

**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

**C.E.W**  
Dell  
No.1 Cooprate in the world  
YEMEN-P.O.BOX :19243  
Tel:(9671)-414190/413330.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 1001 Sana'a, Yemen Tel: 249878 Fax: 249879

**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: mesc@mid-eastshipping.com  
Web site: www.mid-eastshipping.com

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

**Techman**  
Technology & Management Consultant  
1- Quality Management System ISO 9002  
2- Small Business Development  
3- Socio-Economy Studies  
4- Management Developments  
5- Training

**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 الطاولات والامتن (عملى) المحدودة  
ADEN EMULSION & PAINT CO.  
Quality is our sign  
شعارنا الجودة  
Aden - Tel: 03-243293/240893, Fax: 02-240898  
We distribute all over the country

**ALSAEED TRADING CO.**  
LEADER OF YEMEN EXPORTS  
Tel.: 00967-4-232727  
Fax.: 00967-4-223851  
P.O.Box: 6351  
Taiz-Republic of Yemen  
E-mail: alsaeed@y.net.ye

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

Sana'a-Frankfurt		Frankfurt-Sana'a	
DEP.	ARR.	DEP.	ARR.
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 - Zubair Street - Tel: 283982, 278668, 272718  
Fax: 278669, 272719 Taiz - Tel: 221520  
P.O. BOX: 8038  
E-mail: abundar-group@y.net.ye

Monday, 15th May, 2000 - VOL. X • Issue No. 20 • Price 30 Yemeni Riyals • Founded in 1991 by Prof. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf  
**A word to all Arab and Foreign Delegations joining us for our unity celebration**

## TIME FOR ARAB SOLIDARITY

Exactly one week is left before all Yemen's honorable guests would be celebrating with us the 10th anniversary of Yemen's greatest achievement so far, unification on the 22nd of May 2000.

- Tens of confirmations to attend the celebration of the 10th anniversary of the Yemeni unity have been received during the last few weeks. Despite the refusal of the authorities to declare the confirmed leaders, the list of leaders expected to attend are:
- 1- His Highness Saudi Crown Prince Abdullah Bin Abdulaziz
  - 2- Emir of Qatar, Prince Sheikh Hamad Bin Khalifa Al Thani
  - 3- His Majesty King Abdullah bin Al-Hussein, King of Jordan
  - 4- H.E. Yasser Arafat, President of the National Palestinian Authority
  - 5- H.E. Omar Al-Bashir, President of Sudan
  - 6- H. E. President of Algeria, Abdulaziz Butafliga
  - 7- Mostafa Kamal Helmi, head of the Shura Council, Egypt
  - 8- Iraqi Vice President, Taha Yassin Ramadhan
  - 9- Bahraini Prime Minister, Salman Al Khalifa

In addition, Prime Ministers of Latin American, European and Asian countries who will also participate in the grand ceremony. The celebrations are scheduled to take place mainly in Sana'a and will last for two days. There are massive preparations to launch an elaborate display of firework, and various shows of the military, students, etc.

### 20 Killed in Shara'ab

Clashes between Bani Sari tribe and Al-Amjoud in Shara'ab have resulted in 20 deaths and a number of injuries from both sides. The clashes broke out after Sheikh Mohammed Abdulaziz, Sheikh of Al-Amjoud, killed a tribesman from Bani Sari a month ago. The victims' relatives complained to the Criminal Investigation office in Taiz that arrested the Sheikh. However, he was released two days later. "What has made things worse," an informed source told the Yemen Times, "is the involvement of political figures in the conflict," he added. According to him, a number of Socialists headed by Mohammed Saddam supported the stand of the victims' relatives while Sheikh Mohammed Abdulaziz was supported by the Islah Party to which he belongs. Strangely enough, the local authorities did not move a finger to stop the bloodshed. Al-Hurriyah road in Shara'ab is still blocked as the tribesmen continue the clashes.

### CPJ Writes to the President Condemning Al-Ayyam Editor's Prosecution

In a memorandum to President Saleh, the Committee to Protect Journalists (CPJ) protested the prosecution of Hisham Basharaheel, the editor-in-chief and publisher of the independent tri-weekly Yemeni newspaper Al-Ayyam. In their memorandum, they said that "In a hearing this morning (May 10) at the Seera Court of First Instance, Basharaheel was charged with a multitude of offenses including publishing "false information," "instigating the use of force and terrorism," and "insulting public institutions." The accusations are based on an interview with the London-based Muslim cleric Abu Hamza al-Masri which was published in Al-Ayyam on August 11, 1999. In the interview, al-Masri criticized the trial of his son Muhammad who had recently been convicted of terrorism by a Yemeni court. Al-Masri also criticized the trial of alleged members of the Aden-Abyan Islamic Army, a shadowy Islamist group accused of kidnapping and murdering foreign tourists in Yemen.

If convicted, Basharaheel faces up to three years imprisonment and fines reaching 4,000 rials (\$26). The state prosecutor has also requested the indefinite closure of the Al-Ayyam Printing House which prints Al-Ayyam, a move that would effectively shut down the newspaper. Moreover, a conviction against the journalist could potentially invite the enforcement of a separate six-month suspended prison sentence previously handed down against Basharaheel on August 4, 1999. In that case, Basharaheel would be convicted of "instigating national feuds," "instigating the spirit of separatism," and "harming national unity," among other charges, in connection with an article written by Ali Haltham Ghareeb and published in the February 27, 1999 edition of Al-Ayyam. The article, titled "Let's Talk about Unity from the Social Perspective," criticized the fact that southern provinces are governed mainly by politicians from the north of the country." The letter was also forwarded to the Prime Minister, Minister of Information, and international press and freedom of press promoting organizations.



His Highness Saudi Crown Prince Abdullah Bin Abdulaziz Emir of Qatar, Prince Sheikh Hamad Bin Khalifa Al Thani



Yasser Arafat His Majesty King Abdullah bin Al-Hussein, King of Jordan

Some of the Arab leaders confirmed to participate in Yemen's celebration

### 25,000 Demonstrators in Dhale

More than 25,000 Yemenis demonstrated last Thursday morning in the city of Al-Dale in protest against the actions of the security forces last week that resulted in the death of a policeman and a young college student. According to local sources, the demonstrators walked for 6 kilometers and passed through the streets of the city with banners, calling for "demolishing military barriers" and protesting "lack of security" in al-Dale where one person was killed and other five wounded in confrontations with the security forces. The demonstrators also called for trial of security forces who caused these confrontations on pretext of "being war criminals." Armed confrontations took place on Saturday in Al-Dale, between the citizens and the security forces following an attack carried out by the "central security forces" of the Ministry of Interior on a taxi driver, who refused to submit his weapon.

### Yemen 21 Forum and Okaz Organize a Roundtable on Unity

On the occasion of the 10th anniversary of Yemen's reunification, the Yemen 21 Forum and Okaz Newspaper organized a roundtable titled, "Unified Yemen in the 21st Century." The roundtable, which was chaired by Okaz Newspaper's correspondent in Yemen, Hafidh Al-Bukari, and included Walid Al-Saqqaf, Yemen Times Chief Editor, Ahmed Al-Sharaabi, the Chairman of the General Studies and Research Center, Dr. Mohamed Abdulmajid Al-Qubati, Advisor to the Parliamentary Chairmanship Office, Dr. Fuad Al-Salahi, an instructor in Sanaa University in the field of civil society, and writer, and Abdurrahman Muhsin, former Manager of the Foreign Media Department of the Presidential Office. The roundtable was rich with ideas and comments that visualized the developments and current situation of the unified Yemen in all economic, cultural, social, and political aspects. Complete coverage of the roundtable will be on next edition.

**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.  
**TOYOTA**  
Automotive & Machinery Trading Center  
المركز التجاري للسيارات والمحركات  
Head Office: Tel: 1-416832/3 Fax: 1-415488 E-mail: amtc@y.net.ye

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

**Somthing for all the ... FAMILY**  
Sand'a Trade Center  
Algeria St.

**JIMNY SUZUKI**  
A pleasure to drive on and off the road  
Suzuki Yemen (Member of Bamarouf Group) عضو مجموعة بامروف  
Head Quarter: Al-Mimlah Road, Sheikh Othman Aden; Tel: 346000, Fax: 340049

**This space is for your AD**  
For further details contact  
**HAMS**  
Advertising & Marketing  
Tel.: 240 455 / 245 034 Fax: 240 460 email: HAMS@Y.NET.YE P. Box: 19038, Sana'a, Yemen.



**Rajeh's Sons Request Releasing their Father**

Rajeh Yahya Al-Romaim has been in detention in the Central Prison since July 1993. He was charged with murder and sentenced to death on 19.11.1995 by Primary Court of Bani Al-Hareth. However, on 23.7.1997, the Sana'a Court of Appeal acquitted him and ordered his release immediately. Then, the case was taken to the Supreme Court which on 20.2.2000 passed a verdict endorsing the verdict of the Court of Appeal. However, so far the prisoner was not set free. His sons wrote a petition to the president of the Republic and humanitarian organizations calling for implementing the court verdict and release their father. He is in terrible health and psychological condition to an extent that he would prefer to be executed rather than being left like that, his sons said.

**Al-Ayyam Editor on Trial**

Last Wednesday 10.5.2000 editor-in-chief of Al-Ayyam, Hisham Basha Rahil, was summoned to court. He was accused of several charges including a phone conference held between him and Mostafa Abo Kamel known for "Abo Hamzah". The conference was published in the newspaper last year in the mid of August. In the session, the court refused a request presented by the prosecution to publish the sessions' procedures after the defendant's lawyer objected that as it is against all the national as well as international laws. Then, the session was put off to 31 May. It is worth noting that the official media is launching an extensive hostile campaign against Al-Ayyam newspaper due to news items published, especially those pertaining to the Public Committees formed recently.

**Al-Jazira Channel fails in Screening a Program**

Qatari Al-Jazira Satellite Channel Tuesday, May 9 failed to broadcast an edition of its weekly program "Opposite Direction" devoted to deal with the 10th anniversary of Yemen's unification. General People's Conference Party refused to have its representative to the TV conference program sitting face-to-face with Haider Al-Attas or Yaseen Saeed Numan from the Socialist Party. The Socialist Party sources denied what Al-Jazira Channel has mentioned about a heated argument as taking place in a meeting of the party politburo, clarifying that the party refused Al-Jazeera's dictation of the party's representative to the program and insisted that it was the party's job. The PGC refused to have its representative participating in the program with Al-Attas due to his being on the 16 list. The PGC has also refused the socialist party's representatives: Dr. Yaseen Saeed Numan and Ahmad Al-Hubeishi. The PGC had earlier accepted the participation of Abdullah Ahmad Ghanim, minister of legal affairs in the debate with Jarallah Omar, head of the political office of YSP. Observers saw that the YSP refusal of Jarallah's participation in the program was because of a decision taken at a recent Damascus meeting of the party on its adherence to the outside leadership particularly those on the 16 list. The PGC demands the YSP to define a clear stand condemning those included in the list of 16 to accordingly be ousted from the party.

**Suspending Al-Shumu**

In a recent letter to Information Undersecretary, Press and Publications Prosecution asked for suspending Al-Shumu newspaper and to prevent publishing news on investigations the paper is subjected to at South-East Al-Amanah Court until the issue was finally decided. The letter mentioned that the newspaper Chief Editor did not comply with the Prosecution decision and that made it decide to impose a fine on him according to the law. The court refused the Prosecution demand for suspending the newspaper and decided just to prevent publication of articles on the issue under consideration. Al-Shumu newspaper is accused of siding with a number of government officials in favor of others.

**Iryani & Al-Ahmar's Reconciliation, Groundless**

A report issued last Wednesday May 10, 2000 by the General Secretariat of Yemeni Congregation for Reform (Islah) confirming that news about a reconciliation meeting sponsored by the President and held between sheikh Al-Ahmar, Speaker of Parliament and Dr. Iryani, Prime Minister, was groundless. Relations between the two men are tense and strained, especially after Al-Ahmar's statements to "Al-Moshahed Al-Syasi" mentioning that Dr. Iryani was seeking to appease the US government at the expense of Yemen and that Dr. Iryani was only representative of himself. On the other hand, foreign minister Abdul Kader Ba Jamal, stated to Al-Mithak newspaper that what the speaker of the Parliament had said was just the Islah point of view.

**America Requests Execution of a Yemeni Citizen**

CNN channel reported that the US government requested the execution of Mohammed Rashed Dawood Al-Awli a accused of involvement in blasting the two US embassy buildings in East Africa last August. The court requests execution of 17 persons. New York authorities arrested three of them. 212 persons were killed in that explosion. According to the latest statistics, 12 of them were American. However, Mohammed Rashed will stand trial on 5 September, 2000. He is one of the 17 wanted persons, who belong to Osama Bin Laden group.

**House Collapses, 6 killed**

A five-floor house in Al-Mahweet collapsed because of heavy rainfall on May 10, killing 6 people under heaps of debris. Adjacent houses were slightly damaged as some of their walls fell down.

**Al-Tadhamun Bridge in Sana'a**

An engineering and technical team has finished designs and blueprints for building Al-Tadhamun bridge in Sana'a scheduled to be implemented during the coming stage. Financing the \$ 200,000 bridge would be %98 by the Social Fund for Development and the remainder %2 by citizens. The bridge extends in front of Al-Tadhamun School and Al-Um hospital in Al-Safiya area to Street 30 leading to Taiz Street. It is supposed to ease traffic congestions and the flow of traffic in both areas. According to the municipality sources, there are plans and studies to construct more than one bridge in the capital Sana'a.

**Symposium on Unification**

On 10th of May a 2-day symposium on the Yemeni unification sponsored by the Yemeni Centre for Strategic Studies was concluded. The seminar discussed six working papers presented by some of the participants. The first paper was by Mohammad Hussein Al-Farah on, "Yemeni Unity Throughout History", the second paper entitled, "Unity and Democracy", the third, "War of Confronting the Secession" by Dr. Abu Bakr Al-Kirbi, the fourth "The Regional Significance of Yemeni Unity" by Dr. Khadija Al-Haisami, the fifth by Dr. Taha Al-Faseel, "Yemen's Economy in Ten Years" and "The Institutional Structure of Unity State" by Abdullah Ahmad Ghanim minister of the legal affairs. Discussions were held by a number of researchers of the topics presented in the symposium and it is scheduled that the proceedings would be compiled in a book.

Reliable sources told YT that Abdul Karim Al-Razih, a writer, is preparing himself to seek political asylum at the Dutch Embassy due to the blasphemy campaigns waged against him by Salafyoon mosques, Aden. They charge him of atheism and infidelity, especially after publishing a poem titled "A Summer Night Dream". They claim that he charges angels and acquits Satan when he said in his poem "A Satan sees me and an angel seduced me." It's worth noting that this is not the first time Al-Razih came under such campaigns.

**Ceremony at Al-Mansourah Central Prison**

Red Cross International Delegation visited the Central Prison of Al-Mansourah in Aden. The visit aims at providing assistance to prisoners. This visit coincides with the activities organized by the Red Cross International Organization in Yemen. Athletic and speech ceremony was organized on the occasion. Mr. Saeed Al-A'ghel, chairman of Aden prosecution expressed his appreciation of the delegation for their cooperation. On his part, Mr. Allen, Head of the delegation expressed his happiness to participate in this activity which contributes to creating moral values among prisoners.

**Yemeni-Eritrean Joint Committee Meets**

The Yemeni-Eritrean committee is said to be holding a meeting in the near future. The committee will discuss a number of issues related to the maritime boundaries in accordance with the International Arbitration Tribunal resolution.

**Socialist Party Condemns Authority Policies**

The YSP denounced the policies of the authority in dealing with it. A statement issued on conclusion of the party's politburo and central committee meeting, 7-10 May, 2000 requested the authority to cease such acts that harm stability of the country and the citizens and their freedoms. They said that Al-Thawri newspaper, organ of the party, was threatened of closure because tense financial and administrative situations, calling on the party members and supporters to donate money so that the newspaper continues.

**Kuwaiti Development Fund Delegation Arrives**

A delegation from the Kuwaiti Fund for Development arrived in Sana'a last Saturday on a six-day visit to Yemen. During the visit, the delegation will meet with Yemeni officials to discuss means of enhancing bilateral cooperation between Yemen and Kuwait. On the other hand a delegation from Abu Dhabi Development Fund arrived in Sanaa yesterday. The delegation will review procedures to initiate the second phase of completing the Sheikh Zayid park in Taiz.

**Conference on Higher Education**

In cooperation with the Consultative Council, Ministry of Education and Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Queen Arwa university is organizing a conference on Higher education during May 30th - June 1st. A good number of Arab as well as foreign university rectors and organizations is expected to attend the conference.

**Yemeni & Omani Businessmen Met in Oman**

A delegation of Yemeni businessmen, headed by Mr. Ahmad Mohammed Al-Saqqaf, chairman of Hadhramout Chamber of Commerce and Industry, met last Thursday with Omani businessmen in Salalah to discuss ways of furthering commercial cooperation between the two countries. The delegation visited a number of trading sites in Oman including the Salalah container Terminal.

**ABC Shoots Film on Qat**

A 3-member crew from the Australian Broadcasting Corporation arrived in Sana'a last week for shooting a film on qat in Yemen. The crew traveled to different places. The film will be run in a program called "Foreign Correspondent" which features various stories from all over the world. They visited the Yemen Times head office and ran an interview with the editor-in-chief. The question of qat chewing has nowadays attracted a lot of foreign TV crews. The last one was the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

**Mareb Antiquities Exhibition to be inaugurated**

Under the auspices of governor of Mareb, the Mareb Antiquities Exhibition will be opened on May 23rd in Mareb. The exhibition will include historical antiquities dated back to the age of King Karib Aeil.

# Unbelievable Horror

Reports about disappearing University girl students have spread in the past four years at Faculty of Medicine, Sana'a University. The last of which was an Iraqi young lady who disappeared six months ago. A police officer from the university, requesting not to be identified confirmed that a number of crimes have been taking place inside the university and that two bodies were taken from the morgue of the university last Friday. He also said that the police arrested a Sudanese morgue assistant Mohammed Adam accusing him of raping, killing and mutilating of sixteen young ladies at the Faculty. He

was also accused of selling their members. The same source said that the accused has already confessed of two crimes; an Iraqi and a Yemeni girl students. Some students at the University told YT that two of their friends disappeared; one of them is a Yemeni girl at grade three, the daughter of Ahmad Ateiah from Hamdan tribe. She disappeared from college one and half year ago. The other is an Iraqi young girl at grade two disappeared six months ago. The mother of the Iraqi girl was the main source that led to the discovery of these crimes and arrest of the

Sudanese assistant. She insisted that her daughter had not left the university when she disappeared. Later she could distinguish her daughter's hand at the morgue of the university. Reports reveal that the Interior Minister and two envoys from the prosecution and the court held a meeting last Thursday with all officials of the university to investigate into the matter. On the other hand, about 2000 tribesmen from Hamdan tribe have gathered and requested the authority to speed up the investigations and clear the mystery of their daughters disappearance.

**British Citizen Detained**

A British citizen was detained on May 8 by the political security. Asked to comment on this, the said individual stated that he was detained while he was on his way to work when a land cruiser forced the taxi he was aboard to pull over. He said that a number of armed men then surrounded the taxi and took him by force. "In the headquarters of the PSO, I was asked about my origin, my work, and even my wife's color", he said adding that he was accused of speaking standard Arabic and attending religious lessons. He said that he was released after an hour without any reason and that he was arrested before but has so far given no reason why.

**US Embassy Hosts Discussion on Human Rights Report**

On Sunday, 14 May, a public discussion of the 1999 US Department of State Country Reports on Human Rights was held by the US Information Service. This discussion took place in Alf Leilah Wa Leilah Hall in Taiz. It has particularly focused in the report on Yemen. US Embassy staff attended the discussion to answer questions about the report.

**Clashes in Hodeidah**

On Saturday May 13, heavy clashes took place between a number of secu-

rity men, police and emergency police and military police on the one hand and supporters of the former director of transport office col. Ahmed Al-Qatouf who was sacked from his post. Former director of the office was arrested two weeks ago following direct confrontation with some influential people in the governorate who were protecting trucks committing offenses against the law and transport regulations. A number of persons were injured in the clashes including two civilians and a soldier was seriously injured. The local authorities appointed a new director of the transport office and provided him with military men and weapons. Trucks drivers think that the authorities support to violating regulations was considered as intervention in the office work in favor of some influential people.

**The first agreement with WB for investment**

Next June, Mr. Ahmed Sofan, Minister of planning and development, will sign an agreement in Brussels with the World Bank. The agreement will discuss funding of several infrastructure projects in Yemen. Reliable sources told the 26th September Newspaper that the agreement allocates approximately US\$25 million for each project. Work will start first in aviation sector,

namely Sana'a international airport at a total cost of US\$50 million.

**Yemeni -Saudi committee winds up**

Last Thursday, May 11 2000, Yemeni-Saudi joint committee for resolving the border's issue concluded the first phase of its 19th round. The 3-day meetings focused on the field review for the border agreements stipulated in Al-Taif treaty. Both countries have agreed to resume meetings in Saudi Arabia on June 18th, 2000.

**IDB Silver Jubilee Celebrated**

Organized by the Ministry of Planning, the Islamic Development Bank celebrated last Saturday its silver jubilee. The celebration was attended by Prime Minister, Dr. Abdul Karim Al-Iryani and President of IDB Dr. Ahmad Mohammed Ali. During the celebration, Dr. Al-Iryani inaugurated the IDB Exhibition of the projects that the bank has funded since it was founded.

A symposium entitled "The Ummah versus the 21st century - Role of the Islamic Development Bank" was also held. The total cost of development as well as trading projects in the republic funded by the IDB amounted to US\$ 531 million out of which \$ 121 million is allocated for agricultural projects.

