 280280

**SERVICES**  
VET FOR YOUR PET. TEL: 255969, 7917246.

**SHIPPING**  
Shipping, clearance and forwarding agents  
Contact: Mideast Shipping company  
Tel: 202881

**SHOES**  
For shoes for life  
Contact: Ecco  
Tel: 212343

**SOFTWARE**  
For Developing software  
Contact: SysSoft  
Tel: 413873

**SPICES**  
High quality coffee, tea, cereals, herbs, nuts, mull and scents. Have a visit and you'll be satisfied. Tel 400455. Kuntky routanna

**STATIONARIES**  
Al-Shoabi Stationary for all kind of stationaries and computer accessories. Hazza' Mahmoud Abdullah Al-Shoabi. T: 500466, Fax: 414654, POB 16075, Hadda St., Sana'a.  
■ MAKTABATI Stationery. Office Equipment Engineering. Sana'a, Hadda St. telefax: 240419. PO Box: 19613, Sanaa.

**TAILORS**  
Arwa Tailor - For design of men and women dressings - Main office: Tel. 203636 / Fax 216263 - Mogadishu Str. - P.O. Box 11438 - Sanaa

**DUBAI TRAVEL & TOURISM**  
All Kinds of tours - Car rental - Contact: Tel 275452 - Telefax 272335 - Email: dubai-tours@y.net.ye - P.O. Box 735 - Sanaa

**TRAVELS**  
Arabian Peninsula Travel & Tourism. Tel. 414755, 410302, Fax: 414798, P.O. Box 2989 Hadda St., Sana'a, R.O.Y. email: arabianpen@y.net.ye

■ For domestic & international air tickets with price busters- all airlines contact: Al-Nasim Travel & Tourism, Alkumaim trading center Hadda St Tel: 219890, 270750.  
■ Al-Jazeera for Tourism & Cargo. Al-Zubairi St. Sanaa. Tel: 265273.  
■ Al-Mokarram Travel Agencies. Zubairi St. In front of Arab Bank. Tel: 240026, Mobile: 7908565, Pager: 5828229

■ Al-Mamoon Intl. Tours  
Email: info@al-mamoon-group.com, al-mamoon@y.net.ye  
Sana'a, Republic of Yemen  
P. O. Box: 3072  
Tel: 967-1-242008  
Fax: 967-1-240984  
Website: http://www.al-mamoon-group.com  
■ International I Travel & Tours.  
Yemen Republic, Sana'a, Al-Zubairi St. PO Box: 4289 Tel: 280300 - 281558, Fax: 283951

**UNIVERSITY**  
Queen Arwa University for Academic Sciences - Sixteen Str. (Fag Attan) - Tel 416909 - Fax 209544 - PO Box 11586 - Sanaa

**WATCH**  
All types of Cartier watches  
Contact: MAM International  
Tel: 275145

**MANAR Travel & Tours**  
Appointed agent of:  
Yemenia, KLM, Lufthansa, Emirates, Royal Jordanian, Gulf Air & Saudi Airlines.  
Tel: 206908, 219322, Fax: 206907  
P. O. Box 18195, Algharassi Building, Hadda Street, Sana'a

**Yemen Felix Tour & Travel**  
Tel: (967) 1-268828/9, Fax: (967) 1-269053, P.O. Box: 2988, Sanaa, Yemen

**Al-Sunidar Travel & Tourism**  
HEAD OFFICE:  
P. O. BOX 2632, ZUBAIRI ST. SANA'A  
PHONES: 241667 - 500808  
FAX/TEL: 265202  
Email:masroor63@yahoo.com  
BRANCH:  
MUKALLA 05-352785

**RASHED TRAVEL AND TOURISM AGENCY**  
G.S.A Kuwait Airways, Sudan Air, Somali Airlines, Sales Agent Yemen Airways & KLM  
Abdalmughni Str. tel. 272503/4  
Al-Qiyada Branch tel. 279210  
Fax 272505 -  
P.O. Box 714 - Sanaa  
Cable: Abdulgaber  
Telex: 2230 Abgbar Ye