## WHAT COMES FIRST THE CHICKEN OR THE EGG?

How do you solve this age-old question?

HAMS is a leading advertising agency in Yemen. For our media division, Dynamics Media Services (DMS) we are looking for a dynamic media planning executive to work on international brands.

If you are hard working, innovative, show commitment and have worked on international brands then this ad is for you.

We need excellent people to get excellent results and with excellent results we get excellent people or else how will we resolve this question of:

**WHAT COMES FIRST THE CHICKEN OR THE EGG.**



Please send your resume via fax 01-240460 or e-mail dynamicsyem@y.net.ye

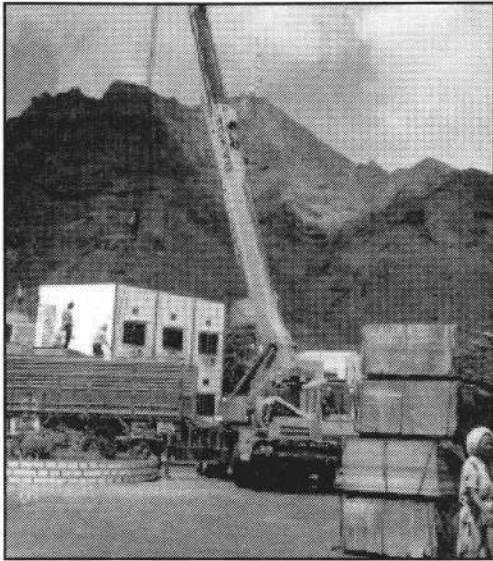
For further information call : 01- 245034 / 7900301





## Laudable Strides for GCFSE

In accordance with a Ministry decree, the General Corporation for Furniture and School Equipment, formerly General Corporation for Carpentry, was moved from the Ministry of Industry to the Ministry of Education. After this measure, the corporation has accomplished great successes under the leadership of Mr. Fadle Haitham Al-Helali, General Manager of the corporation. The Yemen Times interviewed Mr. Helali to know more of the secret behind the success of this corporation.



*"We feel so contented to work in the field of Education. It is really gratifying that our efforts will serve the new generations and I take this chance to thank all those who contributed to and supported our endeavors."*

"One morning, during the month of March 1998, the workers arrived at the corporation then called the General Corporation for Carpentry. They were all wondering whether they would receive salary for February and if there was any work to be done. The corporation was about to collapse and workers were afraid of what would happen to them with the emergence of privatization. The corporation was in danger and it needed new facilities, modern equipment and qualified workers.

There was a change of guard and I took the leadership of this corporation. It was a great challenge because the corporation was suffering a great shortage in wood. I had a capital approximately of 60,000 YR. In addition, the workers had not been paid for two months.

March 25 2000, the corporation took its first step and to take the corporation out of the mess to restore trust of our customers, especially authorities and institutions, securing business agreements in order to provide work for the cadres and the necessary capital, Work according to the new market trend, and enhance the designs of the products so as to attract customers"

**Q: The Corporation was one of the departments the Ministry of Industry; How was it moved to the Ministry of Education?**

**A:** We made arrangements with the governor of Aden to exclude the corporation from the privatization movement. Then we demanded that the corporation be integrated with the Ministry of Education. In this way we hope that we would be able to supply the ministry with its needs of high quality furniture with fair prices. Our demand was accepted and the shift was given effect. This has been of great help to us. Then, after a one-month period the corporation was able to pay the worker their salaries. In July 1999, the president issued decree (No.323 for the year 1999) to constitute the General Corporation for Furniture and School Equipment.

**Q: Did the corporation achieve profits by these measures? What is the magnitude of turnover?**

**A:** Yes, it did. Looking at the reports, we would find that the total turnover in 1998 was 50,144,000 YR and in 1999 it reached 177,605,000. This means there is an increase rate of 180%. After being integrated with the Ministry of Education, we have witnessed several developments in all fields and this is what resulted in an increase in production.

**Q: What are the tasks that the corporation performs now?**



**A:** The corporation supplies other corporations and ministries with office furniture and at the same time we arrange to supply schools with furniture once in a while. We feel so contented to work in the field of Education. It is really gratifying that our efforts will serve the new generations and I take this chance to thank all those who contributed to and supported our endeavors.

**Q: Would you like to say anything in the context of the 22nd of May, the day of Celebration of Unification?**

**A:** The Yemeni people will be celebrating the 10th anniversary of the unification to appreciate the massive economic and political developments under the leadership of President Ali Abdullah Saleh. 10 years is not long period of time, but our country has made significant achievement during this period which we are very proud of. I obviously cannot talk about all the achievement that Yemen has accomplished because of the time constraint, but our corporation is one of the institutes which witnessed great development after the unification.

Finally, I would like to say that the leadership and all staff of the corporation would like to present their heartfelt congratulation for the President Ali Abdullah Saleh.

**Q: What are your plans for the future?**

**A:** The Corporation will be undertaking several new projects and new equipment and machines will be installed as well. We are also planning to increase the production capacity and we would like every one to know that our products meet with best international standards.

**Q: Do you face any difficulties in achieving your goals? and What are they?**

**A:** Of course, there is no work that is immune from difficulties. They are several, but we try our best to overcome those which we encounter.

**Q: How do you evaluate the corporation's progress?**

**A:** We have been able to develop and advance this corporation with our efforts and the efforts of those who were loyal to it. Now, we are very satisfied with what we have achieved so far. Again I would like to thank all those who have contributed to the success of this corporation.

## FOUR TRIBESMEN KILLED IN A REVENGE OPERATION LAST WEEK

# Tribal Acts of Vengeance, Where to?

Hassan Al-Zaidi

Last Monday four people from Al-Tairi tribe were shot dead in front of Dhafar hotel in Taiz street in the capital Sana'a in an act of vengeance between the tribe of Al-Tairi and Al-Jahmi, one of Al-Riyashia tribes, Ridaa district, the governorate of Al-Baidhaa. The killers who were in a car managed to flee the place and the security authority did not do anything about the killing incident.

It seems that tribal conflict between the tribes of Ridaa city has been renewed and to make the capital city of Sanaa a place convenient for settling their disputes. Al-Tairi tribe and Al-Dhahab, a branch of Qifa tribe got engaged in fightings and bloody conflicts since January 1988 when one of Al-Dhahab Sheikhs, Ahmed Nasser Al-Dhahab was killed. This war has up to now claimed the lives of about 64 persons from both sides in addition to hundreds of injured, 17 of the dead have been killed in the capital. Among those got killed in Sanaa were sheik Ahmed Mahdi Al-Arbachi along with six of his family members, all were killed in mid 1989 in Hasaba street of Sanaa. In 1990 the son of sheik Ahmed Nasser Al-Dhahab, Saif, was killed at Al-Tahrir square in the capital. Killing is still going on between the two parties. Since early eighties both tribes of Al-Dhahab and Al-Mahni in Ridaa city have been engaged in fierce battles where one hundred persons got killed and other hundreds wounded.

As for other tribes fighting each other and at war with each other ever since the eighties, such as the tribes of Ma'reb, Al-Jawf, Shabwa, Saada and Sanaa and other areas, the victims of those wars and fightings are estimated at thousands of people. Adding to those is the present fighting between the tribes of Waiela and Daham. The issues of revenge among them are still going on. Any tribe would not accept the idea of having more or extra deaths in its ranks during their fightings, therefore it is necessary to kill more so that the number of killed from the two sides would be equal. This means that in such state of affairs any tribesman is liable to be killed any time.

Yemen's tribesmen are in possession

of large quantities of weapons and military equipment they had them during the conflict between the Republic and the monarchic regime when they had played a role in it.

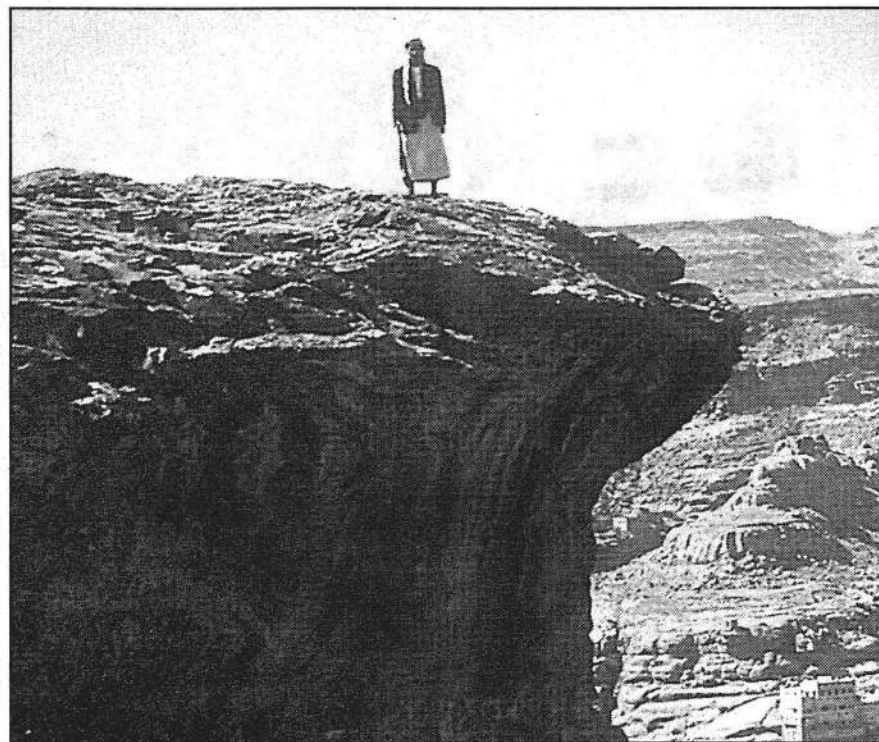
at any time. The policy followed during the eighties was one of the major factors for fomenting wars and seditions among the tribes for the purpose of exhaust-

ing their power and make them preoccupied in whirl of internal conflicts and be away from getting involved in politics. The government and the president announce on many an occasion their being intent to put an end to political revenge in Yemen but nothing tangible has come to surface in this respect. The situation is getting worse and worse day by day and the capital has become a suitable venue

for tribes to settling their accounts with each other by taking revenge in downtown of the capital. The problem here is that innocent tribesmen, not involved in the conflict or fighting and having nothing to do with them, become direct victims just because they are from this or that of the warring tribes. What is more dangerous is that the government keeps silent towards this situation and does not take any measure against it or find solutions to it or its causes or stave off its danger. This stand on part of the government might be taken as confirming some accusations put forward by some sheikhs and tribesmen in that some officials in the government are using and encouraging the state of conflict among tribes for political calculations and personal interests.

The government is blamed for not intervening in tribal fightings and conflicts to stop them and solve the problems that excited them and also to deter those responsible for instigating a state of war among tribes. We find that third party sheikhs and leading tribesmen are the only people who exert mediatory efforts to solve the disputes for the purpose of ending bloodshed.

One would query about when would tribesmen stop this unacceptable phenomenon and when would the state take strong deterrent measures to save the youth and students, sons of the tribes being murdered in the streets of the capital, or is the eighties policy still being pursued today?



A day above Yemen - John J. Nowell

They are also able to buy on weapons market in Yemen such as Jahana Market, 50 kilometers far from the capital.

The state has failed exploit these potentials to the effect of forming from them a reserve people's army. Some elements in the state have on the contrary endeavored to squander these potentials through instigating commissions among the tribes.




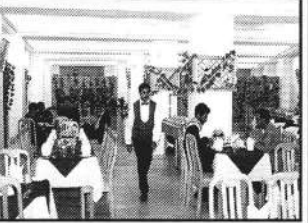
There are many reports indicating that Yemeni citizens possess around 50 million pieces of arms and many, notables and social dignitaries confirm that the phenomenon of tribal vengeance is the most dangerous problem resulting from tribal fightings. The also say that vengeance maintains the state of conflict among tribes and any side can trigger fighting

**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.

## HAPPENINGS AT THE TAJ SHEBA HOTEL

ADDED ATTRACTION  
ON SUNDAY, 21st MAY  
SUNDAES, WAFFLES  
AND ICE CREAM  
AT LOBBY LOUNGE



Seeing is believing

FRIDAY, 12TH MAY  
THE FUNDAY KIDSDAY OUT  
WITH THE SINGING DUO  
LOTS OF FUN, GAMES & EXCITEMENT

Come over & make your meal a memorable event  
For reservations call 272372 ext.131/132



# Starting Discoveries in Mahram Belqis

## Part 2 of 2



**Tawfeek Al-Shara'abi**  
Yemen Times  
Mareb

**D**r. Mohammed Maraqtan, from the University of Marab, Germany, is a Palestinian specialist in ancient languages, especially the Yemeni ancient languages. He has been working on the Yemeni languages and civilization since 1981. He first came to Yemen in 1998. He initially started as a member of the German Institute in the excavation of the cemetery in Mahram Belqis. Then, he worked as a specialist of inscriptions with the American delegation of the American Foundation for the study of Man.

In the 19th century, news about this temple started to spread in the West. Some other expeditions have also reported about this temple. One of them is an Austrian explorer called Jhazzar.

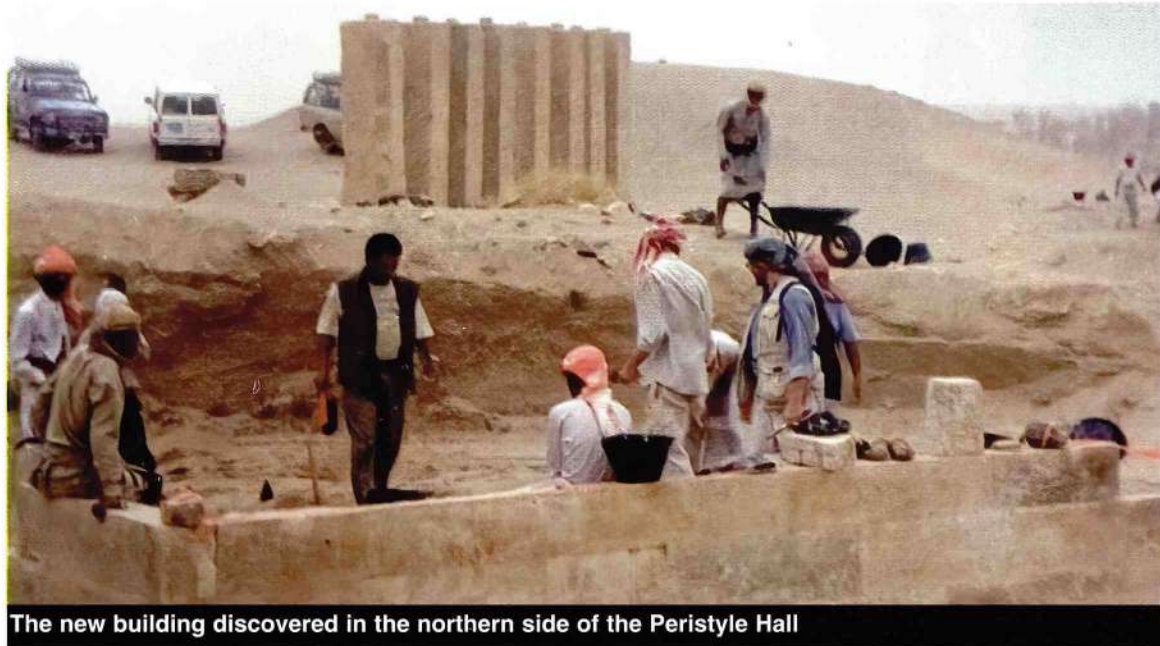
### Over 13,000 Inscriptions

Dr. Maraqtan shed some light on the inscriptions so far discovered. He said "The inscriptions so far are more than 13,000, most of which were written in the Sheba dialect. The Southern Arab

language is, generally speaking, divided to different dialects including Sabiah, Katabaniah, Mainiah and Hadramiah. The Sabiah dialect was the backbone of the Yemeni civilization. The oldest of these inscriptions dates back to about 1000 BC. However, the inscriptions on the wall

tions talk about the offerings of some people including priests, rulers, army and gods. Interestingly, more than 20 inscriptions are related to women. They are either related to or written by women. This gives us an idea about the role of women in presenting offerings to the God, the presiding deity of

and also about wars between Sheba and Hadramout or Kataban. Inscriptions on the wall, for example, start with the symbol of Al-Makah and then mention the name of the person, his father, tribe, etc. One important point to note is the technology of inscriptions. Yemenis used to carve



The new building discovered in the northern side of the Peristyle Hall

go back to the 8th century B.C., to the period before Islam. More than 400 inscriptions were found in the front part of the wall. Most of the inscrip-

this temple, Ba'al Awwam. Al-Makah is the national God of Sheba. These inscriptions tell us about the social relations between tribes, their conflicts

inscriptions according to certain specific measure and perfect frames. Obviously, inscriptions used to be prepared on stones.

Generally Speaking, there are three kinds of fonts; Old Sabian, Middle Sabian and modern Sabian. The Old Sabian is called postrofedone. It starts from the right to the left and then from the left to the right. It prevailed before the 200 B.C. The period from 200-300 B.C is referred to as Middle Sabian. The final one stretches from the fourth century to the sixth century which we can call the Modern Sabian. This font is distinguished by the prominent letters of inscriptions. These inscriptions were colored in red.

### New Building and the West Gate of the Sanctuary

"There is a west gate discovered in 1951. It is about 80 cm in width and more than 3 meters in height. There are red inscriptions round the gate relating to its construction. There are also two carvings of a bull - the symbol of Al-Makah - on either side of the gate. However, its function is still unclear. One can easily notice that it is on the direction of the Old city of Mareb. So there must be some relation between the two and that is what we are going to explore when we excavate in the future.

We have two other major discoveries this season. These are two new buildings that have partially been unearthed by our efforts. One of them has a very important inscription. The other one is just beginning to be exposed. It is very close to the position where Dr. Fillips excavated first in 1951-52. Inscriptions on one part of the wall of this building tell about the names of some animals. However, we can not say for certain what this building was used for. Besides, the relation of the building to the temple as it is located in the front part of it needs to be established. However, as we are approaching the end of this season, the identification of the building will be among the objectives of the next season.

Dr. Abdu Othman Ghaleb, a teacher of Ancient Archeology in the University of Sana'a, and the assistant field director of the AFSM, said "The new discovery is a building located in the Northern side of the Peristyle Hall. This building is another contribution of Awwam Temple. It will give valuable information about the contemporary civil engineering designs and about this holy temple.

This year, we have extended our activities to the South Western side of the temple. The excavation campaigns of 1998-99 disclosed information of prime importance pertaining to the contents of the temple. Besides, geomorphological surveys have provided us with specific data about the period in which the temple was used, and later destroyed as well as the stages of reconstructing the temple. For example, the wall of the temple is now more than 12 meters high, although its upper part has been destroyed.

The previous as well as the new discoveries of the delegation in this season are a high water mark in unraveling archeological marvels in Yemen. We hope that they will encourage all to participate in supporting these excavation campaigns. The Foundation has taken the initiative in this direction that should be maintained and supported by the government and all Yemeni businessmen. This is a very great archeological and cultural heritage that can open a new chapter in the history of the country and boost the tourist industry. Thus, if the Yemeni support is not found the Foundation support will stop."

Role of GOAMM Office in Mareb: Sadeq Saeed Othman, general manager of GOAMM, Mareb branch, said "We conduct a constant survey of these archeological sites and see the changes that may occur due to the natural forces as well as human elements. We also participate in all the excavation and survey campaigns that are conducted in the governorate.

In Mahram Awwam, we help in the excavations campaigns that are taking place and we also document each and every archeological item we find, the place where it is found, the layer it is found on, its shape and so forth. After recording all the information that are needed we cover them in special boxes that are kept in the Archeology Authority stores in the governorate. Last season, 657 archeological objects were found. They are not being displayed in museums but are considered to be of paramount importance to be studied. This number does not include the monuments that are found in the cemetery which unraveled approximately 5,000 objects.

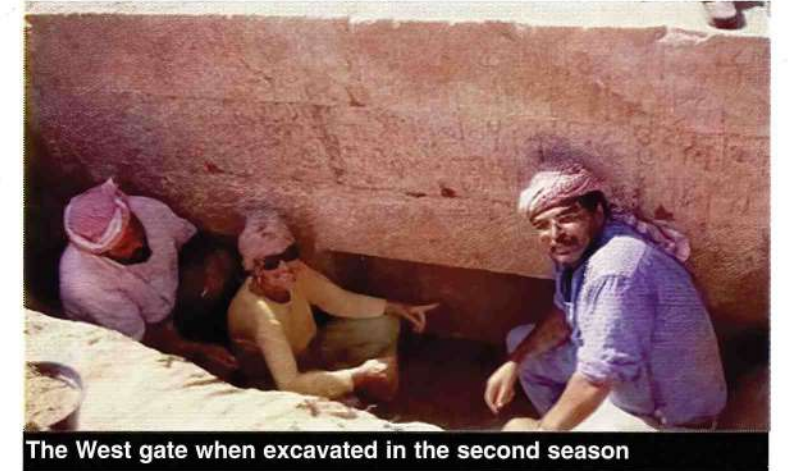


Dr. Maraqtan while studying the inscriptions

face is that the people owning the land, where the sanctuary is located, think that the site is theirs and that if any work is to be done, it should be done under their supervision."

Ali Mohammed Alfatmi, Deputy assistant governor, said "Since the inauguration of the American Foundation in 1997 the governorate has been doing its best to supply the delegation with its best resources through the archeological office. We are very happy to see the new sites discovered and we do encourage them to continue their work."

First lieutenant Ahmad Okaish said "I was assigned an army contingent to look after the security of the delegation during their stay in Mareb. We are with them until the time they leave. So far there has been no trouble. The delegation and Yemeni participants are doing their best to expose this great monument. Seeing their hard work, one could not but express one's admiration and appreciation for the delegation members who leaved no stones untouched



The West gate when excavated in the second season

The Yemeni team consists of 12 participants; 6 of whom are archeological specialists and the other six are technicians. They are highly skilled and committed to their work. The most difficult problem that we

to excavate the site and reveal the monument. I do call upon all the officials concerned and business men to support the effort of the AFSM in excavation operation and help revive our past civilization."

# الدليل الإعلاني ليمن تايمز

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

**ARAB BANK** البنك العربي

**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

**FOSROC**  
The right chemistry for construction

**SIGMA Co.**  
شركة سيجما  
من ب 19111 صنعاء  
المهنية اليمنية  
23333 هاتف  
240418 فاكس  
P.O.Box 19141 Sana'a  
Yemen  
Tel 265383  
Fax 240418  
e-mail : sigma@y.net.ye

**LABTEC**  
The complete laboratory Service

**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

**YJ**  
الشركة اليمنية الأردنية  
لتشكيل الألمنيوم المحدودة  
Yemni Jordanian Co. Ltd.  
Your professional glazing partner  
الجمهورية اليمنية هاتف ٧٩١٥٩٢٨ فاكس ٢٤٠٤١٨ (١٠٩٦٧-١)

**OCSS**  
OVERSEAS COURIER SERVICE  
خدمات البريد العالمية  
Tel : 212290 / 212409  
Fax : 90967-1-212291  
Sana'a Trade Center  
Sana'a - Yemen  
E-mail : ocssl@hotmial.com

**MARIB CARGO**  
مأرب للشحن  
MARIB CARGO  
Mobile : 791832 Tel : 2636899 Fax : 23063  
Site: SAHRRCX - SAHGUA E-mail : yalyas@y.net.ye

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

**RAMA CD**  
برامج كمبيوتر  
عربي - علمي - ألعاب  
الدائري أمام الجامعة القديمة

**برعاية فوكس ملتزم بتطور عالمك**

للاشتراك اتصل ب: رفاه للدعاية والاعلان تلفون: ٤٠٠٣٧٥

## Congratulations

تتقدم صحيفة يمن تايمز بأجمل التهاني والتبريكات  
للأخ/ عبد الرحمن علي بشر  
مدير عام شركة ماس للإنتاج الفني والإعلاني، التابعة لمجموعة هائل سعيد أنعم، وذلك  
بمناسبة حصوله على جائزة الإبداع الفني.  
المهنيون:  
الأستاذ/ عماد أحمد السقايف  
مدير مكتب صحيفة يمن تايمز - تعز

عمر منصور  
الإدارة العامة

عبد الله عبد الوهاب  
الإدارة العامة

عبد القادر عبد السلام حمود  
شركة ماس

أطيب التبريكات نزهة للإخوة عبد القادر عبد السلام، عبد الله عبد الوهاب، وعمر منصور  
بمناسبة حصولهم على جائزة الموظف المثالي.  
أرق المني لكم ومزيداً من العطاء  
المهنيون:  
عماد أحمد السقايف  
مدير يمن تايمز - تعز



# Amnesty: Unfair Trials for Political Prisoners

“Dozens of people, including prisoners of conscience, were arrested on political grounds. Many were detained for short periods without charge or trial, and then released. One prisoner of conscience under sentence of death was released. At least 33 political prisoners received unfair trials; four were sentenced to death. At least 13 political prisoners, most of them sentenced to death in previous years, remained in prison. There were continued allegations of torture. One person reportedly died in circumstances, which suggested that torture was a contributory factor. Cruel judicial punishments, including flogging, continued to be imposed. The fate of hundreds of people who “disappeared” in previous years remained unknown. Two people were killed by government forces in circumstances, which suggested that they were victims of excessive use of force. At least 17 people were executed; hundreds of others were believed to be under sentence of death. At least one person was forcibly returned to a country where he was at risk of torture and execution. In August President Ali Abdullah Saleh issued a decree extending the scope of the death penalty to include kidnapping and looting public or private property. In January the government established the National Supreme Committee for Human Rights, responsible for liaison with international human rights organizations and for monitoring the implementation of human rights treaties. The President also established the Human Rights, Liberties and Non-Governmental Organizations Committee, which, as part of the Consultative Council, advises the President. Dozens of suspected opponents of the government, including prisoners of conscience, were detained during the year on political grounds. Among them was prisoner of conscience Dr al-Murtada bin Zayd al-Muhawari, imam of the Badr mosque in Sana’a, who was arrested in September by members of the political security and the Republican Guard, without a judicial warrant. He was held solely for his public criticism of the government and was released in November without charge. Dozens of other people, including possible prisoners of conscience, were briefly detained in

connection with demonstrations against cuts in food subsidies and against government plans to administratively divide the province of Hadramout. They were reportedly released without charge or trial. Dozens of possible political prisoners were arrested during the year in connection with explosions in Lahj, Abyan and Aden. It was unclear at the end of the year whether they were still detained. In December a number of political prisoners, including four United Kingdom (UK) nationals and one man with dual Yemeni and UK nationality, were arrested in connection with possession of explosives and plans to carry out attacks. Mansur Rajih, a prisoner of conscience, was released in February after more than 14 years under sentence of death (see Amnesty International Reports 1997 and 1998). Four political prisoners were sentenced to death and at least 29 others received prison sentences of up to 12 years after trials which fell short of international standards for fair trial. Defendants were denied access to lawyers during the initial period of their detention and many were tortured in order to obtain confessions. In October, three men — Bajash ‘Ali Mohammad ‘Abid al-Aghbari, Sa’eed Suleiman Sa’ad bin Nilah and Mohammad Ahmed Saleh Haidara — were sentenced to death and nine others were sentenced to prison terms for involvement in an armed group in the governorate of al-Mahrah and having links with government opponents abroad. The group’s access to legal assistance was reportedly severely restricted. In two separate trials for bombings in Aden in 1997 (see Amnesty International Report 1998), one man — Nabil Kanakli Kasaybati, a Spanish national of Syrian origin — was sentenced to death and at least 20 others were sentenced to prison terms of up to 12 years. A further four were sentenced in absentia. In both cases defendants alleged that they were held in incommunicado detention and tortured to force them to confess. Torture included beatings all over the body, falaqa (beatings on the soles of the feet), suspension while tied up for prolonged periods of time, and electric shocks. In all three cases defence lawyers were expected to appeal against the sentences. At least 13 political prisoners, suspected members of the former opposition organization al-Jabha al-Wataniya al-Dimuqratiya, National

Democratic Front, in the former Yemen Arab Republic, remained in prison. Most of them had been sentenced to death in 1986 (see Amnesty International Report 1998). There were further reports of torture and ill-treatment. Methods included beatings, prolonged suspension upside down, electric shocks and the prolonged use of shackles. At least one person reportedly died in circumstances which suggested that torture may have been a contributory factor. Ahmed Qa’id Abd Rabeih Muthanna, a teacher, was arrested by al-Najda (Rescue) police officers after a criminal complaint was lodged against him. According to official records he was taken to hospital in Dhamar by al-Najda officers on 22 March and died two days later. A medical report stated that injuries to his head and bleeding were major contributory factors in his death. The public prosecutor in Dhamar repeatedly ordered that the four men suspected of being responsible for his death be brought to him for questioning. However, there was no evidence of further investigation. New information came to light concerning the death in custody in 1997 of Wadi’ al-Sheibani, who had been arrested in connection with bombings in Aden (see above and Amnesty International Report 1998). According to an official medical report Wadi’ al-Sheibani died from head injuries. The public prosecutor informed Wadi’ al-Sheibani’s family that he had committed suicide. However, the victim’s family, who believed that he died as a result of torture, refused to collect Wadi’ al-Sheibani’s body until a thorough investigation into his death had been carried out and anyone responsible brought to justice. The government offered financial assistance to the family but stressed that this was not compensation. The government did not initiate an independent investigation. The judicial punishment of flogging was widely imposed and often carried out immediately after sentencing. Defendants were denied a real opportunity to appeal as those who did so faced a lengthy period in prison while the appeal was pending. It was not clear whether any sentences of amputation were passed during the year, nor whether sentences passed in previous years were carried out (see Amnesty International Report 1998). The fate and whereabouts of hundreds of peo-

ple who “disappeared” in previous years remained unknown. Undertakings made by the government to investigate the cases of those who had “disappeared” since 1994 were apparently not implemented (see previous Amnesty International Reports). At least two people were killed by government forces in circumstances which suggested excessive use of force. In April residents of the town of Al-Mukalla held a march to protest against government plans to administratively divide the province of Hadramout. Soldiers fired at protesters, who apparently presented no threat to their security. Ahmad Omar Barjash and Faraj Murjan Ben Hammam were killed. Subsequently the parliamentary Committee for General Freedoms and Human Rights carried out an investigation which recommended that the local criminal investigation unit and the public prosecutor should seek to bring to justice those members of the security forces who fired guns during the protest. It was not clear at the end of the year whether the recommendations had been acted upon. Other clashes between government troops and demonstrators reportedly resulted in dozens of deaths. However, no details of the circumstances of these deaths were available by the end of the year. At least 17 people were executed, often following trials which fell short of international norms for fair trial. Nasser Saleh Nasser Zuba’a was executed in October — just two days after the murder of which he was convicted. The speed with which he was executed indicated that he was not given adequate opportunity to prepare a defence or appeal against the verdict or sentence. Information came to light that Muhammad Hussein Ali al-Zandani was executed at the end of 1997. He had been sentenced to death in 1995 for a murder reportedly committed when he was 16 years old (see Amnesty International Report 1998). He was reportedly executed without his family or lawyer having been informed. Jalal Abdullah al-Rada’i and Abdullah Ali Idris al-Rada’i, sentenced to death and crucifixion in August 1997, were executed at the end of 1997 (see Amnesty International Report 1998). Their bodies were publicly displayed on crosses. Both men were reported to have been denied access to legal assistance during their trial. The death sentence for adultery imposed on Sabah al-Difani in 1995 was over-

turned. However, a sentence of 100 lashes was upheld and she was released after the flogging had been carried out (see Amnesty International Report 1997). Hundreds of prisoners were believed to be under sentence of death at the end of the year, although the exact number was not known. In August the government forcibly returned Fahd Abdullah Jassim al-Malki to Qatar, where he was allegedly tortured and where he faced capital charges for alleged involvement in an attempted coup in 1996 (see Qatar entry). Amnesty International called for the immediate and unconditional release of prisoners of conscience and for prompt and fair trials for all political prisoners. The organization also called for an end to the arbitrary arrest and detention of political suspects and urged that all allegations of torture, deaths in custody, “disappearances” and use of excessive lethal force be investigated. Amnesty International expressed concern at the widening of the scope of the death penalty and urged that all sentences of death, amputation and flogging be commuted. In response to the kidnapping in December of 16 tourists and the subsequent killing of four of the tourists and, reportedly, three kidnappers, Amnesty International urged the government to carry out an impartial and independent investigation into all the killings. The organization called for the findings of such an investigation to be made public and for anyone found to be responsible for any of the killings to be brought to justice. Amnesty International called on the government to ensure that legal proceedings against those arrested in connection with the kidnapping met international standards for fair trial in capital cases. The organization also urged the government to exercise clemency and commute any death sentences passed. In September an Amnesty International delegation met the Attorney General and the Chief Co-ordinator of the National Supreme Council for Human Rights. The delegates sought clarification from the Attorney General concerning, among other things, undertakings made by the government during Amnesty International’s visit to Yemen in 1996 (see Amnesty International Reports 1997 and 1998), which included the establishment of a unit within the Attorney General’s office to investigate allegations of torture. The Attorney General said that his office already had the power to undertake such investigations and that a specific unit was not necessary. The former attorney general had informed Amnesty International in 1997 that such a unit had been established (see Amnesty International Report 1998).

## Tender Announcement for the the second time

The Ministry of Local Administration hereby announces the General tender o (15) 2000 to supply the Ministry with CATERpillar + KUMAT-SU ROAD Construction Equipment spars parts along with the supply of three Japanese made mobile workshops with all their Equipment indicated in their specification list. Interested bidders may obtain the tenders documents (Financed by Japan Govt. DEBT RELEASE GRANT DRG) From the Ministry headquarter in Sana’a..... Department of purchasing and stores during the normal working hours (8:00a.m. to 3:00 p.m.) upon a payment of a non refundable. Fee of thirty thousand Yemeni Rials (YR 30,000) and according to the following conditions.

- 1- A Bid bond for 2.5% of the bid valid for ninety days (three months) accompanied with a bank grantee or payable check.
- 2- A copy of the agency document from the agency document or from the Local bidder of or from the foreign company authorizing the Local company to act as the foreign company’s agent, if the company is located outside Yemen. This authorization should be legalized and accepted by Yemenis concerned authorities in the Republic of Yemen. The Local bidders should be engaged and practicing these functions.
- 3- A valid qualification certificate must be enclosed by (the original must be presented).
- 4- All the spare parts must be original and enclosed by a certificate from the manufacturing country.
- 5- The bid should be accompanied with a copy of valid income-tax.
- 6- Complete Bids should be addressed in sealed envelopes.
- 7- The Ministry has the right to increase or decrease the quantities advertised, accordance with available funds.
- 8- The time of bids are 15 days as from 15 May 2000.
- 9- Bids will be opened on Tuesday 30/5/2000 at 11:00 A.M.



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)



## AGRISH 2000: Acquinting Farmers with Modern Agricultural Technology

Jala Al-Sharabi,  
Yemen Times,  
Dhamar

The Third Agricultural Show (AGRISH 2000) concluded its 5 day function last Saturday at the AREA compound in Dhamar. Regardless of the important aims of the show and the success it achieved, there were some points that struck my mind as I covered the event. Firstly, the show was held in Dhamar which is far away from other governorates. Many farmers from remote areas did not have the opportunity to

As I left the show my mind was preoccupied with of many other things about agriculture itself. I thought of many neglected agricultural projects in Tihamah, Sordood, Abyan and other districts. Modern devices and equipment are in dire need of maintenance to improve the quality and quantity of production. I hope that full attention will be paid to those projects.

The Third Agricultural Show was inaugurated last Tuesday in the presence of the Minister of Agriculture and Irrigation, ambassadors of Saudi Arabia, Indonesia and the Netherlands to Yemen. The inauguration ceremony was also attended by a number of diplomats, media personnel and others. Khalil Al-Shargabi, supervisor of the

improve irrigation. Farmers are also trained on making some cottage industry products such as cheese, pottery, etc.," he added.

Eiman Abdul Hakim, chairperson of Developing Agricultural Guidance For Rural Women Department talked about women's stall in the show. "The stall which we organized is not only for women. It is, in fact, supervised by the Guidance sector and the General Authority for Researches. Our work is extended over 6 different districts which all have different strategies. This show includes organizing training courses to qualify women," she said. She added that their stall included men as well. It is worth noting that women's stall in the show last year

previous years," he added. Dr. Ismael Moharram, chairman of AREA shed light on the preparation for the show from the very beginning until it was concluded. "Preparation for the agricultural show started in 1997 with the help of the Dutch government which supported the show. Generally speaking, this show aims at acquainting farmers with the production equipment. At the same time, it aims at giving the researchers and companies an idea about such means and equipment as to provide improved technology for farmers. In AGRISH 2000, we tried to avoid the mistakes that occurred during the two last years and so as to make it even better," he added.

Concerning problems facing the show, Dr. Moharram said that a large part of activities are funded by the Dutch government. However, he said that local funding was gradually improving. In fact, it came to more than 50% this year.

"Farmer's main problems are related to water, soil and preservation of plants, tress and animal wealth. There is a consultative department which provides farmers with the necessary consultations.

Many farmers visit the show to be familiar with the new technology. Moreover, the show is a good opportunity for workshops owners to know about some of the equipment that can be easily made in Yemen," he added.

Dr. Mohammed Saleh Al-Mansari, Director of Researches Department in the AREA said that the Researches Department supervised all researches centers. "The AREA includes 8 regional stations along with 5 specialized centers in the republic. These centers always participate in the annual show," he said.

About his impression about AGRISH 2000, he said that the show achieved its aims.

Eng. Abdullah Abdul Rahman from the Agricultural Information Center hailed the show as a positive step to familiarize farmers with the new technology within the agricultural domain. He hoped that there would be an opportunity for farmers in remote areas to attend such shows by organizing them in different areas.



Ismael Moharram



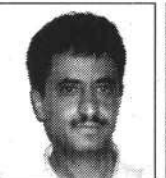
Abdullah Abdulrahman



Suad Abdul Wali



Khalil Al-Shargabi



Abdul Aziz Radman



Eiman Abdul Hakim



Mohammed Al-Mansari

attend the event for the long tiring distance involved. What if the show was held in a number of governorates rather than confining it to one place? I am sure that the success of the show would have been more spectacular and more farmers would have attended and benefited from such an event. Another thing that attracted my attention was the absence of any role given to farmers for whom the show was held. Farmers, in fact, did not know what they were supposed to do in the show. The significant role was actually played by the well-known companies to exhibit their agricultural equipment. Unfortunately, farmers were not qualified enough to present their suggestions for the improvement of the technology of agriculture. However, the event was a success despite all this and the limited funding.

show highlighted the importance of the show which was attended by important people such as the Minister of Agriculture and Irrigation Mr. Ahmad Salim Al-Jabali, Chairman of the Agricultural Cooperative Federation, Governor of Dhamar and a number of ambassadors and diplomats. About 95% of the exhibition stalls were occupied by 42 great companies which exhibited different facets of modern agricultural technology.

Concerning how farmers would benefit from such shows, he said that certain strategies were adopted to make the objectives of the show easy to understand. "We hold a number of competitions for farmers such as the best ploughing and the best animal farm. The exhibition also highlighted modern technology involving how to use wastes as fertilizers or how to

won the first prize. Mrs Suad Abdul Wali, Assistant Advisor to Women Development Department attended the show for the first time at invitation from the organizers. She deplored the absence of women among the organizers. However, she spoke highly about women's suit in the show. She hoped that women would get enough encouragement from all authorities concerned.

Eng. Abdul Aziz Saeed Radman, Director of guide systems in the AREA said that AGRISH 2000 was more distinguished than the previous ones. He said that 60% of the show was based on local efforts and that the forthcoming show scheduled to be held next year would be organized by 100% Yemeni efforts. "Even the participants this year are more than those of the

EMBASSY OF INDIA  
SANA'A

### ANNOUNCEMENT

Yemen 2nd International Trade Exhibition May 25-30,  
2000  
Shumaila District, Sana'a

A number of Indian companies were expected to participate in the above-mentioned exhibition. however, it is regretted that due to some unforeseen circumstances, these companies will not be able to participate in the exhibition.

### Vacancies

We are recruiting experienced programmers in the following Languages:

(-) ORACLE (Developer/Designer)

(-) Visual Basic (5 or 6) (-) Visual C++ (-) JAVA

So if you believe in your capabilities and want to start a new (good paid) career, then please send your CV (with detailed description about your experience) to: P.O.Box 7002/ Sana'a-Yemen



CANADA



كندا

### IMMIGRATION TO CANADA

SECURE YOUR FUTURE WITH PROFESSIONALS



Quebec  
3680 Du Musee, Suite 100  
Montreal, Que, Canada H3G2C9,  
- Tel: 1-(514) 288 7825;  
Fax: 1-(514) 845 1472

Nova Scotia  
5531 Young Str. Suite 201  
Halifax NS, Canada B3K 1Z7  
Tel: 1-(514) 288 7825;  
Fax: 1-(514) 845 1472

I.E.C. A company  
with a Proven  
record (since 1981)

#### Mr. GLEN DEXTER

Mr. Glen Dexter of Nova Agency Quebec Fund (A seven year perfect track record with previous investor, 100% refund of invested money), will be available in Sana'a on May 21st -22nd to answer any inquires on the Investor Program.

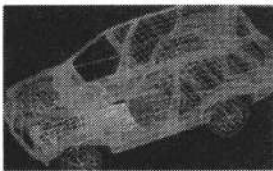
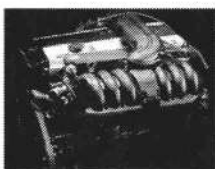
Existing clients, please contact the nearest office for an update on the proposed changes to the existing immigration laws.

All existing clients are welcome to meet Mr. Glen Dexter:-

To make an appointment please contact:-  
IEC Sana'a Office  
Tele/fax: (01) 272689 / 278163  
E. Mail: iec@y.net.ye

## AVAIL THE SPECIAL REDUCED PRICES ON MUSSO 4X4

... offer valid for limited period only



Musso 4X4 powered by Mercedes Benz technology. Available with Petrol/Diesel Engines with excellent power, multi valve technology and electronic ignition, Luxurious spacious interior, Air conditioning, Radio/Cassette Player and built with highest safety standards.

Come and avail the special reduced prices, exciting gifts.

DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY

Please call 330 080 or visit our showroom



SsangYong

UNITED ENGINEERING & AUTOMOBILE CO. LTD.  
PO BOX 12657, SANA'A. Ph: 01 330 080 Fax: 01 320 030

## U.S EMBASSY EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY FOR AN ARABIC- SPEAKING AMERICAN CITIZEN

The United States Embassy has an immediate need for Arabic-speaking American citizen to fill a vacancy in the Embassy's Federal Benefit Unit. This 32-hour per week, supervisory position services as the initial contact for public inquiries to the Federal Benefits Unit. Working at the direction of the Consul and the Regional Federal Benefits Office resident Athens, the incumbent processes routine federal benefits cases; reviews and prepares documents relating to federal benefits claims; assesses the status and bona fides of beneficiaries; processes non-receipt of check inquiries from beneficiaries; analyzes Treasury Department listing to determine the disposition of checks; assists beneficiaries in completing necessary reports on non-receipt; interviews beneficiaries and assists in the completion of the annual questionnaires; and takes application for Social Security Numbers.