**AL-BARAKANI**  
For Consulting Eng. design-civil work-consult  
Tel: 01 300-090, 7916866  
P.O. BOX: 4970, Sana'a  
Email:  
al\_barakani@yahoo.co

دليلك الخدمي الأكثر انتشارا لجميع القطاعات في اليمن

**بابل للطباعة**  
شارع حده  
بجوار جامع حجر  
٢٤٠٧٠/ت

**المركز العالمي للكمبيوتر (ICCL)**  
أحدث أجهزة كمبيوتر  
صنعاء  
شارع الزبيرى أمام البنك اليمنى للإنشاء  
شارع مجاهد - جوار السفارة الفرنسية  
٢٣٥٠١١/٢٢٢٢٤٤ ت  
بريد اليكترونى iccl@y.net.ye

**طالون طوبه**  
قص شعر، شوار، صبغة، حمام  
زيت، غسيل شعر، تنظيف بشرة  
(بخار، تنظيف بالأبيرة، قناع  
الوجه، قناع التغذية) - عناية  
خاصة بالأطفال، خبيرة، تميز،  
نظافة. مركز السعيد التجاري،  
الدور الأول، شارع الزبيرى - ت،  
212616

**مقارنات**  
مكتب السلامي للمقارنات  
والمقارنات لتجدير الفلل والشقق  
المفروشة وغير مفروشة. بيع  
وشراء الأراضي والبيوت - ت:  
٤١٧٢٤٥ - فاكس: ٢١٨٥٠٩  
ص.ب ٧١٢ صنعاء، شارع دمشق  
(حده سابقا)، صنعاء،  
١٤٠٨٢.

**فندق دريم لاند**  
غرف فرديه - زوجيه - اجنحه  
مطعم - صنعاء - شارع الحرية  
أمام وزارة التخطيط ت 255516  
224942 فاكس، 237193

**لا بوتيه**  
عطور، هدايا، مستحضرات  
تجميل، جلدات من ارقى بيوت  
التجميل العالمية. زيارة واحدة  
تضمن معيكك الدائم - شارع  
حده مركز الكيم التجاري الطابق  
الأرضي  
تلفون ٢٠٠٨٩٩، سيار ٧٩١٩٩٦

**صالونات حلاقة**  
صالون النخيل حلاقة رجالية،  
بنات، خدمة العرسان، تنظيف  
البشرة، صبغة شعر، حمام زيت.  
شارع مجاهد أمام وكالة سامسونج.  
صالون حلاقة ام بي سي  
حلاقة شعر - حلاقة ذقن - حمام  
زيتي - تنظيف بشرة - صبغ شعر -  
أمبولات لتساقط الشعر بإدارة امهر  
الحلاقين العراقيين صنعاء - ش  
حده - قرب أرامكس ت/ ٢٦٣٨٧٩.  
حلاقة بنسج رجال، أطفال (بنين  
وبنات) - نظافة اققان، خبيرة، فن -  
على نظام الحجز - عناية خاصة  
بالسفاتر - ورجال الأعمال. شارع  
حده، مركز الكيم، الطابق الأرضي  
- ت: ٢٠٠٨٨٠.

**صالة الخيمة**  
لاقامة الاعراس والولائم  
والندوات والحفلات الخاصة. ت،  
260828، فاكس، 267460

**بازار الحلم العربي**  
في الفترة من ٢٠/٥ وحتى ٢٠٠٠/٥  
أرباءة - فمس - جمعة  
فرقة موسيقية، نجوم الطرب والفناء،  
السب الوبي الكبير، سابقات  
وجوائز - مئة النون.  
العنوان: مجمع الحصين السياحي، حده، شارع  
جيبوتي، بجوار معهد مالي للغات - ت: ٢٤٠١٥٥

**حلويا**  
العدي للحلويا والسنبوسة  
الشرقية والهندية.  
زورنا مرة لتصيحوا زائنا دائما.  
صنعاء شارع علي عبد المغني. أمام  
ثانوية جمال عبد الناصر.  
حلويا ربوع اليمن للحلويا  
والسمبوسة الشرقية والهندية. هريس  
لوز، خلطة عذبة،  
لسنا الوحيدين ولكننا الأفضل.  
صنعاء شارع القيادة، أمام استديو  
سكران.