Applicants must be U.S citizens and must be fluent in English and able to read and speak Arabic with a native or near native level of fluency. Completion of secondary school or equivalent is required. Two years of general clerical experience is required and prior experience working with claims is preferred. Applicants will be required to complete an eight-week paid training course in Baltimore, Maryland within six months of the date of hire. A basic knowledge of Federal Benefits regulations and procedures relating to specific duties of the position is preferred. Familiarity with word processing and database applications is required. This is a contact position. Compensation totals approximately \$15 per hour. Interested applicants should contact Samira Al-Farah in the Personal Office, American Embassy, Dhar Himyar Street, Sana'a. Tel 238-842, ext. 183 and submit a completed Embassy Application Form (SF-171) and resume no later than May 30,2000. Qualified applicants will be contacted to arrange for interviews and testing. Applicants must be eligible appointment under host government laws and regulations.



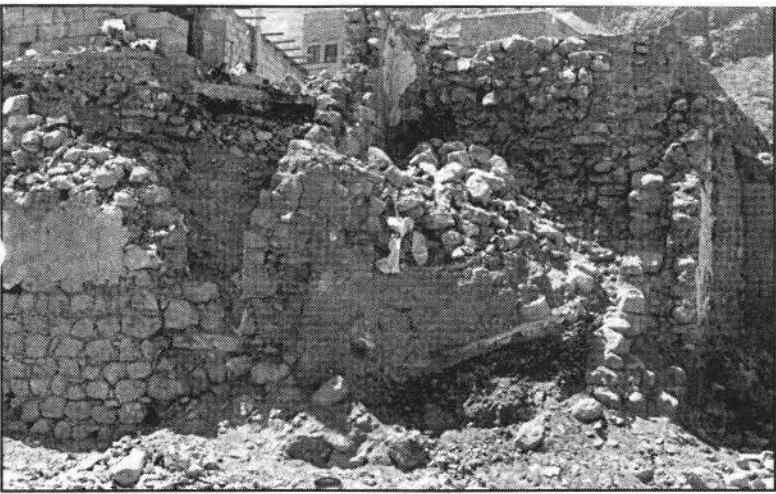
# History Demolished in Taiz

Yemen Times Staff  
Taiz Office

Talking about Taiz one could not but be impressed by all its historical and religious monuments that make it distinguished from other cities of the Republic. It has a strategic location being embraced by a huge, magnificent mountain labeled as Saber Mountain.

## The History of Bab Al-Khabir

One of the most outstanding historical monuments is Bab Al-Khabir, a large gate leading to traditional old buildings. They are an embodiment of our traditional architectural pattern and aesthetic beauty that beggars description. The gate is said to date back to the reign of Al-Rasoolin who built the two mosques of Al-Modafar and Al-Ashrafiah. Others say that the gate dates back to the reign of Imam Yahya Hamid Al-Din who built it so as to protect the old city of Taiz from any danger.



## Conflicts over the Building

There is an ancient building located inside the "gate". The first time the old city of Taiz was mentioned was during the reign of Al-Rasoolin. Some say that the building was built during the reign of Al-Taherieh. Other reports suggest that it was built during the reign of Ahmad Motaher Sharaf Al-Din for he was the one who built the Taiz boundary. This building has been the center of dispute among different authorities including the Ministry of Religious Endowments, Lands and Real Estate Authority, Ministry of Interior and Archeology Authority in Taiz. Each authority claims to have jurisdiction over the building. After the revolution the building was occupied by the Interior Ministry. It was used by the Investigation Office until 1983.

The Endowment Authority claims that the Investigation Office rented the building from the authority. There is a standing ruling by the Taiz Eastern Court giving ownership of the building to the Endowment Authority. However, the Lands and Real Estate Authority has challenged the verdict. It also filed a case in the Supreme Court of the Republic.

## Destruction Started

On November 21, 1999, Ali Saleh Al-

Wakedi, a contractor, came to demolish old buildings located around the door so as to build a police station there. He possessed an official document that licensed the destruction of the building by the Ministry of Interior. The local people were agitated by this outrageous act. However, the contractor went on demolishing the buildings, not minding the people's protests. The Security Chief had also given orders to the Al-Madinah Police Station to notify shop keepers to leave their shops so as to carry on the demolition of the buildings.

This demolition operation went on until the Minister of Endowment Authority went to the site, and asked the contractor to stop. But, after he left the site, the demolition work continued as before.

Then the shop keepers wrote a complaint to the President of Republic and the Prime Minister requesting them to interfere. They appealed to them to designate a high power committee to investigate the matter. The President responded positively and issued on December 20, 1999 a notification asking the governor of Taiz to interfere and settle the dispute. Eventually,

There are altogether 33 shops in this building.

We in a memorandum appealed to the President to save us and stop destruction of this historical site. He, then, gave orders to stop the demolition campaign. However, so far we are between two evils, the Ministry of Interior and that of the Religious Endowment Authority. We do not know what will happen to us. If we are forced to leave our shops we will find ourselves in streets."

We met with Mr. Abdullah Abdul Al-Jalil Al-Meghlafi, chairman of the Endowment Authority, who said "The building belongs to the Endowment Authority and the Ministry of Interior rented it from us. There was a dispute between our office and the Lands and Real estate Authority. However, we went to the court and the verdict was in our favor.

Then, Ministry of Interior started destroying the building claiming that the building belonged to them. We stopped work and now the case is still pending in the court. If the building is restored to us, we have plans to use it as a trade center. Shop keepers will have the priority to rent. However, they have to pay according to the present provisions. The building is not at all an archeological monument and if it was and it was true that there were some archeological objects, the contractor would be made answerable for his acts."

YT tried to meet with the Security Chief. But, he refused to comment in this matter saying that the building is not at all an archeological site and that the Security Office wants to use it as a police station.

Mr. Al-Izi Abdo Mosleh, General Manager of Archeology Authority in Taiz, said "The law clearly envisages that if any building is 100 years old, it is then an archeological site that should be preserved and not



demolition work at the site came to a stop. Ever since this incident, all the four parties claiming the ownership of the building have been in the court.

Yemen Times in a comprehensive survey, discussed this issue with the officials concerned and came up with the following:

Mr. Sharaf Taha, a shop keeper in the building, said "We have been hiring these shops for more than 50 years. Some of us pay the rent to the Endowment Authority while others pay the same to the Lands and Real Estate Authority. We used to pay YR 500 per year. To our dismay and anguish, we received notices in November 1999 to vacate our shops.

destroyed. The building is very old. It dates back to the reign of Al-Rasoolin or Altaherin.

The Investigation Office abandoned the building early in 1980s. In the 1990s, we were informed that it is going to be used by the Women's Society which would renovate and use it as a traditional handicrafts center. We were appreciative of this step. However, we were taken aback by the Ministry of Interior destroying the building with no legal warrant.

Other institutions are geared by some self-directed motives. They are narrow minded people; they think that a building is an archeological only if it contains archeological objects. However, this is not at all true and they have to understand this.

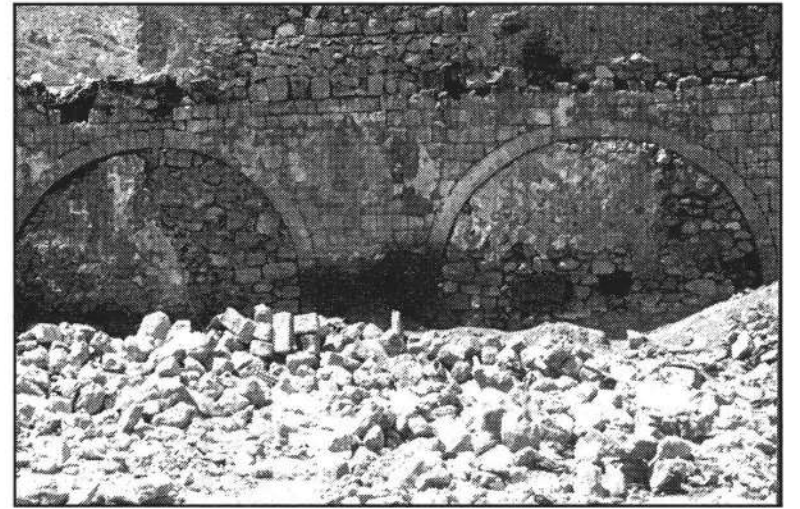
If the Endowment Authority wants to invest in anything, why not in any of its extensive lands that spread everywhere. What about their revenues. Have they become too poor to meet their financial needs so that they are desperately changing this precious archeological site to a trade center?!

I can definitely say that if our officials who are supposed to preserve this monument are themselves instrumental in its destruction, then there is no law and order worth its name. A state that allows destruction of its historic and archeological sites, is destroying its past, present and future. It is actually destroying itself. Nations are struggling in the present time to preserve their past heritage, but these short sighted people are trying to destroy it.

This is not the only place that is exposed to such aggressive acts. Some of the old historical mosques are being totally ignored. If at all the Ministry of Religious Endowment conducts any renovations, it only distorts the features of these monuments.

We finally hope that they come back to their senses and the building goes back to the Archeology Authority which will try to retrieve what has been destroyed and renovate the building for the sake of preserving our heritage. We will try to use it as a handicrafts center.

We also cherish the hope that our top officials will rectify the wrongs done and preserve this important building for the sake of the future generations." Mrs. Sooad Al-Absi, chairperson of



First, the people of Taiz should form a strong pressure group to protect what

has remained of these monuments. Second they have to file a case against those who perpetrate such acts. Thirdly, the private sector has to play a role in preserving these sites.

We do hope that the governor of Taiz will swing to action to stop these acts of sabotage and preserve other historical and archeological sites as well." Destruction of our heritage and the civilization is not the right of anyone. So the destruction of this building should be stopped. This is a historical and an archeological site which is to be renovated and preserved, not destroyed. Please, armchair philosophers, do understand the implications of such gross acts and prevent their recurrence in future.

## VACANCY

The Government of Government of Republic of Yemen has received a credit from International Development Association (IDA) and intends to use part of the proceed of the credit to engage the services of qualified experience staff for the Project Credit Administration Unit (CAU). The qualifications and experience required for the following is as given below:

### Project Director

#### Qualifications & Skills Required:

- A minimum of Bachelor's degree preferably in Management or Business Administration, or other discipline
- Minimum of 10 years of professional experience in project management
- Proficiency in project management and planning tools
- Proficiency in the use of computers
- Familiarity with World Bank procedures in financial management and procurement
- Proficiency in both Arabic and English

Applications should be submitted to the following address no later than three weeks from the date of advertising.

Attention :  
General Secretary of the MOE  
Minister's Office  
Gamal Abdul-Naser St.  
Tahreer Square  
P.O. Box: (96), Sana'a

## VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

Ministry of Planning and Development with United Nations Development Program (UNDP) are inviting applications for the following post in its Community-Based Regional Development in Yemen:

### Regional Team Leader - Aden

#### This position is open to Yemeni Nationals Only

#### Brief Description

Community-Based Regional Development is one of the four major components of the Poverty Alleviation and Employment Generation Program. The aim of the Regional Development is to assist local communities in five selected regions in Yemen, to participate in setting-up participatory development institutional framework as a mean of poverty alleviation within the communities. Moreover, communities will be capacitated to undertake planning, implementation and set-up of development funds within their regions.

Interested candidates are requested to contact Community-Based Regional Development office for Poverty Alleviation Program, Sana'a for details and Job Descriptions of the posts. Applications should indicate post title and sub-line with detailed Curriculum Vitae, and to be forwarded to:

Regional Development Office for  
Poverty Alleviation Program  
Amman St.,  
Bldg. next to Al-Nahdha School  
Tel: 206271, or 216 222  
Fax: 209 487  
Sana'a

Applications should be received **not later than 31 May 2000**.

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



نتقدم نحن موظفي جامعة تعز  
بتهنئة الأخ  
أنيس مقبل سيف  
بمناسبة ترقبته امينا عاما مساعدا  
للشؤون المالية.  
حيث كان القرار حكيماً باختياره لهذا  
المنصب ونتمنى له النجاح الدائم  
المهنؤون:  
رئيس نقابة موظفي جامعة  
الاستاذ/ خالد محمد سلطان العزي  
وجميع موظفي كلية العلوم



## Words of Wisdom



"Indeed, our transformation towards real political pluralism and economic integration with the world has to continue. Otherwise, we risk major upheavals and we risk being left out of the world's mainstream evolution."

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

## Our Opinion

BY WALID A. AL-SAQQAF

## Yemen's Unification

## A Step towards Arab Solidarity

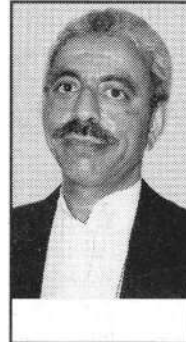
Within a few days, we will be celebrating the completion of one decade of united Yemen. It is also wonderful to receive all the Arab leaders on this auspicious occasion and remember that the two countries were unified peacefully. This is an opportunity to review the crucial issues between Arab nations and devise ways and means to resolve them. It is an occasion to bridge the gaps between Arab countries that have little friction between them. It is quite pleasant to hear about the likely visit of Saudi Prince Abdullah to Yemen for the celebrations. This would usher in better hopes of resolving the border dispute. It is a remarkable time, and it would even be more remarkable if we could focus attention on the crying need for an Arab solidarity, the solidarity that we are eagerly looking forward to.

AMIDEAST & The Public Affairs Officer of the United States Embassy are hosting a meeting of the FULBRIGHT Alumni Association at 7.00 p.m. (Wednesday, May 17). All Alumni of the Fulbright Program are cordially invited to attend. The meeting will be held at the AMIDEAST center (Algiers Street, House No. 66)

## COMMON SENSE

By: Hassan Al-Haiji

## On Mohammed and the Etiquette of War



The Prophet Mohammed (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) was the final messenger of Allah, the Al-Mighty and was sent, as He more than once cited in the Holy Koran, as "mercy for all the universe". That was the essence of the mission entrusted to the most phenomenal missionary of all times. The then unprecedented human connotations that capped the teachings of Mohammed (P) were not just introduced to the world by sermons and speeches to his followers and congregations, but were also modeled in his deeds and practices, which Moslems are obliged to take note of and to model their own behavior accordingly.

The early days of the appearance of Islam were without a doubt living manifestations of the patience and discipline that Moslems are expected to have, in the wake of severe persecution and arrogant intolerance, which to this day remain unparalleled in the struggle

for human rights and tolerance – the right to worship and have faith in God in the manner and way that an individual freely chooses. For the final messenger of Allah and his early disciples had adopted and sought to propagate, peacefully, a creed that was far too righteous for the evil regime that existed then in Mecca and for that matter throughout the world. It was a world of idol worship and misconceptions about God's true intentions for His creation on Earth. It was a dog-eat-dog world, where the meek had no hope for appealing their sorry plight, and human beings were treated like dogs, if they did not conform to the form of constituencies of the prevailing regimes wherever they lived. Even the "civilized world" at the time (Sixth and Early Seventh Century AD), was far from anywhere being close to the righteous world God perceived for humanity. One of the leading powers of the times sought spiritual inspiration by the worship of fire, as the official state religion. Another had corrupted the

monotheism ordained by over twenty five prophets and messengers, which were sent by the Al-Mighty to provide the right guidance for spiritual salvation and guidance, by breaking-up the Divine into a happy nuclear family of three, claiming themselves to be as being an extension of this nuclear family – the product of various clerical conferences and conventions from the time that Jesus Christ had sought to underline that there is only one God and that man was no more than a creation of the Divine Genius, just like the Earth and the stars and all that surrounded them are. There is no clear definition of the distinctive traits of the role and the powers allotted to each member of this fabricated concoction of the Divine, which was promoted by such conspicuous perception of the Divine. There is no logical explanation as to why the Al-Mighty would have need of a social order similar to that He Himself has set forth for the creatures He has created. Yet these are also "people of the Book", as Islam looks upon them and orders us to respect, leaving God to judge on the wisdom of their beliefs later on, and confident that the simple logic and clear explanations that the Koran provides for the Ultimate Being are far more than sufficient to persuade any human – with the minutest semblance of intelligence – that here is a more comprehensive and rational discernment that sheds light on the nature of the Omnipotent and Supreme Ruler of the Universe, who is unequalled or unmatched in power and esteem and the power to create and destroy, as He sees fit. Surely, sensible theologians can find common grounds for belief along these perceptions, if they fully grasp the implications to life, as God has clearly defined them, and set forth the proper ordinances to control the universal order that the world should follow accordingly for the achievement of true social justice and equity in human welfare – the real basis for world peace. Nevertheless, alas, men will be men, and for the majority, the devil continues to make greater headway than common sense. Perhaps God's wisdom has made it so, lest men will find their own path to righteousness and honest interac-

tions between themselves and with the universe at large: "There is no compulsion in religion" (The Holy Koran, Surah IV). The Path is open and free for all to tread on if God sheds enlightenment on whom he chooses from his bidped creation, by those who seek such enlightenment in the signs made available everywhere for the open and perceptive minds to absorb and interpret accordingly. This is where the magnificence of Islam comes in and the exhilaration provided to the mind is unequalled by any other creed. The power has made Islam the fastest spreading religion in the world – peacefully.

Reflecting back on the Prophet Mohammed's life and that of his early disciples and followers, we find the significance of the emphasis on the use of peaceful means to make the Message clear. Mohammed (P) and his early followers for the first thirteen years of the delivery of the creed, despite the torture and the severe conditions they were subjected to by the pagan mercantile regime that prevailed in their domain, kept their hands tied as they were slapped, whipped, burned, besieged and crucified – just to name an inkling of the gruesome fate they had to endure for simply saying that God is One! It is a continuous human tragedy that good turns into a dis-respectable status in the mundane fabric of society! Only after the early Moslems have left the city of Mecca, after finding more receptive ears to the more refined spiritual and mundane social order that Mohammed was trying to exalt among his clan and fellow constituents of the powerful tribe of Qureish – who relished in their maintenance of a complex mythical hierarchy of gods and semi-spiritual super beings that reached over 300 different manifestations, symbolized by statues and idols, as far as the human imagination can create! It was the people of Yathrib who came and told Mohammed: "Come, take refuge with all your followers – in our midst. We shall defend you and your followers and you shall remain as our guide and ruler". Yet with this new power gained and the ability to avenge for all the mistreatment wrought upon these early Moslems, if they so desired, and the powerful military minded elements that by then Islam had embraced, the patient and persevering Prophet of Allah would never let human emotions and passions for revenge overtake him. These were the lines of authority that only could be crossed by Heavenly decrees. Only after three years of finding peace and refuge in the City of Medina (as the city of Yathrib became named, aptly as the City of the Prophet

since then), and after having instilled some of the institutional and social frameworks that would govern Moslem society, was the permission given to Moslems to go to war for the defense of their faith and their rights. However, alas, when this decree came, would it not be usual that such a significant change in policy would have to have clear guidelines on how Moslems are to engage in war, as well? After all Islam is the comprehensive order that properly regulates human life in keeping with the Divine rulings on all aspects of human behavior, even if it was in advocacy of the Message. Sure enough, Moslems were hit upon with clear guidelines on how to wage war. In all these guidelines, the important elements one can discern is that, Moslems can and should engage in war, only in self-defense and protection. On the other hand, there is a very clear code of honor that must be adhered to as such. Civilians, unarmed people and even trees were to be spared any harm. There was no senseless killings or persecutions permitted. Prisoners were to be treated more like guests. More important and relevant to the times, such tactics as kidnappings, mass civilian killings and other horrendous crimes, now being inflicted under the banner of no other than the religion of peace, are absolutely forbidden and render their practitioners as no better than the worst enemies of Islam! For true believers in Islam, all the fanatical misdeeds of overzealous "fighters" or "mujahideen" that have caught the spotlight of an international media, which is controlled by the true enemies of Islam tend to portray a very unhealthy unjust image of Islam and surely would put its adherents in the folds of the enemies of Allah, since they tend to forget that in all their wars and battles in self-defense, the Prophet Mohammed and his true faithful followers never kidnapped anyone; never killed or maimed innocent civilians, even of other faith, let alone their own brethren and never imposed the religion on anyone. That is a fact that history gives clear testimony too. That is the creed of Allah – that is Islam. Any deviation from these sound and righteous military policies are of no service to Islam and to their ignorant practitioners who will surely be damned in hell just as any other enemies of Islam, no matter how long their beards are and no matter how much they prostrate per day! Islam is more substance than form. Islam is a discipline and a humanitarian message. Any doubts about that only raise serious doubts about those who harbor anything to the contrary.

## JUST AN OPINION

Mohammed Khadher

## Even Homer Sometimes Nods

It is an axiom for media to spot and to diagnose areas of failure and those of success in society. The media is responsible for both public and private sectors institutions to mirror their problems before the public, of course with appropriate remedial measures. Freedom of press in Yemen is constitutionally guaranteed. Therefore journalists have the right to express their opinions regarding any official or social phenomena in interest of the state and the society in general. Of course there are certain ethical boundaries and restrictions which are not allowed to exceed. But the relationship between press and most of state departments is regrettably not so smooth and free from troubles. In some cases it is even referred to courtrooms for legal settlement.

Some people do not want to acknowledge the patently patriotic role of press and the others are ignorant about it. Criticism for these people, even if it is constructive, is categorized as crime. They are swayed by criticism phobia, an

evil that makes them averse to and suspicious of any sort of criticism, even if it is impersonal. Some civil servants think the state offices they work for are their own vassalage, no one is allowed to trespass. This kind of phobia should be avoided and such patients must be given the necessary remedy. The national press is supposed to be rooted in a sense of patriotism and is meant to work for the general welfare of the society and the state which is the main and essential part of its mission. When the press pinpoints certain mistakes or power abuses in some institutions, it is not purported to be personal criticism of the official heading that establishment but rather relates to the performance of the machinery of the institution under his responsibility. To rectify the poor performance would indeed be in favor of the official in charge of such authority. The fear for constructive criticism can be propelled by one of the following two reasons: either such people are careless and negligent and do not want to develop their establishment in a way to serve the gen-

eral interest, or they are so keenly aware of their guilt that they do not want to have it spotlighted. To the latter category, the proverb, "A guilty conscience needs no accuser.", is perfectly applicable. On the other part of the equation are those who are obsessed with criticism, mostly for the sake of criticism. And these can also be categorized as suffering from a certain serious illness. They could be described as suffering from criticism mania. They usually concentrate on fault finding without bothering themselves to be objective or to trace the causes and origins of the problem or fault they do criticize. To counterbalance the equation of criticism, both parts of the equation must be subjected to treatment. Those who come under criticism, especially by press, should be open-minded and try to discern the kind of criticism they are confronted with, whether it is constructive or not, before giving their judgment and taking a stance. Those on the other part of the equation of criticism should abandon the pursuit of a policy of criticizing merely for the sake of criticism, be objective and not to rush judgments without thorough scrutiny.

## Ceiling Without Beams

By: Najma Ali

The issue of economic development has at present occupied the position of precedence and is given top priority. This is so because it poses the most important and difficult problem facing the countries groaning under the yoke of economic backwardness, with all misery and deprivation that it represents. Economic planning as a means for channeling the society's material and human resources to attain objectives of economic development and social justice, is a modern doctrine originally going back to the socialist countries' experiment in the early 20th century. It is an undeniable factor for achieving development.

It is commonly known that forms of economic planning vary according to the type of the economic and political system pursued by this country or that. By analyzing the ways the countries follow in their pursuit of the goal of realizing the economic planning, one would come to the conclusion that some countries

follow the policy of convincing and direction via financial and monetary policies to achieve economic planning and its goals. Some other countries, however, draw up a national comprehensive plan designed by a central institution undertaking the task of organizing the economic resources, both individual and collective.

As far as the countries adopting mixed economy are concerned they run an in-between policy in using the economic resources. A wide range of terminologies comes under the heading of planning. There are terms on planning pertaining to personnel, administrative, centralized and decentralized, partial and comprehensive systems and a number of others. The question is what is meant by these terms? Are they meant to denote the comprehensive economic planning that includes all economic sectors? Such a concept is known to be adopted by developing countries as a major means for orienting their capabilities towards the achievement of development and justice.

We have to comprehend the implications of economic development and whether it is the process of transferring the national economy from the state of backwardness to that of advancement leading to self-reliance in development. And here we have to take into consideration the fact that the process of transfer necessitates deep and radical changes in all available means of production. Besides, it is also a fact that realization of economic development in any society requires, as a fundamental condition, an increase in the average per capita income in the country. Hence, the process of economic development is closely related to that of economic planning because it is one of the methods capable of achieving the process of comprehensive economic development. So, generally speaking, we can presume that planning is a collection of certain arrangements and regulations chosen to accomplish certain national objective at a definite period of time. Planning, therefore, represents a civilized, practical and positive means whose function terminates in achieving comprehensive economic and social development.



Independent Cultural, 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, 346596;  
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



Teleyemen invites  
suitable candidates to occupy  
A vacancy on a contractual  
base as:

## Customer Service Representative

## Candidates should have:

- 1- Secondary Education.
- 2- Good knowledge of computer.
- 3- Ability to communicate in both Arabic and English (written & spoken.)
- 4- Proficiency in dealing with customers.
- 5- Minimum experience of three years in dealing with customers.
- 6- Knowledge of modern technologies.

A diploma in a computer related field would be an advantage.

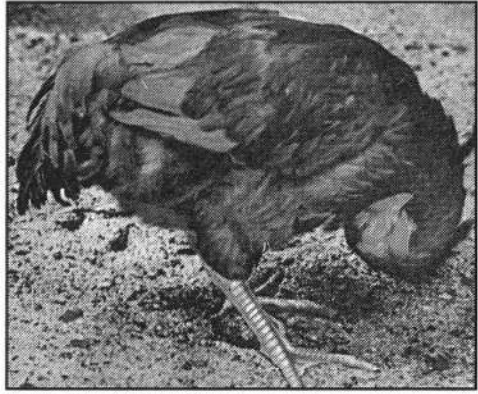
Applications are to be submitted within ten days from the date of publishing this advertisement to the following address:

General Manager Administration  
& Human Resources  
Teleyemen  
P.O.Box 168  
Sana'a



## Chicken Consumers Shocked

Many people in Yemen were shocked to know about a certain disease among chickens resulting from leakage of dioxin substance from some fodder factories in Belgium. Why did not Yemen know about it before it was informed officially by the Dutch Embassy in Saudi Arabia? What has Yemen done to protect Yemeni consumers? The report released on January 21, 2000 by a parliamentary committee set up to investigate the problem prompted us to make the following report:



In the Newcastle disease the chicken gasps and becomes paralyzed

Dioxin is a chemical substance found in the environment. Its negative effects can not be detected unless it exceeds a certain standard. The problem surfaced early in the 1999 as a result of a leakage of this substance from factories manufacturing fodder in Belgium. Dioxin remains, in all materials for a long time and it is difficult to get rid of it. When it leaks into soil and water, it directly gets into plants, animal fodder and human beings. Dioxin is a poisonous substance that affects land and can cause many diseases. On May 5, 1999 the Belgian government informed the European Commission about pollution resulting from dioxin leakage into fodder factories. The European Commission's response came on June 6, 1999 when it took a number of protective measures.

Poultry's production was stopped. This included all products related to cows, chickens, milk and its derivatives. On June 6, 1999 the European Commission met with the Belgium Veterinary Committee to outline a policy to protect consumers from nutrition pollution in the future. All the recommendations made by the European Commission were immediately implemented. All animal and poultry feeds were checked to make sure that they were free from any kind of pollution. In addition, other countries returned what they had imported from Belgium during the period from January 15, 1999 to June 1st, 1999 at the expense of Belgium. In Yemen shipments of such polluted material were said to be shipped back to the country of origin, Belgium.

### How did Yemen know about it?

The problem is considered to be the first of its kind in the third world, especially in Yemen. Due to the absence of research and study centers specialized in human and animal health, it was not that easy for Yemen to detect the disease. As far as Yemen is concerned, it knew about it from the Dutch Embassy in Saudi Arabia through a letter sent to the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation on June 2, 1999.

### What about Newcastle?

Newcastle causes serious losses to poultry raisers. It can even destroy chickens thoroughly. This disease spread over Yemen recently due to the severe cold in winter. Chickens infected caused shortage in chicken supply in the market and that forced chicken farms owners to market underweight and young ones. Although it is reported that this disease has no serious negative effect, it is still considered a disease whose symptoms will appear sooner or later. Poultry

runners in Yemen must be necessarily aware of the importance of poultry vaccine.

### Imports in Fodder concentrates

Chicken fodders are imported without any kind of control regarding its safety. The parliament report mentioned that 114 containers of chicken fodders arrived at Al-Hodeidah port without any documents certifying its safety. Tests carried out on some samples of these containers showed that fodder concentrates ratio was more than the standard. All fodder concentrates in poultry stores were eventually shipped back to the country of their origin. However, this report is not authentic. Authorities concerned have not commented on this. We asked Eng. Hassan Al-Foseil, director of animal wealth in the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation but he got upset when we asked about the dioxin and Newcastle. He said, however was that shipments were sent back to the country of their origin. It is worth mentioning that the parliamentary report came under severe criticism as lacking credibility. A number of MPs demanded that the government resign since it is unable to shoulder responsibility in such cases that have direct effect on its citizens. The parliament committee made a number of recommendations in their report which are as follows:

- 1- The government must hold accountable all those who helped import of polluted fodder concentrates into the country.
- 2- It must make sure that they are shipped back to the country of the origin.
- 3- Shipments of consignment to Yemen must be provided with all necessary documents specifying certificate of origin, production and expiry dates, quantity, etc.
- 4- It must take steps to implement laws related to agricultural quarantine, seeds and nutrition monitoring.
- 5- It must control land, sea and air approaches.
- 6- It should manufacturing fodder in Yemen because all the raw materials needed are available in the country.

Ahmad Ahmad Al-Qaderi  
Yahia Mohammed Nashwan

## OPHTHALMIC EDUCATION (2)

# Understanding Diabetic Retinopathy

### What is diabetes?

Diabetes mellitus or 'sugar diabetes' means that the body cannot cope normally with sugar and other carbohydrates in the diet. Diabetes can start in childhood, but it often begins later in life. If you have diabetes this does not mean that your sight will be affected, but there is a higher risk. If your diabetes is well controlled then you are less likely to have problems. However if there are complications which affect the eyes then this can result in loss of sight.

### Why regular eye tests are important?

Most sight loss from diabetic retinopathy can be prevented. But it is vital that it is diagnosed early. Therefore regular eye checks are extremely important.

### How can diabetes affect the eye?

Diabetes is one of the most common causes of blindness. The retina is made up of a delicate tissue that is sensitive to light. It is rather like the film in a camera. At the centre of the retina is the macula, which is a small area highly specialized for small print and fine detail. Diabetes can affect the eye in a number of ways:

1. Temporary blurring of vision for a few days or weeks. This is due to swelling of the lens.
2. Cataract can develop in older people. It can be successfully removed by surgery. Usually it is possible to insert an intraocular lens implant.
3. Diabetic retinopathy is the most serious eye condition involving the retina. These usually involve the fine network of blood vessels in the retina - hence the term diabetic retinopathy. Most sight loss from diabetes is due to diabetic retinopathy. There are different types of diabetic retinopathy, some of which are very serious to the eye sight.

### The importance of early treatment:

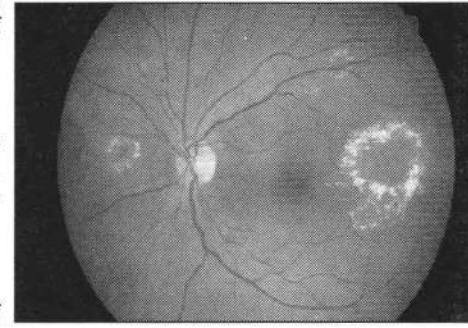
Although your vision may be good, changes can be taking place to your retina that need treatment. Because most sight loss in diabetes is preventable, therefore

- Early diagnosis is vital
- Have an eye examination every year
- Do not wait until your vision has deteriorated to have an eye test.
- Remember, however, that if your vision is getting worse, this does not necessarily mean you have diabetic retinopathy.

thy. It may simply be a problem that can be corrected by glasses.

### What is the treatment?

Most sight-threatening diabetic problems can be prevented by laser treatment if it is given early enough. It is important to realize however that laser treatment aims to save the sight you have - not to make it better. For the advanced cases surgery can sometimes help to restore some vision.



### How is laser treatment carried out?

All treatment is carried out at the eye clinic and patient will not have to stay in hospital. Eye drops are used to enlarge the pupils so that the eye doctor can look into the eye.

### Does laser treatment have any side effects?

It is quite common to lose some vision to the sides (peripheral vision). Night and colour vision may also be reduced. No treatment is possible without some side effects, but the risks of laser treatment are far less than the risks of not having treatment.

### REMEMBER:

- If you have diabetes, you need to visit your eye doctor for a check-up every year.
- The earlier the disease is diagnosed the better the results of laser treatment, because it is extremely difficult to treat advanced cases.
- Laser treatment for diabetic retinopathy aims to save the sight you have - not to make it better.

Routine eye exam by an eye specialist is very important. It is your sight and your eyes need every care they deserve.

Reference: Royal College of Ophthalmologists educational leaflets, London.

Mahfouth A Bamashmus FRCSEd, FRCOphth  
Consultant Ophthalmic Surgeon  
Ibn-Al-Haitham Clinic  
University of Science & Technology, Sana'a

## REPUBLIC OF YEMEN MINISTRY OF EDUCATION PUBLIC ORGANIZATION FOR FURNITURE AND SCHOOL ACCESSORIES ADEN

### TENDER ANNOUNCEMENT

The Public Organization of Furniture and School Accessories Head Office in Aden, Republic of Yemen invites national and international tenderers to participate in her tender for the supply of Machinery and Equipments requested by the organization.

Those bidders who are interested to participate in the above mentioned tender, can obtain the related tender documents from the Accounts Department at the Public Organization for Furniture and School Accessories, Mallia - Aden Governate Telephone: 283419 against non-refundable fees of US dollar (100) or its equivalent in Yemeni rials starting from Thursday 16 May 2000 during the working hours from 8.00 am upto 2.00 pm.

#### Bidders must consider and submit following:-

- 1) Bid bond bank guarantee for 2.5% of the total amount of the tender value, issued by any reliable bank operating in Yemen, (preferable in Aden Governate) valid for (120) days from closing date and according the bank guarantee from attached with the tender documents.
- 2) The winner selected company has to pay 2% of the total amount of the contact to the tax department.
- 3) Local national companies must attach with their bids a copy of tax card valid/renewed for the year 2000.
- 4) Bids to be submitted in an original plus two copies in a closed envelope, sealed with red wax latest 12:00 noon on Saturday dated 1st July 2000.

## الجمهورية اليمنية وزارة التربية والتعليم المؤسسة العامة للأثاث والتجهيزات المدرسية محافظة عدن

### اعلان مناقصة

تدعو المؤسسة العامة للأثاث والتجهيزات المدرسية ومقرها الرئيسي في محافظة عدن - الجمهورية اليمنية الشركات العالمية والمحلية الموردة أو المصنعة للاشتراك في المناقصة الخاصة بتوريد الآلات والمعدات المطلوبة من قبل المؤسسة.. وعلى الراغبين في الاشتراك بتلك المناقصة شراء الوثائق الخاصة بذلك من ادارة الحسابات بالمؤسسة العامة للأثاث والتجهيزات المدرسية الكائن في المعلا، محافظة عدن تلفون رقم ٢٨٣٤١٩ وذلك أثناء الدوام الرسمي (٨ صباحا وحتى ٣ ظهرا) مقابل رسوم لاترد قدرها (١٠٠) دولار أمريكي أو مايعادله بالريال اليمني.. اعتبارا من يوم الثلاثاء الموافق ١٦ مايو ٢٠٠٠م وعلى المتقدمين ضرورة الالتزام بالشروط التالية:

- ١) ارفاق ضمان أولى بواقع ٢,٥% من قيمة العطاء صادر من بنك محلي وبنفس عملة العطاء وفقا للنموذج المرفق مع وثائق المناقصة ساري المفعول لمدة تسعين يوما.
- ٢) دفع الشركة الفائزة ضرائب الارباح التجارية بواقع ٢% من القيمة الاجمالية للعقد.
- ٣) على الشركات المحلية ارفاق صورة من البطاقة الضريبية سارية المفعول ومجددة للعام ٢٠٠٠م.
- ٤) تقديم العطاءات من أصل وصورتين في مظاريف مغلقة ومختومة بالشمع الأحمر في موعد أقصاه الساعة ١٢,٠٠ ظهرا من يوم السبت الموافق الأول من يوليو ٢٠٠٠م.



## Attonborah Band: African Instrument in Yemeni Style



Saleh  
Abdulbaqi  
Cultural Editor

The Attonborah band is a private band. It works under the supervision of Culture Office in Lahij. But unfortunately, the band lacks



create a distinctive sound. He may dance alone or with a group of dancers. These instruments create the originality of popular arts in Lahij.

The African art has been fused with the Yemeni popular art in Lahij and to create a special flavor. This popular band occupies an important position among the Yemeni popular folk arts.

This art synchronises with the Yemeni popular dances all over the country. It projects an impressive picture of our originality among the ancient civilizations.

When we look at 'Attonborah', we find that it differs from 'Assimsimyah' as used in some Arab countries, although it takes the same shape. The head of the band, Mr. Abdullah Adhahiri pointed out that Assimsimyah took its design from Attonborah. The difference between them is in terms of musical strings. This art has been practiced for the past 120 years. It was brought by sailors who came to Aden port and resided in Lahij. There are two kinds of Attonborah, one big and one small. The big one is called Al'aom or the



many accessories essential for the instrument. For example they bring peacock's feather for Attonborah strings from Egypt because it is not available in Yemen.

The band uses four drums with Attonborah, two of which are big and the other two are small. It is clear that these drums are different from other drums used in the Yemeni popular dance (like 'Alhajer drum', made of wood and leather). These drums are bigger than the ordinary popular drums. They are made of metal, and are covered with leather. They produce loud sounds when beaten with a wooden stick. The big drum is called "Girab" and the small one is called "Habshi" or "Dabah". Another drum is used to differentiate the popular dances of Attonborah.

They dry sheep's nails and make them into a belt-like shape. This belt is put round the dancer's shoulder. It is called 'Almanjour'. When the dancer dances, he shakes his body to

mother, the small one is called Albint or the daughter. The band uses the big one during the formal occasions and international festivals.

The whole band depends on



Attonborah. It is 2 ft. in width and 2 ft. in length. It is supported by wooden sticks put around it. Attonborah has five musical strings. They are made of animal intestines. These strings are named Bomah, Shararah, Ghalith, Jawab, and Lagharis. These are embroidered from outside with the best kinds of clothes.

All members of Attonborah band are professionals. They believe that through their participation in the national and international festivals, they can demonstrate their superb artistry. Through this art, they strive to preserve the popular tradition of Yemen.

# Plight of Rural Women in Yemen

Jalal Al-Sharabi,  
Yemen Times

Yemeni women entered the 3rd millennium with a lot of problems and worries regarding how to keep pace with the information revolution and explosion in technology.

In addition to challenges before the Yemeni women in general, the bulk of rural women are much more intrigued due to the shackles of tradition, customs, and deceptive promises of political parties for their empowerment.

Furthermore, rural women are beguiled by the so-called women's associations which receive substantial financial aid from different countries. Those associations pose that they want to develop rural women's life. There are more than fifty women associations, but they have hardly achieved anything spectacular in respect of rural women.

It is worth mentioning that rural women form a major chunk of women's population in Yemen, but unfortunately they are denied the essential service facilities like health care centers and educational training centers.

Rural women are treated more or less as slaves. They are subservient to men folk and lack the liberty to voice their opinion regarding what is right and what is wrong. They live a miserable life, and are victims of fruitless customs.

If once casts a cursory glance at the pathetic condition women in Yemen, one can easily realize the serious magnitude of danger that threatens them. There is a sinister conspiracy to deport qualified and conscious women occupying high positions in the state. For example, a campaign was recently launched against Dr. Rawfa Hassan, who was the Chairman of Women's Studies and Applied Researches Center, Sana'a University. Eventually she was deported to a foreign country. Another example is Ms. Amat Al-Aleem Assoswa, who was the Vice-Minister in the Ministry of Information. She was removed from her position to be the Chairman of National Women's Committee, and then shunted out as an ambassador in the Netherlands.

The contemporary political trend seems to get rid of enlightened women lest they should be the nuclei to spread women's education and work for liberation of women. Widespread illiteracy in Yemen is the breeding ground for many social evils. There are two reasons that prevent women to be educated. The first one is that there are no private schools and qualified teachers. The second one is the shackles of traditions and customs that bind them. The father refuses to allow his daughter to study in boys' schools due to the prevalent social customs.

Furthermore, rural women are prevented from getting their legal rights. They spend their time in farms, mountains, and houses. They are treated like beasts of burden used for bringing water from wells to houses or farms.

They are deprived of their legitimate say in such sensitive matters as marriage, which are settled in markets or 'Maqhyal', where people gather to chew qat. Fathers never consult their daughters in their marriage. They just choose whoever they want, regardless of their daughters' choice. If we look to rural men-folk, we find that they get married to three or four wives, so as to make them work at farms. They

can change their wives at any time at their whim or caprice. There are instances where some women have delivered babies in valleys while they are gathering grass for animals!!

### Political Participation of Rural Women:

In spite of the narrow democratic right given to women in Yemen and the repeated calls of the political parties and opposition to grant more liberty to women, the position of women is still in the abyss. There are a lot of obstacles that stand in the way of women being liberated from their bondage.

Before the unification in 1988, only nine women were elected to the council of the state. In parliamentary elections in 1993 and 1997, two women were elected. A rural woman was a candidate one of the elections, but the popular mandate went in favor of an elitist women. Yemeni women have so far failed to achieve their objective in reaching any high political position.

Despite the success of two candidates in the parliamentary elections in 1993 and 1997, because they



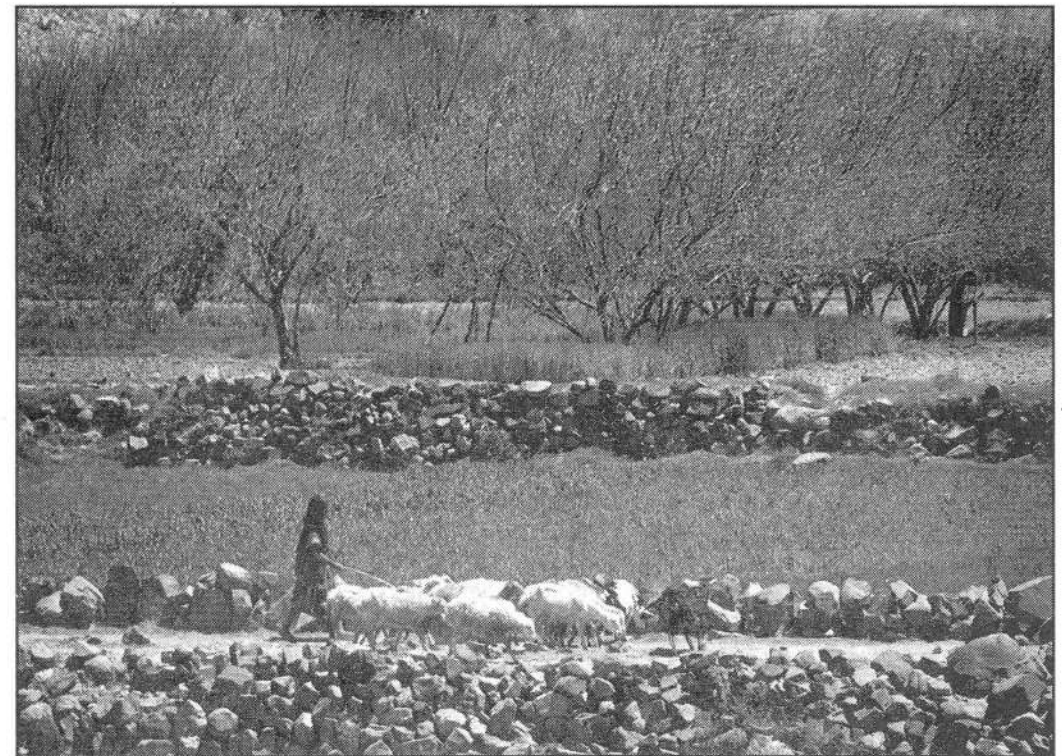
Dr. Rawfa Hassan



Ms. Amat Al-Aleem Assoswa

them to the international women's associations. Regardless of the practical politics followed by national women's associations in Yemen, their role becomes crisp when they are affiliated to the ruling party. They dance to the tune of the party that provides funding to them.