**شحن وتخليص**  
جميل ابراهيم الرماني.  
متخصص في الشحن والتخليص  
والتغليف. ت/ فاكس: ٢٦٦٢٤١.

**سمير عبد الله عبده العريقي**  
بمناسبة الخطوبة وتعدد القران  
قائل ألف مبروك  
المهزون: فارس مظهر العريقي.  
عبد الرقيب محمد سيف.  
وديع عبد السلام العريقي.  
عبد الرسول العبيس.  
هائل عبد المؤمن العريقي.  
قيس سعيد عبده.  
صدام محمد عبد الله العريقي.  
وجميع موظفي الشركة الوطنية للتجارة (فكتكو).

**دعائيات**  
إعلانات تركي لكافة أعمال  
الدعاية والإعلان لوحات (فلكس)  
بلاستيكية-حديدية-قماشية-حفر  
على الرخام والنحاس وصناعة  
الأختام، صنعاء، جولة سبأ أمام  
مطعم الشلال. بيجر: ٥٨٠٥٥٠.

■ طلال الأنسي. كافة أعمال الدعاية  
والإعلان. لوحات (فلكس، نيون،  
طرق) صياغة أختام، كافة أعمال  
المطبوعات، طباعة سلكسكربين،  
لافتات قماشية، صنعاء، شارع  
الحرية، جوار المحكمة الغربية.  
أسعارنا منافسة ومواعيدنا محددة.  
ت: ٢٥٥٧٦٥/٤٨٣، بيجر:  
٥٨٠٢٩٧. ص. ب: ١٢٦٥.

■ الشعبي للدعاية والإعلان.  
المنافس الجديد في أعمال اللوحات  
الأعلانية. محمد محسن الشعبي.  
صنعاء، شارع القيادة جولة القيادة.  
■ وليد دماج للإعلانات ولوحات  
(ضوئية - فلكس - طرق - قماش)  
حفر على الرخام والنحاس - طباعة  
صنعاء - شارع الحرية جوار وزارة  
التخطيط بيجر ٥٨٨٢٠٧

**نظارات**  
نظارات معهد ومسعود قطاع  
شارع حده مع شارع الستين.  
ت: ٤١٥١٨٠.  
■ نظارات نديم إحصانيو عيون  
مختصون في العدسات اللاصقة.  
شارع علي عبد المغني، صنعاء،  
الجمهورية اليمنية. ت: ٢٧٨٢٧٠.

**أزهار**  
مركز أزهار السفير للزهور  
والنباتات الطبيعية. شارع حده  
بجوار السفارة الليبية. ت: ٢٦٩٠٥١.

**طباعة**  
البرنس للطباعة والنشر.  
تليفاكس: ٢٤٨٥٠٤، تلفون:  
٢٤١٧٨٤، صنعاء، جوار جامع حجر.

**هدايا**  
باتشي يمن علب أفراح، شوكلولا،  
هدايا. مركز صنعاء التجاري، ت:  
٢١٢٤١٢

**كمبيوتر**  
العرب للكمبيوتر. حلول شبكات  
الكمبيوتر، دعم فني، استشارات،  
مبيعات وصيانة. ش. الزبيرى، أمام  
البنك الاسلامي هاتف: ٢١٨٨٠٠،  
فاكس: ٢١٨٨٠٢.

**أعمال كهربائية**  
أعضاء الجزيرة للتجارة والأعمال  
الكهربائية صنعاء، التحرير-شارع  
الزبلي بجوار مكتب البريد. تلفون:  
(٧٧٨٥٨).  
■ مركز الخدمات الفنية للصيانة  
وإصلاح المولدات الكهربائية  
والأعمال الكهربائية (التمديدات،  
التركيبات) والمكيفات والتبريد  
الصناعي. لف الموتورات الكهربائية  
بإشراف عبد الصمد عبد الوودود  
القباطي. ت: ٢٠٩٤٩٧، ٢٦٣٧٤٧.

**عيادة أسنان**  
الحياة لطب الأسنان. حشوات  
تجميلية، حشوات عادية، تركيبات  
ثابتة (خزف) تركيبات متحركة (كاملة  
-جزئية) تقويم أسنان، تنظيف  
أسنان. العنوان: صنعاء، شارع حده،  
مقابل السفارة الليبية، ت: ٢٤٨٠٢٨.