Some women who are working in the public institutions were arbitrated by managers and employees.



There are instances where some women have delivered babies in valleys while they are gathering grass for animals!!

were Socialist Party and General People's Congress nominees, they had hardly any forceful impact. There are a number of women in the ruling party, but they are interested to further their individual interests rather than work towards betterment of women's liberty. They are a victim to political parties and women's associations making the possibility of their improvement a myth in search of a reality.

### National Women's Societies:

These societies work under the umbrella of democracy. They call women to join through legal means the civil society institutions. The aim of those societies is an empty verbiage. They can not really push the wheel of women's rights, but are just running after financial gains.

They have miserably failed to provide any support to women in urban or rural areas. They are just collating tales about women's suffering and presenting

Since those associations played no meaningful role, they failed to achieve anything concrete in favor of those women. For example, when Women's Studies and Applied Researches Center was closed, they could not reverse this decision. So ultimately what is the role of these associations? They are virtually ineffectual organs which cannot achieve anything concrete.

Even the Yemeni Women's Union which is supposed to be the syndicate playing a crucial role in supporting women, is presently gone with the wind. It is difficult to speak about improving rural women's situation in the 3rd millennium, unless the leaders in the political parties drastically revise their attitude towards these associations. Obviously, all national women's associations and committees are in the rat race to gain more advantage for themselves and butress their individual interests, rather than bring a transformation in women's position in society.



# بسكويتية زينة أبو ولاء

## أطيب منه؟ مستحيل!

### Vacancies

A well known company needs:

- 1- Financial controller**  
under the following conditions
- Academic qualifications
  - Arabic & English speaking
  - Using computer

- 2- House keeper**

Please send the required papers to  
P.O. Box 4548, Sana'a



# Press Scanner

**Y**emen is awaiting the conclusion of its first decade of unity. Big festivals are arranged and so many official delegations are invited to attend. Some of the guests are very high officials in their countries, including presidents, kings, Prime ministers and the like. Official media and that of the ruling party and some of the country's have already devoted special issues for the occasion. It is that political frictions seem to force themselves on political life till the last minutes before the festivals.

**الإحياء**  
Al-Ehya'a Al-Arabi (Ba'ath Party- Pro Iraq faction, weekly, 8th May)

**Headline:**  
Unity of Yemen Created Pro-Creativity Better Conditions and Atmospheres

In an article titled "Zionists have arrived" it covered an anti-normalization [with Israel] initiative which was organized by Sana'a University students. It said: "An initiative by Sana'a University students to establish a preliminary committee against normalization with the Zionist entity was initiated. Leaflets were distributed by the committee and were welcomed at all colleges. Only at one college an academician refused to permit the distribution of leaflets and posters. That triggered anger among the students who broke the contracts [?] of the Mossad and attached to all walls of the college. The academician was frustrated and ordered that a student be prohibited from entering the college "because of the crime he committed". He also instructed the soldiers to tear the posters. A student rightly commented: "Zionists are here!!".

**التحدي**  
Al-Mithaq People's General Congress, weekly, 8th May)

**Headline:**  
Unprecedented State and Public Celebrations

AL-MITHAQ ran a story on a meeting of the Parliamentary caucus of the P.G.C. and attended by the Prime Minister, several other ministers and officials:

"The meeting was devoted to discussing a number of issues, the most prominent were those raised within Parliament, and the Prime Minister, the government's point of view towards each of them. He pointed out that the cause behind non-attendance to Parliament is that the Interpellation addressed to him didn't follow the legal and constitutional procedures. In addition to that, the council's internal standing order gives the Prime Minister or a Minister the right to authorize whoever he sees fit to attend and answer the questions, especially as the questions are of technical nature and related to the Ministry of Electricity and Water.

"About what was raised on the normalization of relations with Israel the Prime Minister and Secretary General explained that what was said by some individuals on this subject is completely baseless. The government is fully committed to the foreign policy that was affirmed by President Saleh, Chairman of the PGC in this respect, the most recent of which are his clear-cut declarations that there shall be no normalization with Israel, except after the establishment of a just and comprehensive peace."

**الطريق**  
Attariq: (Independent, weekly, 9th May)

**Headline:**  
Police Detains Several Lahj Opposition Leaders

ATTARIQ said in article entitled, "Towards a Better and Stronger

Political Movement": "Any good reader of the political map in Yemen would easily reach the conclusion that this map divides into three branches. (1) The liberal parties which are led by the People's General Congress and they are grouped in the National Opposition Council. (2) Leftist parties led by the Socialist Party of Yemen, and they include some parties that claim to be Islamic parties. They are known as the Cooperation Council of the Opposition and led by the Socialists. When someone looks into the behavior and positions taken by these so-called Islamic parties he discovers that they are not. Although they may insist on being Islamic, the truth is that they are similar to watermelon which is green from outside, but red inside. (3) The Islamic parties which call for the implementation of Sharia'ah. The most prominent of them is the Islah party, which was never able to achieve any rapprochement with these parties which are very close to it....

"Through unifying efforts and capabilities by unifying those parties that are similar in ideology and policies so that we have three main parties: A liberal party, a leftist party and an Islamic party. "I hope this idea might be implemented one day!"

**التحدي**  
Al-Wahdawi Unionist People's Nasserite Organization, weekly 9th May)

**Ahmar - Eryani Reconciliation Meeting Fails**

AL-WAHDAMI (Unionist People's Nasserite Organization, weekly 9th May) ran a front page story on a reconciliation meeting between the Prime Minister and the Speaker of Parliament. It said:

"A meeting that was arranged through the good offices of President Saleh and aimed to bring about reconciliation between Sheikh Abdullah Al-Ahmar, Speaker of Parliament and Dr. Abdul Karim Al-Eryani, the Prime Minister, ended with failure. The reason for failure was that Sheikh Al-Ahmar refused to apologize for press statements that attacked Eryani. "Well informed sources said that Eryani who was not eager for the meeting, expected an apology by Ahmar...

"These sources added that several authorities within the ruling party considered what was said by the Speaker of Parliament, who is at the same time the Chairman of Higher Authority of the Islah party as doing wrong to the Secretary General of the ruling P.G.C. which should defend him.

In its Editorial, AL-WAHDAMI was not far from the situation claimed to be facing the Prime Minister as a result to recent visits by Israelis of Yemeni origin. AL-WAHDAMI said:

"The Zionist paper Ha'artz said in its last Wednesday edition that Yemen was leading other ten Arab countries and has become an open market for Zionist goods. It indicated that Hebrew Exports to Yemen increased at the rate of 44% during the first quarter of the year 2000."

"During the same period reported by the newspaper brotherly Lebanon witnessed the escalation of the Zionist military aggression against it. At the same time Palestinian land continued to suffer from further confiscation and the Arab citizens suffered also from suppression coercion and degradation."

"..Without any sense of twinge of conscience, or feeling shame of what is recorded by history about the dishonor of the Arab political system, normalization moves with the killers of children and the rippers of pregnant women insides, accelerate. It goes on without any kind of interest except the implementation of orders from the

CIA and the suspected financing corporations and because of fear for personal interests. These personal interests made the Arab regimes ignore the feelings of the nation, and even to jump over the facts of history that were documented by the Holy Koran on the existing struggle between the Arab and Islamic rights and Imperialist Zionist aggression."

**البرق**  
AL-BALAGH (Independent, weekly, 9th May)

**A Big Building Is Discovered at Awwam Temple**

A big building was discovered last week at Awwam temple in Marib. It is completely covered by sands. Sources at the Public Authority of Antiquities said that an American team aided and a local one are moving the sands from over this building. It is believed that the building shall uncover an important part of information about Yemeni civilization during the reign of the Queen of Sheba. The same sources added that a 16 meter long part of the building was uncovered, which is made of finely worked stones. Old Yemeni writings were already found on the walls.

**الرواق**  
Al-Ra'y Al-A'am: AL-RA'Y AL-A'AM (Independent, weekly, 9th May)

**Al-Eryani's Cabinet near Collapse**

"Al-Ra'y Al-A'am learnt from well-informed sources that the government of Dr. Abdul Karim Al-Eryani is on the verge of collapsing, and that the Prime Minister is about to submit his resignation any time. It is reported also that Dr. Al-Eryani shall leave Yemen soon after his resignation is accepted and might be given a diplomatic post abroad."

"Dr. Al-Eryani's government has completely failed in its mission to realize any economic, and minor financial reforms. To the contrary during its rule corruption escalated, security was lost and the economy deteriorated in large measures. Poverty and the number of the poor increased and it included the middle class because of the malicious and lethal policies that were implemented by Dr. Al-Eryani's government."

**القطعة**  
AL-WAHDAMI (Official, weekly, 10th May)

**Headline:**  
A Decade of Brilliant Yemeni Awarding

AL-WAHDAMI in a column titled: "Good-Neighbor Policy" said: "The good-neighborly policy, by its full meaning forced super power countries to prefer to deal with their neighbors through peaceful means while those neighbors were all poor countries that lack any nuclear teeth. The result was that the ghost of fear and the possibility of wars and conflicts subsided. As a result several kinds of coordination, cooperation and joint interests developed that were never to appear or materialize in negative atmospheres.

**الجماهير**  
Al-Jamaheer (Ba'ath Party pro-Syria faction, weekly 10th May)

**Ar-Razihi Seeks Political Asylum at Holland**

"The famous Yemeni satirist Abdul Karim Ar-Razihi that he has asked for political asylum at Holland and to leave Yemen, because of the campaign which is being waged against him for some time by some imams of mosques at Aden and several other governorates who belong to the Salafi Movement. They accuse Razihi of infidelity, disbelief after a poem of his was published in some weeks ago Al-Thawrah newspaper.

"Ar-Razihi is considered one of the most prominent satirists in Yemen. He is very active in culture and literature at many forums; some of them are outside Yemen in some Arab countries. He was awarded the most valuable position this Year last month by the Taiz based Al-Saeed Cultural Corporation.

"Under the title "The Number of Religious Scholars Endorsing Anti-Normalization Fatwa Rises", AL-JAMAHEER wrote:

"Al-Jamaheer is aware that President Saleh has decided that visits by Jews to Yemen should be halted; since he was back from the United States early last April. The decision aims at enabling Unity celebrations to be concluded in a favorable atmosphere and to avoid any angry popular reactions if those visits were allowed to continue." "Observers noticed that Yemen is faced with strong pressures to normalize relations with the Zionist entity, and that its interests are in steadfastly refuse any normalization until and after a just peace is established."

**الصحوة**  
Al-Sahwa (Islah party, weekly, 11th May)

**Headlines:**  
- Eryani Renews Refusal to Show up at Parliament  
- Christianization Activities Continue in Aden

AL-SAHWA (Islah party, weekly, 11th May) denied that there was any kind of meeting between the Speaker of Parliament and the Prime Minister. It said:

"An official Islah party source announced that the report published by AL-WAHDAMI claiming that a reconciliation meeting under the auspices of President Saleh between Sheikh Abdullah Al-Ahmar, Speaker of Parliament, Chairman of the Islah party Higher Committee and Dr.

Abdul Karim Al-Eryani is baseless "The source confirmed to Al-Sahwa that the said report was a full fabrication, part and parcel."

of whom was detained, and his story reported by Al-Sahwa, Christianization efforts continue swiftly. The endeavor is made among refugees and the poor through so called charity organizations. Their influence is increasing to the extent that some are even boasting about it. A journalist at an official media service boasts about his embracing of Christianity and visits churches without being checked by any authority. These authorities claim that the man did not make any changes in his official papers."

## ANNOUNCEMENT

APINS FOR INDUSTRIAL CONSULTANCY LLC IS A JOINT VENTURE COMPANY, PROMOTED BY INVENTION LINES TECHNOLOGY EST. (ILT) ABU DHABI, AND ANDHRA PRADESH INDUSTRIAL AND TECHNICAL CONSULTANCY ORGANIZATION LTD (APITCO) HYDERABAD - INDIA.

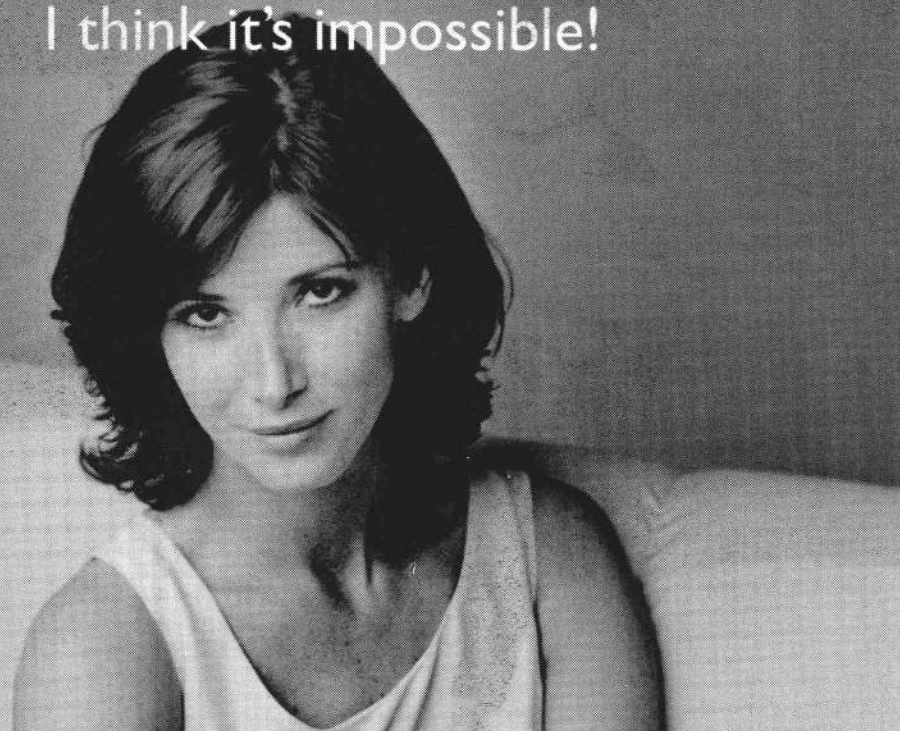
We are working and offering the following services:-

- Project identification Studies.
- Socio-economic studies/surveys.
- Project Rehabilitation studies.
- Turnkey Projects.
- Energy audits.
- Infrastructure Planning.
- Market Surveys/strategies.
- Feasibility reports.
- Technology tie-ups/transfers.
- Manpower Requirements.
- Environmental studies.
- Sectoral studies.

For further information Please Contact Tel/Fax (967 1) 248850 P.O. Box 16173 - Sanaa

**ألف ألف ميركات يا أبا الحسين**  
أجل التهانني وأطيب التبريكات مع باقات من الفل والياسمين ترافها لآلة العزير عمر بن عبدالرحمن بن حسين العطاس بمناسبة ارتقائه المولود الأول الذي أسماه الحسين.  
بغله الله قوة عين والديه.  
المهنؤون: والدك عبدالرحمن بن حسين بن أبو بكر العطاس، أخوانك هشام وحسين وأبو بكر بن عبدالرحمن بن حسين العطاس، وجميع الأهل والأصدقاء.

Frying without a smell or mess?  
I think it's impossible!



No vapour, no odour and no mess,  
it's the Moulinex deep-fat fryer.

With its unique anti-odour filter.

Frying has always been a smelly business. But not anymore. Moulinex fryers with their adjustable thermostat, microfilter system (Clean Air T43) and many other fabulous features make my frying an easier and cleaner task now. The Supremia (AS5) even has a timer so I know exactly when my favourite food is cooked! So easy to use and clean too!

No more vapour, no more smell and no more mess.

Impossible? Not anymore.



Moulinex



# Now in Sanaa, Eden, Ibb and soon everywhere in the Republic of Yemen.

Yemen Payphone Company invites you to attend the special show in Apollo Hall on the occasion of celebrating the start of the new payphone service.

Yemen Payphone Company enhances the concept of communications through modern and state-of-the-art payphones that operate with easy-to-use Smart Card. Now you can make Local, National, Cellular and International calls around the clock.

"alo" ... always at your service



Every Call Needs an... "alo"

الشركة اليمنية للهواتف العمومية م.م.  
Yemen Payphone Co. Ltd.





# Seminar NGOs Participation in Poverty Alleviation

Yasser M. Ahmed,  
Yemen Times

A seminar NGOs participation in poverty alleviation was concluded yesterday on May 14, at the cultural center, Sana'a. Eight NGOs, eight international organizations as well as fourteen representatives of government bodies were invited to participate in this seminar. The seminar was organized by Social Organization for Family Development and the World Bank, the Social Bank for Development, the French Center for Cultural and Linguistic Cooperation, the French Center for Yemeni Studies, and the Yemeni Ministry of Information. It aims at increasing NGOs' participation for poverty alle-



viation in Yemen, and initiate a debate among NGOs and the government and international organizations concerning modes of NGOs participation in poverty alleviation. It also tried to formulate the strategies to be adopted at the national level for expanding scope and parameters of operation of those

organizations. The seminar discussed the role of the international NGOs in poverty alleviation. For example, it discussed the role of NGOs in India, Turkey. An expert from the United States discussed at length the project of planning geared for poverty alleviation. Further, he dis-

cussed the findings of the international studies concerning poverty alleviation program in Yemen and the role of the NGOs in this regard.

Three workshops were organized on this occasion. The first workshop concentrated on the development and difficulties faced by the NGOs at the local grassroots level. It discussed the effective means through which they can achieve poverty alleviation. The second workshop was concerned with NGOs and the formulation of national strategies on poverty alleviation. The last workshop focussed on the NGOs and monitoring the charitable work. Representatives from the World Bank, the government and the NGOs delivered illuminating speeches on this seminar highlighting various problems and prospects for achieving the objectives. The organizations represented different governorates as Sana'a,



Aden, Hodeidah, Taiz, Hadramout, Ibb and Abyan.

Ms. Basma Al-Qubati, Chairman of the Social Organization for Family Development said: "This two-day seminar gathers around twenty-five Yemeni non-governmental organizations, representatives of government bodies and international organizations. Its goals are to constitute a platform to discuss the possibility of enhancing the participation of Yemeni associations for poverty alleviation in Yemen.

**seminar are:**

- Sharing of experiences of NGOs inside and outside Yemen, so as to widen the scope of their operation and make them amenable to innovative new ideas.
- Raising socially relevant issues and initiating a debate among NGOs on the one hand and the government and international organizations on the other concerning modes and means of NGOs' participation in poverty alleviation programs and formulation of strategies for adoption at the national level.

Two major objectives of the

## Qat Hazards Awareness Program, 1st Phase Concluded

The National Society for fighting Qat concluded Wednesday the first phase of its 2nd program for raising the people's awareness about the hazards of chewing qat. On this occasion, a final honorary celebration for the participants was held at the society headquarters. The event was attended by the Minister of Tourism and Culture, members of Al-Afeef Cultural Foundation and others.

Dr. Hamid Al-Awadhi, supervisor of the program delivered a speech

such campaigns in keeping students away from qat. He also expressed his, as well as students of the school, readiness to cooperate with the society headed by, Mr. Ahmad Al-Afeef, as to spread awareness among people.

Chairman of the society, Mr. Ahmad Al-Afeef said in his word that the country needed a serious stand against qat. He also appreciated OXFAM for supporting the program.

Then students of the Orphanage presented two songs and a silent



in which he highlighted the different steps the first phase of the program had taken and what the participants had achieved during the same period. He also hailed the role played by schools teachers and principals for making the program a success.

In his speech delivered on behalf of schools, principal of Al-Zubeiry school, Mr. Abdul Raqib Mohsen, talked about the importance of

sketch in which they depicted qat hazards. On the same theme, students of Al-Zubeiry also staged a sketch that won the participants' applause.

At the end, certificates of merit were handed over to the participants and after that Mr. Abdul Malik Mansour, Minister of Culture inaugurated the photographic and caricature exhibition.

Mansour Al-Garadi



### تهانينا

هلت الأفراح مساء الجمعة الماضية على آل السقاف الذين استقبلوا زهرة جديدة في دوحة الأستاذ  
رضاء عبد الرحمن السقاف والتي أسموها

### « غدير »

تهانينا الحارة ابا غدير وجعلها الله قرّة عين والديها المهنؤون:  
طاقم صحيفة «يمن تايمز» وجميع موظفي «البنك العربي»

# SAVE UPTO US \$ 300



Only on Showtime  
جميع الافلام 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



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>



# Improve Your English



Dr. Ramakanta Sahu  
Associate Professor  
College of Education, Mahweet

## I. What to say

### Lodging a complaint

You are at the Electricity Office. You are talking to the officer in charge there, complaining against the very high electricity bill you have received for the last month. You want to say that you do not agree with the reading and that the meter is faulty.

- "Sir, I think that you have done a mistake in your reading. I never got such a huge bill."
- "Never did I get such a big bill. Please check once again. Perhaps you have given me the wrong bill."
- "My average bill has never been more than..."
- "If you are sure that your reading is correct, then my meter must be faulty. There can be no third reason."
- "No, I can't believe such is the reading of my house"
- "I'm quite surprised to receive such a huge bill! I was out of station. My bill should be of the minimum reading."
- "Unbelievable! We haven't even had the power supply for quite sometime to get such a huge bill."
- "I'd request you to depute your officer to have my meter checked. Considering my actual consumption, this bill is disproportionately high."

## II. How to Say it Correctly...

- 1) He made a goal in the football match.
- 2) The river has over flown it banks.
- 3) He has got a headache.
- 4) Our only guidance were the stars.
- 5) He is fail in the Mathematics.

### Answers to Previous Week's Questions

- 1) Dr. Ahmed is my neighbor.
- 2) Plucked students cannot be promoted to the next class.  
[Note: Students who do not get success in an examination are plucked, not failed students.]
- 3) He demanded an explanation from his subordinates.
- 4) My mother aims at becoming a doctor.
- 5) She poor man had no house to live in.

## III. How to Express it in One Word...

- 1) Not definitely or clearly expressed.
- 2) That which cannot be excused.
- 3) That which cannot be taken by force or arms.

- 4) That which cannot be admitted or allowed.
- 5) That which cannot be reached.

### Answers to Previous Week's Questions:

- 1) An assembly of listeners: **audience**
- 2) A substance that kills germs: **germicide**
- 3) A cure of all diseases: **panacea**
- 4) All of one mind: **unanimous**
- 5) Contrary to law: **illegal**

## IV. Complete the Sentences with the best word from those listed below:

- 1) When the boy saw the people far away he ..... to them.  
a) said                      b) shouted  
c) whispered              d) muttered
- 2) The cruel boy rode the horse .....  
a) roughly                  b) glaringly  
c) harshly                  d) sharply
- 3) When he learnt about his mother's death, he wept .....  
a) mildly                    b) bitterly  
c) laughingly              d) gently
- 4) The headmaster ..... boys on their success in the examination.  
a) praised                    b) blamed  
c) accused                  d) banished
- 5) Having seen a rainbow in the sky, Children shouted with .....  
a) repentance              b) joy  
c) grief                      d) shame

### Answer to Previous Week's Questions

Words that have a similar meaning are called Synonyms

Word	Synonyms
glow	bright
rushed	hurried
replied	answered
center	middle

Word	Antonyms
tall	short
good	bad
right	wrong
wet	dry

## V. Quotable Quote:

"Verily I say Doing is the mother of getting",  
—Sri Sri Thakur

# CAMPUS VIGNETTE

Department of English, College of Education, Mahweet, held its Annual Day on the 8th May with fervor and gaiety. The colorful function evoked unprecedented enthusiasm among the faculty and students of the college. Dr. Damodar Thakur, professor and head, English Department, Sana'a University and Dr. Bhim S. Dahiya, Visiting Professor, Faculty of Languages, Sana'a University graced the occasion as the chief guest and guest of honor respectively. Dr. Abdullah An-Najjar, Dean of the College presided.



The celebrations got off to a brilliant start with recitation of verses from the Holy Qura'an in Arabic and later rendered to English by Mohammed Agabi, Prof. Harsharan Singh Ahluwalia, Head presented a warm note of welcome to the



guests. Khalid Ali Al-Quzahy, General Secretary of the Students' Cultural Council in his report highlighted the array of activities undertaken during the session to foster among students a keen interest for various extra curricular activities, Rizq Al-Sanani Yasser Mohammed, Kawther Al-Snhanie and Aisha Moudha presented their experiences. Dr. Abdullah released The spectrum

(vol.1), journal of the department and the Clarion (vol.2) the wall journal, both edited by Dr. Ramakanta Sahu. Dr. Thakur in his address gave a passionate call to the student community to discover the sparks within and march forward with an unconquerable will. Dr. Dahiya expressed his sense of fullness at being a part of the celebration. Dr. Abdullah gave his benediction to the students to innovate, create and sustain themselves as architects of tomorrow. Dr. Thakur gave away prizes and certificates of merit to winners in various in-house literary and sports competitions. Khalid Ali Al-Quzahy and Elham Abbas received literary Championship awards for 1999-2000 in boys' and girls' groups respectively. The Krishna Chandra Sahu Taramoni Devi Memorial Trophy for Inter-class Football Championship donated by Dr. Ramakanta Sahu was presented to Level 3. Amlmalik Abbas of Level 4 was the recipient of the trophy for Inter-class chess championship. Mr. Abdul Ameer proposed a vote of thanks which marked the conclusion of the ceremony.



## House Divided: Split Loyalty for Yemeni Teachers



Hassan Mohammed Saleh Ja'ashan

It is well known that every profession has its own democratically constituted syndicate. There are syndicates for teachers, journalists, lawyers, doctors, pharmacists ...etc. The syndicate is a lawful forum of the members. It adopts a proper attitude best suited to the profession, and protects the members' rights. This way it guarantees continuation of healthy professional outputs that give to the members a healthy psychological anchorage. The members of the forum are expected to work together to achieve the goals of the syndicate that symbolizes their hopes, aspirations and embodies the thinking for their professional future. The lack of understanding of the real meaning of the role played by the syndicate may bring

about a negative impact on the professional benefits. This is what is happening nowadays with teachers in Yemen. There are two competing syndicates for teachers: Yemeni Teachers Syndicate, and Syndicate of Educational Profession. These two bodies separate the teachers into two groups. Each one pretends that it is the legal representative of the teachers. They completely forge the goals of their formation. They drain the teachers' energy uselessly. What a pity that the teachers themselves are pushed into this circle. We sometimes hear about the problems the teachers face. Some unscrupulous people come to schools and abuse the teacher. If the teacher complains to one syndicate, the other does not bother about his case due to a feeling of rivalry. This creates a negative impact on the teacher community whose commitment and dedication naturally dwindle. The state of aggression against teachers was not heard at the end of eighties and the beginning of nineties, because there

was only one syndicate that unified the teachers and strove to put the educational profession in a high pedestal. The outcomes of teaching was tangible in the society. But when the teachers entered the political arena, they automatically accepted to be divided professionally. Finally, it is a truism that the teachers are the builders of the future. They should be broad in their outlook and have the ability to analyze the current situation. They must be wise and not them selves be exploited for the sake of political ends. All teachers should know their place in the society that has placed in their hands the most precious commodity, namely children. They must be honest and groom the students' minds according to Allah'a regulations. Moreover teachers must work to achieve the salient educational goals, and fight to protect the teachers' rights. And I might add that they must maintain the sanctity of the educational profession from politics because teaching is glorious.

## Khawlan



Dr. P.M. Singh  
Associate Professor  
& Head of Dept. of English  
Faculty of Arts and Education,  
Khawlan

Khawlan, a beautiful valley,  
The homeland of tribes,  
Simple, honest and kind.

Here was born,  
The beloved president of the country:  
Ali Abdullah Saleh,  
The pride and glory of Yemen Republic.

What a man he is!  
Toils day in and day out;  
What a progress!  
Yemen has made  
Under his leadership.

North and South, East and West,  
Is one country now:  
All love you,  
O the beloved of the nation!  
Citizens and sc' tiers alike;  
Stand by you.

## Stopping By Hills On A Hazy Evening

Bhim S. Dahiya  
Visiting Professor,  
Faculty of Languages,  
Sana'a University

(With apologies to Robert Frost)

Whose hills are these I think I know,  
They've put up no name-plate  
though;  
Covered all over by the cloud of haze,  
They look like veiled-women seated  
in a row.

My driver thinks it's a grave mistake,  
On such a hazy evening stop to  
make,  
By these hills wholly bare and brown,  
Baked since ages like a country cake.

With me it's not the first time though,  
That I've stopped to see the woods  
grow,

Here on these hills so bare and  
brown,  
Where you do not see flying even a  
crow.

The hills are lovely, round and deep,  
Spread in silence like the nuns  
asleep,  
But I must return to my people in  
town,  
Who live in there like the fish in deep.

And yet I must keep coming here,  
To these hazy hills, brown and bare;  
For I love to scale these sleeping hills,  
Which fall not sick of the city air.

As for the woods I wish to see grow,  
On these hills where flies no crow,  
They will come up there by and by,  
Hairs as they are of the hills' brow.



## YOUTH FORUM



### Dear Editor;

I am one of many admirers of your bright newspaper, "Yemen Times". Frankly speaking, Yemen Times has grown to become very popular among students as well as others. To be honest, all our doctors, advise us to read Yemen Times in order to improve our English language; but I find more for us than just improving the language because, through my continuous reading of the articles published there, I come to know about important problems and phenomena in and around our society. Moreover, investigations that are done in a fair and a logical way such as the last one about "Nadia" are also very revealing. All of these give me the impression that your father Dr. Abdulaziz (may his soul rest in peace) whose loss was irreplaceable, is still alive. I think Dr. Abdulaziz, the founder of Yemen Times, can sleep in peace when he has such dedicated staff, and trustees like you, following his footprints and walking on the path he had shown. He will be happy to see Yemen Times appear in a more beautiful shape. So go ahead bringing about more development and success. May God help you to achieve the goals that your father wanted to reach.

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

### The Broken Land

In this tiring life  
I'm still treading tirelessly  
From one point to another  
From one station to another

Whenever I look behind  
I find such painful memories  
Lies..  
And mysteries..  
You know..  
I want to find only the truth  
The reality..  
In any case..  
At any time..

Is the  
Brotherhood..  
Friendship..  
Worth nothing to you?

If so  
Can you give me your proof  
And help me be convinced?  
In the time of need  
You showed me  
That you are a brother, indeed.

Now take a look  
Into my wounded heart  
And at my broken hand..  
That may impel you  
Come back  
And forget your old grouse.

I'll be waiting  
I'll keep going  
And you will find me  
Always smiling  
Upon a myriad wounds  
And a forgiver still  
Of all flaws of the past.  
Zayad Taqiaddin

The country Pleasures  
The country is the best  
To taste the elixir divine  
It makes our heart forget  
The worldly anguish and pain.

In the lap of nature  
We do rejuvenate  
We have the best of pious pleasure  
The nature's bounty to taste.

As the sun rises in the morning,  
We heavenly bliss gain,  
To hear the birds singing,  
We're purged of all tension.

The calm of the country is the balm of my soul  
That bestows on me the joys of paradise  
You too can reach the celestial goal,  
If you may the truth realize.

Sadiq Hassan Moujahid  
Taiz University,  
Faculty of Education,  
English Department.



## Last Week's Sports Events in Brief

### Boxing Championship in Aden Sana'a Team Wins the Gold Medal

Headed by Mr. Abdul-Karim Sofyan, Chief of the Yemeni Boxing Union, the Union organized the Republic Championship for Boxing in which four governorates participated (Sana'a, Aden, Dhamar and Lahj). The individual's results were as follows:



- 48 kg: 1st Fahmi Hussein Sayf (Aden), 2nd Ahmed Al-Salami (Sana'a)
- 51 kg: 1st Abdul-Aziz Ahmed Mane'e (Sana'a), 2nd Ammari Ayahs (Aden)
- 54 kg: Sami Abdul-Rahman Fadl (Lahj)
- 57 kg: Mohammed Hussein Al-Kibsi
- 60 kg: 1st Arafat Khaled Al-Jazzar (Aden), 2nd Faisal Mohammed Ali (Lahj)
- 63 kg: 1st Yousef Al-Baydani (Sana'a), 2nd Mohammed Ahmed Al-Ba'adani (Dhamar)
- 67 kg: 1st Khalid Hussein Al-Daylami, 2nd Abdul-Aziz Al-Haddad (Dhamar)
- 70 kg: Najeeb Sa'ad (Lahj)

Therefore, the final team results were:

- Sana'a (first) 4 gold and 1 silver
- Aden (second) 2 gold and 1 silver
- Lahj (second) 2 gold and 1 silver
- Dhamar (third) 0 gold and 2 silver

It is worth noting that the national team, led by coach Rae'ed Noman, is attending a camp to prepare it for participation in the Arab Championship which will be held in Cairo from 17 to 22.

### Opening Kong Fu Trainers and Referee's Training Course

The 8th Training Course for Trainers and Referees in Kong Fu (Woo Shu) was held in the High Institute for Physical Education. 30 trainers and referees attended this course which was conducted by the Chinese specialist Sega and the Yemeni trainer Nabeel Al-Jayifi.

### Addawlah Comes Our First in the Arab Universities 5000m race

The runner Ismail Addawlah won the gold medal in the Arab Universities Track & Field championship in the 5000m race with a time of 15:18 min. Isam Joaem came in third finishing the race in 15:31 min after Akeel Mohsin from Baghdad University who finished in 15:28 min. It is worth mentioning that both Addawlah and Joaem are members of Dhamar University team.

### Karate International Specialists Praises Yemeni Player's Performance

Mr. Hidyaki Komamoto, Karate international specialist praised the performance of the Yemeni Karate players saying: "I found in them a real will in accepting what they have learned about the game and its international aspects". He has also expressed his appreciation for the Ministry of Youth and the Olympics Committee for their hospitality in the conclusion ceremony of the international Karate course. This celebration was attended by Mr. Hassan Al-Khoulani, Ministry Consultant, Mohammed Al-Ahjiri, General Secretary of the Olympics Committee, Abdul-Hameed Al-Sa'aedi, General Manager of Unions and Clubs and his Highness the Japanese Counsel in Sana'a.

## Point of View

### Al-Ahli and the Golden Championship

**A**l-Ahli club, the leader of Yemeni clubs secured the first position of primer leagues, 2000. The players did a great performance by achieving incomparable result. They proved that they deserved this win. Players, staff and supporters of Al-Ahli club achieved the first championship in the third millennium. Their performance highly distinctive. They did not achieve this position by chance, but it was well deserved result. It was a successful win under the leadership of captain Mohammed Abdul'elah Al-Ghadi. They overcame difficulties faced by them during the fourth match. It was a wonderful match as we heard cheers by supporters who came to encourage the Al-Ahli club. They came to express their love for the empire of Yemeni ball. These were memorable moments as we saw players wear golden medals.

General Manager of the club, Captain Hafiz Mayad stood behind the scenes, marshalling his energy to reach this remarkable feat. We must not forget the role of captain Anwar Jassam who distinguished himself as a successful coach. He led the team to this great win.

Finally, we can say that the team earned what he sowed. It achieved the primer leagues championship. Their celebration with this win coincides with the celebration of the 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Yemeni unity. Congratulations to Al-Ahli club on winning the gold medal, to Attalya'a on winning the silver medal, to Wahdat Sana'a on winning the bronze medal and hard luck to Shab Hadramout.

Abdulsalam Al-Soudi

## Curtains Pulled Down on The Premier League, Ahli Spanks Attali'ahed 5/1



At last, curtains were pulled down on the premier league last Friday with Ahli Sana'a at the top and Attali'ah second.

Ahli was able to master during the two matches and avenge his last loss to Attali'ah in Taiz by scoring five goals to one. Meanwhile, the Attali'ah moribund team disappointed its crowd of fans by the lack of anyone to take on opponents with the ball. The first match which was remarkable by caution of both teams ended for Ahli 1/0. The goal was scored by centreforward, Adel Al-Salimi in the 37th minute.

Ahli depended for its attacks on Sami Al-Heimi by opening the right flank and Abdul Rahman Saeed on the left flank. At the same time, Attali'ah depended on the two centreforwards, Esam Abdul Ghani and As'ad Mohammed Abdu.

In the second match, Ahli abandoned its cautious from the very beginning to make many attempts to break through, most of which were successful. The following Ahli 4 goals were scored by Jamal Al-Qadimi, Al-Salimi and Talal Ahmad. The Attali'ah only goal was scored by As'ad.

At the end of the match the three first teams, Ahli, Attali'ah and Wahdah were honored by Minister of Youth and Sport, Dr. Abdul Wahhab Raweh, Minister of Education, Dr. Yahia Al-Sho'aibi, Minister of Agriculture, Dr. Ahmad Al-Jabali, Minister of Industry, Mr. Abdul Rahman Othman. On the other hand, Adhban Establishment distributed prizes to the players and presented the high goal scorer of the tournament, and distributed products of their establishment in order to support the sports movement in the country. Mahommed Dusuqi, represented the establishment during the prize presentation ceremony.

## حفل تسليم جائزة

### المرحوم الحاج / هائل سعيد أنعم

أقيم يوم الخميس ٢٧/٤/٢٠٠٠م حفل تسليم جائزة المرحوم الحاج هائل سعيد أنعم للعلوم والآداب الدورة الثالثة لعام ١٩٩٩م وقد حضر الاحتفال الأخ الأستاذ/ عبد الملك منصور وزير الثقافة والسياحة ممثل الأخ الرئيس في الحفل والأخ الشيخ عبد الرحمن محمد علي عثمان وزير الصناعة وفضيلة الشيخ ناصر محمد الشيباني وزير الأوقاف والإرشاد ومحافظ محافظة تعز وكبار الشخصيات الاجتماعية والثقافية ورجال الآداب والصحافة والإعلام في اليمن وبعض الاقطار العربية. وقد تم تسليم الجوائز للأخوة الفاضلين وعلى النحو التالي:

- جائزة العلوم البينية والزراعية: وقد فاز بها الدكتور / أحمد محمد أحمد الحضرائي
- جائزة العلوم الإسلامية: وقد فاز بها الأخ / عبد الكريم شرف محمد عبده
- جائزة الإبداع الأدبي: وقد فاز بها الأخ / عبد الكريم ثابت حميد الرازحي
- جائزة العلوم الطبية: مناصفة لكل من: الدكتور / ناصر علي أحمد حيدر. و الدكتور/ يحيى أحمد محمد رجاء
- جائزة العلوم الإنسانية والاجتماعية: وقد فاز بها كل من الأخوة / الدكتور محمد صالح القباطي
- الدكتور أحمد علي الحاج ..... الدكتور / زبير عباس تميم فتيني
- جائزة العلوم الاقتصادية: الدكتور / شبير عبد الله الحرازي و الدكتور/ محمد عبد الرشيد علي زميلان
- محمد أبو بكر العماري ... وشريكه .... الدكتور / محمد عمر عبد الله باناجه .... محمد أحمد حيدر علي



**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. + Ant. Gates.
- All Safety Gears.

Tel: (967 - 1) 249832/243369, Fax: (967 - 1) 416 977  
P.O. Box: 10916 Sana'a, Republic of Yemen

**ARD HIMIAR TRADING STORE**

**Alex**

Sana'a Tel: 275258, 222528 Aden Tel: 255858

**البنك التجاري اليمني**  
**YEMEN COMMERCIAL BANK**

**البنك الذي يمنحك أعلى سعر فائدة على الودائع لأجل بالريال اليمني والعملات الأجنبية**

The Bank Offer's **HIGHEST RATE OF INTEREST ON DEPOSITS** in Yemeni Riyal or US Dollar

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 الزينة**

ازهار طبيعية وصناعية- تزئين سيارات  
تنسيق حدائق- تحف وفازات وهدايا  
هاتف: ٢٤٨٠٠٢، صناعاء، شارع حدة  
المدير العام: / منير علي الكاهلي  
**Zahrat Al-Zanbaq**  
Flowers-Gifts-card-decoration  
Tel: 2480530, sanaa, hadda st.  
Fax: 234290  
Director: Mr. Munir AlKahely

**Yemen Drugs Company**

الشركة اليمنية  
لصناعة وتجارة  
الأدوية

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

# English Artist in Yemen

**"I traveled a great deal and love the challenge of spotting my subject and setting up my easel in the open air. My aim is to capture something of the distinctive light and colors of every country visited- from Scotland and Cornwall to Venice, from Arabia Felix to Mexico."**  
**Annable Ridly**

In London's West End, at 27 Cork Street behind the Royal Academy of Arts on Piccadilly, an Exhibition of Oil Paintings and Watercolors took place, from 27th March to 1st April. What is interesting is that it featured no less than twelve paintings of Yemen by the British artist, Annable Ridly. At the two packed Private Views, these were the centers of intense interest, depicting as they did a whole range of human subjects and fascinating locations: the buzz of the fish market by the brightly colored 'Dhows' at Al-Hodeidah, gardeners bent double over their work in Old Sanaa, children collecting sorghum near Al-Mahweet, goatherds returning to Bayt Baws, the amazing original highrise dwellings of Shibam with children and goats outside its multicolored doors, a most sacred tomb near Seiyun and the peaceful glory of Mosques at Al-Mahweet-where you see the painter pictured with her friends-and



Annable Ridly with friends in Al-Mahweet, 1997

at Qubbat Al Bakiryah in Old Sanaa contrasting starkly with frenzied activity and bobbing fluorescent umbrellas within and without the gates of Bab-al-Yemen. "At a time when, in recent months, the world's media have been all too ready to depict and stir trouble, some real but a lot imagined, between Yemen and Britain, how often throughout that exhibition did I hear how those scenes illustrated a wholly different picture, indeed the true picture of everyday life in the Yemen," Ridly said. Annable Ridly has visited Yemen for five successive times and savored that



Sana'a. To cement those ever improving relations between the two countries, under the auspices of Halaqa (the Yemen International Cultural Circle) in Sanaa and the British Yemeni Society in London, an Exhibition is planned in

early November in the Kufa Gallery in London of paintings of Yemeni Artists and of British Artists like Annable Ridly who have painted in Yemen. It will be a unique opportunity to see Yemen through the eyes of Yemeni Artists in one Exhibition. Plans are also being made to exhibit the paintings of Yemeni Artists in Cardiff, Birmingham and possibly other centers, both before and after the Exhibition in London.