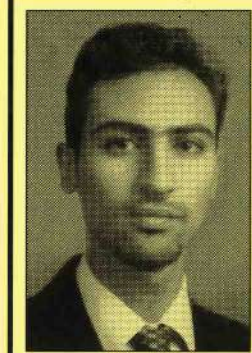
**خياطة**  
مركز شمس الخياطين للأقمشة  
والخياطة الحديدية. المسؤول الإداري:  
عبد الملك الحاج. صنعاء شارع  
الزبلي، خلف المتحف الحربي، أمام  
جامع الزبلي: ت/ ٢٦٦٠٢٦٩، ٢٧١٧٩١.

**ورشة الكتروليات**  
مركز العاصمة لصيانة وإصلاح  
التلفزيونات بجميع أنواعها. صنعاء  
شارع خولان. ت: ٢٦٩٠١٨.

**مختبرات طبية**  
مختبرات السماعة للتحاليل  
الطبية. صنعاء، شارع الحرية، جوار  
المحكمة الغربية.

**ملأ الكوبون وشارك في السحب الأسبوعي لجائزة قيمة من مولينكس**  
ملأ الكوبون في (إنجليزي أو عربي) وإرساله لعنوان الصحيفة في صنعاء وعدن وتعد لتكن أحد  
المشاركين في السحب للجائزة الأسبوعية التي ستسلم فوراً عند إعلان الفائز في مكتب يمن تايمز في  
صنعاء.  
- تقبل فقط الكوبونات الأصلية ولن تقبل الصور الفوتوكوبي أو الفاكسات في المسابقة  
- يجب أن تكون المعلومات صحيحة وكاملة والا لن يشارك الكوبون في السحب وفي حالة وضع معلومات  
مژودة عمدا قد يتعرض المشارك للمساءلة القانونية

**ملأ الكوبون وشارك في السحب الأسبوعي لجائزة قيمة من مولينكس**  
ملأ الكوبون في (إنجليزي أو عربي) وإرساله لعنوان الصحيفة في صنعاء وعدن وتعد لتكن أحد  
المشاركين في السحب للجائزة الأسبوعية التي ستسلم فوراً عند إعلان الفائز في مكتب يمن تايمز في  
صنعاء.  
- تقبل فقط الكوبونات الأصلية ولن تقبل الصور الفوتوكوبي أو الفاكسات في المسابقة  
- يجب أن تكون المعلومات صحيحة وكاملة والا لن يشارك الكوبون في السحب وفي حالة وضع معلومات  
مژودة عمدا قد يتعرض المشارك للمساءلة القانونية



**ألف ألف مبروك يا عائد**  
في جو يملؤه الفرح والسعادة تم عصر يوم

السبت الموافق  
٢٠٠٠/٤/٢٩ عقد قران الشاب الخلاق

عائد نديم عبد الله عباس

وذلك بحضور لفيق من الأهل والأصدقاء  
والمحبين

وبهذه المناسبة السعيدة نرف اليه أسمى آيات  
التهنيت والتبريكات مفعمة بعبير الزهور وأريج الرياحين، وألف ألف مبروك  
وعقبان الزفاف

المهزون: فؤاد محمد الدبي، ريدان عبدالعزيز السقا، نصري أبو بكر  
السقا، توفيق أحمد غانم، طارق زياد الطباع، أمين غعضان، إيهاب الهمداني،  
وكافة موظفي، صديقة، يمن تايمز.

وكافة الأهل والأصدقاء

**تعزية**  
نتقدم بأحر التعازي وأعظم المواساة الى الأخ

المهندس / خالد عبد الواحد نعمان واخوانه بوفاته

المغفور لها بأذن الله تعالى والدته

سائلين المولى عز وجل أن يتفمدها بواسع رحمته

ويسكنها فسيح جناته.

وإنا لله وإنا اليه راجعون

الأسيفون: أسرة صحيفة «يمن تايمز» عنهم

وليد عبدالعزيز السقا، رضوان علوي السقا