It is worth noting that Ridly has participated in more than 7 group exhibitions and held 3 sole exhibitions, one of which was held in Sana'a in 1998.

unique combination of a kind and welcoming people with open house and ready hospitality, living out their lives among the architectural treasures and sheer natural beauty of one of God's finest creations. Recently, she has been invited to mount an Exhibition, sponsored by the British Council, of her pictures in the National Gallery at Old

## Carpet Weaving Workshop, Example Worth Following

**Yasser M. Ahmad**  
Yemen Times

### Carpet Weaving Workshop, Example Worth Following

One of the staggering problems facing our country is that of a surplus of university graduates compared to available job opportunities. More than 50% of them could not find job opportunities, whether in state institutions or in the private sector. The private sector sets conditions too difficult for 80% of university graduates to meet. English language, computer, 5-year experience, etc., are most often conditions required by this sector. Such conditions constitute serious impediment for job seekers because university students' education is mainly based on theoretical curricula and nothing or very little amount of practical training.

For these reasons, vocational education and professional apprenticeship is of great importance to help the unemployed train on handicrafts and thus help themselves and their families earn a decent living.

We have great shortage in the number of

vocational training centers and institutes and only few charitable societies do run training courses on handicrafts to help families improve their living standards. One of the very few of such charitable societies is the Islah Charitable Society. The Islah Charitable Society is a non-governmental organization that has taken the first initiative to open training



courses, especially for orphans, on certain professions and crafts. It has begun from the capital and has expanded its project to several other governorates. It lays a keyrole in job opportunities to help the members of the society earn their living. The most recent of the society's projects has been the Vocational Training Center for Carpet Weaving, the first of its kind in Yemen. It was started in 1998 after signing an agreement between the Society and the Social Fund for Development.

The center started its work by training 10 carpenters on how to make the looms used in hand weaving of carpets and rugs. Raw material was brought from Egypt and then registration began. Priority was given to orphans, the unemployed people, widows and divorcees to help them find a source of living. The first course started on October 17, 1999 and was concluded on April 17, 2000. The training course included 40 par-

ticipants: 20 male and 20 female trainees. Graduates from the course were trained on carpet weaving and adorning them with pictures and drawings. A number of studies on the profession of weaving were made during the course. In addition, there were various events as a part of the training package such as conducting competitions and arranging visits to historical and tourist sites to motivate students to reflect the images of such beauty-spots on their work.

As I examined the graduates' works I was amply convinced that the course had been a great success. All the graduates expressed their happiness and satisfaction over outcomes of the course and what they had learnt. Their works in fact show that Yemenis had the talent to create magnificent things if the necessary

equipment is provided to them and they are given the requisite training.

It is really a pioneering step that deserves appreciation and encouragement from the people in general and authorities in particular. It is in fact a good example for other charitable and non-charitable societies to follow. Such projects could also be developed in future on a commercial basis. A certain portion of the proceeds could then benefit those employed at the project in addition to their wages.



**3M Commercial Graphics**

خبرة وجودة أمريكية  
ضمانة لمدة خمس سنوات

- 5 years warranty on 3M Products.
- Outdoor 3M panaflex boards.
- Reflective 3M traffic signs.
- Slatz system.
- Engraving on marble, wood and brass.

الوكلاء الوحيدون في الجمهورية اليمنية  
شركة العاقل التجارية (معمل اللوحات الاعلانية)  
Sole Agent in R.O. Yemen  
ELAGHIL TRADING CO. (SIGN FACTORY)  
Mugadisho St. Tel : (01) 207625  
Sana'a Trade Center : (01) 212321

**DIESEL** Now in Yemen  
Sana'a Trade Center  
Tel:###-###, ###-###

FOR SUCCESSFUL LIVING

**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

**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

Look to Our Excellent Features  
Brand New On 2000  
**SAMMIC POTATO PEELERS**







# This Space Is Vacant For Your Ad.

## 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

**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

**BANK**  
Arab Bank Plc. Profound  
Experience Strength in Origin. Tel:  
276-593. www.arabbank.cm.  
email:arabank@y.net.ye

**CARGO**  
I. T. S International  
Trading & Services.  
Tel: 967-1-218142 (5 lines)  
Fax: 967-1-209940  
Email: itsgroup@y.net.ye  
P. O. Box 25159, Sana'a, R.O.Y.  
7915563 Business Development,  
7912272 customer Service  
7912127 Operations,  
7915562 Exemptions.  
Global Logistic Solutions  
International Freight Forwarders  
(Land/Sea/Air). Weather Proof  
Packing, removals & Warehousing  
International Door-to-door services  
(Worldwide). Customs clearance,  
Exemptions, Visas, Car Registrations,  
Agency. (Circle International).  
Packing, Travels, Forwarding, Custom  
Clearance, Copiers, Faxes, Stencil  
Duplicators, Copy printers, Tel:  
264089/0901/24  
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. 7911404  
Email: hfa@y.net.ye  
POB: 19833, Sana'a

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

**COMPUTER SALES**  
For all kinds of computer  
equipment.  
Contact: ABS Tel: 284576

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

**COMPUTER SALES**  
For all kinds of computer  
equipment.  
Contact: ABS Tel: 284576

**COMPUTER SALES**  
For all kinds of computer  
equipment.  
Contact: ABS Tel: 284576

**COMPUTER SALES**  
For all kinds of computer  
equipment.  
Contact: ABS Tel: 284576

**COMPUTER SALES**  
For all kinds of computer  
equipment.  
Contact: ABS Tel: 284576

**COMPUTER SALES**  
For all kinds of computer  
equipment.  
Contact: ABS Tel: 284576

**COMPUTER SALES**  
For all kinds of computer  
equipment.  
Contact: ABS Tel: 284576

**COMPUTER SALES**  
For all kinds of computer  
equipment.  
Contact: ABS Tel: 284576

**COMPUTER SALES**  
For all kinds of computer  
equipment.  
Contact: ABS Tel: 284576

**COMPUTER SALES**  
For all kinds of computer  
equipment.  
Contact: ABS Tel: 284576

**COMPUTER SALES**  
For all kinds of computer  
equipment.  
Contact: ABS Tel: 284576

# دليل الإعلانات التجارية Commercial Directory

**دار المصباح للطباعة**  
شارع حدة تلفون 200858  
E-mail:almsbahi@y.net.ye  
الحديدة تلفون : 240197 فاكس : 240734

## دليلك الخدمي الأكثر انتشارا لجميع القطاعات في اليمن

**All come from Germany**  
**COMPUTER INFORMATION WORLD**  
**PEACOCK PC's**  
OKI Printers  
Plustek 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

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

**HOTELS**  
**EXPERIENCE THE DIFFERENCE**  
**AT**  
**SHAHRAN HOTEL**  
\*\*\*\* STARS DELUXE HOTEL  
P. O. BOX: 7202  
HADDA ST. Bait Bous  
Sana'a R. O. Yemen  
Tel: 418320, Fax: 418324  
Email: shahrans@y.net.ye

**Gumdan Palace Hotel**  
Saleem Al-Amari, Relations  
Al-Meehaq St., Sana'a. Tel: 9671  
229357/1/2/255855 Fax:9671 232799,  
P. O. Box 12447, Pager: 5882382.  
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-yyadah Street.  
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. 253155/204211/209 -  
Fax: 253213 - Email:  
sabaatowers@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.  
SHAHRAN HOTEL  
\*\*\*\* STARS DELUXE HOTEL  
P. O. BOX: 7202  
HADDA ST. Bait Bous  
Sana'a R. O. Yemen  
Tel: 418320, Fax: 418324  
Email: shahrans@y.net.ye

**TAJ TALHA HOTEL**  
Old city of Sana'a  
Harat Talha,  
PO Box (4172),  
Tel: 287130 Fax: 287212

**DREAM LAND HOTEL**  
Single room - double rooms suites -  
Restaurant - Sanaa Al-Hurriya 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**  
Specialize Institute: Computer -  
Languages - Diploma - Typing  
Tel: 274870 - PO Box 3024 - Sanaa -  
Tahrir

**The European Center for**  
Computer & Languages. Special  
discount for students. Al-Qahira St.,  
before Saba roundabout. Tel: 226580.  
Al-Motawafiq Center for Computer &  
Languages pleased to announce that  
the registration in the following majors:  
Computer Engineering and Science,  
Secretariat, Diploma, Diploma in  
Application Programs, Diploma in Net  
Programming, program and art  
maintenance, Internet and others.  
Courses in Development Management,  
Financials, Accountancy and Statistics.  
Teaching English in modern ways to all  
levels. Teaching Arabic to non-native

**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

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

speakers and other requirement  
courses. We welcome your visit to  
show you the other advantage of our  
center. Sana'a, in front of Infrance of  
Sanaa new university. Tel: 259580,  
239076. Fax: 254586, 239076.

**MEDICINE**  
Al-Shihab for Drugs & medical  
Appliances. Main Branch: Taiz: tel:  
227429, Fax: 233879, Sana'a: Tel:  
278657, Fax: 274475, Aden tel:  
381290, Hodeidah: Tel: 253487

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

**PHARMACY**  
Al-Tahib Pharmacy Tel: 261850 - Sanaa  
Hadda Street Opp. British Embassy

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

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

**PRINTING SERVICES**  
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

**Dubai Satellite**  
For all kinds of satellite needs,  
connections, dishes and  
antennas. In front of Mareb  
Poultry Company, Moqadisho St.  
Tel: 409693

**Orbit Satellite**  
For all your satellites needs  
contact Bin Safi Trade Co.  
ORBIT, Moqadisho 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

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

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

**STATIONARIES**  
MAKTABATI Stationery. Office  
Equipment Engineering, Sana'a,  
Hadda St. tel: 204019. PO Box:  
19613, Sanaa.  
Al-Shouabee Trading Stores for  
office and engineering stationary,  
items, computer requirements.  
Contact: Hazaa Hamood Abdullah Al-  
Shouabee. Tel: 500466, Fax: 414654,  
POB 16075, Hadda St., Sana'a.

**SHELVING AND STORAGE**  
ARCOMA Shelving & Storage.  
Storage, Packaging and Tech. Tel:  
9671-214405  
Fax: 9671-214406  
Sana'a, Zubairi St. (Asser)

**Arwa Complex for Tailoring**  
Designing all costume styles;  
for men, women and children.  
Modern styles, school uni-  
forms, men fabrics. Separated  
section for designing women's  
costume. Our prices are suit-  
able in all season.  
(We are not the only ones, but,  
certainly, we are the BEST)

**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

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

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

**International Travel & Tours**  
Yemen Republic, Sana'a, Al-Zubairi  
St. PO Box: 4289 Tel: 280300 -  
281558, Fax: 283951

**RUTTA TOURS**  
Worldwide  
Travel & Cargo  
by land, sea and  
air  
P.O.Box: 3331  
Zubeiri St. besides Issac Building,  
Sana'a, ROY.  
Tel : 240814, Telefax: 240916

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

**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) 1-269035,  
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

**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 breakers- 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-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

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

**WATCHES**  
Roxley Watches - Al-Ekhl.  
Sana'a - AH Abdulmughnee St.  
Tel: 272326.

**PLEASANT NEWS MODERN INTERNATIONAL LAB MEDICAL ANALYSIS**  
Is hereby pleased to announce to  
the brotherly and friendly new  
comers and foreigners that it is  
in a position to make analysis of  
(AIDS) virus approved by the  
Ministry of Public Health,  
immigration, passport &  
authority, and by other  
concerned authorities.  
Therefore, we are in a position  
to receive your subjects and  
employees all 24 hours round  
including official holidays and  
feasts.  
Address: Zubairi Street, Opp.  
Jomhoria Hospital, Sana'a.  
Tel: 202645.

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

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

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

**المركز العالمي للكمبيوتر (ICCL)**

**Mercury**  
أحدث أجهزة كمبيوتر  
شارع الزبيرى أمام البنك اليمنى للإتشاء  
والتعوير  
شارع مجاهد - جوار السفارة الفرنسية  
ت ٢١٥٠١٦/٢٢٢٩٤  
بريد اليكترونى  
iccl@y.net.ye

**مركز جلوبال للتعليمي**  
لغات، كمبيوتر، خدمات تعليمية،  
دورات تدريبية،  
تدريب انترنت وشبكات.  
مجهز بأحدث أجهزة الكمبيوتر  
ومختبر لغة وأساسيات متقدمة.  
العنوان: شارع حدة،  
خلف طيران الخليج،  
ت: ٢٤٨٠٢٦، فاكس: ٢٤٨٠٢٧، ص.  
ب: ٨٧٢٣، صنعاء.

**الباثا للكمبيوتر**  
**Al Basha Computer**  
خدمات ميبيات، شارع حدة قرب  
السفارة الهندية. ت: ٢٤٢٨٢٢.  
فندق بحر العرب.  
اقامة، مطعم، صانتر.  
غيل باوزير-حضرموت.  
ت: ٥٢٧٠٠٨، فاكس: ٥٢٧٠٠٧.

**فندق دريم لاند**  
غرف فردية - زوجية - أجنحة  
مطعم - صنعاء - شارع الحرية  
أمام وزارة التخطيط ت 255511  
237193 فاكس، 224942

**خياطة**  
مركز شمس الخياطين للأقمشة  
والخياطة الحديثة المسؤول الاداري:  
عبدالمالك الحاج. صنعاء شارع  
الزلي، خلف المتحف الحربي، أمام  
جامع الزلي: ت: ٢٢١١٣٦١/٣٦١١٣٦  
الزكري للخياطة والأقمشة العالمية.  
سفيركم الى الأناقة المشرف الفني/  
عبدالودود طه الزكري. الفروع: شارع  
الزلي - أمام القصر - شارع هائل  
بجانب عمارات هائل. ت: ٢٠١٢٦٦.  
٢٨٤٧٨٥

**مركز بيت الديكور والتجارة**  
كل أنواع الأثاث الأسقف والأرضيات،  
تصميم وتنفيذ ديكورات داخلية  
وخارجية، تجديدات، هاتفي،  
مقابل المستشفى العربي  
٢٨٣١٢٣/٣

**صالحون طوبه**  
قص شعر، شوار، صبغة، حمام  
زيت، غسل شعر، تنظيف بشرة  
(بخار)، تنظيف الإبرة، قناع  
الوجه، قناع التقديبة - عناية  
خاصة بالأطفال، خبيرة، تميز،  
نظافة. مركز السعيد التجاري،  
الدور الأول، شارع الزبيرى - ت:  
212616

**صالحون النخيل**  
قص شعر، شوار، صبغة، حمام  
زيت، غسل شعر، تنظيف بشرة  
(بخار)، تنظيف الإبرة، قناع  
الوجه، قناع التقديبة - عناية  
خاصة بالأطفال، خبيرة، تميز،  
نظافة. شارع مجاهد أمام وكالة  
ساسونج.

**صالحون النخيل**  
قص شعر، شوار، صبغة، حمام  
زيت، غسل شعر، تنظيف بشرة  
(بخار)، تنظيف الإبرة، قناع  
الوجه، قناع التقديبة - عناية  
خاصة بالأطفال، خبيرة، تميز،  
نظافة. شارع مجاهد أمام وكالة  
ساسونج.

**صالحون النخيل**  
قص شعر، شوار، صبغة، حمام  
زيت، غسل شعر، تنظيف بشرة  
(بخار)، تنظيف الإبرة، قناع  
الوجه، قناع التقديبة - عناية  
خاصة بالأطفال، خبيرة، تميز،  
نظافة. شارع مجاهد أمام وكالة  
ساسونج.

**صالحون النخيل**  
قص شعر، شوار، صبغة، حمام  
زيت، غسل شعر، تنظيف بشرة  
(بخار)، تنظيف الإبرة، قناع  
الوجه، قناع التقديبة - عناية  
خاصة بالأطفال، خبيرة، تميز،  
نظافة. شارع مجاهد أمام وكالة  
ساسونج.

**صالحون النخيل**  
قص شعر، شوار، صبغة، حمام  
زيت، غسل شعر، تنظيف بشرة  
(بخار)، تنظيف الإبرة، قناع  
الوجه، قناع التقديبة - عناية  
خاصة بالأطفال، خبيرة، تميز،  
نظافة. شارع مجاهد أمام وكالة  
ساسونج.

**صالحون النخيل**  
قص شعر، شوار، صبغة، حمام  
زيت، غسل شعر، تنظيف بشرة  
(بخار)، تنظيف الإبرة، قناع  
الوجه، قناع التقديبة - عناية  
خاصة بالأطفال، خبيرة، تميز،  
نظافة. شارع مجاهد أمام وكالة  
ساسونج.

**صالحون النخيل**  
قص شعر، شوار، صبغة، حمام  
زيت، غسل شعر، تنظيف بشرة  
(بخار)، تنظيف الإبرة، قناع  
الوجه، قناع التقديبة - عناية  
خاصة بالأطفال، خبيرة، تميز،  
نظافة. شارع مجاهد أمام وكالة  
ساسونج.

صحفية، استطلاع آراء، تنسيق  
زيارات صحفية: ت: ٦١٧٠٨١،  
بيجر: ٥٨٠٥٥٩.

**أعمال كهربائية**  
أنشاء الجزيرة للتجارة والأعمال  
الكهربائية صنعاء، التحرير-شارع  
الزلي بجوار مكتب البريد. تلفون:  
(٢٧٢٨٥٨)

**قرطاسيات**  
مكتبة الشعبي لكافة أنواع  
القرطاسيات وملحقات الكمبيوتر.  
هزاع حمود عبدالله الشعبي. ت:  
٥٠٠٤٦٦، فاكس: ٤١٤٦٥٤، ص. ب:  
١٦٠٧٥، شارع حدة، صنعاء

**المعهد اليمني الدولي للغات**  
تدريس لغات وكمبيوتر. شارع  
حدة عمارة الغراسي تلفون  
٢٠٩٥٤٤، فاكس ٢٠٩٦١٧

**معهد سيكتروم للكمبيوتر واللغات**  
خدمات ميبيات، شارع حدة قرب  
السفارة الهندية. ت: ٢٤٢٨٢٢.

**فنادق**  
فندق بحر العرب.  
اقامة، مطعم، صانتر.  
غيل باوزير-حضرموت.  
ت: ٥٢٧٠٠٨، فاكس: ٥٢٧٠٠٧.

**فندق دريم لاند**  
غرف فردية - زوجية - أجنحة  
مطعم - صنعاء - شارع الحرية  
أمام وزارة التخطيط ت 255511  
237193 فاكس، 224942

**خياطة**  
مركز شمس الخياطين للأقمشة  
والخياطة الحديثة المسؤول الاداري:  
عبدالمالك الحاج. صنعاء شارع  
الزلي، خلف المتحف الحربي، أمام  
جامع الزلي: ت: ٢٢١١٣٦١/٣٦١١٣٦  
الزكري للخياطة والأقمشة العالمية.  
سفيركم الى الأناقة المشرف الفني/  
عبدالودود طه الزكري. الفروع: شارع  
الزلي - أمام القصر - شارع هائل  
بجانب عمارات هائل. ت: ٢٠١٢٦٦.  
٢٨٤٧٨٥

**صالحون طوبه**  
قص شعر، شوار، صبغة، حمام  
زيت، غسل شعر، تنظيف بشرة  
(بخار)، تنظيف الإبرة، قناع  
الوجه، قناع التقديبة - عناية  
خاصة بالأطفال، خبيرة، تميز،  
نظافة. مركز السعيد التجاري،  
الدور الأول، شارع الزبيرى - ت:  
212616

**صالحون النخيل**  
قص شعر، شوار، صبغة، حمام  
زيت، غسل شعر، تنظيف بشرة  
(بخار)، تنظيف الإبرة، قناع  
الوجه، قناع التقديبة - عناية  
خاصة بالأطفال، خبيرة، تميز،  
نظافة. شارع مجاهد أمام وكالة  
ساسونج.

**صالحون النخيل**  
قص شعر، شوار، صبغة، حمام  
زيت، غسل شعر، تنظيف بشرة  
(بخار)، تنظيف الإبرة، قناع  
الوجه، قناع التقديبة - عناية  
خاصة بالأطفال، خبيرة، تميز،  
نظافة. شارع مجاهد أمام وكالة  
ساسونج.

**صالحون النخيل**  
قص شعر، شوار، صبغة، حمام  
زيت، غسل شعر، تنظيف بشرة  
(بخار)، تنظيف الإبرة، قناع  
الوجه، قناع التقديبة - عناية  
خاصة بالأطفال، خبيرة، تميز،  
نظافة. شارع مجاهد أمام وكالة  
ساسونج.

**صالحون النخيل**  
قص شعر، شوار، صبغة، حمام  
زيت، غسل شعر، تنظيف بشرة  
(بخار)، تنظيف الإبرة، قناع  
الوجه، قناع التقديبة - عناية  
خاصة بالأطفال، خبيرة، تميز،  
نظافة. شارع مجاهد أمام وكالة  
ساسونج.

**صالحون النخيل**  
قص شعر، شوار، صبغة، حمام  
زيت، غسل شعر، تنظيف بشرة  
(بخار)، تنظيف الإبرة، قناع  
الوجه، قناع التقديبة - عناية  
خاصة بالأطفال، خبيرة، تميز،  
نظافة. شارع مجاهد أمام وكالة  
ساسونج.

**صالحون النخيل**  
قص شعر، شوار، صبغة، حمام  
زيت، غسل شعر، تنظيف بشرة  
(بخار)، تنظيف الإبرة، قناع  
الوجه، قناع التقديبة - عناية  
خاصة بالأطفال، خبيرة، تميز،  
نظافة. شارع مجاهد أمام وكالة  
ساسونج.

**صالحون النخيل**  
قص شعر، شوار، صبغة، حمام  
زيت، غسل شعر، تنظيف بشرة  
(بخار)، تنظيف الإبرة، قناع  
الوجه، قناع التقديبة - عناية  
خاصة بالأطفال، خبيرة، تميز،  
نظافة. شارع مجاهد أمام وكالة  
ساسونج.

**صالحون**